

TOTALITARIANISM - General
1988

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APR 1980 3/7/80
**SA denies
blasting ANC**

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LUSAKA. — A bomb damaged the Southern African headquarters of the African National Congress here on Monday night and both the ANC and the Zambian Government blamed South Africa. But an SADF spokesman denied South African involvement.

The ANC said in a statement the explosion destroyed a gate outside its offices and broke windows.

A Zambian Government statement said the bomb was part of South Africa's policy to destabilize the region.

But in Pretoria an SADF spokesman said: "I can categorically deny any suggestions of Defence Force involvement or of South African involvement." — Sapa-AP

ARGUS 4/7/85

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South Africans who mysteriously disappear

JO-ANNE COLLINGE reports from Johannesburg on an alarming trend as black unrest continues — the 'disappearance' of opponents of apartheid

PEOPLE don't simply disappear without trace in this day and age — or do they?

Ask Mrs Nyameka Goniwe of Cradock whose husband, Matthew, disappeared some time last Thursday evening while visiting Port Elizabeth. The gutted wreck of his car was found on the Port Elizabeth-Grahamstown road.

The charred bodies of two of his fellow travellers, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, were discovered at different locations, well away from the wreck. The fourth man in the party, Mr Fort Calata, has also vanished without trace.

Or ask Mrs Pinda Molefe, whose father, Mr Sipho Hashe, set off from his home for Port Elizabeth airport on May 9 with two companions. Casual farewells exchanged that may well have been final goodbyes — for none of the men has been glimpsed by his family since.

Then again one might put the question to the mother of 16-year-old Sowetan Jabu Maluleke, who was reportedly removed from a home-bound train by men in plainclothes on May 10. Since that day life in the Maluleke home has been one of waiting for the return of the first born.

Matthew Goniwe, Sipho Hashe and Jabu Maluleke have one thing in common — they are all leaders of organisations which are vehemently opposed to apartheid and have been part of mass protest action in the last year.

With the exception of Mr Mhlawuli, their fated companions — Mr Mkhonto, Mr Champion Galela, Mr Qaqawula Godolozzi — are likewise prominent figures.

Not surprisingly, some human rights groups and progressive political organisations have begun to speak of a programme of systematic elimination of opponents of apartheid by agents unknown.

They remind us that the disappearances and murders take place against an ominous backdrop, where:

□ Popular leaders' homes are petrol-bombed — even the home of a man such as Anglican Bishop Suffragan Simeon Nkoane who has no sectional identity.

□ The smouldering differences between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian Peoples' Organisation are repeatedly stoked by bogus pamphlets, purportedly issued by the two organisations.

□ The UDF and Azapo leadership insist their organisations are not at war, yet battles rage between their members and suspicion that their ranks have been infiltrated by pro-apartheid forces grows.

□ The existence of a "hit list" for the abduction of 14 leaders in Johannesburg and Soweto (including Bishop Desmond Tutu) is revealed.

□ Vigilante groups operate seemingly unchecked — abducting people and meting out rough "justice" which has cost several lives.

Police in the Eastern Cape have opened murder dockets in the cases of Mr Mkonto and Mr Mhlawuli. The oth-



The MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, has described the deaths and disappearances of UDF members in the Eastern Cape as "very sinister" and warned that unless "this very suspicious incident" was cleared up it would cause further problems in the townships. She called on the police to get to the bottom of it without delay.

er cases are being treated as missing person investigations and in May a court dismissed with costs an application for the Minister of Law and Order to produce Mr Hashe.

But many people in the Eastern Cape still clearly suspect that their leaders have been bumped off. Some weeks ago, when mass burials were conducted under the supervision of police at Zwile cemetery, Port Elizabeth youths refused to believe that the bodies were those of paupers who had died in hospital — they conducted an unauthorised "exhumation" of about 20 bodies to see if their leaders were among the dead.

Who are these leaders who are regarded at grassroots level as enough of a threat to apartheid for some pro-apartheid "third force" (as Azapo and the UDF call it) to want them out of the way?

Mr Goniwe, Mr Calata, and Mr Mkonto filled top positions in the Cradock Residents' Association (Cradora) which waged rent battles, opposed the local council (which eventually resigned en masse) and supported the pupils' school boycott over a period of about 18 months.

Mr Goniwe — the general secretary of Cradock — was virtually the embodiment of the community struggle in Cradock. The school boycott — which lasted solidly for over a year — was sparked when he was removed from his position as acting principal after playing a leading role in the rent strike.

Mr Calata and Mr Mkonto were Cradock executive members. The Calata name is revered in Cradock. Fort Calata's grandfather was Canon Calata, the first general secretary of the African National Congress.

Mr Calata and Mr Goniwe were among four Cradock men held in preventive detention for six months last year. They were released without charge.

Mr Hashe, Mr Galela and Mr Godolozzi led the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), the body which commanded almost 100 percent support in its March work stayaway in protest at cost of living increases.

Mr Hashe (58), Pebco general secretary, had his home petrol bombed twice prior to his disappearance. He joined the ANC in 1956 — when it was a legal organisation — and was jailed for 10 years for furthering its aims after its banning.

Mr Godolozzi (30) is a founder member of Pebco. He was elected to the position of president in 1982 and has held office since then, becoming the longest serving president of the organisation.

Mr Galela (38) fills the position of organising secretary in Pebco and also belongs to the General Workers' Union.

Young Jabu Maluleke, the youth who was mysteriously taken off a Soweto-bound train at Dube station, is publicity secretary of the local branch of the Congress of South African Students. He was carrying pamphlets concerning a pupil-parent meeting at the time of his disappearance, says a friend who witnessed his removal. Railways Police and the SAP have been unable to locate Jabu.

Certainly a significant number of significant opponents of apartheid have disappeared. It is impossible to assess whether a similar proportion of people in lesser positions is affected.

Cape Times 6/7/85

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Police rescue Azapo man in axe attack

PRETORIA. — United Democratic Front members attacked a supporter of the Azanian People's Organization with axes, knives and spades yesterday, seriously injuring him, police said.

An unrest situation report issued by police headquarters in Pretoria said police dispersed the attackers in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth and took the man to hospital, where his condition is critical.

In Colesberg's black township, police arrested 79 people on charges of public violence, the police report added.

Guest speaker

Meanwhile it was announced yesterday that Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and senior vice-president of the South African Council of Churches, will be a guest speaker at the combined funeral service of six unrest victims in Port Elizabeth tomorrow.

Mr Themba Duze, the spokesman for the funeral committee, said Mr Sipho Gogela, a UDF supporter who died in the feud between the UDF and Azapo, will be buried along with five others who died as a result of police action. They are Mr Mncedisi Dyasi, 17, Mr Zola Dyasi, 18, Mr Tozamile Nowela, 19, Mr Thembinkozi Tokota, 20, and Mr Sebenzile Tesani, 37.

According to unconfirmed reports, two youths were shot dead in clashes with police in Duduza township on the East Rand yesterday. Police also arrested several youths in the township. The unconfirmed reports said a youth had died after a

clash with the police. His name was given as Joe Nonyane.

However, Colonel J Venter, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, denied there had been unrest in Duduza.

In Johannesburg yesterday, police confiscated placards and took down the names of demonstrators who stood along several of the city's arterial roads to protest against the deaths of Mr Matthew Goniwe of the United Democratic Front and other political leaders. Demonstrations by six organizations were held on Jan Smuts Avenue, Barry Hertzog Avenue and Oxford Road.

The charred bodies of Mr Goniwe and fellow civic leader, Mr Fort Calata, were found on the road between Cradock and Port Elizabeth on Tuesday.

Bodies

They were found after the bodies of their travelling companions, Mr Thomas "Sparrow" Mkonto and Oudtshoorn teacher Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, had been found some days earlier.

During the demonstration several students had their names taken by police, and on Jan Smuts Avenue, police confiscated placards from protesting students. Along Oxford Road police photographed demonstrators and stopped to take their names and addresses.

Mrs Joyce Harris, national vice-president of the Black Sash, said: "It seems that any form of protest — no matter how silent and peaceful — is no longer legitimate in this so-called democracy." — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Cape Times 11/7/75 (327)

Chained protest: Women charged

Political Correspondent
TWO Cape Town women are to appear in court tomorrow after chaining themselves to the railings outside Parliament as a protest against the death in detention of a 12-year-old Steytlerville boy last week.

Mrs Cornelia Bullen-Smith, 31, of Muizenburg, and Mrs Beverley Runciman, 34, of Zee-koei Vlei, were released after being held for about three hours at the Caledon Square police station following yesterday's lunch-hour demonstration at the top of Adderley Street.

The protest began at 12.30pm when the women, with placards attached to their backs, wound a heavy chain

around their wrists and padlocked themselves to the railings.

Most of the 100-strong crowd that rapidly gathered looked on in silence but one woman shouted at the protesters "Why don't you go to Rhodesia?" while a passer-by urged police to "Vat die varke weg".

Police at the scene were unable to obtain a key to the padlock or to cut the chain. Eventually they slipped the women's wrists out of the chain.

● A police spokesman said the two women had been charged under Act 52 of 1973 which prohibits all open-air gatherings or demonstrations within defined areas of Cape Town.

Security police 'violate embassy'

By ORMANDE POLLOK

A DIPLOMATIC row erupted yesterday over allegations that security policemen violated the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria and removed a Dutch citizen who had tried to escape while being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The South African Ambassador to the Hague, Mr Dawid Louw, was summoned yesterday to the Dutch Foreign Office where the Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Brook, protested "in forceful words" about the incident which happened on Tuesday.

At the centre of the row is 48-year-old teacher Mr Klaas de Jong, who was arrested with his ex-wife, Mrs Heleen Pastors, between Mafeking and Johannesburg on June 23.

The incident occurred in the Pretoria Nedbank Centre, which houses the Dutch Embassy.

The Dutch Government is adamant that Mr De Jong was inside the embassy and that secur-

ity police violated their territory.

Mr Van den Brook has demanded that Mr De Jong be returned to the embassy "in the short term", that the South African Government apologize for the incident and that it punish the people responsible for it.

All a police spokesman would say last night was: "We confirm that a person detained by the police in terms of the Internal Security Act, and of Dutch origin, tried to escape during police investigations in Pretoria on Tuesday.

"He was foiled in his attempt."

The South African Foreign Ministry was also tight-lipped.

A spokesman said last night: "We confirm that certain allegations have been made, that our ambassador to the Hague was called in and we are awaiting his report. We have no further comment."

It is understood that Mr De Jong was being escorted around Pretoria by two security policemen and that he had directed them to the Nedbank Centre which houses the Dutch Embassy on the first floor.

The Dutch Government said yesterday that Mr De Jong had entered the embassy waiting-room when he was hauled out before personnel could react.

One source said he was handcuffed, another said he had leg irons on.

Journalist

The Dutch Government has also protested that it was not informed of Mr De Jong's original arrest and that details supplied later were "not detailed enough and too late".

It has asked for full details on why Mr De Jong and his ex-wife were arrested.

Mr Louw was also told that the Dutch Government was concerned about the detention of Dutch journalist Mr Fritz van Exter, the Africa editor of the Amsterdam paper Trouw, and the "theft" of journalistic material from his hotel.

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Botha replies
in Dutch row

From PHILLIP
VAN NIEKERK

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday denied that police had intended to violate the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria when they blocked an attempted escape by a detainee, Mr Klaas de Jonge.

The Netherlands Government has demanded that Mr De Jonge, who is at the centre of a row which has plunged relations between the two countries to an all-time low, be returned to their embassy in Pretoria.

Mr De Jonge allegedly led unsuspecting police to the embassy on Tuesday on the pretext of pointing out an arms cache, before making a desperate bid for the sanctuary of the embassy.

Mr Botha told a press conference in Pretoria yesterday that Mr De Jonge was being held under suspicion of establishing caches of arms for the ANC.

Mr Botha called the conference after the Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, had summoned the South African Ambassador, Mr David Louw, to The Hague to protest against the violation of their embassy.

Sapa-AP reports from The Hague that the opposition Labour Party on Wednesday asked Mr Van den Broek to recall the Dutch Ambassador as a protest against the incident. However, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that for the time being, no further moves against South Africa were considered.

Mr Jacobus van der Velden, the first secretary of the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, said Mr De Jonge had been sitting in the embassy waiting room for about 30 seconds when he was grabbed by three armed policemen.

But Mr Botha said yesterday that Mr De Jonge had only "partially" entered the embassy and that he was at all times legally in custody.

Mr De Jonge's ex-wife, Mrs Helena Pastoors, is also being held under Section 29.

Mr De Jonge, a respected anthropologist, was detained on June 23. Mrs Pastoors, who is studying for a doctorate in linguistics at the University of the Witwatersrand, was detained a few days later.

Mrs Pastoors was scheduled to leave South Africa at the end of last month.

Cape Times

12/1/85

Two MPCs to face charges

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, and two black policemen are to face charges as a sequel to incidents at the Uitenhage police station on March 17.

The police are also investigating charges under the Prisons Act against the MPC for Gardens, Mrs Di Bishop, after an interview she conducted with a 16-year-old Cradock unrest victim — charged with public violence — in hospital in February.

The two policemen are to face charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm after they allegedly assaulted a youth in the police station. The youth was allegedly tied to the leg of a table. Mrs Blackburn, accompanied by other members of the Black Sash, is alleged to have seen the assault.

The Deputy Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape, Mr PJ Strauss, yesterday confirmed that the policemen would be charged and said Mrs Blackburn would probably be called as a witness for the State.

Mrs Blackburn has been charged with *crimen injuria* after allegedly claiming that a policeman on duty at the Uitenhage police office on March 17, Lieutenant J Fouche, was under the influence of liquor.

The charge, against Mrs Bishop, relates to a statement that she and the former headmaster of Cradock's Sam Kali Lower Primary School, Mr Matthew Goniwe, took from the youth in Cradock Hospital on February 5 this year.

The charred body of Mr Goniwe was found several days ago in thick bush about two kilometres from a burnt-out car in which he had been travelling.

Rightist youth meeting ends

CAPE TOWN 18/7/85 (3DWA) 370 PM

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG.
The right-wing "Youth for Freedom" conference here yesterday agreed in principle to form what they termed a "liberty and democracy international alliance".

No one would say who had paid for the four-day indaba, said to have cost more than R250 000. One organizer said: "The entire amount was raised from the private sector in the United States and South Africa and we are not prepared to disclose who they are."

At the end of the conference yesterday, a statement was issued that said they would "remain forever at the service of the struggle for world rule of liberty and democracy".

Among the delegates were representatives of the British Schools' Old Boys' Society, based in Uruguay; the Federation of Conservative Students, from London; and the Protoporia group, based in Cyprus. Delegates from Nicaragua also attended.

Notable among speakers at the conference were spies or former spies who had "changed allegiance". Chief among them was Gerard Ludi, the security police spy whose activities led to the jailing for life of Nelson Mandela and others after the Rivonia trial.

Then there was Vladimir Sakharov who said he had worked for the Russian KGB in the Middle East. He defected to the West in 1972 and wrote a book entitled "High Treason".

Also present was Mr Michael Morris, the notorious "campus spy" at the University of Cape Town, who confessed in 1979 that he was in fact working for the South African Police.

He recently said publicly that he had resigned from the police, and was described at this week's conference as being based in Zurich, where he is doing research on international terrorism for a group known as "Terrorism Research Associates".

Stay-away call after unrest death

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE Transvaal region of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) is organising a stay-away and stoppages next week to coincide with the funeral of a union member who died in unrest.

Elias Lengoasa, a member of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, died after he was allegedly shot by police while returning from a funeral in KwaThema near Springs last Tuesday.

Fosatu president Chris Dlamini said yesterday that the call was similar to that made after the death in May of Andries Raditsela, an organiser of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

Raditsela died of head injuries shortly after release from police custody.

Dlamini said that at the time of the Raditsela stoppages Fosatu had warned the police the union would take a day off for every union member killed in the unrest.

He said: "Our call is for workers who can make it to take the day off, or otherwise to organise stoppages at their workplaces."

He said the union would be approaching management to see if they could arrange time off for workers or some form of symbolic protest.

"We are also appealing to other unions to support us in this call," Dlamini said.

President Botha to speak on security situation today

Unrest: Govt to act

Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha is expected to make an important statement today on the security situation in the country.

It has been announced that he will hold a Press conference in Pretoria, but no indication has been given of what it will be about.

In some political circles there have been suggestions that he may announce a state of emergency in an attempt to restore order to the riot-torn townships.

The last time a state of emergency was called was during the Sharpeville riots of the early '60s.

There has been increasing concern at the continuing riots in various parts of the country and the Government is now seen to be virtually compelled to take serious action.

Black aspirations

In nearly all the major centres and even in more remote rural areas the police have been under growing pressure to cope with black unrest. This has caused speculation that Mr Botha may announce measures extending police powers.

In some circles there were hopes that Mr Botha would announce political initiatives to meet black aspirations in a longer-term effort to restore calm to the country.

Opposition members have become increasingly critical of the Government's failure to make progress with black constitutional development, which has been cited as one of the reasons for the unrest.

Need to negotiate

The Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, has strongly criticised the Government for not getting on with its black forum idea.

He said in an interview the need for the Government to negotiate had never been more urgent.

Yet, as far as he was concerned, there had been hardly any movement to set in operation the expanded Cabinet committee which he agreed to serve on during the last parliamentary session.

Botha's Multiracial Forum
Not Yet Off The Ground —
Page 3.

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PW was opposed to declaration, says Fleet Street paper

SAW 22/7/85 The Star Bureau 327

The state of emergency is blazoned across the front pages of most of Fleet Street's major newspapers.

Yesterday the *Sunday Times* predicted action would be taken against the UDF, "which the Government regards as having instigated the trouble on behalf of the ANC".

It said the Cabinet had "agonised" before declaring the emergency, and it was President Botha was understood to have opposed it on the grounds that it would damage investment.

Eric Marsden, the *Sunday Times* reporter in Johannesburg, said the emergency was grim with foreboding, and the Government was utterly bewildered by the failure of its numerous reforms.

'GENUINE EFFORTS'

The *Sunday Express* said it was ironic that the township violence followed "genuine efforts by the Government to ease some of the most offensive aspects of apartheid".

It added: "It was always understood by South Africa's leaders that changes might produce violence, but it is doubtful if they foresaw the state of near-anarchy into which some townships would fall."

One report in *The Observer* said the ANC "admitted" the riots were "out of its control".

The *Sunday Telegraph* predicted mass arrests and bannings, and said the current violence had all the hallmarks of a full-scale revolt by urban teenage blacks against the entire system.

Today, *The Guardian* says the emergency means President Botha has decided to answer the massive escalation of black protest against discrimination with more repression, rather than reform.

The *Daily Telegraph* notes that Mr Botha has introduced more reforms during the past few years than all his predecessors put together, but these had served to fan long-held grievances.

How the economy is likely to be affected

NM 22/7/85 (49) (327)

JOHANNESBURG—The state of emergency could slow the recovery that had recently begun to pull the country out of its worst post-war recession, but should have no dramatic effect, economists say.

Some believe the emergency measures could even aid the economy if they bring calm to the country, gripped by violence that has left about 500 dead over the past 18 months.

Reserve Bank Governor Mr Gerhard de Kock said he did not think the measures would materially affect the economy and much would depend on what developed.

Mr de Kock said a disinvestment campaign against South Africa and overseas perceptions of unrest were not conducive to increased investment, adding these factors had already had a harmful effect on the South African economy.

In spite of this, however, the economy has improved dramatically,

neutralising the impact, he said.

Mr de Kock said he did not see a net increase in capital outflow, adding he saw robust recovery for the economy in the next six to 12 months 'if the situation is well handled'.

Economists are projecting a current account surplus of around R3 billion this year as imports drop under pressure from austerity curbs and exports show a significant rise.

The Finance Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, said in May that the current account surplus rose to an annualised seasonally adjusted R4,2 billion in the first quarter this year after a R2,8 billion deficit in 1984.

However, economists said the clampdown, which gives security forces powers to impose curfews and censorship and detain people indefinitely while banning the media from publishing details of people held, could exacerbate the dis-

investment trend already apparent in financial markets.

Economists and analysts believe that capital will not flow out of the country to the extent it did during the 1976 Soweto riots when 575 died. Even then, they said, the outflow was not that great.

Economists said one of the short term costs of the clampdown could be to make domestic finance more expensive.

One said he believed South Africa would find it increasingly difficult to get overseas loans and when it did they were likely to be for shorter periods and could be more expensive.

The high rate of unemployment among blacks is one of the reasons blamed for the current unrest in South Africa.

Most of the money market economists interviewed said they did not expect the rand to move dramatically when markets opened today. (Sapa-Reuter) 12 VTM

British Govt expresses concern

London Bureau

IN ITS first official comment on the state of emergency, the British Government has expressed concern about the move.

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Southern Africa at the Foreign Office, said yesterday: 'We naturally share the concern of the international community as a whole at the increasingly repressive measures that the South African Government will now be taking.'

It might be that the Government took the view that these measures were necessary in the short term to control the outbreak of violence, he said.

'I don't think that can conceal the fact that ultimately the resolution of these problems will require political reform of a fundamental kind.'

Speaking on BBC radio, Mr Rifkind was asked if he agreed with the South African Ambassador, Dr Dennis Worrall, that the emergency would continue until a resolution was

reached. NM 22/7/85

'It depends very much what one means by "a resolution". Resolution can either mean that they have been able, through the police and the armed forces, to impose effective discipline and law and order. And that they may very well be able to achieve in the short term.'

'I think, inevitably, though, the basic question that has to be addressed is whether there is a will to introduce fundamental political reform to meet the political aspirations of the vast majority of the people of South Africa who are black.'

Essentially, what Britain wanted to see was effective dialogue between the South African Government and the real leaders of black opinion in South Africa. And it was for black and white in South Africa to work out what solution met the political aspirations of all the people of South Africa.

Asked if he would agree more with Bishop Trevor Huddleston that the emergency powers suggested that the Government was increasingly unable to run the country, Mr Rifkind said:

'I think there are fundamental security problems facing the South African Government, but I believe it would be premature to say that we are about to witness the collapse of the whole apartheid system in South Africa.'

Dr Worrall said the decision to declare a state of emergency had been taken very reluctantly.

He was speaking at a time when the media has given great prominence

to the Government's action and when Bishop Trevor Huddleston, a leading member of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, had demanded that Dr Worrall be recalled.

Speaking on BBC radio during the main news service yesterday, Dr Worrall said: 'I think that the declaration of a state of emergency is certainly going to upset and anger some people whose activities it is intended to curtail.'

'I don't think that the South African Government had any option. There are actions of lawlessness and violence which are very largely directed against the mainly law-abiding blacks and something had to happen.'

Later in the interview, Dr Worrall suggested that the views of radical blacks, like Bishop Desmond Tutu, could be discounted.

He said there was a state of emergency in Zimbabwe which had existed for 17 years.

News restrictions after the 1960 emergency

MATTERS came to a head in 1960, a year of spectacular turmoil in which South Africa probably came closer to revolution than ever before or since.

The government had announced that in 1960 the white electorate would be asked to decide whether to change the country's form of government.

Ever since the defeat of the Boer republics, a cherished Afrikaner goal had been the re-establishment of a republic, free of formal links with the British crown. The proposal met with strong resistance from English-speaking whites, who valued their ties with Britain and the Commonwealth. The largely English-speaking province of Natal threatened to secede if a republic were declared.

Blacks, who would not be consulted in the decision, saw in the republic a further entrenchment of Afrikaner domination and a weakening of what little protection the links with Britain afforded them. Led by the Pan-Africanist Congress, a militant offshoot of the African National Congress, they launched a passive resistance campaign against the pass laws, a hated symbol of their subjugation.

Political and racial tensions ran high. In January 1960 a police raiding party in Cato Manor, a black township near Durban, was set upon by an irate mob. Nine policemen were killed. These events received prominent cover-



A scene from Sharpeville where 69 people died after police opened fire during an anti-pass demonstration in March, 1960.

This extract from a new book* on the South African press recalls the state of emergency in South Africa which was declared in March, 1960, when a campaign of passive resistance against the pass laws launched by the Pan Africanist Congress led to police shootings at Langa and Sharpeville and widespread disorder. (* Total onslaught: The South African Press under attack. By Anthony Giffard and William Hachten (Macmillan))

age in South Africa and abroad.

The situation exploded into large-scale violence on March 21, the day the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes with them, and ask to be arrested.

A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpeville township, near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The besieged policemen, mindful no doubt of what had happened at Cato Manor, panicked and opened fire with Sten guns.

By the time the firing stopped, 69 people lay dead and 180 were injured. Many victims were shot in the back as they fled, others were hit while in their nearby homes.

ANC banned

Police in the black township of Langa, near Cape Town, opened fire on a crowd the same day. The violence quickly spread to other centres. The government responded by declaring a state of emergency, calling up civilian reserve units, arresting hundreds of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations, and banning the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their news reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including a condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by Afro-Asian delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre", a "barbaric act", and "uncivilized behaviour".

Hundreds of demon-

strators scuffled with police outside the South African embassy in London.

The state of emergency prompted heavy selling of South African securities on the world's exchanges. In Johannesburg, stock prices took their worst losses in years. Movements flourished abroad to boycott South African goods, to isolate her politically, to ban sports and cultural exchanges.

Ironically, in many cases readers abroad were better informed about what was happening in South Africa than South Africans themselves. The emergency regulations included restrictions on reporting so far-reaching that if interpreted literally would mean a complete ban on publishing anything relating to the crisis.

The regulation prohibited, on pain of severe penalties, the publication of "subversive statements", presumably including photographs or cartoons. "Subversive statements" were defined as anything likely to have the effect of "subverting authority... inciting any section of the public to resist or oppose the Government... engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in any person or

section of the public... causing panic, alarm or fear... weakening the confidence of the public in the successful termination of the state of emergency, unless the statement is proved to be a true and complete narrative".

Self-censorship

The result was that South African editors, unsure about what they could print, had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. The *Star*, for example, carried a long extract from an editorial in the *Times* of London, dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed "CANNOT BE PUBLISHED" that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa, but their news reports and editorial comment are of such a nature that it is impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations."

Because local publications largely toed the line, there were no prosecutions, although police did raid the offices of *Drum* and *Golden City Post*, publications with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held under the emergency regulations; others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be controlled. Even the normally moderate *Times* of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice the brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party. The unquestioned duty of every government to maintain law and order has been prostituted. This week alone 1 200 Africans have been detained or arrested. Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in a civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offences against the intolerable pass laws... the extent of the reign of terror, deliberately cre-

the country's form of government.

Ever since the defeat of the Boer republics, a cherished Afrikaner goal had been the re-establishment of a republic, free of formal links with the British crown. The proposal met with strong resistance from English-speaking whites, who valued their ties with Britain and the Commonwealth. The largely English-speaking province of Natal threatened to secede if a republic were declared.

Blacks, who would not be consulted in the decision, saw in the republic a further entrenchment of Afrikaner domination and a weakening of what little protection the links with Britain afforded them. Led by the Pan-Africanist Congress, a militant offshoot of the African National Congress, they launched a passive resistance campaign against the pass laws, a hated symbol of their subjugation.

Political and racial tensions ran high. In January 1960 a police raiding party in Cato Manor, a black township near Durban, was set upon by an irate mob. Nine policemen were killed. These events received prominent cover-



A scene from Sharpeville where 69 people died after police opened fire during an anti-pass demonstration in March, 1960.

This extract from a new book* on the South African press recalls the state of emergency in South Africa which was declared in March, 1960, when a campaign of passive resistance against the pass laws launched by the Pan Africanist Congress led to police shootings at Langa and Sharpeville and widespread disorder. (* Total onslaught: The South African Press under attack. By Anthony Giffard and William Hachten (Macmillan))

age in South Africa and abroad.

The situation exploded into large-scale violence on March 21, the day the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes with them, and ask to be arrested.

A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpeville township, near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The beleaguered policemen, mindful no doubt of what had happened at Cato Manor, panicked and opened fire with Sten guns.

By the time the firing stopped, 69 people lay dead and 180 were injured. Many victims were shot in the back as they fled, others were hit while in their nearby homes.

ANC banned

Police in the black township of Langa, near Cape Town, opened fire on a crowd the same day. The violence quickly spread to other centres. The government responded by declaring a state of emergency, calling up civilian reserve units, arresting hundreds of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations, and banning the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their news reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including a condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by Afro-Asian delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre", a "barbaric act", and "uncivilized behaviour".

Hundreds of demon-

strators scuffled with police outside the South African embassy in London.

The state of emergency prompted heavy selling of South African securities on the world's exchanges. In Johannesburg, stock prices took their worst losses in years. Movements flourished abroad to boycott South African goods, to isolate her politically, to ban sports and cultural exchanges.

Ironically, in many cases readers abroad were better informed about what was happening in South Africa than South Africans themselves. The emergency regulations included restrictions on reporting so far-reaching that if interpreted literally would mean a complete ban on publishing anything relating to the crisis.

The regulation prohibited, on pain of severe penalties, the publication of "subversive statements", presumably including photographs or cartoons. "Subversive statements" were defined as anything likely to have the effect of "subverting authority... inciting any section of the public to resist or oppose the Government... engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in any person or

The result was that South African editors, unsure about what they could print, had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. The Star, for example, carried a long extract from an editorial in the Times of London, dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed "CANNOT BE PUBLISHED" that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa, but their news reports and editorial comment are of such a nature that it is impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations."

Because local publications largely toed the line, there were no prosecutions, although police did raid the offices of *Drum* and *Golden City Post*, publications with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held under the emergency regulations; others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be controlled. Even the normally moderate *Times* of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice the brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party. The unquestioned duty of every government to maintain law and order has been prostituted. This week alone 1 200 Africans have been detained or arrested. Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in a civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offences against the intolerable pass laws... the extent of the reign of terror, deliberately created, is harder to estimate because its architects, wisely from their point of view, are keeping it imprecise. The press in the Union has not been bludgeoned by censorship into silence, but is having to work daily under the shadow of the axe."

Coverage like this led *Die Burger* to lament that comment abroad on South Africa was "practically a catastrophe... when [British] newspapers like the *Times* and the *Daily Telegraph* become practically hysterical in their vehemence, then it has become for us far, far, later than 12 o'clock on the propaganda front."

'Is it worse than the teargas ... ?'

By Phil Mtimkulu

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The implications of a state of emergency are not clear to most township youths who were not born when the first such emergency was declared in 1960.

While the world was stunned by the declaration on Saturday night to many youths it was beyond their comprehension. 22/7/85 Har

"Is it worse than the teargas?" one youth jokingly said when asked if he knew what the state of emergency meant.

"If it is not worse than teargas, which I have been inhaling regularly, then there is nothing to fear," he added.

The attitude of most people is conditioned by the fact that a police and army presence has already become a way of life in the townships.

At one time or another residents have heard of police action or seen the police in action trying to curb unrest in their areas, and to them that was a state of emergency.

Two Unisa students analysing the implications of the emergency said they were "quite frightened" of what it could mean if carried out to the letter.

in swoop

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—At least 113 people were detained yesterday as security forces began implementing the drastic state of emergency declared by President Botha at the weekend.

Three men were shot dead and five were injured when police fired birdshot to disperse crowds throwing stones and petrol bombs at a policeman's home and at police vehicles in Tumahole, near Parys in the Free State, yesterday, police said last night.

In Johannesburg, a number of white activists and student leaders' homes were searched and at least two were detained.

Col Jaap Venter, head of the South African Police Public Relations Division, said he could not confirm or deny these actions.

A busload of mourners returning from the mass funeral of four Eastern Cape opposition leaders in Cradock were detained for more than six hours after being stopped outside Johannesburg.

Most were released, but at least 22 were believed to be still in detention last night, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee said.

They include members of the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Students, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

Barred

In terms of the proclamation, the Press is barred from identifying the detainees and further clamps on the Press could be introduced this week.

Several incidents of unrest, mainly in the Eastern Cape, were contained in the final 'situation report' issued by the police last night.

In Tumahole, a crowd of about 400 had hurled stones at the homes of two Development Board officials shortly after midday, police said.

'Damage amounted to R3 500. No police action was taken.'

Then, at 2 45 p.m., about 400 people stoned and threw petrol bombs at a policeman's house, causing

ing damage of R160. Police had to use birdshot to disperse the mob,' an S A P spokesman said.

'At the same time, about 50 people threw stones at police vehicles, causing R150 damage.'

'Birdshot was used to disperse them. One man was slightly injured, but further injuries were not known at that stage,' the spokesman said.

Shot

'At 4 p.m., Police Headquarters received a report from a local hospital that three men had been shot dead and five were injured in Parys during the incidents.'

In other incidents around the country yesterday, a development board building and a beer hall had been set alight in Humansdorp, in the Eastern Cape. Damage was 'minor' and no police action had been taken, the spokesman said.

In Kwazakele, at 11 p.m. yesterday, a mob had set fire to an electric installation, causing damage estimated at R2 000.

Police Headquarters said late yesterday there had been 113 arrests as security forces had erected roadblocks and implemented 'other measures'.

Sapa reports that police used tear-gas to disperse mourners who stoned their vehicles in Witbank yesterday, after the burial of a riot victim.

The riot victim, Mrs Jennifer Mnisi, was eight months pregnant when she was shot while carrying water near her home on Wednesday.

Police dispersed mourners who gathered at her home for the funeral feast.

Ormande Pollok writes that Lt-Col Leon Mellet, media spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gave an assurance yesterday that there would be no direct censorship of the media or a blanket ban on news from areas

Linda escapes the crowds

Crackdown nets 113

FROM PAGE 1

affected by the state of emergency.

'On the contrary, we are going out of our way to establish and maintain good links with the media,' he said.

'People have the impression that we intend to throw a blanket ban over all news in the affected areas so that the authorities can act without being monitored, which is not so,' said Col Mellet.

'The authorities need the co-operation of the media more now than ever before and we are establishing all possible avenues of communication between the authorities and the media.'

A meeting was to be held today between the Newspaper Press Union and police as well as members of other Government departments.

Col Mellet said Mr le Grange had given strict instructions for close co-operation between the media and authorities.

Gen Johann Coetzee, Commissioner of Police, said yesterday that Inkatha and its opposition to disinvestment had helped to keep Natal out of the current state of emergency.

There were several reasons why Natal, which had suffered several bomb attacks recently, had been excluded from the state of emergency.

'Natal has not been as badly affected by the economic situation as the Eastern province, where there has been a strong criminal element involved,' said Gen Coetzee.

'Another reason is the presence of the Inkatha movement whose supporters were against disinvestment.'

The recent bomb at-

tacks in Natal were 'something different'.

'They are an attempt by the ANC to aggravate the situation,' he said.

See also Page 4



Durban model Linda Gunther decided to make the best of the perfect weekend weather and escape the crowds on a yacht. To make it more interesting, Linda also decided to show off this magnificent bathing suit. Picture by RICHARD SHORE

TURN TO PAGE 2

Crisis Star
22/7/85
coverage
& ~~21/7/85~~ 327
given

NEW YORK — The declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa was given "major crisis" coverage in the American media yesterday, and such critics as the liberal *New York Times* carried the event on its front page.

TV news programmes also gave close attention to developments in South Africa, and CBS showed at length footage of a young black woman being beaten and burned to death.

The *Times* Southern African correspondent, Alan Cowell, writing from Cradock, in the Eastern Cape, said confrontation in South Africa "thus seems to have become a test of wills and strengths between a government fighting to reestablish control and young black militants demanding the dismantling of apartheid".

Cowell underscores the "draconian powers" assumed by security forces in the light of the emergency.

Describing the scene at Saturday's funeral in Cradock, Cowell said the four men, who were hailed as martyrs, "were buried here to the strains of black protest songs lauding Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress".

113



22/7/85
Sowetan

SECURITY FORCES enter Kv

HELD

SOUTH Africa yesterday woke up to a State of Emergency in 36 parts of the country with the police announcing the arrest of 113 people under the new regulations and roadblocks being set up in the affected areas.

President P W Botha on Saturday night announced the State of Emergency and said the Government had decided on this step in the face of escalating violence and damage to property affecting law abiding people.

This is the second State of Emergency since the Nationalists came into power in 1948. The first was in 1860 after a major pass campaign by the now-outlawed Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). It followed the Sharpeville killings when 69 people were killed by police during the demonstrations.

Yesterday there was uncertainty with most people not knowing what the new measures entailed.

Roadblocks

Police announced yesterday that 113 people had been arrested and that roadblocks were being set up in the areas affected by the declaration.

This week the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, is expected to announce regulations for specific areas in addition to the general announcement by Mr Botha on Saturday night.

The affected areas will be under the virtual control of the armed forces. These include the SAP, riot police, Se-

curity Police, Prisons Service, SADF and Railway Police.

Roadblocks have already been put up by the security forces and other measures implemented as a result of the State of Emergency declared in certain areas, a spokesman for the public relations division of the South African Police confirmed in Pretoria yesterday.

The spokesman confirmed that the Emergency regulations had already been applied in certain areas, but refused to identify the specific areas already affected.

He would also not confirm a Reuter report that security forces had by dawn yesterday already surrounded KwaThema, on the East Rand, and set up roadblocks around the township.

A Reuter correspondent reported seeing soldiers with semi-automatic rifles standing guard along a main street in the township, while police and soldiers at the roadblocks

searched people entering or leaving KwaThema.

Police spokesmen also would not disclose details of where the 113 arrests had taken place.

He was earlier unable to confirm reports that 60 people, including whites, had been detained under the Emergency regulations yesterday when the bus they were travelling in was allegedly stopped by security forces as they returned from the mass funeral of four Cradock activists.

Unconfirmed reports said the detainees were taken to John Vorster Police headquarters in Johannesburg.

Conditions

"Although the precise measures that have been or will be implemented will not be made known at present, it must be emphasised that the security forces are determined to bring to an end the lawlessness that led to this announcement (of the State of Emergency)", the spokesman

said.

"There should be no illusions about this. Measures that apply at present will be determined by conditions in the various affected areas.

"As emphasised by the State President yesterday (Saturday), this announcement will not affect the law-abiding citizen going about his normal daily life.

"These measures are to protect and encourage those entitled to lawful protection from the lawless elements," the spokesman said.

A spokesman for the SA Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria has confirmed that a bus was held yesterday at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg's police headquarters.

"Evidently a bus was held at John Vorster Square yesterday," the spokesman told Sapa.

The spokesman said he had no further information and was "still trying to establish the details."

• More stories on Pages 2 and 5.



PRESIDENT P W BOTHA

As South Africa enters into second day of State of Emergency

113



SECURITY FORCES enter KwaThema yesterday — the first day of the State of Emergency declared by President P W Botha on Saturday night.

113

22/7/85
sowetan

SOUTH Africa yesterday woke up to a State of Emergency in 36 parts of the country with the police announcing the arrest of 113 people under the new regulations and roadblocks being set up in the affected areas.

President P W Botha on Saturday night announced the State of Emergency and said the Government had decided on this step in the face of escalating violence and damage to property affecting law abiding people.

This is the second
State of Emergency

By SOWETAN Reporter and Sapa

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CHIT Times 22/1

113 held in S

Leading article, page 8
State of emergency reports and reaction, pages 2, 4, 9 and 10
Goniwe's funeral, report and picture, page 2

Parliament 'should be recalled'

THE Leader of the Opposition in the House of Assembly, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, last night called on President P W Botha to reconvene Parliament in a bid to deal with the growing crisis facing the country.

The Progressive Federal Party leader said Mr Botha should reconvene Parliament to:

- Show that the "limited form of representative government we now have is not completely inactive in the face of the state of emergency".
- Assess the record of the government in anticipating, coping with and ending the unrest.
- Consider the most effective short- and long-term ways to promote "the politics of negotiation and consensus" with a view to restoring peace.

In an earlier statement, Dr Slabbert criticized the state of emergency as a failure of government and a "devastating comment on the outcome of the November 1983 referendum result".

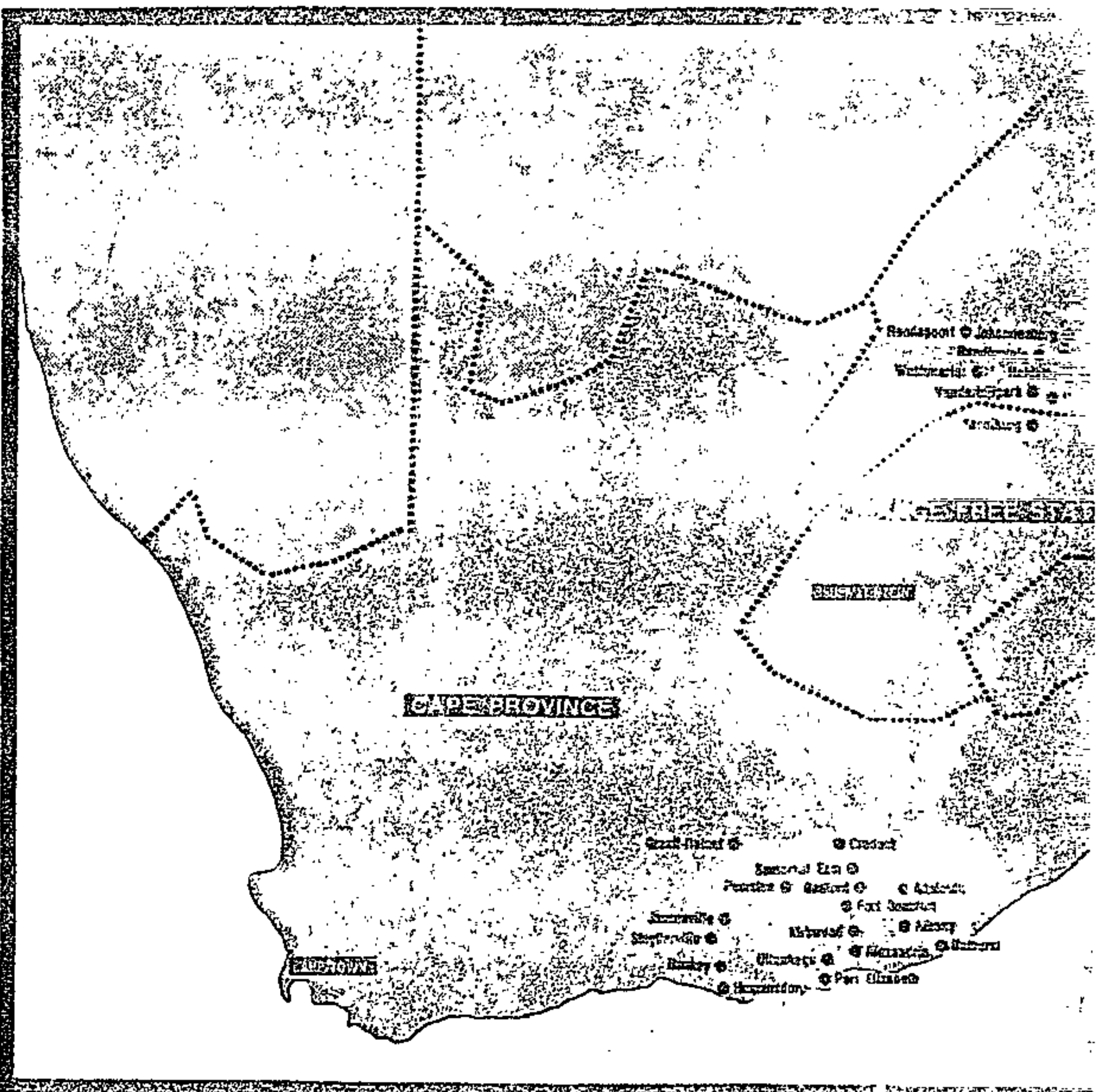
"We are now more polarized and divided than ever before, and it is clear that this government has neither the ability, plans nor the talent to cope with the current situation."

"Instead of starting negotiation politics proper, they continue to impose one-sided constitutional blueprints."

● The chairman of the General Council of the Bar of South Africa, Mr H P Viljoen, said last night that the council "deeply regrets the fact that the government has found it necessary to suspend citizens' rights in the manner contemplated" as it had always been opposed to the suspension of civil liberties and detention without trial.

● Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said stronger action should have come earlier.

● The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said that following an urgent meeting



Police: Information 'v be inhibited'

JOHANNESBURG. — The police intended to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited during the state of emergency declared on Saturday night, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said last night.

Interviewed on SATV, he said, however, that "dramatized versions, slanted truths and half-truths" would not be allowed in press reports.

Asked about control of the press during the emergency, the general said the SAP realized that enlightened public opinion was necessary.

The police intended to work with the press to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited.

sure that the free flow of information was not inhibited "but that those factors in this flow of information which are negative to getting the situation back to normal are then avoided".

A meeting was scheduled for today with the Newspaper Press Union in which a method would be developed for relaying news to the public from areas under emergency regulations.

The method would be developed to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited.

Asked what reports would not be allowed, he said: "Any act, whether by way of word or by way of commission, which would aggravate the situation — dramatized versions, slanted truths, half-truths — these will not be allowed."

"It (reporting on events during the emergency) will have to be (done) in great responsibility and every word said about what is happening in these areas (where a state of emergency has been declared) will be taken into account."

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of Emergency

Security Swoop



AT LEAST 113 people were detained in swoops on black and white activists yesterday as security forces began implementing the powers granted them by the state of emergency declared by President P W Botha at the weekend.

Police confirmed the arrests while three men were shot dead and five injured yesterday when police fired birdshot to disperse crowds throwing stones and petrol bombs at the home of a policeman and at police vehicles in Tumahole, near Parys in the Free State.

The deaths brought the weekend unrest death toll to six. Most of the Rand townships were generally quiet yesterday — the first day of the emergency affecting 36 magisterial districts in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal — but numerous incidents of arson and stone-throwing were reported from Eastern Cape towns.

In Tsakane on the East Rand, stones had been hurled at a police vehicle about 6pm. "There were no arrests and the vehicle was not damaged," the police spokesman said.

The three people who died in unrest on Saturday were:

Ms Maki Skosana, aged about 25, who was suspected of being a police informer, was stoned and prodded to death with sticks at the funeral of unrest victims in Duduza on Saturday. Her body was afterwards set alight.

In the Eastern Cape, police shot dead Mr Edward Dolman who was allegedly stoning a security camp for black policemen in Morhenvell on Saturday night.

In Zwile, near Port Elizabeth, a youth was killed when police dispersed a group with birdshot after an attack on a policeman's house.

There were no incidents at the funeral of



Mr Louis le Grange

the four murdered Cradock community leaders on Saturday, but police used teargas to disperse mourners at Lynneville township, Witbank, after the burial of Mrs Jennifer Mnisi, 23, who was eight months pregnant when she was shot near her home on Wednesday.

A National Soccer League first-division game between Witbank Black Aces and Mamelodi Sundowns which was due to be played at Lynneville stadium was cancelled after members of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) demanded that the game be called off because of the funeral.

In Johannesburg, the homes of a number of white activists and student leaders were searched and at least two were detained.

Colonel Jaap Venter, head of the Police Public Relations Division, said he could not confirm or deny these actions.

A busload of mourners returning from the Cradock funeral were detained for more than six hours after being



General H J Coetzee

stopped outside Johannesburg.

Most were released but at least 22 were believed still to be in detention last night, the Detainee's Parents Support Committee said.

They were being held under Section 3 of the Public Safety Act, which provides for a 14-day detention period which can be extended when it expires, the DPSC spokesman said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the police would, under emergency regulations, state only how many people had been detained and would not release the names of detainees or where they had been detained.

By midday yesterday as many as 113 people had been arrested in the 36 magisterial districts since midnight on Saturday, while roadblocks had been set up and other emergency measures taken.

They include members of the United Democratic Front, the Congress of SA Students, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Johannesburg

Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

In terms of the proclamation, the media will be barred from identifying detainees. Further clamps on the press could be introduced.

Colonel Vic Haynes confirmed that the emergency powers had been implemented but declined to say where the powers were being used or to confirm witness reports of roadblocks and a huge police presence around KwaThema, near Johannesburg.

'Lawlessness'

"It must be emphasized that the security forces are determined to bring to an end the lawlessness that led to the announcement of the emergency," Colonel Haynes said.

Witnesses said heavily armed black and white police and soldiers lined the streets of KwaThema at dawn yesterday and officers searched residents moving in and out of the township.

SA Police headquarters said late yesterday that besides the 113 arrests and the erection of roadblocks, the police had implemented "other measures".

Colonel Venter said: "We are not giving details... because, in the past when we gave blow-by-blow accounts of the unrest, the burning down of the homes of policemen was not news, but the killing of hooligans and arsonists was."

"We will relay to the media all the news we have. All we want to stop is the unfounded propaganda against law-enforcement bodies," he said. — Owa Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

'will not

has been properly evaluated and properly controlled to ascertain the truth and factual correctness."

General Coetzee said it would be counter-productive if proper communications did not exist between security forces and "the people whose interests they serve".

Steps had been taken to "structure" communications between the security forces and "the people concerned" namely opinion makers, officials of third tier governments, development boards and municipalities and community development officers. — Sapa

on Friday between an LP delegation, the State President and leading government officials, his party was "now more aware of the seriousness of the South African situation".

● Mr Mahmoud Rajab, law and order spokesman for Solidarity, the Official Opposition in the House of Delegates, said the government was merely treating the symptoms of political crisis and not causes.

● The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, said he supported the government action.

● The African National Congress spokesman in London, Dr Francis Meli, said the declaration showed that the South African Government was "running scared". He said that it was nothing new as people had been living under a state of emergency all along.

● Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said the measures were proof that the apartheid regime had lost control.

He demanded that South Africa's Ambassador in London, Dr Denis Worrall, be recalled.

Dr Worrall said the decision to declare a state of emergency was taken very reluctantly by the government.

"I don't think that the South African Government had any option. There are actions of lawlessness and violence which are very largely directed against the mainly law-abiding blacks and something had to happen," he said.

● The Transvaal vice-president of the UDF, the Rev Frank Chikane, said the state of emergency "will only help normalize the situation by creating conditions conducive for the continuation of white political power". "As far as the majority is concerned, life has never been normal."

● Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said it was a desperate act on the part of the authorities to stem the irresistible tide of liberation.

"It is particularly alarming to note that the control of news which these powers gives the authorities will only add to the proliferation of dangerous, uncontrolled rumours.

"We are compelled to warn the government that these steps will not resolve anything. We are convinced that the unrest will increase, the killings will continue, the unrests will multiply, the anger will grow."

● Bishop Desmond Tutu said the move could lead to further violence. "I doubt if it could calm the situation but if it does it will be a sullen calm and below the surface it will be boiling. We could have an almighty explosion."

He was surprised the government had felt it necessary to use an "iron fist" to control unrest in view of existing security legislation.

● Mr Imrann Moosa, national publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), said it was "a prelude to more severe repression" and that "Azapo must re-emphasize that the state of emergency will not halt the onward march of oppressed people to liberation".

● In a statement the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said that at the very time the government should be talking to the real leaders of South Africa it had taken even greater powers to itself and was "chaining the voice of democracy with a ruthlessness not seen since 1960".

The DPSC expressed "great fears" for the safety of detainees. — Political Staff and Sapa

'Test of wills and strength'

NEW YORK — The declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa was given "major crisis" coverage in the American media yesterday and the liberal *New York Times* carried the event on its front page.

Television news programmes are also giving close attention to developments in South Africa, and one, the CBS network, showed at length footage of a young black woman being beaten and burned to death.

In his despatch on the Emergency, Alan Cowell, the *New York Times*' Southern Africa correspondent, writing from Cradock in the Eastern Cape, says that the confrontation in South Africa "thus seems to have become a test of wills and strengths between a government fighting to re-establish control and young black militants demanding political concessions and the dismantling of apartheid".

Cowell underscores what he clearly regards as the draconian powers assumed by security forces in the light of the emergency.

Describing the scene at Saturday's funeral in Cradock, Cowell writes that the four men, who, he says, were hailed as martyrs, "were buried here to the strains of

black protest songs lauding Umkhonto we Sizwe, or Spear of the Nation, the military wing of the African National Congress.

"As the coffins were brought to a dust-choked stadium and later as they were lowered into the earth, mourners unfurled the green, black and gold banner of the ANC and the red banner of the South African Communist Party.

"The Communist Party banner, emblazoned with a yellow hammer and sickle, is rarely seen at the activists' funerals that have become virtually a daily chronicle of confrontation with the police.

"But the readiness of the crowd to court official action by displaying the banners seemed to underscore the deepening nature of the conflict," Cowell wrote.

Botha under fire

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE introduction of the State of Emergency by the president, Mr P W Botha, was yesterday condemned by political, church and community leaders who warned that it will not solve the problems or stop the ongoing unrest in black townships.

Most people and organisations interviewed by THE SOWETAN yesterday said the State of Emergency introduced at midnight on Saturday, will not solve the problems of the country.

They called on the government to negotiate with the leaders of the different races in South Africa for peaceful change.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Dr Beyers Naude, said the steps would not resolve anything and said, the SACC was convinced "the unrest will increase, the killings will continue, the unrests will multiply and the anger will grow."

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the Government was seized by fear, which was manifesting itself in the declaration.

"The cosmetic changes that were brought about in a bid to buy a certain section of the black community failed dismally as the Government apartheid laws represent only a minority group, and those laws have been challenged at home and abroad. They have been put to test and also failed dismally," an Azapo spokesman said.

The president of the SACC, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, said it was unfortunate that the Government should respond to the legitimate grievances which underline the whole situation of unrest by declaring a State of Emergency which will have the effect of burying the expression of those grievances.

"The State President should know better that people with no access to the councils of power are prone

to using any means which will enable them to be heard. He should be in a better position to understand that, coming himself from a group that was once oppressed," Bishop Buthelezi said.

Mr Tom Boya, the mayor of Daveyton, Benoni and vice-president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (UCASA) said: "The Government should stop applying delaying tactics. They should release black leaders like Nelson Mandela from jail and negotiate with black leaders and their organisations towards a peaceful change."

The US State Department in Washington said the US administration was "deeply troubled by the ongoing unrest" and hoped the unrest would abate rapidly, "permitting the South African government to remove these measures and get on with the urgent business of reform."

Mr Jacob "Bhuda" Mathathe from KwaThema, Springs, said "The State of Emergency has long been in operation in the black townships when the police and the army invaded the townships last year."

Mr Mzwandile "Nkunzi" Mafrika from Daveyton, Benoni, the Government was crazy. "They should talk to the leaders to solve the unrest in the townships instead of introducing the State of Emergency," he said.

The British Anti-Apartheid Movement urged Britain to withdraw its ambassador from South Africa in the light of the declaration, and said the British government's refusal to consider sanctions meant it bore a "heavy moral responsibility for the increasing violence in South Africa which now amounts to a state of civil war."

The areas affected by the State of Emergency are: Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Alberton, Balfour, Benoni, Brakpan, Boksburg, Bathurst, Bedford, Cradock, Delmas, Fort Beaufort, Germiston, Graaf-Reinet, Hankey, Heidelberg, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Kirkwood, Nigel, Pearson, Port Elizabeth, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Springs, Somerset East, Steytlerville, Uitenhage, Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark and Westonaria.

US Govt reaction 'inadequate'

WASHINGTON — The US State Department had given an "inadequate and inappropriate" response to South Africa's declaration of a state of emergency, a US member of Congress, Mr Stephen Solarz, said yesterday.

Mr Solarz, a Democratic member of the House of Representatives, said yesterday's statement, which described US officials as being "deeply troubled" by growing unrest in South Africa, suggested Pretoria was justified in ordering the state of emergency in 36 cities and towns.

"The situation has deteriorated to the point that the South African Government felt compelled to institute new measures," the State Department said after the South African President, Mr P W

Botha, declared the state of emergency.

Mr Solarz said the State Department's statement failed to place the blame for the unrest where it belonged.

"Like most of the State Department's comments on the situation in South Africa, I consider it inadequate and inappropriate," said Mr Solarz, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa.

"Instead of implicitly suggesting there may be a justification for the establishment of a state of siege, they should have publicly condemned the Government of South Africa for creating the kind of conditions that produce the social turmoil," he said. — Sapa-Associated Press.

Cape Times
22/7/85

Abiders of law 'not ³⁷⁷ affected'

JOHANNESBURG. — The state of emergency declared in 36 riot-hit magisterial districts would not affect the activities of law-abiding citizens, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in an interview with SATV News last night.

General Coetzee, who will be co-ordinator-in-chief of the security forces during the state of emergency, said measures were intended to normalize the situation, inhibit the activities of those responsible for unrest and guarantee that the ordinary citizen was unaffected, unhindered and uninhibited by unrest.

Seize items

General Coetzee said the people of South Africa expected law-enforcement agencies to bring the situation under control and to return the country to "normality".

In terms of the declaration of a state of emergency, the SAP, SADF and the Prisons Service were given the right to arrest people, to search property and to seize items.

General Coetzee said some people termed these powers "Draconian". However, "certain balances and certain checks" were built into the Act governing the proclamation and "no arbitrary action is foreseen".

Because certain persons "or categories of persons" had "by word or by deed" acted as a catalyst for unrest, the emergency powers enabled security forces to cordon off a township or area and control entrance to that area, "depending on the security situation of that particular area".

Heavy sentence

Before a curfew was declared it should be promulgated, "in other words, it should be made known", he said.

The law provided for "a very heavy sentence or a term of imprisonment" for anyone breaking the curfew without good reason, he said.

Any suspects would have to be arrested and brought before a properly constituted court.

Security force members who arrested suspects would have to be "bona fide of the opinion" that the arrests were necessary to restore "calm, tranquility and order in that particular area". — Sapa.

Botha's clamp on 36 districts

PRETORIA—President Botha declared the state of emergency at the weekend — the first since 1961 — in 36 magisterial districts, mainly on the Reef and in the Eastern Cape.

He said the Government would no longer tolerate violence and lawlessness, especially in the major black townships. Conditions of violence and lawlessness around the country, he said, had increased recently and had become more severe and cruel.

'These acts of violence

and thuggery are mainly directed at the property and person of law-abiding black people, and take the form of incitement, intimidation, arson, inhuman forms of assault and even murder. This state of affairs can no longer be tolerated.'

The state of emergency, declared in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, came into effect at midnight on Saturday and would only be lifted in any specific area when it was justified by local conditions.

The extended powers have been given to all branches of the South African Police, the Defence Force, the Prisons Department and the Railway Police.

While he would not elaborate on the powers, Mr Botha said: 'I wish to issue a warning that strict action will be taken against those persons and institutions that cause or propagate disruption.'

Most of the districts now under emergency regulations were listed in a Government Gazette last month as areas in which all meetings aimed at propagating boycotts were banned until 31 December.

In terms of the state of emergency, the 'force' can:

Control, regulate or prohibit the dissemination or distribution of any news or comment in connection with the regulations or the conduct of security force members acting under the regulations;

Impose curfews;

Demarcate or close off areas;

Control traffic and all entry to and departure from an area;

Close public or private property, including businesses;

Remove people from or to a particular area, and

Control essential services and the security or safety of any installation.

Also in terms of the regulations, it is an offence for any person, without the written consent of the Minister of Law and Order, to reveal the identity of any person detained.

In addition, the 'force' can detain any person without warrant for 14 days, after which the period can be extended by the Minister of Law and Order.

Any member of the 'force' can interrogate any detained person.

No person, except with the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, can have access to any detained person or have any information about him.

Emergency 'admission of failure to keep order'

THE state of emergency imposed on riot-torn parts of South Africa is an admission of failure to keep order which could delay apartheid reforms and discourage foreign investors, analysts say.

the Government appeared to have temporarily abandoned political dialogue.

"For the rest of the world it is a damning admission of failure," he said.

Political analysts said the emergency powers would probably herald an increasing use of troops to help the police force and would widen the gap between the Government and black leaders.

Analysts and diplomats said they were not surprised by the use of emergency powers, which follow 18 months of rioting and bloodshed in which about 500 have been killed.

The analysts noted that the State President, Mr P W Botha, in announcing the measures, only briefly mentioned the Government's programme of reform.

Mr Botha had apparently failed in his attempt to negoti-

ate reform on his own terms with what he called moderate black leaders while ignoring popular black organisations, they said.

Professor Eskia Mphahlele, professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, said of the emergency: "It's just a continuation of the pattern. It's totalitarian... it will go on being like that until they (the Government) decide to meet the proper leaders, not their own chosen leaders."

"It's a serious reflection of the state of the country," said Mr John Barratt, head of the South African Institute of In-

ternational Affairs. "It's an admission that the situation has got out of control."

"What's missing is some sense of forward movement... a vision of the future," he said.

"Any country which has a state of emergency obviously goes higher up the list of risky places. Those people that are thinking of investing will think once more."

Newspapers have expressed serious concerns about curbs on the Press, a move which analysts say might increase rather than diminish the recent spate of rumours, such as those about rightwing death squads

assassinating Government opponents.

The black City Press newspaper today published a blank editorial column on its front page as a protest against reporting restrictions.

The Sunday Times said the emergency was necessary.

"But such draconian action must be temporary, an exceptional device to hold the line while peace is restored," it said in an editorial.

Analysts are unwilling to predict at this early stage whether the emergency powers are likely to be effective in quelling unrest.

Professor Simon Baynham,

lecturer in politics at the University of Cape Town, said the increasing use by blacks of work and consumer boycotts to pressure whites was a major new trend.

A black boycott of shops in Port Elizabeth in the Cape had created a crisis for white business, according to the city's mayor, and anti-apartheid campaigner Dr Allan Boesak had called for a similar campaign in Johannesburg.

Professor Baynham said there were startling parallels between current boycotts in South Africa and past boycotts by African nationalists to help gain independence from French and British colonial rule. — Sapa.

Powers to security forces

SECURITY FORCES

Free flow of information will not be inhibited, says General Coetzee

THE police intended to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited during the state of emergency, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said last night.

He said, however, that "dramatised versions, slanted truths and half-truths" would not be allowed in Press reports.

Asked about control of the Press during the emergency, the general said the SAP realised that enlightened public opinion was necessary.

The police intended to discuss with "responsible people" ways to ensure that the free flow of information was not inhibited "but that those factors in this flow of information which are negative to getting the situation back to normal are then avoided."

A meeting was scheduled for today with the Newspaper

Press Union in which a method would be developed for relaying news to the public from areas under emergency regulations.

This method would be developed "in great circumspection and great responsibility," General Coetzee said.

Asked what reports would not be allowed, he said: "Any act, whether by way of word or by way of commission, which would aggravate the situation — dramatised versions, slanted truths, half-truths — these will obviously not be allowed."

"It (reporting on events during the emergency) will have to be (done) in great responsibility and every word said about what is happening in these areas (where emergency powers are in force) will have to be done after it has been properly evaluated and properly controlled to as-

certain the truth and factual correctness."

General Coetzee said it would be counter-productive if proper communications did not exist between security forces and "the people whose interests they serve."

"Unless the population affected by the (emergency) orders co-operate with the forces of law and order, the whole situation will be counter-productive."

Steps had been taken to "structure" communications between the security forces and "the people concerned."

The general named these as opinion-makers, officials of third tier governments, development boards and municipalities and community development officers.

Communication with these bodies and with the Press was essential during the state of emergency, he said. — Sapa.

UK 'will not recall envoy'

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London on reaction to the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa

BRITAIN shares the concern of the international community at the "increasingly repressive measures" South Africa will now be taking but will not withdraw its ambassador in protest.

This has been made clear by Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

He said withdrawing the ambassador, as suggested by Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, would be "a pretty pointless exercise."

He added: "We are constantly being asked — and rightly — to have dialogue with all sorts of governments around the world, from the Soviet Union at the one end to other countries at the other, to try to press upon them the need for various changes."

Mr Rifkind was being interviewed on BBC radio on the British Government's attitude to the declaration of the state of emergency.

He said the South African Government might well take the view that such measures were necessary in the short term to control the outbreak of violence, "but I don't think that can conceal the fact that ultimately the resolution of these problems will require political reform of a fundamental kind."

The South African Ambassador, Dr Denis Worrall, interviewed on the same programme, said he was sure the decision to declare a state of emergency was taken very reluctantly.

It would certainly upset and anger some people "whose activities it was intended to curtail." He did not think the government had any option.

Asked if he did not think this would result in even greater violence, he said: "No, I don't. I in fact think this is in response to the insistence of the great majority of black people who are law abiding and responsible."

"I think one must point out that the violence in the black areas is of an intimidatory character. If in fact the majority of blacks went along with what the radical minority clearly want, then there wouldn't be need for the almost inhuman violence which is being directed against blacks."

EXTENSIVE powers have been given to members of all South Africa's security forces to maintain law and order in the country's townships, according to state of emergency regulations promulgated by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha said the government would no longer tolerate violence and lawlessness, especially in the country's major black townships and declared a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts.

The regulations give all security force members wide-ranging powers to search and detain people.

The powers apply to all members of the police, South African Defence Force, South African Railways Police and Prison Services, according to the schedule of regulations contained in the Government Gazette announcing the state of emergency.

Police

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said after Mr Botha's announcement that he did not think a greater number of police and soldiers would be needed to monitor the state of emergency.

"I don't foresee that more personnel will be used than at present (in the townships)," General Coetzee said. "We don't need more men but more legal provisions."

According to the provisions, a Security Force member can arrest a person without a warrant and can detain the person for up to 14 days if he believes the arrest is "necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself."

The person can be interrogated and his period of detention can be extended after the two-week limit in a written notice by the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Botha said the state of emergency had been declared to protect the law-abiding people of the country.

"It is the duty of the government to ensure that a normal community life is re-established

and that community services are efficiently rendered," he said.

The state of emergency in a specific area would be terminated as soon as it was justified by local conditions, Mr Botha said.

Offenders

Mr Botha would not comment on the action which could be taken against offenders of the emergency regulations, which were last used in 1960.

"I wish to issue a warning that strict action will be taken against those persons and institutions that cause or propagate disruption," he replied.

Members of Security Forces are also given the right to search any premises or property and during the search may seize any article which could be used to commit an offence.

The regulations contain an indemnity clause which declares that no criminal or civil proceedings can be brought against the State or any member of the Security Forces for an action carried out in terms of the emergency.

A maximum fine of up to R20 000 or 10 years imprisonment could be imposed against offenders of the emergency, the regulations said.

Control

General Coetzee said further powers, including the control of a specific area and limitations on the Press, could be exercised by himself or the police authorities in each of the 36 magisterial districts.

Most of the areas concerned are in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand.

Before additional powers, described in section 6 of the regulations, could come into effect they would have to be promulgated in a Government Gazette as well as announced in the media, brochures, public notices and by an oral announcement, General Coetzee said.

According to the Section 6

powers, the Security Forces can issue orders to impose curfews, as well as:

- Demarcate or close off areas,

- Control traffic and all entry to and departure from an area,

- Close public or private property, including businesses,

- Remove people from or to a particular area,

- Control essential services and the security or safety of any installation,

- Control, regulate or prohibit the dissemination or distribution of any news or comment in connection with the regulations or the conduct of Security Force members acting under the regulations.

Any person who directly or indirectly threatened to inflict harm, hurt or loss on another person or his property would be guilty of any offence.

General Coetzee said the police would meet members of the local and foreign press to discuss a way of accommodating news reports in the affected areas.

Asked whether township residents would still be able to hold funerals for victims of the unrest — occasions which usually draw large crowds — General Coetzee said:

"It will depend on the objective circumstances of the specific area. But I believe the situation will remain more or less as it is now."

Funerals

There were already security laws which allowed a magistrate to put certain limitations on funeral proceedings. In future, either the existing legislation or the emergency regulations would be invoked.

He said he could not predict how long the state of emergency would last but said he would lift the emergency on the advice of Security Forces in the specific area. — Sapa.

Botha refuses to recall Parliament

MA 6us 22/7/85
#224 527

BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha today turned down a call from Progressive Federal Party leader, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, to reconvene Parliament for discussions on the state of emergency.

President Botha said what was necessary now was not further debates but action to bring the unrest under control.

Dr Slabbert gave three reasons for his demand for the recall of Parliament.

- To show that limited representative government was not completely inactive.

- To debate the Government's record in anticipating, coping and ending unrest.

- To consider the most effective ways to promote the politics of negotiation and consensus and to find out whether peace can be restored.

In an interview Dr Slabbert said the Government had clearly opted for suppression rather than negotiation and consultation.

He asked why the Government had not yet convened the special Cabinet committee on blacks which President Botha had announced earlier in the year and in which he was invited to participate.

He rejected a statement issued by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, at the weekend that negotiations were taking place with leaders who were more radical than Dr Slabbert.

Confidential

"The Government should tell us who it is negotiating with. I have seen no sign of real negotiations. Who are these radical people?"

A spokesman in Mr Heunis's office said the information was confidential and names would not be disclosed.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, national chairman of Solidarity, said the situation could have been avoided if the Government had consulted properly, not only with those people elected by constitutional mechanisms but also those leaders who had been identified spontaneously by the black people.

Mr Poovalingam called on the Government to issue a declaration of intent and to set about dismantling apartheid.

He said the Government did not control large parts of the country because it did not

Clamps cover more than 7 800 000 people

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NM

22/7/85

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—More than a quarter of the people of South Africa — 7 800 000, according to the 1980 census figures — are now living under a state of emergency.

According to the census, more than 5 300 000 people were living in the 36 magisterial districts where President Botha declared an emergency this weekend.

And a further 2 500 000 people are living in a state of emergency in the 26 magisterial districts of Transkei.

The latest declaration incorporates two of the major metropolitan areas of South Africa — the Witwatersrand and the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage complex — but they exclude the Pretoria, Durban-Pinetown-Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town metropolitan areas.

Although the controversial 1980 census is believed to have underenu-

merated in many areas — the population of Soweto, for instance, was given as 829 360 although it is unofficially estimated to contain about 1 500 000 people — it provides the only official estimate of the population in the 332 magisterial districts in South Africa, including the non-independent homelands.

With a further 48 magisterial districts in the 'independent' homelands, this means there are 380 magisterial districts in South Africa. In 62 of them there is now a state of emergency.

Some of the magisterial districts affected have small populations. There were only 5 940 people in Pearston, 13 280 in Adelaide and 12 860 in Bedford in 1980, but these areas have small white populations, 400 in Pearston, 1 560 in Adelaide and 840 in Bedford.

Others have larger pop-

ulations — 1 500 000 in Johannesburg, 561 700 in Port Elizabeth and 337 240 in Vanderbijlpark.

The state of emergency in Transkei, which was recently extended, has been in existence since 1960, apart from a short period after its independence in October 1976.

Cops get sweeping powers

THE Government has declared a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts — including Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth — in a move

which will give sweeping powers to police and army units but which is likely to polarise blacks and whites even further.

The proclamation,

signed by State President P W Botha in Pretoria on Saturday morning in terms of the little-used Public Safety Act of 1953, became effective

on Saturday midnight.

The state of emergency was likely to lead to a mass of detentions and possibly the banning

of organisations. This would follow the precedent the first state of emergency in 1960 which had preceded the banning of the African Nationalist Congress and Pan Africanist Congress, said Professor John Dugard of Wits University.

WHAT NOW?

By the Editor

HARDLY was the ink dry on our Saturday editorial saying that 'clearly law and order must be restored before it loses its legitimacy among the law-abiding in the black community' — they being the unfortunates who have suffered most in the past months of violence — when a state of emergency was declared in 36 of the most strife-torn townships and magisterial districts about the country.

No one needed a crystal ball. It was inevitable, for whatever the legitimate grievances underlying the turmoil and violence — and there are many, not the least being effective exclusion from the central decision-making process — radical and revolutionary groups, with no concern for life or property, were beginning to take hold through sheer brutality, barbaric violence and the calculated assassination of all in their way — police, councillors, indeed anyone who opposed them.

Sad

NM 22/7/85

It is, as Leader of the Opposition Dr van Zyl Slabbert has said, a very sad commentary on the state of affairs in South Africa. It would have been sadder still, however, if 'authority' had sat twiddling its thumbs.

We don't, however, have the slightest admiration for the sort of thought it brings to the mind of the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, who inanely recalls Napoleon's 'whiff of grapeshot' which brought an end to terror in the streets of Paris. In that direction lies bloody lunacy.

Thank heaven, civilised man has advanced since then. A restoration of law and order there must be — and no doubt there will be a few heads broken along the way, but we hope by nothing more than a baton wielded justly and as humanely as possible, bearing in mind our central concern that the legitimacy of peace, when it is restored, should be shared by all the people.

Hopeful

One of the most hopeful signs among the welter of rhetoric and political posturing so far we feel is that the leaders of the country's three major employer groups — the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Federated Chambers of Industries — are all talking as one and we hope, dear heaven, they will be heeded as the commercial and industrial parliaments of the land.

Security action alone, they say, will not suffice to end the conflict. All call, as we and others have done so often, for a meaningful package of significant reforms that take black aspirations into account — pro-

Well, he's bought breathing space to get moving, but it's nothing more than that. We say again that if he continues to squander whatever there is left of the once vast pond of moderate goodwill here and abroad the sooner he, along with the rest of us, will find that the opportunity to make that decision has been denied to us by omission!

WHAT NOW?

FROM PAGE 1

duced NOW, not sometime in the vague future. NM 22/7/85

This time we hope they stick together and tell the State President and anyone else who may be bloody-minded or just plain fiddling while Soweto burns that they've had enough. Wasn't it Mr P W Botha who said not all that long ago 'we either adapt or die'?

UK won't recall envoy in protest against emergency

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain shares the concern of the international community at the "increasingly repressive measures" South Africa will now be taking, but it will not withdraw its ambassador in protest.

This has been made clear by Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office. He said withdrawing the ambas-

sador, as suggested by Bishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, would be "a pretty pointless exercise".

He added: "We are constantly being asked to have dialogue with all sorts of governments around the world. I do not see why South Africa should be the exception."

Mr Rifkind was being interviewed on BBC radio yesterday. He said the South African Government might take the view that

the emergency was necessary in the short-term to control violence, but "ultimately the resolution of these problems will require fundamental political reform".

He agreed that among the many supporters of the UDF there were people who supported violence, and Britain did not want to support them.

Asked if the imposition of a state of emergency without the kind of reform he sought might not exacer-

bate the violence, he said:

"It very much depends on whether the South African Government can show that they have two objectives."

"Firstly, an objective in the short term to re-establish proper control in terms of law and order, but also a willingness to address themselves to the fundamental questions which essentially boil down to political rights and the Group Areas Act."

The South African Ambassador, entering a second stage.

Dr Denis Worrall, interviewed on

the same programme, said he was sure the decision to declare a state of emergency was taken very reluctantly. He did not think the Government had any option.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, a provincial councillor and head of the Black Sash movement in Port Elizabeth, interviewed by telephone, said there were strong indications that the blacks' struggle was now entering a second stage.

State of Emergency recalled

THE last time a state of emergency was declared in South Africa was on March 30 1960, two days after the banning of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress.

It was nine days after the incidents at Sharpeville when 69 blacks protesting against the Pass Laws were shot dead by the police.

On the day the State of Emergency was declared more than 100 people were arrested. They were mostly leaders of the ANC and the PAC.

They included Nelson Mandela, former president of the ANC in the Transvaal, Walter Sisulu, banned former secretary general of the ANC and Chief Albert Luthuli, president-general of the ANC who was later to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

Many who feared they might be arrested left South Africa, including Mr Oliver Tambo, then ANC deputy president.

Between March 30 and April 2 the entire Citizen Force, Permanent Force Reserve, Citizen Force Reserve and Reserve of Officers and the Commandos were placed on standby.

By May 16, 94 whites and 1 813 blacks had been detained under Section 4, the main part of the regulations. Some were released that

BY SEFAKO NYAKA

month, about 1 200 at the end of June and the remaining 400 were held until the end of the State of Emergency.

The publications "The Torch" and "The New Age" were banned while the editors of several newspapers were prosecuted under the emergency regulations.

The value of shares on the Stock Exchange plummeted and an unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the Prime Minister Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, was made.

The regulations made under the state of emergency gave the authorities wide powers:

- To ban all gatherings or processions except genuine church services, cinema and theatre performances, registered trade unions meetings, weddings and funerals — except those who had died from violence committed during a state of emergency.
- Remove the public from particular areas, control essential services and impose curfews.

- To order people to leave any place or to "desist from any conduct and to use whatever force (including force which might result in death) needed to implement these orders.
- To arrest without warrant and detain any person for any length of time and to make rules for any administration of any place where people were detained.
- To arrest anyone who committed or was suspected of having the intentions to commit any offence intended to hamper the maintenance of public order and who had information relating to such an offence.
- To forbid the publication of the names of persons arrested or detained under the regulations without the permission of the Minister

IN 1960 a State of Emergency was declared after the Sharpeville shootings. SEFAKO NYAKA looks at the implications of that emergency. Many of the clauses also apply to the present emergency.

of Law and Order.

- Detainees had no right to consult legal advisers except with the Minister's permission.
- To seize any book, document or recording which might hamper the maintenance of public order to search any premises which might contain subversive publications.
- To ban any newspaper or publication which in the Minister's opinion had systematically published subversive matter.

- Question any official of an organisation suspected of being subversive or to order it to discontinue its activities.
- The regulation also made it an offence to threaten anyone verbally or in writing, against committing certain acts or taking up certain attitudes or to advise, incite or encourage anyone to stay away from work or to retard his work or to refuse to do any work or to dislocate any industry or undertaking or to prejudice any person or to protest against any law with intent to thwart or exact concessions.

It was an offence to make, print, display or distribute subversive statement defined as those likely to subvert the authority of the Government or the legislature.

It was also an offence to incite the public to resist or oppose the Government or any officials in acting under the regulations.

Engendering or aggravating feelings of hostility in the public towards any section of the public or to cause panic, alarm, or fear among the public or weaken the confidence of the public in the successful ending of the state of emergency "unless the



APARTHEID MASTER ... Dr H F Verwoerd.

statement was proved to be true and complete", was also considered an offence.

Officials were indemnified from any court action for actions taken by them in good faith under the regulations. It would be presumed that such acts were done in good faith unless the contrary was proved.

In 1960 the emergency began to wind down from May 2 when the strengths of the mobilised Citizen Force

Units were progressively reduced. On May 11 the state of emergency was lifted in 20, mainly rural, districts.

On August 31 the State of emergency was brought to an end.

Although the number of areas affected by the present state of emergency is less than in 1960 the State President, Mr P W Botha has warned that he will extend the proclamation to other areas "if it becomes necessary".

'An admission of failure'

THE state of emergency imposed on riot-torn parts of South Africa is an admission of failure to keep order which could delay apartheid reforms and discourage foreign investors.

"It's a fairly dramatic indication that the authorities have lost control of the situation," said Professor Robert Schrire, a politics professor at the University of Cape Town, who added that the Government appeared to have temporarily abandoned political dialogue.

"For the rest of the world it is a damning admission of failure," he said.

The analysts noted that the state president, Mr P W Botha, in announcing the measures,

only briefly mentioned the Government's programme of reform.

Mr Botha has apparently failed in his attempt to negotiate reform on his own terms with what he calls moderate black leaders while ignoring popular black organisations, they said.

Prof Es'kia Mphahlele, Professor of African Literature at the University of the Witwatersrand, said of the emergency: "It's just a continuation of the pattern. It's totalitarian... It will go on being like that until they (the Government) decide to meet the proper leaders, not their own chosen leaders."

"It's a serious reflection of the state of the

country," said Mr John Barratt, head of the South African Institute of International Affairs. "It's an admission that the situation has got out of control."

"What's missing is some sense of forward movement... a vision of the future," he said.

"Any country which has a state of emergency obviously goes higher up the list of risky places. Those people that are thinking of investing will think once more."

Newspapers have expressed serious concerns about curbs on the Press, a move which analysts say might increase rather than diminish the recent spate of rumours, such as those about rightwing death

squads assassinating Government opponents.

The Black City Press newspaper yesterday published a blank editorial column on its front page as a protest against reporting restrictions.

A black boycott of shops in Port Elizabeth in the Cape has created a crisis for white business, according to the city's mayor, and anti-apartheid campaigner Dr Allan Boesak has called for a similar campaign in Johannesburg.

Prof Baynham said there were startling parallels between current boycotts in South Africa and past boycotts by African nationalists to help gain independence from French and British colonial rule. — Sapa-
Reuter.

Mourners jeer as Naude tells of clamp

MORE than 30 000 people erupted into jeers and catcalls when told of the State President's declaration of a state of emergency half way through funeral operations for four community leaders in Cradock yesterday.

"A state of emergency will resolve nothing," the Reverend Beyers Naude, secretary-general of the SACC, told the crowd at the Illeghele Stadium.

"No state of emergency will bring peace unless prison doors are opened for political prisoners, and exiles can re-

turn home for peace talks," he said.

A local United Democratic Front official, Stone Sisani, said the declaration of the state of emergency was being enacted to camouflage the actions of the police and the army in black townships.

Drafted

He said the boycott of white businesses in the Eastern Cape by black consumers was a "declaration of a state of emergency in reverse."

Police and army reinforcements were drafted into this quiet rural town for the big-

gest funeral in its history, but did not intrude on the funeral scene though army patrols were evident in the centre of the town.

Over 16 000 people in 160 buses, and thousands more in cars and bakkies had descended on Cradock for the funeral.

They were joined by virtually all 15 000 residents of Illeghele in paying tribute to Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Ford Calata and Ficelo Mhlawuli, who were hacked to death and burnt outside Port Elizabeth three weeks ago.

Dr Alan Boesak,

president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches, said he had often visited Cradock to speak with Mr Goniwe and Mr Calata, and now had returned to bury them.

"I must say to the Government, if we have to bury men like Matthew Goniwe, then South Africa is digging its own grave."

Other speakers at the funeral read messages from the leader of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo, and the Black Sash, while a message of support was received from the Dutch Embassy.



PART OF the crowd which attended the Cradock funeral on Saturday.

SA Govt admits failure, says UDF

Political Staff

THE declaration of the emergency was an acknowledgement of failure on the part of the Government, the United Democratic Front said today.

The Western Cape secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, is one of the few UDF officials who have spoken publicly since the declaration of the emergency.

Reporters have been unable to contact most of the national executive and officials in areas affected by the emergency.

Mr Manuel said because of the police swoop on activists in affected areas and the inability to reach certain areas it would no longer be possible to set up the independent commission of inquiry which the UDF had planned to investigate allegations of police brutality in unrest spots.

Accusing the Government of "short-sightedness", Mr Manuel said the "ungovernable" situation in many township was due to repression.

"Is any more repression going to change this? This declaration limits the prospects for peaceful change."

Vital to debate unrest Slabbert

AKB 105
23/7/85
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Political Staff

ACTION from the Government was necessary to stop the unrest but this was no reason not to reconvene Parliament to debate the situation, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, Leader of the Official Opposition, said today.

Reacting to the refusal of President P W Botha to agree to the recall of Parliament, he said the Government should also be seen to be entering into negotiations with black leadership to end the unrest.

NEGOTIATIONS

"A top-level committee should be appointed immediately to establish who are the leaders in the townships and to start negotiations with them."

Dr Slabbert said it was obvious that action such as the state of emergency was necessary to cope with the problem of unrest "but it is not the only action necessary."

"What is far more important is that Parliament should be recalled to address itself to the root causes of the unrest and to consider the most effective steps to reform."

SLOTTED IN

Dr Slabbert rejected arguments by President Botha that the issue had been adequately dealt with during the session of Parliament earlier this year.

The Kannemeyer report on the Langa shootings had been discussed in a two-and-a-half-hour debate and general discussion was slotted in between other business of Parliament.

"What is desperately necessary is that Parliament devotes itself full-time and without interruption to discuss the present state of emergency, the problems of reform and the Government's performance in dealing with the issues."

TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1985

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Elsewhere 35c

A TOP Johannesburg political lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana, is believed to have been detained by Security Forces yesterday afternoon.

According to a family spokesman Ms Jana — who had just returned from a Human Rights conference in Washington — was intercepted on her way home by about nine security policemen.

She was driven to her Lenasia home and after the home was searched she was whisked away by the policemen.

Police could not confirm her detention by late last night.

According to unconfirmed reports at least

LEADERS NABBED

120 people have been detained in the Eastern Cape in the past 60 hours since the declaration of the State of

Emergency.

Arrests have been reported from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Cradock,

Graaff-Reinet, Uitenhage and Steytleville and prominent community leaders, ministers of religion and leading trade unionists are said to be amongst those detained.

Organisations allegedly affected in the swoop were the United Democratic Front, Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union and church ministers.

According to the Police Directorate of Public Relations the total number of people arrested now stands at about 120.

Deplore

In Witbank scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students were allegedly arrested in pre-dawn raids at their homes in the townships of Leunville, KwaGuqa and Ackerville, yesterday morning.

A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested, according to a Sapa report.

A joint statement issued yesterday by leading Port Elizabeth churchmen representing the Anglican, Congregational and Methodist churches in the Eastern Cape expressed horror at the widespread detentions.

"We deplore the further pain and oppression caused to our people by the implementation of the State of Emergency and the consequent unlimited power of the police and the security forces," the statement said.

The Archbishop of

Cape Town, the most Reverend Philip Russell said the State of Emergency was a typical

South African response. He says the violence of apartheid has evoked violence.

The Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Des-

To Page 3



ENTERPRISE and initiative comes to some at quite an early age. And, at any rate, why wait for the coal man to deliver when you can get the stuff from the coalyard yourself? This seems to be the philosophy of the youngsters who went to fetch coal from a Senaoane, Soweto, coalyard yesterday. In these wintry days, theirs was a worthwhile endeavour.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

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Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



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HOT TIPS FOR TODAY

Race No.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	SELECTIONS for today's meeting at Newmarket on Page 19.
Horse No.	7	5	12	6	13	7	4	

Emergency: How papers reacted

The Star

IN A front-page comment the Star stated:

A STATE of emergency is always an admission of failure. It means that the State is unable to govern itself by normal law; that authoritarian control is necessary to restore order. Yet most of South Africa will accept the Government's move with a veiled sense of relief.

When people's homes are being bombed; when mobs burn alive suspects; when teargas becomes almost part of the daily township environment, and police shootings are commonplace; then dramatic action is necessary.

Some will say that, given the number of draconian laws already on the statute book, a formally declared state of emergency is redundant. This is not so. The emergency powers are huge. Already one newspaper has published a blank space in place of front page comment. This is premature — and a great pity, as many things need to be said while it is possible.

It is essential to make public the genuine grievances of people suffering the violence of the townships. It is essential to report violence — and also any excesses by the authorities. The top ranks of the police seem convinced that every allegation of misuse of their power is a trumped up piece of propaganda fed to a gullible Press. The police can even produce underground Do-It-Yourself manuals on how to "con" the newspapers.

This is old hat, and fails to take into account the cases we have checked. It is true that in one case where we referred our sources to the police, the sources recanted. Yet one witness claims he did so after a revolver was placed in each of his ears. Whatever the true facts, the circumstances speak volumes about mistrust on all sides.

The state of emergency requires ultra care from the authorities in wielding power. They are now indemnified against prosecution. They have a free licence to take almost any action. If they do not take extra care the state of emergency will not restore order — only build extra bitterness.

The public will welcome the Police Commissioner's assurances in this regard. We believe that Parliament, if called together, and the Press can help him in his task: Parliament to keep a semblance of democracy; the Press to dispel rumour — and keep a watchful eye on disturbers of the peace and those who may be tempted to over-react in using force to quell them.

There are ominous signs that emergency powers will be used to gag the Press, or limit its information-gathering role to a degree. Already apparent is a sadly familiar reaction, which invokes the following superficial reasoning: "The newspapers report the bad news, therefore the newspapers are irresponsible. Gag the newspapers, and there will be no more bad news." We hope that any move against the Press does not have a more sinister motive. Such as: "The public spotlight is proving embarrassing. Let's put it out, so that nobody can monitor our actions."

Pretoria News

"It was their almost contemptuous omission of blacks from the new constitutional deal which seeded the frustration which, in turn, led to the explosion of support for the multi-racial United Democratic Front and to the anger in the black townships," *The Pretoria News* editorial said.

"Since then the violence by blacks has overflowed into intolerable barbarism which not even the UDF leaders and such prominent figures as Bishop Tutu are able to curb, or even to try curbing without risking their own lives.

"The lesson of 1983 was that the Government should have involved blacks in the new deal, or at least have made a declaration of their intent to negotiate with black leaders towards some form of equitable power-sharing...

"Now they must do the same: Maintain law and

order indeed, but at the same time rise above their arid lack of initiative to deal with the blacks about the political future, and to commit themselves to a crash programme of removing the many clear and genuine grievances in the townships.

"That approach is unavoidable and it is high time the Government and its advisors — who include the police, defence force and all the others now given emergency powers — accepted the fact.

"Such powers might quell the violence temporarily but cannot possibly eradicate the underlying frustration. Nor will it help the Government to do as it did after the 1960 troubles: Lift the State of Emergency but leave much of the powers embodied in new legislation", the editorial concluded.

The Cape Times

THE *Cape Times* said in its editorial:

"In 1962, *The Times* of London, dealing with post-Sharpeville South Africa, referred to a 'little band of white men, marching resolutely out of step with humanity, to the certain disruption of their nation.' That critical judgment can still be made. The 'little band' has continued to evade the central issues thrown up by Sharpeville: Black rights and the pass laws.

White nationalists, enjoying enormous firepower and means of repression, have grudgingly reformed some of the more horrific aspects of apartheid, particularly as they apply to coloured and Indian minorities. But they have refused to grant black South Africans their place in the sun in the central body politic.

"And Saturday's declaration of the second state of emergency in two decades illustrates clearly, how considerable the Government's failure has been at political level. It is sobering to note that today possibly a quarter of South Africans live under a declared emergency.

"The country faces the dreary prospect of closed-off areas where only the voice of authority will be recognised as the truth, of arrests and detentions by any policeman without warrant or trial and without outside knowledge that they have occurred, of severe economic strain and loss of business confidence caused by the official admission that large areas can be controlled only by the official admission that large areas can be controlled only by the gun, of worsening international relations at a time when things could hardly be

worse, and so on. That, and more, is what a state of emergency can mean. A glance at the emergency regulations and the article on this page will refresh the memory," *The Cape Times* said.

"As at Sharpeville, the black cause seeks recognition of the rights of blacks as South Africans. If the demand were patently unjustifiable, the demonstrations and protests which have swept the country following the introduction of the much-lauded Botha Constitution would be dismissed as the work of radicals, communists and such-like.

"Only when the band of men marching so exquisitely out of step recognise the essential justice of black demands, and meet with authentic black leaders to forge a new social contract for this potentially great country, only then can the future be faced with greater confidence. Every delay along this inevitable road costs whites negotiating advantage. Previous crack-downs, after Sharpeville and Soweto, failed to drive away root causes of unrest.

"The state of emergency gives South Africa a Lebanon-like tinge. It seeks, by force, to treat the symptoms of a racial disease which requires remedy at political root. If the effort that went into the declaration of an emergency were expended on the forging of a new national convention and a new national consensus, Saturday would have been a day of hope. The Government, faced with the admittedly daunting task of coming to grips with real black aspirations, has preferred the mailed fist."

The Cape Argus

THE *Cape Argus* said in its editorial yesterday:

"The coming days will tell how the government and the security forces use their sweeping powers to deal with the state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts — and to what effect.

"That it should have come to this is an acknowledgement of the gravity of the situation of the turmoil, confrontation and violence that has sieged widespread areas of the country, notably in the Eastern Cape and the Transvaal. Hundreds have died — rioting, pillaging, lynchings, assassinations, attacks on policemen, wanton destruction of state and private property have become commonplace. Clearly the law enforcement measures used thus far have failed to quell the conflict.

"All these elements, and the tough counter-measures announced at the weekend — including extended powers of search, arrest, detention, curfews and restrictions on information — are cause for deep concern.

"Announcing the emergency measures, President Botha said it was essential the situation be 'normalised', and that a climate for 'continued dialogue in the constitutional, economic and social fields' be ensured. Few people — revolutionaries aside — would quarrel with that statement and its intent. Violence must indeed be replaced by negotiated progress towards a just society for all. But will an extensive state of emergency on its own be able to achieve this? Opposition groups to the left of the Government, both in Parliament and extra-parliamentary, have grave doubts," *The Cape Argus* said.

The Citizen

IN its editorial *The Citizen* said: We accept the state of emergency as an inevitable consequence of the serious unrest in South Africa.

Inevitable because the way things were going, the Eastern Cape and parts of the East Rand were in the grip of violence so extreme that it threatened to plunge these areas into a state of anarchy.

Regions and townships were destabilised; authority was challenged; mobs were responsible for sickening spectacles of savagery; and youths were attacking and destroying the homes and threatening the lives of policemen, councillors and other so-called "sellouts" and all

collaborators with the "system".

Police were finding it difficult, if not impossible, to restore law and order in some of these areas; the violence was becoming endemic; the challenge to the authority of the State had reached serious proportions, and the longer the unrest continued, the more difficult it would be to regain control.

No government, anywhere, will allow radicals to take over part of a country without reacting in the strongest possible way, and South Africa's Government, facing such serious unrest, could not act in any other way than it has.

Even the mounting death toll — the figure has gone beyond 500 — could not be allowed to continue, since the death of each person in unrest is exploited, each burial becomes an occasion for radical outbursts and incitement, each death adds to the image of a country getting out of control.

And among those who die are also the victims of the mobs — like the young woman who was savagely beaten and burnt to death at a funeral on Saturday.

However, while we accept the necessity of instituting a state of emergency, we urge the authorities to exercise

their extraordinary powers with the utmost sensitivity.

We know there will be unrests, detentions and probably bannings. We know the security forces will clamp down on unrest with all the force at their disposal. And we are aware that the media will find their reporting of unrest completely restricted, and thus much of what happens will be far from the public gaze.

If the security forces are too heavy-handed, if they act without regard for the lasting consequences of what they do, the emergency will leave even worse scars than the present unrest.

Furthermore, a state of emergency is not a solution to problems; it is a way of restoring order while the grievances of the disaffected are taken up, while the process of consultation and of change continues.

It is imperative that the Government's pace of reform be quickened, that moderate black leaders join the process of finding acceptable solutions, and that all people of goodwill help to bring about conditions in which peaceful change can flourish.

Finally, we express the hope that the emergency will not last long, for a return to normalcy is what this country desperately needs.

Business Day

IN a front-page editorial, *Business Day* said although many South Africans would feel relief that the authorities had taken action to stem the tide of violence, that sense of relief must not mislead the country into losing perspective of the broader picture.

"Something had to be done," the editorial said. "The large mass of urban blacks had no wish to see their lives go up in the flames of anarchy.

"But they do want a better deal," it said. The violence meant that action had to be taken to treat the symptoms of the unrest, but nobody should be fooled into thinking the lid could be screwed down indefinitely, it said.

This was why, once a reasonable level of order had been restored, Government must move boldly to address the causes of the violence, it said.

"... that means dealing with the central issue of meaningful black participation in the power structure.

"There is no other path, and it is encouraging that important voices have already recognised that fact. Significantly, weekend statements from the three major employer bodies, Assocom, the AHI and the FCI, reached the same conclusion: that security action alone will not resolve the conflict," the editorial said.

That the majority of "reasonable-minded, working blacks" were as horrified and revolted by the mindless violence around them as the rest of the civilised world. "They have the right to protection against brutal thuggery — if for no other reason than they are South African taxpayers," it said.

South Africans thus faced a double-sided challenge, the editorial said. Blacks had a right to a meaningful share in the country of their birth, and it was now up to the whites in authority to do something about the realities of South Africa 1985: while it was up to black leaders who rejected violence to ensure that the "few doors remaining open between black and white are not permanently slammed shut," *Business Day's* editorial concluded.



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SUNDAY

MIRROR

The paper you can trust

A TOP Johannesburg political lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana, is believed to have been detained by Security Forces yesterday afternoon.

According to a family spokesman Ms Jana — who had just returned from a Human Rights conference in Washington — was intercepted on her way home by about nine security policemen.

She was driven to her Lenasia home and after the home was searched she was whisked away by the policemen.

Police could not confirm her detention by late last night.

According to unconfirmed reports at least

LEADERS

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Emergency. Arrests have been reported from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Port Alfred, Cradock,

Graaff-Reinet, Uitenhage and Seydlerville and prominent community leaders, ministers of religion and leading trade unionists are said to be amongst those detained.

Organisations allegedly affected in the swoop were the United Democratic Front, Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union and church ministers.

According to the Police Directorate of Public Relations the total number of people arrested now stands at about 120.

Deplore

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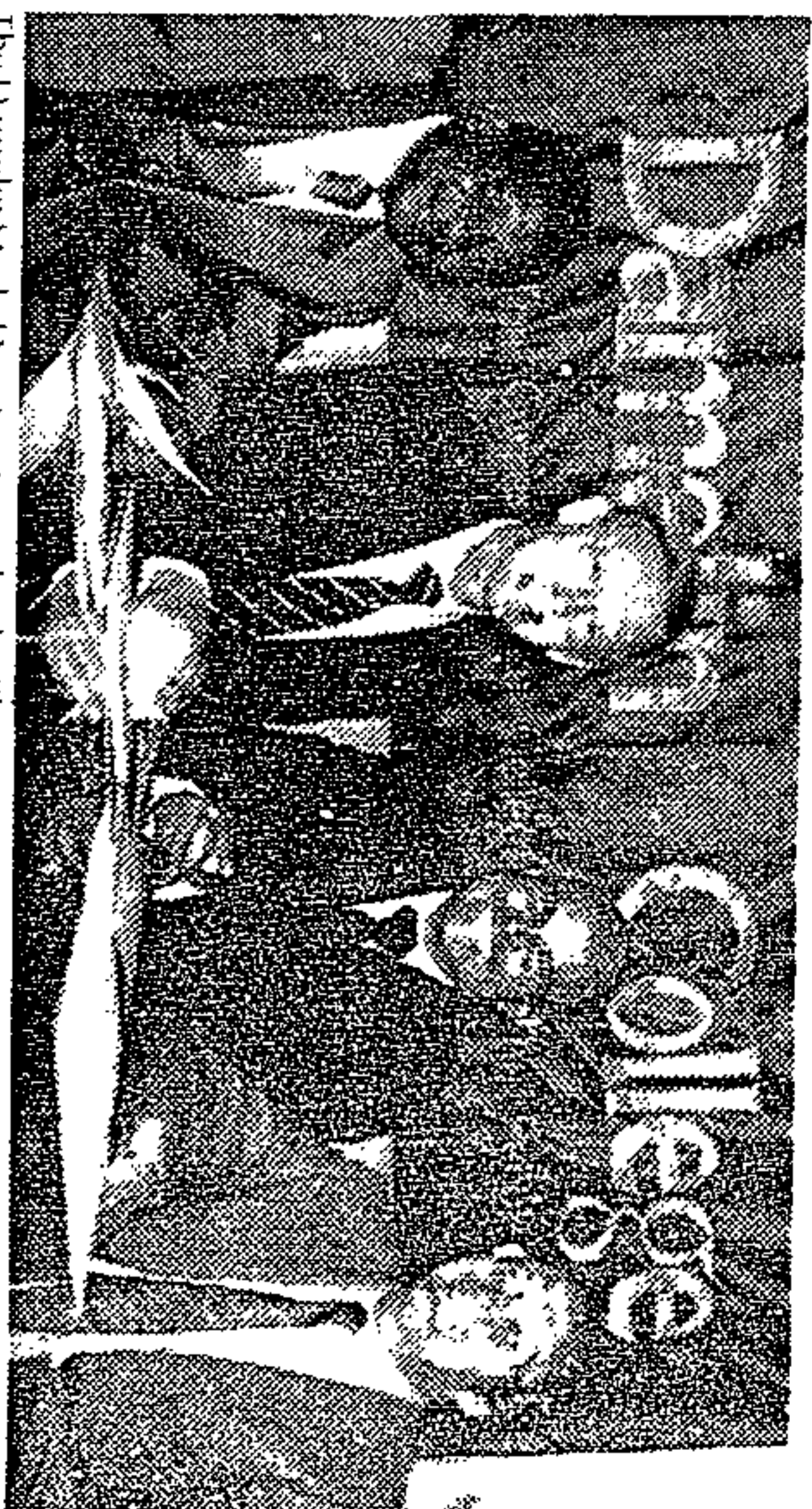
Cape Town, the most Reverend Philip Russell said the State of Emergency was a typical

South African response. He says the violence of apartheid has evoked

The Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Des-
To Page 3

"Damelin makes it easy!"

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A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested, according to a Sapa report.

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"We deplore the further pain and oppression caused to our people by the implementation of the State of Emergency and the consequent unlimited power of the police and the security forces," the statement said.

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SELECTIONS for today's
meeting at Newmarket on
Page 19

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Clamp on news 'could alienate blacks from Press'

Political Reporter

THE clampdown on news reporting of unrest and police action under the state of emergency could make black people identify the 'liberal English-language Press' with their oppressors, a media expert, Prof Keyan Tomaselli, said yesterday.

Mr Nico Steytler of the Department of Public Law at the University of Natal said restrictions on news reporting left far more room for disinfor-

mation than before. ³²⁷

'There is much more scope for disinformation on both sides when there is no independent group such as the newspapers informing people. ~~328~~

It could only lead to greater confusion and polarisation, he said.

He questioned the necessity for a state of emergency in view of the extensive powers in terms of the Internal Security Act. ^{NM 23/1/85}

Prof Tomaselli, head of

the University of Natal's Contemporary Cultural Studies Unit, said the emergency laws would force the Press 'not only to present a partial view of the situation but a view that has been distilled through the spectacles of the police and the Defence Force'.

Their perspective would be very different from that of the black communities living under the state of emergency, he said.

'This might create the illusion of social order and be good for business and international investment, but it would not solve political problems or bring about peace.

'The Press will find itself in the middle of this conflict, wanting to report on the continued disorder and anarchy but being coerced into presenting a positive image of State repression.

'This might fool white readers. It won't fool

black readers, who will begin to identify even the liberal English-language press with their oppressors,' Prof Tomaselli said.

Prof Lawrence Boule of the Department of Law at the University of Natal said the justification of the emergency in terms of 'law-and-order imperatives' begged the question because 'the laws of Parliament and the order of the State have no popular acceptance and have contributed to the crisis'.

'Coercion can only be diminished in so far as acceptance increases and that means revising the basis of the whole constitutional system, including the new Parliament,' he said.

No comment on 'oil find'

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH—A spokesman for the South African Oil Exploration Corporation (Soekor), yesterday declined to confirm, or deny, reports that an 'exciting find' was made off the Port Elizabeth coast near Kini Bay by the giant oil rig Actinia.

Mr Mike Leibrandt, of Soekor's public relations department, said it was the corporation's policy not to comment on individual holes drilled by its rigs.

He admitted, however, that several 'promising holes' had been drilled in the region by the Actinia, but that the results have not yet been made available.

Burned out

A MINIBUS was completely burned out in Etna Lane near Warwick Avenue about 7 30 a.m. yesterday. Nobody was injured in the fire.

65 black leaders in E Cape 3 die as unrest

Cape Times 23/7/85 (327) (722)

PRETORIA. — Three people were killed yesterday as unrest continued to simmer in South Africa's black townships despite the state of emergency clamped on 36 magisterial districts on Saturday night.

A police unrest situation report for the period noon to 8 last night listed incidents of petrol-bombings and stonings around the country, in which police used teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse crowds.

In one of the incidents, a man was killed in Zanaville when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at about 200 people who were stoning police vehicles. A youth was arrested.

A man and a youth were killed in Tsakane, Brakpan, when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the SAP and stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

Swoop

Police swooped on townships in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Port Elizabeth on Sunday night and early yesterday detaining at least 65 people including community leaders, at least six prominent black clerics and leading trade unionists.

This brings to at least 178 the total number of people detained since the state of emergency was declared by President P W Botha on Saturday.

Colonel Vic Haynes of the SA Police Public Relations Division said late

last night that the division could not issue a list of people detained so far during the state of emergency "because we have had no feedback from the commissioner as yet on what was decided at the meeting with the press".

said he could not give any further particulars.

The updated list would be made available today, he said.

The Cape Times correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that at least 15 community leaders in the city's townships, in-

ed the funeral of UDF leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape community leaders.

Among those detained in the Graaff-Reinet area are an executive member of the Karoo region of the UDF, a Congregational Church cleric, a member of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, a University of the Western Cape theology student, a prominent businessman in the Graaff-Reinet district and an executive member of the Graaff-Reinet Community Organization (Graafcom).

Organizations believed affected in the swoop were the United Democratic Front, PE Women's Organization, the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa), the PE Youth Congress (Peyco), ministers of the Methodist and Anglican churches and a South African Non-Racial Rugby Board administrator.

Under their new powers police and soldiers can arrest without warrants, detain and interrogate suspects for up to 14 days, seize premises, impose curfews and take other measures to quell nearly a year of ri-

- Coetzee meets editors, page 2
- The limits of force, page 6
- 'Please don't quote me', page 17

To our readers . . .

AS NO official disclosure was forthcoming, the Cape Times was prevented last night by the emergency regulations from publishing the names of people who have been detained without trial. According to section 8 of the regulations, it is an offence to disclose the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of the provisions of the Public Safety Act or the emergency regulations, unless consent for such disclosure has been given in writing by the authorities. By the time of going to press last night, no such consent had been given and no list of detainees had been released to the press.

And a police spokesman in Pretoria told Sapa the official list updating the number of arrests made has not been updated since Sunday.

The total of arrests given on Monday night — 113 — was the latest official figure available, the spokesman added.

Although more arrests had been made since then, the spokesman

cluding four black clerics, and leading trade unionists, were taken away by police.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria would not confirm the report.

At least 50 people were reported detained in townships around Graaff-Reinet and Cradock on Sunday.

Police swooped on people who had attend-



About 60 protesters demonstrated outside

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To page 2



3 in E Cape detained

23/7/85

Unrest continues

as unrest continues despite the state of Saturday night.

ed the funeral of UDF leader Mr Matthew Goniwe and three other Eastern Cape community leaders.

Among those detained in the Graaff-Reinet area are an executive member of the Karoo region of the UDF, a Congregational Church cleric, a member of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, a University of the Western Cape theology student, a prominent businessman in the Graaff-Reinet district and an executive member of the Graaff-Reinet Community Organization (Graafcom).

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To page 2

A

About 60 protesters chanting "Botha out" and "Release all political prisoners" demonstrated outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

CAPE TOWN
23/7/85
327
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A From page 1

oting that has left more than 450 people dead.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said those detained in the Port Elizabeth area included a leading member of the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association of South Africa, whose group has worked to end bloody in-fighting between rival anti-government groups.

Before dawn

They also detained an Anglican minister and a community leader from Uitenhage and a Methodist minister from Port Elizabeth.

Reporters in Port Elizabeth said at least 10 other activists were rounded up before dawn, including leaders of the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa.

The Police Directorate in Pretoria said 13 people were arrested in Colesberg after police had used teargas, bird-shot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 250 people, and in Alexandra, near Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

In Eshowe, Natal, a group marched from one of the local schools to another, armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths.

Police and Defence Force vehicles were stoned in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, and at Alexandra. Several buses were stoned in Evaton in the Transvaal.

Witbank

Scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students, were allegedly arrested in pre-dawn raids at their homes in Witbank's townships of KwaGugha, Ackerville and Lynneville yesterday morning. A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested.

Witbank was quiet yesterday, but local buses did not enter the townships and fetched and dropped commuters on the outskirts.

TV 1, 2 & 4 tonight

- 3.57: Programrooster**
4.00: Nuus
4.09: Middagvertoning
4.40: Woopies Wurm
4.48: Wielie Walie
5.08: Potpourri: Includes a studio visit by actor Alex Heyns, an interview with Yussi Allie, and Maria Rabe, a fashion designer who shows how the fuller woman can dress well.
5.57: Kompas
6.00: Nuus
6.14: Brakanjan En Die Drie Musketers: Die Helderdaad.
6.40: Die Swerwertjie: Episode 25.
6.55: Die Ekonomie In Beeld: Die Onsigbare Hand.
7.10: Op Die Grootpad: Dis Lekkerder Om Te Lewe. Will and Sonny discover that sometimes a shortcut turns out to be very long indeed, when on their alternate route, they come across a burnt-out car, search for a telephone to notify the police and find an abandoned petrol station — which is not as empty as it seems...
8.00: News
8.28: Weather
8.36: News Focus
8.46: Police File
9.03: The Star Maker: Angel — Part 1. Danny's life disintegrates and, while under the influence, he has an accident and is admitted to hospital. The ambitious Dolores Baker connives to get her daughter, Angel, and Danny to meet and Danny, impressed with the 16-year-old, has just the part for her...
9.51: The Human Factor
10.33: Checklist: A Look At Cockpit Checks.
10.40: News
10.55: The Edge: A Series On Tools.
11.11: Evening Prayer: The Rev Paddy Glover

TV2

- 5.45: Prologue**
5.50: Masidlale
6.02: Ikhaya Labantwana
6.14: Yogi's Gang
6.40: Ezodumo
7.00: News
7.12: Ezisematheni/Undaba-Mlonyeni
7.24: Omni: A documentary series that explores current and future scientific and technological developments.
7.52: Jikelele: Happenings in PE and the Western Cape.
8.38: Ikhasele Nxumalo: Councillor Nkosi is assassinated and Joe, a young journalist, is sent to write a report on the murder. Joe hands in the report but it's rejected by the editor because Joe speculates about who committed the murder, without proper research.
9.00: News
9.22: Weather
9.25: Epilogue

TV4

- 9.33: Die Kwikstertjie:** Journalist Dewald van Blerk is sent to his hometown to cover an election, an unfortunate choice, as eight years previously he accidentally killed a classmate, Lena O'Brien, with a javelin, and the inhabitants have long memories.
11.07: Musikladen: Tonight's stars include Blondie, the Bee Gees, Grace Jones and Amanda Lear.
11.45: Station Closes

TV2 review

IF the magazine programme Ezisematheni could maintain a sense of consistency, then viewers starved of serious viewing material could at least have something to look forward to every evening.

One has to admit, though, that from time to time this programme does spring a few surprises in the form of

in higher positions of employment is sincerely adhered to.

It was interesting to note in this in-depth discussion that with the exception of one, the rest of the panel of experts in the labour field felt that black advancement overall was rather slow.

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Boycotts

Classes were disrupted at Phahama Senior Secondary School in Mohlakeng township near Randfontein on the West Rand yesterday after pupils from nearby ANB Phokompe Secondary School invaded the premises, ordering pupils to abandon lessons and join the boycotts.

Police in Casspirs patrolled the township.

Pupils of Vusisizwe High School near Worcester yesterday stoned a truck delivering liquor to a beerhall in Zwelethemba township.

The pupils, numbering about 300 at one stage, dispersed on the approach of police patrols, and nobody was injured or arrested.

The pupils were boycotting school in memory of the four Cradock community leaders who died in mysterious circumstances recently, according to township sources.

Board

In Eshowe, Natal, a group marched from one of the local schools to another, armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths.

Police and Defence Force vehicles were stoned in Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, and at Alexandra. Several buses were stoned in Evaton in the Transvaal.

Witbank

Scores of youths, believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students, were allegedly arrested in pre-dawn raids at their homes in Witbank's townships of KwaGugha, Ackerville and Lynneville yesterday morning.

A Witbank police spokesman confirmed the arrests but declined to say how many people were arrested.

Witbank was quiet yesterday, but local buses did not enter the townships and fetched and dropped commuters on the outskirts.

'Thugs'

Meanwhile, units of the South African Police were yesterday morning distributing pamphlets in KwaThema on the East Rand explaining why the state of emergency had been declared.

The pamphlets said: "Thugs are disrupting your life through intimidation, arson and murder. This must be stopped."

"For this reason a state of emergency has been declared to protect law-abiding citizens and innocent children."

The pamphlet appealed to township people to go to work and school.

"We shall deal with the thugs," promised the pamphlet.

6.14: Yogi's Gang

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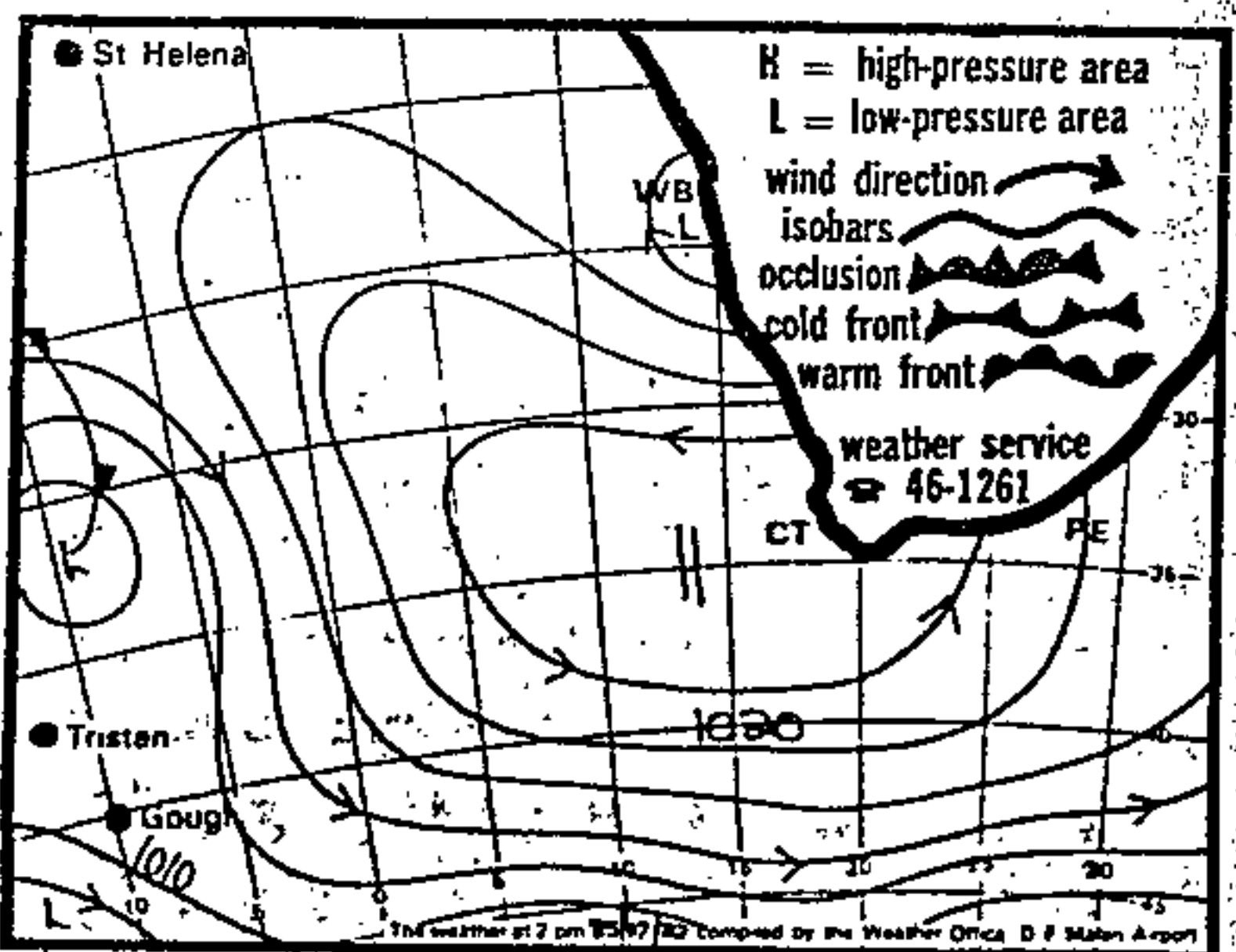
Last night it offered a high-standard discussion in which the prickly issue of whether equal opportunities for blacks

in higher positions of employment is sincerely adhered to.

It was interesting to note in this in-depth discussion that with the exception of one, the rest of the panel of experts in the labour field felt that black advancement overall was rather slow.

The 20 minutes of action offered in the Wits University-Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs first leg GPS final suggested that the game never reached any great heights.

JOE GUWA



UK press highlights emergency

CME Times 23/7/85

(Ad) (b) (327)

By MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — Bold headlines on front-page lead stories in nearly all the major national newspapers here on Sunday alerted Britons to the imposition of a state of emergency in part of South Africa.

Several referred to a country in crisis. It is seldom that the main Fleet Street newspapers are so similar in their choice of major world events.

The splash stories were carried under headlines which included: "Botha Clamps on Black Rioters", "South Africa: Crisis Steps" and "South Africa in Crisis: Botha Calls State of Emergency".

Many newspapers carried not only the bold front page announcements of the emergency measures, but also secondary items under such headlines as: "Pretoria Pays Price for Reform that Never Was" and "Teenage Mobs Rule the Dusty Township Streets".

One newspaper set the tone when it described the imposition of a state of emergency as "an historic act and one heavy with grim forboding".

The unrest in South Africa, culminating in the latest government action, has been given saturation coverage in recent months — despite a

troubled world scene, with disturbances in Beirut, the Iran-Iraq war and so many other trouble spots.

Black violence in South Africa has filled television news bulletins frequently during past weeks and months, as well as the actions of troops and police, black funerals and the speeches that accompany them.

From late Saturday afternoon speculation on the emergency powers started to leak in the media here, and by evening bulletins this was the major item on radio and television news.

Reports were carried at

length on Sunday in The Observer, the London Sunday Times, Sunday Telegraph, Sunday Express and other publications.

As well as quoting President Botha, these British newspapers interviewed the Rev C F Beyers Naudé, newspaper editor Mr Percy Qoboza and Dr Allan Boesak.

The Cape Times correspondent in Paris reports that the state of emergency was front page news in most major French newspapers yesterday.

The dailies Le Matin and Liberation carried banner headlines saying: "State of

Hated" and "State of Fear" yesterday morning.

Le Matin, close to the ruling Socialist Party, carried four pages of news and comment, including interviews with exiled poet Breyten Breytenbach and novelist Nadine Gordimer.

The Cradock funeral was also given wide coverage. The communist daily L'Humanite and right-wing newspaper Le Figaro carried the same photograph of Mr Fort (Calata's coffin at Cradock.

L'Humanite also launched a petition for the immediate application of sanctions by the French Government.

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RIOTERS

of London newspapers yesterday.

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US blames govt for violence

From SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON. — The White House yesterday placed the blame for the township violence which precipitated the current state of emergency squarely on Pretoria's shoulders, but fell short of condemning the clampdown outright, calling instead for the government to exercise its responsibilities in a "scrupulous manner".

The statement, issued by spokesman Mr Larry Speakes, contrasted with Mr Reagan's remarks earlier this year blaming the unrest partly on "radical elements".

"We are very disturbed by the violence that is occurring in South Africa," Mr Speakes said. "It is counter-productive and advances no one's interests. The South African Government bears a considerable responsibility.

"It says it seeks to restore law and order and that is understandable, but we look to it to exercise its responsibilities in a scrupulous manner.

"The period of violence in South Africa must be ended... so that South Africa can proceed into a meaningful political dialogue which would lead to basic reforms away from apartheid, which we consider to be repugnant and largely responsible for the current violence."

Sympathy

The State Department's response was equally blunt. Spokesman Mr Charles Redman said the department viewed the latest crack-down "very seriously", and stressed that the US "sympathies lie with the victims of the violence".

"The South African government asserts that it intends to restore order. We look to it to conduct itself responsibly, respecting the rights of all its citizens."

Mr Redman said the latest developments did not change the Reagan administration's basic opposition to the sanctions legislation passed by Congress.

However, a key Senate aide said he would not be surprised if both the Senate and House of Representatives started considering additional legislation to the South Africa bill.

Eight have died since state of emergency declared, say police

News 23/7/85

224 321

441 arrested

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 441 people have been detained without being charged, about another 60 have been arrested on criminal charges and at least eight people have died violently since the state of emergency began at midnight on Saturday.

As the nationwide unrest continued today, police headquarters in Pretoria announced that 441 people had been detained so far under the emergency regulations now in force in 36 towns and cities.

The figure does not include people arrested during unrest on such charges as arson and public violence.

At least eight people are known to have died since Sunday morning.

Three men were killed in the Free State town of Parys on Sunday, another two were shot dead and a further five wounded and arrested in Tsakane on the East Rand yesterday.

● World concern over SA state of emergency —
Page 18.

Petrol bomb

A man died in township violence in Lamontville in Natal yesterday, a youth was shot dead on the East Rand after allegedly attacking a police patrol with a petrol bomb and another man was killed in Zanaville after allegedly stoning police vehicles.

About noon today — day three of the state of emergency — police raided the Khotso House offices of the United Democratic Front as well as detainee monitoring organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria have confirmed the following incidents since noon yesterday:

● In the Western Cape a development board office, a beer hall, a truck and a councillor's home were set on fire. Two black women in the councillor's house suffered minor injuries. A crowd was dispersed with tear smoke.

● At Tsakane, Brakpan, a man and a youth were killed when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the SAP and allegedly stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

● At Zanaville a man died when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at a group of about 200 people who were allegedly stoning police vehicles. A youth under 18 years of age was arrested.

Stoned school

● At Kagiso on the West Rand early today rioters allegedly stoned a school and police vehicles. Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse the crowd and three people were injured and arrested.

● At Colesburg in the Cape 13 people were arrested after police had used tear gas, bird shot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 250 people.

● At Alexandra, Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

● At Eshowe in Natal a group marched from one of the local schools to another, allegedly armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths.

● At Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton in the Cape and at Alexandra, near Johannesburg police and military vehicles were allegedly stoned.

Tear smoke

● At Evaton in the Vaal Triangle several buses were allegedly stoned.

● At Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal a man was wounded and 17 men and a woman were arrested in incidents of public violence.

● In the Eastern Province eight coloured men and a black man were arrested on charges of public violence. This occurred after police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd after a school was extensively damaged by fire, a councillor was slightly injured when his house was stoned, and a vehicle was burned out.

Govt 'admits failure' — Eglin

Political Reporter

IN an attack on the Nationalist government last night, Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, said the government admitted its failure to rule successfully by declaring a state of emergency.

The latest drastic government move to curb unrest in the country was sufficient proof that it had no workable solution for the problems of South Africa, Mr Eglin said.

In a speech prepared for a constituency report-back meeting in Camps Bay, he said the current crisis demonstrated that there was a breakdown in communication between the government and the governed.

Despite the PFP's willingness to participate in the extended cabinet committee in which leaders of all sections would participate in discussions on the constitution, the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, had not made any moves in that direction so far, he said.

"What have the cabinet been doing while death and destruction have been taking their grisly toll of life and property in the townships of South Africa?"

'Shades of Nero'

"I am appalled to read that they have been hunting and holidaying! Shades of Nero fiddling while Rome was burning," Mr Eglin said.

"The political die that will determine the future of South Africa is being cast right now."

Emergency powers could possibly contain violence only for a while because the cycle of violence in South Africa required "dramatic political action".

He appealed to Mr Botha to "rise above himself and his party and use this time of crisis to give the lead that South Africa needs so desperately".

An unambiguous declaration of intent which heralded the end of apartheid and moves to find one new constitution and one common citizenship for all, were urgent steps which needed to be taken to rescue the situation, Mr Eglin said.



News while it's still news
Business news in full
Plus a crossword puzzle



Aim not peace, says advocate

Staff Reporter

THE state of emergency was aimed not at restoring peace and normality but at smashing resistance, an advocate, Mr Dallah Omar, said today.

He was addressing a meeting of about 3 000 University of Western Cape students.

Oppressed black people had always lived in a state of emergency with their civil liberties suspended, he said.

The meeting was called to discuss students' strategy in the face of the state of emergency.

Boycott group leader in hiding

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A meeting between the East Cape Traders' Association and the Consumer Boycott Committee to discuss the boycott of businesses here has been frustrated by the declaration of the state of emergency.

The meeting has been abandoned because the head of the committee, Mr Mkhusele Jack, is in hiding.

Another scheduled meeting, between the boycott committee and the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, has also been cancelled.

Boycott-SA-goods call

GLASGOW. — The Scottish Trades Union Council has called for a boycott of all South African goods in British shops. — Argus Foreign Service.



Is pottery the perfect hobby? Maybe, but it's a precarious way of making a living. See Argus Woman today for a glimpse of potter's luck. Also fashion designers and more about Cape Town loneliness.

World concern SA state of em

Police to monitor newspapers

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African security forces have decided not to impose immediately additional restrictions on the media in terms of the emergency powers granted to the Commissioner of Police.

But a special committee will monitor all newspapers and other media and take action if any do not heed the Government's appeal to them to "tone down" reporting of unrest.

This was decided by the authorities at a special meeting in Pretoria yesterday of the police/Newspaper Press Union liaison committee attended by editors and other

representatives of a number of South African media.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, who heads the combined security forces formed in terms of the state of emergency, said the Government wanted a "scaling-down" of coverage of the situation. The priority was to restore law and order and the media should co-operate.

He suggested that reporters' material should be checked before publication by a monitoring committee set up by the authorities.

After much discussion of the idea, which was seen by

media representatives as cumbersome and unworkable, it was shelved.

The media agreed to nominate responsible journalists to cover the township troubles and to "take note" of the Government's appeal.

Each newspaper or other form of media would carry on with coverage as it saw fit and if the authorities' monitoring committee had objections to the way in which any reported, it would hold "discussions" with them.

Subsequent action was not discussed, but the state of emergency proclamation embodies heavy penalties for breaches of its regulations.

Coffins at embassy: Congressman held

WASHINGTON. — Police arrested a member of the United States Congress and four other people after they carried five black coffins to the entrance of the South African Embassy to protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

Those arrested yesterday were the Congressman, Mr Walter Fauntroy, a member of the US Commission on Civil Rights, and three others who helped to direct the demonstrations.

They were charged with violating a District of Columbia ordinance that prohibits demonstrations within 150m of an embassy.

"CRITICAL AND BLOODY PHASE"

Mr Fauntroy said that with the declaration of an emergency protests in South Africa "have entered a critical and bloody phase. Many more will be killed".

He called for both chambers of Congress to approve legislation that would introduce economic sanctions against South Africa.

The arrests brought to 2 447 the number of detentions since the embassy demonstrations began last November. — Sapa-AP.

400 protest outside embassy in London

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — More than 400 people gathered outside the South African embassy here to protest against the state of emergency in South Africa.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement said yesterday it was the first of a series of demonstrations.

An AAM spokesman said the movement was encouraging different organisations to demonstrate. The AAM has been invited to meet Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office with responsibility for Southern African affairs.

REJECTED CALLS

At the weekend Mr Rifkind said the South African Government's emergency powers were unlikely to solve the country's problems, though he failed to condemn them explicitly. He rejected calls for overt action such as withdrawing the British Ambassador to South Africa or mounting sanctions against the country.

The AAM said it planned to keep exerting pressure on the British Government until it was impossible to avoid taking action.

Ad Spitz

SELECT SALE

Over emergency

Argus Foreign Service
NEW YORK. — The tone of the White House response to the state of emergency in South Africa suggests strongly that President Ronald Reagan is holding firmly to a policy of friendship towards South Africa.

Although the Reagan administration yesterday said it was "very disturbed" by the rising level of violence in South Africa and held the government accountable for the events that led up to the imposition of a state of emergency, "the door between Washington and Pretoria remains wide open," an administration spokesman said.

The White House statement called on Pretoria to exercise "considerable responsibility" in the present crisis "in a responsible manner". Given the rising tide of public criticism levelled at South Africa, and the extensive media coverage of the township violence, most commentators expressed surprise at the mild tone of the statement.

"In close touch"
White House spokesman Mr Larry Speakes denied that the latest US admonition to South Africa signalled a shift. "Our policy is still to remain in close touch and work closely with the South Africans and make our views known to them on a continuing basis," he said.

● The European Community issued a statement in Brussels calling for an immediate end to the state of emergency, the release of any one being held under its provisions and the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

The community's foreign ministers, meeting here in council, said the emergency marked "a sharp deterioration in the system".

● In Paris, the External Relations Minister, Mr Roland Dumas, said that France was

"extremely worried" about the situation in South Africa.

His remark yesterday was the first official French reaction to President P.W. Botha's announcement on Saturday.

● The Dutch government has condemned the declaration of a state of emergency and expressed its concern at its possible effects.

The situation in South Africa has dominated the news media here and several newspapers have strongly attacked the South African Government in leading articles.

● In London Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has dismissed calls for Britain to recall its ambassador to Pretoria because of the declaration of a state of emergency.

Rebel cricketers

He said: "It is far better to leave the South African Government in no doubt about the extent to which we think they are taking the wrong road, and to use those same methods to encourage them to make changes which are essential."

● The Australian government hopes that Australia's rebel cricketers will reconsider their plans to go to South Africa in the wake of the latest political developments there.

Government officials indicated today that they believed the deterioration in security in South Africa was a serious consideration for the rebel cricketers.

Meanwhile, the Australian government is to accelerate a major new review of Australia's official links with South Africa.

The review was ordered at the time the rebel cricket tour controversy first developed and the Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, has asked for it to be completed as quickly as possible.

Mr Hayden said today that the Australian government would urgently consider further steps it could take to reinforce Australia's strong stand against apartheid.

Lawyers offer help to probe police acts

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The General Council of the Bar of South Africa says it is prepared to provide members for a Government-appointed commission of inquiry into allegations of unlawful police actions.

This follows a call by the Institute of Race Relations for a full public inquiry into the "high number of deaths in incidents involving policemen" since the beginning of the year.

The chairman of the General Council of the Bar, Mr H.P. Viljoen SC, said last night the issue had been aired at the annual meeting in Pretoria on Friday.

Mr Viljoen said: "The GCB considers that the appointment of a judge of the Supreme Court to conduct such an inquiry provides the best assurance of an impartial finding by a competent adjudicator."

"The GCB, which consists of 21 people, could not itself act

as such a commission. However, if it were to be asked by the Government to provide the members for such a commission, it would do so."

The Institute of Race Relations, noting that half the 297 deaths arising from political violence so far this year occurred in incidents involving the police, suggested earlier this month that the General Council of the Bar be requested to conduct a public inquiry.

The institute said: "The allegations of unlawful police action, notably in the eastern Cape and on the East Rand, are particularly alarming and it is of the utmost importance that they be speedily investigated."

"The invitation by the police to people with relevant evidence to present it to them is inadequate, if only because nobody should be judge in his own cause."

Le Grange to visit E Cape next week

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will have talks with local authorities in unrest areas of the Eastern Cape next week.

Confirming this today, a spokesman in the Minister's Pretoria office said Mr Le Grange had been making regular visits to unrest areas in various parts of the country.

Hardly a week went by that he did not visit some area troubled by unrest, the spokesman said.

During these visits the Minister also acquainted himself with the local situation, visited police stations and had talks with police officers.

Mr Le Grange will visit Port Elizabeth on July 30 and will

have talks with the mayors and town clerks of Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Despatch. He will also speak to the chairman and director of the Eastern Cape Development Board.

Attempts are also being made in the Eastern Cape to get the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, to visit the region with a view to finding solutions to the region's economic problems, which include a trade boycott by black people.

But a spokesman in the Minister's Pretoria office said today the Minister was not available for comment as he was away on holiday. He was due back in his office only on July 30.

'Dramatic action' the answer

Political Staff

EMERGENCY powers might contain some of the violence in South Africa for a while, but the cycle in which the country was trapped could be broken only by dramatic political ac-

tion, Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, has said.

Speaking at a report-back meeting in Camps Bay last night he said South Africans did not deserve a "Government that leads them from one state of emergency to another".

CAPE TIMES
Friday, July 23, 1985

'Scale down reports' plea

NDE

From JAYNE LA MONT
JOHANNESBURG.

The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of the state of emergency regulations on the press.

Addressing the meeting, held at the South African Police Training College, General Johan Coetzee appealed to the press to "scale down" on unrest reports.

"I have been told by the highest authority in the land that news on the unrest must be scaled down," he told the meeting.

General Coetzee was addressing himself to a clause contained in the state of emergency regulations announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Saturday.

According to subsection 6 (1) (i), the Commissioner of Police or any person acting on his authority may issue orders relating to the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment or news in connection with the regulations.

General Coetzee said, however, he had not imposed this regulation and hoped he would not have to do so. He was meeting representatives

of the media to "discuss" methods of disseminating news from unrest areas.

"I wish to avoid the word 'censor' because it is the role of a free press which identifies real matters — even in the state of emergency — which must be brought to light even to the detriment of police," he said.

General Coetzee proposed that each newspaper or newspaper group nominate one or two representatives whose task it would be to cover the unrest situation.

Previously, he said, too many journalists were covering aspects of unrest, sometimes as many as 30 from particular publications. This resulted in the police being presented with a flood of allegations which the force did not have the manpower to investigate.

Argued

A further proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting.

General Coetzee later withdrew the proposal after it was argued that this would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to excise any section of a report before publication.

He said the SAP would issue two or three situation reports daily and would in future include a list of names of all those arrested during the period to prevent "allegations that people are being held incommunicado or are disappearing from the street".

A central security monitoring committee would continue, as it had in the past, to monitor all reports, he said.

General Coetzee said he had a file of at least 30 articles which had appeared over the past three weeks which could be taken up before the Media Council.

Caution

"But let us turn over a new leaf and forget these 30 articles," he said.

Individual newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations into matters but, he emphasized, should exercise caution in this.

General Coetzee said he had a copy of a directive by the United Democratic Front (UDF) outlining "how the press should be manipulated for their benefit".

It was because of such instances that the publications should examine in a responsible manner the content of their reports.

"The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation," the general said.

If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

It was difficult, he said, to lay down firm guidelines as to what could be construed as falling within the bounds of unrest.

Curfews

General Coetzee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

The proposal that one

SPECIAL MENU day & tomorrow

braised
leg of springbok

noodles

vegetables

coffee

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Caution

"But let us turn over a new leaf and forget these 30 articles," he said.

Individual newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations into matters but, he emphasized, should exercise caution in this.

General Coetzee said he had a copy of a directive by the United Democratic Front (UDF) outlining "how the press should be manipulated for their benefit".

It was because of such instances that the publications should examine in a responsible manner the content of their reports.

"The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation," the general said.

If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

It was difficult, he said, to lay down firm guidelines as to what could be construed as falling within the bounds of unrest.

Curfews

General Coetzee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

The proposal that one or two journalists be appointed by each publication would simplify matters as they would be in a position to request permission to enter a demarcated area or work independently of any curfews which might be imposed on the 36 magisterial districts.

After meeting local media representatives, General Coetzee yesterday addressed members of the foreign press on the regulations.

He said the same appeal would be made to them and a similar request to "tone down" their coverage would be put.

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EEC calls for an immediate end to the state of emergency in SA

The Star's Foreign News Service

BRUSSELS — An immediate end to South Africa's state of emergency and the release of those being held under its provisions has been called for by the European Economic Community.

After several hours of deadlock, the EEC's Foreign Ministers, meeting here in council, said the emergency marked "a sharp deterioration in the system".

The EEC also called on Pretoria to "embark with determination" on a policy leading to the abolition of apartheid and the implementation of political and civil rights for the black population.

The Ministers said they considered the first requirement was the rapid opening of dialogue between the Government and "genuine representatives of the non-white community with a declared aim of giving proper representation to the black community at the national level".

They said the adaptation and strengthening of

the EEC Code of Conduct should be urgently undertaken to "allow it to contribute more effectively to the abolition of the system of racial segregation in force in South Africa".

The immediate and unconditional release of Mr Nelson Mandela was also called for. The Ministers also wanted an end to detention without trial, forced removals of people, the pass laws and the Group Areas Act.

They said the EEC's code, which sets down fair employment practices, wage levels and union recognition, had already proved "a useful instrument for the emancipation of black workers".

The Ministers noted with concern the persistence of conflicts in Southern Africa and continuing obstacles to the independence of Namibia.

They said they wanted to see a dialogue involving all parties concerned "with respect to the territorial integrity and sovereignty of all countries in the area and the principle of non-interference in their internal affairs".

Grade 10									
0.00	0.00	14.95	16.71	18.03	19.35	22.88	22.88	26.40	29.04
0.00	0.00	14.47	11.44	11.42	10.92	10.16	9.32	10.32	10.15
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%									
Grade 12									
10.38	13.85	16.55	18.76	20.14	21.58	24.48	24.48	28.08	30.96
10.95	14.38	16.02	12.84	12.75	12.18	10.87	9.98	10.97	10.82
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.1%									
Real +49.5%									
Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01									

Scale down unrest news, says general

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of emergency regulations on the Press.

Addressing the meeting, Gen Johan Coetzee appealed to the Press to 'scale down' on unrest reports.

'I have it on the highest authority that news on the unrest must be scaled down,' he told the meeting.

A proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting.

Gen Coetzee withdrew the proposal after it was argued that it would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to excise any section of a report before publication.

He said a central security monitoring committee would continue, as it had in the past, to monitor all reports.

Newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations but should exercise caution in this.

'The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalised the situation.'

Police issued a situation report on unrest last night.

In Eshowe, 40 blacks marched from one of the local schools to another armed with picks. Police used rubber bullets and two youths were arrested.

One youth was arrested in Tembisa after stoning a police vehicle.

In Colesburg, 250 people gathered and police used tear-gas, birdshot and rubber bullets. Eleven youths were arrested as well as two males over 18.

A petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Administration Board in Alexandra. Two men were arrested.

In Zanaville, a mob of about 200 stoned S A P vehicles. One round of birdshot and two rubber bullets were used by police. One man was killed and a youth was arrested.

In Tsakane, Brakpan, on the East Rand, a mob of approximately 4 000 gathered in front of the home of an S A P member and stoned it. Police, SADF and the Railways Police took action. Two men and a youth died. Five people were injured. The injured were arrested.

● See also Pages 2 and 4

441 held, 8 dead by Day 3 of emergency

Star 23/7/85

33 327

6. Summary of Existing South Practice and Recommended Practice in USA and Canada

6.1 A review of published accounts of the UK shows that there is, at preferred accounting practice. O provided is too brief accurate method of valuation and accounti goodwill. Where the policies are c wide divergence as to the methoc of practice in South Africa does n difference from that in the UK.

6.2 S
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See Pages
3 and 21

● At Alexandra, northern Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

● At Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Veeplaas and New Brighton in the Cape, and Alexandra, police and military vehicles were allegedly stoned.

● At Bethal in the Eastern Transvaal a man was wounded and 17 men and a woman were held in incidents of violence.

● In the Eastern Province eight coloured men and a black man were arrested on charges of public violence. This occurred after police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd after a school was extensively damaged by fire, a councillor was slightly injured

● To Page 3, Col 5

Staff Reporters

A total of 441 people have been detained without charge, about 60 were arrested on criminal charges and at least eight people have died violently since South Africa entered a state of emergency at midnight on Saturday.

The emergency regulations are in force in 36 towns and cities across the country. Police said they would release names of the 441 detainees later today. At least 100 of these are believed to be from the Eastern Cape.

The figure excludes arrests during

unrest on regular charges such as arson and public violence.

Of the eight known to have died, three were killed in the Free State town of Parys on Sunday. Another two were shot dead and a further five wounded and arrested in Tsakane on the East Rand yesterday.

In addition, one man died in township violence in Lamontville in Natal, a youth was shot dead on the East Rand after allegedly attacking a police patrol with a petrol bomb and another man was killed in Zanaville after allegedly stoning police vehicles.

At about noon today — day three of the state of emergency — police raided the Khotso House offices of the United Democratic Front.

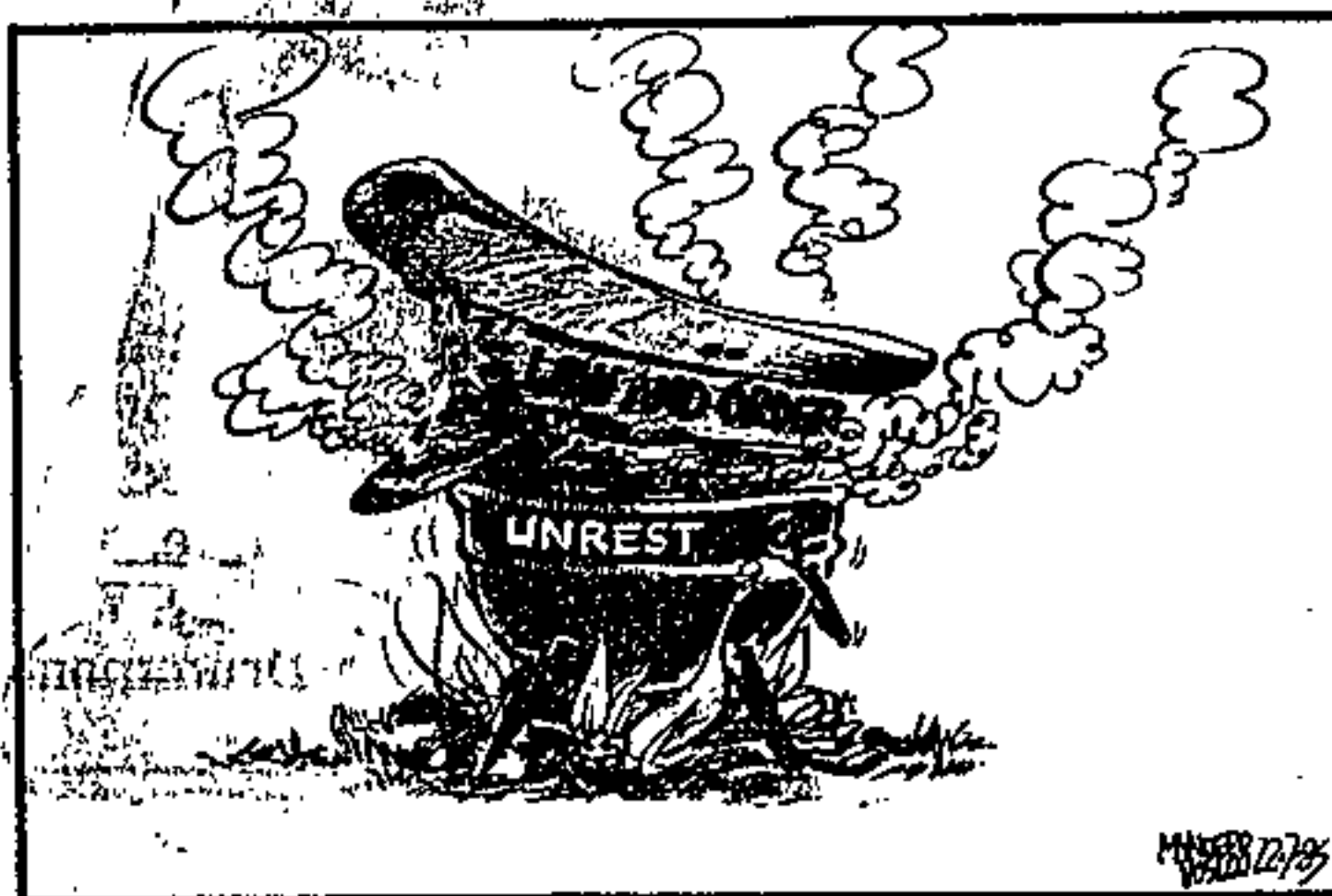
No further details were available at the time of going to Press.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria have confirmed the following incidents since noon yesterday:

● At Tsakane, Brakpan, a man and a youth were killed when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the SAP and allegedly stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

● At Zanaville a man died when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at a group of about 200 people who were allegedly stoning police vehicles. A teenaged youth was arrested.

● At Kagiso on the West Rand early today rioters allegedly stoned a school and police vehicles. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse the crowd. Three people were injured and arrested.



French are 'extremely worried' about situation in South Africa

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French External Relations Minister Mr Roland Dumas has said France is "extremely worried" about the situation in South Africa.

His remarks yesterday were the first official French reaction to the state of emergency.

Afrikaans prize-winning author Breyten Breytenbach, who lives in France, has given his own views on the situation.

In an interview with the pro-Government morning newspaper *Le Matin* he was asked if South Africa had reached the turning point in its history and was on the eve of a revolution.

He said: "I believe that we have already reached this decisive point. I believe that one should rather talk about a civil war which is about to be transformed into a revolution."

Asked whether he believed a non-violent solution as proposed by Bishop Desmond Tutu was still a possibility, he said: "No, I do not think so."

Mr Breytenbach later appeared on the main night news bulletins of the State-run television networks.

He opposed arguments put forward by Mr Leon



Delbecque, the vice-president of the Franco-South African Association, who said the state of emergency was "totally justified".

Mr Delbecque also said a "minority of blacks who are influenced by communist ideas are rioting, burning, and plundering".

The two news bulletins have a total audience of 20 million viewers. The commentator of the Antenne-2 network said the South African Embassy had refused to send a diplomat to explain the situation in South Africa.

The TFI network, which led its main news bulletin with the South African situation, was followed by a 20-second publicity spot for Outspan fruit.

'Sensible to keep him there'

Howe resists pressure to recall envoy from Pretoria

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has dismissed calls for Britain to recall its ambassador to Pretoria because of the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa.

"Our view has been, not just in the South African context, that ambassadors exist in order to allow us to express our views clearly to the government to which they are accredited," he said.

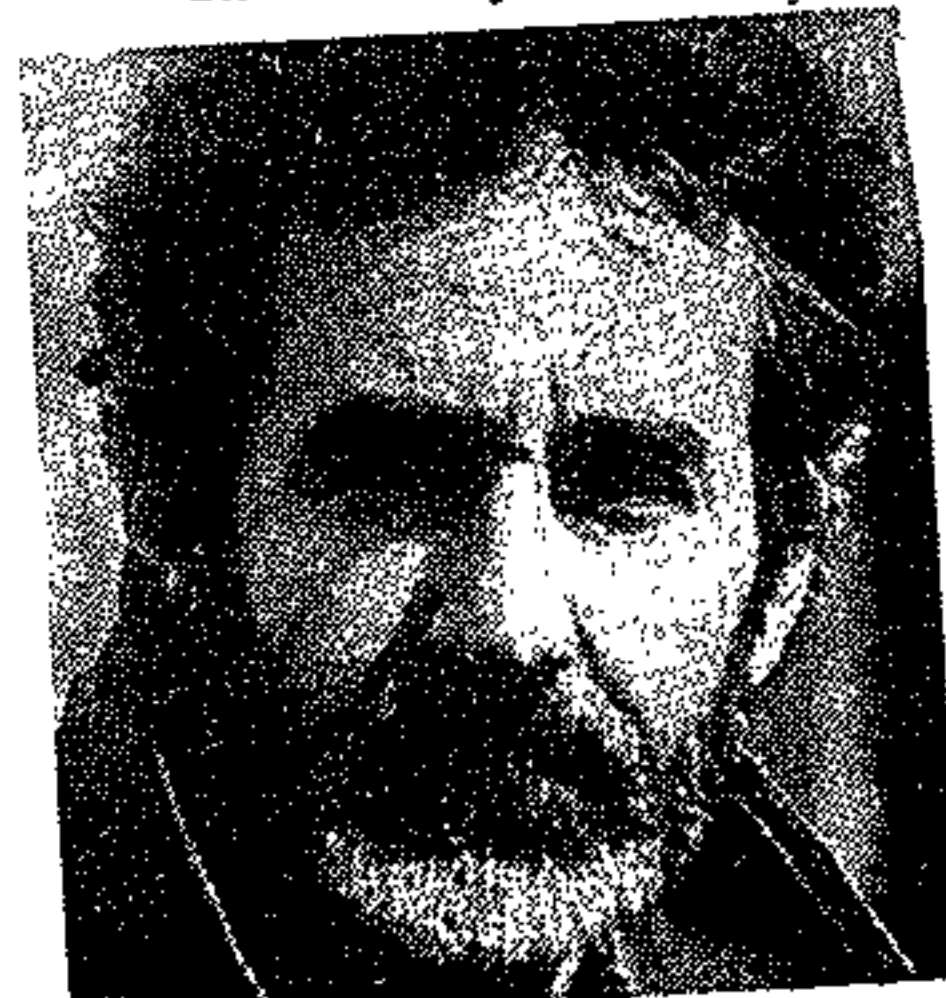
"So, we have kept our ambassador in South Africa. We think it sensible to use the mechanisms of diplomacy to get messages through. It is far better to leave the South African Government in no doubt about the extent to which we think it is taking the wrong road, and to use those same methods to encourage it to make essential changes."

COVERED

Sir Geoffrey, speaking on BBC radio after attending a meeting of European Economic Community Foreign Ministers in Brussels, was told his attitude could be covered by the phrase "constructive engagement" and that even the United States Congress had decided that road was not worth pursuing any more.



Sir Geoffrey Howe



Breyten Breytenbach... non-violent solution not possible.

"The important thing is that the rest of the world should maintain and if possible increase the influence that it has on the perceptions of the South African Government so it sees the urgent necessity for stability in Southern Africa, the sake of proper respect for the human rights of all the people and the need for taking steps of the kind we urge upon them."

CONSIDERING

Sir Geoffrey said South Africa was a topic the Foreign Ministers had been considering for some time. They believed it important to get across to the South African Government the changes they considered necessary.

"We all take the view that apartheid is a system of government that we must condemn, and that the South African Government must begin establishing a dialogue with all South Africans."

"We regard the declaration of a state of emergency as something which underlines the urgency of taking steps in that direction."

"I think one has to be extremely careful in putting all one's policy into the context of a particular phrase like 'constructive engagement'," he said.

Dutch concern over possible effects of state of emergency

Star 23/7/85

 The Star's Foreign News Service

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch Government has condemned the declaration of a state of emergency and expressed its concern at the possible effects.

The situation in South Africa has dominated the news media here and several newspapers have strongly attacked the South African Government in leading articles.

The Conservative *De Telegraaf* said that the state of emergency could be seen as a desperate attempt to avoid the unavoidable — the prospect of a future without apartheid.

OVERESTIMATE IMPORTANCE

The paper warned that South Africans should not overestimate the strategic and economic importance of SA to the West. The present bad relations between Washington and Pretoria should serve as an example of this unrealistic thinking.

In its editorial, the left-wing *De Volkskrant* listed South Africa among the world's totalitarian regimes.

It said Mr Botha had bluntly rejected numerous warnings from critics both inside and outside South Africa who had said that the only way to achieve a peaceful solution was through a national convention with the true leaders of all groups.

The *Algemeen Dagblad* said the imposition of a state of emergency was Mr Botha's last effort. But it only proved that his reforms had failed.

Grade 10

0.00 0.00 14.95

0.00 0.00 14.47

Current Hours:

Grade 12

10.38 13.85 16.55

10.95 14.38 16.02

Current Hours: 4

US gets tougher: blame put on SA Govt for violence

By Ramsay Milne,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The Reagan Administration, in an unusually harsh response to the declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa, said yesterday that the Government and its policy of apartheid bear "a considerable responsibility" for causing the current violence.

The White House statement reflected an increasingly tough approach by the Administration towards South Africa as US newspapers and TV networks continued to give prominent coverage to the unrest.

SCRUPULOUS

Although the White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, who delivered the critical statement, did not specifically call on the South African Government to lift the state of emergency, he indicated that the United States did not approve of it.

Moreover, he added, the Reagan Administration now expected the South African Government "to exercise its responsibilities in a scrupulous manner."

Though he described the US as being "very disturbed" by the increasing violence in South Africa, he added that the Administration found it "understandable" that Pretoria wanted to restore law and order.

But he noted that the Government must accept some blame for causing the situation.

"The South African Government bears a considerable responsibility at this time," he said. "The period of violence must be ended and put behind all South Africans so that South Africa can proceed into a meaningful political dialogue which will lead to basic reforms, moving away from apartheid, which system we consider to be repugnant and largely responsible for the current violence."

But the White House made it clear that the statement reflected no change in the Administration's policy of constructive engagement towards South Africa.

There had been no change in Administration's opposition to differing House and Senate Bills that threaten to impose sanctions on SA.

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 9.3

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01

Emergency sparks demos at SA's London embassy

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement has said that the gathering of more than 400 people who protested against the state of emergency in South Africa in front of the South African Embassy in London yesterday was the first of a series of such demonstrations.

A second gathering has been planned for today and an AAM spokesman said the movement was encouraging different organisations to demonstrate at the embassy as long as the state of emergency lasted.

The AAM is also considering whether to take up an offer to meet Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office with responsibility for South-

ern African affairs

The movement has been unable to meet the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, before his expected major policy statement on South Africa at the Royal Commonwealth Society today.

So far, the British Government's reaction has been cautious.

At the weekend, Mr Rifkind said that the South African Government's emergency powers were unlikely to solve the country's problems but he did not condemn them explicitly. He rejected calls for overt action, such as withdrawing the British ambassador from South Africa or imposing sanctions. But the Anti-Apartheid Move-

ment said it planned to keep pressuring the British Government until it was forced to act.

From Washington, Sapa-AP reports that, yesterday, police arrested a member of the US Congress and three other people after they had carried five black coffins to the entrance of the South African Embassy to protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

Those arrested were Congressman Walter Fauntroy, a member of the US Commission on Civil Rights, and three others who have been helping to direct the demonstrations at the embassy.

All were charged with violating a District of Columbia ordinance prohibiting demonstrations within 150 m of an embassy.

Mr Fauntroy, the non-voting

House of Representatives member from the District of Columbia, said that, with the declaration of a state of emergency, "protests in South Africa have entered a critical and bloody phase. Many more will be killed".

The coffins bore the names of five South Africans who, Mr Fauntroy said, were killed by the South African authorities.

He called for both chambers of Congress to approve legislation that would introduce economic sanctions against South Africa.

Yesterday's arrests brought to 2 447 the number of detentions since the embassy demonstrations began last November.



About 400 people gathered in front of the South African Embassy in London yesterday to protest against the declaration of a state of emergency. The Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain said that it planned regular demonstrations such as this for as long as the emergency lasted.

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Police had emergency powers long ago — Boesak

23/7/85 The Star Bureau star

LONDON — Dr Allan Boesak has launched another strong attack on the South African Government and the emergency provisions introduced at the weekend.

Speaking during a stopover in London yesterday, he accused the police of having assumed de facto emergency powers long before the weekend.



Mrs Helen Suzman . . . Boesak exaggerating.

What was happening in South Africa now was the result of the Government's "inability to understand the political aspirations and the determination of our people to have those aspirations realised".

He said: "The time when you could avert fundamental change in South Africa by merely reaching for a gun is over. It's time for the Government to take seriously our understanding of our situation and the demands of the people."

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Grade 10											
0.00	0.00	17.59	20.22	21.98	23.74	27.72	31.68	34.76			
0.00	0.00	30.07	24.45	24.59	23.67	21.76	19.96	21.88	21.47		
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%											
Grade 12											
11.88	15.84	19.43	21.58	23.74	25.90	30.24	34.56	38.16			
22.12	29.06	33.21	26.09	26.55	25.82	23.74	21.77	23.87	23.57		
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +425.6%											
Real +61.2%											
Current Real Weekly Wages: R 21.79											

Current Real Weekly Wages: R 19.85

441 held, 8 dead by Day 3 of emergency

Star 23/7/85
(321) 157

● From Page 1.

when his house was stoned, and a vehicle was burned out.

● In the Western Cape a development board office, a beer hall, a truck and a councillor's home were allegedly stoned and petrol-bombed. Two black women in the councillor's house suffered minor injuries and the crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

● On the East Rand, a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists and two cases of intimidation occurred. Five black males were arrested for arson while two black women and a black man were arrested for intimidation.

Prominent people known to have been arrested or detained since midnight on Saturday include:

● Political lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana and Transvaal Indian Congress vice-president Dr R A M Salojee. Mrs Jana was later released but told to "keep her suitcase packed".

● Mrs Molly Blackburn, the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer and a leading anti-apartheid campaigner.

● Progressive Federal Party MPC, Mrs Di Bishop, and two American lawyers, who were held for more than an hour in Graaff-Reinet and then released.

The declaration of the state of emergency was an acknowledgement of failure on the part of the Government, the United Democratic Front said today.

Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape secretary of the Front, is one of the few UDF officials who have spoken publicly since the declaration of the emergency.

Mr Manuel said it would no longer be possible to set up the independent commission of inquiry which the UDF had planned to investigate allegations of police brutality in unrest spots.

No panic in world markets

By Neil Behrmann

LONDON— The State of Emergency had minimal effect on South African securities on international markets. Business reaction has also been muted.

327
'There has been no panic,' said a New York analyst of Merrill Lynch, although 'there were concerned inquiries from offices throughout the U.S.'

14
Gold shares were marked down in London, but large-scale sales were absent. When the gold price improved in the afternoon, prices recovered from their worst levels. Share prices of Barclays and Standard Bank and other UK issues with interests in South Africa fell slightly, but brokers said that there were no major sales.

SA
South African gold shares, however, have been under-performing Australian and Canadian issues for some time. American fund managers have offered lines of shares during the past few months

NM 23/7/85
The rand

The rand remained steady at 52.20 US cents. South African bonds on the Euro-markets were left untouched by the latest developments, but yields of SA dollar bonds were already 1pc to 2pc higher than top-quality bonds.

Between 1976 and 1984 net long-term capital of R4.35 billion flowed into South Africa, but almost the entire amount came from borrowing by Government and semi-Government organisations.

In recent years the poor performance of the economy discouraged new investment, but the 'harsh fact is that politically-inspired market forces' have already stopped an inflow of foreign capital which is urgently needed, said a banker.

acks SA

Di Bishop questioned

Political Staff

MOSCOW. — The official Soviet news agency Tass accused the United States yesterday of tacitly supporting the clamp-down imposed by the South African Government. Tass commented: "It would have been futile to look for words of censure in the US State Department's statement." The State Department said it hoped the measures would help end the unrest, permitting South Africa "to get on with the urgent business of reform". But Tass said reforms introduced were "cosmetic facelifts" backed by Washington. — Sapa

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party provincial councillor Mrs Di Bishop and two American lawyers were yesterday questioned by police for more than an hour in Graaff-Reinet. The Americans are Mr Michael Calabrese, policy director to the Illinois Democrat Senator Paul Simon, and Mr Eric Rieder, who is in South Africa on a human-rights internship from Columbia University. With another PFP councillor, Mrs Molly Blackburn, and Mrs Bishop's husband, Mr Brian Bishop, they formed a PFP team investigating allegations of police provocation in the black township of Hillside at Graaff-Reinet, where residents claimed that police stoned their homes last Friday evening. Mrs Bishop said yesterday after her release that a senior police officer had told them "top brass in Pretoria requests us not to enter the townships". A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not confirm or deny the questioning of Mrs Bishop and the two US lawyers. He added that the area was a declared emergency area. He dismissed allegations of police stoning homes on Friday as "ridiculous".

PFP

appeal dismissed

Govt 'admits failure'

Eglin

Political Correspondent Political Reporter
IN an attack on the Nationalist government last

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Business Day

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IMER

'Desperate declaration won't stop violence'

CAT Tracks 24/7/85
204 327

JOHANNESBURG. — Opponents of South Africa's white government see the declaration of a state of emergency in certain areas as an act of desperation that will change the tone but not the reality of life in riot-torn black townships.

"My people will be outraged," said black newspaper editor Mr Percy Qoboza. "This will not stop the violence, it will encourage it."

He added that invoking emergency powers to curb the 10-month unrest that has claimed about 480 lives in 155 black townships across the country since last September would not have a major practical effect on life in the ghettos.

Rejection

"This step merely legitimizes what has been going on in the townships for some time. They are telling us they are going to shoot their way out of trouble," he said.

Mr Qoboza said the move would anger blacks more because of the implied rejection of conciliation and negotiation than because of the arbitrary powers granted to many thou-

sands of policemen, prison officers, soldiers and conscripts.

Dr Beyers Naude, a renegade Afrikaner churchman who succeeded Nobel peace prizewinner Bishop Desmond Tutu as secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, said the initial reaction among black was not one of surprise.

Interview

"They expected drastic measures — perhaps not a state of emergency — of some kind," he said, "but this will not change their lives in any significant way. For all practical purposes, they have already lived under these conditions for some time," Dr Naude said.

Bishop Tutu said in a radio interview the declaration was "an act of desperation" by a government that refused to relax its hold over the 22-million black majority by negotiating with its leaders.

Possibly the most significant clause of the emergency powers is the blanket immunity granted to every member of the uniformed forces against criminal or civil prosecution arising out of their actions.

Though no police officer has yet been convicted of assault or murder in connection with riot control, police sources say charges are being investigated against some officers.

Difference

The emergency powers allow authorities to declare regional news blackouts, but police already control the flow of news from townships where any white is regarded with suspicion and where police already have the right to refuse journalists access or information.

The difference now is that police can forbid the publication of such details as the press can muster about events in the townships.

Police already have the power to detain suspects without charge, trial or access to lawyers for renewable periods of up to six months. Now, every policeman or soldier has the additional power of summary arrest for renewable periods of two weeks without the prior or subsequent approval of a senior officer. — UPI

Apartheid a 'dead issue', says envoy

From

RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa is now entering "a new era", with apartheid already a dead issue, South African ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, has said.

The unrest portrayed in the American media were "part of the reality, but no more a whole picture than the riots in US cities in the 1960s were the whole picture of the progress made in this country 20 years ago in civil rights," he wrote in USA Today newspaper.

"Just as the US had worked through its problems since then, "we are now working through our problems similarly.

"It adds up to a new era in South Africa, much as the turbulence of the 1960s in the US ushered in a new era for you."

That future included "political participation at the highest levels for blacks".

Vast powers given to the security forces

South Africa's first state of emergency since 1960 gives vast powers to security forces to stop violent unrest.

Imposed by the President, Mr P W Botha, in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, the emergency measures took effect on Sunday on 36 towns and cities.

Security forces — the South African Police, the SA Railways Police, the Prisons Services and the SADF — have been given powers of detention, search and interrogation in the 36 magistral districts.

They can arrest or detain, without a warrant, anyone suspected of threatening public order.

Violation of the emergency measures carries penalties of prison sentences of up to 10 years and fines up to R20 000.

Areas can be closed to traffic and curfews imposed. Property and people can be searched and Press reporting curbed.

Security forces members can detain people for up to 14 days and this period can be lengthened by order of the Minister of Law and Order. Access to lawyers can be denied.

At a Press conference in Pretoria on Saturday, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan

Coetzee, indicated he would make use of extra powers which are still to be promulgated.

These include authority to:

- Close off any area.
- Control all traffic.
- Close any public or private place.
- Close any business or industry.
- Remove people from or to a particular area.
- Control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment or news in connection with these regulations.

INDEMNITY

Asked how long the state of emergency would continue, President Botha said: "As long as there is an attempt on the part of those who want to break the law."

He said the state of emergency in a specific area would be lifted as soon as it was justified by local conditions.

Under an indemnity clause in the regulations, no criminal or civil proceedings can be brought against the State or any member of the security forces for an action carried out in terms of the emergency.

Grade 10									
0.00	0.00	14.95	16.71	18.03	19.35	22.88	22.88	26.40	29.04
0.00	0.00	14.47	11.44	11.42	10.92	10.16	9.32	10.32	10.15
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%									
Grade 12									
10.38	13.85	16.55	18.76	20.14	21.58	24.48	24.48	28.08	30.96
10.95	14.38	16.02	12.84	12.75	12.18	10.87	9.98	10.97	10.82
Current Hours: 44 Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +388.1%									
Real +49.5% Current Real Weekly Wage: R 10.01									

UWC mass meeting opts for boycott

CAPE TOWN 27/7/81

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 4 000 students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday decided to boycott classes until Friday when a rally would be held.

After a mass meeting on the campus to discuss the emergency declaration, students marched to the Modderdam Road gate bearing placards and singing freedom songs.

Classes at the nearby Bellville Teachers' College were suspended for the day and more than 300 student-teachers joined the UWC students for the meeting.

Mr A M Omar, an advocate, addressed the meeting on the implications of the state of emergency.

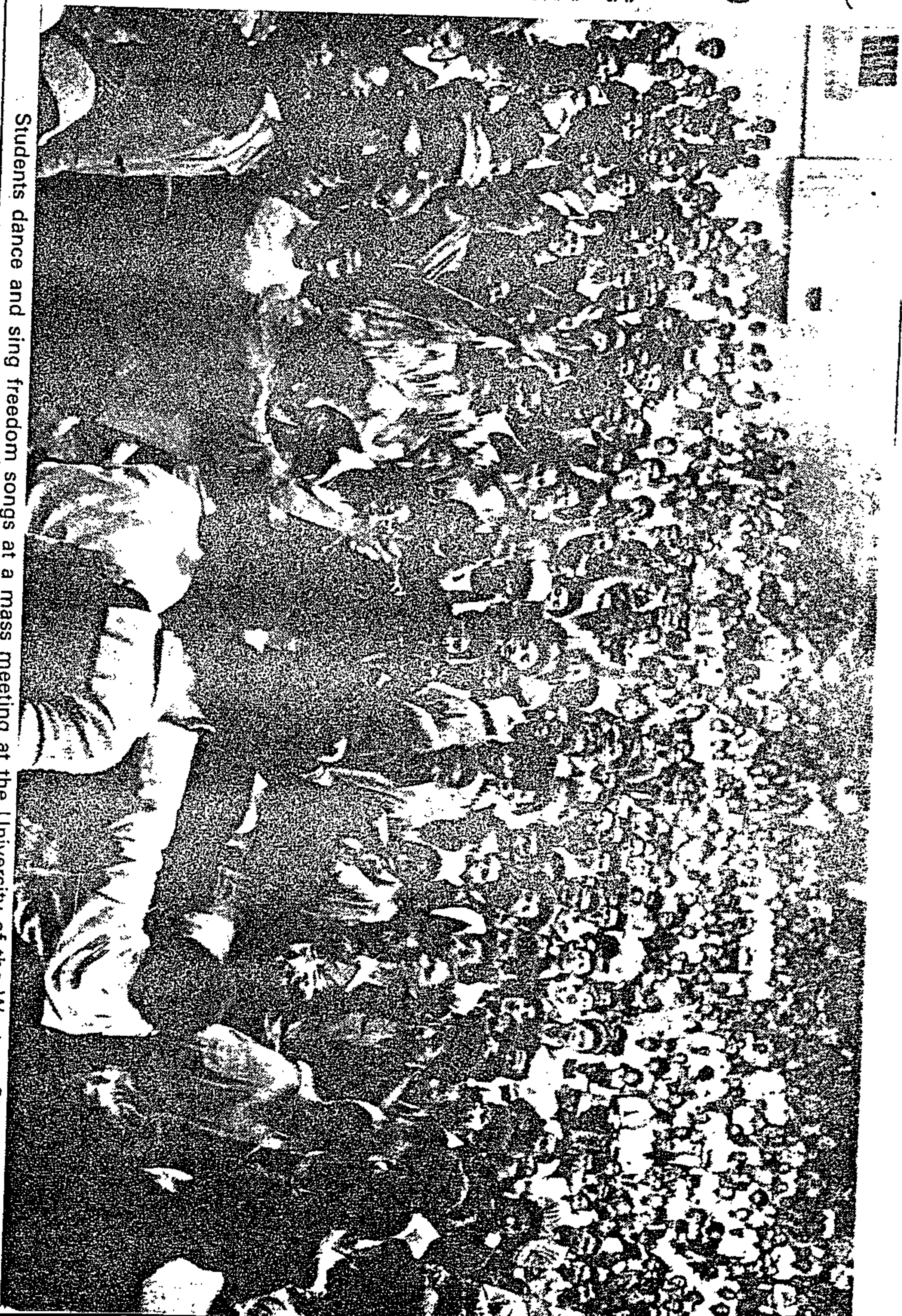
Parliament had passed a law in 1953 because they realized that "a situation like this" would arise.

"The police, army and railways police have vast powers and there are huge penalties for contravening the regulations. There is a section which says that if they do something wrong you can't take them to court. That is the so-called indemnity clause. They have a free hand to do as they please."

"The reason for the state of emergency is to destroy the resistance movement in this country."

After the students had been at the gate for about 15 minutes, a van drove slowly past while a camera-crew in the back filmed the students. It drove off and appeared on the other side of the road where it stopped. Two men got out and while one filmed the students with a video camera the other took photographs of the group.

Two stones landed near the men while a bottle was hurled in the direction of the van. Shouts of "AP go away" could be heard. The van then drove off and parked on the centre island about 300 metres away from the main gate.



Students dance and sing freedom songs at a mass meeting at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.



ANTI-APARTHEID demonstrators outside South Africa House, in London's Trafalgar Square, on Monday during a protest against the South African Government's emergency regulations proclamation and recent events here.

SA Emergency sparks off reaction

Sowetan 327 \$ 24/7/85



LONDON — More than 400 people gathered in front of the South African Embassy here on Monday to protest against the State of Emergency in South Africa. The anti-apartheid movement (AAM) said it was the first of a series of such demonstrations.

A second gathering has been planned, and an AAM spokesman said the movement was encouraging different organisations to demonstrate at the Embassy as long as the State of Emergency lasted.

The AAM is also considering whether to take up an offer to meet Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office with responsibility for Southern African affairs.

So far the British Government's reaction has been cautious.

Meanwhile in Paris, French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas has said that France is "extremely worried" about the situation in South Africa.

His remark was the

first official French reaction to the State of Emergency. Afrikaans prize-winning author Breyten Breytenbach has given his own views on the situation.

In an interview with the pro-government morning newspaper *Le Matin* he was asked if South Africa has reached the turning point in its history and was on the eve of a revolution.

He said: "I believe that we have already reached this decisive point. I believe that one should rather talk about a civil war which is about to be transformed into a revolution."

• The Dutch Government has condemned the declaration of a State of Emergency in South Africa and expressed its concern at its possible effects.

The situation in South Africa has dominated the news media in Amsterdam and several newspapers have strongly attacked the South African government in leading articles.

The Conservative *De Telegraaf* said that the State of Emergency could be seen as a des-

perate attempt to avoid the unavoidable — the prospect of a future without apartheid.

The European Community has issued a statement calling for an immediate end to South Africa's State of Emergency and a release of those being held under its provisions.

After several hours of deadlock, the Community's Foreign Ministers, meeting here in council, said the emergency marked "a sharp deterioration in the system."

Unrest situation

From Page 1

mond Tutu has offered to negotiate for peace in South Africa.

The Azanian Students' Organisation said the State of Emergency is one of the "cohesive measures that the State has resorted to aimed at enforcing apartheid."

The Azanian National Youth Unity said the emergency regulations will not "alleviate the aspirations of our African people."

Unrest continued to simmer in the country despite the State of Emergency.

But a police unrest situation report said disturbances had been confined to "isolated incidents".

Minor incidents of stone-throwing at "police and Development Board vehicles" had occurred at Mohlakeng on the West Rand.

There were also reported incidents of violence in the Eastern Cape, the East Rand, Parys in the Free State and Mamelodi near Pretoria.

At the Phahama Senior Secondary School in Mohlakeng classes

were disrupted yesterday "after students from nearby Phokompe Secondary School invaded the premises, ordering the students to abandon lessons and join the boycott," according to Sapa.

Police in Casspirs are patrolling the townships.

The Inner Council of Inkatha yesterday "noted with regret that the South African Government declared a State of Emergency."

The leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, Mr Dennis de la Cruz said the declaration of the emergency regulations could be seen as "an admission of failure by the Government to get to terms with black people."

Both Mr Armichand Rajbansi and the Rev Allan Hendrickse were not available for comment.

A call for the Government to discuss immediately the further sharing — but not the division of South Africa with blacks was made by Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick'n Pay yesterday.

441 people arrested since declaration on Saturday night

Police yesterday disclosed they have arrested 441 people since the declaration of a state of emergency.

The bulk of the people were arrested in the Eastern Cape (238). Eighty-one were arrested on the East Rand, 21 on the West Rand, 63 in the Johannesburg/Randburg area, 24 in the Vereeniging/Vanderbijlpark area and 10 in Heidelberg.

Many of those arrested are believed to be members of the Congress of South African Students.

Here is the list of names and the magisterial districts in which they were arrested.

Four people have not yet been named.

SPRINGS

David Sekwande
Louis Sibiya
Batani Mniso
David Mphale
Sipho Simelane
Mxolisi Ozingwa
Godfrey Skosana
Andries Shoji
Lloyd Masina
Samson Mithlezi
Johannes Dladla
Timothy Nhlapo
William Khumalo
Johannes Mahlanga
Stanley Mhla
Frederick Qgeba
Bennie Mnisi
Peter Tshepang
Jacob Khoali
Isaac Setoabe
Samuel Mtuli
John Mphole
Samson Mtonbeke
Solomon Madikgetla
Difa Thutane
Sipho Shabalala
Marcus Dzigimtesi
Mandla Nkabinde
Adinort Sipeta
Elijah Masinga
Jacob Motabana
Simon Sekolwane
Renier Mkhlophi
Stinkie Poole
Petrus Konunu
Judy Ngwenya
Monela Mboza
Mseohisi Gotoda
Moses Mnyoken
King Mashabane
Silius Thabe
Solomon Khymalo
Joseph Thobela

BRAKPAN

Robert Thuketane
Finieus Boloyi
John Radebe
Irene Motlodi
Barnabas Chete
Constance Hlatwayo
Reginald Mbingeleli
Victor Kgobe

JOHANNESBURG

Simon Ratcliff
Auret van Heerden
Moses Sithebe
Vusi Mabaso
Neal Thobejane
Vuyo Gqoba
Ismail Mononiat
Sophie Masite
Doris Nookimasenye
Yousuf Areff
Aboul Jeeva
Daluxolo Mpofu
Fazel Mayet
Rashia Seedat
Picma Naidoo
Mosheen Moosa
Lalloo Chiba
Faizel Mamdoo
Amos Masondo
Ernest Jardine

Kim Morgan
Manni Bencita
Mumtaz Moos
Hioyi Sekgothodi
Busisiwe Mahlobo
Robert Dube
Colson Beza
Paul Maseko
Jacob Mshali
Paul Mashatane
Ernest Dlovu
Firoze Cassin
Cassim Coovadia
Louisa Yekwa
Patrick Banda
Aubrey Kitime
Emmanuel Maahe
Maurice Smithers
Neil Coleman
Johan van der Merwe
Jabulane Mthethwa
Jabulane Kunene
Mahlomolo Nabizela
Tebogo Tlatsi
Motsomi Mokolo
Zephania Mdakane
Rashid Salojee
Benneth Saliman
Bongani Sizac
Livingstone Maseko
Archibald Mponzo
Cassil Vilikazi
Moses Vuzimuzi
Solomon Saliman
Wilson Sonkezwa
Walter Sonkeswa
Michael Nkonami
(Unreadable)

RANDBURG

Mpho Mojapelo
Violety Nkosi
Sidney Nkosi
Stephen Moratele
Mary Ntungane

FORT BEAUFORT

Mtetheleli Mani
Nonzamo Nondumo
Tombo Nyakaiya
Xosile Mali
Fukile Nondumo
Zula Xabashe
Mafa Mbatsha
Tozamide Shibango
Richmond Dayimani
Mzwanda Fani
Zaneta Linda
Andina Zethu
Zandizile Ntlanthele
Moses Zelle
Zandizile Zeto
Harrison Fani
Zwandle Dizana
Lumkile Matshaba
Hendry Kiewiets
Dubazle Saliman
Bau Mhwaleni
America Keke
Albert Nondumo
Albert Mantsongo
Robbie Nkwelase

KRUGERSDORP

Elias Masokane
Derek Rakomane
Mpho Sebene
Johannes Melamu
Ronnie Thabapelo
Andrew Mashali
Stanley Finga
Vuyane Madola
George Zama
Biotumelo Raborife
Obed Sole
Samuel Mpotwoane
Elliot Sebika
Reuben Moliki
Mziwake Mokone
Joseph Selimela
Stephens Menwe
John Mateane
Gugu Sosibo
Russel Nobadule
Stephens Mopeloa

VEREENIGING

Pakalitna Kabi
Liyai Mbatha
Ismet Yacquesson
Ibrahim Mathe
Peter Lehloo

Matime Papan
Oupa Ramakhosi
Thamsanqa Zondo
Stanley Txelentonbi

VANDERBIJLPARK

Augustinos Ramakhetu
Maipato Motsapi
Maxwell Mbatha
Molefe Nlipo
Paseka Ralenala
Haleboe Matube
Nathaniel Kutoane
Samuel Moepaora
Beleminah Lentsoe
Solly Phakoe
Abraham Mbongo
Vincent Khumalo
Jakob Tsoari
Ranthopeng Fanni
Teboho Mounu

BATHURST

Nowam Mkalipe
Tandiwe Ntantiso
Gugile Nkwintu
Monwibise Dike

UITENHAGE

Michael Tebeka
Myford Mfawze
Samuel Haas
Nombuyelo Mafanya
Zinasile Gine
Boy Vuvuta

KEMPTON PARK

Johannes Mmotoshoma
Lazarus Matone
Kohene James
Gregory Thilore
Joseph Thabaele
Stanley Tshabalala
Filanan Nzemede
Patrick Twala
Mzagaizi Langa
Mithengeni Sibiza
Josias Mookazi
Beki Madonso
Ben Simelane

GRAAFF-REINET

Sam Williams
Rulph Mohona
Ebne Hufkie
Frederik Hufkie
Robert Korraan
Dennis Maarman
Chrisjan Mahe
Koos Adams
Daantjie Jahta
Saffier Stewart
Martin McCabe
Michael Lepotho
Andrew Graddwell
Jonas Kekane
Christoffel Nissen
Petronella Oosthuizen
Richard Lewis
Sacks Stuurman
Benjamin Roman
Simone Wertheim
Belinda Swartz
Joy Stewart
Maria Wertheim
Rosemary Davids
Lena Adams
Ivan Yalolo
Gordon Bitterhout
Puiso Kekana
Florence Hermaans
Solomon Mdlatshu
Moses Ntsila
Steven Hendricks
Dennis Blaauw
Francis Williams
Norman Nockraal
Sindile Olifant
Smous Hendricks
Paulina Kerana
Rothman Nqumashi
Joseph Makama
Ben Mvanaaba
Zola Mwandada
Henry Muscaulani
Keith Jafta
Samuel Nkontu
James Gilbert
Wyanie Danze
Ndumiso Stokwe
Stanley Nofenele

Xolile Makashe
Nkosinathi Kekana
Fanie Januarie
John Ngiza
Richard Soul
Mknucili Yafita
Villsule Wonzi
Sinphilu Jonas
Zizwe Challa
Gladman Gdwane
Thami Masomduko
Sipho Morris

CRADOCK

Edward Mblala
Sebastuan Reed
Cecil Solo

STEYTLERVILLE

Stephen Erasmus
Bonisile Miggles
Nicolaas Erasmus
Phillip Erasmus
Theo Miggles
Paul Golozana
David Xuka
Harold Miggles
Jack Snoek
John Thwango
Fundile Camen
Bishop Vaaltuin
Eokice Skocene
Damou Varu

JANSENVILLE

Meisie Jotina
Beni Rooiland
Phuthu Thefu
Thembiile Rooiland
Joyce Booysen
Sandile Mkwane
Thindile Douws
Iris Maneli
Claudia Kulman
Julius Saicata
Thobile Williams
Kenny Tinguluza
Margaret Sithole
Siphiso Zitho
Sina Hendriks
Phindile Sandokwe
Nomulele Dolize
Wandile Maxham
Ntondentsha Langbooi
James Grootboom
Langisi Maxham
Phillip Desha
Bigboy Maid
Linda Langbooi
Natando Yantolo
Cathine Luthuli
Cuptie Allan
Tom Vawtola
John Aucasetter
Steven Grootboom
Stanley Mayhem
Muuselelo Langbooi
David Luthuli
Fundile Nkasani
Tandile Samdorewe

PORT ELIZABETH

June Hoemans
Ihron Rensburg
Ashwell Belfort
Zaad Maphepben
Percival Smith
Donovan Nadison
Andre Zakau
Michael Coetzee
Alan Zinn
Vavani Dunile
Nbuviseli Silwana
Mxolisi Ndurwane
Mutile Fazi
Devilliers Soga
Ntomboxolo Duantile
Xola Horo
Phindile Maneli
Tamsanqa Mdongwe
Tango Lamani
Tandisa Maqcinco
Cikizwa Gcina
Mzimkulu Lamani
Molisa Mlahleki
Xhanti Lamani
Zongezize Skilshie
Sipho Maiumba
Mvumbwand Dandala
Liwehle Ximiva
Lauton Fibi

Mziyazi Mangcozywa
Bonakele Raja
Mpumi Odola
Sehloho Neep
James Tamboep
Busumzi George
Kuvuud Mapumo
Thembu Duze
Sicelo Lutywantsi
Fikile Meukeli
Tembani Nchance
Thomas Mathabula
Elvis Mcopele
Camile Knothele
(Unreadable)
Mzandile Dusi
Tando Mama
Elliot Buluti
Mpunelelo Mzizi
Tototi Morieu
Gungzile Banda
Meolisi Daba
Nzandile Swana
Vuvizice Thole
Joyce Batye
Nosipo Dustile
Mncedisi Sithole
Mileli Marley
Vukile (unreadable)
Eliuz Jokazi
Justus Cakwebe
Busile Toyi
Sameon Gorodo
Phillip Soronto
Buseli Toyi

GRAHAMSTOWN

Zalisile Kantwana
Ntsoklo Sandi
Lungise Kwentele
Madoda Mabaza
Aswell Andriaan
Tupon Austin
Edwin Prince
James Bawles
Kukixi Mkindi
Zolile Hartland
Lulamile Ntubana
Arthur Lonteni

ALEXANDRIA

Tembene Bete
Enoch Bete
Watushi Johannes
Zacesili Budaza
Nontutuzane Dabula

ALBANY

Mzandele
Meti Ndandye
Thandiswa Presente
Mpmumzi Moni
Bonisie Maevumza
Themsi Ndwayela
Kile Ndwawen
Theminkosi Matyumza
Michael Gcanuy

BENONI

William Mdluli
Patrick Mashego
Johannes Mdluli
Edward Manxewa
Elias Mokoena
Kee Masondo
April Setjgo
Jack Malinga
Glen Semilane
Dora Molefe
Joseph Hnatshwaya
William Xaba
Alfred Seboyane
Boxck Mohalany
Sonnyboy Huma
Robert Ndlovu
Meeshack Tjwana

HEIDELBERG

Adam Morapedi
Elsie Shababala
Sarah Nkosi
Monica Molefe
Lucy Tsorala
Jenny Meteketsa
Mawis Mofoket
Mmolibile Mokwena
Shawn Roach
Beauty Tshababala

People held since state of emergency

Crime Reporter NM

THE South African Police yesterday released the names of 438 people detained since the emergency regulations came into force on Sunday morning.

Four of the detainees are white. They were identified as former Nusas leader Aurret van Heerden, a former Nusas president, Simon Ratcliff, Maurice Smithers and Neil Coleman. They are all from the Johannesburg Magisterial district.

The list includes the names of 57 women who have also been detained.

The names of three more detainees will be released today.

Until yesterday the Press had been barred from releasing the names of the detainees in terms of Section 8 (d) of the Public Safety Act of 1953.

The Act states that nobody is allowed to disclose the name or identity of any person detained without the written consent of the Minister of Law and Order.

Failure to comply with the Act makes the Press liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment without the option of a fine.

The Court can also declare any goods, property or instrument with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State.

A police spokesman, Maj C P Crafford, said yesterday the Minister of Law and Order had given the go-ahead for the names to be published.

The following arrests were made on July 21: Numbers 1-207, 295-298, 386, 388, 391-401, 403, 404, 407, 408.

Arrested on July 22: Numbers 208-294, 299-374, 387, 389, 390, 402, 405, 406, 409, 411-441.

Arrested on July 23: Numbers 375-385, 410.

Here is the complete list:

1 David Sekwande, 2 Louis Sibuya, 3 Batani Mniso, 4 Robert Thuketane, 5 David Mphahle, 6 Sipho Simelane, 7 Mxolisi Ozingwa, 8 Godfrey Skosana, 9 Andries Shori, 10 Lloyd Masina, 11 Samson Mithelazi, 12 Johannes Dladla, 13 Timothy Nhlapo, 14, William Khumalo, 15, Johannes Mahlango, 16 Stanley Mhla, 17 Frederick Gqeba, 18 Bennie Mnisi, 19 Finieus Boloyi, 20 John Radebe, 21 Irene Motlodi, 22 Barnabas Chete, 23 Mary Ntingane, 24 Constance Hlatwayo, 25 Reginald Mbingeleli.

26 Victor Kgobe, 27 Simon Ratcliff, 28 Aurret van Heerden, 29 Mpho Mojapelo, 30 Viority Nkosi, 31 Sidney Nkosi, 32 Stephen Moratele, 33 (will be named today), 34 (will be named today), 35 (will be named today), 36 Mthelazi Mani, 37 Nonzamo Nondumo, 38 Tombo Nyakaiya, 39 Kestle Mali, 40 Fokile Nondumo, 41 Zula Xabasha, 42 Mafa Mbatsha, 43 Totamile Shihango, 44 Richmond Dayimani, 45 Elias Masokoane, 46 Derek Rakomane, 47 Mpho Sebene, 48 Johannes Melamu, 49 Ronnie Thabapelo, 50 Andrew Mashali, 51 Stanley Finga.

52 Vuyane Madola, 53 George Zama, 54 Blotumelo Raborife, 55 Obed Sole, 56 Samuel Mpotwane, 57 Elliot Sebika, 58 Reuben Moliki, 59 Mziwake Mokone, 60 Joseph Sellimela, 61 Stephens Menwe, 62 John Mateane, 63 Gugu Sosibo, 64 Russel Nobadule, 65 Stephens Mopeloa, 66 Pakalitha Kabi, 67 Liyal Mbatha, 68 Ismet Yacquesson, 69 Ibrahim Mathe, 70 Augustinos Ramakhetli, 71 Maipato Motsapi, 72 Maxwell Mbatha, 73 Peter Lehlo, 74 Molefe Nlipo, 75 Matime Papane.

76 Oupa Ramakhose, 77 Pasaka Ralenala, 78 Haleboe Matube, 79, Thamsanga Zondo, 80 Nathaniel Kutoane, 81 Samuel Moepaola, 82 Stanley Trelentonbi, 83 Belemineh Lentsoe, 84 Solly Phakoe, 85 Abraham Mbongo, 86 Vincent Khumalo, 87 Jakob Tsoari, 88 Ranthopeng Fanni, 89 Teboho Mgunu, 90 Moses Sithebe, 91 Vusi Mabaso, 92 Neal Thobejane, 93 Vuyo Gqoba, 94 Ismail Mononiat, 95 Sophie Masite, 96 Deris Nookimasenye, 97 Yousuf Arefi, 98 Aboul Jeeva, 99 Daluxolo Mpofo, 100 Fazel Mayet.

101 Rashia Seedat, 102 Picma Naidoo, 103 Mosheen Moosa, 104, Laloo Chiba, 105 Fazel Mamdo, 106 Amos Masondo, 107 Ernest Jardine, 108 Kim Morgan, 109 Manni Bencita, 110. Mumtar Moosa, 111 Hloyi Sekgothudi, 112 Busisiwe Mahlobo, 113 Robert Dube, 114 Nowam Mkalipe, 115 Tandiwe Ntantiso, 116 Colson Beza, 117 Paul Maseko, 118 Jacob Mtshali, 119 Paul Mashatile, 120 Ernest Dlovu, 121 Firoze Cassin, 122 Cassim Coovadia, 123 Louisa Yekwa, 124 Patrick Banda,

127 Maurice Smithers, 128 Neil Coleman, 129 Peter Tshepang, 130 Jacob Khoali, 131 Isaac Setoabe, 132 Samuel Mtuli, 133 John Mphole, 134 Samson Mionbeni, 135 Solomon Mahikgetla, 136 Difa Thutane, 137 Sipho Shabalala, 138 Marcus Dzigintesi, 139 Mandla Nkabinde, 140 Adinori Sipeta, 141 Elijah Masinga, 142 Jacob Motabana, 143 Simon Bekolwane, 144 Renier Mkhophi, 145 Stinkie Poole, 146 Petrus Komunu, 147 July Ngwenya, 148 Michael Tebeka, 149 Monica Mobera, 150 Mseobisi Gotoda, 151 Johannes Mmotoboma.

152 Lazarus Matone, 153 Kohene James, 154 Gregory Thilore, 155 Joseph Thaele, 156 Stanley Tshabala, 157 Filanan Nzemane, 158 Patrick Twala, 159 Mzagairi Langa, 160 Mthengeni Sibuya, 161 Josias Mookazi, 162 Beki Madonso, 163 Sam Williams, 164 Rulph Mohona, 165 Ebne Hufkie, 166 Frederik Hufkie, 167 Robert Korraan, 168 Dennis Maarman, 169 Chrisjan Mahe, 170 Koos Adams, 171 Daantjie Jahta, 172 Saffier Stewart, 173 Martin McCabe, 174 Michael Lepotho,

175 Andrew Graddwell, 176 Jonas Kekane, 177, Christoffel Nissen, 178 Petronella Oosthuizen, 179 Richard Lewis, 180 Sacks Stuurman, 181 Benjamin Roman, 182 Simone Wertheim, 183 Belinda Swartz, 184 Joy Stewart, 185 Maria Wertheim, 186 Rosemary Davids, 187 Lena Adams, 188 Ivan Yalolo, 189 Gordon Bitterhout, 190 Puisse Kekana, 191 Florence Hermaans, 192 Solomon Mdlatshu, 193 Moses Ntilla, 194 Seven Hendricks, 195 Dennis Blaauw, 196 Francis Williams, 197 Norman Nockraal, 198 Sindile Olifant, 199 Smous Hendricks.

200 Paulina Kerana, 201 Rothman Ngumashi, 202 Joseph Makama, 203 Ben Mvanaaba, 204 Edward Mblala, 205 Sebastian Reed, 206 Cecil Solo, 207 Moses Mnyoken, 208 Stephen Erasmus, 209 Bonisile Miggles, 210 Nicolaas Erasmus, 211 Phillip Erasmus, 212 Theo Miggels, 213 Paul Golezana, 214 David Xuka, 215 Harold Miggels, 216 Jack Snoek, 217 John Thwango, 218 Fundile Camen, 219 Melsie Jolina, 220 Beni Rooiland, 221 Phuthu Thetu, 222 Themobile Rooiland, 223 Joyce Booysen, 224 Sandile Mkwane, 225 Thindile Douws.

226 Iris Manelli, 227 Claudia Kulman, 228 Julius Saicata, 229 Thobile Williams, 230 June Hoemans, 231 Itron Rensburg, 232 Ashwell Belfort, 233 Zand Maphephen, 234 Percival Smith, 235 Donovan Nadison, 236 Andre Zakau, 237 Michael Coetzee, 238 Alan Zinn, 239 Vavani Dunille, 240 Nbuviseli Siliwana, 241 Mxolisi Ndurwane, 242 Mutile Faxi, 243 Devilliers Soga, 244 Ntomboxolo Duanile, 245 Xela Horo, 246 Phindile Manelli, 247 Tamsanga Mdongwe, 248 Tango Lamani, 249 Tandisa Maqcinco, 250 Cikirwa Gcina, 251 Nocawa Nondume.

252 Mzimkulu Lamani, 253 Zolisa Mshaleki, 254 Khanti Lamani, 255 Zongezize Skillishe, 256 Sipho Maiumba, 257 Myumbiwand Dandala, 258 Liwehle Ximiva, 259 Lanton Fibi, 260 Mzimazi Mangcotywa, 261 Bonakele Rala, 262 Mpumi Odola, 263 Sehloho Neep, 264 James Tamboep, 265 Busumzi George, 266 Kuvuud Mapumo, 267 Thembu Duze, 268 Sicelo Lutywantsi, 269 Fikile Meukeli, 270 Tembani Nchance, 271 Mxwanda Fani, 272 Zanela Linda, 273 Andina Zethu, 274 Zandizile Ntlanthele, 275 Moses Zelle, 276 Zandizile Zeto, 277 Harrison Fani.

278. Zwandile Dizana, 279 Lumkile Matshba, 280 Hendry Kiewiets, 281 Dubazile Salman, 282 Bau Mhwaleni, 283 Zalisile Kantwana, 284 Ntsoklo Sandi, 285 Lungise Kwentele, 286 Madoda Mabaza, 287 Aswell Andriaan, 288 Tupon Austin, 289 Edwin Prince, 290 James Bawles, 291 Kukize Mkindi, 292 Tembene Bete, 293 Enoch Bete, 294 Ben Simelane, 295 King Mashabane, 296 Sillas Thabe, 297 Solomon Khymalo, 298 Joseph Thobela, 299 Kenny Tingulura, 300 Margaret Sithole, 301 Zolile Hartland, 302 Thomas Mathabula, 303 Elvis Mcopele.

304 Camile Khothele, 305 Johan van der Merwe, 306 Jabulane Mthethwa, 307 Jabulane Kunene, 308 Mahlomolo Nabizela, 309 Tebogo Tiatsi, 310 Motsomi Mokoloi, 311 Zephania Mdakane, 312 Bishop Vaaltuin, 313 Eokice Skocene, 314 Damou Varu, 315 Zola Mwandada, 316 Henry Mtsaulani, 317 Keith Jafra, 318 Samuel Nkontu, 319 James Gilbert, 320 Siphiso Zitho, 321 Wvante Danze, 322 Nduimiso Stokwe, 323 Stanley Nofenele, 324 Xolile Makashe, 325 Nkosinathi Kekana, 326 (unreadable), 327 Mzandile Duesi, 328 Tando Mama, 329 Elliot Buluti.

330 Mpunelelo Mzizi, 331 Tototi Morien, 332 Mzandele (unreadable), 333 Meti Ndzandye, 334 Thandiswa Presente, 335 Mpmumzi Moni, 336 Bonisie Macrumza, 337 Gugile Nkwinti, 338 Lulamile Ntibanana, 339 Gangzile Banda, 340 Meolisi Daba, 341 Nzandile Swana, 342 Vuvizice Thole, 343 Joyce Batye, 344 Nosipo Dustile, 345 Mncedisi Sithole, 346 Mluleli Marley, 347 Myford Mfawze, 348 Samuel Haas, 349 Nombuyiselo Mafanya, 350 Zinasile Gine (unreadable), 351 Wafushi Johannes, 352 Zacesili Budaza, 353 Nontutuzane Dabula, 354 Arthur Lonteni.

355 America Keke, 356 Albert Nondumo, 357 Bou Vuvuta, 358 Vukile (unreadable), 359 Elina Jokazi, 360 Justus Cakwebe, 361 Busile Toyi, 362 Sameon Goro, 363 Phillip Soronto, 364 Themsi Ndwayela, 365 Monwibise Dike, 366 Kile Ndwawen, 367 Albert Mantsongo, 368 Robbie Nkwilase, 369 Buseli Toyi, 370 William Mduli, 371 Patrick Mashego, 372 Johannes Mduli, 373 Mmolibile Mokwena, 374 Rashid Selojee, 375 Benneth Salman, 376 Bongani Sirac, 377 Livingstone Maseko, 378 Archibald Mponzo, 379 Cassil Vilikazi.

380 Moses Vuzimuzi, 381 Solomon Salman, 382 Wilson Sonkezwa, 383 Walter Sonkezwa, 384 Michael Nkonami, 385 (unreadable), 386 Edward Mawewa, 387 Elias Mokoena, 388 Kee Masondo, 389 April Setigo, 390 Jack Malinga, 391 Glen Semilane, 392 Dora Molefe, 393 Joseph Hnatshwaya, 394 William Xaba, 395 Adam Morapedi, 396 Elsie Shabalala, 397 Sarah Nkosi, 398 Monica Molefe, 399 Lucy Tsorala.

400 Jenny Meteketsa, 401 Mawis Mofokent, 402 Alfred Seboyane, 403 Boxek Mohalany, 404 Sonnyboy Huma, 405 Robert Ndlovu, 406 Meeshack Tswana, 407 Shawn Roach, 408 Beauty Tshabalala, 409 Theminkosi Matyumba, 410 Michael Gcanuy, 411 Fanie Januarie, 412 John Ngiza, 413 Richard Soul, 414 Sina Hendriks, 415 Phindile Sandokwe, 416 Nomulele Dolize, 417 Wandile Maxham, 418 Ntendentsha Langbooi, 419 James Groothoom, 420 Langisi Maxham.

421 Phillip Desha, 422 Bigboy Maid, 423 Linda Langbooi, 424 Natando Yantolo, 425 Cathine Luthuli, 426 Guptie Allan, 427 Tom Vawola, 428 John Aucaster, 429 Steven Groothoom, 430 Stanley Mayhem, 431 Munselele Langbooi, 432 David Luthuli, 433 Fundile Nkasani, 434 Tandile Samdore, 435 Mknucili Yafia, 436 Villsule Wozzi, 437 Sinphilu Jonas, 438 Zirwe Challa, 439 Gladman Gdwane, 440 Thami Masomduko, 441 Sipho Morris.

S A markets not shaken by emergency, says De Kock

327

NM 24/7/85

JOHANNESBURG— South African financial markets have been little influenced by the State of Emergency imposed on parts of the country at the weekend, Reserve Bank Governor Dr Gerhard de Kock said.

'So far, from our point of view, very little has happened,' he told Reuters.

Share dealers in Johannesburg said there had been some moderate overseas selling of gold shares and selected industrials, following the announcement. Dr De Kock said the amounts sold had so far been relatively small and added that the main factor was still the gold bullion price.

He ruled out the possibility of any further restrictions on South African markets as a result of the emergency.

Dr De Kock, in common with dealers, said the foreign exchange, money and capital markets had so far been unaffected. The Reserve Bank had been a net purchaser of spot dollars this week, as it had been for the past three months, he said.

Economists say the markets have not been shocked by the State of Emergency, as rioting in black townships has been continuing for the past year-and-a-half.

About 500 people have been killed.

The imposition of South Africa's last State of Emergency in 1960, after the shooting of 69 black anti-apartheid protesters by police in Sharpeville, south of Johannesburg, was followed by a substantial outflow of capital and a fall in reserves.

After Sharpeville, the Government nursed the

economy back to growth by imposing new controls on imports, blocking the repatriation of distributed profits earned by foreign investors and imposing tight controls on the export of capital in general.

Dr De Kock said it was too early to judge the effect of the emergency on the capital account of the balance of payments.

But he said very preliminary estimates indicated that there was no capital outflow in the second quarter of the year, following a substantial outflow in the first.

He said it seemed as if the net reserves had risen by the full amount of the current account surplus in the second quarter, which appeared to be running at a level close to the annualised R4 200m in the first.

'It's not as if we're running a current account

deficit and borrowing overseas. Our official net gold and foreign reserves have been rising steadily since the end of March,' he said.

He said it looked as if the rand value of gold output was lower in the second quarter than in the first, but the value of imports declined and exports continued to rise. 'They're running at a very high rate now,' he said.

Dr De Kock said the bank was some way from stepping out of the forward exchange market, even though it was happy to do so.

He told a seminar on the De Kock Commission, which reported in June on South African monetary policy, that the 'service' the Reserve Bank provides by selling or buying foreign exchange in unlimited amounts had cost the Reserve Bank close on R2 000m in the year ended March 1985, compared to around R643m in the previous fiscal year.

Cost

Dr De Kock said the bank was more than 'happy to step out' of the forward market and while the commission, which he chairs, said the process should be accelerated, he did not think it was possible, considering current circumstances.

The cost of operations in the forward exchange market, where currencies can be traded for delivery at some specified date in the future, is borne by the taxpayer.

Dr De Kock said he believed that in proposing monetary growth targets it was better to keep a low profile and not 'oversell' targets, as markets could over-react in expectation of response from the central bank if targets were over or under-shot. — (Reuters)

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Hendrickse backs state of emergency

Political Staff

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has supported the Government's decision to declare a state of emergency in certain areas and has called for consultation with leaders of all groups.

In his first detailed response to the Government's move, he said today President P W Botha's announcement was "the right step at the right time".

Mr Hendrickse, chairman of the coloured Ministers' Council and a member of the Cabinet, also condemned the role of the South African Communist Party and the presence of the communist emblem at protest demonstrations.

He said: "As far as I can ascertain, most people have welcomed the declaration of the state of emergency in certain areas. It has become obvious that the situation got out of hand with looting, assault, burning and murder taking place.

"It is also obvious that even the freedom of expression and

limited freedom of organisation had been abused for indoctrination and exploitation by the SA Communist Party.

"The presence of the red flag on the University of the Western Cape campus last year during demonstrations and the blatant exhibition of the red flag at Saturday's funeral (at Cradock) makes the decision of the State President the correct one."

Mr Hendrickse said he was shocked to see Dr Allan Boesak speaking against the background of the hammer-and-sickle emblem and to see "supposedly Christian church ministers walking under the red banner".

He said: "Chaos and anarchy can certainly not be tolerated."

His impression was that a large percentage of black people endorsed the declaration of the emergency.

Mr Hendrickse said he and his party were firmly dedicated to a struggle against communism and were as dedicated to "the eradication of the evil of apartheid."

Tutu's dramatic

Cape Times 24/7/85

WJS

WJS

WJS

377

WJS

JOHANNESBURG. — The number of people detained under the three-day-old state of emergency rose to 441 yesterday as Bishop Desmond Tutu warned a funeral crowd of about 25 000 against the use of violence.

Unrest continued around the country yesterday, leaving at least two people dead and many injured.

Police also raided the Khotso House offices of the United Democratic Front and organizations monitoring detainees yesterday. A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria would not confirm the searches, saying it was a security police matter.

The figure of 441 does not include people arrested on charges such as arson and public violence.

Killing

The emotional service for 15 unrest victims in KwaZulu near Johannesburg stayed peaceful as armoured police and army riot vehicles patrolled nearby.

Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, the 1984 Nobel peace laureate, lashed out at blacks who murdered other blacks viewed as informers, saying: "If you do that again, I'm going to find it difficult to speak up for your liberation."

Bishop Tutu was referring to the brutal killing of a suspected woman informer by a mob at a

funeral on Saturday. The killing was televised in South Africa and overseas on the day the State President, Mr P W Botha, declared a state of emergency.

The woman was stoned and beaten and then, terday in the Eastern Cape when police fired birdshot at a "mob" of 150 blacks throwing stones at policemen and their vehicles. Two other people were injured.

UDF, affiliates badly hit by swoop, page 2

Names of detainees, pages 4 and 7

Leading article, page 16

SA crisis dominates UK press, page 2

still writhing, was set on fire.

"If that happens again, I'm going to collect my family and leave this country that I love," Bishop Tutu said.

"Millions of people worldwide support our struggle, but when they saw that on TV, many said: 'Uh-uh, if these people can do things like that, they are not ready for freedom.'"

Police reported that two men were killed yes-

terday in the Eastern Cape when police fired birdshot at a "mob" of 150 blacks throwing stones at policemen and their vehicles. Two other people were injured.

Police said three black men were arrested in another incident on a charge of intimidation. Petrol bombs were thrown at the homes of two policemen and at a bottle store. Birdshot was used.

Also in the Eastern Cape, a high school was extensively damaged by fire and a councillor was slightly injured when his house was stoned and a private vehicle burnt out. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire were used to disperse crowds, police said.

Nine men were arrested on charges of public violence.

W Cape

In the Western Cape, a large police contingent continued to patrol Zwerlemba township near Worcester last night where offices of the Western Cape Development Board (WCD) were gutted, a councillor's home was petrol-bombed and a beerhall set alight on Monday.

In isolated incidents yesterday about 200 stu-

Police

dents of the Vusizwe High School and residents marched towards the township rent offices but dispersed about 2.30pm on the order of police, according to township sources. Earlier a soft-drink delivery vehicle was stoned.

Police yesterday blocked all entrances to the township and escorted private vehicles through.

A man was wounded and 17 men and a woman were arrested after a café was looted, a car was set on fire and police were stoned in the Bethal township in the Eastern Transvaal early yesterday.

Police used tear-smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowds.

On the East Rand, five men were arrested for arson while two women and a man were arrested for intimidation.

Also on the East Rand "a mob of approximately

C. T. 24/7/85

From page 1

2500 blacks, on their way back from a funeral, stoned the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board, causing R150 damages", police said.

The owner defended his property by shooting two rounds of birdshot.

On the West Rand, a shop was looted and set alight. A private home was set alight and a school stoned. Police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse the crowd, wounding three people and arresting another.

Hundreds of school-children in Kagiso near Krugersdorp stayed home yesterday after teachers told them to leave school premises — the township, where a student was accidentally shot yesterday, was tense.

The matron of the F J van der Merwe Technical College in Lebowa, Mrs Hilda Montjale, was yesterday rescued by police only moments after being doused in petrol by rampaging students stoning the college building.

A spokesman for Groothoek Hospital, near Pietersburg, said last night Mrs Montjale was in a "serious" condition.

Police used teargas to disperse the students and 16 of them were arrested. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

To page 2

A

Tutu calls for 'peace, in struggle'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu has called for peace and discipline in the "struggle for freedom".

Addressing about 15 000 people at the funeral of 15 unrest victims in the East Rand township of Kwathema, Bishop Tutu said he had no doubt the people would win their freedom, but this had to happen in a non-violent way.

Freedom was a God-given gift: "We are not asking for freedom from 'the baas'," he said.

"Therefore we say to the rulers of this land: You cannot mock God, our God. We want you, who are the perpetrators of apartheid, to know that you have already lost.

"Unless you change, you have had it."

Bishop Tutu said he deplored the incident at Duduza township at the weekend in which a woman accused of being a police informer was bludgeoned and burnt to death.

"If we do this again I am going to find it difficult to speak up for our liberation.

ARMY

"I will collect my family and I will leave this country that I love so dearly ... that I love so passionately.

"We cannot use murder to attain our goal of liberation," he said.

Referring to the strong police and army contingents positioned within sight of the gathering, Bishop Tutu said they too would not be free until all South Africans were free.

Guests at the funeral included the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, and an envoy from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Lichfield, Bishop Keith Sutton.

Bishop Sutton called on people to support Bishop Tutu and also to provide safety for Bishop Nkoane, whose home has been attacked by unidentified assailants.

During the burial procession the Rev Peter Hortop of Kwathema intercepted a small band of placard-bearing mourners who ran towards a group of policemen, shouting that they wanted peace in the townships.

Buthelezi's concern over halt of talks

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The president of Inkatha and Kwazulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has expressed his concern over the state of emergency halting Government discussions with black leaders on black-white power-sharing.

In a statement from Ulundi today Chief Buthelezi said the declaration of a state of emergency was evidence that things were "not normal" in the country.

It was distressing to have to acknowledge that the declaration froze any possibilities of negotiation, he said.

SPECULATE

"There can be no negotiations within a state of emergency nor can one negotiate in the midst of the anarchy that has been a feature of the kind of ructions we have seen in the townships."

Chief Buthelezi said he was not prepared to speculate about what might happen in Kwazulu.

He said: "It is not as if people have not tried to trigger unrest in the Natal-Kwazulu region."

He said South Africa needed democracy and national unity without which it would continue to suffer economically, bringing deeper deprivation to millions of black people.

Police report decline

in deaths, serious injuries and damage

653 held

CAN TIME

24/7/85

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 653 arrests have been made in terms of the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said today.

Since the inception of these measures there has been a decrease in the number of incidents in which serious injury or death has resulted, said the spokesman. He added that there had been a decrease in damage to property.

In the Worcester area a soft-drink delivery vehicle was stoned and the contents looted.

Two men were arrested when a mob stoned and petrol-bombed a school and police vehicles. No injuries were reported.

Bus burnt

Two homes were petrol-bombed and a police patrol extinguished the fires. No injuries were reported.

On the East Rand a house was petrol-bombed and a Development Board bus was extensively damaged by fire.

In the Eastern Cape a large number of dangerous weapons, including knives, pangas and sharpened rods, were seized by police at a United Democratic Front meeting.

School fire

A school was slightly damaged by fire. The flames were extinguished by a police patrol.

Slight damage was caused to a clothing factory which was petrol-bombed.

In the Western Cape a house was extensively damaged when two hand-grenades were hurled through a window. No injuries were reported.

Unrest: Police to give fewer details

Staff Reporter

LIMITED details concerning points of unrest will be given in future by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

The directorate, which some months ago took over the functions of local liaison officers for the release of information about unrest, will not itemise incidents of unrest.

A spokesman for the directorate said today this change had come about because in the past information about each stone-throwing incident gave the impression that the unrest was more widespread than it really was.

In serious cases full details would still be given.

AA warning on travelling at night

JOHANNESBURG. — Motorists should take extra precautions when travelling at night, especially with many areas in a declared state of emergency, the Automobile Association said today.

"Driving at night has always been riskier than during the day and with emergency measures in force the AA appeals to motorists to plan trips in advance and establish the availability of petrol and emergency services on the routes they take," the AA said.

"The Transkeian government has introduced a daily curfew between 10pm and 5am." — Sapa.

End emergency, talk to blacks, Britain tells SA

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Britain has called on South Africa to permit dialogue with genuine black leaders.

In a major policy statement after the declaration of the state of emergency, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said Britain wanted:

- An early end to the state of emergency.
- The unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other acknowledged political leaders.
- An end to forced removals.
- An end to detention without trial.
- The progressive abolition of discriminatory legislation such as the pass laws and the Group Areas Act.
- A commitment to some form of common citizenship for all South Africans.

SANCTIONS

Britain will not impose economic sanctions against South Africa, he said.

"Let there be no doubt about our abhorrence of apartheid and all the repressive measures used to enforce it. Apartheid is unacceptable, unworkable and indefensible. It is given



Sir Geoffrey Howe

added repugnance by inequalities in material possessions, education and expectations."

Sir Geoffrey said there had been no fundamental reform in South Africa.

"Tragically such changes as have taken place have been accompanied by repression in its ugliest form. The South African Government's call earlier this year for a dialogue with black South Africans has been flatly contradicted — and indeed frustrated — by the arrest of many of those who black South Africans regard as leaders.

URGENT PRIORITY

"The state of emergency will add to the growing numbers who languish in detention without any legal recourse.

"The most urgent priority is action to create a climate of confidence and real dialogue with leaders who blacks must be permitted to choose.

● British Leader of the Opposition Mr Neil Kinnock has called for the immediate imposition of UN mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

He also pledged that a future Labour government would make a complete break with South Africa.

In the Northern Transvaal a school and a police vehicle were stoned and a home was petrol-bombed. Four people were arrested. There were also isolated incidents of stone-throwing. Minor damage was caused.

- Tutu calls for peace —
Page 3.
- Police list of detained —
Page 5.
- Emergency regulations —
Page 18.

Grenade attack on councillor's home

Staff Reporter

THE Guguletu home of a former community councillor was damaged by hand-grenades today.

Police confirmed the attack but would not name the victim or say in which township he lived.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria was prepared to say only that two hand-grenades were thrown into a home in the Western Cape and there were no injuries.

The attack occurred about 1am.

FURNITURE

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, later confirmed the attack had occurred in NY69 in Guguletu. He was not prepared to disclose the precise address or the name of the victim of the attack.

He said one grenade exploded inside the house causing damage amounting to about R1 000 to furniture.

The second grenade exploded outside the house damaging a car.

It is the eighth grenade attack in the Peninsula in recent months. Most of the blasts have occurred at the homes of present or past black and coloured politicians.

UDF, affiliates badly hit by swoop

By BARRY STRECK
Political Staff Writer

THE first official list of UDF, People's Organisation, names of some people who have been detained since the declaration of the state of emergency at midnight on Saturday have disclosed a massive swoop on the UDF and its affiliated organizations.

The list of the 441 detainees, which was released by the police in Pretoria yesterday, does not appear to contain the names of any black consciousness supporters or members of the Azanian People's Organisation.

Police to cut back

Eastern Cape UDF.

In the small town of Jansenville, 38 people have been detained, slightly less than in Springs where 43 were detained, but more than in many major urban centres such as Krugersdorp (21), Vanderbijl Park (15), Kempton Park (13), Benoni (17), Uitenhage (3) and Grahamstown (21).

In Fort Beaufort, 26 people have been detained.

There are 374 blacks on the list, four whites,

45 coloured people and 18 Asians.

They include: Simon Ratcliffe of the Media Resources Centre in Johannesburg; former Nussas president Auret van Heerden of the Careers Research Information Centre in Johannesburg; Biotumelo Raborife of the Media Resources Centre; Ismail Mononiat of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC); Picma Naidoo, believed to be Prema Naidoo, a former Robben Island prisoner who is a member of the TIC executive; Lalloo

Chiba, who served 20 years on Robben Island and is also on the TIC executive; Faizel Mamdoo, editor of the community newspaper Soweto Civic Association; Amos Masondo of Soweto Civic Association; July Ngenya, believed to be Jabu Ngenya, co-ordinator of the Release Mandela Committee; Ihron Rensburg and Alan Zinn, leading figures in the Eastern Province Council of Sport and the South African Council on Sport; Donovan Naidoo of the Congress of

South African Students in Port Elizabeth; Michael Coetzee of the Eastern Cape UDF; and Aswell Andriana, believed to be Aswin Andriana, a Rhodes University student active in the Azanian Students' Organization.

The police statement also shows that 228 of the detainees were picked up on July 21, the first day of the emergency. A further 200 were detained on Monday and 12 more yesterday.

The detentions have

caused serious organizational and leadership problems for the UDF, particularly in the emergency areas, and its plans to set up an independent commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of police brutality have been cancelled as a result.

Whether the UDF will be able to operate in the 36 districts where a state of emergency has been declared, remains to be seen.

Names of detainees, pages 4 and 7

Proof of silver with

The declaration of a

The owner defended his property by shooting two rounds of birdshot

Africa and over Cape Town

dominates UK press

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The state of emergency in South Africa continued to dominate the British news media yesterday.

The news was reported under banner headlines such as "US blames Pretoria for violence as EEC says free Mandela", "5 killed in S African clashes — US call for end to repression" and "South Africa on the edge". The conservative Daily Express ran a headline: "Churchmen held in dawn swoops as Botha tightens the clamp".

By midday yesterday, radio stations were broadcasting half-hourly reports on the continuing unrest.

Both ITN News at One and BBC television showed reports from South Africa.

The state of emergency was also the main story in all the main television news bulletins on Monday night.

Channel Four News interviewed Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, veteran Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman and Dr Denis Worrall, the South African Ambassador.

Hitler

Dr Boesak denounced the government measures and condemned police action in the black townships. He named a number of small children who, he said, were shot by police. He said members of the Nationalist government were the "spiritual children of Adolf Hitler".

Mrs Suzman said it was not necessary to exaggerate the conditions in South Africa.

Dr Worrall said once order had been restored, the process of reform would continue.

Yesterday several newspaper editorials lamented the introduction of the state of emergency. They said it would lead only to a deterioration in the situation.

The respected Financial Times said: "This decision, while attempting to tackle the symptoms of the Republic's deep political malaise,

only exacerbates the causes."

The newspaper said it was now patently clear that the new constitution was a failure, and added: "The violence which is now endemic will only end when the government starts talking with black leaders, including Mr Nelson Mandela."

The rounding up of prominent black dissidents during the state of emergency "wrecks" the chances of finding credible black leaders willing to participate in the government's proposed national forum, the FT said.

Richard Walker in New York reports that the New York Times said the state of emergency had dramatized the dangers of running a country without the consent of the majority.

Accusing President P W Botha of having "invited the violence that now propels him to draconian measures", it submitted in an editorial that his resort to virtual martial law "proves again that a minority of whites cannot enjoy First World prosperity and democracy while pursuing colonial dominion over blacks held in Third World conditions".

The emergency proclamation had cut through debate about the country's future and exposed a stark message that democracy and prosperity "depend most of all on the consent of the governed. A government disdaining that consent puts all else in jeopardy".

'Trivial'

"While the Botha reforms have been politically trivial, they had the effect of discrediting the central doctrines of apartheid."

"By vaguely promising to reward the docility of urban blacks, he abandoned the pretence that they were citizens of tribal homelands and mere guests in South Africa."

"But when he then failed to deliver on the promise to consult them about their political future, he invited the violence that now propels him to draconian measures," it maintained.

manages to spend her birthday in the ghetto. Raids are held, it's rumoured that they're be- ally only Janine and her family

Ons Land en sy Mense. Featuring Sonja Herholdt, Carike Keuzen, Randall Wicomb, Anton Goo, Jan de Wet and the Excelsior.

ugare: Episode 3. Jean and his ard hit by the sale of Antoine's vete and his mother becomes to hospital. A month later Jean's bookshop sends him to Provence. eets a man who pretends he's a hip does not bode well.

TV2

omculo: Dixie Lebowa, Music Lab he Survivors.

ba — Mlonyeni

Emzantsi Afrika.

TV4

lient. Kaz defends a beautiful wom- un charge — and discovers some bout Bennett's personal life.

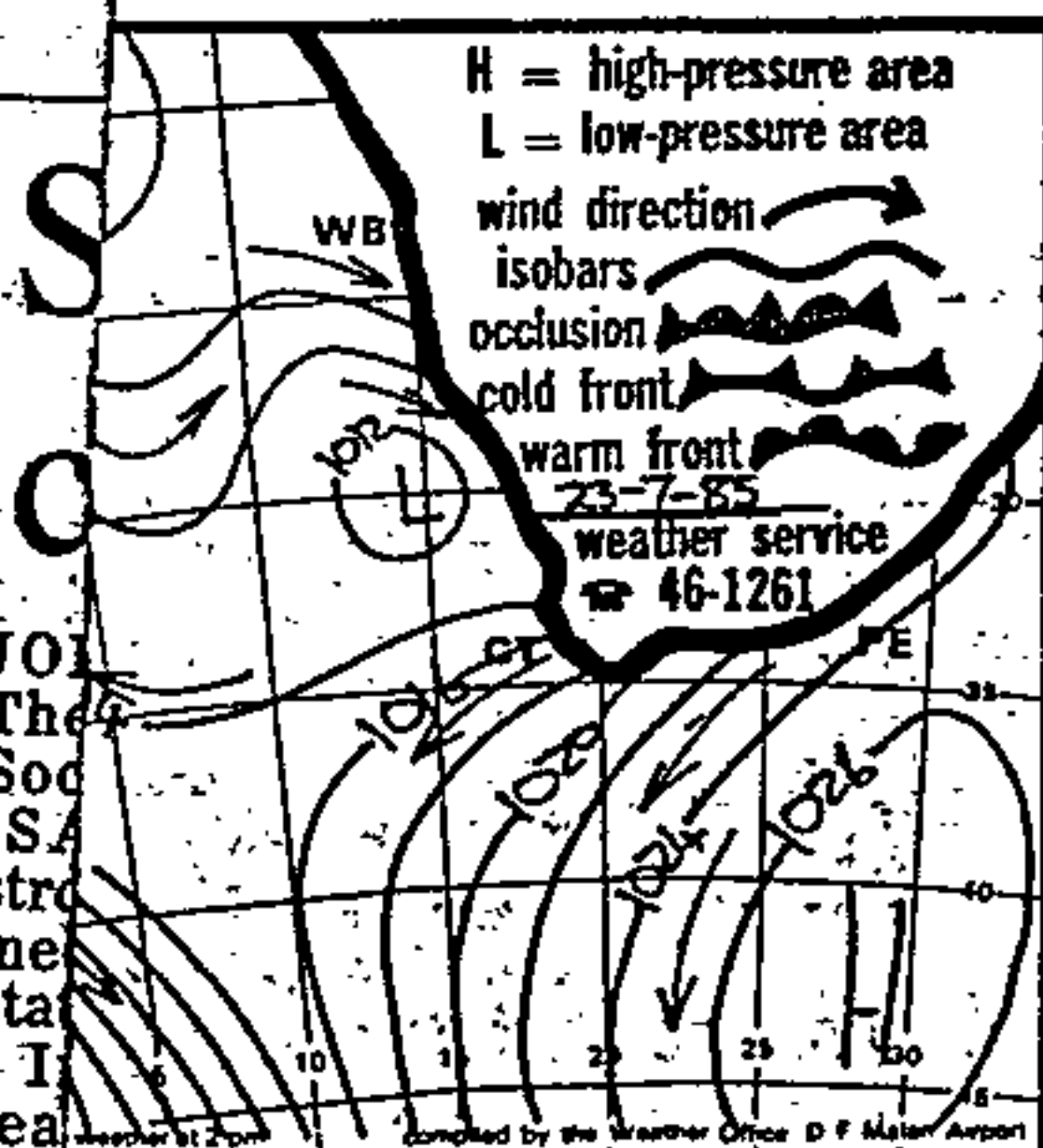
2 review

ular ing in their trucks even when they are camped right in a township.

Wasn't it great to hear that a company was in the process of building overnight facilities for these forgotten men in a site near Port Elizabeth? This has been long overdue.

Cape Town provided quite a couple of impressive items itself, like the one that showed school kids being exposed to squash at a university sports complex.

JOE GUWA



ly and cool

but cold in the morning over the interior with frost in places. SWA/Namibia: Fine and warm but cool along the coast with fog. Botswana: Fine and warm but partly cloudy and mild in the east.

South African Students
in Port Elizabeth: ti
Picture: Reuter

SASJ condemns curbs on media

JOHANNESBURG. —

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) has reacted strongly to curbs on the media under the present state of emergency.

In a statement released by the society yesterday, SASJ president Mr David Allen said the government would make life for itself and everyone else more difficult "if it insists that only its view of events is the right — and truthful — one".

"It is vitally important in times of crisis that there is free and open communication. Any suppression or distortion of facts will... lead to mistrust and rumour — the very things the authorities are trying to avoid by setting up machinery to monitor the 'accuracy and reliability' of reporting."

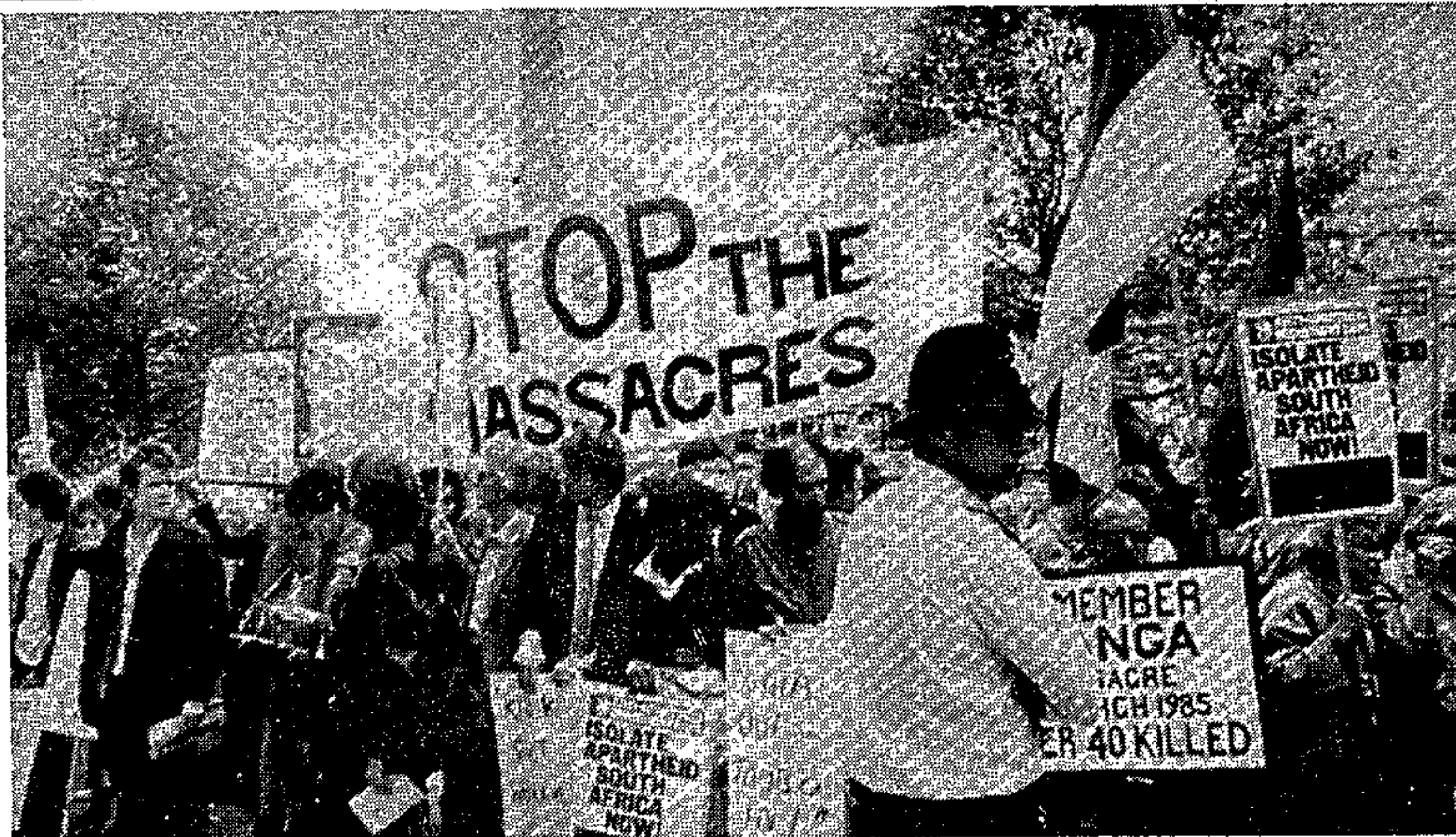
● The declaration of a state of emergency was a "typical South African response", the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said in a statement yesterday.

"The violence of apartheid has evoked violence," he said.

The recent provincial synod of the Church of the Province of South Africa had called for a judicial inquiry into the activities of the police, para-police groups and the SADF in Duduza and black townships during the past month. In April the Synod of Bishops of the CPSA had joined others in calling for a national convention.

"If these two requests could be met, there might be some light at the end of the tunnel," he said. — Sapa

Where I'm from? I'm from the...
Sea Point: Pool 14, Sea 12
Newlands: 14
Long Street: 24



ANTI-APARTHEID demonstrators outside South Africa House, in London's Trafalgar Square, on Monday during a protest against the South African Government's emergency regulations proclamation and recent events here.

SA Emergency sparks off reaction

Sowetan 327 # 24/7/85

LONDON — More than 400 people gathered in front of the South African Embassy here on Monday to protest against the State of Emergency in South Africa. The anti-apartheid movement (AAM) said it was the first of a series of such demonstrations.

A second gathering has been planned, and an AAM spokesman said the movement was encouraging different organisations to demonstrate at the Embassy as long as the State of Emergency lasted.

The AAM is also considering whether to take up an offer to meet Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office with responsibility for Southern African affairs.

So far the British Government's reaction has been cautious.

Meanwhile in Paris, French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas has said that France is "extremely worried" about the situation in South Africa.

His remark was the

first official French reaction to the State of Emergency. Afrikaans prize-winning author Breyten Breytenbach has given his own views on the situation.

In an interview with the pro-government morning newspaper *Le Matin* he was asked if South Africa has reached the turning point in its history and was on the eve of a revolution.

He said: "I believe that we have already reached this decisive point. I believe that one should rather talk about a civil war which is about to be transformed into a revolution."

• The Dutch Government has condemned the declaration of a State of Emergency in South Africa and expressed its concern at its possible effects.

The situation in South Africa has dominated the news media in Amsterdam and several newspapers have strongly attacked the South African government in leading articles.

The Conservative *De Telegraaf* said that the State of Emergency could be seen as a des-

perate attempt to avoid the unavoidable — the prospect of a future without apartheid.

The European Community has issued a statement calling for an immediate end to South Africa's State of Emergency and a release of those being held under its provisions.

After several hours of deadlock, the Community's Foreign Ministers, meeting here in council, said the emergency marked "a sharp deterioration in the system."



Police hold 441

Sowetan 24/7/85

THE POLICE yesterday released a list of 441 people detained by the Security Forces since the state of emergency came into effect at the weekend.

Among those detained are prominent members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation. They include Mr I. A. Aret van Heerden, a former Nusas president who gave evidence in the murder inquest of trade union leader, Dr Neil Aggett who died while in detention at Groen John Voster Square in Johannesburg.

Mr Ismail Momoniat and Dr Rashid "Ram" Saloojee — both of the Transvaal Indian Congress — were also detained.

Trade unionist and Soweto Civic Association leader, Mr Amos Masondo, is also among those detained.

The entire executive of the Katlehong branch of Azapo were picked up at their homes. They include Mr John Mphole and Mr Tshepang Mika, brother of The SOWETAN sports writer Molefi.

Not all names were available to the Press. On the telex received from Sapa there were several spaces where it was stated (unreadable) or at times (Will be named tomorrow).

Detained on July 21:

David Sekwande, Louis Sibiya, Batani Mniso, David Mphale, Siphon Sime-lane, Mxolisi Ozingwa, Godfrey Skosana, Andrie Shoji, Lloyd Masina, Samson Mithelezi, Johannes Dladla, Timothy Nhlapo, William Khumalo, Johannes Mahlangu, Stanley Mihla, Frederick Gqueba, Bennie Mnisi, Peter Tshepang, Jacob Khoali, Isaac Setoabe, Samuel Ntuli, Johan Mphole, Samson Mtombeni, Solomon Madikgetla, Difa Thutane, Siphon Shabalala, Marcus Dzigimteshi, Mandla Nkabinde, Adinort Sipeta, Elijah Masinga, Jacob Motabana, Simeon Sekolwane, Renier Mkhophi, Stinkie Pooie, Petrus Konunu, July Ngwenya, Monica Mboza, Mseohisi Gotoda, Moses Mnyokeni, King Mashabane, Silas Thabe, Solomon Khumalo, Joseph Thobela, (Springs).

Robert Thuketane, Finieus Boloyi, John Radebe, Irene Motlodi, Barnabas Chete, Constance Hlatwayo, Reginald Mbingeleli, Victor Kgobe, (Brakpan).

Mary Ntingane, Mpho Mojapelo, Viorety Nkosi, (Randburg).

Simon Ratcliff, Moses Sithebe, Vusi Mabaso, Neal Thobejane, Vuyo Gqoba, Ismail Mononia, Sophie Masite, Doris Noo-kimasenye, Yousuf Areff, Aboul Jeeva, Daluzolo Pmofu, Fazel Mayet, Rashia Seedat, Picma Naidoo, Mosheen Moosa, Lal-loo Chiba, Faizel Mamdoo, Amos Masondo, Ernest Jardine, Kim Morgan, Mannie Bencita, Mumtaz Moosa, Hloyi Sekgothudi, Busisiwe Mahlobo, Robert Dube, Colson Beefa, Paul Maseko, Jacob Mtshali, Paul Mashatile, Ernest Ndlovu, Firoze Cassi, Cassim Coovadia, Louisa Yekwa, Patrick Banda, Aubrey Kitime, Emmanuel Maake, Maurice Smithers, Neil Coleman, Johan van der Merwe, Jabulan Mthelthwa, Jabulan Kunene, Mahlomola Mabi-zela, Tebogo Tlati, Mot-somi Mokoloi, Zephania Mdakane, Rashid Saloojee, Benneth Salman, Bongani Sizak, Livinstone Maseko, Archibold Mpanza, Cassil Vilikazi, Moses Vusumuzi, Solomon Salman, Wilson Sonkezwa, Walter Son-keswa, Michael Nkonami, (Johannesburg).

Mtetheleli Mani, Non-zamo Nondumo, Tombo Nyakaiya, Xosile Mali, Fikile Nondumo, Zulu Zaba-she, Mafa Mbatsha, To-zamile Shibango, Rich-mond Dayimani, America Keke, Albert Nondumo, Albert Mantsongo, Robbie Nkwale, Tembani Chance, Mzawanda Fani, Zanele Linda, Andina Ze-thu, Zandizile Ntlanthele, Moses Zelle, Zandizile Zeto, Harrison Fanie, Zwandile Dizana, Lumkile Matshaba, Hendry Kie-wiets, Dubazile Salman, Bau Mhwaleni, (Fort Beau-fort).

Elias Masokoane, Derek Rakomane, Mpho Sebone, Johannes Melamu, Ronnie Thabapelo, Andrew Ma-shaili, Stanley Finga, Vuya-nei Madola, George Zama, Biotumelo Raborife, Obed Sole, Samuel Mpotwane, Elliot Sebika, Reuben Mo-leki, Mziwake Mokone, Jo-seph Selimela, Stephens Menwe, John Matleane, Gugu Sosibo, Russel Noba-dule, Stephens Mopeloa, (Krugersdorp).

Pakalitna Kabi, Liyai Mbatha, Ismet Jacques-son, Ibrahim Mathe, Peter Lehloo, Matime Papane, Oupa Ramakhose, Tham-sanqa Zondo, Stanely Tele-ntonbi, (Vereeniging).

Augustinos Ramakheti, Maipato Motsapi, Maxwell Mbatha, Molefe Nlapo, Pa-seka Ralenala, Nathaniel Kutoane, Samuel Poe-paoia, Belemineh Lentsoe, Solly Phakoe, Abraham Mbongo, Vincent Khu-malo, Jakob Tsoari, Ran-thopeng Fanni, Teboho Mcunu, (Vanderbijlpark).

Nowam Mkalipe, Tan-diwe Ntantiso, Gugile Kn-winti, Monwabise Dike, (Bathurst).

Michael Tebeka, Myford Mfazwe, Samuel Haas, Nombuyiselo Mafanya, Zi-nastile Gine, Bou Vuvuta, (Uitenhage).

Johannes Mmotohoma, Lazarus Matone, Kunene James, Gregory Thilore, Joseph Tlahaele, Stanley Tshabalala, Eilana Nzie-mande, Patrick Twala, Mzagaizi Langa, Mtheng-eni Sibiya, Josias Mookazi, Beki Madonso, Ben Sime-lani, (Kempston Park).

Sam Williams, Rulph Mohona, Ebne Hufkie, Frederik Hufkie, Robert Korraan, Dennis Maar-man, Chrisjan Mahe, Koos Adams, Daantjie Jahta, Saffier Stewart, Martin Mc-Cabe, Michael Lepotho, Andrew Graddwell, Jonas Kekane, Christoffel Nis-sen, Petronella Oosthui-zen, Richard Lewis, Sacks Stuurman, Benjamin Ro-man, Simone Wertheim, Belinda Swartz, Joy Ste-wart, Maria Wetheim, Rosemary Davids, Lena Adams, Ivan Yalolo, Gor-don Bitterhout, Puiso Ke-kana, Florence Hermaans, Solomon Mdilatshu, Moses Ntsila, Seven Hendricks, Dennis Blaauw, Francis Williams, Norman Nock-raal, Sindile Olifant, Smous Hendricks, Paulina Ke-kana, Rothamn Nqumashi, Joseph Makama, Ben Mva-naaba, Zola Mwandaba, Henry Mcaulani, Keith Jafta, Samuel Nkonto, James Gilbert, Wvanil Danze, Ndumiso Stokwe, Stanley Nofenele, Zolile Makashe, Nkosinathi Ke-kana, Fanie Januarie, John Nginza, Richard Soul, Mk-nucili Yafta, Vvyisile Wonzi, Sinphilo Jonas, zizwe Challa, Gladman Go-dwane, thami Masombuka, Siphon Morris, (Graaff Re-inet).

Edward Nblala, Sebas-tian Reed, Cecil Solo, (Cradock).

Stephen Erasmus, Boni-sile Miggles, Nicolaas Eras-mus, Phillip Erasmus, Theo Miggles, Paul Golozana, David Xuka, Harold Mig-gels, Jack Snoek, John Th-wango, Fundile Camen, Meisie Jostina, Bishop Vaaltuin, Eokice Skosana, Damou Varu, (Steytler-ville).

Meisie Jotina, Beni Rooiland, Phuthu Thefu, Them-bifile Rooiland, Joyce Booysen, Sandile Mkwane, Thandile Douws, Iris Maneli, Claudia Kul-man, Julius Saicata, Tho-bile Williams, Siphwo Zi-tho, Kenny Tinguluza, Margaret Sithole, Sina Hendricks, Phindile Sand-okwe, Nombulelo Dolize, Wandile Maxhama, Ntombentsha Langbooi, James Grootboom, Langisi Maxhama, Phillip Desha, Bigboy Maid, Linda Lang-

booi, Notoando Yantolo, Cathrine Luthuli, gurtie Allan, Tom Vantola, John Aucaser, Steven Groot-boom, Stanley Mayhem, Mvuselelo Langbooi, Da-vid Luthuli, Fundile Nka-sani, Tandile Samdorse, (Jansenville).

June Hoemans, Ihron Rensburg, Ashwell Belfort, Zaad Maphepbien, Perci-val Smith, Donovan Nadi-son, Andre Zakau, Michael Coetzee, Alan Zinn, Va-vani Dunlile, Nbuviseli Sil-wana, Mxolisi Nduzwane, Mutile Fazi, De Villiers Soga, Ntomboxolo Duan-tile, Xola Horo, Phindile Maneli, Tamsanqa Mdongwe, Tango Lamani, Tandisa Maqcinco, Cikizwa Gcina, Thomas Mathebula, Elvis Mcopele, Camile Khothele, Mzwandile Duesi, Tando Mama, Elliot Buluti, Mpumeleo Mzizi, Tototi Morleu, Gunzile Banda, Meolisi Daba, Mz-wandile Swana, Vuyisile Thole, Joyce Batye, No-zipo Dustile, Mncedisi Si-thole, Mluleli Marley, Vu-kile, Eliua Jokazi, Justus Cakwebe, Busile Toyi, Simeon Gorodi, Phillip So-ronto, Buseli Toyi, Nocawa Nondumo, Mzimkulu La-mani, Zolisa Mlahleki, Khanti Lamani, Zongezize Skilishe, Siphon Maiumba, Mvumelwano Dandala, Li-wehel Ximiva, Lauton Fibi, Mzimazi Mangcotywa, Bo-nakele Rala, Mpumi Odola, Sehloho Neep, James Tamboer, Vusumzi George, Kuvund Mapumo, Thembi Duze, Sicelo Luty-wantsi, Fikile Meukeli, (Port Elizabeth).

Zolile Hartland, Lula-mile Ntibana, Arthur Lon-teni, Zalisile Kantwana, Ntsoko Sandi, Lungise Kwentele, Madoda Ma-baza, Aswell Adriaan, Tu-pon Austin, Edwin Prince, James Bawles, Kukixe Mkindi, (Grahamstown).

Mzwandele, Meti Nd-zandze, Thandiswa Pre-sente, Mphumzi Moni, Bonisile Maevuma, Thembsi Ndwayela, Kile Mdaweni, Them-binkosi Matyumza, Michael Gcanu, (Albany).

Watushi Johannes, Za-cesili Budaza, Nontutuzane Dabula, Tembene Bete, Enoch Bete, (Alexandria).

William Mdluli, Patrick Mashego, Johannes Mdluli, Edward Manzewa, Elias Mokoena, Kee Masondo, April Setogo, Jack Ma-linga, Glen Semilane, Dora Molefe, Joseph Hlatsh-wayo, William Xaba, Al-fred Seboyane, Boycie Mo-halanya, Sonnyboy Huma, Robert Ndlovu, Meshack Tjwana, (Benoni).

Mobile Mokwena, Adam Morapedi, Elsie Shababala, Sarah Nkosi, Monica Molefe, Lucy Tso-rala, Jenny Meteketsa, Ma-vis Mofokeng, Shawn Roach, Beauty Tshabalala, (Heidelberg).

S-A clampdown still making headlines in UK

NM 24/7/85 (327)

London Bureau

THE state of emergency in South Africa continued to dominate the British news media yesterday.

Most quality newspapers led their editions with reports on the situation in South Africa and the outraged reaction from world governments and the EEC.

Even the tabloids, including the Sun, published prominent reports about riot-torn South Africa. The Sun, considered to be Right-wing in its political outlook, quoted an 'ANC spokesman'.

Elsewhere the news was reported under banner headlines.

By midday yesterday radio stations were broadcasting half-hourly reports on the continuing unrest. Reports said police had confirmed that more than 400 people had been detained since the

state of emergency had been declared.

Both ITN *News at One* and BBC *Television News Afternoon* showed reports from South Africa.

ITN showed scenes at the funeral in KwaThema of 14 victims of unrest. The report also dealt with the arrest of the Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor, Mrs Molly Blackburn.

Arrest

The television bulletin showed armed police perched on top of armoured cars, keeping a close watch on the funeral.

The BBC 1 p.m. radio news broadcast an interview with Mrs Blackburn who spoke about her arrest. Also interviewed was the Right Rev Keith Sutton, the Bishop of Lichfield, who represented the Archbishop of Canterbury at the KwaThema funeral.

He expressed admiration for Bishop Desmond Tutu and Bishop Simon Nkoane 'in their work for peace in this place'.

The Commonwealth secretary-general, Sir Shridath Ramphal, spoke in the same programme and he likened the anti-apartheid struggle to the struggle against nazism in Europe.

He said the South African Government was 'more like a terrorist organisation' than an illegitimate government.

The state of emergency was also the main story in all the main television news bulletins on Monday night.

Channel Four *News* interviewed Dr Allan Boesak, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Mrs Helen Suzman, veteran PFP MP and Dr Denis Worrall, the South African ambassador in London.

Township unrest

continues in face of state of emergency

4 000 students vote for class boycott after mass meeting

Mercury
Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—More than 4 000 students at the University of the Western Cape decided yesterday to boycott classes until Friday when a rally would be held.

After the mass meeting on the campus to discuss the emergency declaration, the students marched to the Modderdam Road gate bearing placards and singing freedom songs.

Classes at the nearby Bellville Teachers' College were suspended for the day and more than 300 student-teachers joined the UWC students for the meeting.

It is also reported from Cape Town that a large police contingent contin-

ued to patrol Zwelethema township near Worcester last night where offices of the Western Cape Development Board were gutted, a councillor's home petrol-bombed and a beerhall set alight on Monday.

Rescued

In isolated incidents yesterday about 200 students of the Vusisizwe High School and residents marched towards the township's rent offices but dispersed about 2 30 p.m. on the order of police, according to township sources.

Sapa reports meanwhile that the matron of the F J van der Merwe Technical College in Lebowa, Mrs Hilda Montjale, was rescued yesterday by police only moments after being doused in petrol by rampaging students ston-

ing the college building.

Four workshops at the college were also extensively damaged during campus disturbances, Sapa's correspondent reports.

Mrs Montjale had been doused in petrol and police arrived moments before students attempted to set her alight.

A spokesman for Groothoek Hospital, near Pietersburg where she was admitted, said last night Mrs Montjale was in a serious condition.

From Witbank comes a report that the Congress of South African Students yesterday circulated pamphlets urging students to return to school today — a move welcomed by police headquarters in Pretoria.

The boycotts have been going on for the past 10 days, claiming three lives and damage of thousands

of rands to property.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria have meanwhile confirmed the following incidents since noon on Monday:

At Tsakane, Brakpan, a man and a youth were killed when police fired at a group which had gathered near the house of a member of the S.A.P. and allegedly stoned it. Five people were injured and arrested.

At Zanaville a man died when police fired bird-shot and rubber bullets at a group of about 200 people who were allegedly stoning police vehicles. A youth was arrested.

At Kagiso on the West Rand early yesterday rioters allegedly stoned a school and police vehicles. Police used tear-gas, rubber bullets and bird shot to disperse the crowd and three people

were injured and arrested.

At Colesburg in the Cape 13 people were arrested after police had used tear-gas, birdshot and rubber bullets to disperse a group of about 250 people.

At Alexandra, Johannesburg, two men were arrested after a petrol bomb was allegedly thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Development Board.

At Eshowe in Natal a group marched from one of the local schools to another, allegedly armed with picks. Police fired rubber bullets and arrested two youths.

In the Eastern Province eight coloured men and a black man were arrested on charges of public violence. This occurred after police used tear-gas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd after a

school was extensively damaged by fire, a councillor was slightly injured when his house was stoned, and a vehicle was burned out.

In the Western Cape a development board office, a beer hall, a truck and a councillor's home were allegedly stoned and petrol-bombed. Two women in the councillor's house suffered minor injuries and the crowd was dispersed with tear-gas.

Top lawyer

From Johannesburg Sapa reports that one of the city's top political lawyers, Miss Priscilla Jana, was briefly detained at the Protea police station on Monday, straight after arriving back in South Africa from a human rights conference in Washington in the United States.

Miss Jana said yesterday she was intercepted while on her way back from the airport at 2 p.m. on Monday and taken to her Lenasia home, which was searched for about three hours.

She was afterwards taken to the Protea Police Station, from where she was released at 7 30 p.m.

No reasons for the arrest or for the search were given to her, Miss Jana said, but police mentioned she was being detained in terms of South Africa's state of emergency laws.

Miss Jana said she had to surrender her passport and that documents and files were removed from her home. She was also allegedly told to 'keep her bags packed' and told she would have to be prepared 'to surrender herself at any time'. — (Sapa)

Academics criticise emergency

801 25/7/85
The declaration of a state of emergency would not redress South Africa's problems, academics at the University of the Witwatersrand said yesterday.

327 84
This was because the essential issue facing all South Africans was that of movement towards a more just society in which the causes of civil disturbances would be redressed, said a statement by the executive committee of the university's Academic Staff Association.

"The declaration of a state of emergency implies that normal legal mechanisms are considered inadequate and involves the suspension of several fundamental civil liberties. The police have been given sweeping powers of search and arrest.

"Such powers of repression are formidable but the underlying problems within the country are not addressed, much less solved, by the declaration of emergency."

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Foreign investors sell gold shares

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

SOUTH AFRICAN gold shares fell on the London and Johannesburg stock exchanges yesterday as foreign investors sold gold shares in reaction to a slightly weaker gold price and the state of emergency.

While the decline in the Johannesburg gold index was not large — probably around five percent — the easier trend was marked by the market's blue chip gold mining shares (favourites among foreign investors) falling across a broad front.

The easier trend continued in after-hours trading last night with

selling reported from both London and New York.

Official volume again did not appear heavy — overall turnover at R37,4m was little changed from the previous day.

Vaal Reefs, Harties, Kloof and Randfontein all closed lower but industrials held up reasonably well although the market index was down on the day.

French envoy recalled

WAT Times 25/7/85

274 327 275 337

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

TAKING the South African Government by surprise, France yesterday slapped an immediate freeze on all new investment in this country and recalled its ambassador.

The punitive measures, the most serious taken so far against South Africa by a Western country, were announced in Paris yesterday by the French Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius.

He said recent events in South Africa had shown a "grave and serious deterioration" in the situation.

"By installing a state of emergency and conferring full powers on the army and police, in multiplying arbitrary arrests and giving the order to fire on its population, the South African Government has underlined its repression," he said.

No exceptions

Mr Fabius emphasized that there would be no exceptions to the freeze on new French investment. The freeze would also apply to reinvestment by firms already in the country.

The announcement caught Department of Foreign Affairs officials off guard. A spokesman said the government would not comment on the measures until an official communique from the French Government spelt out details.

However, President P W Botha last night reacted by blaming unrest in South Africa on communists and saying that his government could not allow foreign countries to prescribe to it.

"It amazes one that a Western government which takes an interest in Africa and the inter-

ests of black people can take exception to a government which restores order when communist powers and communist-inspired powers murder blacks and try to disrupt the normal life of black communities," he said.

The chief PFP spokesman on Foreign Affairs, Mr Colin Eglon, said the French action had "most serious implications" for South Africa's foreign relations and economy.

The measures could not be brushed aside, since France was a leading Western nation, a key member of the Euro-

pean Economic Community and one of the "Big 5" at the United Nations.

South Africa improved within 18 months.

French trade with the Republic declined between 1981 and 1983 but rose sharply last year with exports reaching R935 760-million and imports R1,28-billion.

Escom's assistant senior general manager, Mr J L Rothman, said it appeared that present commitments at the Koeberg nuclear power station would not be affected.

Asked what effect the French measures might have on the Koeberg nuclear hardware sup-

plied by France, Mr Rothman told Sapa: "It appears from the statement that existing commitments would not be affected."

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mr Fabius said his government had also presented a resolution to the United Nations Security Council condemning practices in South Africa and proposing "a series of precise measures".

The French Ambassador at the UN, Mr Claude de Kemoularia, told reporters after closed-door consultations with other members of the 15-nation body that most welcomed France's initiative but there had been no response from

the United States or Britain.

The UN Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, yesterday appealed to the Republic to halt its crackdown on anti-apartheid activists.

He said the state of emergency in South Africa "affords yet further evidence that the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination constitute a grave threat to peace and stability".

Sapa-AP reports that an African National Congress spokesman in Nairobi yesterday denounced the state of emergency in South Africa as "escalating state terrorism" and called on the UN Security Council to reconvene to ask South Africa to repeal the state of emergency.

SA envoy

● Simon Barber reports from Washington that the South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, is not being permitted to present his credentials to a displeased White House.

A senior State Department official said yesterday "circumstances have not been propitious" for allowing Mr Beukes to be formally recognized.

Technically the main roadblock is understood to be the absence from his post of US Ambassador Mr Herman Nickel. Mr Beukes is said to have been informed that his credentials will not be accepted until Mr Nickel resumes his post.

More reports on unrest and state of emergency, page 2
List of detainees, page 4

pean Economic Community and one of the "Big 5" at the United Nations.

"The Progressive Federal Party has warned time and time again that apartheid is no longer a saleable or defensible policy among our trading partners in the West.

"The simple fact is that as long as the government practises policies of apartheid and repression, pressures will mount until breaking-point is reached," he said.

Last May, France reversed its long-standing view that sanctions were pointless when Mr Fabius said investment would be cut unless respect for human rights in

plied by France, Mr Rothman told Sapa: "It appears from the statement that existing commitments would not be affected."

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Four shot dead; 792 now held

PRETORIA. — Police have shot dead four people in a clash with a large mob on the East Rand — and the number of those detained has risen to 792.

Police headquarters said today that two black men and two black women died yesterday when riot police and troops opened fire with rifles and shotguns on a crowd stoning an army patrol in Daveyton.

Sixteen people were injured in the shootings at Daveyton which brought the death toll to 15 since the state of emergency began.

Police have detained 139 people in the past 24 hours, bringing the total held since emergency areas were declared at the weekend to 792.

Names would be given later, a police spokesman said.

In Atteridgeville, where 19 000 pupils were involved in a class boycott, schools were deserted early today.

Some businesses were closed in the township west of Pretoria today. Police did not seem to be patrolling as intensively as yesterday when the stayaway started.

Pupils are apparently protesting against the Department of Education and Training postponing the issuing of a Students' Representative Council constitution which has been awaited for months. They are expected to boycott classes until Monday.

Included in the police situation re-

port of incidents between 8pm yesterday and 8am today were:

- In the Eastern Cape minor damage was caused to a sub-station when burning tyres were placed against it. Two buses were destroyed by petrol-bombs.

- In the Northern Cape a black woman was wounded in the head when her vehicle was stoned.

- In the Western Cape two petrol-bombs were thrown at a hostel causing slight damage.

- In the Northern Transvaal a bus was stoned. Four arrests were made.

- In the Western Transvaal there was stone-throwing but no reports of injuries. — Sapa.

Latest list of those detained
— Page 6.

grandson, Courtney whose mother Roseline was brutally killed in Duduza on Saturday.

Put squeeze on SA, Boesak pleads at UN

From RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — Charging that the government has "lost complete control of the situation", Dr Allan Boesak urged the United Nations Security Council to follow France's lead and enact measures to force Pretoria to negotiate with black leaders.

"Please, no more statements, no more condemnations," he told the special committee against apartheid in a flying visit to UN headquarters yesterday.

"Put pressure on South Africa now. Join the government of France in meaningful steps. No pressure now means no movement."

France is expected quickly to table a draft resolution when the Security Council meets this morning. It will almost certainly endorse a call for voluntary sanctions.

Dr Boesak said the state of emergency offered scope for "relentless butchery with-

out accountability."

Already in hand, he maintained, was a "systematic assassination of the middle-level leadership of the United Democratic Front, with other organizations suffering as well."

Police

Death squads were operating under official protection, he said. Those responsible for the murder of four Cradock leaders "can only be the South African Police".

"The government has lost complete control of the situation and is now resorting to more and more violence and more and more legislated terrorism."

Economic sanctions had been endorsed by the South African Council of Churches as "a peaceful means to bring pressure", he told the committee, adding that the Security Council was today "in a unique position" to act.

From JAYNE LA MONT

721

LADIES BAR
PHONE: 49 6101
Day to Saturday
and Dinner
OR FUNCTIONS

ing had decided to boy-
cott lectures until next
Tuesday, when another
meeting would be called
if the emergency mea-
sures had not been lifted
to decide whether to
continue the stayaway.
—Sapa and Own Corre-
spondent

PFP to hold City rally

THE Progressive Federal Party is to hold a state-of-emergency rally in Cape Town City Hall at 7pm tomorrow.

The main speakers will be the leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, and PFP MPC Mrs Molly Blackburn, who has extensive first-hand experience of the unrest situation in the Eastern Cape.

The Western Cape regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Jasper Walsh, said the meeting was being held to demonstrate concern for the need to call a state of emergency "because the underlying causes are a direct result of the government's inability to deal with the political aspirations in a meaningful way".

He said Capetonians would be afforded the opportunity to gain information from Mrs Blackburn, who had intimate knowledge of trouble-torn areas.

People could also demonstrate their support for Dr Slabbert's call for Parliament to be reconvened.



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Times
Carfinder Inside

Y 25, 1985

Nel may face criticism from Portugal

The Star's Foreign
News Service

LISBON — Mr Louis Nel, South African Deputy Foreign Minister, is expected to face strong criticism over Pretoria's state of emergency crack-down during his four-day visit here.

He was due to arrive today and will have talks with Portuguese Foreign Minister Mr Jaime Gama.

Some diplomats see the fact that the visit is taking place at all as an indication that Lisbon is more interested in trying to solve problems than in joining

the chorus of protest against South Africa.

Mr Nel is expected to meet Mr Gama, a Socialist, tomorrow — only hours before Mr Gama holds talks with his Mozambican counterpart, Mr Joaquim Chissano.

Mr Nel's visit, including taking part in the unofficial unveiling of a statue honouring Portuguese emigrants in northern Sao Pedro Do Sul, has been scheduled for months.

Portugal has so far declined to follow the lead of other Nato-member countries in denouncing the state of emergency in South Africa.

Some diplomats say, however, that Mr Nel will hear "strong words" condemning the emergency measures, escalating racial violence and recent military cross-border strikes.

CONFLICTS

Lisbon-Pretoria relations are conditioned by the presence of about 700 000 Portuguese in South Africa and the Republic's conflicts with Mozambique and Angola.

Mr Nel's talks at the Foreign Ministry will probably centre on trilateral efforts to revive and guard Mozambique's Cahora Bassa hydro-electric complex, which MNR rebels have paralysed since late 1983.

PARIS — France is suspending all new investment in South Africa and is recalling its ambassador with immediate effect in protest over the imposition of a State of Emergency, the Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, said yesterday.

Mr Fabius said in a statement to journalists that France would table a United Nations Security Council resolution condemning South Africa's apartheid policy and calling for concerted international action.

Last May, France reversed its longstanding policy that sanctions were pointless when Mr Fabius said investment would be cut unless respect for human rights in South Africa improved within 18 months.

French trade with the Republic declined between 1981 and 1983 but rose sharply last year with exports at R935 million and imports reaching R1,28 billion.

The freeze on new investment and the recall of Ambassador Mr Pierre Boyer would take immediate effect, Mr Fabius said.

He added the decisions had been taken by the French Cabinet at its weekly meeting yesterday morning.

There was no immediate reaction from the South African Embassy. Ambassador Mr Robert Abraham du Plooy is presently abroad.

By Sapa



Mr FRANCOIS MITTERRAND . . . French president.

France's punitive measures are the most serious taken by a Western country against South Africa, where bloody clashes between police and black protesters have erupted almost daily over recent months in black townships.

Mr Fabius said: "For all people who support justice and the rights of man, the apartheid regime in South Africa is inadmissible. It in-

FRANCIS

25/7/85
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situationalses racial discrimination . . .

"Events of the last few days have shown a grave and serious deterioration. By installing the state of emergency, and conferring full powers on the army and police, in multiplying arbitrary arrests, and in giving the order to fire on the population, the South African government has underlined its repression," Mr Fabius said.

South Africa announced yesterday it was holding over 665

people under the emergency powers which triggered the French move.

European Community foreign ministers urged Pretoria to end the emergency in a tough statement issued on Monday. But Britain led resistance to calls from some member states to mention possible economic sanctions, diplomats said.

In New York actor and film director, Woody Allen, has signed a new film contract which stipulates that none of his new films are to be released in

South Africa.

Allen signed a new contract with Orion Pictures and requested the inclusion of a clause prohibiting the release any further of his films in South Africa, "in an effort to protest the atrocious racial policies of South Africa."

Gesture

He added: "I wouldn't overestimate my gesture because it's just a gesture, but if it encourages other film makers to speak out or gesture out, we could perhaps have some influence."

Allen enjoys a measure of control over his work and his new contract, like his old one, provides that he has total freedom in writing, directing and casting his pictures with the provision that they do not exceed a predetermined cost.

Gold and dollar movements hit S A money market more than 'Emergency'

Finance Editor

THE drooping gold price and the rising dollar seemed to have had more influence on the South African money market yesterday than Saturday's declaration of a state of emergency in many parts of the country.

Money market rates closed little changed in continued quiet trading.

Most rates were steady at around Friday's closing levels, although three-month rates were bid marginally higher, as in the key 90-day liquid bankers' acceptance rate at 16,85 to 16,90 percent after an unchanged opening fix of 16,80 percent.

The market shortage narrowed to R312m on Saturday from R467m on Thursday while among other market indicators, the average Land Bank bill rate rose slightly to 16,52 percent from 16,49 percent at yesterday's tender.

Capital market rates edged higher in quiet and nervous early trading in response to the weaker gold price.

Small interest mainly

centred on RSA stocks where the 13 percent 2005 moved up to about 15,13 percent from a close of 15,07 percent on Friday.

The rand opened weaker at 52,25/35 U S cents against its 52,80/90 close here on Friday, reflecting a stronger dollar and lower gold price.

Trading was very quiet, with the state of emergency having no major impact so far. The market is very nervous with attention focussed for any foreign reaction, dealers added.

It closed at 52,20/30 U S cents.

The announcement of the emergency could have negative effects on the rand, but no dramatic fall-off in the demand for the rand was expected at this stage, the Standard Bank said in its International Comment for July.

'Political unrest increases the risk attached to investing in the local economy and risk averse foreign investors would no doubt attach a great deal of importance to prevailing political instability.

'However, no dramatic fall-off in the demand for the rand is expected at this stage.'

Standard said last week's measures could result in a renewed lack of confidence in the rand by local traders and this could exert some downward pressure on the local currency.

This factor, together with the uncertainty surrounding gold bullion, could undermine the rand in the short term, Standard said.

Economy needs support to move out of trough

Star 22/7/85
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Business welcomes emergency measures

By Trevor Walker

State of emergency measures were welcomed by business today. The economy is showing tentative signs of bottoming out from the worst recession since the war, and political moves to reverse this trend needed to be countered with moves of greater resolve.

It is quite possible that had the New Zealand rugby tour not been in the offing, these measures would have been introduced earlier.

Disinvestment, a new process in the US political scene, is clearly one of the areas the promoters of unrest want to boost.

However, clergymen pictured under the banner of the hammer and sickle do not rest easy with businessmen.

As Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut president Mr Donald Mason said on television last night, businessmen have a tremendous amount of goodwill towards their workers and the way to solve grievances was through responsible discussion between

unions and management.

Senior Reserve Bank governor Dr Chris Stals said today that much of the negative effects of the present unrest had already been discounted overseas and the latest moves to return the country to a more stable atmosphere would be viewed positively abroad.

Bankers in Europe have been very pleased with the sound recovery being displayed by the economy and had largely been concerned with uncertainty that the process of political change was bringing to the country.

Instability was not good in the longer term, and the clamp on those who disregarded the need for law and order was necessary if progress was to be made with political reforms.

Economists said the sharp fall in imports and the strong positive swing in exports was being reflected in the country's healthy current account of the balance of payments.

In addition maize imports, which had had a tremendous

negative impact on the current account, were no longer necessary.

Political unrest in the past decade has not led to any large outflows of capital and the latest firm measures from the authorities are likely to reinforce this.

Economists feel that the present positive trend in interest rates would not be reversed by the state of emergency.

Rates had been falling prior to this and economic factors would continue to move rates lower.

The gold price appeared to have moved away from the \$300 level and if the stability in the bullion market continued, the rand was expected to remain above 50 US cents.

The test now, once law and order has been established, is whether the authorities and in particular the unions can demonstrate that the quality of life and the interests of ordinary folk are what they really have at heart.

Wide-ranging power given to State forces

HERE is a full transcript of the powers, regulations and penalties of the state of emergency as outlined by the State President:

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates:

(i) "Act" means the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953);

(ii) "Force" means the South African Police referred to in the definition of "the Force" in Section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), the South African Railway Police Force established under Section 43 of the South African Transport Service Act, 1981 (Act 65 of 1981), the South African Defence Force referred to in Section 5 of the Defence Act of 1957, (Act 44 of 1957), or the Prisons Service established by section 2 (1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959).

(iii) "Minister" means the Minister of Law and Order.

(iv) "Prison" means a prison referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 20 (1) of the Prisons Act, 1950 (Act 8 of 1959), including a police cell or lock up.

MAINTENANCE OF ORDER

2. 1. Whenever any commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer in a Force is of the opinion that the presence or conduct of any person or persons at any place in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule 1, endangers or may endanger the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order, or exposes or may expose life or property to danger, he shall in a loud voice in each of the official languages order such person or persons to proceed to a place indicated in the order, or to desist from such conduct, and shall warn such person or persons that force will be used if the order is not obeyed forthwith.

2. any such order is not obeyed forthwith, the commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer, as the case may be, may apply or order the application of such force as he under the circumstances may deem necessary in order to ward off or prevent the suspected danger.

ARREST AND DETENTION OF PERSONS

3. 1. A member of a Force may, without warrant of arrest, arrest or cause to be arrested any person whose detention is, in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency, and may, under a written order signed by any member of a Force, detain or cause to be detained, any such person in custody in a prison.

2. No person shall be detained in terms of subregulation (1) for a period exceeding fourteen days from the date of his detention, unless that period is extended by the Minister in terms of subregulation (3).

3. The Minister may by written notice signed by him and addressed to the head of a prison, order that any person arrested and detained in terms of subsection (1) be detained in that prison during the further period mentioned in the notice.

4. A person detained in a prison pursuant to an order referred to in subregulation (1), or a notice referred to in subregulation (3), may be removed in custody from that prison to, and detained in,

any other prison, should the Minister or a person authorized by him so order in writing.

5. A member of a Force may, with a view to the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, interrogate any person arrested or detained in terms of this regulation.

6. The Minister may at any time by a notice in writing signed by him order that a person detained in terms of this regulation, be released on any condition or conditions, if any, as may be determined by the Minister in such a notice.

7. The Minister shall cause to be delivered to the person concerned a copy of a notice referred to in subregulation (6) and in which conditions contemplated in that subregulation are determined.

8. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition determined in terms of subregulation (6), shall be guilty of an offence.

9. a. The Minister of Justice may make rules to regulate the detention of persons in terms of this regulation.

b. In case of a conflict between any such rule and any provision of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or of a regulation or a Prisons Service Order made in terms of the said Act, or any official instructions, order or other act of or by the Commission of Prisons, the said rule shall apply.

c. (i) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any rules made in terms of paragraph (a), shall be guilty of an offence.

(ii) The provisions of paragraph (a) of Section 52, and of Section 54, of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), with reference to an offence, and a contravention of or failure to comply with a regulation referred to therein, respectively shall mutatis mutandis apply with respect to an offence referred to in sub-paragraph (i).

10. No person, other than the Minister or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the State:

(a) shall have access to any person detained in terms of the provisions of this regulation, except with the consent of and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Minister of the Commission of the South African Police; or

(b) shall be entitled to any official information relating to such person, or to any information of whatever nature obtained from such a person.

THREATS OF HARM, HURT OR LOSS

4. Any person who directly or indirectly:

(a) verbally threatens to inflict upon any other person any harm, hurt or loss, whether to his person or his property or in any other way; or

(b) prepares, compiles, prints, publishes, transmits, possesses or disseminates, or assists in the preparation, compilation, printing, publication, transmission or dissemination of any writing which threatens the infliction upon any other persons of any harm, hurt or loss, whether to his person or his property or in any other way, shall be guilty of an offence.

RIGHT OF SEARCH

5. 1. A members of a Force may at any time search or cause to be searched any person, premises or place,



General Magnus Malan

or any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or receptacle, and such member may during such search seize:

(a) any article which is concerned or intended to be used, or on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned or intended to be used, in the commission or suspected commission of an offence; or

(b) any article which may afford evidence of the commission or suspected commission of an offence, and the member shall deal with anything seized by him in terms of this regulation, in accordance with directions issued from time to time either generally or with reference to any particular case, by the Minister or a person acting on his authority.

2. If a member of a Force has reason to suspect that any person who may be arrested under regulation 3 of these regulations, or who has been arrested or detained under regulation 3 has escaped from custody, is upon premises or at any place or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, he may enter and search or cause to be entered and searched such premises or that place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft and any person who as a result of such a search in terms of this regulation, finds any such person, shall arrest him and shall as soon as possible bring him or cause him to be brought to any prison.

3. The provisions of section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) with reference to the search or entry of premises by a police official, shall apply mutatis mutandis to any search or entry in terms of this regulation by a member of a Force.

ORDER

6. 1. The Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority, may with reference to any area in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule 1, issue orders not inconsistent with these regulations relating to:

(a) the demarcation of areas;

(b) the closing off of any particular area or part of such an area in order to control entrance to or departure from such area;

(c) the control of entrance to or departure from any particular area or part of such an area;

(d) the control of all traffic;

(e) the closing of any public or private place or any business or industry;

(f) the removal of any person or any section of the public out of or to any particular area in the interest of public order or safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency;

(g) the control of essential services and the security and safety of any installation and works connected therewith;

(i) the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, distribution, taking or sending of any comment on or news in connection with these regulations, or the declaration of a state of emergency in terms of Section 2 (1) of the Act, or any conduct of a Force or any member of a Force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency; and

(j) any other matter which in his opinion is necessary or expedient in connection with the safety of any member or members of the public or the maintenance of the public order, or in order to terminate the state of emergency, the generality of the powers conferred by this paragraph not being restricted by the provisions of the preceding paragraphs.

2. In any proceedings before a court of law in which it is relevant whether or not the Commissioner of the South African Police or a person acting on his authority has issued a particular order, a copy of the order certified under the Commissioner's or such person's hand shall be accepted as conclusive proof of the issuing and contents of the order concerned.

PROMULGATION OF ORDER

7. Any order under regulation 6, shall be promulgated by:

(a) publication of the order by notice in the Government Gazette;

(b) publication of the order in a newspaper circulating in the area in respect of which the order applies;

(c) making the order known by means of radio or television;

(d) distribution of the order in writing amongst members of the public and by affixing it upon public buildings or prominent public places in the area concerned, or;

(e) oral announcement in the area in a manner deemed fit by the Commissioner of Police or a person acting on his authority, whenever, due to the urgency thereof or for any other reason whatsoever, it can, in the opinion of the Commissioner or any such person, not be published, made known, distributed or announced in accordance with the previous provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

OFFENCES

8. Any person who:

(a) fails to comply with any order or direction issued under these regulations;

(b) hinders any other person in the carrying out of any duty or the exercise of

any power or that performance of any function imposed or conferred by, under or pursuant to any provision of these regulations;

(c) destroys, defaces or falsifies any notice or other writing issued or purporting to have been issued under these regulations;

(d) without the written consent of the Minister or a person authorized thereto by him, in any manner, discloses the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of any provision of the Act or of these regulations, unless the Minister or a person authorized thereto by him has already disclosed the name or identity of that person, shall be guilty of an offence.

PENALTIES

9. Any person convicted of an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment without the option of a fine and the court convicting him may declare any goods, property or instruments by means of which or in connection with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State.

DIRECTION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL REQUIRED FOR PROSECUTION

10. No prosecution for an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be instituted except by the express direction of an attorney-general or a person authorized by him.

INDEMNITY

11. 1. No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against:

(a) the State;

(b) the State President;

(c) any member of the Cabinet of the Republic;

(d) any member of a Force;

(e) any person in the service of the State, or;

(f) any person acting by direction or with the approval of any member or person referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this subregulation, by reason of any act in good faith, advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person in the carrying out of his duties, or the exercise of his powers or the performance of his functions in terms of these regulations, with intent to ensure the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency in any area where the existence of a state of emergency has been declared in pursuance of Section 2 (1) of the Act, or in order to deal with circumstances which have arisen or are likely to arise as a result of the aforementioned state of emergency.

2. No interdict or other process shall be issued for the staying or setting aside of any order, rule or notice under these regulations or any condition determined thereunder, and no such order, rule, notice or condition shall be stayed on the grounds of an appeal against a conviction under these regulations.

3. If in any proceedings brought against any member of person referred to in subregulation (1), or the State, the question arises whether any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person, advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such an act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith.

State of Emergency

State of emergency for 7,8m



Mr P W Botha

Political Staff

MORE THAN a quarter of the people in South Africa and Transkei — 7,8 million, according to the 1980 census figures — now live under a state of emergency.

According to the census, more than 5,3 million people live in the 36 magisterial districts where President P W Botha declared an emergency this weekend.

And a further 2,5 million people are living in a state of emergency in the 26 magisterial districts of Transkei.

The declaration incorporates two major metro-

politan areas — the Witwatersrand and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage complex — but they exclude the Pretoria, Durban-Pinetown-Maritzburg and Cape Town areas.

Although the controversial 1980 census is believed to have underenumerated in many areas — the population of Soweto, for instance, was given as 829 360 although it is unofficially estimated to contain about 1,5 million people — it provides the only official estimate of the population in the 332 magisterial districts in South Africa, including

the non-independent homelands.

The further 48 magisterial districts in the independent homelands brings the total to 380. In 62 of them there is now a state of emergency.

Some of the magisterial districts affected, particularly those in the Eastern Cape, have small populations. There were only 5 940 people in Pearston, 13 280 in Adelaide and 12 860 in Bedford in 1980, but these areas have small white populations — 400 in Pearston, 1 560 in Adelaide and 840 in Bedford.

Others have larger

populations — 1,5 million in Johannesburg, 561 700 in Port Elizabeth and 337 240 in Vanderbijl Park.

The state of emergency in Transkei, which was recently extended, has been in existence since 1960, apart from a short period after its independence in October 1976.

● In February 1961, the Minister of Justice disclosed in Parliament that 11 727 people, including 11 503 Africans, 98 whites, 36 coloured people and 90 Asians, were detained in the five-month emergency in 1960.

Scope of emergency 'limited'

Defence Correspondent

BOTH geographically and in terms of manpower, the state of emergency proclaimed by the State President on Saturday is much more limited in scope than that which was brought into effect on March 30 of 1960 — eight days after the Sharpeville shootings.

The present state of emergency applies in 36 magisterial districts at present — although Mr P W Botha made it clear that they would be extended if necessary — while the 1960 emergency applied in 83 out of 300 magisterial districts.

In addition, 18 Citizen Force regiments — numbering at least 20 000 men — were mobilized in support of the civil power in 1960, while the Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee, told journalists on Saturday he thought the present manpower deployment was adequate at this time.

Statistics are not always an accurate mirror of an actual situation and 24 years of changing circumstances make direct comparisons difficult, but there is no doubt that at this point the emergency is not yet as "hot" as that of 1960.

Not only is it more limited in scope, but security force assets are also much larger and better trained and equipped.

1960 emergency far from nationwide

Geographically speaking, the 1960 emergency was far from nationwide, as little more than a quarter of the country's magisterial districts were affected. In practical terms, however, it was another matter.

Most of South Africa's most densely populated centres were located in the affected districts. They included the country's largest towns and cities, such as Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston, Vereeniging, Cape Town, East London, Kimberley, Durban, Pinetown, Bloemfontein and Sasolburg.

For practical purposes the 1960 emergency cut the heart out of the country. It covered the entire Reef industrial heartland, a large part of the Eastern Cape around Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Cradock, parts of East Griqualand and what is now the Republic of Transkei, a tract of the Northern Cape up to Mafeking and a semi-circular swathe of Natal — although none of Zululand.

The Free State was the least affected, with only four centres affected — Welkom, Parys, Kroonstad and Harrismith — apart from Bloemfontein and Sasolburg. In contrast, the current affected areas are almost all in the Western Transvaal and Eastern Cape, one of the main exceptions being Sasolburg.

The security force manpower situation has changed drastically. In 1960 the government's manpower situation was extremely limited. The national service system did not exist and the only available manpower assets apart from the police were the embryonic commando system and the Citizen Force.

In 1985, however, an undisclosed number of national servicemen are acting in support of the police in the various hot spots — or are available to do so.

P W Botha: 'Acts of violence, thuggery'

PRETORIA. — A state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts of South Africa was announced on Saturday by the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Botha told a press conference conditions of violence and lawlessness around the country had increased recently, and they had become more severe and cruel, especially in black townships.

"These acts of violence and thuggery are mainly directed at the property and person of law-abiding black people, and take the form of incitement, intimidation, arson, inhuman forms of assault and even murder," Mr Botha said.

"This state of affairs can no longer be tolerated," he said.

Public Safety Act

A state of emergency would be effective from midnight on Saturday, and would apply in 36 magisterial districts, including Johannesburg, Mr Botha said. Most of the emergency districts are in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand.

The state of emergency was being declared in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, Mr Botha said.

The emergency provisions of the act were last invoked in 1960, the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, said after Mr Botha had made his announcement.

General Coetzee said a state of emergency had not been declared in 1976, at the time of the Soweto riots, but emergency provisions in terms of the Internal Security Act had been invoked.

Asked whether the sit-

THE list of 36 magisterial districts affected:

Port Elizabeth, Albany, Uitenhage, Cradock, Kirkwood, Somerset East, Adelaide, Fort Beaufort, Bedford, Alexandria, Hankey, Humansdorp, Bathurst, Steytlerville, Jansenville, Graaff-Reinet, Pearston, Benoni, Delmas, Kempton Park, Brakpan, Boksburg, Alberton, Springs, Nigel, Heidelberg, Balfour, Germiston, Randburg, Johannesburg, Roodepoort, Randfontein, Westonaria, Vanderbijl Park, Sasolburg, Vereeniging.

uation of unrest was worse than it had ever been, General Coetzee said: "No, that would be a very broad and sweeping statement. In the past we have had quite serious unrest. I will merely say that we are faced with a serious problem."

Mr Botha said the state of emergency would be lifted in a specific area as soon as it was justified by the local conditions.

"It is the duty of the government to ensure that a normal community life is re-established and that community services are efficiently rendered," Mr Botha said.

"It is essential that the situation be normalized in such a way that the climate for continued dialogue in the interest of all people in the constitutional, economic and social fields is ensured."

Mr Botha said law-abiding people had nothing to fear from the state of emergency.

A schedule of regulations, which would define the extended authority given to the police in districts where the state of emergency existed, would be published at midnight on Saturday, General Coetzee said.

The new powers could also be used by members of the SA Defence Force, the Railway Police and the Prisons Services.

Mr Botha would not elaborate on the extended law-enforcement powers, but said: "I wish to issue a warning that strict action will be taken against those persons and institutions that cause or propagate disruption."

Co-operation

The list of emergency areas includes most of the 30 magisterial districts named in a Government Gazette issued last month, which banned all meetings in the areas aimed at propagating boycotts. The bans last until December 31 this year.

Mr Botha appealed for the co-operation of all people in the country so that the situation could return to normal.

The State President, who was joined at the press conference in the Union Buildings by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said: "South Africa has the ability to rise above pettiness and violence. I call upon all well-meaning and reasonable South Africans to take hands in these times and to stand together to restore order and peace."

— Sapa

*Proclamation by the
State President of the
Republic of South
Africa*

**No. R. 121, 1985
Regulations in Terms
of the Public Safety
Act, 1953**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), I hereby make with effect from 21 July 1985, in the magisterial districts mentioned in Schedule I, in which the existence of a state emergency has been declared in terms of section 2 of the said Act as from 21 July 1985, the regulations contained in Schedule II and in terms of section 3(1)(b) of the said Act I hereby declare regulation II of the said regulations to apply also in all other magisterial districts in the Republic of South Africa with effect from 21 July 1985.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of July, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-five.

**P W BOTHA,
State President
By Order of the State
President-in-Cabinet:**

**L LE GRANGE
Schedule I**

Magisterial districts Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Bedford, Cradock, Fort Beaufort, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Kirkwood, Pearston, Port Elizabeth, Somerset East, Steytlerville and Uitenhage, Cape of Good Hope;

Sasolburg, Orange Free State;

Alberton, Balfour, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Nigel, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging and Westonaria, Transvaal.

**Schedule II
Definitions**

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates —

(i) "Act" means the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953);

(ii) "Force" means the South African Police referred to in the definition of "the force" in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), the South African Railways Police Force established under section 43 of the South African Transport Services Act, 1981 (Act 65 of 1981), the South African Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), or the Prisons Service established by section 2 (1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959);

(iii) "Minister" means the Minister of Law and Order;

(iv) "prison" means a prison referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of section 20(1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), including a police cell or lock-up. (i).

Maintenance of order

2. (1) Whenever any commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer in a Force is of the opinion that the presence or conduct of any person or persons at any place in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule I, endangers or may endanger the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order, or exposes, or may expose life or property to danger, he shall in a loud voice in each of the official languages order such person or persons to proceed to a place indicated in the order or to desist from such conduct and shall warn such persons that force will be used if the order is not obeyed forthwith.

(2) If any such order is not obeyed forthwith, the commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer, as the case may be, may apply or order the application of such force as he under the circumstances may deem necessary in order to ward off or prevent the suspected danger.

Emergency — the powers of the state

The full powers accorded to the Government, police and armed forces by the proclamation of a State of Emergency under the Public Safety Act of 1953 were set out in the Government Gazette announcement and are being re-published as a service to concerned or affected readers

**Arrest and detention
of persons**

3. (1) A member of a Force may, without warrant of arrest, arrest or cause to be arrested any person whose detention is, in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of

the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency and may, under a written order signed by any member of a Force, detain, or cause to be detained, any such person in custody in a prison.

(2) No person shall be detained in terms of subregulation (1) for a period exceeding 14 days from the date of his detention, unless that period is extended by the Minister in terms of subregulation (3).

(3) The Minister may, by written notice signed by him and addressed to the head of a prison, order that any person arrested and detained in terms of subsection (1) be detained in that prison during the further period mentioned in the notice.

(4) A person detained in prison pursuant to an order referred to in subregulation (1), or a notice referred to in subregulation (3), may be removed in custody from that prison to and detained in any other prison, should the Minister or a person authorised by him so order in writing.

(5) A member of a Force may, with a view to the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, interrogate any person arrested or detained in terms of this regulation.

(6) The Minister may at any time, by a notice in writing signed by him order that a person detained in terms of this regulation, be released on any condition or conditions, if any, as may be determined by the Minister in such notice.

(7) The Minister shall cause to be delivered to the person concerned a copy of a notice referred to in subregulation (6) and in which conditions contemplated in that subregulation are determined.

(8) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition determined in terms of subregulation (6), shall be guilty of an offence.

(9) (a) The Minister of Justice may make rules to regulate the detention of persons in terms of this regulation.

(b) In case of a conflict between any such rule and any provision of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or of a regulation or a Prisons Service Order made in terms of the said Act, or any official instruction, order or other act of or by the Commissioner of Prisons, the said rule shall apply.

(c) (i) Any person who contravenes, or fails to comply with any rule made in terms of paragraph (a), shall be guilty of an offence.

(ii) The provisions of paragraph (a) of section 52 and of section 54, of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959) with reference to an offence and a contravention of or failure to comply with a regulation referred to therein, respectively, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply with respect to an offence referred to in subparagraph (i).

(10) No person, other than the Minister or a person acting by virtue of his office in the service of the State —

(a) shall have access to any person detained in terms of the provisions of this regulation,

except with the consent of and subject to such conditions as may be determined by the Minister or the Commissioner of the South African Police; or

(b) shall be entitled to any official information relating to such person, or to any information of whatever nature obtained from such person.

**Threats of harm, hurt
or loss**

4. Any person who directly or indirectly —

(a) verbally threatens to inflict upon any other person any harm, hurt or loss, whether to his person or his property or in any other way; or

(b) prepares, compiles, prints, publishes, transmits, possesses or disseminates, or assists in the preparation, compilation, printing, publication, transmission or dissemination of any writing which threatens the infliction upon any other person of any harm, hurt or loss, whether to his person or his property or in any other way, shall be guilty of an offence.

Right of search

5. (1) A member of a Force may at any time search or cause to be searched any person, premises or place, or any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or receptacle and such member may during such search seize —

(a) any article which is concerned or intended to be used or on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned or intended to be used, in the commission or suspected commission of an offence; or

(b) any article which may afford evidence of the commission of an offence, and the member shall deal with anything seized by him in terms of this regulation, in accordance with directions issued from time to time either generally or with reference to any particular case, by the Minister or a person acting on his authority.

(2) If a member of a Force has reason to suspect that any person who may be arrested under regulation 3 of these regulations, or who has been arrested or detained under regulation 3 and has escaped from custody, is upon any premises or at any place in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, he may enter and search or cause to be entered and searched such premises or that place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft and any person who as a result of a search in terms of this regulation, finds any such person, shall arrest him and shall as soon as possible bring him or cause him to be brought to any prison.

(3) The provisions of section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), with reference to the search or entry of premises by a police official, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any search or entry in terms of this regulation by a member of a Force.

Orders

6. (1) The Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority, may with reference to any area in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule I, issue orders not inconsistent with these regulations relating to —

(a) the demarcation of areas;

(b) the closing off of any particular area or part of such area in order to control entrance to or departure from such area;

(c) the control of entrance to or departure from any particular area or part of such area;

(d) the control of all traffic;

(e) the closing of any public or private place or any business or industry;

(f) the removal of any person or any section of the public out of or to any particular area in the interest of public order or safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency;

(g) the control of essential services and the security and safety of any installation and works connected therewith;

(h) the periods and hours during which persons may or may not be in streets or other public places;

(i) the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment on or news in connection with these regulations, or the declaration of a state of emergency in terms of section 2(1) of the Act, or any conduct of a Force or any member of a Force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or the termination of the state of emergency; and

(j) any other matters which in his opinion is necessary or expedient in connection with the safety of any member or members of the public or the maintenance of the public order, or in order to terminate the state of emergency, the generality of the powers, conferred by this paragraph not being restricted by the provisions of the preceding paragraphs.

(2) In any proceedings before a court of law in which it is relevant whether or not the Commissioner of the South African Police or a person acting on his authority has issued a particular order, a copy of the order certified under the Commissioner's or such person's hand shall be accepted as conclusive proof of the issuing and contents of the order concerned.

**Promulgation of
orders**

7. Any order issued under regulation 6, shall be promulgated by —

(a) publication of the order by notice in the *Government Gazette*;

(b) publication of the order in a newspaper circulating in the area in respect of which the order applies;

(c) making the order known by means of radio or television;

(d) distribution of the order in writing amongst members of the public and by affixing it upon public buildings or prominent public places in the area concerned; or

(e) oral announcement in that area in a manner deemed fit by the Commissioner of Police or a person acting on his authority, whenever, due to the

urgency thereof or for any other reason whatsoever, it can, in the opinion of the Commissioner or any such person, not be published, made known, distributed or announced in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

Offences

8. Any person who —

(a) fails to comply with any order or direction issued under these regulations;

(b) hinders any other person in the carrying out of any duty or the exercise of any power or the performance of any function imposed or conferred by, under or pursuant to any provision of these regulations;

(c) destroys, defaces or falsifies any notice or other writing issued or purporting to have been issued under these regulations;

(d) without the written consent of the Minister or a person authorised thereto by him, in any manner discloses the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of any provision of these regulations or detained under any provision of the Act or of these regulations, unless the Minister or a person authorised thereto by him has already disclosed the name or identity of that person, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalties

9. Any person convicted of an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3(9)(c)(i), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or to such imprisonment without the option of a fine and the court convicting him may declare any goods, property or instrument by means of which or in connection with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State.

**Direction of attorney-general
required for
prosecution**

10. No prosecution for an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3(9)(c)(i), shall be instituted except by the express direction of an attorney-general or a person authorised by him.

Indemnity

11. (1) No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against —

(a) the State;

(b) the State President;

(c) any member of the Cabinet of the Republic;

(d) any member of a Force;

(e) any person in the service of the State; or

(f) any person acting by direction or with the approval of any member or person referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this subregulation, by reason of any act in good faith advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person in the carrying out of his duties, or the exercise of his powers or the performance of his functions in terms of these regulations, with intent to ensure the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency in any area where the existence of a state of emergency has been declared in pursuance of section 2(1) of the Act, or in order to deal with circumstances which have arisen or are likely to arise as a result of the aforementioned state of emergency.

(2) No interdict or other process shall issue for the staying or setting aside of any order, rule or notice issued under these regulations or any condition determined thereunder and no such order, rule, notice or condition shall be stayed on the grounds of an appeal against a conviction under these regulations.

(3) If in any proceedings brought against any member or person referred to in subregulation (1), or the State, the question arises whether any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith.

Zimbabwe's Press rages about emergency in S A!

THE ORWELLIAN climate of 'Doublethink' that prevents the devotees of the South African and Zimbabwean governments from seeing the embarrassing similarities in their leaders' actions reached an amazing intensity this week, on our side of the Limpopo at any rate, following President P W Botha's introduction of a state of emergency in 36 South African magisterial districts.

Michael Hartnack HARARE

Casually slipped into the Zimbabwean Government Gazette last Friday (the day before President Botha made his own announcement) was a proclamation that the state of emergency which we have had in force throughout the entire length and breadth of our country since November 5, 1965, is to be extended to January 11, 1986.

This routine notice hardly rated more than a paragraph in our newspapers.

It seems beyond belief none of the leader-writers here who waxed so hot and at such length about the South African Government's action did not, at least in passing, make some shamefaced attempt to contrast and justify Zimbabwe's own emergency.

Here, our policemen and our legal processes have grown old with the emergency which Mr Ian Smith's Rhodesian Front government introduced six days before declaring independence from Britain. Today, 20 years later, Mr Smith and his party (renamed the Conservative Alliance) are as indignant as any anti-apartheid in South Africa about an emergency situation that (as in their day) permits indefinite detention without trial, confiscation of property, curfews, censorship and almost limitless scope for any other action the authorities and their security forces may deem expedient. White Rhodesian nationalism has been just as prone to 'Doublethink' as the black Zimbabwean and Afrikaner varieties.

In Harare the pro-government daily newspa-

per, the Herald, was able to fulminate about the authorities' responsibility for township violence in South Africa without finding itself reminded for a second of the orgy of post-election violence in the 'high-density suburbs' of our own city earlier this month when thousands of blacks had their homes wrecked and at least three people died.

In Bulawayo the Chronicle which, like the Herald, is controlled by the para-statal Mass Media Trust, was able to lecture the South African Government on how to deal with unrest without any blush for the situation in surrounding Matabeleland over the past three years, when dissidents have murdered members of Mr Robert Mugabe's Zanu (PF) just as if they were black councillors in New Brighton, and the Zimbabwean national army has, like the South African police, been accused of a grossly excessive over-reaction.

The Chronicle lamented that draconian power over the South African civilian population was being given to the security forces.

'That these powers should be in the hands of armed forces of recently proven biased and murderous cruelty is both ill-conceived and dangerous,' said the Chronicle — a paragraph that might have been a direct quotation from an editorial in the Citizen about Matabeleland.

If, as the Chronicle maintains, imposition of an emergency in 36 of South Africa's 100-plus magisterial districts is 'a

reflection of the extent of the crisis in the land' what should the South Africans deduce about our situation over the past 19 years and 7 months when we have had an emergency over every square kilometre of our soil?

Deliberately offensive references to 'Boers' are as sterile as racist epithets aimed at blacks by uncouth whites, yet the Chronicle repeatedly uses them in its gleeful predictions of disaster in South Africa, which sound remarkably like 'ex-Rhodesians' prognostications about Zimbabwe.

When the newspaper says of the South African Government 'They have lost the ability, if they ever possessed it, of recognising the turn of events; they are blinkered and hell-bent on a course of self-destruction' it echoes, oddly, statements George Orwell made in his essay *Notes on Nationalism*. Orwell wrote that political partisanship — 'nationalism' for want of a better word — made people schizoid and only marginally sane in their indifference to reality.

'All nationalists,' he said, 'have the power of not seeing the resemblances between similar sets of facts ... actions are held to be good or bad not on their own merits but according to who does them, and there is almost no kind of outrage — torture, the use of hostages, forced labour, mass deportations, imprisonment without trial, forgery, assassination, the bombing of civilians — which does not change its colour when it is committed by "our" side.'

CAPE TIMES
day, July 26, 1985

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's administration yesterday pleaded for a quick end to the state of emergency.

It also asked for a policy of negotiation to begin as a matter of extreme urgency, called for the release of Nelson Mandela and urged responsible and minimal use of force.

Professor James Leatt, acting deputy chancellor of UCT, gave this message from the university's administration to about 1000 students in the Jameson Hall at a lunchtime meeting

Negotiations are urgent, UCT tells govt

called by the UCT Students' Representative Council to discuss the state of emergency.

Failure

Professor Leatt said certain imperatives based on UCT's tradi-

tions and values — commitment to the idea of an open university, the pursuit of academic excellence and the encouragement of diversity of opinion and creativity — should be addressed to the government in the light of the growing sense of impending doom and impotence in the country.

The government should take note that the extraordinary measures to which it had resorted which were being seen as an admission of the failure of its reformist policies.

Professor Leatt said the crisis could not be resolved by violence and called for the release of Nelson Mandela and other detainees, the lifting of the ban on political organizations such as the ANC and an amnesty to allow political exiles to return.

Mrs Di Bishop, Progre-

sive Federal Party MPC for Gardens and member of the Black Sash, told students that the situation in the Eastern Cape had been electric for some time. "Declaring a state of emergency is no way to respond to the situation there," she said.

● Students voted overwhelmingly in favour of a motion calling for a student assembly at which elected representatives from all possible student bodies would meet the student body to discuss the country's problems and try to reach solutions.

Rejection

Meanwhile, students at the Bellville College of Education are boycotting classes to show their disapproval of the declaration of the state of emergency.

A statement from the executive committee of the SRC yesterday said the students rejected the present political dispensation in the country and "the method used by the State to solve the country's present problems by the declaration of a state of emergency".

The students decided at a meeting on Tuesday to boycott classes until today.

795 now

held in

unrest

crackdown

PRETORIA—Police said yesterday they had arrested 795 people in the past five days under the emergency regulations announced on Saturday by the State President.

A total of 130 people have been arrested since Wednesday, most of them in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand, according to a police list of detainees.

Meanwhile the Commanding Officer of the police counter-insurgency unit, Maj-Gen A J Wandrag, has denied that, he said the unrest in the country was 'just the usual Sunday sports', as was reported by some newspapers.

A statement issued by the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday said the general had in fact said that 'stone-throwing in some areas had become so common that it was regarded by some as merely a Sunday sport'.

He said this in reply to a question by a reporter from a Cape Town newspaper, the statement said.

— (Sapa)

891 held, another dead in in E Cape

26/7/85 540
A total of 891 arrests have been made by police under the emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said this morning.

And yesterday afternoon a 16-year-old youth was fatally wounded by an R-1 round fired by a South African Defence Force patrol when a group stoned their vehicle in an Eastern Cape township.

In a township near Port Elizabeth last night a police patrol discovered a fire at a secondary school. One of the classrooms was destroyed. An army unit extinguished the blaze.

In Kwamashu near Durban, a home was extensively damaged by two petrol bombs.

No injuries were reported.

On Wednesday night two men and two women died in Daveyton, Benoni, on the East Rand. Police said their deaths occurred when the SADF and a police patrol opened fire on a crowd stoning a SADF patrol. There were 17 reported injuries, one of them an SADF member.

Extensive damage was caused to a school in Sebokeng near Vereeniging, which was petrol bombed during unrest.

No incidents were re-

● To Page 3, Col 5

Names of detainees

Police said yesterday they had arrested 795 people in the past five days under the emergency regulations announced on Saturday by the State President, Mr P W Botha. A total of 130 people have been arrested since yesterday, most of them in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand, according to a police list of detainees. The list is as follows (the numbering continues according to the SAP list yesterday, which ended at number 665):

Regina Nesi, Nongoboko Kula, Nomisile Bhebe, Nomandele Ndong, Zelani Jaci, (Albany), William Ntoyanto, (Somerset East), Sana Kampher, (Cradock), Ndadike Nyalusa, Alfred Sengobha, Stanley Naam, William Gaiza, (Adelaide), Solomon Sathetge, Peter Moko, Mathilda Gasela, Lawrence Mulele, Jacob Mshali, Vusi Nkosi, (Johannesburg), Wellington Bese, Michael Masei, Melekile Seti, Kholeka Hofi, Nomazji Mbundweni, Zamide Nonzini, (Bathurst), Mandle Djozi, Mbulisi Raymond, Alvin Nkomonde, Michael Bombuza, Jackson Monde, Jim Tyava, Zanke Witmoer, Mlamli Eliza, Simana Cobkenbe, Aron Stthole, Joseph Bongazi, Jonkile Mzomba, Welcome Mkhohani, Lir- ingstone Mbanga, Kirnick Deji, Lungilule Mkombe (Port Elizabeth), Sam Mayo, Andrew Buys, Arie Jantjies, Richard Varnicker, (Graaff-Reinet), Cinderella Grootboom, Mankela Grootboom, D'Aniel Kamin, Linda Saki, (Jansenville), Michael Khago, Zwandile Cuth- ington Garala, Basile Majola, Well- Njiki, Fredki Zonke, Clifford Wil- liams, Abraham Williams, George van Loggenberg, Johannes Jonas, Leslie Mahulaba, Mabekezi Djong- Koko Jack, Mosta Blouw, Thame Kulati, Nico Makae, Headmisi Ja- Novkajo, Bouce Kopsan, Gladwell sid- Kwezi, Edward Jonas, Michael Sa- sangani, Jeffrey Blouw, Mkwandile Sangwile, Siano Lubambo, Thoz- mize Dingana, Makhua Mabata, Puzile Dingana, Ntswana Nd- cina, Simphile Lowane, Welcome Mboja, Samuel Jonas, Mletetele Mbonelli, (Uitenhage), Temba Bete, Victor Sizi, Lin- delwa Sizi, Mthembu Soko, Siza- kela, Gotsana, Mletetele Ma- jing, (Alexandria), Puma Zake, Mkwandile Dyan- mani, Mkwandile Mlanga, (Fort Beaufort), Jeffery Nkomanda, Bennit Nku- manda, (Pearston), Shepard Masinga, Comhart Bo- yale, Aephre Makana, Elliot Ngede, Samuel Makhanya, Petrus Kosi- sang, Abel Pitji, Zeghaba Bulma, Enock Mxhalamele, Elliot Pha- hane, (Springs), Mahwmoia Zkozabak, Joseph Maredu, Stephan Mashell, Lasarus Magomor, (Benoni).

Detained

From Page 1

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Meanwhile the Des-

com said three people

two of them pupils

were detained in

Bekkersdal yesterday

morning. SONOTA

They are Mr Ronnie

Thapelo, George Zama

(members of the

Bekkersdal Youth Con-

gress) and Mr Stanley

Vinga.

Their detentions

could not be confirmed.

Former treasurer of

Azaso, Ms Mohla

Hlahla, is still lying

unconscious in hospital

after she was allegedly

beaten up by Lebowa

police last Sunday.

MCUS 26/7/85

Confusion SAP explains

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PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, issued a statement today to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect in 36 magisterial districts on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative work, General Coetzee said in the statement issued by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.



General
Coetzee

He said that apart from seeking "the main trouble-makers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes, "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property."

He said many "hideous" crimes had been committed in strife-torn areas.

"General Coetzee added that it was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media in regard to the unrest," the statement said.

"He said that where serious incidents took place these would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts." — Sapa.

6 000 at UWC rally in support of detainees

AKW 26/7/85

Staff Reporters

THOUSANDS of Western Cape students and school pupils filled the University of the Western Cape's sports stadium today in a huge show of solidarity with people detained since the state of emergency was imposed.

Gates were closed on the rally during the morning when about 6 000 were in the stadium.

Western Cape secretary of the UDF Mr Trevor Manuel told the rally: "Our presence here shows us the Government can do nothing to stop us on our march to freedom. The fact that schools and colleges are closed today at our wish is proof of that."

He said the balance of forces had never been more favourably weighted.

"We must seize this opportunity with both hands. We must act decisively and act now — action that will maximise student unity, involve parents, community and trade organisations."

Imam Hassan Solomons, an executive member of the Muslim Judicial Council, warned that "the patience of the people" was running out. "Heaven help this country if their patience runs out," he said.

Students arriving at the campus were handed a letter from the rector, Dr R.E. van der Ross, calling on them not to boycott.

Press photographers were barred from the stadium and an organiser warned that anyone found taking photographs in the crowd would have their cameras destroyed.

● There was a total boycott of black secondary schools in the Peninsula today, according to the Department of Education and Training.

● See Page 3.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

Part of the capacity crowd at last night's UDF meeting in Claremont.

People's voice 'will not be silenced'

Staff Reporter

"WE are living in times of the knock on the door," a capacity crowd of United Democratic Front supporters in the Claremont Civic Centre were told.

Mr Graeme Bloch of the UDF Western Cape executive told the meeting, called to discuss the state of emergency, that the voice of the people would not be silenced until the country was governed by a united democratic South Africa.

Constructive engagement was nothing but "collaboration", he said.

Mrs Mary Burton of the

Black Sash called for supporters to be informed accurately and to resist propaganda.

"What we read, hear on the radio and see on television has so little resemblance to what we actually experience," she said.

Mrs Maria Machau of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, whose daughter is in detention, said parents were not told why their children were being held.

"We are just told 'Section 29', but we don't know what Section 29 is."

Miss Janet Cherry, a Black Sash advice office worker in

the Eastern Cape, said the Eastern Cape was in a situation of a low-intensity civil war.

People were shocked when 19 people were shot by police in Uitenhage on one day, but double that number had been shot in Uitenhage since then, and double that number had been shot in Port Elizabeth in six months, she said.

Mr Mike Rautenbach, an executive member of the End Conscription Campaign, who did two years' national service in the police force, said: "It is now that we must call for peace and justice and an end to this bloody war."

MGCS 26/7/85 (1/100) 327

'Confusion' SAP explains

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General
Coetzee

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He said many "hideous" crimes had been committed in strife-torn areas.

"General Coetzee added that it was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media in regard to the unrest," the statement said.

"He said that where serious incidents took place these would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts." — Sapa.

MORE than 17 trade union leaders are among the 792 people detained by Security Forces since the State of Emergency came into effect last weekend.

Most of the unionists detained are from the Eastern Cape and belong to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

In the East Rand leaders of Ummawusa and Fosatu are among those held. They include Mr Sam Ntuli who is also former president of the East Rand People's Organisation.

Some of those detained include Mr Amos Masondo of the General Workers' Union and

executive committee member of the Soweto Civic Association.

Other unions affected by the swoop are the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, South African Allied Workers' Union and the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

According to a statement from the Police Directorate in Pretoria only few sporadic incidents of stone-throwing at a school

building and a delivery vehicle, and an attempt to set an office of the school alight have occurred in the Eastern Transvaal near Nelspruit.

Police yesterday issued pamphlets in Soweto calling on residents to protect their jobs and to stand together for stability.

The pamphlet titled "Attention Attention" said radical political leaders are not illiterate or unemployed. "They

have been educated and trained by the system they are now trying to destroy."

They are taking away your chances, the pamphlets warned.

"You cannot allow this! Go for education and protect your job."

The pamphlet promised that "Co-operation will lift the State of Emergency".

A senior lecturer at the University of the North, Mr George Mayevu, is believed to be among 10 people detained by the Lebowa police in pre-dawn raids at Mankweng township yesterday morning.

Police in the Lebowa township of Mankweng could not confirm the detentions.

Crackdown

According to the Detainees Support Committee (Descom) two Macombers Mr Peter Mokaba and Mr Frans Mohlaba are being held in terms of Section 28 of the Internal Security Act.

The "crackdown" at Mankweng comes in the wake of a campaign to "pressurise" police to leave their houses in the townships. The campaign was also aimed at mobilising shopkeepers and taxi owners not to provide services to police living in the township.

The magistrate of Parys has banned the funerals of three people who died in Tumahole last week.

The three, according to Magistrate Mr PA Mann cannot be buried on a weekend.

Ephraim Ntyatho, Mzwandile Philemon Ganafana and Kushe Phonoshe were supposed to be buried over the weekend.

The ban is effective between 6 am tomorrow and 6 pm on Sunday and subsequent weekends.

To Page 4

UNIONISTS HELD

26/7/85 Soweto

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THE STATE OF
EMERGENCY

July 1985

Security
industry
cashes in
on unrest

By Sheryl Raine

The threat of urban and rural terrorism and other security hazards is becoming big business, and some local entrepreneurs are using the state of emergency to attract business.

Bomb threats, bomb recognition, emergency planning and security routines are being used in a marketing drive for the security industry.

One operator took advantage of the state of emergency in a display advertisement published in *The Star* yesterday. In bold print the advertisement asked: "Are you prepared for a state of emergency?"

It went on: "Have you got a prepared contingency plan to cope with the very real threat of bombs, fire and smoke emergencies? If you haven't, get your bomb and fire emergency videos NOW."

The company offered two videos — one on bomb threats, the other on fire.

A more sophisticated project has been launched by two companies which have been prompted by continuing security problems to conduct a study of the local security industry.

The state of emergency had added impetus to the project, according to Mr Alan Lindner, a former military intelligence man and now a marketer with a company involved in the study.

"The whole climate is conducive to a worsening security situation and therefore the security market is bound to grow," he said.

COMPLETED

He added that, as a marketer, he had identified certain gaps in the security market and had launched a study to determine the industry's strengths and weaknesses as well as establish investment potential.

The study will be completed by August 31 and the results will be made known to companies prepared to pay between R2 400 and R3 150 for the information.

"The threat of urban and rural terrorism in South Africa will be with us for some time and is likely to increase in the short term, exacerbated by the increase in general crime, inadequate policing and rapidly changing socio-economic conditions," said Mr Lindner.

Furthermore, the shift of the strategic threat from the east to a west/north-westerly front poses the question as to whether the industrial and security sectors are adequately prepared to meet the rising challenge."

16	38.16	+425.67	Real	+61.27	Current	Real Weekly Wage: R 21.79
17	23.57					

16	38.16	+425.67	Real	+61.27	Current	Real Weekly Wage: R 21.79
17	23.57					

11.88	15.84	19.4	22.12	29.06	33.2	Current Hours:
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Grade 12

0.00	0.00	17.59	20.22	21.98	23.74	27.72	31.68	34.76	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal	+0.02
0.00	0.00	30.07	24.45	24.59	23.67	21.76	19.96	21.88	21.47	

Grade 10

Not all Frenchmen approve their govt's move against SA

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — The French Government's decision to head a crusade against South Africa has by no means met with complete unanimity here.

Conservative opposition voices have started to question what they consider to be the double standards of moving against South Africa while ignoring the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan which has cost 100 000 dead and made three million people refugees.

And ironically, the subject of South Africa has brought together feuding partners in the opposition.

Mr Jacques Toubon, secretary general of the neo-Gaullist RPR, and Mr Jean-Claude Gaudin, secretary general of the liberal UDF Party, have appeared together on TV to criticise the socialist government's double standards.

SUPPORT

Those who support Premier Laurent Fabius, however, consider that he has not gone far enough by recalling Ambassador Pierre Boyer, halting any more investment and demanding a United Nations Security Council meeting on South Africa.

Le Monde expressed that view in a cartoon by Plantu.

It shows two fat white South Africans in safari suits and sun helmets watching Mr Fabius on TV while behind them a manacled black man hangs by his wrists.

One South African says: "What, no more Camembert cheese? What on earth is going to become of us?"

The French financial and business community has not



Investment ban will have little effect on France

The most spectacular of the three measures taken by France is the decision to suspend immediately and indefinitely all new investments in South Africa.

But that is unlikely to have serious economic repercussions for France as no new major investments are in the pipeline. France accounts for about seven percent of total foreign investments in South Africa, but the actual amount of direct investment in recent years has been relatively modest.

A businessman described the move as "a good political coup". "The government has contented its own party, shut up the communists and taken economic measures which are not likely to cost much," he said.

Other nations to take action against South Africa include Sweden, which stopped all new investment six years ago, while the Netherlands has led moves for stronger European action. Australia has also been prominent in pushing for economic sanctions.

welcomed the government's move.

Association of Employers chairman Mr Yvon Gattaz said he hoped trade between South Africa and France would not be harmed.

However, Mr Gattaz and the heads of half a dozen French banks believe the government move will not mean a halt to trade.

French state-controlled banks have extended R3 billion in credit to South Africa, and will presumably still receive their interest repayments and reimbursements.

Finance sources said French investment in South Africa last year was only about R30 mil-

lion, and had been tapering off this year because of doubts about the country's stability.

There could be unforeseen consequences for the Renault and Peugeot assembly plants in South Africa, although the directors there are quoted as saying it will be business as usual.

The communist CGT trade union in those state-run firms said yesterday they would oppose sending crated car parts for assembly in South Africa. And that could lead to the two South African plants being closed down.

Attempts by anti-apartheid movements, the African National Congress and the Communist Party to mobilise protests

against the South African Embassy here have failed.

Only about 700 demonstrators protested outside the embassy on Wednesday night instead of the expected 10 000.

However, the embassy, which had remained silent in the first four days after the state of emergency was declared, went on to the offensive yesterday.

Press councillor Mr Jacques de Villiers appeared on TV twice to explain that his government was surprised that a civilised country like France should try to prevent President P W Botha from maintaining law and order to protect most South African blacks.

Mr Fabius and President Francois Mitterrand hope that their political and diplomatic move will be recognised as a courageous initiative and induce other countries to join France.

But 24 hours after Mr Fabius's announcement only one African country, Senegal, had come out in support.

COMMENT

Commentators here say Foreign Minister Mr P W Botha's comment on Wednesday night that France would do well to keep order in its Caribbean and the Pacific territories would only exacerbate the situation.

But a Western diplomat described France's go-it-alone move against South Africa as a "typical example of French showiness".

He said the move was prompted as much by internal political considerations as by a genuine revulsion at recent events in South Africa.

The French newspaper, *Liberation*, underlined that with a headline over its story saying "A very political economic sanction".

Reform SA's only option — Steyn

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The declaration of a state of emergency could be tolerated only as a regrettable short-term measure while efforts were redoubled to negotiate and implement a reform programme, the executive chairman of the Urban Foundation, Mr Jan Steyn, said in Johannesburg last night.

Addressing the Harvard Business School Club of South Africa after receiving its award of Business Statesman of the Year, Mr Steyn said if the state of emergency lasted longer than necessary, it could be perceived as "repression, fanning the revolutionary flames in our society and thus defeating its purpose".

The only alternatives to South Africa's problems were reform, repression or revolution and of these real and fundamental reform remained the only option.

Despite the seriousness of the situation in South

SA 26/7/85
Africa, Mr Steyn said he had considerable confidence in this country.

"That confidence emanates from my own conviction that the overwhelming majority of South Africans have a commitment to a process of peaceful reform. Moreover, I have ample experience of the fact that the course of reform can be managed and influenced by coalitions formed among the members of the private sector."

Mr Steyn urged South Africans of all races to negotiate their future together.

Long-term goals for South Africa included the elimination of institutionalised discrimination, a redistribution of economic and political power through an organised process and the maintenance and extension of an economic system based on a market economy.

JOHAN COETZEE

Putting out the fire



The *FM* spoke to Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, who has wide-ranging powers over the 36 districts covered by the proclamation of a State of Emergency, about the police view on the present unrest.

FM: Does the declaration imply that the SA police were in some cases doubtful of their ability to contain the disturbances on their own, and that the areas were in fact becoming ungovernable?

Coetzee: No, the police were in control even in the worst affected of the areas. But to maintain law and order in the affected areas it was necessary to give the security forces as a whole wider powers.

What groups do you see as the main targets for police action during the emergency?

Both political and criminal elements are concerned. The political groupings want to overthrow democratic government in SA, directing their attacks on law-abiding black people. Simultaneously criminals are using the atmosphere to commit anti-social acts. Does the endemic township unrest and attacks on black councillors indicate a breakdown in the the present black local authorities system?

I don't believe the system of township councils has failed. Political awareness among black people is a natural phenomenon which must be catered for, and the present evolutionary process is adequate to the purpose. Between the radical poles of political opinion are constructive, responsible groups prepared to work within the system.

Many councillors fall into this category, and are consequently targets for attack by radical political thinkers, who can't allow such moderates to be seen to succeed in their endeavour. The radical pattern is to promote events that lead to chaos and anarchy, and they fix on the first handy target. I see it as one of our primary duties, beyond even our legal duty to keep the peace, to support the moderates as far as our manpower and logistics allow.

Another extreme is to be found in the white right wing, which also has thinkers whose position is counterposed to all moderate views. In the body politic, both radical left and right wings are counterproductive, and each may act as a catalyst for the other in a process of polarisation.

How do you respond to the view that the police presence is a precipitating factor of township violence?

The policemen who are targets of township violence are without exception black. They are concerned with enforcement of

common law, prevention of rape, murder, theft and so on. There is a very strong criminal element which doesn't want the law and its safeguards. Their actions have nothing to do with the police presence.

On the political level, if you want the radical restructuring of SA society by means of a dialectical leap from one kind of state to another, you must destroy what is in your way, and the police are naturally your first target. Hence the venom towards the police, and the fabrication of stories of police violence. While I'm not suggesting that every action of every policeman is under all circumstances justified, the police are the basic multiracial stabilising force in our society. But isn't it a problem in itself if the perception of the police role as a violent one is sufficiently widely believed?

Perceptions depend on many factors, some of them beyond the control of the police. I'm happy to invite anyone to lay complaints at any of the 1 000 police stations around the country, not to mention the specialised branches we have. Any evidence or affidavits can be submitted through an attorney, if individuals don't want to expose themselves. Or complaints can be submitted to township councillors, or to parliamentarians, and will ultimately be investigated by the Justice Department, which falls under a separate Minister. But I don't believe that people are afraid to lay complaints — they are lining up to do so, against policemen as well.

Negotiations with the ANC have been proposed. Would that be constructive from the police point of view?

The government is on record saying that it will talk to anyone who forswears violence



as a political means. In this they are following the counsel of their advisers, of whom I may be one. Discussion is a good thing, essentially democratic. But if a terrorist organisation has been involved in violence as a final solution for three decades, and if, as the ANC did recently, it has taken a decision to escalate its activities even if it means harming innocent people not belonging to government or its structures, there is not much point.

Terrorism is theatre designed to demoralise and destroy willpower. I don't see how one is to get the ANC to forswear violence if — though there is difference of opinion with-

in the ANC — its actions are based on the Marxist-Leninist belief that any society based on free enterprise has a death wish that will ripen towards a massive collapse. Our basic divergence on socialism versus free enterprise is already a major obstacle.

What about the UDF?

The judge in the Natal treason trial has requested that this not be publicly discussed, and I don't think it would be fair.

And the Right wing?

The SA Right wing is less structured than some overseas equivalents, and therefore potentially less dangerous. It's a natural development: fear for security is a basic motivation. Certainly that fear may be based on invalid perceptions, and may easily be stimulated to cause overreaction counterproductive to the general welfare. Left and right-wing extremes stimulate each other. It's a police duty to see that neither groups grow to the extent that they become counterproductive.

How long do you anticipate the present intensity of unrest lasting?

It is impossible to forecast. It appears that the number of episodes is levelling off, and I feel they are toning down in quality of aggression as well. Nor has unrest been spreading geographically — essentially township unrest has been confined to the eastern Cape and the East Rand for the past three or four months.

How long it will last depends on a combination of factors like urbanisation and unemployment. It's not my job to remedy such factors — my prime duty is to see that the police force's role is not counterproductive to the process of political adjustment that government has undertaken. The police force is the sword of government. Before a society fragments, as it has for example in the Lebanon, the executive must stand up and secure social rights.

A police force can be counterproductive to the objectives of government. In theory, the executive is supposed simply to enforce the laws Parliament makes, but in execution there is always leeway in the way the police operate, allowing them if they choose to obstruct the legislator's intention. This can happen if the force is not finely tuned in to changing social circumstances, needs and methods, which is how I intend the SA Police to operate.

In law you have the basic premise of minimum violence, which fundamentally means not using a howitzer to kill a mosquito. Minor malfeasants should not be shot with a riot gun. Within the body politic there are those who have genuine grievances — against tariffs and levies for instance — and want to make them known in a valid way. It would be wrong for the police to inhibit them.

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De Aar — battleground

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

UNTIL now, the Karoo town of De Aar has been best known as a major railway junction.

But as the gutted development board complex at the entrance to Nonzwakazi testifies, it has also become a grim battleground in the clash between black political protest and the State.

The board offices were attacked for the first time last month. Last Monday night, the entire complex was gutted.

Blackened filing cabinets were standing in the open as workers began replacing the roof of the board's office building late last week.

A separate three-roomed community council building — complete with a council chamber fitted with yellowwood furniture — was a charred shell.

Board officials were operating from a garage on the premises.

The community council became a "village council" in March and met until June. It is now defunct. All its members have resigned, and some have left the township. Black policemen have been evacuated. Community spokesman claimed the council was "finished". Some councillors who had agreed to co-operate with the people were staying, but others had left.

Since unrest started in April, two township houses have been burnt down and others damaged. Two shops in the township were also burnt down last month.

On Sunday June 16, 71 people, mostly youths, were arrested after a demonstration. They have since appeared on charges of public violence and arson. Sixty have been released on bail.

On the same day, a man, Mr Boyi Mantyi, was shot dead and others were wounded.

Since then, 17 more

people have appeared in court. Twelve were still being held last week.

The attack on the board complex was not the only violence last week. The next night, a woman was hacked to death in the township and her body set alight. The house of a community leader was mysteriously firebombed.

The high school was being boycotted and a boycott of "white" businesses was in progress.

De Aar was swarming with police. There were policemen in the streets and vehicles incessantly patrolled the town and drove to and from the township.

The authorities were advising all whites not to enter the township. I was eventually given permission to do so on my own cognizance.

Community representatives also advised me not to enter the township alone.

I was eventually met in town after dark by four youths who inspected my press card and drove me into the township along tracks in the veld.

Community figures and residents filed furtively into a house.

The township carried an aura of latent violence. People seemed to be in constant fear of the police. They spoke in low voices and tensed up when noises were heard outside or a vehicle drove past.

Books burnt

A student leader said the high school had been closed several times in the second term and another boycott had started two weeks ago. Students had been told demands would be met when the school reopened for the third term, but only one had been met — the resignation of the principal.

"Some students are still locked up. Students now say they cannot attend when the others are not there," he added. The books of a few students



1. The remains of De Aar's "village council" chamber.



2. The Rev



3. Mrs Beauty Tantsi lost her left eye after being shot by police. Mrs Ida Tantsi (left) has a neck wound.



4. A

who had attended school were burnt a few days before.

Residents displayed the constitution of a new community organization, the De Aar African Residents' Association (DAARA), formed last month. Police had refused permission for meetings.

A group of women said they had formed a branch of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to try to help people in prison.

People made a number of allegations about

police conduct and claimed police were provoking violence. They spoke of "going to Sanlam" — a colloquial term for interrogation by security police — and of an "A-team" operating in the township.

"We have appealed to the police to stay out of the township completely. We can solve our own problems. Then there will be peace," one said.

A youth said his 13-year-old brother had been shot in the stomach two weeks before. He

said he had "just been marching in the street".

They claimed some wounded people were being treated in the township, because they were being arrested when taken to hospitals.

On June 18, Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, her husband Brian and Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer, visited De Aar to record allegations by residents about police action, after a group of residents had approached Mr Monwabisi

ound of black protest



2. The Rev Timothy Soloshe (79) ... detained for questioning last week.



4. A gutted shop in Nonzwakazi township.

der the Internal Security Act and is still a prominent figure in the community. Two petrol bombs had been thrown at his house two nights before. Community spokesmen claimed it had not been done by township people.

The next day, a DAARA member accompanied me around the township. Remains of barricades littered the streets. The township seemed tense and unnaturally quiet.

I was taken to view the gutted houses of former councillors. One was said to have left the township the previous day. I was also shown two burnt-out shops. Spokesmen said one belonged to a former council member and was "burnt by the people".

I was taken to the house of the Rev Timothy Soloshe, 79-year-old minister of the Presbyterian Church, who was taken to the police station and questioned earlier last week after allowing DAARA to use the church hall for a meeting.

"They were rude and pushed me around. They told me the aim of my church was to destroy the people of De Aar. They said it was not a church of God but a church of the devil.

"I told them, since the church was made by people of this country, I have the right to give it to them to use for meetings."

They also pointed out a nearby house where the woman had been killed two nights earlier. Dried blood marked the wall and stoep. Youths said township people believed she had been an informer.

They scattered as police approached and inspected my press card. I was allowed to remain but told my presence in the township would be investigated further.

I was also taken to a house in "Malay Camp",

a squalid, mixed squatter township strung out next to the steam locomotive graveyard, to see Mrs Beauty Tantsi, 30, who has lost her left eye. Her grandmother, 71-year-old Mrs Ida Tantsi, has a neck wound. It was claimed they were shot on July 9 and that Mrs Tantsi's eight-year-old daughter Wendy was shot in the buttocks.

Mrs Tantsi's eye was removed in the Kimberley hospital. When she went to the police to file a complaint after her discharge, she was locked up and charged with public violence. Her grandmother and 13-year-old daughter Zolizwe were held and have appeared in court. Wendy was released after questioning.

A prominent community spokesman said later: "I cannot understand the suppression of community protest.

'Raw deal'

"Blacks are getting a raw deal here. Problems in the township are endemic. But the authorities are rejecting all lines of communication.

"The violence is being committed by certain elements among the youth. They are very frustrated. It is not done by organizations or on behalf of organizations.

"DAARA sent a delegation to the authorities, but it was turned away. Executive members have been detained. We are denied access to our own public halls. That is why DAARA is making use of church halls. The churches are not police property.

"But our greatest concern now is violence by the police. People are losing all faith in the police.

"We can't be under police rule here. This is not a police state. We sleep and we are not asleep.

"We are in a state of emergency."

he had "just been lying in the street". They claimed some wounded people were being treated in the township, because they were being arrested and taken to hospitals.

June 18, Mrs Di ... PFP MPC for ... her husband ... and Mrs Molly ... PFP MPC For ... visited De Aar ... record allegations by ...idents about police ... after a group of ...idents had ap ...hed Mr Monwabisi

Makaula, president of the Cradock Residents' Association, the previous weekend for assistance.

They were accompanied by Mr Makaula as well as Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Sparrow Mkhonto — nine days before they were murdered. The party was followed by security police.

At a meeting in the township, a number of sworn statements were taken from residents which contain allegations about police conduct.

They are to be submitted to the police for comment.

No goods were being bought in town. The boycott was aimed at demanding a government investigation into the Goniwe murders and recognition of DAARA.

Later, youths ran in with a warning that the police were in the township.

I was taken to the home of a former councillor who resigned in March after being detained for two weeks un-

UN reacts to SA Emergency

UNITED NATIONS — The UN Security Council took up the South African crisis yesterday after a surprise move by France, which ordered a halt to new investments in South Africa.

Announcing the ban and the recall of the French ambassador from Pretoria, the Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, said in Paris that France would propose a draft resolution to the Security Council, condemning apartheid and proposing international action.

Diplomatic sources said this posed potential difficulties for the United States and Britain, who have balked at punitive measures beyond a longstanding arms embargo imposed by the Council.

The United States and Britain, along with France, the Soviet Union and China, are permanent members of the Council — each with the power to veto any measure proposed there.

Delegates were reluctant to predict the outcome of the proceedings, saying that it was not yet clear what proposals the French ambassador, Mr Claude de Kemoularia, would submit.

The sources said the French delegation appeared as much surprised as the other members were at Mr Fabius' initiative, since it had been thought that the African States would seek Council action. — Sapa-Reuter.

July 26, 1985

STATE OF EMERGENCY



French Socialists hit at Emergency

Sowetan
THE Rights and Liberties Commission of the French Socialist Party has added its voice in condemning the State of Emergency imposed by the SA Government last weekend.

Mr Pierre Brana, national secretary, said they wished to express solidarity with black people during this cruel and turbulent period.

"We condemn absolutely the imposition of the State of Emergency which is a coverup for repression. This emergency, imposed under the pretext of establishing law and order, only increases the number of those arrested,

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the wounded and the dying. We believe that until apartheid is suppressed, there can be neither progress nor peace in your country," he said.

The French Ambassador, Mr Pierre Boyer, is scheduled to leave South Africa on Sunday following his recall by the French Government.

A spokesman for the French Embassy in Pretoria said yesterday the Ambassador was booked on a French Airline flight to France but would not say whether or not he would be accompanied by members of his family.

Biggest trek abroad since Sharpeville?

Thousands of people are leaving South Africa — many on two-way tickets which apparently will not be used for returning.

It appears that, while the full impact of the state of emergency has still to be felt, unstable political and economic conditions could spark the country's biggest "brain-drain" since the 1960 Sharpeville crisis.

British Consulate spokesmen in Johannesburg and Cape Town report "large numbers" of people seeking British passports, a fact confirmed by a *Star* reporter this week who spent hours watching chaotic consulate queues.

Most inquiries were by couples wanting their offspring included in their UK passports while a number of British-born South Africans were applying for passports.

Companies handling international furniture removals report increases of up to 50 percent in container transport leaving South Africa, while travel agents say they are unable to distinguish between genuine tourists and those buying return tickets but planning on leaving permanently.

There are three major factors contributing to the exodus:

- The unrest situation which prompted the Government to declare a state of emergency.
- The economic recession and inflation.
- The Citizenship Act which forced immigrants into the army.

MILITARY SERVICE

A mother of two teenage sons, who does not wish to be named for fear of victimisation, was one of those at the British Consulate sorting out travel documents.

She said her husband, who holds a secure and well-paid position, had decided to put their property on the market and to return to England next year. Their departure would depend on how soon they were able to sell their home.

She has sons aged 14 and 15. "We are getting out because we have no intention of seeing them called up for military service."

As people prepare to go, more properties will be put on the market adding to the glut in which supply exceeds demand.

The president of the South African Institute of Estate Agents, Mr Eskel Jawitz, said the danger of the state of emergency was that it could crystallise the opinions of people who had been only thinking of leaving. If they now placed their properties on the market, it could cause prices to drop further.

Mr Jawitz said agents were handling a spate of calls for valuations.

Government statistics for the first four months of the year reveal immigration dropped by over 25 percent compared with last year, while the number of people leaving increased by 14 percent.

Emergency causes exodus

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Slabbert warns of 'siege'

By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday warned that South Africa was in danger of drifting into a state of "inconclusive violence and siege" in which the lives of all citizens would be progressively "brutalized".

He told a packed Cape Town City Hall that the longer the government-imposed state of emergency continued the greater likelihood that violence would become "endemic and normal".

Dr Slabbert said that one danger of the current state of emergency was the large disparity between black and white perceptions. The "worst thing" for whites would be to derive a false sense of security from the imposition of the state of emergency.

Rhodesia

There was a danger that South Africa would repeat the mistake of Rhodesia in which two competing campaigns of disinformation led to people increasingly living in "isolated cocoons of ignorance".

He said the government "might as well tell this country that we can prepare for a permanent state of siege and emergency" if it continued to reject the repeated "reasonable" demands of black leaders.

These demands included an end to influx control, full citizenship under a single constitution, and the right of blacks to "participate fully and equally in the government which controls his life".

'Reasonable'

"These demands have been stated time and time again by black leaders from Mandela to Tutu to Buthelezi." Dr Slabbert said the

government had said that it was willing to negotiate about "reasonable demands" but had failed to spell these out.

"And the longer it remains silent the more the initiative for reform slips away from its hands because to bring about effective reform, the government must be ahead and anticipate the pressure for change."

Dr Slabbert urged all South Africans to help end the crisis facing the country by uniting behind the call: "One constitution, one citizenship, one South Africa."

At no time in South Africa's history had there been such widespread agreement, inside and outside Parliament, that apartheid must go.

'Giant steps'

Dr Slabbert said the government had fallen "hopelessly behind" in anticipating pressures for change, and some "giant and imaginative" steps would now be needed to regain the initiative.

It was both "urgent and necessary" that the government take the following steps:

- Consult with religious and community leaders "like Bishop (Desmond) Tutu, (Simon) Nkoane and others" on how violence in the townships, whether from police or inhabitants, could be scaled down.

- Appoint from such leaders a notional committee to monitor and investigate the underlying causes for the unrest.

- Declare "clearly and unambiguously" that influx control and "similar blatantly discriminatory measures" would be scrapped.

- Declare itself willing to negotiate on the basis of one constitution and one citizenship for all South Africans.

- Release ANC leader Nelson Mandela unconditionally.

A cold fish... General Johan Coetzee — equally at home discussing Greek philosophy and Aristotle as he is discussing Communism and Trotsky — on whom he is completing a doctorate thesis.

The Top Cop

CHIEF of Police General Johan Coetzee is a man with extraordinary powers under normal circumstances — but with the declaration of a state of emergency he has been given virtually dictatorial powers.

From his background, and the way he has operated in the past, there is little doubt that he will use these powers with a single-minded purpose to stop the unrest.

But they will not be used or abused for his personal advancement. Nor will he try to hold on to them for any longer than he needs them to complete the job.

General Coetzee is a difficult man to fathom.

He has been a security policeman most of his life and his concern with secrecy is reflected in the very private way he goes about his affairs.

He is not given to publicity.

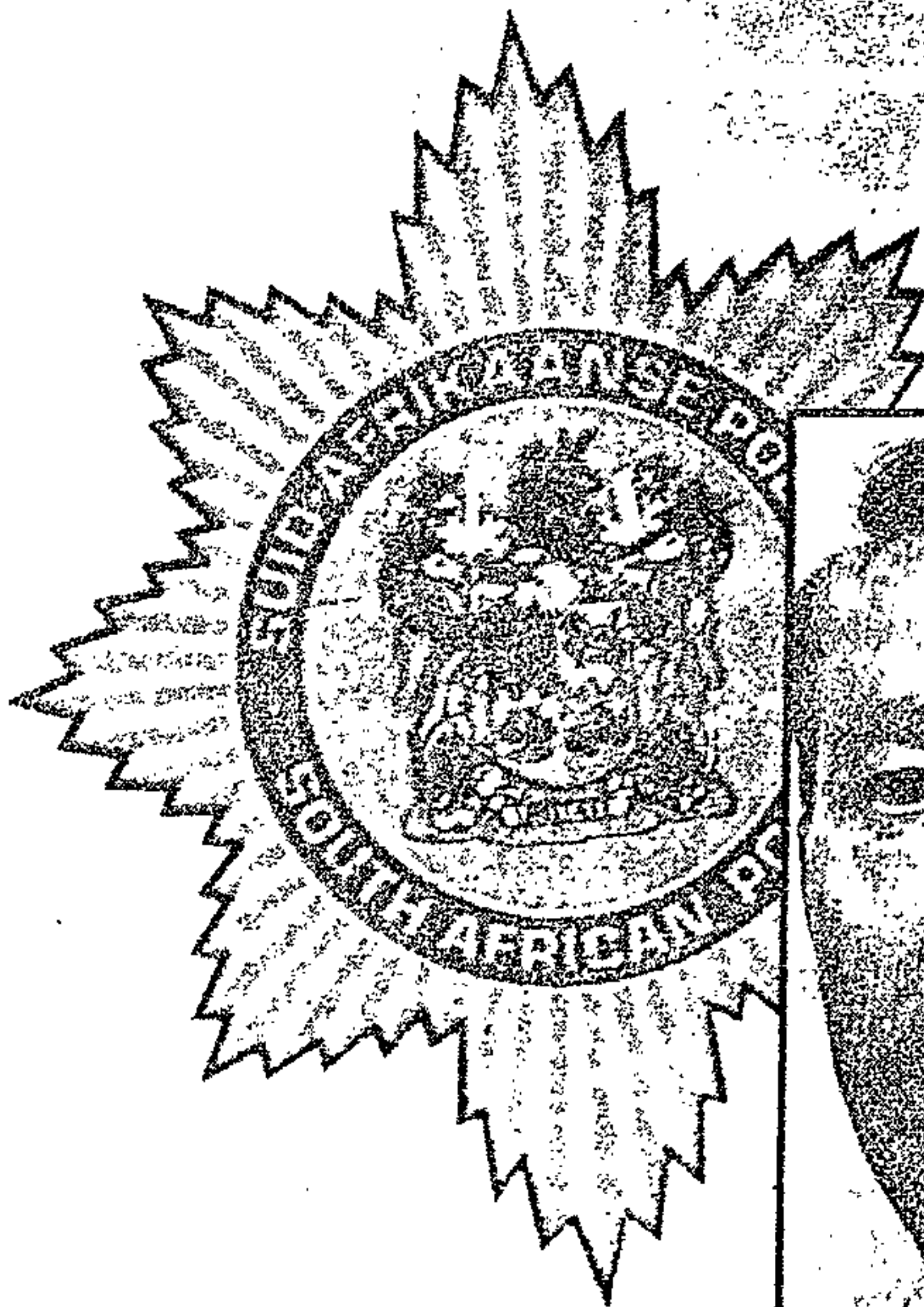
He seldom speaks on public platforms and has only given two one-on-one Press interviews since taking over the job of Commissioner of the South African Police two years ago.

To interview him is a difficult task.

He is reticent to talk about himself or his achievements — but is prepared to talk in general terms about the police.

He does not come across as the man who has — and uses — the power to lock people away from society without trial or who is in control of one the pillars that support the world's most debated political system.

He is probably best described as being a "cold fish."



By **BRUCE CAMERON**
Political Staff

QUOTE

Mr Peter Gastrow, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, says that behind General Coetzee's personable approach "lies a policeman as hard as nails."



General Johan Coetzee — extraordinary powers.

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He is equally at home discussing Greek philosophy and Aristotle as he is discussing Communism and Trotsky — on whom he is completing a doctorate thesis.

Academic career

As diverse as his learning subjects are his talents. For instance he once had the ability to do shorthand at a rate between 200 and 240 words a minute.

The 56-year-old general only started his academic career in the sixties, which could explain why, after a slow start, he shot ahead in the ranks.

He started his career in the Mounted Police at the age of 16. His horse, Monty, was ridden by Princess Margaret during the 1947 royal visit.

He worked his way up to Sergeant after joining the Security Police in 1954 and was commissioned in 1962. After that he did not look back.

One suspects that when General Coetzee does appear on public platforms he deliberately tends to "say the right things" which distracts from the man partly responsible for South Africa's awesome security legislation.

For instance he once said the Press was the catalyst in South African society that caused honest men to raise their voices against injustice, prejudice and bigotry.

Ideological crime

But at the same time, he is very loath to allow the Press to delve into the actions of his own men and has often allowed his men to use legislation that has an inhibiting affect on Press reporting.

He justifies the security legislation by saying that security policemen have to deal with "ideological" crime which is different from ordinary crime which requires special measures to investigate and combat.

And while he says he agrees with the basic tenets of democracy he has also made statements which show that he is prepared to drop some of these basics to achieve his ends in fighting the ANC.

He has suggested security trials should be held in secret. He has also criticised particular organisations who employed people who he says are Communist or have communist leanings, without those people having being tried and convicted.

Hard as nails

Mr Pater Gastrow, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, says that behind General Coetzee's personable approach "lies a policeman as hard as nails."

Everything he says is weighed like a politician so that he is not left open to attack.

And despite the loyalty that senior officers claim the general has from the force, Mr Gastrow wonders about his control of the SAP.

He points to the results of the Kammeyer Commission which showed his orders had not gone all the way down to the men in the field.

Much of the loyalty he has, say his officers, comes from the example he sets.

The example most often given was the bravery he showed when he walked unarmed into the bank during the Silverton, Pretoria, siege. While in the bank he dropped a miniature transmitter so that his men could monitor what was happening inside the building.

Incidentally his wife, the former Miss Yvonne van Lyleveld, whom he married in 1952, was for many years a telephonist on The Star.

Not off the cuff

Everything he says is considered and deliberate.

He does not make off-the-cuff or emotive statements.

For instance, when talking about insurgency, he doesn't talk about the "enemy" or "terrorists", but dispassionately about the "opposition."

The "opposition" clearly fear, if not respect his abilities.

He has spent 29 years as a security policeman with the last four being at the helm.

During that period he has had a hand in, or was responsible for, a number of coups against the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party — including running undercover SAP infiltrators, Gerard Ludi and more recently, Major Craig Williamson.

His opponents and friends acknowledge he has a keen intellect.

910 held but police report few incidents

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PRETORIA—Police said yesterday they had arrested 910 people under the emergency regulations announced six days ago by President Botha.

Nationwide, unrest appeared to be tapering off.

One of the few serious incidents reported occurred in KwaZakela near Kwa Mashu, Durban, where a house was gutted after two petrol bombs were hurled at it by a mob on Thursday night.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said nobody was injured in the incident.

The police yesterday issued a statement thanking the public on the East Rand for their co-operation in quelling unrest, and said no incidents had been reported in the area for 24 hours.

Petrol bomb

In one of the last unrest incidents in the area, they added, bystanders had pointed out a suspect to the police after a vehicle was set alight and the man had subsequently been arrested.

The bulletin covering the period from 8 a.m. to noon yesterday reported only a petrol bomb being hurled at a school in Sebokeng.

The unrest situation report for the period noon to 8 p.m. last night issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations recorded very few incidents.

At Oudtshoorn there was a school boycott when pupils allegedly intimidated other school children. Two-hundred-and-fourteen pupils were

arrested.

At Galvendale in the Western Cape, about 300 people stoned a school building. Police arrived on the scene and fired one round of birdshot. They arrested 13 men and two women.

At Guguletu near Cape Town, private vehicles were burnt and pelted with stones. Police had to use tear-gas to disperse the crowds. No arrests and no injuries were reported.

Meanwhile from Pretoria S.A.P. Commissioner Gen. Johan Coetzee issued a statement yesterday to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise that the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative work, Gen. Coetzee said in the statement.

He said that apart from seeking 'the main troublemakers and those responsible for urging people to violence' it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes 'such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property'.

Gen. Coetzee said in each case where crime was committed it was the police's duty to track down the culprits. — (Sapa)

End emergency, says White House

WASHINGTON—The White House yesterday called for an end to the state of emergency as the West German Government in Bonn was resisting pressure to follow the French into action against South Africa.

In a tough statement, White House spokesman Larry Speakes called for the restoration of civil liberties and the dismantling of apartheid and said it was essential that the South African Government respect the fundamental rights of all South Africans.

'We want the state of emergency removed,' he said.

Meanwhile, the West German Government rejected demands for sanctions and was immediately attacked by left-wing opposition for 'inactivity amounting to support of the South African Government.'

Mr Friedhelm Ost, chief spokesman for the conservative-dominated coalition Government, told a news conference the Government rejected sanctions as a foreign-policy goal.

Restraint

Mr Speakes's statement marked the first direct US call for lifting the state of emergency imposed last weekend in 36 South African magisterial districts.

The official death toll since the crackdown on black activists has risen to 16.

'We call on the Government of South Africa to act with the greatest restraint at this tense time.'

'The world is watching how the Government and the

One of them will be Technikon Queen



Rademey due back today to face char

Mercury
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Mr Gert Rademeyer, 49-year-old former assistant chief accountant of Escom, is expected back in South Africa from Australia today to face fraud charges involving R5 200 000.

The order for his extradition was signed by the Australian Attorney-General, Mr Lionel Bowen, this week.

Mr Rademeyer was arrested by Federal Police in February shortly after he fled to Australia.

Three months later, a Sydney magistrate's court

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'We call on the Government of South Africa to act with the greatest restraint at this tense time.'

'The world is watching how the Government and the South African Police conduct themselves,' Mr Speakes said.

He blamed apartheid for the violence and said a lasting peace would take hold only when apartheid was dismantled.

'We are deeply concerned when civil liberties are suspended anywhere in the world. This is certainly the case in South Africa where violence and repression will not solve the country's problems,' he said.

'Voice of reason'

Mr Speakes also reiterated the Reagan Administration's call for serious talks between the South African Government and black leaders 'aimed at establishing a just society in South Africa and giving blacks a political voice'.

But, in spite of the increased pressure, Mr Speakes said the US would maintain its policy of constructive engagement because there needed to be a voice of reason talking to Pretoria.

'We believe we can be that voice of reason. We will not abandon our responsibilities. We believe we have a moral responsibility to continue.'

'If there is no voice of reason, it could lead to a result no one wants.'

He rejected sanctions as a means of forcing change on South Africa, saying isolating the country economically or politically could lead to more bloodshed.

Reports that the US had asked for a high-level meeting of officials from the two governments were speculative, he said.

'There is no such meeting scheduled on this specific matter. We are continuing diplomatic contacts,' Mr Speakes told reporters.

Britain also has demanded that the South African Government lift the state of emergency, and Prime Minister Thatcher, in Washington to attend a conservative political conference, said she, too, rejected sanctions.

Mr Hans Huyn, a West German parliamentary deputy for the Christian Social Union, one of the conservative governing parties, echoed the Bonn Government argument in saying: 'Using trade policy as an instrument would signal a polarisation of world trade which would be a detriment to our economy.'

The opposition Social Democrats and Greens parties have been pressing for a boycott since the declaration of the emergency last week.

Mr Guenther Verheugen, a Social Democratic deputy in the West German Bundestag, said yesterday the Government's reaction to the South African crisis was 'indecisive, half-hearted and deeply disappointed'.



Natal Technik terday. From Woolridge, (n Roux and Al Davaraj and by raising fuel during an int

Salesgirl really delivered goods

CAPE TOWN—A salesgirl calling on a Blackheath vehicle specialist delivered car parts and a baby boy.

Mrs Sandra Wiese of Brackenfell didn't think twice when her client, Mr Martin Holland, asked her to help an employee's wife who was in labour.

An ambulance had been called but the baby arrived first.

Mrs Wiese said: 'I'd cut the umbilical cord and tied it. The mother

seemed fine and I was crying. The spoke to the ambulance depot again and I should not have cord.'

Much to her relief was told the baby fine and she was congratulated on a done.

Mrs Alecia Davel her baby, Eunga means 'everything' — were both doing Somerset Hospital day. — (Sapa)

Today's sport on

THE SABC will not announce, until the start of the noon's television sports programme, what will fill the 93-minute gap between 3 30 pm and 5

Detainees add to prisons

by —
Peter Honey

Emergency detainees have swollen South Africa's 110 000 prison popula-

tion by nearly one percent within the first week of the country's emergency declaration.

Sunday's emergency proclamation in 36 districts of the Reef, Vaal and Eastern Cape

has injected hundreds of people — more than 900 by yesterday — into the country's jails, which authorities say already house one of the highest per capita prison populations in the Western

world. A Prisons Department spokesman said yesterday the country's 242 prisons were, on average, 36 percent overcrowded, with 109 704 inmates occupying accommodation approved

for 80 200 at the end of June. Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee revealed in March that overpopulation was 150 percent in several prisons and as high as 224 percent in one case.

The Prisons Department spokesman said yesterday that the overcrowding was "not an unmanageable phenomenon". He rejected suggestions that special camps were being established to accommodate the sudden influx.

Overcrowding in prisons was "a relative concept" he said.

"The accommodation figure for South African prisons is determined against a broad norm

and a high standard of health and hygiene is maintained. "Prisoners also have access to spacious courtyards and ample opportunity is given for outdoor recreation."

He added that prisoners were transferred to less crowded prisons in cases where there was "an above average influx of admissions due to temporary circumstances".

Asked if emergency detainees had to be kept incommunicado from ordinary and awaiting-trial prisoners in jails had aggravated the problem of accommodation, the spokesman said it

was "not unmanageable".

It is believed that prison transfers might be expected in the smaller districts where a comparatively high number of people have already been detained — in Graaff Reinet, for example, 68 people had been arrested by yesterday, according to police figures.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (NICRO) director, Mr John Pegge, said yesterday South Africa's prison population was one of the highest per capita in the Western world.

crush

910 now on detention list

By BARRY STREEK

THE number of people on the official list of detainees held in terms of emergency regulations has climbed to 910.

This means that an average of 152 people a day have been picked up by police during the first six days of the emergency, although yesterday's list showed an increase of 115 on Wednesday's total.

The new detainees were arrested in different parts of the country,

although the Uitenhage-Port Elizabeth area reflected another large increase to a total of 237.

Among those listed yesterday was the Rev Andele Mbete, a Methodist minister from Port Elizabeth.

Yesterday, the Sowetan newspaper in Johannesburg reported that more than 17 trade union leaders had been detained, according to Thursday's list, which contained 795 names.

Most of these trade

unionists were from the Eastern Cape and belonged to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers' Union.

The Sowetan said that on the East Rand, leaders of Fosatu were among those held. Other unions affected by the swoop were the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union, the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

● The Detainees Parents Support Committee

said last night it had been informed that official lists of detainees were "incomplete and inaccurate".

In a statement to Sapa, the DPSC said an analysis done by the committee showed police were engaged in a "concerted attempt" to crush organizations affiliated to the United Democratic Front "and presumably the UDF itself".

Another feature of the crackdown was the way in which the State was moving against "entire

organizations", taking rank-and-file supporters as well as activists.

The committee added that a "remarkable feature" of police figures for the Transvaal was the low number of detainees from the Vaal area, whereas the DPSC information indicated a large number.

The police directorate of public relations said in Pretoria last night that figures of those arrested under emergency regulations were accurate.

TEL NUMBER

CAR COMPETITION No. 3.
Petrol Saver Daihatsu Charade from Alfa:
PO Box 87 BLACKHEATH 7581
was the St John Ambulance Association
formed? ANSWER: 1877.

many as you like — with a
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535, PO Box 2012, CAPE
ATE 9am, 7th August, 1985

Boxes at Pick 'n Pay Kenilworth, Gardens,
Bellville, Sanlam Centre (Parow), Garlicks
Hoek), OK Bazaars (Adderley Street), St
Street.

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Port Elizabeth.

churchmen.

vestigated, he said.

'Confusion' over arrests 'clarified'

PRETORIA — The Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee, issued a statement yesterday to clarify confusion surrounding the number of arrests since emergency regulations took effect in 36 magisterial districts on Sunday.

Though the number of arrests might seem high, it was important to realise that the police were not only involved in patrolling the troubled areas but were intensely involved in investigative

work. General Coetzee said in the statement, issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

Apart from seeking "the main troublemakers and those responsible for urging people to violence" it was also important to track down those responsible for the many unsolved crimes "such as brutal killings in public, the burning down of houses and shops and the destruction of property".

It was incorrect to assume that the police were deliberately denying information to the media.

Where serious incidents took place details would be released as soon as possible with all the relevant facts, but "incidents of negligible importance should be given negligible publicity".

He again stressed that the police had no intention of denying information to the public and he appealed to the media to assist the police in further defusing the situation. — Sapa

6 000 boycott classes

Political Staff
MORE than 6 000 Peninsula students and school pupils yesterday boycotted classes to assemble at the University of Western Cape stadium in protest against the state of emergency.

An indefinite school boycott was called from Monday by the Congress of South African Students, the Inter-schools Co-ordinating Committee, Peninsula Technikon students and the UWC SRC.

Pupils at all black secondary schools in the Peninsula — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu — boycotted classes yesterday, said a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training.

Coloured training colleges were also hit by boycotts, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, said.

Almost total boycotts were in force at Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Training College in District Six.

TODAY

RESIDENCE IN CRAWFORD

TO BE AUCTIONED

TURN TO THE AUCTION PAGES IN TIMES CLASSIFIED

CLOSING DATE
WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 1985

ST JOHN



Star 27/7/85

● See Page 6.

Tutu asks for urgent meeting with PW

JOHANNESBURG. — Bishop Desmond Tutu today asked the State President, Mr P W Botha, for an urgent meeting to discuss the unrest in the country.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg sent a telegramme to Mr Botha saying, "Would like to meet you urgently, either by myself or with one or two other church leaders," a spokesman said.

In the Western Cape a boycott of black high schools started today and the atmosphere in coloured schools in the region was described as "extremely tense".

SCHOOLS EMPTY

Department of Education and Training circuit inspector for the Western Cape Mr Piet Scheepers said black secondary schools in the Peninsula, Paarl and Worcester were empty.

Pupils at coloured high schools were demanding to be allowed to run awareness programmes in place of lessons and the situation was "very tense", a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A Jordaan, said.

At Belgravia and Alexander Sinton high schools groups of about 150 pupils were negotiating with their principals for awareness programmes while other pupils attended classes, Mr Jordaan said.

SUSPENDED

Pupils were calling for similar programmes at six high schools in the northern areas and at Crestway High normal classes had been suspended for such a programme.

In Mitchell's Plain about 70 pupils of the 850 enrolled gathered outside the school today but classes continued.

The principal of the Groenberg Secondary School at Grabouw was negotiating with the SRC after pupils refused to attend class today and at the

Klein Nederburg Secondary School in Paarl about 50 pupils were gathered outside, he said

CALL FOR RESTRAINT

The University of the Western Cape has called on the authorities to exercise "the utmost restraint" and for students and the public to avoid provocation.

In a declaration issued on behalf of UWC's administration, rector Professor Richard van der Ross said violence could not be condoned whatever its cause.

Bus services into Guguletu were suspended today after a night of unrest in Cape Town's black townships in which a bus and a panel van were set alight and at least one car stoned.

Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse crowds.

Reaction squad policemen were on duty at various spots and railway police task force members were on stand-by with Casspir armoured vehicles at Cape Town station.

A spokesman said that as far as the police were aware no one had been injured by police action and no arrests had been made.

POLICE REPORT

The police unrest situation bulletin for the period 6.30pm yesterday till 8am today said the number of arrests under the emergency regulations was now 1 205.

In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth a vehicle was driven at high speed at a Defence Force foot patrol. A shot was fired and the driver was fatally wounded. Four passengers fled.

On the West Rand a school was set alight but little damage was caused. No injuries or arrests were reported.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria a municipal ambulance was destroyed by arsonists. No injuries or arrests were reported.

POLICEMAN ATTACKED

A man was shot dead when a gang of eight attacked an off-duty policeman in Washington Street, Langa, at the weekend.

Brigadier Hennie Kotze, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, said the policeman, who he declined to name, was walking home early on Saturday when he was attacked.

The policeman fired a shot, killing one of his assailants instantly. — Argus Reporters and Sapa.

● List of detainees — Page 6.

Emergency tally now 1 116

Soweto
SOUTH African Police
sized another 80 people
overnight as the official
tally of detainees being
held under the emer-
gency powers rose to
1166. *327*

Police headquarters in
Pretoria said one black

29/7/83
policeman was found
stabbed to death in New
Brighton, in Port Eliza-
beth, after unrest.

Six soldiers were in-
jured; three seriously,
when a anti-riot patrol
was stoned, a police
spokesman said.
Sapa-Reuter.

Arrests now 1 205 as emergency enters Day 8

Star 29/7/88
The number of arrests since the state of emergency was introduced eight days ago has now risen to 1 205 and a further three men have died — one shot by an SADF patrol, one by police and a third, a police constable, who was stabbed to death by a mob.

And isolated incidents of unrest occurred in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Rand area overnight according to a situation report issued by police this morning.

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a vehicle was driven at high speed at a SADF foot patrol. A shot was fired and the driver of the vehicle was fatally wounded.

A constable was found stabbed to death about 100 m from a burning house belonging to the mother of the New Brighton mayor.

Later, police said they arrested six men in connection with the constable's murder and shot dead a seventh when he opened fire on officers attempting to arrest him.

Also in the Eastern Cape, five men were arrested when about 50 people stoned an anti-riot SADF Buffel, injuring six SADF members, three seriously. In the same area a police constable guarding a shop was assaulted by about 10 men with knives.

ANTI-RIOT VEHICLE STONED

The bodies of three men were found in kwaZakele near Port Elizabeth on Saturday afternoon. All had several bullet wounds.

A spokesman for Police Directorate in Pretoria, today said it was not yet known whether the three deaths were related to riots.

In Murraysburg police arrested eight coloured youths for obstructing traffic. On the West Rand a school was set alight by arsonists causing minimal damage. No injuries or arrests were reported.

In Katlehong, on the East Rand, police used standard 9 mm rifles after 30 people stoned a police vehicle. Two men were injured, one seriously, and a third was arrested.

The homes of two councillors were attacked by groups of youths in Mamelodi near Pretoria and Soweto over the weekend.

In Mamelodi a municipal ambulance was destroyed by arsonists. No injuries or arrests were reported. Also in Mamelodi seven houses belonging to Putco bus drivers and a local town councillor, Mr Enos Mekena, were badly damaged by angry youths yesterday.

Hardly six hours after a Soweto town councillor Mr Nelson Botile left South Africa for the United States, angry mobs stoned and set alight his Orlando East home and car causing extensive damage.

The names of the people detained since Friday — a total of 256 — will be released later today, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said yesterday. — Sapa, Own Correspondents.

Protesting is difficult for blacks

727
The state of emergency, now in its second week, has added a new dimension to protest politics and other demonstrations in the black community.

Up to only 10 days ago, holding protest marches and other forms of political assembly was tough enough, but only an order signed by a magistrate could prevent events organised by political bodies or for political purposes.

At the weekend, the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police did not make representations to the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg to outlaw celebrations planned to mark the birthday of Mr Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the banned African National Congress.

Brigadier J C Coetzee simply invoked the new powers vested in the police in terms of the emergency regulations, and signed orders banning the celebrations in wide areas of Johannesburg and Roodepoort because he believed public peace would be endangered by the fes-

tivities

But even before the state of emergency was declared, demonstrations and protest marches were still a dicey business. Often police would break up such gatherings and charge participants under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

A few weeks ago a number of trade unionists were arrested and charged after a march from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, where another unionist had earlier been cleared of charges related to last year's work boycotts.

Two days later, scores of armed policemen stood outside the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches and faced a throng of people inside the building and on its steps.

The people had been holding a protest service inside Khotso House — outdoor meetings, unless of a bona fide sports or religious nature, have been outlawed since 1976 — and wanted to disperse but said they feared police action.

30/7/85
In the same week 2 000 supporters of the ultra right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) crowded in a hall not far from the Central Police Station in Pretoria, where they listened to a fiery address by the group's leader before approving a motion of full confidence in the police for the way the unrest was being handled.

PLEDGE

After the meeting, about 1 000 people left the hall and marched to the police station where they submitted a letter intended for the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, promising him support and pledging to help maintain "law and order" if it became necessary.

Not a single policeman disrupted the march, and the SAP Directorate for Public Relations said no action was taken against the AWB marchers because their procession was only noticed when they reached the police station.

Black spokesmen said there seemed to be an apparent dis-

parity in the way their protests were treated by the police. Police were always evident outside the venues where black groups wanted to hold meetings but not a single policeman was anywhere near the hall where the AWB held its meeting.

They also noted that earlier this year hundreds of Natal farmers blocked traffic in Maritzburg when they drove tractors in protest along a main road there.

Not a single policeman disrupted that tractor procession whereas black demonstrations were often halted even if there was no violence.

But one group which seems to enjoy unmolested protests is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha. Members have demonstrated several times but none has ever been charged with disturbing the public peace.

By and large, channels for protest have been gradually closing during the last few years. The emergency has added a new dimension.

Market has survived previous crises'

Property prices tipped to rise early next year

327 By Andrew Beattie

Estate agents and economists believe the property market will survive the recession and state of emergency and that — barring unforeseen political setbacks — property prices will rise again early next year.

Initial fears that the political crisis evidenced by the declaration of a state of emergency would drive property prices through the floor are probably unfounded if a historical analysis of the property market is made, say experts. *Star*

"At the moment, political factors — especially the emergency measures — are tending to drive property prices down. But the property market has managed to improve through times like these before. For example, after the Sharpeville crisis in 1960 many people left the country. But, soon after the emergency, prices doubled," said Dr H B Falkena, a United Building Society economist.

Dr Falkena said recent improvements in money market conditions, coupled with the 1.5 percent drop in the mortgage bond rate, had enabled financial institutions to make more loan funds available. He added that the Government's stringency measures had also put the clamp on lending for the first quarter of this year.

Figures provided by the Central Statistical Services, which indicated the number of building society bonds granted in the first three months of this year for the construction of new houses was nearly 50 percent down on the same period in 1984, could be misleading, said Dr Falkena.

This was because this analysis could lead to confusion of turnover with price per unit, and also because the end of 1983 and the beginning of 1984

signified an economic peak compared with the trough at the beginning of this year.

He also said that, if the prices of some up-market houses had dropped by 50 percent recently — as claimed by estate agent Mrs Aida Geffen — then these properties "had probably been overpriced by 30 percent in the first place".

"There is still a lot of life in the property market. But the third quarter of this year will also be a difficult period and property prices can be expected to decline another three or four percent until early next year when there will be an improvement," said Dr Falkena. *30/7/85*

Mr Johan Grotsius, executive director of the National Association of Homebuilders, said building contractors believed there could be no further significant drop in prices.

"Therefore we believe it would be wrong for people to hold back and wait for prices to drop further before they buy, or for people to sell now and leave the country," he said.

Estate agent Mr Basil Elk supported this view.

Mr Elk said sellers in the property market would have to accept at least 25 percent less than this time last year and would have to have a "very good reason for selling at this stage".

"The buyer's attitude has been to sit on the fence and not to buy in the hope that prices would fall further — but they have to realise that the market has bottomed out.

"People must remember that this is not strictly an investment field. People are motivated to buy a house to fit their needs because they have to have somewhere to live. A house is an essential commodity and not necessarily an investment which has to increase in value," Mr Elk said.

CAPE TIMES 30/7/85 327

4 000 at UWC boycott lectures

Political Staff

ABOUT 4 000 students at the University of the Western Cape yesterday stayed away from lectures on the first day of an indefinite boycott to protest against the state of emergency.

At a meeting in the university's main hall,

students demanded the immediate dismissal of three staff members, alleging that they were "racist elements".

They also decided to approach community organizations with a view to starting a consumer boycott of white-owned businesses in Cape Town.

Mr Russell McGregor, secretary of the university's students' representative council, identified the staff members as Professor G D J Duvenage, head of the History Department, Mr Van Zyl Wolfaard, an economics lecturer, and Mr D C Engelbrecht, the assistant registrar.

After presenting their demands to the rector, Professor Richard van der Ross, students stormed Mr Engelbrecht's office, overturned furniture and broke a window.

Mr McGregor said it had been confirmed that Professor Duvenage had official links with the National Party, Mr Wolfaard with the Conservative Party and that Mr Engelbrecht was a member of the Broederbond.

A request from the rector to address the meeting was turned down.

Professor Van der Ross said students and staff would be informed in a notice today that lectures would be continuing as usual.

No meetings would be allowed to take place on the campus other than those held at times when classes were not in progress. Also, disciplinary action would be taken against those who intimidated students who wanted to attend lectures.

Friend and Sunday Mirror to close down

Staff Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN'S 135-year-old English-language newspaper, the Friend, is to publish its last edition tomorrow, the Argus Company said yesterday.

The Argus Company also announced the closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror.

Explaining the decision, the Argus statement said the Friend's losses would have increased to an unsupportable level. The Sunday Mirror, which began a year ago, had failed to make sufficient impact on the market.

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant, but the Sunday Mirror staff will be offered transfers to the Sowetan.

The staff of the Friend were told of the decision at 4pm yesterday, a staff member said.

"Obviously we are very upset. Some people have been here for 40 years or more. It will be very difficult for them to uproot and move elsewhere."

Previous editors last night expressed sadness at the decision to close the newspaper.

Mr Michael Green, present editor of the Daily News and editor of the Friend from 1963 to 1968, said: "It was an honourable newspaper."

Mr René de Villiers, editor from 1949 to 1957, said the closure meant that "a voice of sanity and moderation has been silenced".

A&S 30/7/85

The Argus,

200 000 could be expelled from mines

Financial Editor

THE gold-mining industry could lose about 40 percent of its black labour if President P W Botha, were to carry out his threat to expel all foreign black workers.

It is estimated that of the 500 000 blacks employed by the gold mines about 200 000 are from countries such as Lesotho, Mozambique and Botswana.

Industry sources say the foreign blacks could probably be replaced by South Africans. But there would obviously be a temporary drop in productivity

owing to the need to train the new entrants.

● The Argus Political Staff reports that Mr Botha was strongly criticised by the Progressive Federal Party today for his threat.

The party's spokesman on manpower, Dr Alex Boraine, said it was spiteful and childish to threaten such action in retaliation against recent moves towards international sanctions.

"His position exposes the Government's real attitude towards Southern Africa and makes a mockery of its statements of concern regarding

blacks. It is tragic that the State President should display such a childish and spiteful reaction.

"If he was really concerned about stability, economic growth and the welfare of Southern Africa, his reaction ought to have been an announcement to dismantle apartheid once and for all."

He warned that the threat had far-reaching implications. Not the least of these was the destabilisation it would bring about in neighbouring territories and the suffering involved.

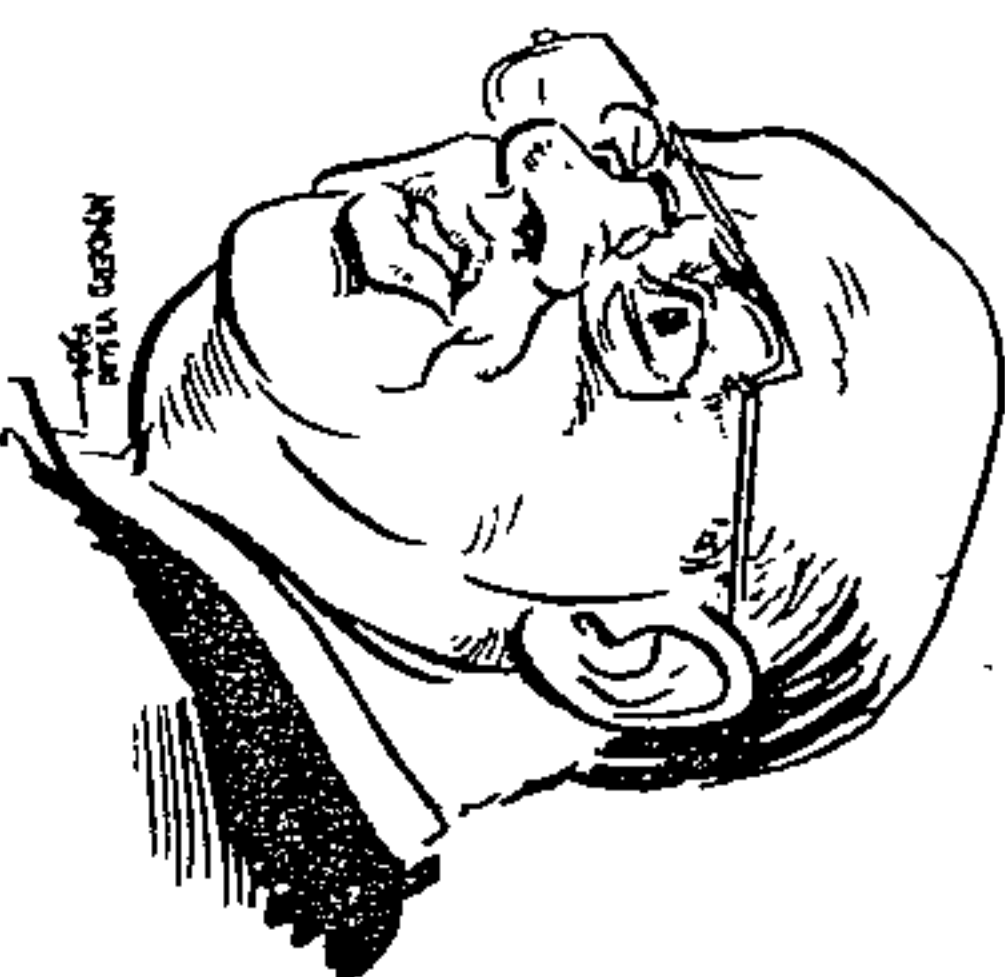
The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hen-

drickse, said Mr Botha's response had to be seen in the light of support by certain countries for pressures against South Africa. Such pressures could cause only hardship and unemployment.

Mr Hendrickse said unemployed black South Africans were the ones for whom jobs had to be provided.

"The United Nations and countries in Africa must then provide employment for those repatriated," he said.

● Dr J N Reddy, leader of the opposition Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates, said



Mr P W Botha

he believed threats of boycotts, sanctions and disinvestment were intended to force the South African authorities to move urgently to hold discussions with black leaders.

"I sincerely hope these talks get off to an early start."

● The head of the department of politics at the University of South Africa, Professor Willem Kleyhans, said the Government was creating the climate for a general election.

Russell, Tutu requests to see PW 'separate'

Argus 30/7/85
Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The requests by Bishop Desmond Tutu and Archbishop Philip Russell for meetings with the State President, Mr P W Botha, were made separately and should not be confused, the Anglican Church said in a statement today.

The statement says: "The Archbishop of Cape Town's request arose from a resolution of the Provincial Synod of the Anglican Church which had asked him 'together with other church leaders to seek a meeting the State President as a matter of extreme urgency'.

"This meeting, in which Archbishop Philip Russell will be joined by leaders of other major non-racial churches, is to take place on August 19."

WITHOUT DELAY

The statement issued by Bishop John Carter, provincial liaison officer of the Anglican Church, said the request for a meeting from Bishop Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, was a separate one.

The statement adds: "In view of the continued state of emergency, with continuing deaths, arrests and detentions, it is hoped that this meeting will take place without delay.

"Radio and Press reports have confused these two requests for meetings."

Visit was 'bedevilled' by US concern says Minister

Argus Correspondent

GAZANKUKLU.— The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Dr Hudson Ntsanwisi, who has arrived back from America says that his visit was "bedevilled" by the concern of Americans over the South African Government's declaration of a state of emergency.

He also said that South Africa's incursions into Cabinda and Botswana and its activities in Namibia at times diverted attention away from the purpose of his visit which was to promote investment in Gazankulu.

Dr Ntsanwisi said at Jan Smuts Airport that "no real progress can be made in normalising matters internally or externally before legalised discrimination is removed from the institutions of this country.

"The present reforms are considered by most Americans as cosmetic and not organic enough to accelerate evolutionary change.

"Disinvestment and divestment are just issues used in the United States as means to dismantle apartheid. These two are used as a stick to hit South Africa and are also used as a political game between two opposing sides of American politics.

"To show to those who believe that this country has a destined role to play in the international community, a declaration of intent by the Government is necessary. In this declaration, a statement must be made to accept blacks as citizens of this country and to abolish influx control, forced removals and detention without trial."

Dr Ntsanwisi said that there were many ways of getting power and "the black man is accumulating power in the economy through his preponderance of numbers. He keeps the economic wheels turning."

He said he supported the policy of peaceful reform "and we argued that we do not subscribe to any reform that comes by way of violence because violence begets violence.

"In the South African situation, violence does not only bring destruction, but it will eventually lead to a no-win situation."

In answer to a question, Dr Ntsanwisi said the solution to the "South African problem" was a round table conference of interested parties. He said he mooted the idea several times for many years with the Government through the Council of Chief Ministers.

"We can evolve a strategy of reform around a table. At this table we can hammer out a system of government which will protect basic human rights and minorities so that no one group dominates others.

Students in protest against emergency

E. Post 31.07.85

DURBAN — Demonstrators converged on the campus of the University of Durban-Westville today to protest against the state of emergency.

The demonstration began at 7am and continued throughout the peak traffic period, with placard-carrying demonstrators at the University Drive entrance and others lined across the main thoroughfare.

While security officers from the university watched the demonstrators, there was no evidence of a police presence.

In Cape Town yesterday traffic was disrupted when three main Cape Peninsula roads, Vanguard Drive, Modderdam Road and a section of Lansdowne Road, were closed to traffic after incidents of stone-throwing.

Hundreds of University of the Western Cape students, who are also boycotting classes, demonstrated at the university entrance and police used tear-gas to disperse them.

United Democratic Front patron and UWC chaplain Dr Allan Boesak, who arrived after police had sealed off Modderdam Road and fired teargas at the students, helped defuse the volatile situation.

UWC rector Professor Richard van der Ross said the situation had been "very tense" and that Dr Boesak had had a "calming effect".

The police fired the teargas in order to disperse the stone-throwing students so as to put out a burning roadblock, which they had set up at the gate. Dr Boesak arrived soon afterwards and spoke to students, who began moving away.

● The total number of arrests under the emer-

gency regulations now stands at 1286 and 13 people have been released, according to the report issued today by the public relations division of the South African Police in Pretoria.

In townships near Port Elizabeth, motor car wrecks and burning tyres were used to barricade a road, SAP and SADF vehicles were stoned and an electrical sub-station was extensively damaged by arsonists.

Three men were arrested for stone-throwing.

At Stutterheim, two private vehicles were damaged by arsonists and shops were stoned. Police dispersed the mobs and arrested a woman.

At Cathcart, a stone-throwing mob attacked a policeman's house. They were repulsed with shotgun fire and a youth was seriously injured.

A councillor's house was also extensively damaged.

The latest detainees are:

VANDERBIJLPARK

Motumo Mohlobane, Dinga Tsolo, Lefu Thobejane, Sunnyboy Mcira and Njakale More.

BENONI

Sonny Mbele, Lasarus Mcanangwa, Elkner Neondesilwa, Constance Kulu, Jabulani Makhafola, Elliot Nyende, Kaiser Bnene, Simon Mahlangu and Themba Mahuleka.

JANSENVILLE

Ernest Nombande.

ALBANY

Sicelo Ndevu and Mzuzwana Mdyogolo.

PORT ELIZABETH

Fusunzi Pisani, Lumkile Baskit, Charles Ntan, Wuzie Kookwater, Kutu Majo, Mvote Zukile and Zoyzile Hlangwana.

BATHURST

Andile Ngotsha.

UITENHAGE

Sincelo Pakane and Weelnnt Mene. — Sapa

Nervous white South Africans in state of siege

NERVOUS white South Africans are digging themselves in for a siege in response to the state of emergency.

While mass detentions have increased by 200 a day, reaching 1 166 at midday yesterday, and the country's international relations have plummeted to an

all-time low, whites have been buying guns and getting videos on how to cope with fires and bombs.

Some are also putting their homes on sale, and there are indications that panic-selling might force the property market lower near the riot-torn areas.

Since the declaration, staff at the Department of Foreign Affairs have been working overtime to cope with bewildering barrage of repercussions. France unexpectedly recalled its ambassador, the United Nations voted for voluntary sanctions against South Africa, and the United States demanded the immediate ending of the emergency and the establishment of a just society.

Although the Government did not expect this dive in diplomatic relations, a foreign affairs expert has said it should have predicted it.

The declaration of a state of emergency, he believes, is just the latest in a series of gaffes, among them the Cabinda and Gaborone incursions and the De Jonge affair, in which the Government has "grossly miscalculated the consequences of its actions."

A dramatic shift in the tactics of the security forces has become apparent with the release of details of some of the hundred detained.

In the past, the police have tended to round up the leaders of opposition groups. This time, the authorities appear to be trying to break the backs of organisations like the United Democratic Front. They have arrested grassroots supporters of civic organisations. But only a handful of leaders.

A number of Uitenhage residents who helped with investigations into the Langa shooting earlier this year have also been detained.

The UDF has borne the burnt of the detentions. Some observers regard this as evidence that the Government considers the UDF to be a more significant opposition force than Azapo.

The detainees are being held under emergency regulations gazetted this week.

The regulations are considered to be harsher than the once-notorious Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and the present Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A study of the emergency regulations shows that detainees can be assigned to 30 days in solitary confinement merely for whistling or singing in custody.

As a further punishment in solitary confine-

ment, they can be put on a drastically reduced diet.

Even the occasional visit and gift of food and reading material may be denied them.

Meanwhile, the gruesome murders of four Eastern Cape community leaders and UDF members, one of them Matthew Goniwe, have not been solved.

In a bizarre development during the wave of arrests, Duyiswa Fazi of Port Elizabeth returned home to find her husband Henry, vice-president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, had been arrested and a dusty, cobweb-covered scarecrow had been left in his bed.

stated this several times early this year and refused to retract its reports after police denials.

The police laid an official complaint with the Media Council.

In a judgment released today the council, in a majority finding, dismissed the complaint against The Star statement that the security police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape-recording to The Star and possibly other newspapers".

"Identities not clear"

The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and the chairman of the Media Council, Mr Justice Louis van Winsen. It read: "Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers.

"Colonels Chris Scholtz and Petrus du Toit admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording during the course of their interview with Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn (Star reporters) on January 9 and said they would issue a denial if this admission was published.

"The complaint by the South African Police against The Star before the Media Council must therefore be dismissed.

"It is clear from the above that the Media Council is not called upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so."

The judgment said the council found it strange that in spite of a strident attack on the security police in the report of January 11 the security police thought it wise, after a conference of divisional heads at head office in Pretoria to stick to a simple denial of the allegations.

Police headquarters launched no investigation at the Johannesburg branch of the security police to find out whether the allegations were founded.

"The allegations were not taken up with the chief of the Johannesburg security police, Colonel Erasmus, nor with the chief of the South African security police, Major-General Stan Schutte, nor with the chief of the SAP, General Johann Coetzee, nor with anybody else.

"Despite the fact that The Star persisted in its allegations, the police acted only after the report of January 25."

Lack of effort

The judgment also referred to the lack of serious effort on the part of the security police to launch an investigation into the existence of an organisation or person who could have been responsible for the dissemination.

"The excuse given for this negligence, a shortage of manpower in the current tense circumstances, is unconvincing and shows that they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they had knowledge of the origin of the information in the pamphlet and knew that it came from results of their own monitoring," the judgment said.

The chairman of the council said that the evidence of Co-

Media Council

Cont from Page 1

lonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit regarding the denial of their admission to The Star, was equally unsatisfactory.

The chairman highlighted several discrepancies in the two colonels' versions of the meeting with the two Star reporters.

The finding that the colonels had, in fact, made an admission to the reporters and that the case against The Star should be dismissed was supported by all six members of the Media Council.

They were Mr David Bloomberg, attorney and former Mayor of Cape Town; Mrs I Krause, a Western Transvaal newspaper publisher; Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times; Mr Harald Paken-dorf, editor of the Vaderland; Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, and Professor S A S Strauss of the Department of Law at Unisa.

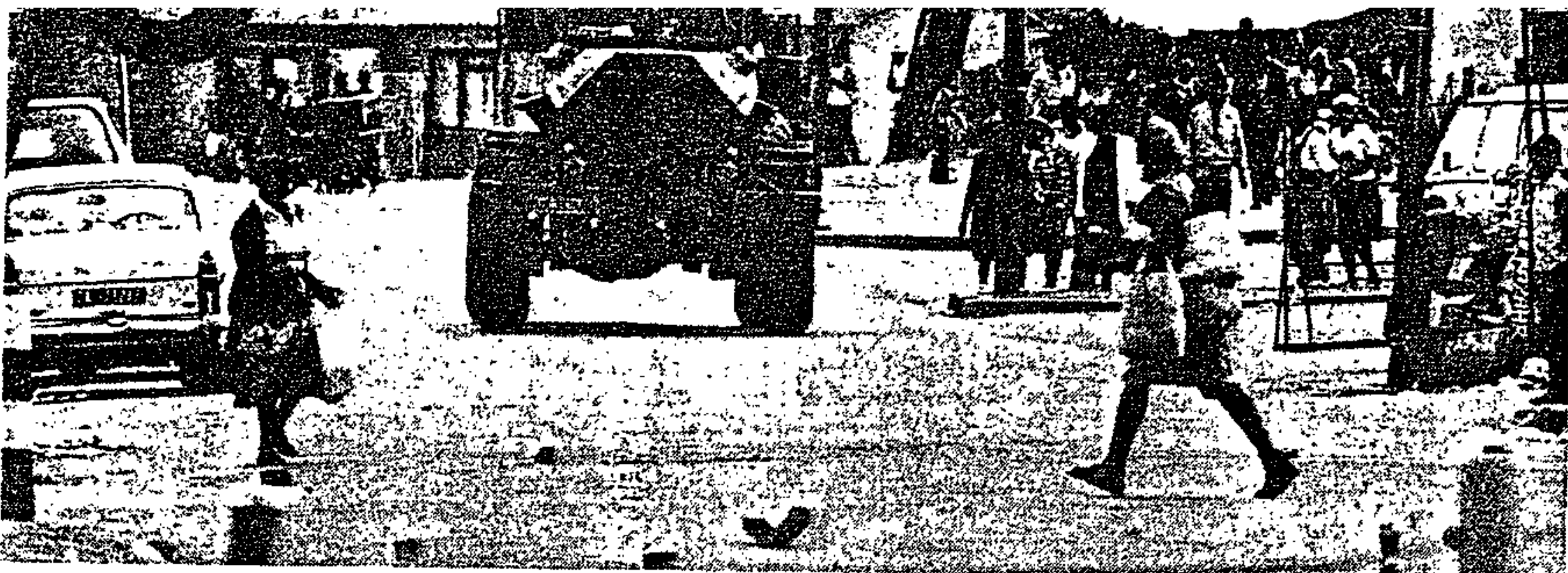
Mr Hugo and Professor Strauss presented separate minority findings.

JOHANNESBURG. — The Media Council has upheld allegations that security police were implicated in distributing pamphlets and a tape-recording concerning an alleged extra-marital affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former South African Council of Churches employee.

Argus Correspondent

Boesak tapes: SAP involved — findings

AP 3/1/85



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus.

An armoured Casspir with police wearing gasmasks moves through Langa after cars were stoned and a lorry severely damaged during sporadic unrest.

● Students clash with police — Page 25.

Student protests valid, says Boesak

Staff Reporter

IT was "unreal" to expect students to continue as usual when they knew that off campus people were dying in the fight against apartheid, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, said today.

Dr Boesak, who helped to avert a violent confrontation between students and police at the University of the Western Cape yesterday, said students should not be seen as unruly mobs.

"They just want to express their absolute anger at what is happening to people and their helplessness in the situation."

"TALKED SENSE"

"Don't cast me in the role of a hero. The students listened to me because I talked sense," he said in an interview.

"I told them I did not think their contribution to the struggle should be to go on to the streets and get shot."

Students had an important contribution to make in coming weeks and the last thing anyone wanted was a situation on campus which would force the university's closure, he said.

NORMAL LIVES

"Most young people want to get on with their studies and lead normal lives."

"The problem is we don't have a normal situation in this country, where students can afford to continue with their studies as if nothing is happening."

"It is unreal to expect them to go on as usual, especially with the state of emergency when they know that off campus people are dying in the fight against apartheid."

Flaws in colonels' evidence — professor

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor S A S Strauss, of the Department of Law at Unisa, said in a minority finding to the South African Media Council this week that it seemed a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that Security Police headquarters were aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch or that it had supported or condoned this action.

Nor could it be found that the tape recording and the pamphlet were made by the Security Police or one of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the general circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview.

IMPROBABILITIES

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found, there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were neither satisfactorily explained by themselves or by other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member or members of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member or members of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware of the fact that such a pamphlet and tape existed and that these were already in circulation in several places and several circles.

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of The Star and other newspapers.

"Such an attitude, although it cannot be condoned, is nevertheless understandable." Prof.

Can't accept police were involved — attorney

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a minority finding, Mr Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, said he could not accept that the Security Police were involved.

He agreed, however, that the Star did not contravene the Code of Conduct of the South African Media Council.

He said the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, could, with the information available to him, reasonably publish the report taking into account the source of the news because the interview with the two colonels was, after all, the source of the news.

Mr Hugo said: "I cannot accept that the information gathered by the Security Police was the source of the disputed pamphlet.

"I don't accept that the evidence justifies the deduction that members of the Security Police were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording and that the colonels made this admission.

"I agree with the finding that the complaint should be dismissed.

"If this hearing was a civil action, my finding would have been that the plaintiff had not proved his case."

Unrest: Le Grange to address Cabinet

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, will report to the Cabinet today on his talks this week in the Eastern Cape's unrest areas.

The Cabinet meets in Pretoria against the background of continuing unrest in black areas and Government plans to restrict the number of people attending funerals in black areas.

The proposed new restriction, announced by Mr le Grange yesterday, was criticised today by Mr John Malcomess, Progressive Federal Party MP for Port Elizabeth Central.

Mr Malcomess, a member of a PFP delegation which had talks with the Minister yesterday, said Mr le Grange did not tell the delegation of the intention to restrict numbers at funerals.

He had, however, expressed the view that funerals had become "political occasions".

Mr Malcomess said that for some time funerals had, in fact, been political occasions, particularly where those buried had been victims of conflict with the police or the system.

"To the best of my knowledge all these funerals have been peaceful."

"There has been no violence at the funerals and at times ANC banners and even Russian flags have been waved."

"I think this kind of demonstration acts as a safety valve, because people are able to express their feelings," Mr Malcomess said.

If this were to be stopped, the people concerned might resort to clandestine or even violent ways of expressing their feelings.

● Three new Cabinet ministers will be taking their seats at the meeting in Pretoria today.

They are Mr Eli Louw, Minister of Economic and Advisory Services in the Office of the State President, Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, and Dr Willie van Niekerk, Minister of National Health and Population Planning.

Mr F W de Klerk will attend in his new capacity as Minister of National Education and, as chairman of the Ministers' Council, of the administration of the House of Assembly.

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Common citizenship SACC 'concerned'

Bay should

Natal students protest against the emergency

DURBAN — Demonstrators converged on the campus of the University of Durban-Westville today to protest against the state of emergency.

The demonstration began at 7 am and continued throughout the peak traffic period with placard-carrying demonstrators at the University Drive entrance and others lined across the main thoroughfare which leads past the administration block.

While security officers from the university watched the demonstrators, there was no evidence of a South African Police presence.

This is the second demonstration in Durban in three days. The first was on Monday when Natal Medical School pupils picketed the offices of the US Consulate in Durban Bay House, Smith Street. A spokesman for the medical students said today the boycott of id classes which began on Friday last week would continue. — Sapa.

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Star 31/7/85

Emergency in SA remains prime news in the US

By Cheetah Haysom,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — While sport is back dominating the front pages of South African newspapers, the country's state of emergency is still a major news item in the United States.

Not since the Falklands War has any single country where Americans are not directly threatened dominated the news in the US.

Events involving South Africa and the state of emergency have been priority in newspapers and television in the US almost every day.

GRIM PROGNOSSES

The US Budget and President Reagan's cancer have been displaced by daily records of the number of people detained in South Africa or killed by police, estimates of military power, the Reagan Administration's response, world reaction, and grim prognoses for the future of the sub-continent.

Newspapers in cities as dispersed as Chicago, Washington and Los Angeles are still giving the South African story extensive coverage.

In New York, all daily newspapers are dealing with aspects of the South African issues.

Television networks, whose interest in the conflict in South Africa has in the past been faint, at best, have led their main evening news almost every night since the emergency was proclaimed with sombre announcements and grim footage.

South African accents on radio and television are commonplace as experts on the Left and Right are asked to explain, through satellite link-ups, the crisis in the country.

The South African Ambassador-designate, Mr Herman Beukes, has had more air time this week than the President.

Every day, opinion writers have appeared in print. On Sunday, Pulitzer Prize winner Flora Lewis wrote in the *New York Times* that the illegitimacy of apartheid had caught up with it, while Mr Bartle Bull, the civil rights lawyer from Mississippi, argued that the struggle was not over apartheid but power — and there could be no peaceful solution.

On Monday, Ms Jennifer Whitaker, senior fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations, urged an end to constructive engagement and the release of Nelson Mandela.

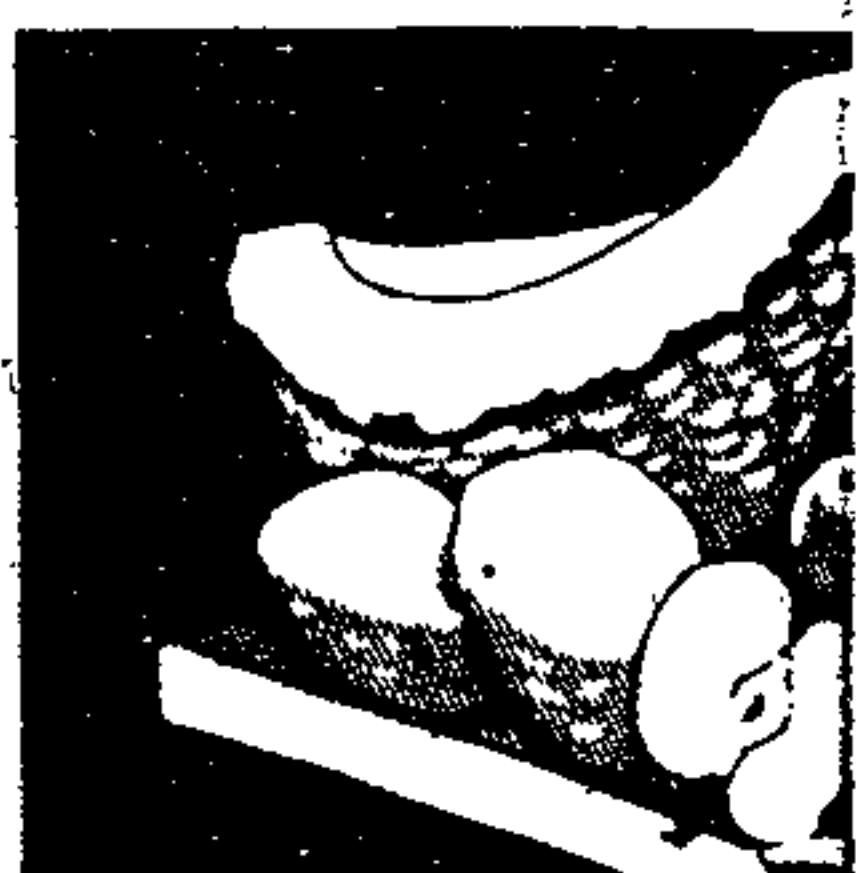
And yesterday foreign affairs commentator Mr Robert Manning wrote that constructive engagement as a US foreign policy had failed in Taiwan, Chile and the Philippines, just as it had failed in South Africa.

Today's *New York Times* devotes more than 5 000 words to aspects of developments in South Africa.

President Botha's threat to send home a million migrant workers if neighbouring countries comply with sanctions was the lead item on television news, and even radio, which normally deals with parochial news, gave play to the report.

rector attempted to restore calm.

Cape Times 31/7/85 (327)



**PICK-
OF-THE-CROP
SPECIALS**

**BANANA
HALF
61**

**CARROT
FARM
15**



Every

Contractors to Cape Buy-
Aid. We reserve the right
to limit stocks.
While stocks last.

SA withdraws envoy to US as relations chill

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration yesterday criticized President P W Botha and Pretoria withdrew its ambassador-designate in Washington as relations between the two countries plummeted.

The administration, in the latest of a series of criticisms of the South African government, spoke out against Mr Botha for his threat to expel hundreds of thousands of foreign black workers.

"We believe the circumstances are such that it is not wise for any party to the internal dispute in South Africa to be issuing threats or ultimatums," State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman told reporters.

In Pretoria, a government spokesman announced that Mr Herbert Beukes, ambassador-designate to the United States, had been recalled for consultations.

He declined to give reasons for the recall. Mr Beukes was posted to Washington only recently and had not yet presented his credentials and been formally accredited.

The US Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, was recalled last month, also for what the administration termed consultations. There has been no indication when he will return to his post.

Mr Nickel was recalled after a South African raid into neighbouring Botswana against what Pretoria said were terrorist bases.

Critical of South Africa

The Reagan administration has become increasingly critical of South Africa since the state of emergency was declared.

It has called on Pretoria to end the state of emergency, restore civil liberties and dismantle apartheid, but so far it has opposed sanctions, arguing they would hurt blacks in South Africa and in neighbouring countries.

Mr Botha's threat to repatriate black workers from neighbouring countries appeared to be in retaliation for a call last week by a majority of Security Council members for voluntary sanctions against Pretoria. — Sapa-Reuter

Roll	10	Racing	12	TV	2	The
word	8	Radio	14	Weather	2	

Restrictions on size of burial crowds

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Funerals are not to be political gatherings in future and the number of people attending them will be limited, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said here yesterday.

He announced this late yesterday afternoon after a day of meetings in the city with community leaders and politicians.

It was also disclosed yesterday by Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for PE Central, that Mr Le Grange had rejected a request for a monitoring body to handle com-

plaints about the police.

Mr Le Grange's visit to the city came after an appeal to the State President, Mr P W Botha, by the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr Ivan Krige, earlier this month for a commission of inquiry to investigate unrest in the region.

Mr Botha told Mr Krige that a commission of inquiry was inappropriate as the matter needed urgent attention.

After having met civic leaders from Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, Uitenhage and Depatch and a delegation from the Progressive Federal Party in the City Hall yesterday, Mr Le Grange told a short press conference that funerals were not to be political gatherings in future and the number of people attending them would be limited.

He expected regulations limiting the number of people attending funerals to be promulgated within the next few days.

Mr Le Grange also said the state of emergency had showed positive results in a levelling off of the amount of activity in most of the affected areas.

Quiet period

Mr Krige said after the meeting Mr Le Grange had been told it was essential for this quiet period to be used to discuss various problems with Africans.

Mr Le Grange told them the state of emergency would be maintained until unrest in the Eastern Cape was resolved.

Mr Krige said the state of emergency was cosmetic and did not go to the root of the problem.

Emergency is widening racial gulf, says MPC

Mercury Reporter

THE declaration of a state of emergency in the Eastern Cape has led to greater polarisation between blacks and whites and is widening the gulf between the two groups daily, according to Mrs Molly Blackburn MPC for Walmer.

In Durban yesterday for a series of talks, Mrs Blackburn said the role of the army in the crack-down was viewed by blacks in the township as an alignment with the police force and a 'slotting into the police mould'.

While whites welcomed the action taken in the townships and viewed it as an attempt to maintain normality, blacks regarded it as nothing new but it still aroused feelings of resentment and anger.

Periodic house-to-house searches and arrests, sometimes accompanied by assaults, were viewed as being done with an assurance of indemnity from the Cabinet, and a breakdown in

discipline and an attitude of 'doing as they wish'.

Several incidents where children have been arrested were causing major concern in the areas, she said.

And while black political organisations had 'virtually shut down' as a result of the clampdown, several leaders who had gone into hiding remained in contact by telephone.

As a result a breakthrough in the consumer boycott of white-owned stores in the area had been brought to a halt although Mr Mkhuseleli Jack, the boycott leader, still maintained telephonic contact with the Chamber of Commerce.

The feeling was that the unrest would erupt again as soon as troops were withdrawn.

'Young black people feel things cannot get any worse for them, and are now ready to lay down their lives if need be,' she said.

Cape Times 1/8/85

Police reaction

PRETORIA. — Reacting to the Media Council finding, the public relations division of the SAP issued a statement saying that the Commissioner of Police had taken cognizance of the finding.

It was also noted that:

- The finding confirmed that neither the SA Police nor any of its divisions were, as such, responsible for the fabrication or dissemination of the pamphlet or tape-recording in question.

- That two jurists, Mr G Hugo and Professor S Strauss, who represented the public at the hearing, did not in all respects agree with the finding of the majority of the council.

- The South African Police wished to reaffirm their attitude, as stated by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament, that they were not interested in the private life or personal viewpoint of any individual, unless such individual's actions involved the security of the state. — Sapa

CAL Times 1/8/85 (327) 2478

Police 'implicated' in Boesak campaign

JOHANNESBURG. — Members of the security police were implicated in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front and a leading churchman, the SA Media Council has ruled.

Dismissing a police complaint against The Star, the Media Council said it had found that two senior security police colonels had admitted that certain unnamed security policemen had distributed a pamphlet and a tape recording alleging that Dr Boesak was having an affair with Miss Di Scott, an official of the SA Council of Churches.

It also found the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would deny having made it.

The complaint was brought by the SA Police against The Star for reports it published earlier this year.

The Media Council findings, published here yesterday, are:

"Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers.

"Colonel (C S) Scholtz and Colonel (P L) du Toit had during their interview with Mr (Mike) Cohen and Miss (Chris) Steyn (both Star reporters) on January 9 admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording and said that if this admission was published they would deny it.

Rejected

"Consequently the complaint by the South African Police to the Media Council against The Star must be rejected."

The seven-member Media Council committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, found the investigation did not call for a ruling on the alleged extramarital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

The report in The Star on January 11 that gave

security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording.

However, he said he did not believe that the police had proved their case and "taking the source of the news report into account... the interview with the colonels", the editor of The Star had acted reasonably in using the report.



Dr Allan Boesak

Agreed

Professor Strauss said that while he agreed with the findings, reference to the security police involvement with the pamphlet and tape should be changed from "distribution" to "delivery". He said that while the pamphlet and tape recording at first "lay" around, it was only when The Star published the information about the alleged affair that the information was "disseminated".

For the first time legal counsel represented the parties involved in a complaint to the Media Council and were able to test the evidence of witnesses. Mr Sam Maritz appeared for the complainants and Mr S Cilliers for The Star.

The report in The Star on January 11 had said: "A pamphlet campaign against Dr Boesak — orchestrated with great cunning and clearly aimed at discrediting Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF — involved the use of deliberate 'plants' by the security police."

According to the council's summary of events,

Scholtz and Colonel Du Toit. Miss Steyn told them of the pamphlets, tape and her subsequent investigation and wanted to know if they were involved in the dissemination of the pamphlets.

Sophisticated

"Mr Cohen had remarked that the quality of the surveillance and tape recording were so



Gen Johan Coetzee

sophisticated that only the security police could have been responsible," the summary said.

Both reporters testified that the colonels had laughed at this statement.

"With reference to the dissemination of the pamphlet and tape recording to the newspapers, he (Mr Cohen) asked: 'Did you do it or not?'"

"Colonel Scholtz answered: 'We did', and Colonel Du Toit added: 'Of course we did'."

The tenor of the meeting had then changed, become more serious, and the colonels had further acknowledged, according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers.

Mr Cohen had testified that after the meeting he "was left with the impression that the colonels thought that they would not be implicated in any of the reports... however they said they would deny any allegations of their involvement... they would deny it if it were published".

phisticated recording... because the allegations were not worthy of an answer".

When The Star report appeared on January 11, the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan Coetzee, denied "the SA Police were used to investigate the private activities of anybody".

In its findings the Media Council remarked: "In passing it must be noted that it seems strange that despite the slashing attack on the security police in the report of January 11, the security police saw fit, after a conference of group heads at head office in Pretoria, to let a simple denial suffice.

"No investigation into the validity of the allegations was launched by head office at the Johannesburg branch. From Colonel Scholtz's testimony it also is evident that nothing... was done by the Johannesburg branch."

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else.

"Despite the fact that The Star continued with its allegations on (eight) occasions, the police filed a complaint only after a report on January 25.

Not convincing

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said.

"Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the interview with the reporters). But when Miss Steyn said it became evident from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised... because the allegations in the pamphlet were indeed true.

"Under the circumstances it is difficult to come to any conclusion other than that they were aware of the content and that the reporters' impression that the colonels knew the content was fully justified," the council found.

It also found the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would deny having made it.

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Rejected

"Consequently the complaint by the South African Police to the Media Council against The Star must be rejected."

The seven-member Media Council committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Winsen, found the investigation did not call for a ruling on the alleged extramarital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

The report in The Star on January 11 that gave rise to the complaint was headlined: "Police spies expose Boesak's love affair. Dirty tricks campaign against leading churchman."

The police had complained to the Media Council that the allegations against the police were false, devoid of any truth and not an honest, accurate or objective report, and that The Star had tried improperly to implicate the police in improper and reprehensible behaviour.

The council held that, as in the case of any civil or criminal hearing, the onus was on the complainant to prove its case.

The seven who heard the complaint were public representatives Mr D Bloomberg, Mr Gert Hugo and Professor S A Strauss and media members Mr Harald Paken-dorf, Mr Tertius Myburgh and Mrs I Krause.

Mr Hugo, in an addendum to the findings, said he could not accept security police information formed the source for the pamphlet, nor that the evidence justified the deduction that



Dr Allan Boesak

Agreed

Professor Strauss said that while he agreed with the findings, reference to the security police involvement with the pamphlet and tape should be changed from "distribution" to "delivery". He said that while the pamphlet and tape recording at first "lay" around, it was only when The Star published the information about the alleged affair that the information was "disseminated".

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According to the council's summary of events, Miss Steyn had independently confirmed the allegations in the pamphlet, before the meeting with the colonels.

Her investigation led her to confirm that Dr Boesak and Miss Scott had stayed at four Johannesburg hotels as well as a holiday resort at Kariba, as alleged in the pamphlet.

On January 7 Miss Steyn visited the manager of the Johannesburg Hotel, a Mr Melis, who told her members of the security police had asked a member of his staff, a Mr Momsen, to call as soon as Dr Boesak booked in at the hotel. The policemen left a photograph of Dr Boesak which Miss Steyn saw.

Miss Steyn had then asked Mr Cohen, The Star's chief crime reporter, to arrange a meeting with the head of the security police in Johannesburg to verify her facts. The appointment was arranged and Mr Cohen accompanied her at her request.

The meeting on January 9 was with Colonel



Gen Johan Coetzee

sophisticated that only the security police could have been responsible," the summary said.

Both reporters testified that the colonels had laughed at this statement.

"With reference to the dissemination of the pamphlet and tape recording to the newspapers, he (Mr Cohen) asked: 'Did you do it or not?'"

"Colonel Scholtz answered: 'We did', and Colonel Du Toit added: 'Of course we did'."

The tenor of the meeting had then changed, become more serious, and the colonels had further acknowledged, according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers.

Mr Cohen had testified that after the meeting he "was left with the impression that the colonels thought that they would not be implicated in any of the reports... however they said they would deny any allegations of their involvement... they would deny it if it were published".

Colonel Scholtz in turn testified that the police had monitored "certain activities of Dr Boesak" that arose out of his involvement with the UDF and the SACC.

"The witness had heard rumours that there was a possibility of a relationship between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott, but he had no further knowledge of it."

Colonel Scholtz had testified that the first he had heard of the pamphlet and tape were when Miss Steyn referred to them. He said Colonel Du Toit had warned Miss Steyn to be sure of her facts before she published them.

Deny

In reply to a question by Mr Cohen — what the security police reaction would be if they were alleged to be involved with the pamphlet and tape recording — Colonel Scholtz said he would deny it.

Colonel Scholtz had testified that he laughed at Mr Cohen's statement that only the security police could have been responsible for the "so-

simple denial suffice.

"No investigation into the validity of the allegations was launched by head office at the Johannesburg branch. From Colonel Scholtz's testimony it also is evident that nothing... was done by the Johannesburg branch."

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else.

"Despite the fact that The Star continued with its allegations on (eight) occasions, the police filed a complaint only after a report on January 25.

Not convincing

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said.

"Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the interview with the reporters). But when Miss Steyn said it became evident from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised... because the allegations in the pamphlet were indeed true.

"Under the circumstances it is difficult to come to any conclusion other than that they were aware of the content and that the reporters' impression that the colonels knew the content was fully justified," the council found.

Furthermore, dates of meetings between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott mentioned in the pamphlet coincided with entries in a security police diary which was an exhibit at the hearing.

The council concluded it was clear that unless some other organization was, coincidentally, also investigating the Boesak-Scott relationship at the same time as the security police, "the conclusion is unavoidable that the source of the information in the pamphlet was drawn from the information gained by the security police".

The reporters' assumption that the colonels were eager to have the Boesak-Scott affair exposed was not unfounded, the council found.

Colonel Scholtz's helpful and friendly attitude toward Mr Cohen when he directed an inquiry about Miss Scott's marital status, and at a subsequent unrelated meeting, corroborated this.

All things considered, the council said, it was "obliged" to make the findings it had. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 1/8/85

'Triumph for democracy'

JOHANNESBURG. — The judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is a small triumph for democracy, The Star said in an editorial yesterday.

"The significance of the judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is self-evident. No doubt appropriate action will now be taken to stamp out any suggestion of illegal police operations and smear tactics. Secrecy, and the uncontrolled methods used in the name of 'security', can strangle the institutions they are supposed to protect. South Africa has gone too far down this path. Public accountability for secret operations is essential.

"Yet South Africans can be proud that their society permits an independent quasi-judicial body to investigate and indict the secret police. In only a handful of countries in the world would this be possible — and it has happened here, at the most difficult of times and in embarrassing circumstances.

"Overseas, the finding may puzzle the prejudiced, and confound the politicians who make sweeping statements about this 'police state'. A retired judge of the Ap-

pellate Division, some lawyers representing the public and some pressmen have refuted that generalization.

"The lesson for us at home is much more significant. It is that South Africans must stop averting their gaze when they perceive injustice or irregularity. Too often they shrug their shoulders dismissively and say: 'But what can I do?'

"Yes, it takes money and effort and time to challenge authoritarianism. But that is no reason for any individual to decline to speak out. The more people stand up and ask questions, the more responsive authority will finally become.

"The issue before the Media Council was one which many jurists around the world might have dodged. It was easy to look away. The Media Council did not blink.

"Apart from reminding the public of its duties, the finding should lead to searching questions being asked by the Commissioner of Police. Any actions taken by him and/or the Minister and Parliament can only restore confidence.

"If these actions are seen to be done, then the Media Council finding can be regarded as a gain for everyone." — Sapa

Curbs on services for unrest dead

Outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the 10-day-old emergency regulations have been forbidden, according to a Government notice published yesterday.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced yesterday restrictions would be imposed on funeral services.

In the special notice, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the regulations were being implemented under the Public Safety Act in respect of funeral ceremonies, processions and burials.

FORBIDS

The notice forbids outdoor services to commemorate the death or funeral of people who died of unnatural causes in any of the emergency areas. A service could be held for only one person at a time, the notice said.

"Only an ordained minister of a religious denomination or organisation may act as a speaker

during any proceedings at any such funeral ceremony," the notice said.

The minister, it added, "shall not at such a ceremony in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by a force or a member of a force".

People attending funeral services would have to travel by vehicle and along a route determined by the divisional head of police in the specific area, the notice said.

The notice forbids the use of public address systems, and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

The measures were implemented by General Coetzee under section 6 of the emergency regulations, which also gives the Commissioner of Police authority to set curfews. — Sapa.

● See Page 25.

Clampdown on unrest burials

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The measures were implemented by Gen Coetzee under Section 6 of the emergency regulations.

Section 6 also gives the Commissioner of Police authority to set curfews, control traffic entering and leaving emergency areas, and to specify what information is allowed to be published about unrest in the affected areas. — Sapa.



ON THE MARCH . . . soldiers marching towards Naledi High School in Soweto yesterday. The school was surrounded by armed soldiers and police. See story on Page 2

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

CAP-TIME 2/8/85 (SAP) 37

3 die in terror suspects shootout

EAST LONDON. — A policeman was killed and two suspected terrorists were shot dead near East London on Wednesday night. A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said the policeman was Detective Constable L Bekiso, who was stationed here.

The gun battle between the police and the suspected terrorists took place at a roadblock near Mount Ruth, on the East London-King William's Town road on the outskirts of Mdantsane.

The roadblock was in South African territory near the Ciskei border.

The police spokesman said two other suspected terrorists were wounded and another policeman was slightly injured in

the shoot-out. The two wounded suspects were in hospital under police guard.

After the incident a large quantity of loaded weapons of Russian origin were seized on both sides of the Ciskei border, he said.

Police suspect the group was on its way to the main power station in East London to commit acts of sabotage.

During the shoot-out, two Mdantsane men were injured. They were admitted to Frere Hospital with bullet wounds. They are Mr Khaya Libasi, 25, and Mr Andile Hewukile, 25.

Soon after the clash, Ciskei police detained several people in Mdantsane. A number of houses were also searched, residents said.

— Sapa

CAPL Times 1/21/85 (327)

Boesak calls for restraint

Political Staff

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, yesterday warned the government that its latest decision to curb the size of funerals would create more "confrontation and bloodshed".

Addressing about 700 people — most of them students — at St George's Cathedral, Dr Boesak also appealed to students to "conserve their energy" and use it "carefully".

"We should not just have confrontation for confrontation's sake," he said.

He specifically reacted to an announcement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Tuesday that funerals would in future not be allowed to be political gatherings and that the number of people attending them would be limited.

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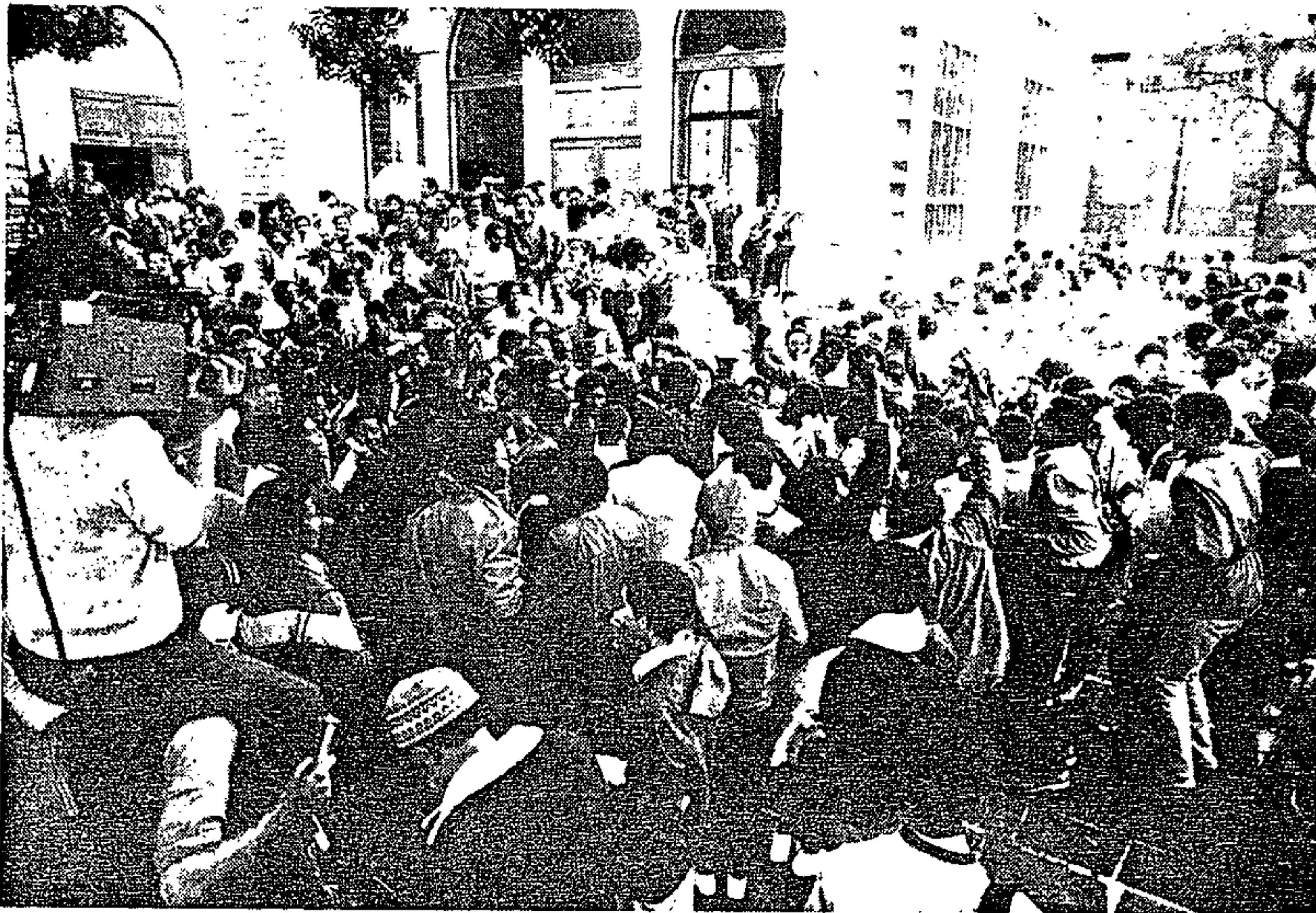
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Above: Dr Allan Boesak escorts a group of students through St George's Street to the station after a lunch-time prayer service at St George's Cathedral yesterday. Below: Hundreds of students sing freedom songs and chant slogans after the prayer service.

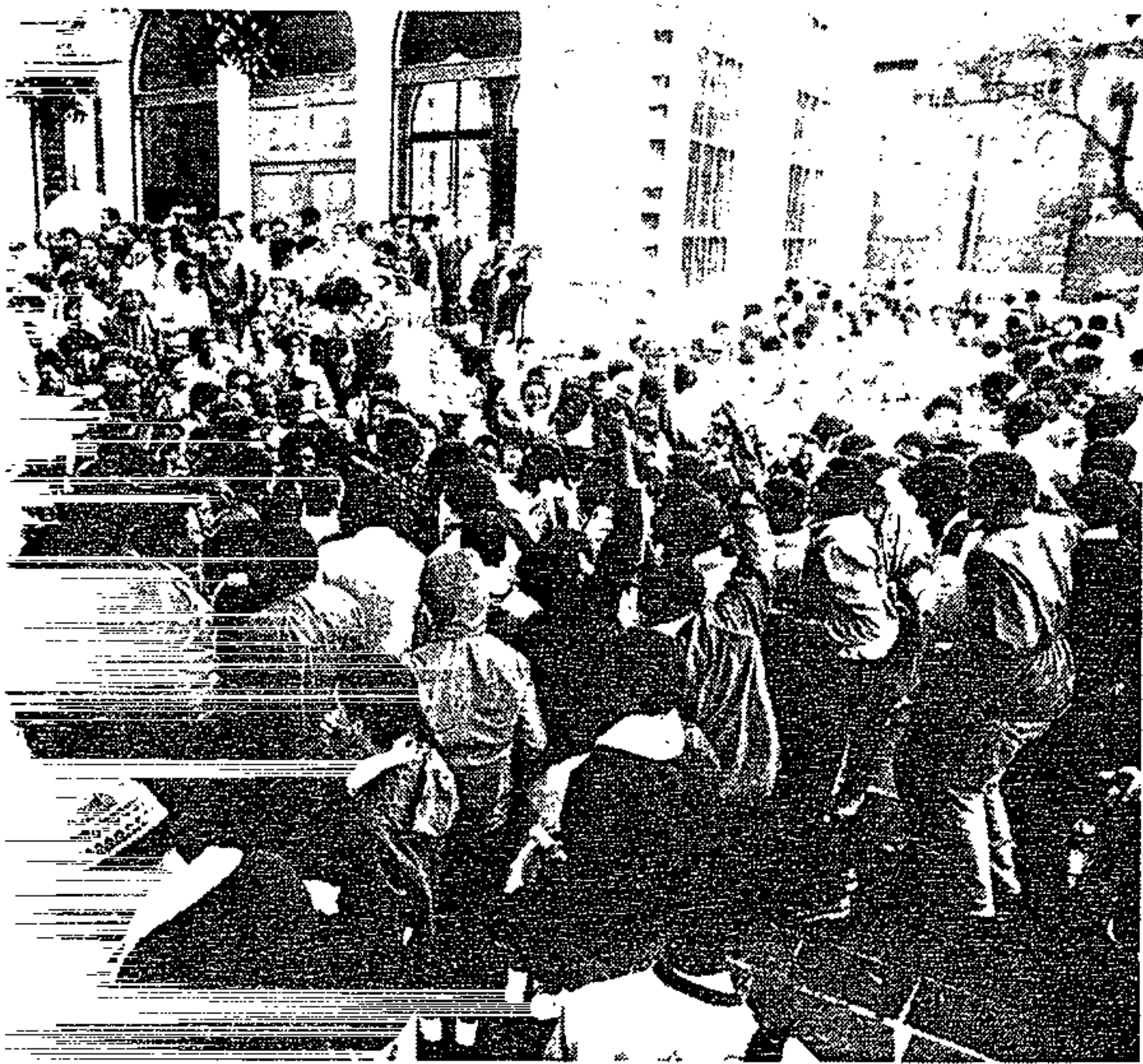


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Boesak calls for restraint



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use of public address systems and the distribution or display of flags, banners, placards, pamphlets and posters during funeral ceremonies.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday that South African authorities were playing with fire and that curbs on the funerals of black riot victims made him fear for the future.

"I think that the authorities are really now playing with fire in the sense that they are seeking new points of confrontation and friction with a people that are already embattled by vicious and draconian laws," he said.

"Funeral gatherings are a safety valve for the pent-up emotions of blacks deprived of political rights under apartheid."

Dr Boesak said at the meeting that funerals had from "time immemorial been special occasions for black people".

He said the funerals express the rightful anger of a whole people, and that the government knows restrictions on funerals "are sure to cause more confrontation and bloodshed".

● Police kept a low profile at lunchtime yesterday when students who attended the prayer meeting at St George's Cathedral, chanted and sang freedom songs on the steps of the church before marching through the City.

Fearing that police action would follow, Dr Boesak then escorted a group of 250 students to the station and the Grand Parade where buses were waiting to transport them.

● Graaff-Reinet crackdown, page 2

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$325,25
Rand	\$0,4550/61
BD	1075,5

Emergency swells the ranks of draft dodgers

327

2/8/85

Star 2/8/85

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The state of emergency in South Africa looks like swelling the growing band of young white South Africans who have quit the country to avoid military service, it is reported here.

There are between 3 000 and 4 000 in Britain, mostly English-speaking. They quit because they cannot bring themselves to fight for a system to which they are morally opposed.

The Committee on South African War Resistance (COSAWR), based in London since 1978, has so far helped more than 300 draft-dodgers seek political asylum in Britain. Those who have British or EEC passports have a right of entry without needing to claim asylum. There is also easy admission for university students.

Mr Roger Field, a COSAWR administrator who has lived in Britain since 1979, says that for a South African to dodge military service is no joke.

"If you're not classified as a religious objector, you face six years in prison. And you must deal with the disapproval of friends and family."

Mr Clive Swan, another war resister, puts it this way: "If you look at how our society is structured, conscientious objection isn't seen as an individual or moral case. It is seen as a case of treason against the white race, as selling

out your country and your friends."

Mr Field says it would not occur to the majority of young white South Africans to make this choice because "they drift along without ever bumping up against the injustice of the system".

Mr Swan says: "Most white young people never see how black people live." He had done so himself almost by chance. Most whites had never had black friends, or even had a meal with blacks.

The exact number of white South African draft dodgers is difficult to ascertain.

POLITICAL

Not all immigrants are living abroad for political reasons. Some left South Africa because they felt it was a cultural backwater and wanted to see the world, and intend to return eventually.

Mr Paul Pembroke, a 30-year-old lawyer, who left South Africa after completing his military service, said: "You hear about the theatre, the music, the places where earth-shattering decisions are made, and you feel you want to be near the centre of things."

He added: "Having a conventional career in South Africa involved too many compromises."

Most of the war resisters say they would return to South Africa if "democracy" could be established there.

"We're not here to settle down," said Mr Field.

Brigadier Kotze said people not resident in the black residential areas of Graaff-Reinet, or people who could not prove to the satisfaction

No person might siphon petrol from a motor vehicle into a container, except with the written permission of a member of the security forces, he said.

Govt is 327 committed to reform'

The state of emergency will be lifted as soon as possible, the State President, Mr P W Botha, has told South African business chiefs. *Star 2/8/85*

At a meeting in Pretoria yesterday Mr Botha told representatives of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and the Federated Chamber of Industries that the Government's "basic commitment to reform was undiminished", according to a statement released by the business delegation.

Led by Mr John Wilson, president of the FCI, and Mr Michael Weir, president of Assocom, the delegation "urged the need" for effective talks between the Government and black leaders.

At the meeting the delegation said "although law and order has to be restored in the short term, the reform process must be continued".

I will break unjust funeral laws — Tutu

PARYS. — The Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday called on the Minister of Law and Order to reconsider his regulation on outdoor memorial services for unrest victims in the 36 magisterial districts affected by the state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu said curbs on funerals of unrest victims announced on Wednesday would "boil the legacy of bitterness and anger" and he added that he would defy the restrictions.

"If they (the government) try and promulgate laws that are unjust, I will break these laws ... I will not be told by any secular authorities what gospel I must preach," he said.

Victims

The bishop was speaking at the funeral of three unrest victims shot dead two weeks ago after the funeral of another unrest victim, Mr James Majola, in Tumahole near Parys in the Free State.

Tumahole and Parys are not on the list of 36 areas but it appeared that funeral organizers might have acted to prevent possible police action as they held the service inside the community hall and not outdoors on a sports field, as is the custom.

Thousands of residents in Tumahole stayed away from work to bury the victims.

Chanting and marching, they packed the hall to pay their last tributes to Ephraim Ntjato, 17, Mzwandile Gasanane 17, and Khushe Phonqshe, 19.



Bishop Tutu ... "I will not be told by any secular authorities what gospel I must preach."

Last week a Parys magistrate prohibited a weekend burial for the three.

Sophie Tema reports that Miss Roseline Maki Skosana, the woman burnt to death three weeks ago by an angry Duduza mob, was buried in Soweto's Avalon cemetery yesterday morning.

Miss Skosana was killed after a funeral by a mob that had suspected her of being a police informer and had claimed that she was re-

sponsible for the deaths of three of the handgrenade victims.

The funeral was conducted at the Chiawelo Lutheran Church by the Rev Jacob Dlamini, of the Tsakane circuit in the East Rand, and was attended by more than 100 people from Soweto — mostly members of the Lutheran Churches where Maki was a member and choir girl.

Dr Manasse Buthelezi, president of the Lutheran Churches, also attended. — Sapa

Cape Times 2/8/85

Treason trial lawyer shot dead

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, a civil rights attorney and widow of the slain Mr Griffiths Mxenge, was gunned down at her home in Umlazi here last night.

Her killing comes nearly four years after her husband, also a civil rights lawyer, was found with 45 stab wounds and a slit throat near the Umlazi cycle stadium. His murder remains unsolved.

A relative, Miss Mondisiwe Mxenge, said last night that four black men drove up to the house shortly before 7pm, just as Mrs Mxenge returned home from a meeting. They opened fire while she was still in her car in the driveway, hitting her in the head.

She died in Mashiani Hospital in Umlazi. Police have made no arrests.

Mrs Mxenge, 43, was one of the instructing attorneys for the accused in the Maritzburg treason trial, which resumes on Monday.

Mr D K Singh, another instructing attorney, said last night that Mrs Mxenge had played a vital role in collecting evidence for the trial.

She was also the secretary-treasurer for the Release Mandela Committee and recently spoke at funerals of unrest victims.

Mr Mxenge, a former Robben Island prisoner, was a former ANC member. A large portion of his work was acting for political prisoners.

Protest over state of emergency

Mercury Reporter

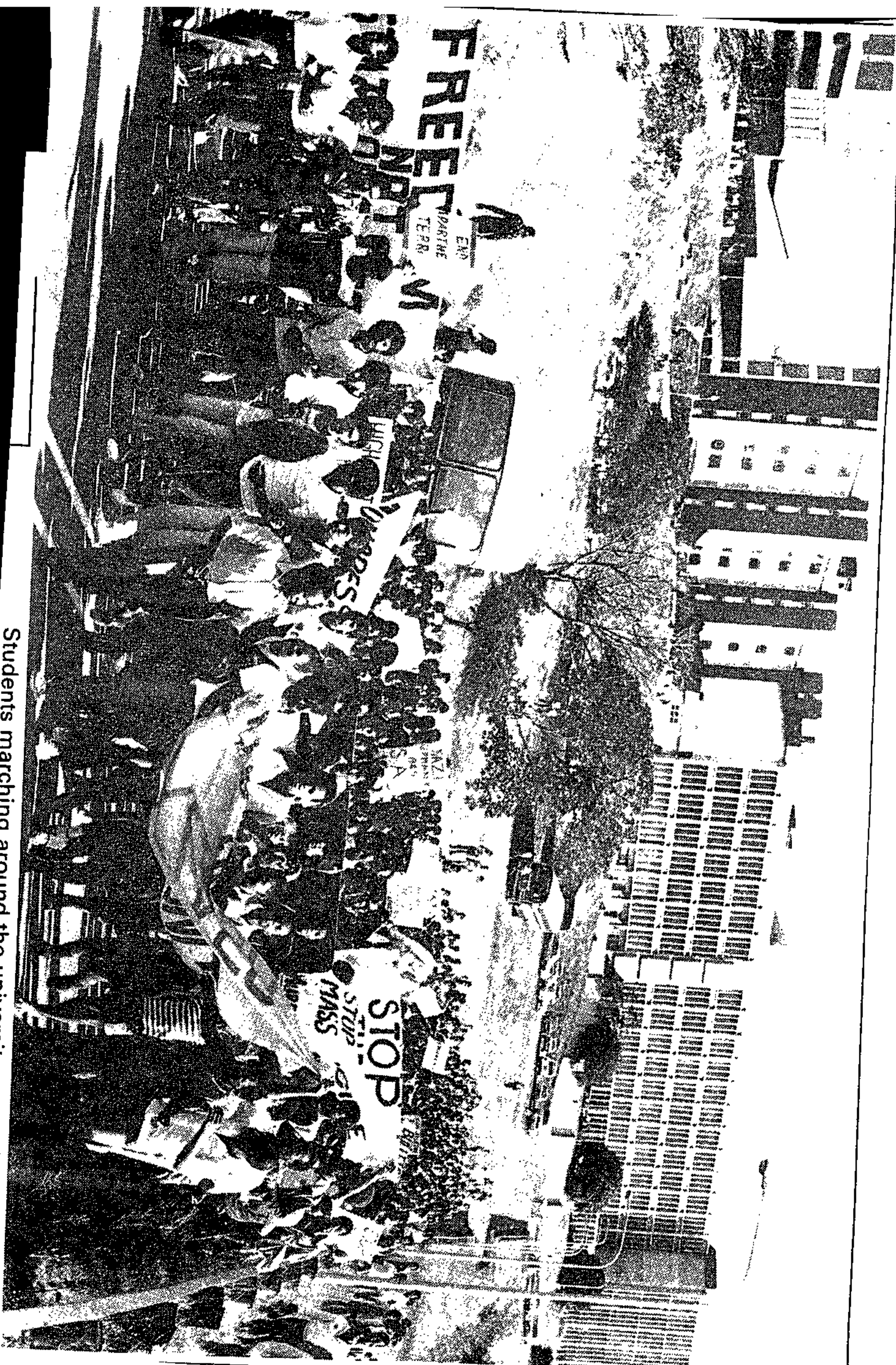
Black townships. 327

Mercury 2/19/68
Road and Broad Street.

A HANDFUL of supporters of the End Conscription Campaign stood silently in the streets of central Durban yesterday displaying placards protesting against the state of emergency and the presence of troops in

Three of the demonstrators, bearing placards reading Emergency, Troops Out and Peace Talks stood on street corners near the City Hall from 7 a m until 8 a m, while others took up positions in Commercial

A spokesman for the ECC said a meeting would be held in the Central Methodist Church hall at 1 p m today where the MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, and Archbishop Denis Hurley were expected to speak.



Students marching around the university yesterday.

Lecture boycott in protest over emergency

327

Mercury

2/8/85

Mercury Reporter

AN EFFIGY of Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, was pelted and later burned by students during a noisy demonstration yesterday at the University of Durban-Westville against the Government's declaration of a state of emergency.

The rally by students from various universities, colleges and schools was attended by about 4 000 people.

It followed a decision by the UDW student body to boycott lectures until Tuesday next week in protest against the emergency.

Because of the boycott, the SRC called on the University Senate to postpone all academic activity on campus until next week. They promised to reassess the situation on a daily basis.

In response, the University Senate recommended to the University Council that teaching activities for undergraduate students should be cancelled until Tuesday evening, August 6.

The postgraduate programme, including examinations for the Master of Business Administration, will continue as scheduled.

Clinical activities in the Faculty of Health Sciences and in practical teaching will carry on as planned.

The Senate decided that additional time for the five days lost should be accommodated from October 21 to 25, during the time set aside for preparation for the final examinations.

Prof Jaap Greyling, vice-chancellor and rector, said the university and its library would remain open.

Speakers from political and educational institutions, including Mr Billy Nair, a senior member of the Natal Indian Congress, addressed yesterday's rally.

A resolution taken later called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of the SADF and the police from the townships.

Students also called for the release of political prisoners imprisoned before and after the declaration of the emergency.

Mr Vasu Gounden, chairman of the University of Durban-Westville's SRC, told students that for the first time the university's academic staff had supported the student body in its stand.

He also announced that black students at Natal University had decided to boycott lectures from yesterday in protest against the state of emergency.

Police raid 20 Umtata homes: books removed

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — Two homes were searched here in early morning raids by security police and a number of publications removed.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said they were routine searches and the confiscated publications would be returned once it had been established that they did not contain anything which could lead to security problems or possibly furthering the aims of any banned organisation.

The Fort Gale home of an attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, and the Ikwezi home of a Transkei Council of Churches field worker, Mr Ezra Sigwela, were searched.

Mr Ntsebeza said he

was not present during the 2.25 am search but his wife had been given a receipt for the books and periodicals removed.

He said the books removed included South African Student Press Union publications and a copy of Julie Fredericks' book on the Zimbabwean guerilla war, *None But Ourselves*.

He said there were law cases in the legal section of some of the publications in which he took a keen interest as a lawyer as the findings and rulings could be of use to him.

Mr Sigwela said magazines on the Menonite Church and international affairs were taken as well as a copy of the *People's Workbook*.

strategic costs

Emergency may bring heavy diplomatic, strategic costs

The Pattern of Politics
Hermann Gilomoe

These are early days to assess the impact of Mr Botha's State of Emergency on the political course of the country. But the available evidence suggests that the diplomatic and strategic costs may be high.

The State of Emergency was called as much to show disturbed whites that a purposeful President is in control of the country as to give the security forces marginally more powers. The President must have calculated that the gains would outweigh the costs. Success in procuring calm in the townships will be a windfall adequately compensating for the minor diplomatic setbacks.

Here Mr Botha must have assumed that, while some American sanctions are already a foregone conclusion, Western

Europe will be forced by its dependence on South African strategic minerals to follow a "business-as-usual" approach.

However, this could well turn out to be a serious underestimation of the price tag for the State of Emergency both in diplomatic and strategic terms. It could include the following:

- A hardening of the recent Western consensus that South Africa is incapable of reforming the heart of the apartheid system accompanied by a drift towards some economic sanctions.
- A possible worsening of South Africa's security position in the Southern African region as a result of Western withdrawal.

- The building up of a siege climate in which an isolated and insecure South Africa finds it psychologically ever more difficult to negotiate power-sharing with blacks. In talking to senior officials in several Western capitals during April this year, my outstanding impression was that Western European governments were determined to resist demands for economic sanctions — provided the South African security forces could be held in check.

But this was before the failed Cabinda mission (seen as an attempt to destabilise Angola) the Gaborone attack on alleged ANC operatives (which horrified

even the hard-nosed State Department) and the State of Emergency.

Dr Rudolph Gruber of the SA Foundation Office in Bonn points out that Western Europe sees the unrest as an uprising in which brutal security forces are suppressing a legitimate black struggle.

Pretoria's attempts to project the police and army as protectors of the great majority of peace-loving blacks against criminal and radical elements has totally failed to gain credibility.

For the governments of the two Western European countries that really matter, Britain and Germany, this poses a serious dilemma. Until France broke away 10 days ago, they could comfortably shield behind

the joint policy formations of the European Community. With this cover gone, Germany in particular, but also Britain will be under much greater pressure.

Serious economic sanctions can still be ruled out. Trade will go on as usual and existing investments will not be affected.

But for the first time there is a real likelihood of both Britain and Germany over the medium term imposing curbs on new investment and loans.

For South Africa this could mean quite serious difficulties in securing the foreign capital so vital for boosting our economic growth rate. The damage of the past three months extends to the security field. Leaked US State Department documents show that the initial aim of the

Reagan Administration was to reintegrate South Africa into the "network of Western security interests".

South Africa was seen as an essential part of the solution of the region's problems. The precondition, however, was peace both inside the country and on its borders.

In April, Dr Chester Crocker told me: "South Africa's only onslaught is now from within — that generated by legitimate black political aspirations." He could see no need for any further cross-border operations or renewed suppression of black activists. What happened in recent weeks is close to a death blow to the hope for South Africa becoming a vital part of the Western security nexus.

The West is now rather more

inclined to treat South Africa as a "tar-baby" best left alone for fear of soiling one's hands.

Several members of a team of prominent Americans (it included Cyrus Vance and Robert Mac Namara) which visited our country recently emphasised that a substantial increase of involvement in the region by Russians (or their proxies) would no longer almost automatically be countered by America.

The strength of the American feeling that South Africa should be left to stew in its own juice must not be underestimated.

The chances of the Russians upping the ante in the region cannot be dismissed out of hand. An internationally respected observer of Russian strategy, Seweryn Bialer, has observed that Mr Gorbachev is deter-

mined to restore a tough image for Soviet foreign policy.

This means that Moscow will be looking for opportunities to embarrass Washington in the Third World. South Africa could already be a glint in Kremlin eyes. To prevent a further deterioration of relations with South Africa, the Western world wants a fundamental shift in the policy towards influx control and black citizenship.

Only those wildly optimistic can see this Government in the present climate being willing to abolish influx control and to make a clearcut statement about black citizenship entailing the franchise in a power-sharing political arrangement.

And optimism, as Oswald Spengler once warned, can be a form of cowardice.

CHC Tim 15 3/8/85
 (327)

Emergency is 70 weeks old

WILLIAMS
 It since the emergency, more than 20 have been de- in township the country's with the rest have become emergency; magisterial Saturday's ago asident, Mr P li in force in ntre Witwa- 1 Triangle the Eastern

Events in these two weeks, in which there has also been unrest on Cape Town's doorstep, have brought South Africa into sharp international focus, and the government's policies and its handling of the state of emergency — the second in 26 years — have brought censure and condemnation from almost the entire Western world.

The latest moves announced are Australia's decision to recall its ambassador for talks on future relations and Denmark's decision to close its consulate-general.

This has been the sequence of events since Mr Botha's announcement on July 20, in the wake of worsening conditions in the townships:

● July 21:
 At least 113 people are arrested in swoops on black and white activists, as security forces begin implementing the emergency powers.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, calls on Mr Botha to reconvene Parliament. Mr Botha refuses to do so.

● July 22:
 The crisis in South Africa gets top treatment in newspapers and on TV around the world.

● July 24:
 France imposes an immediate freeze on all new investment in this country and recalls its ambassador.

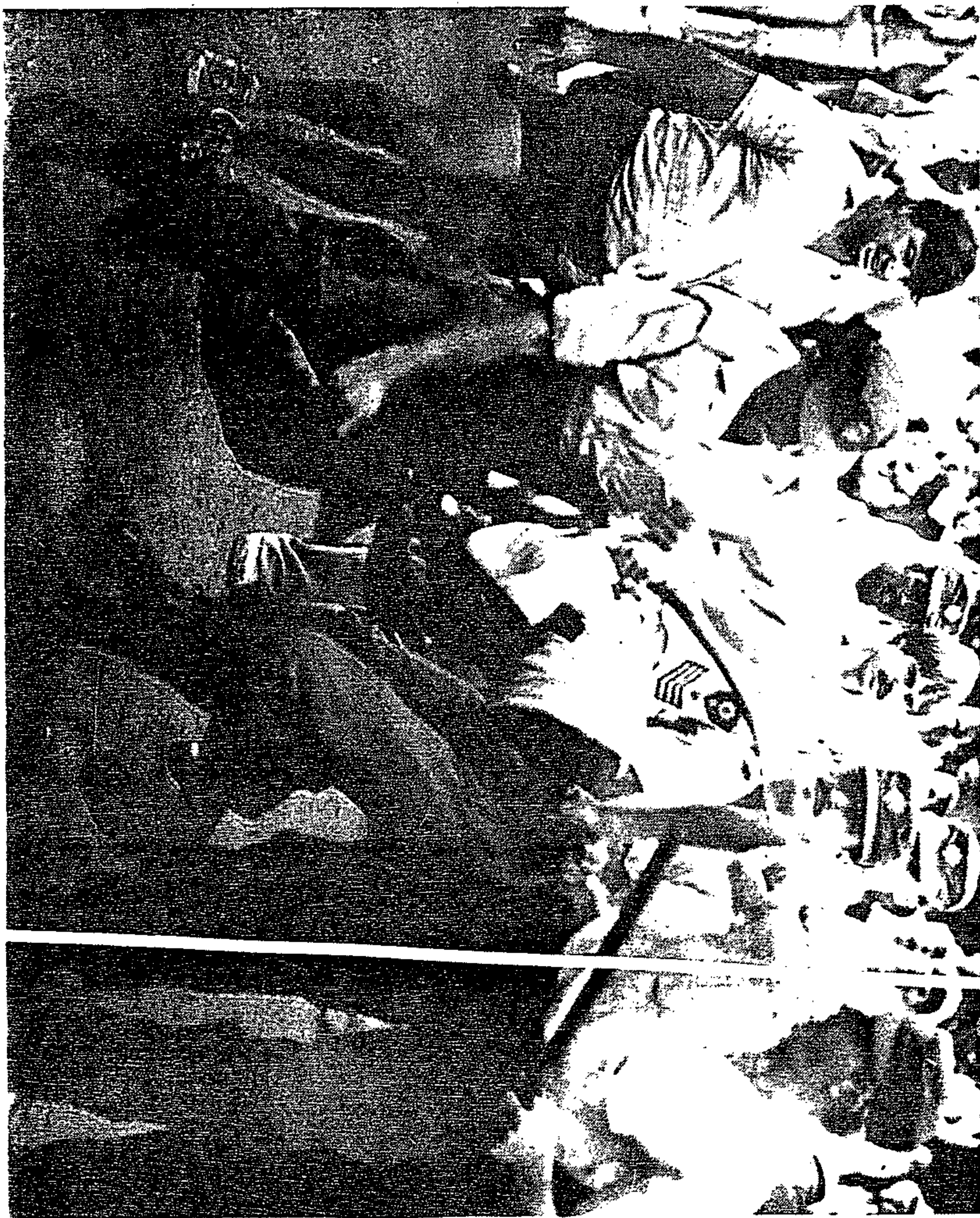
● July 26:
 President Ronald Reagan reconvenes the National Security Council to discuss possible adjustments in US policy towards South Africa. The number of detainees climbs to 910.

● July 28:
 The list of detainees swells to 1166.

● July 29:
 Mr Botha turns down a call by Bishop Tutu for urgent talks. Bishop Tutu accuses Mr Botha of "playing political games while the country burns".

Mr Botha threatens to expel 1.5 million foreign black workers in retaliation for their countries' support for sanctions against South Africa.

10 July 801



A demonstrator in the hands of police as they break up an illegal march in central Durban yesterday. Police arrested 31 people demonstrating against the shooting on Thursday night of civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and the 14-day-old state of emergency. Several protesters were hit with sjamboks or batons and dragged to police lorries.

*X5

two weeks old

By ROGER WILLIAMS

IN the fortnight since the partial state of emergency came into effect, more than 1300 people have been detained, more than 20 have died violently in township unrest — and the country's diplomatic ties with the rest of the world have become more tenuous than ever.

The state of emergency, declared in 36 magisterial districts two Saturdays ago by the State President, Mr P W Botha, is still in force in virtually the entire Witwatersrand/Vaal Triangle area, and in the Eastern Cape.

Events in these two weeks, in which there has also been unrest on Cape Town's doorstep, have brought South Africa into sharp international focus, and the government's policies and its handling of the state of emergency — the second in 25 years — have brought censure and condemnation from almost the entire Western world.

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This has been the sequence of events since Mr Botha's announcement on July 20, in the wake of worsening conditions in the townships:

● July 21:

At least 113 people are arrested in swoops on black and white activists, as security forces begin implementing the emergency powers.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, calls on Mr Botha to reconvene Parliament. Mr Botha refuses to do so.

● July 22:

The crisis in South Africa gets top treatment in newspapers and on TV around the world.

● July 24:

France imposes an immediate freeze on all new investment in this country and recalls its ambassador.

● July 26:

President Ronald Reagan reconvenes the National Security Council to discuss possible adjustments in US policy towards South Africa.

The number of detainees climbs to 910.

● July 28:

The list of detainees swells to 1166.

● July 29:

Mr Botha turns down a call by Bishop Tutu for urgent talks. Bishop Tutu accuses Mr Botha of "playing political games while the country burns".

Mr Botha threatens to expel 1.5 million foreign black workers in retaliation for their countries' support for sanctions against South Africa.

● July 30:

The US criticizes Mr Botha and Pretoria withdraws its ambassador-designate in Washington, Mr Herbert Beukes.

The number of detainees rises to 1259.

● July 31:

It is announced in Oslo that Norway's consul-general, Mr Gunnar Flakstad, will not return to Cape Town at the end of his leave, as a mark of protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

The official death toll in the emergency is now 21. All but one of those killed were shot by police during disturbances.

● August 1:

Ten European Economic Community countries, with Spain and Portugal, agree to recall their envoys to South Africa for consultation.

By 380 votes to 48, the US House of Representatives passes a Bill imposing economic sanctions on South Africa. But final action in the Senate may be delayed until September.

Detainees now number 1329. Security police say 47 have been released so far.

● August 2:

Denmark announces it has closed its consulate-general in South Africa, in protest against apartheid and the state of emergency.

A report from Canberra says Australia has recalled its ambassador to South Africa for a major review of links between the two countries.



A demonstrator in the hands of police arrested 31 people demonstrating against Mxenge, and the 14-day-old state of emergency.

According to residents, the bus boycott is to protest against the withdrawal of buses from the township.

Trouble flared in the township on Thursday night when a community councillor, Mr Nicholas Tsobo, was stoned by a crowd while travelling in his car.

Several police Caspurs entered the township yesterday as army and police vehicles, includ-

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swelled to more than 1 000 — most of them boycottting students — marched through the centre of Durban yesterday in protest against the state of emergency.

The march — which disrupted traffic — followed a series of student boycotts of classes on campuses in the area.

The crowd, waving placards and banners, appeared to be heading for the Central Methodist Church, where a protest meeting was to be held.

Council in the House of Delegates, during a demonstration against the state of emergency at the University of Durban-Westville on Thursday. The rally by students from various universities, colleges and schools was attended by about 4 000 people and followed a decision by the UDW student body to boycott lectures until Tuesday next week in protest against the emergency.

In Cape Town, about 400 black students of the University of Cape Town marched to the university-

● The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, gave students a "final" warning yesterday that the university would be closed unless the stoning of traffic and intimidation of other students was halted. — Sapa

Emergency causes dip in July BCI

Assocom's business confidence index (BCI), launched last month, reflects a decline in business confidence during July, mainly as a consequence of the state of emergency.

The figures for the first six months of the year indicated that business confidence was bottoming out, but July's figure of 77,4 (Base 1983: 100) shows a clear dip in business confidence from June when it was

81,0.

"This fall may be ascribed almost entirely to the impact of the state of emergency in certain areas, and related factors, on certain key economic indices, such as the rand-dollar exchange rate and the JSE index," Assocom says.

The trend is a temporary phenomenon, Assocom believes. — Sapa.

Mourners defy funeral curbs

CAPE TOWN 5/8/85 327 205

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two people died and a woman was seriously burnt in the Eastern Cape at the weekend as hundreds of mourners in Port Elizabeth defied government restrictions on funerals.

And as the state of emergency entered its third week, police arrested 13 more people under the measures bringing the weekend total to 31 and the total number of arrests to 1412.

Police have released 14 people so far — 66 of them at the weekend.

Cradock

A police spokesman yesterday said the partly burnt body of an unidentified man was found next to a river in Cradock's Lingelihle township on Saturday morning.

The spokesman said the man also appeared to have been stabbed.

At Adelaide, a 39-year-old woman received serious injuries when she

was taken from her house in Reini township on Saturday night and set alight. She was admitted to the local hospital.

Police said the attack appeared to be linked to allegations that she was a police informer.

Hundreds of mourners attended a mass funeral of unrest victims in Zwile on Saturday, defying new government curbs on funeral gatherings in 36 magisterial districts where a state of emergency has been declared.

At least seven coffins were visible, contrary to a government ruling that burials should only take place one at a time.

Dozens of troops with semi-automatic rifles and in armoured personnel carriers, as well as police with whips, watched as the mourners left the graveyard but there were no reports of incidents.

Just before the funeral began a boy, Zimasile Mapeta, 16, died in a car on his way to a doctor

from a bullet wound received on Thursday.

His parents said Zimasile died after he was shot in the stomach in Zwile on Thursday. They did not take him to hospital for fear he would be arrested.

● In, Zwelitsha, there was a strong police presence at the funeral of Noxolo Pango, 14, one of the pupils of Nmpendulo High School here who drowned while fleeing from police.

Magistrate

Police stopped mourners from attending Saturday's funeral after restrictions by the Zwelitsha magistrate limited the number of mourners to 200.

Police stood on all routes leading to the house where the funeral was held and turned people back, saying that the maximum number of mourners had already been reached.

One of the restrictions was that mourners should be members of the family or relatives. The coffin also had to be conveyed in a car.

Police and members of the Ciskei Defence Force manned roadblocks at all entrances to Zwelitsha and cars were searched on Friday afternoon and Saturday.

This is believed to be the first funeral in Zwelitsha to take place under such stringent restrictions. — Sapa-Reuter, UPI and Own Correspondents



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Police stop Kwelera meeting

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Kwelera Residents' Association meeting held at the weekend in Gwabu to discuss the threat of forced removals and related issues was stopped by police.

The 200 men and women there were told by two plainclothes policemen and a senior uniformed police officer to disperse because the meeting was an illegal gathering according to South African law.

Police said the residents had not obtained permission from the East London magistrate to hold an outdoor meeting. They halted the meeting at about 4.30 pm and took the names and addresses of five Kwelera Residents' Association members, two Border branch Black Sash members, and a Daily Dispatch reporter.

Residents, however, said they had obtained permission for the meeting from the headman of the area and thought this was sufficient.

About 7 500 Kwelera residents and residents of several other "black spots" in the Border corridor are threatened with removal to Chalumna in Ciskei.

The confusion created by the fact that Ciskei administers the area while South Africa polices it was raised by a resident at the meeting.

Residents also said some social pensioners were supported by South Africa while many others were paid by Ciskei.

South Africa pays pensioners R120 every two months, while Ciskei pays only R80. In Ciskei some pensioners had to wait for at least a year before receiving support, while in South Africa they got their pensions within three months.

It was said residents did not like fighting forced removals but they would fight to stay in the place where the bones of their grandfathers were buried.

Committee members told the residents they planned to meet the chief of the area, Chief D. Jongilanga, on August 18 to discuss their problems.

The residents, who unanimously backed the committee's stand against the forced removals, told of old people being approached by headmen on instructions from Chief Jongilanga.

The police liaison officer here, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, confirmed the meeting was stopped and that names were taken by police.

Residents at Zozo, in the same district, held a similar meeting to discuss forced removals.



Kwelera Residents' Association committee members in discussion with a police officer after their meeting was stopped.

Cape Times 6/8/85
**Scrap the
emergency
— law
faculty** 327

Staff Reporters

TWO faculties at the University of Cape Town have spoken out about aspects of the current state of emergency.

Academics in the UCT Law Faculty have called for the scrapping of the new emergency regulations relating to detainees, and in a letter to the SA Medical Journal, the Faculty of Medicine expressed concern over the health of detainees in custody.

A statement signed by 22 of the Law Faculty's academic staff, including the dean, Professor EJ Whittaker, warns that detention without trial "has contributed to the erosion of public confidence in South Africa's system of criminal justice".

The signatories say they are "concerned" that the conditions of detention for those detained under the new regulations are "even harsher than the regime which exists for those detained in terms of the Internal Security Act", and go on to say: "There is overwhelming scientific evidence... that detention in conditions of solitary confinement constitutes a severe form of psychological torture."

"We would thus urge that the recently promulgated regulations be scrapped."

Signed by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor George Dall, the letter to the Medical Journal said the health of some detainees may be compromised.

"We therefore urge the Medical Association of SA to reopen negotiations with the appropriate ministers as a matter of urgency to establish panels which will enable detainees to have access to independent medical opinion."

Students vote to continue boycott

News 6/8/82
Education Reporter

STUDENTS at the University of the Western Cape have decided — by a majority of six votes — to continue their boycott of lectures until Friday.

SRC members had difficulty maintaining order to count the show of hands at a meeting on the campus yesterday. Proposals that students return to lectures were rejected.

The position would be reviewed tomorrow, SRC general secretary Mr Russell McGregor said.

Meanwhile, increased school attendances were reported by the Press liaison officer for the Department of Education and Culture, Mr A J E Jordaan.

An average 92 percent of pupils were at 22 schools in the Wynberg circuit area, although attendance was very low at three.

Athlone schools had an average 94 percent attendance and Mitchell's Plain 89 percent.

In the northern areas attendance was normal except for Macassar Secondary, where

only 53 pupils of 1 000 attended.

Paarl and Worcester schools reported normal attendance but at three schools pupils were insisting on alternative programmes.

Earlier, the Western Province Students' Action Committee decided to call off the boycott until tomorrow, when the situation will be reassessed.

● Students at the University of Cape Town hold a student assembly today when a response to the state of emergency will be debated.

CAPE TIMES

6/8/85

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23 Crossroads women guilty

Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate yesterday postponed sentence for three years on 23 Crossroads women who were found guilty of attending a prohibited gathering.

Mr P Engelbrecht said that this meant the women would be set free unconditionally, but if they clashed with the law or were called before a magistrate within the next three years, the court would reassess the passing of sentence.

He said most of the women had no income, and had children. They were all first offenders. A fine would weaken their already poor financial position.

At the start of the case 29 women pleaded not guilty to a charge under the Internal Security Act of attending a prohibited gathering on January 21 at New Crossroads.

Absent

Two of the women, Mrs Nowalageni Tshetshe and Mrs Comeridge Matsona, were acquitted. The magistrate said they had been absent from the trial proceedings on June 21 and the case against them had not been proved.

Judgment on another four was withheld as they were not present at yesterday's hearing. They were Mrs Jessie Ntsume, 42, Mrs Notembile Nyoka, 48, Mrs Penelope Buhlunga and Mrs Dorris Tom.

The remaining 23 women were: Angelina

Shumi, 36, Virginia Sawutana, 32, Victoria Fomswa, 32, Agnol Mdekazi, 52, Mabel Gxasheka, 31, Cecilia Jalava, 38, Notozamile Mdiza, 43, Norah Melani, 35, Nonezile Maguleni, 45, Nofezile Jita, 36, Angelina Mbala, 42, Doris Stoffe, 47, Julia Cabisana, 33, Nolesson Cekiso, 30, Nofikepi Bonani, 30, Nolidile Myeki, 40, Florence Bande, 40, Ivy Ngeju, 53, Nozungile Magongo, 35, Nosebenzile Mfundisi, 35, Beauty Frans, 35, Winifred Nkosi, 35, and Beatrice Bahlunga.

Mr Engelbrecht said the women had admitted attending the gathering at New Crossroads, where they sang religious songs and prayed. A witness had said they intended to go to the Western Cape Development Board offices to petition authorities about rent increases.

Mr Engelbrecht said the court must come to the conclusion that the gathering was prohibited and find the women guilty because it was clear from the evidence that the members of the gathering had a concerted purpose to reach a particular object; it was possible that the gathering could have developed into a disturbance of the peace; and it was possible it might have stirred up hostility between population groups.

Mr M L Sher appeared for the State. Mr A Abercrombie and Mr P Sonn appeared for the women.

Staff Reporter

Returned

'Watched'

Police had conducted the search from noon until 3pm, he added.

(327) 152 Dispatch
**T'kei curfew:
545 arrested** 06:08:85

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A total of 545 people have been arrested by the Transkei police for violating curfew regulations.

In a statement here yesterday, Transkei's police press liaison officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, said all those detained had violated the curfew regulations under the country's state of emergency.

The state of emergency, which was declared on July 22 this year, has put a blanket ban on people's movement from between 10 pm and 5 am.

Col Jumba said those who had been detained would be charged with curfew violations.

A number of people have already appeared in the country's district courts for violations of the curfew regulations. Most have been fined up to R50 or 30 days imprisonment.

Col Jumba said 130 people had been arrested in Umtata, 17 at Butterworth, 66 in Cofimvaba, 137 at Mount Ayliff and 11 at Sterkspruit. The total number of people arrested over the weekend was 361.

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n

Six unions join forces to act on emergency

Six trade unions, representing several hundred thousand workers, will take action to protest against the state of emergency and the "repression of political rights" in South Africa.

327
The Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union, the Food and Canning Workers' Union, the National Union of Mineworkers, the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association and the General Workers' Union

at the weekend blamed the "apartheid state" for the "crisis".

STAR 6/8/85
They also condemned the repressive measures being used to suppress political opposition to the "apartheid state".

The Council of Unions of South Africa has called for the release of all people held under security laws, for black political groups to be unbanned and for negotiation aimed at a "democratic South Africa".

We're finally winning, say police

By Chris Steyn

There has been a drastic decline in unrest-related incidents and ordinary crimes in the state of emergency areas of South Africa over the past two weeks, according to police.

"We are finally winning," said a police spokesman today.

Police said rioting in most of the country's townships had declined dramatically, especially during the past 10 days.

They also disclosed that Soweto's high crime rate had been notably reduced by the strong police presence in the area.

Police said the state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts was "paying off".

Fewer incidents were reported every day, and the intensity of violence in these few incidents had also decreased significantly.

Despite the recent release of 249 people who had been detained during the state of emergency, incidents of rioting were still decreasing in number and in intensity.

The Star's crime staff report that in New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, a delivery van was set alight and completely gutted by fire, according to the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria today.

In Ackerville near Witbank, police arrested a man in connection with public violence after a police vehicle was stoned.

In the township near Bethal, a mob of youths stoned and set alight a classroom at the Nsinoni High School. Damage was minimal and no arrests or injuries were reported.

In Alexandra, police arrested a man after he and others attempted to intimidate pupils.

Last night police arrested 10 people for public violence after mobs stoned a house in Peritona, near Heilbron, and set it alight.

In Soweto, rioters stoned a house and robbed the owner of R100. He was slightly injured in the incident. A bus driver was attacked by a group of knife-wielding men. He defended himself with a knife and fatally wounded one of his attackers.

Extensive damage was caused to a house in Dorrington, near Fort Beaufort, when it was set alight.

● See Page 17.

Stream of SA requests for Irish passports

STAR
7/8/85

327
The Star's Foreign
News Service

DUBLIN — There has been a dramatic increase in applications for Irish passports from South Africa because of the state of emergency.

Reports in Ireland's national morning newspaper, *The Irish Times*, quote the honorary Irish consul in Johannesburg, Mr Patrick Ryan, as saying: "A few years ago there would have been only half a dozen applications a year. Now it has become a steady stream."

Mr Ryan, who has lived in South Africa for 30 years, said many new applications came from South Africans who qualify under the 1956 Nationality Act which entitles anyone with one Irish grandparent to get an Irish passport.

They wanted the passport as a form of insurance for the future.

The report from South Africa by *The Irish Times* reporter Conor O'Clery said most Irish South Africans appeared to be staunch supporters of apartheid. The Irish Businessmen's Association, he wrote, based in exclusive Sandton, does not allow black guests at

its functions in the Carlton Centre.

He quotes Molly Hyde, who emigrated from County Waterford 20 years ago and who now runs Johannesburg's Irish group, as saying: "Members can bring anyone here as long as they are white. I'd close the place down before I'd allow a black in. They have their own places and way of entertainment."

She described the recent publicity over the Dunnes Stores strikers as an embarrassment to the Irish community in South Africa and said she had no time "for the way those monkeys carried on".

But Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, whose parents came from County Cork, took a different view. He said of the strikers: "I admire their courage. They did a great job and I'm sure they awakened the conscience of a great number of people in Ireland."

The archbishop described the Irish immigrant support for apartheid as a mark of failure by the Christian churches. Of the future he said: "I think the forecast is that this kind of unrest will just go on — there is no way of stopping it until meaningful negotiations are held, and that all depends on whether we can convince the Government that apartheid has to come to an end."

Lecture boycott at UCT

Education Reporter

MOST students at the University of Cape Town have decided to boycott lectures from today until Friday in protest against the state of emergency.

About 1 600 students and representatives of almost every campus society, club, residence and faculty council yesterday filled Jameson Hall where widely diverging views were expressed.

A students' statement called for the state of emergency to be lifted, troops to be withdrawn from townships, an end to conscription, the release of all political prisoners and detainees and for political organisations to be unbanned.

"We believe it is the present Government's denial of basic political,

social and economic rights to the majority of South Africa's people that is plunging us deeper into civil war," it said.

White students' "liberalism" was attacked by a member of the Students' Action Committee which has led a boycott of lectures by about 250 black students during the past week.

Black students rejected negotiation in favour of seizing power, and whether or not violence was used would "depend on prevailing conditions", he said.

● Medical students condemned the Medical Association of South Africa's lack of meaningful action regarding detainees.

● UCT's Conscription Action Group decided to hold a regular, legal picket until the state of emergency was lifted.

'Illegal' funeral for unrest victims: Police hold seven

Argus Bureau 327

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police have arrested seven people in connection with alleged contraventions of the Public Safety Act after a weekend funeral at Zwijds of 12 people who died during the unrest.

Confirming the arrests Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said Saturday's funeral allegedly contravened regulations promulgated to restrict funeral gatherings during the state of emergency.

It was the first funeral of unrest victims here since the emergency regulations came

into force, and was attended by about 2 000 people.

As mourners left the church service hundreds of youths marched behind the hearses chanting and singing.

During the graveside service police kept at a distance. But when it ended at least 100 policemen and troops took up positions alongside the road leading from the graveyard and stopped the procession of about 1 000 mourners.

After facing each other silently for about 25 minutes the security forces reboarded their armoured vehicles and drove off — while the mourners dispersed peacefully.

Around the world

SA WAS RIGHT - REAGAN

Destructive bomb fell



WASHINGTON — President Reagan has suggested that steps taken by the South African government to curb township violence were justified.

At his first news conference since the declaration of the emergency in South Africa, Mr Reagan said: "I think we have to recognise some times when actions are taken in an effort to curb violence."

"You are talking now about a governmental reaction to some violence that was hurtful to all of the people."

"We have seen the violence between blacks there, as well as from the law enforcement, against riotous behaviour."

Mr Reagan said parts of a Congressional plan for sterner US action against South Africa "could be helpful" but that he would wait before deciding if it warranted a veto.

However, he again defended his policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa and expressed misgivings against any form of economic sanctions.

The sanctions bill has



PRESIDENT Reagan

passed through the House of Representatives and Senate action is expected in September.

"The sanctions would not only be harmful to black citizens there, but also to neighbouring black countries," Mr Reagan said.

MINISTERS SWORN IN

KAMPALA — Ten days after the Ugandan army seized power in a lightning coup, a senior soldier and a leading politician have been sworn in to the key defence and internal affairs ministries.

Colonel Wilson Toko, an air force commander under the 1971-1979 regime of ousted dictator Idi Amin, became defence minister this week.

Mr Paul Ssemogerere, head of the opposition Democratic Party

He added that his administration's policy of quiet pressure to bring about reforms in South Africa's racial policies had enjoyed success.

"The results that we have justify continuing on that score," he said.

Mr Reagan added that he preferred the policy of "constructive engagement" but that he would wait until passage of the sanctions bill before deciding whether to veto it.

"I never say what I am going to do until the thing gets to my desk," he said.

under deposed President Milton Obote, took the oath as internal affairs minister.

They are the first two posts to be announced since Lieutenant-General Tito Okello came to power after the July 27 coup.

It was still unknown whether the principal rebel group, the National Resistance Army (NRA), led by Mr Yoweri Museveni, would respond to the council's calls to join the new administration. — Sapa-Reuters

BRIEFS

PARIS — South Africa's National Intelligence Service has been recruiting mercenaries in France in the past few weeks to attack ANC and Swapo targets in Europe, it was claimed here yesterday.

The usually reliable Indian Ocean newsletter says: "The NIS has a dozen agents in France, led by a South African woman. In the past few weeks they have recruited mercenaries from among the security forces of extreme right movements."

MBABANE — Swaziland's Minister of Finance, Mr Sibusiso Dlamini, has left Swaziland for Arusha, Tanzania, to attend a one-day meeting of the SADC countries today.

He will be joined by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mhambi Misi at the one-day summit meeting for heads of state of SADC countries this week. — Sapa.

CASTEL GANDOLFO — The Pope said yesterday that the memory of the nuclear devastation of Hiroshima must help mankind to avoid "even worse errors."

The Pope celebrated a special mass at the Parish church next to his summer residence outside Rome to mark the 40th anniversary of the atomic bombing. — Sapa-AP

HIROSHIMA — With passionate speeches, a tolling bell and a symbolic "die-in", Hiroshima yesterday commemorated the 40th anniversary of the bomb that flattened the city and pushed the world into the nuclear arms race.

The Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, headed a gallery of speakers demanding abolition of the nuclear arsenals which now have a million times more destructive power than the bomb which devastated Hiroshima on August 6, 1945.

At precisely 8.15 am (0115 SAST), the moment when the bomb

2 000
vote to
boycott
at UCT

Political Staff

THE SRC at the University of Cape Town decided to start a three-day boycott of lectures today in protest against the state of emergency.

The SRC vice-president, Mr Colin Kahanovitz, yesterday said a resolution supporting a boycott was adopted by a meeting of about 2 000 students with only 15 votes against.

A programme of alternative education will substitute normal classes for the duration of the boycott till Friday.

Black students

The move will unify the boycott action on the campus which started when about 300 black students began boycotting classes last week.

Today's boycott had been jointly planned by all the student bodies and organizations on the campus, Mr Kahanovitz said.

Addressing the UCT meeting a Western Province Student Action Committee (Wepsac) member spoke of Wepsac's "course of action".

He said high school pupils had decided to continue the boycott until Friday.

Commenting on the issue of violence by blacks on "collaborators" — and their subsequent deaths in township violence, he said he had no apologies for the treatment meted out to them.

Mandela

Addressing the points raised by Mr Andrew Miller of the Students Progressive Movement, the Wepsac spokesman dismissed the idea of a proposed national convention of the country's leaders — including Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners and detainees.

● Very few students attended classes at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) yesterday after it had been decided to continue the boycott for another week on Monday, said the UWC rector, Professor Richard van der Ross.

"I think we are experiencing a calming down of the situation," he said.



at a meeting in Johannesburg last night to protest against the state of emergency were Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Jules Browde.



Mrs Molly Blackburn (PFP MPC for Walmer) spoke at last night's meeting.

'SA has now forgotten about normal powers'

By Susan Fleming

The Government has ruled by emergency powers for 25 years and South Africans have become so accustomed to it they no longer know what "ordinary power" is like, Professor John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand said last night.

Speaking to about 500 people at a meeting in the Central Methodist Hall in Johannesburg, Professor Dugard said the state of emergency had been declared because the "permanent undeclared state of emergency" had failed.

Another reason was that the South African Government had "boasted loudly" to foreign countries about proposed reform measures.

SYMPATHY SOUGHT

"The Government hoped they would gain sympathy from overseas and local critics. They have failed miserably."

He said the Government had chosen an opportune moment to declare a state of emergency: it had waited until Parliament was in recess and until it was certain the All Black rugby team would not tour.

Professor Dugard said the unconditional, immediate release of Nelson Mandela and the granting of South African citizenship to blacks would be far more effective than any emergency powers.

A field worker for the South African Council of Churches, Mr Diliza Matshoba, said that as long as

the white establishment continued to talk to leaders of its own choice there would always be a crisis.

The Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, told of an incident at a Port Elizabeth high school where policemen shot and killed two pupils and injured another.

"How does the Government hope to deal with people who interpret these wide powers as having a licence to kill?" she asked. "Mr P W Botha said innocent people would have nothing to fear, but he must explain this to youngsters' parents."

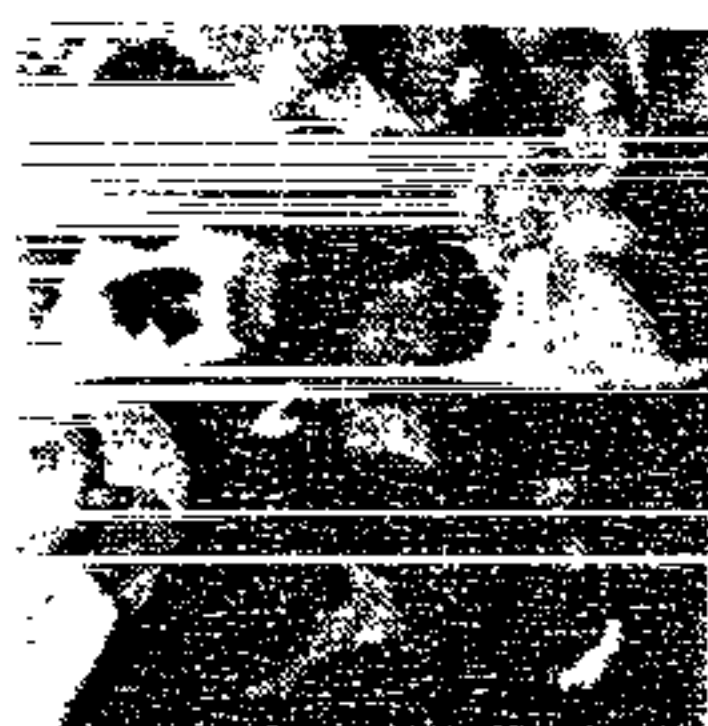
Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, criticised President Reagan for praising the South African Government's decision to declare a state of emergency.

"His ill-formed, arrogant utterance serves nothing more than to justify Yankee imperialism. He has made this statement because of his constructive engagement policy."

Mr Mkhathshwa said the state of emergency was important for British and American leaders because they wanted to justify their involvement with the apartheid policy.

"They have the cheek to say that if the disinvestment campaign is successful the 'poor little black people will suffer'. I am not advocating disinvestment, but big business has no right to use such a cheap argument to promote their own economic interests."

If black people wanted multinational companies to stay in South Africa, they had the intelligence and voice to say so themselves, said Mr Mkhathshwa.



the Central Method-



Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, spoke at the meeting last night.



Among the guests of honour at a meeting in Johannesburg last night to protest against the declaration of a state of emergency were Dr Beyer Naude and Mr Jules Browne.



Part of the crowd of about 500 which attended the meeting on the state of emergency in South Africa at the Central Methodist Hall in Johannesburg yesterday.

● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.

'SA abo-

By

The Government's powers for 25 years have become so extensive that we no longer know what they are. Professor John Dugan of the Witwatersrand University is speaking to a meeting in the Central Methodist Hall. Professor Dugan had been declared a declared state of emergency. Another reason for the government had "boasted" proposed reform measures.

SY

"The Government has been brought from overseas and miserably."

He said the Government moment to declare a state of emergency until Parliament certain the All Blacks.

Professor Dugan called for the immediate release of all South African citizens. He said that the proposed reform measures were effective than any other.

A field worker from the Churches, Mr Dugan.

Chamber's call over detainees

Staff Reporter 7/8/85

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has called on the government to issue a clear statement of intent to release political detainees who were prepared to participate in a process of peaceful constitutional reform.

Mr Andrew Peile, president of the Chamber of Commerce, issued the statement after a meeting of the executive on Monday to consider the state of emergency in parts of the country and outbreaks of violence.

The executive council also called on the government to press ahead with reform on all fronts, especially in the areas of education, job creation and better living conditions for all.

The government was called on to set up mechanisms whereby blacks could decide who their leaders were and to enter into "visible and meaningful dialogue with such black leaders with a view to accommodating the reasonable political aspirations of blacks in the country's constitutional development".

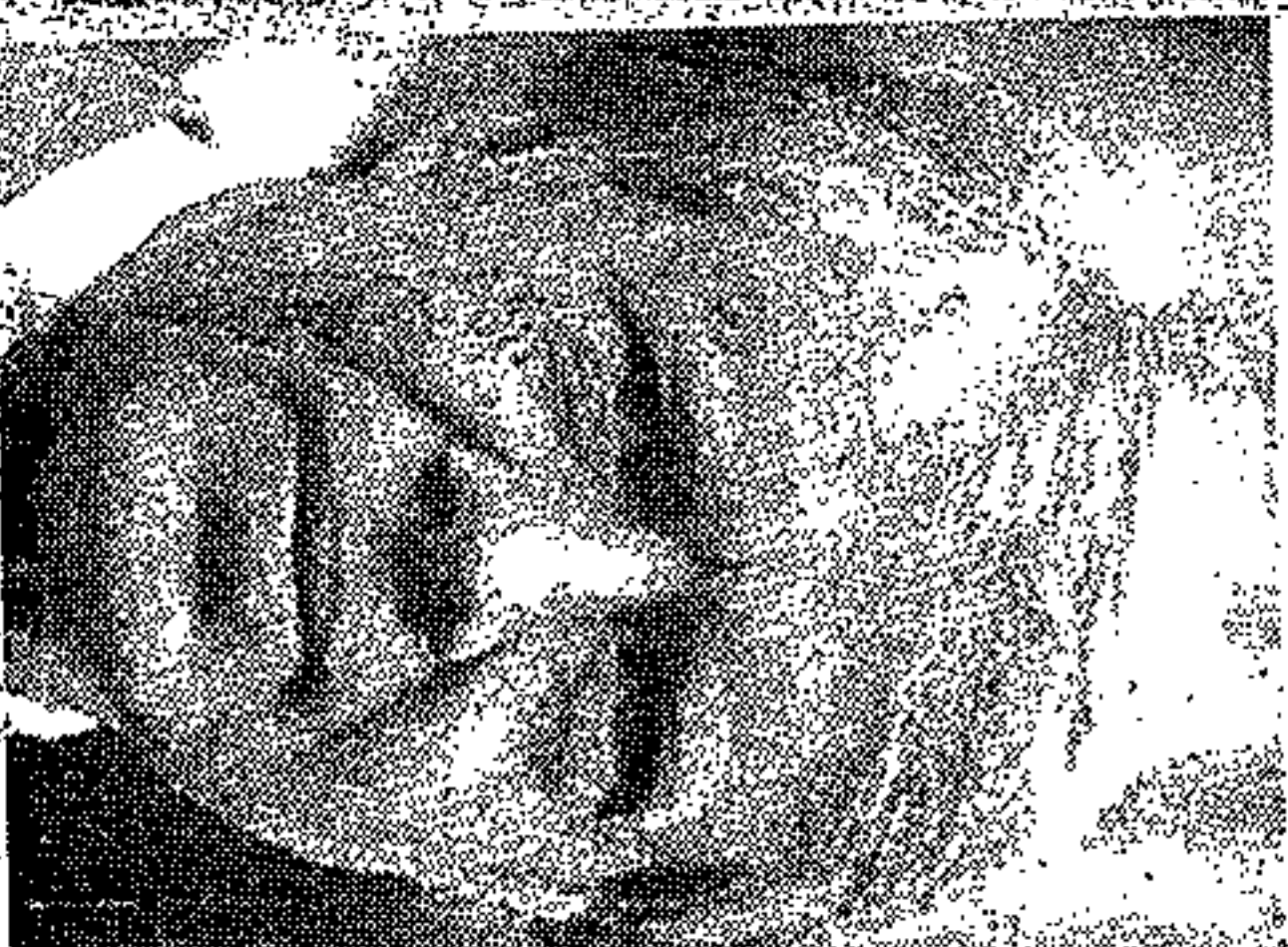
Mr Peile said the executive council noted the commitment by the State President, at his meeting with Assocom and the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI), to withdraw the state of emergency as soon as circumstances permitted.

The business community had a vital stake in the future political stability of the country and the executive council supported the initiative taken by Assocom and the FCI to create a climate for peaceful political reform.

"Appreciative of the fact that a state of emergency has not been declared in the Western Cape, the chamber's council resolved to continue pursuing, at regional level, a policy of dialogue with local black leaders in order to identify legitimate grievances which need to be redressed," the statement said.



Reagan . . . sympathetic to South Africa.



Carter . . . back to his hard line?

Reagan's officials make it clear: US wants the emergency lifted

By Neil Lurssen,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — United States Government officials said yesterday that President Ronald Reagan's sympathetic remarks about South Africa this week did not indicate a shift in official American policy.

Washington's approach continued to be that the SA Government should lift the state of emergency, they said.

The US officials moved swiftly yesterday to make their government's position clear following the president's remarks at a news conference when he said of the partial state of emergency: "I think we have to recognise sometimes when actions are taken to curb violence."

This comment, with further sympathetic remarks by Mr Reagan about reform in South Africa and the harmful effects of sanctions, has led to speculation here that the

President may try to veto a sanctions Bill that the Congress is expected to send to him for signing next month.

It has also revived talk of sharp differences within the administration about how to handle the difficult and complex South African situation.

These differences are said to range from a tough-talking approach not unlike that of former President Jimmy Carter to a reluctance to make things any more difficult for a country trying to grapple with explosive forces set loose during a time of transition.

SYMPATHY

Even though he has often termed apartheid "repugnant", President Reagan is known to feel sympathy for South Africa, which he once called an "old friend".

He made it clear at his news conference that he had no intention of abandoning con-

structive engagement, his policy of trying to help reform by friendly persuasion.

Yesterday, State Department spokesman Mr Bernard Kalb said: "We have consistently condemned the violence, and we want to see the violence ended and the state of emergency lifted and progress made on reform."

"This was and is the policy of this administration."

Mr Kalb's statement, made at an on-the-record briefing session for reporters, was backed by senior US officials in private conversations.

They argued that nothing said by the president conflicted with the statements of his senior officials dealing with Southern Africa issues.

The officials seemed anxious today to demonstrate evenhandedness in their comments about the situation in South Africa.

Having criticised the SA Gov-

ernment last week for threatening to expel foreign workers should sanctions be imposed, they warned that black threats to boycott white businesses and to go on strike would "surely lead to retaliatory threats and a confrontational climate".

A senior American official said this was not the time for anyone in South Africa to be issuing an ultimatum.

TOUGHER

Meanwhile, analysts here are looking ahead to next year when President Reagan, in terms of the sanctions Bill heading his way, will be required to decide whether even tougher sanctions should be applied against South Africa.

They said his news conference remarks were a sure indication he would not want to go further than the bank loan ban and cessation of Kruggerand sales contained in the present legislation.

E. Post 7/8/85

By KIN BENTLEY, Post Reporter

HAS the chasm between black and white South Africans become unbridgeable?

A funeral for black unrest victims held in Port Elizabeth on Saturday showed graphically the degree of black dislike — perhaps even hatred — for the enforcers of the powerful provisions of the state of emergency, now in its third week.

About 2 000 black people turned up at the Old Apostolic Church in Zwide, for the first "unrest" funeral since strict conditions were imposed on funerals last week.

The coffins of 11 people who died in unrest-related incidents over the past fortnight, plus one other, were brought into the church around noon.

The service was held indoors, in accordance with the new measures announced in terms of the Public Safety Act.

The huge building was jam-packed; the hymn singing, punctuated by cries of "amandla" and clenched fists raised more in mourning than defiance, was as beautiful as ever.

In terms of the latest regulations no outdoor funeral services may be held; services for not more than one deceased person may be held at one time; only ministers may speak at funerals; no microphones may be used; no political speeches may be made and people attending may only travel by vehicle from the church to the cemetery along a route determined by a divisional commissioner of the South African Police.

The last provision goes strongly against a tradition among black people of following the hearse to the graveside on foot. This the crowd did openly on Saturday — with no apparent interference from the authorities.

The service itself appeared largely to have been held in accordance with the regulations — although it was said by some black reporters that political speeches were made. How-

Black anger as they bury their dead

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ever, reporting of these speeches (mainly in Xhosa) was discouraged.

Although there were a few banners and placards (also barred), there were many T-shirt slogans, armbands, berets and badges — often in the colours of the ANC, but mostly of the United Democratic Front and the PE Youth Congress.

Some slogans on T-shirts read: *Langa Massacre, March 21, 1985* and *Stop This Killing*; others read *Submit or Fight* and *Apartheid Divides, UDF Unites*.

Police this week confirmed that seven people were arrested for alleged contraventions of the Act, arising from the funeral.

As the coffins were placed in hearses or closed bakkies for the trip to the Zwide graveyard about two kilometres away, those in the thronging crowd who could not find a space on trucks or in cars formed close-knit groups and followed the hearses, chanting and singing...

Three groups, each of about 200 people, bobbed up and down in time. In one group a young boy, aged about five (the son of a detainee, someone said) was on the shoulders of a man, leading the chanters in a song which was directed at police and soldiers

watching the situation from some 60 metres away.

Whether the police heard or understood the song, I don't know. Had they done so, perhaps the funeral might not have gone off so peacefully...

Some of the lyrics chanted in Xhosa included "Soldiers, voetsek!" and "They make me mad". All the time, led by the boy, the crowd pointed in the direction of the police. Other slogans were even stronger.

The black struggle against white domination in South Africa is as old as white economic and political control of the country.

But attitudes at the funeral seemed to indicate that a growing number of ordinary black people are no longer primarily interested in solutions through the scrapping of apartheid. There seemed to be a hardened attitude among the chanters — hardened perhaps by unemployment, poverty, suffering, decades of apartheid, detentions, banings, shootings...

They gave the impression that anything would be more acceptable than "the system" — a chilling thought for those who believe free enterprise in an open society is the only viable policy for a democracy.

The emergency: Are its laws

THE basic feature of a democratic constitution is the absolute supremacy of the law.

Every citizen, high or low, is amenable to the law and no one can be punished save by a properly constituted legal tribunal and in terms of laws properly enacted.

Judges are independent of and separate from the executive. If any person's rights or liberty or property are threatened, whether by another person or the government, the courts are open for his or her protection. And behind the courts stands the full power of the state to enforce their decrees.

This is what is meant by the rule of law. It is the greatest defence against tyranny. A corollary is that whenever an enactment invades the freedom of the individual, the courts will construe it strictly, allowing that invasion to go no further than what the words clearly mean and that any doubt as to the meaning must be resolved in favour of liberty and against invasion.

Moreover courts will look also at the competence of the law-making body to invade liberty and at whether the enactment genuinely applies to the circumstances relied upon by the law-maker for having enacted it: in other words, was there a proper connection between the new law and the circumstances and did it not, in its creation of new executive powers, go so far beyond what was necessary in the circumstances as to be unreasonable and therefore *ultra vires*?

On July 20 the present emergency came into force. It was proclaimed under the Public Safety Act of 1953. The regulations simultaneously proclaimed carry powers that are Draconian. They have completely abrogated the rule of law.

In South Africa the courts do not have the power their counterparts have in the United States. They cannot question the validity of Acts of Parliament. They can only interpret them. The Public Safety Act cannot therefore be attacked and it must stand. The circumstances surrounding its coming into force however are relevant to the forming of opinion as to the justice for its being on the statute book.

The Public Safety Act was passed in 1953 primarily because of the Defiance Campaign, a non-violent form of protest against a number of apartheid laws in which certain people invited prosecution of themselves under laws they detested — influx control, the pass laws, the Group Areas Act, the Bantu Authorities Act, the Separate Representation of Voters Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Suppression of Communism Act.

When one considers that 32 years later this legislation (in certain instances under different titles) is still on the statute book in spite of consistent opposition from the black and certain other population groups, then the promise by the government of reform after the emergency assumes a hollow ring.

The justification for paying so little attention to the Defiance Campaign was given by the then Minister of Justice, Mr C R Swart, during the parliamentary debate on the Public Safety Bill, the terms of which have a familiar contemporary sound.



Mr C R Swart... "obedient natives".

all valid?



The first of two articles on the state of emergency by GERALD GORDON QC and DENNIS DAVIS associate professor, Faculty of Law, UCT.

"I think we are all convinced that the great majority of the natives of South Africa today are still obedient, peace loving and order loving people. I put them at 80 percent and it is the remaining 20 percent who have spread the evil and are busy defying the country and defying authority." (1953 Senate Debates Col 759.)

The only previous occasion when the Public Safety Act was used was in 1960 — the "Sharpeville" emergency — when 11 503 opponents of the government were detained.

The Act has been invoked once more, this time on the ground that a "minority are directing acts of violence and thuggery... at the property and persons of law-abiding black people" (State President P W Botha, quoted in Cape Times, July 22).

The Act gives two main powers to the State President. The first is to declare that a state of emergency exists in the Republic; the second is to make such regulations as appear to him necessary or expedient for providing for the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order, the termination of the emergency or for such other circumstances which are deemed by him to have arisen or to be likely to arise from the emergency. He exercises both these powers merely by a proclamation in the Government Gazette.

He can declare that a state of emergency exists if in his opinion it at any time appears that:

(a) Any action or threatened action by any persons or body of persons in the Republic is of such a nature and of such an extent that the safety of the public, or the maintenance of public order is seriously threatened thereby; or

(b) Circumstances have arisen in the Republic which seriously threaten the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order; and

(c) The ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the government to ensure the public safety.

Although the draftsmen of the South African legislation apparently used the English Emergency Powers Act of 1920, the English Act is far more limited in its operation.

Before the crown may declare a state of emergency, it must be satisfied that some action has been taken or is immediately present of such a nature or on so extensive a scale as to be calculated, by interfering with the supply and distribution of food, water, fuel or light, or the means of locomotion, to deprive the community of the essentials of life.

The purpose for which these drastic powers are conferred is thus defined by the Act in words which are sufficiently clear and precise to place a definite restriction upon the activities of the executive.

Moreover, no proclamation is to be in force for more than one month. Under the Public Safety Act, however, no proclamation issued "shall remain in force for more than 12 months". The English measure states that another proclamation may be issued at or before the end of the one month. The South African version takes this over, substituting, of course, the 12 months period for the one month.

The English Act gives the crown power by order in council to make regulations during the emergency but these are limited to such as are designed to secure the essentials of life; and they must, moreover, be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after they are made and are not to continue in force after the expiration of seven days from the time when the declaration was made.

The only corresponding provision in the South African Act is that any regulation shall be laid on the table of Parliament within 14 days after promulgation thereof, if Parliament is then in ordinary session. If Parliament is not then in ordinary session, such regulations must be laid within 14 days after its next ensuing ordinary session.

President Botha's refusal to reconvene Parliament means that the regulations cannot be subjected to parliamentary debate until the next session.

So much for the Public Safety Act itself. As for the regulations, it has been held in the Natal Supreme Court (R v Maphumulo 1960) that the State President's power to legislate by making regulations is equal to that of Parliament.

Per se, therefore, the regulations cannot be attacked in the courts. This however does not preclude their being tested against the prevailing circumstances. A *fortiori*, rules and orders made under delegation from the State President, would in our submission, be yet more vulnerable to question by the courts in view of their subordinate status. This would apply to many of the rules made by the commissioner of police, who now combines in his person the functions of law-maker, judge and executive officer.

It is clear from decisions under the 1960 emergency that the regulations, rules and orders now proclaimed are open to scrutiny by the courts. They can be interpreted and they can be tested against the prevailing circumstances.

Extraordinary powers

First let us consider what the circumstances are.

In time of war, rebellion or suchlike condition where the existence of the state is endangered, it has an inherent right to protect itself and can, in an extreme case, assume extraordinary powers, suspending even the courts entirely. *Salus reipublicae suprema lex* one cannot overlook the fact that, if the state is overthrown, the courts go with it.

Among such powers is the power to declare martial law. But martial law is a questionable analogy on which to base the Public Safety Act, for martial law has no legal basis and as Lord Halsbury once said: "Martial law is no law at all."

In any event this is not the position here. Assertions by the government suggest that the state as such is not endangered. President Botha's statement about "violence and thuggery" quoted above shows the limited scope of the situation, as claimed by the government.

Hence this is not war. Moreover, the



A Saracen armoured car at a police road-block near Paarl during the 1960 state of emergency.

proclamation is confined to 36 out of 265 magisterial districts. The 1960 emergency applied in 83 out of the then 300. In addition, the manpower available to the government in respect of soldiery and police is far greater than in 1960. Mr Louis Nel, the Deputy Foreign Minister, was indeed at pains to tell the Portuguese on Lisbon TV how limited the proclamation was in scope, citing its application "to only 36 districts".

In *Brink v Commissioner of Police* (1960), the Transvaal Supreme Court said that as the state itself was not endangered, it was open to the courts to test whether fundamental rights (in that case the right to have legal assistance) were completely invaded.

There was no regulation permitting this refusal, only executive action by the police denying the right. This action was held to be invalid and the detainees were allowed consultations with their lawyers.

Points never tested

To meet this judgment the regulations were later amended refusing access of the detainee's lawyer. But this does not end the matter because the question must still be answered whether the regulation "provides for the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order etc". Do the circumstances require it and does it not go beyond the limits of those requirements? Can public safety and order really be prejudiced by giving a detainee access to a lawyer?

These points do not appear to have been raised in the courts and the amending regulation refusing legal access has never been tested.

(In the next and concluding article, three aspects of the emergency regulations — indemnity of the state, boycotts of business and rules for detainees — are examined in the light of the submission that they are open to scrutiny by the courts.)

From the Bible

"Turn to me now and be saved, people all over the world!"

(Isaiah 45: 22).

'Reform, not force, can bring peace'

SOUTH Africa has been ruled by emergency powers for 25 years and only reform and not increased repression can restore peace and stability, a leading academic said this week. 327

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, was addressing a packed public protest meeting over the state of emergency at the Central Methodist Hall in Johannesburg on Tuesday. 6/8/85

The emergency regulations came under heavy criticism from three other speakers at the gathering. They were Mrs Molly Blackburn, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Walmer, Mr Diliza Matshoba, a field worker of the South African Council of Churches and Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference. Soweto

Suppress

Prof Dugard said the Government had invoked the state of emergency to suppress human rights and conceal its own political failures.

Mrs Blackburn told the audience that the majority of whites were hopeful that the security forces will restore normal life in the townships. However, the attitude of blacks to the emergency was that of disgust, anger and resignation.

There was silence in the hall when Mrs Blackburn described events in the Eastern Cape which she said read like a "cheap horror story".

Attack

President Ronald Reagan and other homeland leaders came under attack for their recent statements concerning the situation in the country. Father Mkhathshwa said Mr Reagan's statements were irresponsible and showed arrogance of the worst kind.

Mr Matshoba said the State President, Mr Botha, has now given himself the role of dictating to the Church how it had to conduct itself. He said ministers of religion were now severely restricted in their performance of funeral rites for unrest victims.

He warned that there would always be a crisis as long as whites continued to talk to black "leaders" of their choice.

Call on UCT to award degree to Mandela

CAPE TIMES 8/8/81 327

Political Staff

STUDENTS boycotting lectures at the University of Cape Town yesterday called on the university's senate to award an honorary degree to imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

About 200 students picketed outside the university's main campus along De Waal Drive yesterday during afternoon rush-hour traffic with placards condemning the state of emergency.

The flow of the traffic was affected as curious motorists slowed down to observe the picket.

The boycott started yesterday and is planned to last three days in protest against the government's emergency measures.

Police maintained a low profile as students

sang freedom songs and chanted slogans.

At a student mass meeting yesterday morning a motion was adopted calling on the university council to award an honorary degree to Mandela.

Students then marched to the administration building to present their demand to the UCT principal, Dr Stuart Saunders.

The university council was also asked to condemn the state of emergency.

Reacting to the demands, Dr Saunders said that certain procedures had to be followed before any person could be awarded an honorary degree which had to be motivated by the university's council and senate.

Students would have to

ensure that these procedures were followed.

In a statement read to students, Dr Saunders said UCT was "deeply sensitive to the crisis facing the country and sympathetic to the anguish felt by many".

"We believe it is necessary to act in a responsible and constructive manner which in no way condones injustices in our society."

He urged students to avoid confrontation with the police and reminded them that all open public demonstrations on and off campus were illegal.

● Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, will address a student rally at 10am at UCT today.

'No emergency for Durban area'

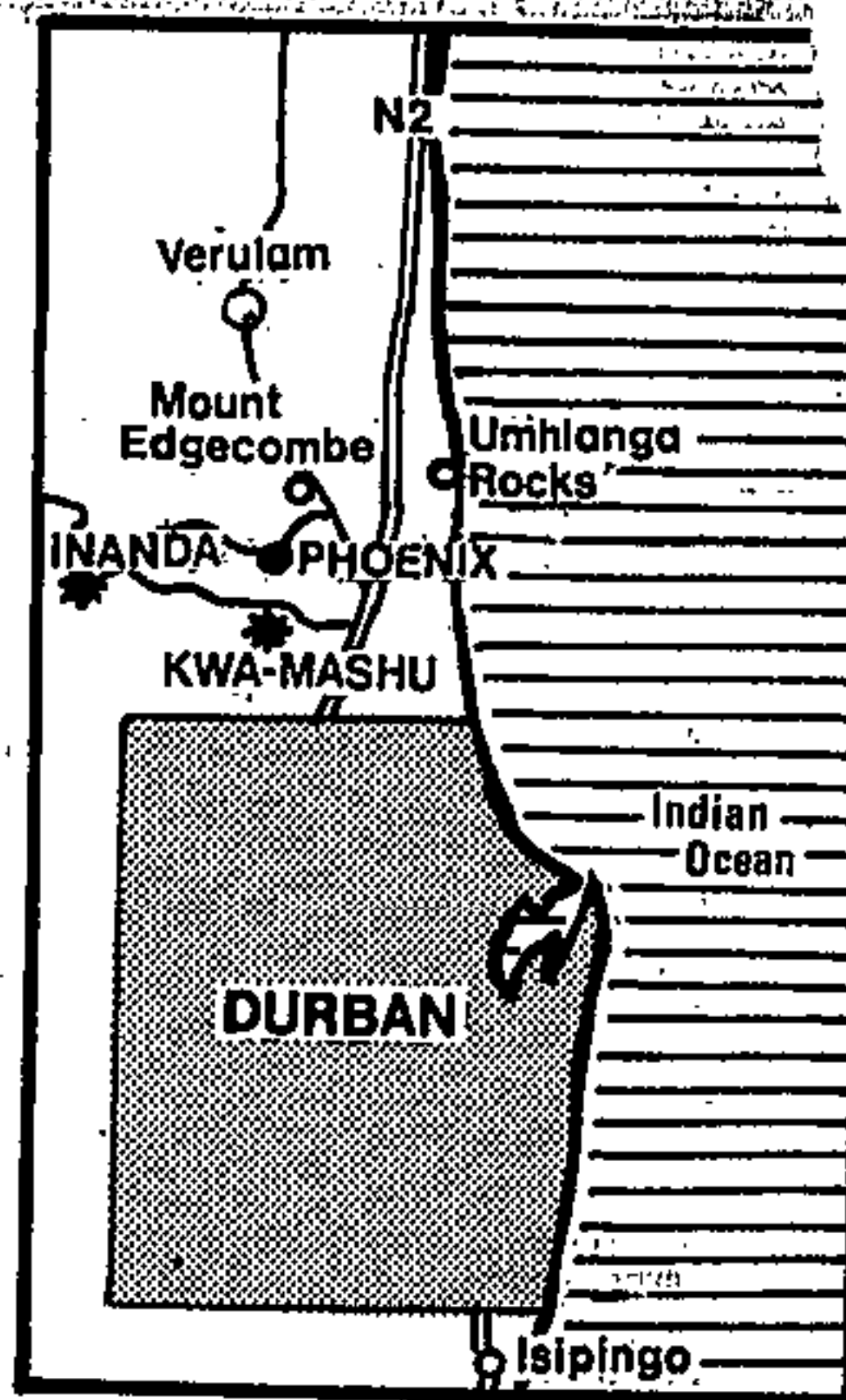
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STAR 8/8/85
The state of emergency will not be extended to Durban, reliable sources have told *The Star*.

It is understood that police do not regard violence in the Durban area as part of the general unrest which led to the imposition of a state of emergency on 36 towns and cities 19 days ago.

"The situation in Durban is an extension of the old feud between Zulus and Indians.

"It is not part of the unrest situation," a senior officer said, speaking on condition he was not identified.

"Isolated incidents of violence have taken place in an attempt to embarrass Chief Buthelezi," he added.



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P W warns of 'stronger steps' in unrest areas

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PRETORIA. — The Government does not intend implementing a state of emergency in parts of the country where unrest has flared in the past days, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said today, but he warned that "stronger steps" would be taken if necessary.

At a Press conference in Pretoria, Mr Botha said of the state of emergency — which has been enforced in 36 magisterial districts for almost three weeks — "I don't intend to continue with the state of emergency forever in those districts. I personally would like to lift the emergency regulations."

Asked whether he would extend the regulations to parts of Natal and the Western Cape, where unrest has flared in the past week, Mr Botha said: "Not at this stage. But if necessary, we will do it. We are quite capable of controlling the situation."

"If necessary we can introduce even stronger steps. But I'm not going to get hysterical like some people in this country, a minority of people in this country, and overseas."

— Sapa.



Mr le Grange looking glum after seeing several shops ablaze during a helicopter visit to the Inanda, Phoenix and Kwa Mashu areas.

9/8/85

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Emergency 'won't be extended to Durban'

Mercury Reporter **MERCURY**

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday the Government was not considering extending the state of emergency to Durban at this stage but extra policemen were being brought into the area.

Speaking at a Press conference after a helicopter visit to the Inanda, Phoenix and Kwa Mashu areas, Mr le Grange said more policemen had been provided in the Durban area and still more would be allocated.

He said he had discussed the situation with Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, and members of his council, and relief would be provided for the Indian community.

Mr le Grange said he had no doubt who was responsible for the unrest in the townships but he did not want to pinpoint any particular organisation until he had hard and fast information.

A Mercury team which flew in the helicopter with Mr le Grange, Gen Bert Wandrag, head of the Riot Police, and other high-ranking officers, saw at least five shops ablaze in Inanda and one in Kwa Mashu.

Mr Rajbansi said in an interview that the Ministers' Council had set aside an initial sum of R20 000 which would be used for distress relief and would be administered jointly with the Indian Child Welfare Society.

He said he did not think the unrest had necessarily anti-Indian undertones.

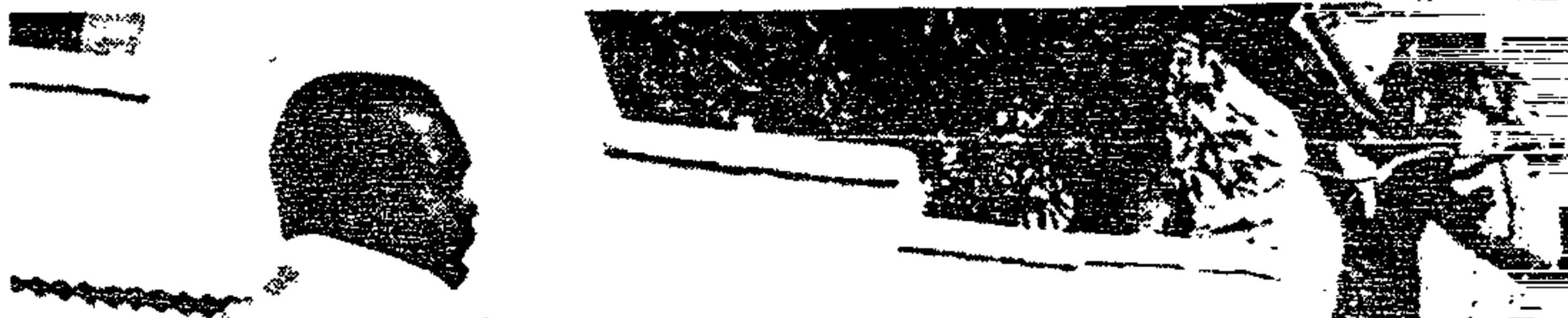
Mr Rajbansi said those people who were indirectly 'fanning the flames of unrest' should search their consciences.

Durban was relatively calm until a small coterie of students from the University of Durban-Westville decided to remind people about boycotts, he said.

Loading up to go



Indian families load up their belongings to flee as rumours spread burned.



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New SAP powers gazetted

PRETORIA. — Wide powers, including curfews and controls on petrol, have been given to police in the Eastern Cape, East Rand and West Rand.

In a proclamation in the Government Gazette yesterday, the divisional commissioners of the Eastern Cape, the East Rand and the West Rand issued orders enacting the powers granted to them following announcement of the state of emergency on July 21.

The powers which apply in the Eastern Cape include imposition of a curfew between 10pm and 4am in certain townships, no entry to townships by non-residents, a ban on possession of petrol and controls on school boycotts.

Siphoning

Areas affected by the wider powers are the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Fort Beaufort and Graaff-Reinet magisterial districts, while the control of school boycotts will apply on the East Rand and West Rand.

The ban on possession of petrol will also apply in West Rand townships.

In terms of the emergency orders controlling school boycotts, pupils

are not permitted to be outside classrooms, except during breaks, and may participate only in activities approved by school staff.

Possession of petrol in a container and the siphoning of petrol are also prohibited.

East Rand areas affected by the orders are Alberton, Benoni, Kempton Park, Springs, Nigel, Balfour, Delmas, Heidelberg, Boksburg and Brakpan, Vereeniging, Vanderbijl Park and Randfontein.

The orders controlling non-residents in townships, school boycotts and the imposition of a curfew apply in: New Brighton, KwaZakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwa-Nobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tanti, Makannaskop and Joza which are all in the Eastern Cape.

Orders controlling school boycotts, non-residents in townships and the ban on the possession of petrol apply in Asherville, Kroonvale, Santaville, Sunnyside, Umasisakhe and Adendorff which all fall within the Graaff-Reinet magisterial district.

In the East Rand police division, only the control on school boycotts applies. Townships affected are Watville, Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Tembisa, Kwa-Thema, Duduza, Balfour, Greylingstad, Botleng, Ratanda, Vosloosrus and Tsakanes.

The control of boycotts and the ban on possession of petrol apply in the West Rand police division in the townships of Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal. — Sapa

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CURFEW

Cops to control school boycotts and sale of petrol

WIDE powers including the control of petrol, school boycotts and the imposition of curfews, have been given to the police in the Eastern Cape and the East and West Rand in terms of the emergency regulations.

SA Press Association

In a proclamation in the Government Gazette yesterday, the Divisional Commissioners of the Eastern Cape, the East Rand and the West Rand issued orders enacting the powers granted to them following the announcement of the state of emergency on July 21.

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The areas on the Rand which are affected by the orders are Alberton, Benoni, Kempton Park, Springs, Nigel, Balfour, Delmas, Heidelberg, Boksburg, Brakpan, Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark and Randfontein.

Pik briefs Americans on emergency

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STAR 9/8/85

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha is in Vienna — briefing United States officials on the state of emergency.

The meeting is being treated with great confidentiality. Mr Botha is expected to brief the Americans on announcements to be made at the Natal congress of the National Party on August 15.

There is diplomatic speculation that President P W Botha will use the congress to announce the easing of influx control and a common citizenship for black and white South Africans.

OTHER MEETINGS

Mr Botha is also expected to meet representatives of other governments while in Vienna.

He is certain to want to brief British and West German government representatives during his trip, which was confirmed by the South African Embassy in London.

The meeting with the Americans and other countries is at the request of South Africa. Initial reports said the request had been met coolly by the United States.

The governments Mr Botha briefs are likely to impress upon him the need to start real dialogue in South Africa and to end the state of emergency.

He is attempting to head off an end to the "constructive engagement" policy followed by the Americans.

The policy was put under threat by the South African raid into Cabinda in Angola, which threatened American lives, and made worse by the emergency.

Only three countries appear to be standing between South Africa and comprehensive sanctions. They are the United States, Britain and West Germany, all of which have major trading links.

All are finding their stance harder to maintain. President Reagan faces increasing

pressure not to veto a joint Republican-Democratic sanctions bill to be presented to Congress in September.

Britain faces increasing domestic, Commonwealth and EEC pressure.

Germany faces growing pressure in the EEC to endorse sanctions.

South African-American relations have been increasingly chilly. The United States has recalled its ambassador in Pretoria, Mr Herman Nickel, and South Africa has recalled its ambassador-designate to Washington, Mr Herbert Beukes.

There has been virtually no high-level contact since Dr Chester Crocker visited in March.

Britain, by contrast, has been surprisingly friendly — leading the fight against sanctions in the EEC and only reluctantly agreeing to "bring back" her ambassador for a specific EEC meeting to preserve shaky EEC unity.

There are wide EEC differences. France, which is playing to her Third World and domestic political interests, is leading the call for sanctions.

It is understood South Africa has informed the United States and other governments that President Botha will make important announcements at the Natal congress.

POLICY CHANGES

Before agreeing to the talks, the United States is said to have sought an undertaking there would be changes in South African policy.

Mr Botha knows that President Reagan's policy of constructive engagement is under serious threat and that other allies are finding it harder to justify their position.

Sanctions which were only possible before, are now probable — and seem more likely each day the emergency continues.

Mr Botha will be keen to indicate — before Congress and the EEC meet — that reform is taking place in South Africa.

9/8/85 (327)

Firstly, the indemnity against civil and criminal proceedings:

In *Mawo v Pepler* NO (1961) the Cape Supreme Court was asked to declare that such an indemnity should have no legal effect, being beyond the scope of the regulations envisaged by the Act. As the case went off on other points, this issue was left undecided. But the court did not say that it was precluded from deciding it. In our submission such an indemnity clause has no necessary connection with the control or termination of the emergency and may very well be declared invalid.

Indeed in 1961 Parliament, notwithstanding the protection of the regulation, passed the Indemnity Act 1961, nullifying all civil or criminal proceedings from the date of the emergency declaration until the passing of that Act (1961). In its wisdom therefore Parliament felt it advisable not to leave the question of indemnity to the status of a mere regulation. There is no Indemnity Act passed by Parliament in respect of the present emergency and refuge from actions, criminal or civil, can be sought only in the regulations. The government must therefore wait till the next session or recall Parliament now if it wants indemnity — unless it is prepared to rely on the unsure foundation of the regulation.

Secondly, boycotts of businesses by blacks:

This is obviously designed to stifle the boycott of white businesses by township people who have turned inwards to their own black shops.

However hard this may be for the white traders, in what possible way can the closing of black businesses be said to be "for the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order etc" — as the Public Safety Act requires regulations made under it to be? And where, incidentally, is the doctrine of free trade — so esteemed by our society?

Thirdly, the rules regulating the detention of persons arrested:

In their first article yesterday, **GERALD GORDON QC** and **PROF DENNIS DAVIS**, associate professor in the Faculty of Law at UCT, showed how the emergency regulations violate the rule of law. They submitted that certain aspects of the regulations might be attacked in the courts on the grounds that they went beyond or were unconnected with the needs of the emergency.

[illegible]

The rules provide:

He or she will not be entitled to any visits — not from a doctor, lawyer, a magistrate or a family member — except with the permission of the prison commander and the Commissioner of Police. If a detainee is allowed a visitor, they may not have physical contact, must meet in the presence of a prison official and may communicate only in English and Afrikaans. If one of them is not proficient in an official language, ~~an~~ approved interpreter may be used.

☐ A detainee may not write or receive letters, except with the Commissioner's permission.

No food parcels, cigarettes or bedding can be received from outside the prison.

The hair and beard of a detainee will not be shaven short except at the written request of the detainee or by order of a medical officer.

☐ Detainees are not entitled to study or to register to study.

□ A detainee commits an offence if he or she does not comply with the above rules or, *among other things*:

☐ Disobeys or ignores any lawful command.

☐ Is idle, careless or negligent or refuses to clean the place where he or she is held.

☐ Conducts him or herself indecently.

☐Sings, whistles or makes unnecessary noise or causes unnecessary trouble or is a nuisance.

☐ Lodges false, frivolous or malicious complaints.

The punishment for such offences may include forced labour, a fine, confinement

hour duties, a fine, confinement in isolation for up to 30 days, a reprimand, corporal punishment (not exceeding six strokes), the deprivation of one or more meals on any one day, or solitary confinement in an isolation cell with or without spare or reduced diet. Even at the internal prison disciplinary hearings, detainees have fewer rights than normal prisoners for they will not be entitled to be represented by a lawyer at such hearings.

These rules provide for conditions of detention which are punitive in the extreme and would appear to go far beyond the purpose of detaining people in an emergency, namely to question them or to prevent them from endangering law and order. In this regard the Medical Association of South Africa Report (1983) on the health care of South African detainees is particularly relevant:

"Persuasive evidence has been put before the Committee that where harsh methods are employed in detention and interrogation of detainees, including isolation and sensory deprivation for relatively lengthy periods of time, this may have extremely serious and possible permanent effects on the mental and physical health of a detainee."

On the strength of such evidence, the committee concluded that "the circumstances relating to the detention of security law detainees in South Africa present potential hazards to their physical and mental health".

In addition these rules violate international law. Both the European Convention on Human Rights of 1950 and the

Brutal

The Emergency Regulations and Rules have attempted to create a police power totally out of control of the legal process and in violation of all that is involved in the rule of law. Unless the courts are successfully invoked in favour of the underlying assumption of any civilized legal system, viz the freedom of the individual, our own legal system will be further eroded after this state of emergency has ended. Lest this sound alarmist it should be remembered that the less-stringent 1960 Regulations provided the basis of what became our statutorily entrenched security system.

The effect of the unrestricted powers of the police in the 36 magisterial districts can only be to undermine the last vestiges of confidence of the majority of the population in the advantages of due process and legal protection. It is this brutal legacy which will be bequeathed to the children of our country ...

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY
EMPLOYERS whose black staff members work shifts and may need to travel in certain black townships in the Eastern Cape during the curfew period of 10pm to 4am must obtain permits from the police for their employees.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, today outlined the steps which employers, members of the media and those providing essential and emergency services had to follow as a result of the curfew which comes into operation tonight.

Additional measures were published yesterday afternoon in the Government Gazette in terms of the Public Safety Act and apply to the magisterial districts of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Albany.

The maximum fine for anyone convicted of transgressing the regulations is R20 000 or four years imprisonment.

The townships affected are New Brighton, Kwa-zakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwanobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tantyi, Makannaskop, Joza, Tinis and Dorrington.

The regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act prevent anyone who is not a resident of any of these areas to be in those areas without the written permission of a member of a force at any time.

No person may move in any street or public place in any of the townships between 10pm and 4am without written permission.

Permits for movement during time of curfew

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E. Post 09:08:25

Col Van Rooyen said employers whose black employees worked shifts were required to give their employees a letter with a letterhead which gave the name of the employee, his address, identity number and the period in which he would be moving about in the particular township during the curfew hours.

Permits would be issued at Algoa Park, Walmer, Swartkops, Uitenhage Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort police stations.

Col Van Rooyen said that doctors who needed to enter the black townships, who did not live there or who would be moving around the townships during the curfew hours, should apply for a standing permit from the particular police station.

People not resident in the townships who

wanted to visit the townships must apply for permits at the police station nearest the township they want to visit.

He said the security forces would use their discretion for ambulancemen and other officials providing emergency and essential services in the townships who would not need permits each time they went into the townships, but ambulancemen who were returning from duty to their homes during the curfew would have to obtain a permit from the nearest police station.

● The imposition of stricter measures announced by the State President yesterday in the Eastern Cape was "a surprising response, if the situation in these areas has improved as officials have maintained".

This is the view of Progressive Federal Party's

spokesman on black affairs in the Eastern Cape, Mr Andrew Savage, MP, who said President P W Botha had announced on TV last night that he wanted to lift the state of emergency regulations as soon as possible.

"The toughening of the emergency regulations doesn't seem to accord with that wish."

He said the situation was back to where it was before, when non-residents had to get permits to enter black townships. This measure had been changed as recently as the last session of Parliament. Recently both he and the MPC for Walmer, Mrs Molly Blackburn, had relatively free access to the townships, he said.

● Among regulations announced was provision that non-residents have to get permission from the "forces" before entering townships.

Now a curfew

E. Post 09:08:85 (327) (255)

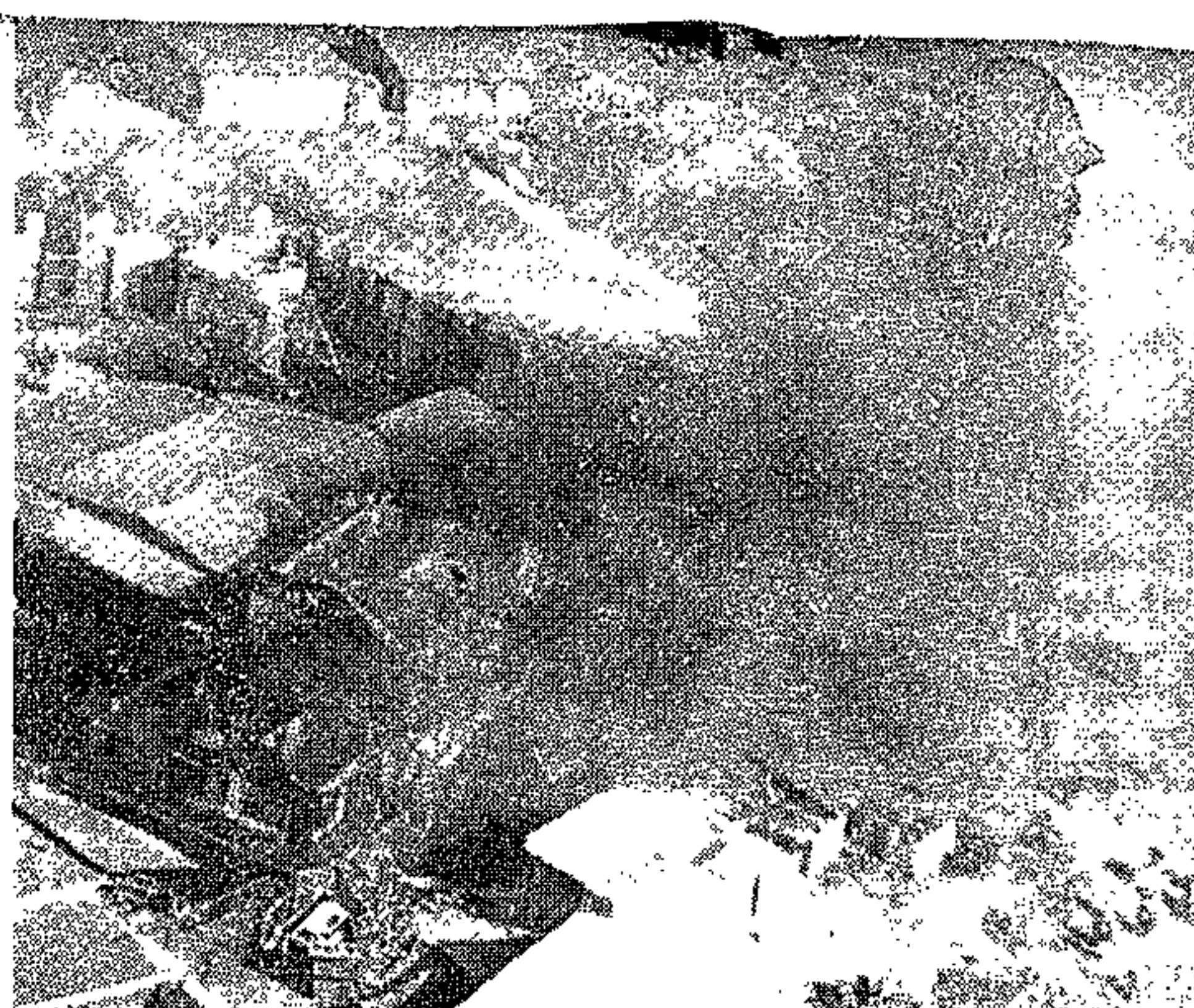
THE imposition of a curfew in the black townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort, and the other restrictions introduced yesterday, are the type of measures to be expected in a state of emergency, and it can only be hoped that they will be withdrawn as soon as possible.

There has been some surprise that the curfew and restrictions on the movement of pupils are being implemented at this late stage, nearly three weeks after the emergency regulations were first announced and when the situation appeared to be improving. The reason given — that tight control is being maintained from police headquarters in Pretoria, which is assessing the need for special measures before approving them — is encouraging. So is the long list of detainees being released. The latest total of more than 600 is nearly half the number arrested since the emergency was declared.

It is difficult to say whether the perpetrators of township violence have been subdued by the clampdown or whether they have simply shifted their efforts to less protected areas. Either way, ordinary folk enjoying a good night's sleep for the first time in many months will welcome the respite from the violence and feuding, but the public should guard against the tendency to regard emergency regulations as a necessary evil. They may restore calm on the surface, but a lasting peace cannot be imposed by force.



The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, fly over the riot areas.



Smoke rises from stores set ablaze by rioting mobs in the Indian areas. Many houses and shops were burnt down last night and residents are reported to be forming vigilante groups for protection.

Suzman, black leaders criticise sweeping new powers for police

Political Correspondent

Sweeping powers assumed by the police in terms of emergency regulations in the Eastern Cape and on the East and West Rand were described by the Progressive Federal Party today as acts of desperation likely to have only superficial effect.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, said the Government appeared to be unable to bring the situation under control.

"Strong-arm methods can be only a temporary expedient. The basic causes of the unrest must be tackled as speedily as possible if lasting stability is to be established," Mrs Suzman said.

She urged the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and his deputy, Mr Sam de Beer, to meet headmasters of township schools where there was unrest "to get their advice and opinion as to

how the highly undesirable and, indeed, dangerous situation of school boycotts may best be terminated".

The new powers, including the control of petrol, school boycotts and the imposition of curfews, have been given to the police in the Eastern Cape and on the East and West Rand in terms of the emergency regulations, reports Sapa.

The powers which apply in the Eastern Cape include the imposition of a curfew between 10 pm and 4 am in certain townships, no entry to townships by non-residents, and a ban on the possession of petrol. The orders also include the control of school boycotts.

The areas affected by the wider powers are the townships in the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Fort Beaufort and Graaff-Reinet magisterial districts, while the control of school boycotts will apply in the East and West Rands.

The ban on possession of petrol

will also apply in West Rand townships.

In terms of the emergency orders controlling school boycotts, pupils are not permitted to be outside their classrooms, except during breaks, and may participate only in activities approved by the school staff.

The possession of petrol in a container and the siphoning of petrol is also prohibited in terms of the orders.

Black political leaders have also criticised the increased police powers.

Mr Ismael Mkhabela, Azapo president, said there would be no peace in the affected areas until there was freedom for the communities to sit down and discuss their grievances.

"The situation cannot be defused by increasing control and powers over the black communities," he said.

Mr Steve Mbatha, a community leader from kwaThema township on the East Rand, said the increased powers were an

acknowledgement by the authorities of failure regarding the black school issue.

"This will create bitter enmity and hatred between the authorities and the schoolchildren," he added.

The areas on the Rand which are affected by the orders are Alberton, Benoni, Kempton Park, Springs, Nigel, Balfour, Delmas, Heidelberg, Boksburg, Brakpan, Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark and Randfontein.

The orders controlling non-residents in townships, school boycotts and the imposition of a curfew apply in New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Walmer, kwaNobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tanti, Mankaskop and Joza, all in the Eastern Cape.

Orders controlling school boycotts, non-residents in townships and the ban on the possession of petrol apply in Asherville, Kroonvale, Santaville, Sunnyside, Umasisakhe and Adendorf which all fall within the Graaff-Reinet magisterial district.

In the East Rand police division, only the control on school boycotts applies and the townships affected are Watville, Daveyton, Katlehong, Thokoza, Tembisa, kwaThema, Duduza, Balfour, Greylingstad, Botleng, Ratanda, Vosloosrus and Tsakanes.

The control of boycotts and the ban on possession of petrol apply in the West Rand police division in the townships of Sebokeng, Evaton, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong, Mohlakeng, and Bekkersdal.

Curfew declared in East Cape townships

Transvaal Bureau
JOHANNESBURG — For the first time during the current state of emergency, South African Police used special powers to declare a curfew yesterday — from 10 pm to 4 am in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Fort Beaufort townships.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Province, Brigadier C. A. Swart, also brought into effect special measures to crack down on school boycotts and to prohibit entry to the Eastern Cape areas by "non-residents".

Police chiefs for the East Rand and West Rand divisions took steps to facilitate the stricter control of school pupils while Brigadier J.

Kotze, of the South Western Districts, extended a similar declaration he made last week to set conditions for the possession of petrol.

The possession of petrol in a container and the siphoning of petrol is prohibited in terms of the regulations.

The emergency measures were announced in Ministry of Law and Order notices in a special Government Gazette released in Pretoria yesterday.

The Eastern Cape curfew applies in the following townships: New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwa-Nobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingodorp, Tanti, Makannaskop and Joza.

In terms of the emergency orders controlling

school boycotts, pupils may not leave their classrooms, "unless it is during a prescribed break, or during the period from entering the school premises until the commencement of the school programme, or except for the purpose of visiting the dressing room or to change classes".

A virtual "street curfew" also applies to "registered pupils" who decide not to attend classes — a special law also prohibits their leaving "premises normally used for human habitation".

Pupils are also not allowed to take part in any activity at a school not supervised or ordered by a member of the school's staff.

Threat to 'close my shop'

W/E 10/8/85

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Rugby maverick Mr Dan "Cheeky" Watson claims that police threatened to close his Uitenhage clothing shop which is being supported by blacks in spite of a boycott of other white-owned businesses.

Mr Watson said that after a visit by five uniformed policemen this week two constables were stationed outside his store, "with the effect of intimidating black customers not to buy from me".



Dan "Cheeky" Watson

He said the constables were withdrawn only after he had warned that he would alert the news media.

Mr Watson said the police called on him after the alleged appearance in Uitenhage townships of a pamphlet excluding his shop from the boycott.

A police officer asked him if he had a stamp to certify that goods sold to black customers were bought at his shop — apparently to ensure that the customers would not be intimidated in the black townships.

He claimed he was told that if the police did find such a stamp he would be arrested under the state of emergency regulations and his store would be closed.

Not anti-white

"I told them I had no such special stamp, other than the normal receipt which is issued to all customers, and they left, leaving two uniformed policemen outside my door."

Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer, denied that policemen had been stationed outside Mr Watson's shop. He said police visited Mr Watson's premises "to have certain discussions with him" and "that is all I'm prepared to say".

Mr Watson said: "The Government is trying to make out that this boycott is anti-white, and that's not true. Blacks still support those who supported them."

In the 1970s Mr Watson forsook a possible place in the Springbok rugby team — he was a Gazelles and Springbok trialist — to play with blacks in the Port Elizabeth townships.

Magistrate puts limits on funeral

Staff Reporter

THE Wynberg Chief Magistrate yesterday issued a notice in terms of the Internal Security Act placing several restrictions on the funeral later today of 18-year-old Sithembele Mathiso, who died on July 29 in Guguletu when unrest flared during a schools boycott.

The Divisional Commissioner of the Police for the Western Province, Brigadier G J Odendaal, said in a statement yesterday that the chief magistrate, Mr W P Theron, had acted on the recommendation of the police.

He said police had reliable information that large groups of unruly elements from elsewhere would converge and that the funeral would be converted into a mass political rally.

Police, however, would not interfere with the funeral but would be on hand to "maintain peace", Brigadier Odendaal said.

The conditions on the funeral are:

"That speeches, the main theme of which is political, shall not be

made; that no placards or banners or flags be exhibited; and that the procession proceeds along the shortest route possible and that the mourners disperse immediately after the funeral ceremony.

"Funerals are sad events and certainly not the place for inflammatory speeches or placard demonstrations.

"The brutal killing of Mrs Maki Skosana at a funeral in Duduza is still fresh in the minds of South Africans and people abroad. This woman died tragically in front of all our eyes and there must be no opportunity for such a death to repeat itself.

"The police will act with great restraint, but it is in the first instance up to the organizers to ensure that the whole ceremony is conducted in a dignified and peaceful manner."

In a notice issued in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act, Mr Theron said he had reason to believe that "the public peace would be seriously endangered by the funeral of Sithembele Mathiso".

Mr Theron directed that the divine service and speeches at the funeral should only be held indoors; that speakers at the funeral ceremony not in any manner defend, attack, criticize, propagate or discuss any from of government, any principle or policy of a government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by the police or any member of the force.

He also ordered that people should take the shortest route home after the ceremony.

Discrimination must go, Ntsanwisi tells Botha

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MERCURY

GIYANI—South Africa would have to do away with institutionalised discrimination before it was accepted by the international community, the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Prof Hudson Ntsanwisi, told President Botha yesterday.

After a two-hour meeting with Mr Botha in the capital of Giyani, Prof Ntsanwisi said Mr Botha's visit to Gazankulu was an historic occasion.

He told a Press conference after the meeting: 'The State President is not only at the front of reform, but he also takes the trouble to visit a national state and to get first-hand information of what is taking place and deliberate with those in positions of leadership.'

Gazankulu is the second homeland Mr Botha has visited in the past week, his first call being at KwaNdebele, where he held discussions with the Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skosana.

Mobbed

Mr Botha is being accompanied by two deputy Ministers and a contingent of more than 20 journalists, flying in three South African Air Force helicopters.

The Office of the State President said earlier Mr Botha intended touring all the national states 'in the near future', although no further details were given.

After touring various industrial and agricultural projects, Mr Botha and

Prof Ntsanwisi arrived at the government buildings in Giyani, where Mr Botha was mobbed by more than 300 cheering schoolchildren waving paper flags.

Mr Botha said his talks with Prof Ntsanwisi and the Gazankulu Cabinet had dealt with matters of mutual interest.

Prof Ntsanwisi said he believed the tasks facing South Africa were 'colossal,' adding: 'but I think with the courage he (Mr Botha) has shown and the initiative he has taken, we shall be able to surmount some of the difficulties.'

Prof Ntsanwisi said blacks and whites in South Africa needed to change their attitudes for

the country's leaders to carry on with reform.

'We need to redress the imbalances in this country,' he said.

Reform

'And before we can be accepted by the international community, we have to do away with institutionalised discrimination in the politics of our country.'

Prof Ntsanwisi said he believed whites and blacks belonged together in South Africa and 'cannot wish each other away,' and he added: 'I hope that in the movement of reform a place will be got at all levels of decision-making for all the black citizens of this country.' — (Sapa)

9 arrests after grenade attack injures 8

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
and CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE spokesmen disclosed last night that nine people had been arrested following the explosion in which six policemen—including a senior officer, a TV newsman and an unidentified elderly black man were injured when an unidentified person threw a grenade at a police squad advancing on a funeral crowd in Guguletu on Saturday afternoon.

The grenade attack came after a huge combined police and military operation aimed at restricting the number of mourners attending the mass funeral of Sithembile Mathiso, 18, who was killed by a rubber bullet during unrest two weeks ago.

Explosion

Among policemen injured were Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, Lieutenant Johan Oosthuizen, a former Springbok centre, and Mr Anton van der Merwe, a CBS News soundman.

Police sources also disclosed last night that the helicopter carrying Major Odendaal away had followed a man to a house some distance from the explosion and had called in ground forces to the spot before continuing the flight to hospital.

The house had been surrounded and a man had been arrested. Eight people were arrested later. However, it is believed the search for the grenade attacker is continuing.

Blast

A video film taken by security forces during the grenade incident and screened on TV last night showed a wounded and bleeding Major Odendaal shouting to his men: "They are throwing grenades. Get your shot-guns."

From page 1
police had "sufficient proof" on video film that Major Odendaal had practised "the greatest possible amount of patience" in controlling the crowd.

Among those prevented from attending the funeral were the Rev Allan Boesak and several other Christian and Muslim clerics and their supporters who were arrested outside the township about noon after allegedly defying a police order prohibiting them their entry.

Local and overseas press and television crews were also prohibited from entering.

Police manning road-blocks searched cars entering and leaving the township.

At 3pm, when the mourners had returned from the burial ceremony at the Guguletu cemetery, pressmen willing to travel with police were taken on a brief tour of the township in a Caspir, but were not allowed to step out.

At 3.25 pm, soon after the press tour had ended, police teargassed and baton-charged a large crowd in an open field near the Mathiso home, according to police spokesmen.

They said a member of the crowd then lobbed a hand-grenade into the advancing police squad. The explosion injured Major Odendaal, Warrant Officer J Roos, Constable D W K F Puchert, Constable C du Toit, Lieutenant Oosthuizen, reservist police sergeant EP de Bruin, Mr Van der Merwe and an unidentified 64-year-old Guguletu resident.

However, a police spokesman said last night police had fired no shots after the blast.

Reacting to criticism that police should have remained outside the township during the funeral, a police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said last night that police had a "duty to maintain law and order".

And in a statement released earlier yesterday, Brigadier Gert Odendaal, the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Western Cape), said the

An ambulance rushed Major Odendaal and Sergeant De Bruin — who were the most seriously injured — to the nearby Manenberg police station from where an Alouette military helicopter took them to Wynberg's 2 Military Hospital. They were reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The other six injured suffered minor shrapnel wounds in their legs and were treated by military doctors at Manenberg police station.

By late yesterday afternoon no further incidents had been reported in Guguletu.

● A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that police had used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse crowds of youths at Zwelethemba, Worcester, on Saturday evening.

Two people were arrested after isolated cases of petrol bombs being thrown at police had been reported.

Relly calls on Govt to free Mandela, scrap influx control



Mr. Relly

Argus Foreign Service
LONDON. — The South African Government should move directly towards universal citizenship in South Africa, according to Mr. Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo-American In an interview published today in the Financial Times Mr Relly also calls for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela, the removal of influx control and for a commitment to talks involving all races on the future political shape of the country.

"The first fundamental need in South Africa is for the white man to do what he has not done for the last 40 years and create circumstances so that when he talks about the future of the country it seems credible to black people," he said. This meant citizenship as a birthright, because, without it, the Government could provide leadership for whites but not blacks.

Black mayors throughout South Africa yesterday added their voices to the growing call for President P. W. Botha to drop all hurtful laws and start talking with popular black leaders. The meeting resolved to seek an urgent meeting with the President in an attempt to resolve the "political impasse". The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Nelson Mandela is not about to be released from jail by the South African authorities, according to Government sources.

Intense speculation at home and abroad that the President is about to announce the release of the former leader of the African National Congress is described by the sources as being misplaced. The condition that he may be released only if he undertakes to forego violence as a political means apparently remains in force.

The statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P. W. Botha, at the weekend that this had never been regarded as a "condition" for Mandela's release, but rather as a "norm", has not changed this position. In fact, when the President first announced his offer to release Mandela, on January 31, he used both the words "condition" and "norm".



Dr Allan Boesak, UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches with his wife Dorothy outside the Wynberg Magistrates' Court shortly after he had been released on Saturday.

Police charge crowd at Wynberg court

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

POLICE baton-charged a crowd of about 500 people outside Wynberg Magistrate's Court late on Saturday afternoon and arrested five people.

The crowd had gathered to await the release of 19 people, including United Democratic Front patron Dr Allan Boesak, and others who were brought before a specially convened court hearing.

The hearing followed the arrest earlier in the day of Dr Boesak and the other 18 for allegedly defying a police order not to enter Guguletu, where

they were to attend the funeral of 18-year-old Sithembile Mathiso.

No charges were put and all 19 were released on R100 bail each. The hearing was postponed to August 26.

Those arrested outside the court were Ms Cheryl Carolus, a UDF national executive member; Mr Johnny Issel, a banned community leader; Ms Zubeida Jaffer, secretary of the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu) and Mr Shamil Jeppie and Ms Hind Solomon, both members of the Muslim Students' Association.

Lawyers for the five said they had refused bail and would appear at Wynberg Magistrate's Court today.

The crowd gathered outside the court soon after 3.30pm and sang freedom songs.

A large contingent of police guarded the court and the nearby Maynardville Park. When the court hearing ended about 5.30pm, a senior police officer ordered the crowd to disperse within two minutes.

The crowd retreated and moved towards a parking bay near the Main Road. Police suddenly advanced on them and the commanding officer was heard ordering his men to make "maximum arrests".

The 19 emerged from

the Wynberg police station adjacent to the court minutes later.

Those appearing with Dr Boesak were Rev Willem Boesak, Imaam Hassan Solomon, Rev Lionel Louw, Rev Godtfred Kraatz, Rev Peter Mentoor, Rev Per Svensson, Rev Robin Petersen, Moulana Faried Essack, Ms Debbie Levitt, Ms Peta Scap, Mr Andrew Brown, Mr Cyril Africa, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, Mr Benjamin Hoorn, Mr Charles Rudgard, Mr Eckart Schlofeldt, Mr Charles Martin and Mr Ashok Mohamed.

The prosecutor, Mr Johan Loots, told the court police could prevent people from entering a black township in terms of the Black (Urban) Areas Consolidation Act if their presence was considered "undesirable" for the maintenance of public order and security.

He asked for bail of R250 for each of the accused but did not oppose a plea by their advocate, Mr A M Omar, that they be released on their own recognizances.

The magistrate postponed the case to August 26 and released the 19 on bail of R100 each. The Muslim Judicial Council paid bail for all the accused.

The magistrate was Mr N C Burt. Mr Omar was instructed by Essa Moosa and Associates.

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(327) *W*
Issel, Jaffer in court

cap & Tink Court Reporter 13/8/85

FIVE people, including the secretary of the Clothing Workers' Union, Zubeida Jaffer, and banned community leader Johnny Issel appeared yesterday in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court charged with contravening the Internal Security Act.

They were charged with attending an illegal gathering at Wynberg on Saturday.

The five are Mr Issel, 34, Ms Jaffer, 27, both of Denchworth Road, Belgravia, Hynd Solomon, 21, of Fourth Avenue, Lotus River, Cheryl Carolus, 22, of Selous Court, Rosmead Avenue, Claremont, and Moegamat Jeffie, 21, of Ross Road, Wynberg.

The hearing was adjourned to August 26 and the five were warned to appear.

Mr S L van der Walt was the magistrate. Mr W J Downer appeared for the State. Mr E Moosa appeared for the five.

Currency weakness lifts gold revenue to new high levels

13/8/88 By Stan Kennedy

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The state of emergency has had little direct effect on South Africa's gold mines except that the resultant rand weakness has pushed gold revenue up to new high levels in rand terms.

Currently, it is more than R23 000 a kg compared with an average of R20 200 a kg in the last quarter.

Stockbrokers SG Warburg, Rowe & Pitman, Akroyd (Rowak) say in their August review of gold and SA gold mining shares, that being unable to judge when order will be restored, what effect the sanctions proposals will have and the possibility that South Africa may be forced to tighten exchange control, they can only recommend great caution when buying gold shares.

As a result of the higher rand gold price, dividend prospects in rand terms have been enhanced. But this is not likely to be a very significant short-term factor compared with the political problems and shaken confidence of overseas investors.

The gold mines index has fallen by nearly 20 percent in the past two weeks as selling has come from all sides.

While the state of emergency continues and the outlook remains uncertain, Rowak expects a further weakening of the index.

As the dollar price of gold is uneasily poised between a weak oil market and low inflation on one side and a weakening dollar, a slowing US economy and mounting bank and debt problems on the other, Rowak thinks that the price has seen its

worst.

"The comparative lack of effect on the gold price of the fall in the dollar over the past two months has been disappointing but not entirely unexpected," it says.

"Also, there are several very strong conflicting forces acting on the market, namely a possible collapse of oil prices and a major debt and bank crisis. Being recent developments, their consequences are difficult to foresee."

Rowak says the main negatives remain the weak oil price, low inflation and the high real interest rates, making gold an unattractive investment.

FABRICATION DEMAND

On the positive side, its attraction as a hedge and avenue for asset diversification are improving. More production is coming from non-South African sources and Russia is selling more.

On the demand side, the fall in Kruggerand sales has not yet been made up by other coins, such as the Maple Leaf.

"The market is consequently not getting much direct support from fabrication demand but net investment, hoarding and hedging demand seem to be improving gradually."

"As for the banking and debt problems, these are not really under control, with Peru planning to limit service payments and Mexico feeling the effect of weaker oil prices and demand. Also, while an oil price fall is disinflationary, it will exacerbate the debt problems of several oil producers."

Release of Mandela 'would be crass error'

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — The rightwing Daily Express has warned that the release of Nelson Mandela would be "a crass error President P W Botha should be careful to avoid."

"Mandela is and remains the symbolic head of the African National Congress, a movement that is fomenting violent revolt in the black townships and which receives unqualified support and assistance from Moscow."

"He was legally indicted for offences which the great bulk of South Africans regards as terrorism."

Mr Mandela's call for black political rights "cuts little ice in a country which only has to look to its northern

borders to see what a hash Robert Mugabe is making of the cause of democracy in Zimbabwe, let alone the appalling blood-letting in Uganda under Milton Obote."

South Africans were becoming "sickeningly aware" that the same level of thoughtless violence which was "rampaging through black Africa" was becoming endemic in the townships. "Yet that violence is applauded by Mandela's disciples."

The most liberal of commentators were now alarmed at this turn of events, the Daily Express continues. It quotes a Johannesburg newspaper as saying: "Racism is no longer the target. Violence is perpetrated for its own sake."

In such a climate, the paper concludes, Mr Botha should only consider the release of Mr Mandela if he renounced violence "and — better — works with the Pretoria Government to bring about a lasting and realistic solution to the problem of South Africa's blacks."



P W Botha.

u 5 presses for bold

decisions

13/8 0- 321 Cape Times

SANTA BARBARA, California. — The Reagan administration yesterday called on the South African Government to make "bold decisions" and begin negotiations with black leaders to help build a better future for the country.

"The South African Government has important decisions to make. It is considering them," a White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said yesterday.

The Reagan administration believes an announcement may come within days.

"The situation in South Africa is clearly very serious. It is time for bold decisions and it is time for those who believe in peace to reason together and agree upon and build a better future for South Africa."

The statement came as the administration made known it had issued a high-level warning to South Africa that President Ronald Reagan may be unable to hold off congressional sanctions.

Mr Speakes said a National Security Adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane, was told by the South Africans in a meeting in Vienna last week that they would announce reforms "within a matter of days".

He said the United States wanted "a resto-

ration of order, negotiations between government and black South African leaders that will produce political rights, justice and equality for the country's black majority, an end to violence and apartheid".

And in Pretoria yesterday the State President, Mr P W Botha, held talks with US congressman Mr Stephan Solarz.

Mr Solarz, a campaigner for disinvestment, has been visiting South Africa for the past week.

Hopes

He told a press conference in Pretoria after meeting Mr Botha: "I am not prepared at this point to abandon my hopes for peaceful change in South Africa, but my meeting with the State President did not make me any more optimistic."

Mr Solarz said he appreciated Mr Botha's consent to talk to him, but that the meeting "would make a cold shower seem warm".

'New approach'

Asked whether the President had indicated the content of his speech to be made later this week and which government sources have indicated will include major announcements about changes to apartheid policy, Mr Solarz said: "No. He indicated that he does not disclose the contents of his speech before he has made it."

Mr Solarz said he had hoped for some indication from Mr Botha that the government was prepared to move towards a "new approach" to the political problems in South Africa.

STANLEY UYS reports from London that international attention will be focused on Durban on Thursday when President Botha unwraps the package of reforms which his government hopes will check the momentum towards sanctions.

Under a headline, "Mr Botha, Be Bold", The Times said in an editorial yesterday that his audience at the Natal congress of the National Party would be worldwide, because "rarely has a speech by a South African leader attracted such universal attention".

Prominence

The ongoing disturbances in the townships continue to receive saturation coverage here. Reports on the South African situation were the leading items yesterday in The Times, Financial Times, Daily Telegraph and Guardian.

Television and radio bulletins, if anything, give the South African story even more prominence.

And the Australian cabinet expressed a widely-held view among South Africa's trading partners yesterday when it announced that it would delay possible sanctions against the Republic pending Mr Botha's statement on Thursday.

The Guardian's editorial said Mr Botha was expected to announce an unprecedented package of apartheid reforms when he kept his "appointment with destiny" on Thursday.

Mandela

In a front-page interview with the Financial Times yesterday, Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American, said the government should move directly towards universal citizenship, free ANC leader Nelson Mandela, remove influx controls and demonstrate its commitment to talks involving all races on the future political shape of the country.

But in Johannesburg, Mandela's family said they had had no communication at all from the government about any release or proposed release of Mandela.

Their lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said: "We do not expect the government to release Mr Mandela." — UPI, Own Correspondent and Sapa

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) \$326.75
Rand .. \$0.4800/\$0.4920
FT index (close) 964.20
JSE 1053.00

ROMENS WINTER SELL-OUT

LESS
50%

**ON ALL SPORTSCOATS, KNITWEAR,
WINDBREAKERS, TROUSERS AND JEANS,
SHIRTS, BELTS, SOCKS, TIES, LEATHER
AND SUEDE JACKETS, ECSAINE JACKETS,
OVERCOATS AND RAINCOATS**

E.G. TROUSERS

TREVIRA/WOOL

WERE **59⁹⁵**

NOW

29⁹⁵

3 PIECE SUITS

TREVIRA/WOOL

FROM

99⁹⁵

DON'T DARE MISS IT!

ROMENS

CAC Tm's
 13/8/85
 327

'I'm a bit heavier with all the shrapnel'

Staff Reporter

GRENADE victim Major Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula's reaction unit, yesterday chatted freely with pressmen from his hospital bed in Wynberg's No 2 Military Hospital.

Major Odendal, 41, and reservist Sergeant Jacob de Bruyn, 37, received extensive shrapnel wounds on Saturday when a hand-grenade exploded as Peninsula police reaction unit members dispersed mourners outside the home of a Guguletu unrest victim.

Four other policemen, a CBS news soundman and an elderly Guguletu resident received superficial wounds in the blast.

Shotguns

Asked how he felt yesterday, Major Odendal said: "I'm a bit heavier with all that shrapnel, but otherwise fine."

Television viewers throughout the country watched a wounded and bleeding Major Odendal order his men to "grab" their shotguns seconds after the blast. Police spokesmen later said police had fired no shots during follow-up operations, in which nine people were arrested.

Major Odendal said yesterday that a crowd of about 2 000 had followed a "longer route" on returning from the burial of Sithembale Mathiso, 18, shot dead by police after a protest march on July 29.

"I warned the mourners to disperse a number of times and they refused and began throwing stones. We fired rubber bullets. Later I allowed them to 'wash hands' (a traditional Xhosa post-burial ceremony) at the Mathiso home," Major Odendal said.

A crowd of about 300 had then formed at the Mathiso home and produced banners.

"I was very patient and warned them in Xhosa to disperse again. When they didn't I ordered a baton charge. We didn't want use teargas as this would have distressed the old people mourning in the home," Major Odendal said.

The major, a veteran of unrest control in the Peninsula, said the grenade exploded after the crowd had retreated about 10 metres.

"At first I thought it was a shotgun fired in error by one of our men. But then I realized I was bleeding and knew it was a grenade."

A military helicopter airlifted Major Odendal and Sergeant De Bruyn to hospital before calling in ground troops to surround a home into which a suspect had been seen fleeing.

Both the major and Sergeant De Bruyn, who are sharing a military ward, are expected to spend several more days in hospital.

On Friday, a Wynberg magistrate ordered that no political speeches or banner-carrying should take place at Mathiso funeral. He also ordered mourners to take the "shortest" route to and from the cemetery.



Major Dolf Odendal shows the wounds received in a grenade blast in Guguletu on Saturday.

Report to the Cape Herald, 10/8/85

Picture: Ivor Markman

ARCUS 13/8/85 (327)

Boesak tells police of death threats

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and United Democratic Front patron, has told police of a spate of death threats.

Brigadier G Odendaal, divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, confirmed today that Dr Boesak had informed him of the telephoned threats and that a senior officer had been appointed to investigate.

Dr Boesak learnt of the threats from his secretary, Mrs Thelma Sacco, yesterday.

Minutes after he telephoned her to say he was going to Mitchell's Plain

after pupils clashed with police yesterday she received a call from a man who said: "If he goes to Mitchell's Plain we'll kill him", he told The Argus yesterday.

"I was sitting in an attorney's office when we heard schoolchildren had been arrested and decided to investigate. I telephoned Mrs Sacco and told her.

"No one else could have known my movements but she received the call, from a man speaking English with a heavy Afrikaans accent, minutes after I spoke to her.

"Those responsible either have an

uncanny knowledge of what goes on in my office or are eavesdropping on my telephone calls," Dr Boesak said.

Mrs Sacco later told him the death-threats began last week. "She hadn't told me for fear of worrying me."

Dr Boesak said he was "taking the threats seriously" but would not let them stop him doing "what I should be doing".

Mrs Sacco said today more threatening phone calls had been made this morning, this time from parents threatening Dr Boesak with physical harm if their children were injured by police while at school.

Bars slam legal shielding of police

Staff Reporter

MORE than three-quarters of South Africa's practising advocates have jointly criticised the state of emergency indemnity protecting security force members from prosecution for unlawful actions.

In a statement the lawyers say: "Even, or perhaps especially, in times of emergency the interests of the State must be balanced against those of the individual harmed by the State's powerful organs."

ONUS OF PROOF

The statement, issued by General Bar Council chairman Mr Henri Viljoen SC, of Cape Town on behalf of the Cape Town, Johannesburg, Natal and Eastern Cape Bars, says the regulations indemnify members of the security forces for "unlawful actions" as long as their actions "are committed in good faith and irrespective of whether or not they represent reasonable exercise of the

wide powers granted by the regulations".

The onus of proof of bad faith is placed on citizens seeking redress and the regulations exclude the rights of citizens to ask courts for relief.

EXCLUSION

The statement says it is the view of the four Bars that "whatever the circumstances which may have persuaded the Government to promulgate the state of emergency, they cannot justify the burden placed upon citizens seeking redress for damage to their property or injury to their persons by the unreasonable exercise by the State's agents of the powers granted to them by the regulations".

It adds: "Nor is there justification for exclusion of the ordinary jurisdiction of the courts to determine the lawfulness of administrative decrees passed in terms of the regulations."

CHT TIME 327
Wednesday, August 14, 1985 ★

Mandela-Hess analogy — Botha

PRETORIA — The State President Mr P.W. Botha told visiting US congressman Mr Stephen Solarz on Monday that advisers of imprisoned African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela were not interested in his freedom on condition he renounced violence because they wanted him to lead the movement of violence in South Africa.

This is according to an extract from the transcript of the conversation they had on Monday afternoon and which was released last night by the State President's office here.

No unconditional release

At a press conference after his meeting with the President, Mr Solarz said Mr Botha had indicated the government would not release Mr Mandela unconditionally, and that the ANC leader was being kept in prison for the same reason the Western powers were keeping Mr Rudolf Hess in a West Berlin jail.

According to the transcript's extract, Mr Botha said he thought Mr Hess should be released. Mr Hess, as was the case with Mr Mandela and his organization, was responsible for the killing of people, but the question

was why Mr Hess, who was nearly 100 years old, was kept in jail.

"Those are the same moral reasons why I do not want to keep an old man in jail, if I can help it."

It was for this reason he had offered Mr Mandela freedom on condition he renounced violence.

After this offer, Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima had offered him freedom (in Transkei).

"Mr Mandela refused it, because he is not interested in freedom, and his advisers are not interested in freedom for Mr Mandela. They are interested to let him lead the movement of violence in South Africa," Mr Botha reportedly told Mr Solarz.

Mr Botha asked Mr Solarz whether he should rearrest Mr Mandela if he was freed unconditionally and he started perpetrating violence again. Mr Solarz did not reply to this.

Mr Hess was not freed because he perpetrated a sin against humanity but, the President asked, was there a difference between this and the sins perpetrated by the ANC against humanity in South Africa, under the leadership of the Communist Party in London? — Sapa

APC Trans 5
14/8/85 327

Amnesty fears for safety of prisoners

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The human rights organization Amnesty International claims in a report to be released today that there has been "a dramatic escalation of South Africa's human rights violations" since the declaration of a state of emergency on July 21.

Amnesty said that more than 1 400 "political detentions" had been reported since July 20, compared to roughly 1 000 under security regulations during the entire year of 1984.

Sapa reports that police said that 1 646 people had been detained since the state of emergency was declared on July 21 and that 682 people are currently being held under emergency regulations.

Whipping

Amnesty said under the new powers detainees can be held incommunicado and may be punished by up to 30 days solitary confinement or whipping with a cane for violating the rules under which they are held. These include bans on singing, whistling and "false, frivolous or malicious" complaints about treatment.

"There are grave fears

for the safety of prisoners now in custody."

Amnesty International said it had previously published evidence that political prisoners had been subjected to electric shocks, partial suffocation and beatings.

In earlier cases some detainees had died in custody, it said.

The organization has appealed to the South African Government to revoke immunity granted to security personnel and allow regular access to detainees.

Indefinite

Detainees should be held in publicly recognised places and those held for non-violent criticism of the government should be released.

UPI reports that a spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange asked reporters to telex details of the alleged brutality to his office when asked for comment but there was no immediate reaction.

A spokesperson for the Detainees Parent Support Committee yesterday said that another 300 people have been held this year under separate security legislation allowing almost indefinite detention without trial.

CHT Time
Wednesday, August 14, 1985 ★

327

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Slabbert's hopes from Botha speech

By BARRY STREEK

THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday said he would like President P. W. Botha to announce the release of Mr Nelson Mandela tomorrow night and declare his intention to talk to representative black leaders.

Mr Botha should also ask church leaders to form a national committee to advise him on grievances in the different townships and who the leaders were in these areas.

Dr Slabbert said he hoped Mr Botha would make "a dramatic break with our past".

In the wake of extensive speculation about what the President will say when he opens the Natal congress of the National Party in Durban tomorrow night and government attempts to cool down expectations of major announcements, Dr Slabbert issued a statement on what he would like the State President to say.

Emergency

This is what Dr Slabbert would like to hear tomorrow:

"Top priority is to restore calm to the townships and to lift the state of emergency.

"With this in view, I am going to request the delegation of church leaders to set up a

national committee to advise me on:

- The particular grievances in different townships.

- Who the respected community leaders are in each of them.

"I wish to make it clear that I intend to talk to representative black community and national leaders on how we can find an evolutionary and acceptable solution to our constitutional, social and economic problems.

Reform

"My government has embarked on a process of reform that has awakened expectations and caused confusion.

"Some idea has to be given to all South Africans not only what we are moving away from, but where we are moving towards.

"I speak from a position of power and not weakness when I say that I am prepared to negotiate with any credible leader for creating one constitution based on one common citizenship for all South Africans.

"This obviously means that the rights of South African citizenship for blacks are the same as for whites and we must negotiate a constitution in which all can work together without domina-

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To page 2

A

tion or discrimination.

"This is not going to be easy, but it is preferable to continuing in a state of siege and confrontation.

"To prove my government's good faith in the above respect, I:

- Declare our intention to get rid of influx control completely and to substitute it with a policy of systematic and planned urbanization. All South Africans should have the same rights to move around to look for work and shelter.

- Intend to appoint a non-racial national committee to advise the government on how to get rid of racial discrimination and inequality both statutory and de facto. I realize this has implications for existing laws such as the Group Areas Act, Separate Amenities Act, etc, and

wish to remove them with the minimum disruption and dislocation of society.

'Serious'

- Am prepared to release Nelson Mandela so that he can play a constructive role if he so wishes in achieving the above goals.

"These objectives represent a dramatic break with our past and should make it clear to anyone inside or outside South Africa that we are serious when we talk about reform and peaceful change.

"I wish therefore to make it clear that if any individual or organization persists with violence or subversion in pursuing these objectives for South Africa, my government will use all its resources to act against them," Dr Slabbert said.

C. T.

14/8/85

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From page 1

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Students intended march in Rondebosch to be peaceful

STUDENT VIEWPOINT

By COLIN KAHANOVITZ
(SRC vice-president)

LAST week's transformation of the ivy-covered UCT campus and the tree-lined Rondebosch avenues into a battleground brought to respectable suburbia a taste of the situation facing the majority of this country's township residents.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said on Friday he was not quite certain what the students had in mind with the march and he was particularly disturbed by reports of threatening behaviour towards schoolchildren. Hopefully, this article will clarify matters.

Student assembly was called last Tuesday. More than 2 000 students, including elected representatives from most societies, faculty councils and residences packed Jameson Hall to debate and discuss the state of emergency.

An overwhelming majority decided to boycott classes for three days and march to Rondebosch.

Solidarity

It was a decision taken by 2 000 young South Africans who are sick and tired of living under policies that cause bloodshed and violence. Young people who are conscripted into an army to defend the poverty and injustice they so detest.

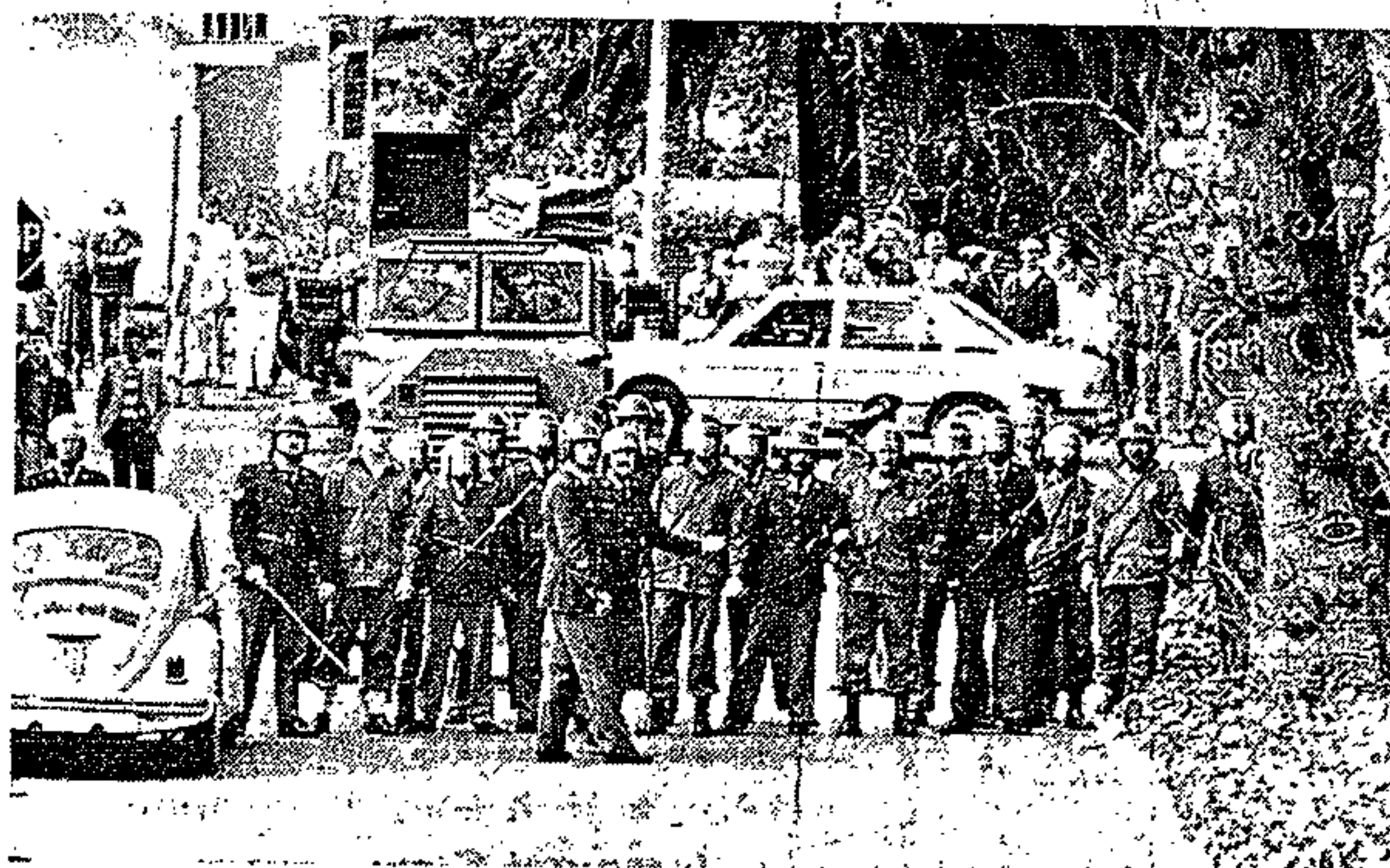
It was also an expression of solidarity with students and communities who bear the brunt of apartheid. It was a concrete expression of our opposition to the state of emergency and the massive crackdown against organizations committed to eradicating injustice.

The Thursday march was described as having "ended in violent mid-street clashes" (Cape Times, August 9). Readers should be clear as to who was responsible for the violence.

At the meeting before the march a decision was taken that in the event of confrontation with the police we would sit down and, if necessary, be arrested. By sitting we wished to convey to both the police and the public that our intentions were peaceful.



TOP: Students on the march in Rondebosch. BELOW: Riot squad policemen ready to block the march.



surrounding the home of the man who had declared the emergency and whose policies had brought increased violence in our country.

Armed struggle

Ironically, it was those students who sat down first who were the most badly beaten. Clearly, it was not sufficient to merely arrest and charge. Students had to be taught a lesson. The lesson we learnt was, however, very different to that intended.

As one Baxter resident

decided after 1960 to engage in armed struggle after the passive resistance of defiance campaigns had been met with state violence. Sitting on Main Road and being beaten with a quirt made me understand."

The morning paper was to deliver more shocks. The front page showed a photograph of three grinning policemen running up Burg Road pursuing students. Major General Bert Wandrag, commanding officer of the police anti-insurgency unit, recent-

pil's earlier assertion that "a man said she must join or he'll shoot her" and that students were "throwing stones at us" as there is to her later assertion that she saw "millions of them (policemen) running up, guns ready, holding them in position".

As Rustenburg junior headmistress, Miss H M Lentin, pointed out the following day under the again unfortunate headline "Storm over school 'terror'": "At no time were any of our pupils in danger and teachers

have to witness students being beaten by police. Possibly the Teleletters contributors who accused us of terrorizing little girls would care to re-direct their energies against those responsible for the death in detention of 12-year-old Johannes Spogter or against the magistrate who refused bail for 11-year-old Fanie Guduka of Alexandra, who has been in custody for a month after being charged with public violence.

On the positive side, the week's events produced a non-racial unity that broke down previous divisions. Those who saw the march as an act of left-wing militancy or as the work of the "unruly element" operating on campus were misinformed. The call for peace and justice is one common to most students at UCT.

Add to this police brutality on day one and the crowd doubled to 2 000 on day two, uniting UCT and other students toward a common goal of a country where the people shall govern.

When in March police arrested student leaders at 2am, support for the call for justice was overwhelming; after they tear-gassed and quirted it was deafening.

□ See leading article

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We were on our way to attach placards, calling for peace, to the fence



TOP: Students on the march in Rondebosch. BELOW: Riot squad policemen ready to block the march.



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Ironically, it was those students who sat down first who were the most badly beaten. Clearly, it was not sufficient to merely arrest and charge. Students had to be taught a lesson. The lesson we learnt was, however, very different to that intended.

As one Baxter resident put it: "Before today I never really understood why the ANC and PAC

decided after 1960 to engage in armed struggle after the passive resistance of defiance campaigns had been met with state violence. Sitting on Main Road and being beaten with a quirt made me understand."

The morning paper was to deliver more shocks. The front page showed a photograph of three grinning policemen running up Burg Road pursuing students. Major General Bert Wandrag, commanding officer of the police anti-insurgency unit, recently described township unrest as "just the usual Sunday sports" to a reporter.

One doubts whether Garth le Roux would have a smile on his face if he had to bowl against a batsman without a bat or pads.

The front-page article "What the children saw" was not one we expected from the Cape Times. Sensationalism may sell newspapers but fantasy is not fair.

There is as much factual basis to the eight-year-old Rustenburg pu-

pil's earlier assertion that "a man said she must join or he'll shoot her" and that students were "throwing stones at us" as there is to her later assertion that she saw "millions of them (policemen) running up, guns ready, holding them in position".

As Rustenburg junior headmistress, Miss H M Lentin, pointed out the following day under the again unfortunate headline "Storm over school 'terror'": "At no time were any of our pupils in danger and teachers who were on duty outside did not report incidents of the kind that have appeared in the press."

To add insult to injury, in the very same copy we saw the ever-ready Willem Steenkamp laying in with gusto: "By your thuggery you may have made a mockery of civilized protest," he wrote. Mr Chris Heunis must be happy to witness your dexterity in promoting "consensus journalism".

It is a sad state of affairs when we have to live in a country where primary school pupils

against the magistrate who refused bail for 15-year-old Fanie Gule of Alexandra, who has been in custody for a month after being charged with public violence.

On the positive side the week's events produced a non-racialism that broke down previous divisions. Those who saw the march as the work of the "ruly element" operating on campus were misinformed. The call for peace and justice is common to most students at UCT.

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□ See leading article.

Permits for 5 000 during PE's curfew

327

E. Post

14.08.85

Crime Reporter

MORE than 5 000 permits have been issued by police stations in Port Elizabeth since Friday to employers of people who work shifts.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, said today that on Friday there had been a flood of applications from employers for permits for their employees who work shifts.

In terms of additional emergency regulations published in the Government Gazette on Thursday there is a curfew from 10pm to 4am in certain black townships in the Eastern Cape.

The maximum fine for anyone convicted of transgressing the regula-

tions is R20 000 or four years imprisonment.

The townships affected are New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwanobuhle, Kabali, Langa, Fingodorp, Tanti, Makannaskop, Joza, Tinis and Dorrington.

No person may move in any street or any public place in any of the townships between 10pm and 4am without written permission.

People not resident in the townships who want to visit these townships must apply for permits at the police station nearest the township.

Permits for shift workers are issued to employers at Algoa Park, Walmer, Swartkops, Uitenhage, Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort police stations.

Removal firms face big rush to quit S.A.

15/8/85 Mercury Reporter 327

REMOVAL firms are being inundated with inquiries from hundreds of South Africans — among them many prominent Durban families — anxious to leave the country in the wake of the declaration of a state of emergency and continued unrest.

Removals abroad have increased by more than 50 percent in the first six months of this year compared with the same period last year, says the branch manager of Stuttards Van Lines in Durban, Mr Geoff Henebrey.

And he predicts little likelihood of the situation easing before early next year.

The exodus figures, he said, coincided almost exactly with those resulting from the unrest in Soweto in 1976 and showed every sign of growing.

Most people were headed for Britain. Other popular destinations were the United States and Australia.

He said many of those leaving were prominent, and wealthy, born-and-bred South Africans.

Mr Brian Goldie, chairman of the South African Furniture Removers and Warehouse Association and managing director of Intertrans, said the reason most people gave for leaving was the political situation but added that the economic outlook also played a role.

Over the past two months inquiries have jumped by 35 percent.

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — In a ma-

for new initiative, almost 100 academic and administrative staff of all three universities in the Western Cape have pledged a reward of R35 000 for information leading to the conviction of the killers of four black community leaders found murdered in the Eastern Cape last month.

Academics pledge reward money

327 344 1111 Dispatch 15:08:85

Among those who have pledged R500 each towards the reward are Dr Stuart Saunders, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town; Professor Richard van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape; and Prof Jaap Durand, its Vice-Rector.

The list of contributors include a number of heads of departments and other prominent figures, as well as 10 academics at the University of Stellenbosch.

The reward will boost money already offered for information regarding the killers of Mathew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli, four key Eastern Cape figures whose mutilated bodies were found near Port Elizabeth early last month.

The UDF has already pledged R6 000 in reward money and the SA Police R1 000. Details of the initiative and the list of contributors were released by the town yesterday.

A statement released on behalf of the contributors said they had each pledged R500 for information leading, in the opinion of senior counsel nominated by co-ordinator at the UCT-based Carnegie study on poverty.

Information had to be provided within two years of August 9 this year. Any person able to furnish information has been asked to contact Bishop Kenneth Oram of Grahamstown.

attorneys acting for them, to the conviction of the killer or killers of one or more of the four leaders.

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Information had to be provided within two

Leaders.

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Police arrest jobless in rent march

Capl. Timb 15/8/85
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Staff Reporter

ELEVEN unemployed Manenberg residents, marching from a local Citizens Advice Office to ask for reductions in their rent, were arrested by police yesterday for taking part in an illegal gathering. The three women and eight men were part of a group of about 40 unemployed people all seeking reductions in rent. According to Ms Marcella Naidoo, a worker at the Hanover Park Advice Office Forum, the group had decided to meet at the Manenberg Advice Office, after a mass meeting the night before of residents who were either unemployed or hard-hit by the economic climate.

Camera

From there, they decided to walk to the City Council's Rent Office in Manenberg to ask for reductions in their rent, she said. The 11 were arrested outside the offices after being video-taped by a police camera crew and a Casspir armoured vehicle had been called to the scene, a witness said. They were not asked to disperse, the witness, an unemployed technician, said.

Police arrested only those carrying placards, some of which read "We're unemployed", "We want low rent" and "We want jobs", he said. "Manenberg has an extremely high unemployment rate. Some of the men on that march have not had food for two days and they have families to feed."

He said those arrested had been charged in terms of Section 57 of the Internal Security Act. A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said that the 11 — had between 20 and 43 — had formed an illegal gathering.

"They were carrying placards and when asked to disperse by the police, they refused to do so. They were then arrested," Lieutenant Laubscher said they could be expected to appear in Athlone Magistrate's Court soon.

Student demos (M) 15/8/85 protest emergency

Pictorial Bureau 327

ABOUT 10 Natal University students held a placard protest here yesterday, condemning the state of emergency.

The students lined Durban Road for half an hour during peak afternoon traffic, bearing placards saying 'Apartheid is alive and killing', 'Speak to the true leaders' and 'Stop sending students into the townships'.

Last year six students from the university each paid R100 admission-of-guilt fines after their photograph appeared in the Press during a similar protest.

Yesterday's picketing brought mixed reaction from passing motorists. Police were present, but no action was taken.

During an alternative programme held outside the main library there was protest music and talks about South Africa's political crisis.

One of the speakers, a spokesman from the city's End Conscription Campaign, said white students needed to 'build bridges between their world and the harsh realities of township life'.

434 CHURCH

ELSVORGEN

ENHEIMER

LE GRANGE PROMISE

POLICEMEN who exceed their authority outside emergency situations are still open to charges and will be subject to normal disciplinary procedures, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has assured.

He told the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, at a meeting in Pretoria that he would not allow the indemnity given to policemen acting under orders in emergency conditions to be used for exceeding authority in other circumstances.

Mrs Suzman had shown Mr le Grange a picture of a woman who had been cut by sjamboks during a liquor raid by the police.

In their hour-long discussion, the first since Mrs Suzman moved in Parliament to have Mr le Grange's salary reduced several months ago, other aspects of the



THE PFP's Helen Suzman.



THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Louis le Grange.

Emergency

general emergency situation were raised.

Mrs Suzman said she told the minister that television coverage of the way the police tried to control crowds, especially with regard to their use of sjamboks, was creating a very bad impression overseas.

Mr le Grange's reply to this apparently was that any other country in such a situation would react in the same way and that in any case South Africa was experiencing exceptional problems.

Mrs Suzman said her

request that she and her PFP colleagues be allowed to visit detainees arrested in terms of the emergency regulations had been turned down on the basis that the police were too busy processing people.

Mr le Grange, however, did undertake to look into the complaint that detainees were not allowed to buy food.

Asked if the next-of-

Detainees

kin of detainees were notified when people were arrested, Mr le Grange apparently could not give any assurance but did point out that lists of names were published so that people should be informed.

Mrs Suzman said that the minister had agreed that great importance should be attached to solving the cases of community leaders assassinated in mysterious circumstances. He said that he had appointed a top team of investigators to look into the matter.

15/8/85

SUWETAN

SUWETAN

PW: we must accept future challenges

(327)

DISPATCH 16:08.85

Dangerous game to try to compromise govt

DURBAN — Opening the Natal National Party Congress in Durban last night, the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, said:

"During recent months and particularly the last few weeks, I have received a great deal of advice.

"Most of the persons and institutions who offered advice and still offer advice have good and well-meaning intentions. I thank them and where the advice is practical, it is considered.

"I almost daily receive hundreds of messages and letters of goodwill and encouragement from all over the Western world and from people in our own country, as well as assurances that people are praying for me. I sincerely appreciate these gestures of goodwill.

"But I also receive advice from some people who want to help me from the frying pan into the fire. To people such as these, I would like to say: 'I grew up on a farm and we have an Afrikaans saying which goes: I can recognise a skunk by its smell.'

"If you don't accept advice from these people, they slander you and your country.

"Langenhoven has just said the following: 'Appreciate, oh defamed, the tribute of your slander. He admits that you are worth the slander. He is probably not.' (translated).

"Most of the media in South Africa have already informed you on what I was going to say tonight, or what I ought to say, according to their superior judgment.

"Of all the tragedies in the world I think the greatest is the fact that our electorate refrained so far to elect some of these gentlemen as their government.

other provinces on a federal basis.

"The provincial congress is the highest authority of the party in each province.

"One of the major activities of the congress is to decide on party policy.

"It would thus be unwise of the leader of the party to confront the provincial congress with certain final decisions.

"Moreover, the subject of most of the speculations, namely the constitutional future of the black peoples in South Africa, is of such a nature that it must be determined in consultation with those concerned.

"We cannot confront them with certain final decisions. Over the years, that was exactly the criticism against our government — that we make decisions about people and not with them.

"I find the attempts from various sources to compromise me and the government very unfortunate. It is a very dangerous game, and it definitely does not serve the interests of negotiation and reform in South Africa.

"I have used a quotation from Langenhoven earlier. I want to quote him again. He wrote: 'If we are in front we can wait for time. If we are behind, it does not wait for us.' (translated).

"In our relationship with our fellow South Africans and in our relations as a multicultural society in South Africa, no spirit of defeatism or hysterical actions will help us to be on time.

"We must deal with our relationships and accept future challenges in a balanced way and with devotion. You will

"The balance of payments on current account is showing a surplus of about R5 billion per year — much larger than anticipated.

"The banking sector and private companies have for months now been repaying substantial amounts of foreign debt.

"Our net gold and foreign exchange reserves increased by R1.4 billion during the second quarter of 1985.

"The prime overdraft rate of the banks has been reduced four times since May, from 25 to 21 per cent. Other interest rates have also declined.

"The rate of inflation is still around 16 per cent but should begin to decline before the end of the year.

"With exports rising strongly and interest rates falling, the domestic economy should move into a new upswing in 1986.

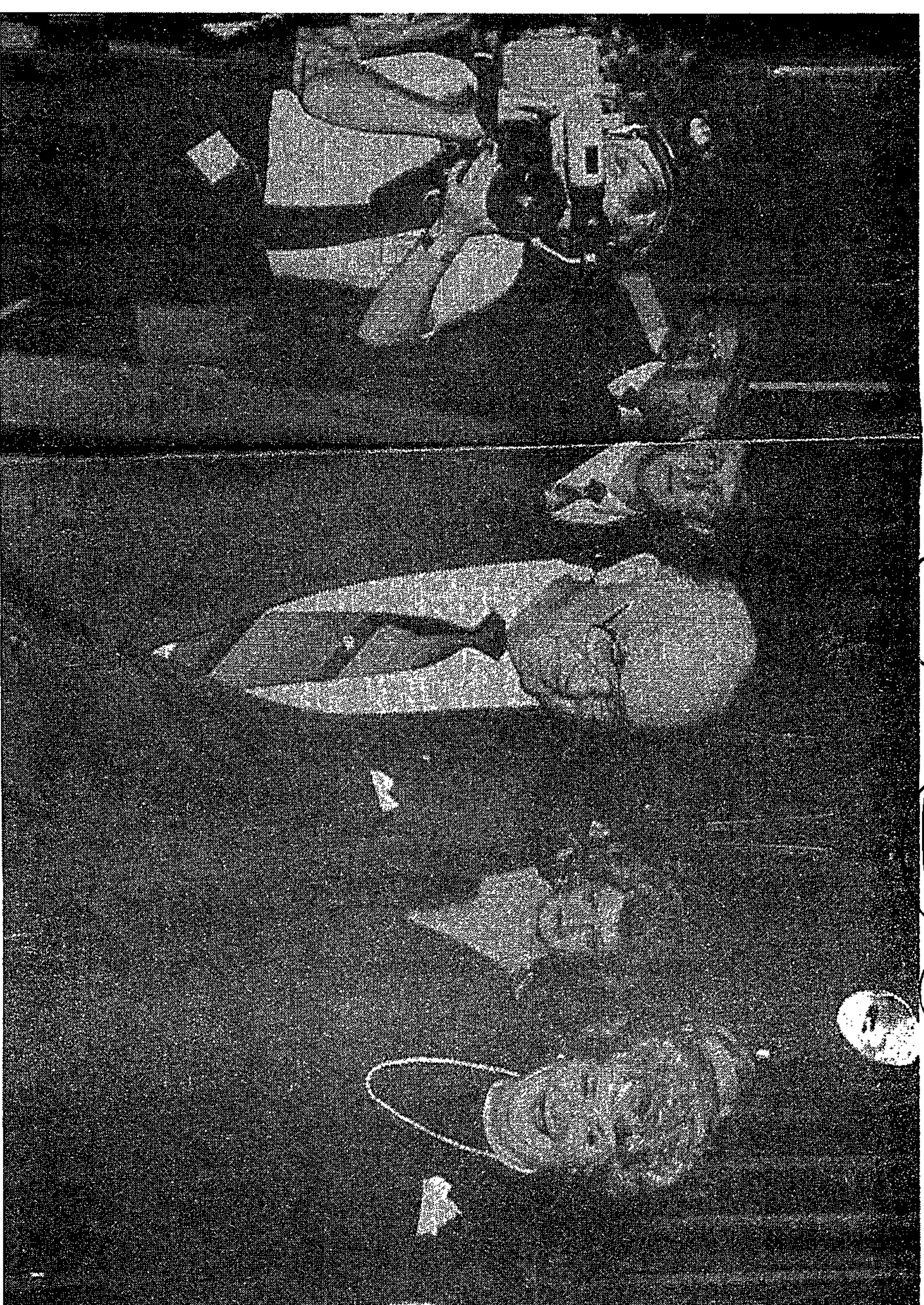
"The so-called 'economic fundamentals' are therefore at present very favourable in South Africa. Many of the present overseas perceptions of the South African situation are, of course, quite erroneous. Nobody would deny that we face problems that demand solutions.

"But the perceptions of many overseas observers bear little relationship to the realities of the situation.

Leading country:

"The Republic of South Africa still remains the leading country in the sub-continent of Southern Africa. If the Republic of South Africa suffers from economic setbacks — the whole of Southern Africa will pay a heavy price.

"For instance, at present 90 per cent of the exports of Southern Africa



The State President, Mr P. W. Botha and Mrs Botha arrive at the Durban City Hall for the official opening of the Natal congress of the National Party last night.

Decentralisation will continue

"Consequently, I shall go out of my way to see to it that more substantial funds are made available to the Small Business Development Corporation.

Housing:

"Secondly, I refer to the problem of housing, caused mainly by our population explosion in Southern Africa.

"This does not exclude that regional considerations should be taken into account and that provision be made for participation in institutions on a regional and/or group basis.

One-man-one-vote:

"But I know for a fact that most leaders in their own right in South Africa are reasonable

tions to our problems.

"Peaceful negotiation is their enemy. Peaceful negotiation is their enemy because it will lead to joint responsibility for the progress and prosperity of South Africa. Those whose methods are violent do not want to participate. They wish to seize and monopolize all power.

"A document was produced during the court case in Mandela's own handwriting in which he

"Our strength is the courage to face and accommodate the problems bequeathed to us by history. The reality of our diversity is a hard reality.

"We face it — because it is there. How do we accommodate it?

"How do we build a better future out of cultural diversity? We shall

decisions which shape his destiny.

"Between the many and varied leaders in this country, there are important differences of policy.

"I recognise this — but I also know that their love of South Africa is as intense as my own. I am, therefore, in no doubt that, working together, we shall succeed in finding the way which will satisfy the reasonable economic, social and political aspirations of everyone.

"The work of the special cabinet committee is bearing fruit. At the correct time I and other heads of government together with other leaders of good-will will also be able to take part more directly in this process.

"We have never given in to outside demands and we are not going to do so. South Africa's problems will be solved by South Africans and not by foreigners.

"We are not going to be deterred from doing what we think best, nor will we be forced into doing what we don't want to do.

"The tragedy is that hostile pressure and agitation from abroad have acted as an encouragement to the militant revolutionaries in South Africa to continue with their violence and intimidation. They have derived comfort and succour from this pressure.

"My government and I are determined to press ahead with our reform programme, and to those who prefer revolution to reform, I say they will not succeed no matter how much support and encouragement they derive from outside sources.

"We can and we will resolve our problems by peaceful means. Despite the disturbances, despite the intimidation, there is more than enough goodwill among blacks, whites, coloureds and Asians to ensure that we shall

answers to all the problems. And these answers differ from day to day and from Sunday to Sunday.

The dilemma of rising expectations:

"Seldom in our past has there been a party congress of the National Party for which so many expectations were raised as this congress in Natal.

"Some of the reasons for this are evident, for example the partial emergency situation in less than 14 per cent of the magisterial districts of the RSA. Other reasons are more sinister, such as the motives of those who have put words in my mouth in advance.

"During recent weeks there was an unparalleled scurry from different sources, within and outside South Africa, to predict and prescribe what is to be announced at this congress. It was also envisaged that worldwide, people are going to be dissatisfied if certain things are not announced as were predicted.

"It is of course a well-known tactic in negotiations to limit the other person's freedom of movement about possible decisions, thus forcing him in a direction where his options are increasingly restricted.

"It is called the force of rising expectations. Firstly, an expectation is raised that a particular announcement is to be made. Then an expectation is raised about what the content of the announcement should be.

"The tactic has two objectives. Firstly, the target is set so high that, even if an announcement is made, it is almost impossible to fulfil the propagated expectations.

"Secondly, it is also an attempt to force the one party into negotiations to make the expected decision. If this is not done, public opinion is already conditioned to such an extent that the result is widespread dissatisfaction. This is what has been happening over recent weeks.

"I find it unacceptable to be confronted in this manner with an accomplished fact. I think we should first reconsider the objective of a party congress.

"The National Party in each province is concerned to the party in the

linking and evolution in the National Party — the only political party which is representative of the vast majority of white South Africa.

"The party stands for the just and equal treatment of all parts of South Africa, and for the impartial maintenance of the rights and privileges of every section of the population.

"We are not prepared to accept the antiquated, simplistic and racist approach that South Africa consists of a white minority and a black majority.

"We cannot ignore the fact that this country is a multi-cultural society — a country of minorities as well as black minorities. While the National Party accepts and respects the multi-cultural and poly-ethnic nature of South Africa's population, it rejects any system of horizontal differentiation which amounts to one nation or group in our country dominating another or others.

"We believe in and uphold the principle of economic interdependence of the population groups as well as the acceptance of the property planned utilisation of manpower.

"In this regard we have advanced very far through modernising our labour laws, the creation of a development bank for Southern Africa, as well as a corporation for the development of small business activities.

"We already co-operate in various ways through multi-national ministerial committees. It is true that as a result of serious world recessionary circumstances, South Africa, which was also hit by recessionary conditions and overspending in some fields, could not make progress as we would have preferred.

Economic strategy:

"But it is common knowledge by now that the official economic strategy applied in South Africa during the past 12 months has produced excellent results.

"Overspending by the private and public sectors has been eliminated.

"The money supply is under control.

"Government spending is being effectively curbed and soundly financed.

transport systems of the Republic of South Africa.

"We in the Republic of South Africa as well as our neighbours will in the foreseeable future have to find solutions for our fast-growing population and their rightful demands.

"We have our responsibilities in connection with proper family planning, health services, the provision of clear and fresh water, training of young people and the creation of work opportunities.

"We have such a vast task ahead of us and such great challenges to create a better future, that we can ill afford the irresponsible actions of destructive actions of barbaric communist agitators and even murderers who perpetrate the most cruel deeds against fellow South Africans because they are on the pay roll of their masters far from this lovely country of ours.

The future:

"No government in this country or elsewhere in the world can solve all the problems in its country in a given time.

"But despite our human weaknesses and our limited powers as human instruments, we can attempt to be on time. We can make serious attempts not to be behind the times.

"We are suffering in some parts of South Africa from two basic problems.

"The first is the problem of unemployment — a problem of the entire Western world, with perhaps to a lesser extent the United States.

"The Small Business Corporation is of vital importance in this connection.

"I am of the opinion that there are too many rules and regulations in our country serving as stumbling blocks in the way of entrepreneurs. These stumbling blocks must be removed. We are already seriously attending to this problem.

"The underdeveloped part of the economy is mainly that of different non-white communities.

"Instead of the whites paternalistically trying to do everything for the blacks, they must rather be allowed to help themselves — in the informal sector as well as the formal sector.

"Our policy of decentralisation will be actively continued with. "On the question of influx control — I can only say that the present system is outdated and too costly. The President's Council will probably report on this matter in the near future, while the government itself is also at present considering improvements.

"But of course — we shall need the closest co-operation of the private sector. I hope they will stand up and be counted as they did in the past when I called upon them for their co-operation.

Constitutional future:

"I now wish to deal with some other aspects of our national life. It is my considered opinion that any future constitutional dispensation providing for participation by all South African citizens, should be negotiated.

"But let me point out at once that since South Africa freed itself from colonialism — democracy has already been broadened and millions of people who never had a say in governmental affairs under the British colonial system, have it today.

Statement of intent:

"I am pressed by some who mean it well and destroy orderly government in this country, to make a statement of intent. "I say it would be

which form our immediate neighbours, have much in common apart from our economic interests. We believe in the same Almighty God and the redeeming grace of His son, Jesus Christ.

"We have decided that land should be made available where possible, and site services supplied.

"We have already accepted the principle of ownership rights for blacks in the urban areas outside the national states, just as important is the principle of ownership rights to people in the national states.

"But the state must mainly take responsibility for the infrastructure, such as fresh drinking water, sanitation and roads. The government intends setting aside R1 billion during the next five years to improve underdeveloped towns and cities, not only in metropolitan areas.

"Our policy of decentralisation will be actively continued with. "On the question of influx control — I can only say that the present system is outdated and too costly. The President's Council will probably report on this matter in the near future, while the government itself is also at present considering improvements.

"Some years ago, with the best intentions on my part, I advocated a confederation of Southern African states to co-operate with one another. The idea was belittled and prejudice was created against it.

"Now let me state explicitly that I believe in participation of all the South African communities on matters of common concern. I believe there should exist structures to reach this goal of co-responsibility and participation.

"I firmly believe that the granting and acceptance of independence by various black peoples within the context of their own statehood, represents a material part of the solution.

"I would, however, like to restate my government's position in this regard, namely that independence cannot be forced upon any community.

"Should any of the black national states therefore prefer not to accept independence, such states or communities will remain a part of the South African nation, are South African citizens and should be accommodated within the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa.

accept the principle of one-man-one-vote in a unitary system.

"That would lead to domination of one over the others and it would lead to chaos. Consequently, I reject it as a solution.

"Secondly, a so-called fourth chamber of Parliament is not a practical solution and I do not think responsible people will argue in favour of it. We must rather seek our solutions in the devolution of power.

"But I admit that the acceptance by my government of the permanence of black communities in urban areas outside the national states means that a solution will have to be found for their legitimate rights.

"The future of these communities and their constitutional arrangements will have to be negotiated with leaders from the national states, as well as from their own ranks.

Unreasonable demands:

"But let me be quite frank with you. You must know where you stand with me. It is the right of the party congresses to state whether they agree with their leader or not.

"I am not prepared to lead white South Africans and other minority groups on a road to abdication and suicide. Destroy white South Africa and our influence, and this country will drift into factional strife, chaos and poverty.

Manifesto:

"Together with my policy statements earlier this year in Parliament, I see this speech of mine as my manifesto.

"In my policy statements in January and June of this year, I indicated that there would be further developments with regard to the rights and interests of the various population groups in Southern Africa.

"Since then we have had to contend with escalating violence within South Africa, and pressure from abroad in the form of measures designed to coerce the government into giving in to various demands.

"Our enemies — both within and without — seek to divide our peoples. They seek to create unbridgeable differences between us to prevent us from negotiating peaceful solutions.

about what they would do with such power.

"One has only to look at their methods and brutal means can only lead to totalitarian and tyrannical ends. Their actions speak louder than their words.

"Their words offer ready panaceas such as one-man-one-vote, freedom and justice for all.

"Their actions leave no doubt that the freedoms that we already have — together with the ongoing extension of democracy in South Africa — are the true targets of their violence.

"I have a specific question I would like to put to the media in South Africa: how do they explain the fact that they are always present, with cameras et cetera, at places where violence takes place?

"Are there people from the revolutionary elements who inform them to be ready? Or are there perhaps representatives of the reactionary groups in the ranks of certain media?

"My question to you is this: whose interests do you serve — those of South Africa or those of the revolutionary elements?

"From certain international as well as local quarters appeals are being made to me to release Mr Nelson Mandela from jail.

"I stated in Parliament that if Mr Mandela gives a commitment that he will not make himself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furtherance of political objectives, I will, in principle, be prepared to consider his release.

"But let me remind the public of the reasons why Mr Mandela is in jail.

"Dr Yutar — the Attorney-General at the time, set out the state's case inter alia as follows:

"As the indictment alleges, the accused deliberately and maliciously plotted and engineered the commission of acts of violence and destruction throughout the country.

"The planned purpose thereof was to bring about in the Republic of South Africa chaos, disorder and turmoil... They (Mr Mandela and his friends) planned violent insurrection and rebellion."

Party members are the most advanced revolutionaries in modern history... The enemy must be completely crushed and wiped out from the face of the earth before a Communist world can be realised.

"In passing sentence at the time the Judge Mr Justice de Wet, remarked:

"The crime of which the accused have been convicted, that is the main crime, the crime of conspiracy, is in essence one of high treason.

"The state has decided not to charge crime in this form. Bearing this in mind and giving this in mind and giving the matter very serious consideration, I have decided not to impose the supreme penalty which in a case like this would usually be the crime penalty for the crime.

Warning:

"The violence of our enemies is a warning to us. We, who are committed to peaceful negotiation, also have a warning to them.

"Our warning is that our readiness to negotiate should not be mistaken for weakness. Reform through process of negotiation is not weakness. Talking, consulting, bargaining with all our peoples' leaders is not weakness. Mutual acceptance of and joint responsibility for the welfare and stability of our country is not weakness. It is our strength.

Nelson Mandela:

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what are common to all real in our heterogeneous society? We are resolved — to do so in two fundamental ways.

"Firstly — by letting the people speak. By letting the people speak through their leaders.

By negotiation between all these leaders. Negotiation in which we will all endeavour to improve our common well-being.

"Negotiation in which there will be give and take. We will not prescribe and we will not demand — to do so would be to take only. We will give so that others can also give — to-wards a better future for each and everyone.

"Secondly — the overriding common denominator is our mutual interest in each other's freedoms and well-being. Our peace and prosperity is indivisible.

"Therefore, the only way forward is through co-operation and co-responsibility. If we ignore the existence of minorities, if we ignore the individual's right to associate with others in the practice of his beliefs and the propagation of his values, if we deny this in favour of a simplistic 'winner-takes-all' political system — then we will diminish and not increase.

The freedoms of our peoples:

"Then we would deny the right of each and everyone to share in the

"The challenges we face call for all concerned to negotiate in a spirit of give and take. With mutual goodwill we shall reach our destination peacefully.

"We undertake to do all that man can possibly do. In so saying, I pray that Almighty God would grant us the wisdom and the strength to seek to fulfil his will." — Sapa

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"I am encouraged by the growing number of black leaders who are coming forward to denounce violence. Any reduction of violence will be matched by action on the part of the government to lift the state of emergency and restore normality in the areas concerned.

"Moreover, as violence diminishes, as criminal and terrorist activities cease, and as the process of dialogue and communication acquires greater momentum, there would be little need to keep those affected in detention or prison.

"The implementation of the principles I have stated today can have far-reaching effects on us all. I believe that we are today crossing the Rubicon. There can be no turning back.

"We now have a manifesto for the future of our country and we must embark on a programme of positive action in the months and years that lie ahead.

"The challenges we face call for all concerned to negotiate in a spirit of give and take. With mutual goodwill we shall reach our destination peacefully.

"We undertake to do all that man can possibly do. In so saying, I pray that Almighty God would grant us the wisdom and the strength to seek to fulfil his will." — Sapa

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16/8/85
**Another
township
under
curfew**

Crime Reporter

AN additional Eastern Cape township was added yesterday to the townships affected by the additional emergency regulations promulgated last week.

An extraordinary Government Gazette published yesterday adds KwaMagxaki to the townships of New Brighton, Kwazakele, Zwide, Walmer, Kwanobuhle, Kabah, Langa, Fingo Township, Tanti, Mankop, Joza and the Old Location, Tini and Dorington.

The regulations remain the same and concern a curfew from 10pm to 4am, regulations pertaining to schools and control over non-residents.

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Curfew in Soweto

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A 10pm to 4am curfew was imposed on Eastern Cape townships and in Soweto, near Johannesburg, from yesterday, SABC radio news reports.

Other stricter control measures relating to school boycotts and the

transportation of petrol, were also extended to Soweto and Alexandra and to several black townships in the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Cape.

The measures were published in an extraordinary Government Ga-

zette. **STAR**

They ban all activities on school premises not related to school work in the townships concerned up to one may transport petrol in a container or tap petrol from any fuel tank.

Sapa SOWETO

16/8/85

at beauty tries to get name, She has been Miss Naicoc, WATKINS third annual Orange

ight and beautiful



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CITY/NATIONAL

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Soweto curfew will hit workers

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The 10pm to 4am curfew in Soweto will affect every aspect of activity in this vast township and cause considerable hardships.

Soccer administrators, taxi owners, shebeen operators and workers who have to leave home before 4am are worried about the implications of the curfew if it is rigidly implemented and there are difficulties about getting exemptions.

Already the National Soccer League (NSL) is worried about the implications of the curfew on its night games which start at 8pm and end at 9.30pm. This would leave the thousands of fans 30 minutes to reach their homes.

"We can't play before empty stands. We may have to start

our games at 6pm," said one official.

Hundreds of workers have to catch trains before 4am. These include, among others, bakery and dairy workers, bus drivers, taxi owners and shebeen operators.

Workers in the curfew areas who have valid reasons for being out of doors between 10pm and 4am should have no problem getting permission from the police, according to Soweto Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

Brigadier Coetzee said in some cases it may be necessary for workers to obtain written proof from their employers about their hours of work.

● Sipa reports from Johannesburg that strict control over

the movements of pupils and the use of petrol in the township of Alexandra, Johannesburg, were published in an extraordinary Government Gazette yesterday.

In terms of the order, pupils in the township may not be outside their classrooms except for prescribed reasons. They may not take part in any activities which are not supervised or ordered by a senior official of the school.

Anyone who is not a pupil or teacher at the school is prohibited from being on the premises.

The carrying of petrol in any container whatsoever is also prohibited and the unauthorised siphoning of petrol from "the petrol tank of a motor vehicle" is banned.

Le Grange warns the 'clerics in battledress'

Political Staff

DURBAN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday warned clerics who wore the cassock as a battledress that they would have their cassocks removed.

And he told the United Democratic Front and clerics such as Dr Allan Boesak, United Democratic Front patron, that they had many of the deaths in the unrest on their conscience.

In a tough speech at the Natal National Party congress the Minister said the police had given students involved in demonstrations a hard hiding and trouble-making students would be sought out.

Action

He said there was a small percentage of students using universities to organise and plan demonstrations which resulted in violence on the streets.

University authorities should



Mr Louis le Grange

not be surprised when the police took action.

Mr le Grange, however, appealed for calm and patience, predicting that unrest would be brought to an end.

The Government was fully aware who was behind the unrest and had detained many of these people. About 700 were being held under emergency regulations, while another 100 were being held under the Internal Security Act.

He said the strength of the police force would be increased

substantially in the next few years, from 47 000 to 68 000.

● A number of arms caches had been found near Durban and on Natal's North and South Coasts recently, Mr le Grange said.

Mr le Grange said refugee Klaas de Jonge, hiding in the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria, had also pointed out a number of caches.

Assassination

He said he was concerned that the caches contained weapons with silencers and radio-activated bombs.

The clear intention was assassination.

This and other incidents gave the lie to the impression the ANC attempted to create that there were hard and soft targets and that it did not hit soft targets.

Incidents of attacks of soft targets were attacks on the homes of members of Parliament and the Pretoria bomb blast in a street where there were thousands of civilians of all races.

CAR TINTS
Friday, August 16, 1985

Warning for Boesak, students

DURBAN. — There were people in South Africa at present who wished to wear their clerical robes as battledress, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Durban yesterday.

Speaking at the Natal National Party congress he warned these people that their actions could not be tolerated for much longer.

He said South Africa faced a serious and sophisticated unrest situation in which millions of rands damage had been caused. The situation was leaving a serious mark on South Africa's economy, its financial position and its image.

The government knew who was behind it and he wished to give the assurance that serious attention was being given to introducing more stringent measures to avoid any further escalation.

There were organizations such as the UDF and people such as the Rev Allan Boesak who would have to take upon themselves the responsibility for the many unrest deaths.

He called on the public to remain calm and to exercise patience and gave the assurance that in due course reasonableness would prevail.

A small percentage of students were in a position to create fertile breeding spots for unrest, out of proportion to their numbers.

He wanted to warn them that the government intended taking action to curtail this manifestation, both on and off the campus. — Sapa

NGus 16/8/85

Boesak ~~28/4/85~~ slams ³²⁷ 'battledress' allegation

Political Staff

DR Allan Boesak today slammed suggestions by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that he and certain other clerics wore their cassocks as "battledress".

"I don't know what he means. I have marched towards his troops time after time with nothing in my hands but a Bible and my faith.

"I do not wear battledress and I do not believe in violence as Mr le Grange does."

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reform Churches and United Democratic Front patron, was reacting to remarks made by Mr le Grange in a speech yesterday to the Natal congress of the National Party.

JUSTICE

"I and those clerics who stand with me in the struggle for justice and peace refuse to take responsibility for the unrest and death of people.

"We have made it clear and it is there for the world to see that the present unrest is a result of the Government's policy of apartheid and its incredible inability to take the steps to avert further catastrophe in our country."

Mr le Grange did not understand that he (Dr Boesak) felt obliged as a Christian and as a minister of the Gospel "to resist him and his Government and their policies".

Mr le Grange had "vast powers" — which he had been known to use "ruthlessly" — to act against him if he wished, but he would continue to oppose apartheid as long as he lived.

● Le Grange warns 'clerics in battledress', Page 5.

Curfew will affect every aspect of township life

The 10 pm to 4 am curfew in Soweto, Alexandra township and Eastern Cape black townships announced in an extraordinary *Government Gazette* yesterday will affect virtually every facet of township life and could have serious implications for the business sector.

Hundreds of workers catch trains before 4 am and many night shift workers travel home after 10 pm. Evening entertainment will be curtailed and sport will also be affected.

The National Soccer League has been forced to change the starting time of tonight's game at the Rand Stadium between Orlando Pirates and Rangers from 8 pm to 7 pm to allow fans to reach home before the curfew, which comes into effect tonight.

The notice also banned all activities on school premises not related to school work and prohibited carrying petrol in a container or tapping it from fuel tanks.

POLICE PERMISSION

Similar restrictions have been in effect on the East Rand for some weeks.

Workers in the curfew areas who have valid reasons for being out of doors between 10 pm and 4 am should have no difficulty in getting permission from the police to be out, according to Soweto Divisional Commissioner Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

Affected residents should apply in writing to the police station in the area in which they lived and each application would be weighed on its merits.

Brigadier Coetzee said that in some cases it might be necessary for workers to obtain written proof from their employers about their hours of work.

Non-residents, the brigadier added, could also get police permission to be in the affected areas. However, he warned that they would be removed if they were found in these areas without police permission.

INQUIRIES FROM BUSINESS

The *Star* has received several inquiries from businessmen about the curfew. Most said they would write letters for staff whose working hours forced them to break the curfew. Employers said they would exercise patience and sensitivity on any transport problems which might arise from the curfew.

Some companies said they would rearrange shifts if necessary.

A spokesman for the Transport and General Workers' Union, whose membership includes office cleaners who mostly work night shift, said the curfew would affect many workers who finished work at 3 am or started at 4 am.

The issue would be discussed further by the central committee of the Federation of South African Trade Unions, to which the union is affiliated.

Reporter subpoenaed

Staff Reporter 327

A CAPE HERALD reporter, Miss Estelle Randall, was yesterday subpoenaed to appear in Wynberg Magistrate's Court to supply information which could be used in the treason trial of several United Democratic Front members in the Transvaal.

The editor of the paper, Mr Ted Doman, said last night Miss Randall's subpoena followed a report on a meeting in June this year in which the acting national publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, commented on government collaborators.

He said she had gone to the court with a prepared statement which appeared to satisfy the investigating officer.

Miss Randall could not be reached for comment last night.

Mother pleads for son's life

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JOHANNESBURG. — The mother of Mr Benjamin Moloisi, who is due to be executed on Wednesday for the killing of a security policeman, has made a last-minute plea to the international community to press the State President, Mr P W Botha, into granting clemency.

The African National Congress (ANC) have protested Mr Moloisi's innocence in the killing of a black security policeman in Mamelodi on November 7, 1982.

Mr Moloisi, 30, was sentenced to death on June 6, 1983, and a petition to the Chief Justice was turned down at the end of that year. An appeal to the State President for clemency was finally turned down last week.

'Proud'

Mr Moloisi's lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, charged yesterday that there were a number of "irregularities" in the conviction and sentence.

And Mrs Mamike Pauline Moloisi, of Soweto, told a press conference yesterday she visited her son at Pretoria Central Prison on Thursday and Friday and still believed him to be innocent.

Mrs Moloisi said she was proud of her son because he was dying as a "brave warrior" and his final message to the black people was that "freedom was at hand and we must march forward to liberation".

"I'm calling on the whole world — the United Nations, the United States, the English — to talk to Mr Botha and the South African Government and to save my son."

Some of the irregulari-



Mrs Pauline Moloisi

ties alleged by Mrs Jana are:

- Mr Moloisi had made a confession while being held incommunicado in detention. He had contested the confession, upon which the State's case had rested, in court but this was rejected.

- The application for leave to appeal was turned down by the judge and a petition to the Chief Justice had also been turned down.

Mrs Jana warned that the execution could spark further unrest in the townships.

- An appeal to the British Foreign Office to intercede on behalf of Moloisi was made yesterday by Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes.

Richard Walker reports from New York that the 50-nation African group at the United Nations yesterday appealed to governments "to intervene with the racists" to spare Mr Moloisi's life. — Sapa-Reuters and Own Correspondent

Life in Soweto

STAR 19/8/85

goes on as normal

327

despite the curfew

By Phil Mtinkulu

Life went on normally in Soweto at the weekend despite the 10 pm to 4 am curfew which came into effect on Friday.

Members of the Zionist church dressed in their blue, white and green robes were seen all over the townships well after 10 pm, while drunks staggered along oblivious of the time.

Traffic was also normal.

The nightclubs and she-beens were operating as usual with no decline in customers.

LEAVE

Perhaps it is not the business of the owners what happens to customers when they leave.

But there were five unfortunate night prowlers who were approached by policemen driving in a Land Rover near the Ikwezi Station and threatened with arrest if they did not hurry home.

"It was close," explained one. "They wanted to arrest us. But we told them we had missed our taxi."

The only visible police activity was along the

taxi route to Zola where there was a roadblock. But though it was after 10 pm the police were apparently looking out for stolen vehicles and generally searching the cars.

The curfew was a talking point among residents but few people were clear about its implications.

"Does this mean I cannot visit a neighbour five houses from my own?" a resident asked.

"What if my family and friends are having fun in our house?" someone else asked.

One man defiantly said he was the one who would tell his children when to be at home.

Another man on his way to a night vigil curtly asked "O bane loyo?" (Who is that?) when asked about the curfew. He was not aware a curfew was in force in Soweto.

Perhaps it would be easy to monitor the main streets for curfew breakers but many people were moving on foot in the side streets of the townships.

And weddings went on — but without people singing and ululating in the streets.



Mr Pik Botha ... expectations were incorrectly raised.



Bishop Tutu ... may someday have to back violence.

Wide gap between Govt and blacks, says Russell

Argus 20/8/85

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Three church delegations have expressed widely different reactions to their meetings with the State President to discuss the situation in South Africa.

The dominating view of the delegation headed by Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, was that there was a wide gap between the perceptions of the Government and those of the black community.

While President Botha clearly believed he was leading the country on the road to reform, the people in the townships felt no real change was taking place, members of the delegation said.

Message

Archbishop Russell was accompanied by the president of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, the moderator of the Presbyterian Church, the Rev Alan Maker, the Rev Stanley Mogoba and the Rev Ernest Baartman of the Methodist Church, Catholic Bishop Peter Buthelezi and the Rev E du Plessis and the Rev B K Dhlala of the Congregational Church.

The delegation hoped Mr Botha heard the message that there was a desperate need for action but Mr Storey said: "We are not sure he did."

A Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) delegation, however, left its meeting with Mr Botha feeling that the Government was in control of the situation.

The NGK was worried about the violence, intimidation and destruction of property in the townships and approached the President to gain "first-hand knowledge" of what was going on in the country, said the

Moderator of the NGK, the Rev Kobus Potgieter.

The President promised his delegation that "Christian principles will be upheld" when the Government needs to take action in the unrest.

Making video

The United States Baptist minister, the Rev Jerry Falwell, and his delegation were also satisfied with the outcome of their discussions with Mr Botha.

Mr Falwell said he was convinced the South African Government was making progress and reform was taking place.

Mr Falwell and his team are making two hour-long video programmes of interviews with people in South Africa opposed to disinvestment. He said they would be broadcast on religious television channels before the US Senate voted on sanctions.

He would also launch a campaign for reinvestment in South Africa.

Mr Falwell said he was told by Mr Botha that apartheid was not the Government policy — apartheid was a social reality. The Government's policy was reform.

Mr Storey said Mr Falwell's perception of the situation in South Africa was wrong.

Ill-treatment

"He hasn't the slightest idea of what goes on in the hearts and minds of South Africa's people," he said.

● Allegations of ill-treatment of people by members of the security forces are to be thoroughly investigated, President Botha said last night.

In a short statement released after the meetings with church leaders, Mr Botha said a few allegations of ill-treatment of people by members of the security forces had been brought to his attention.

"I have already given instructions to the Minister of Justice and steps are under way to thoroughly investigate the few allegations so that a report can be submitted to me soon," he said.

20/8/83

Judgment reserved on appeal of 73

Supreme Court Reporter
JUDGMENT was reserved in the Supreme Court yesterday on the appeal of 73 residents of the Paarl township, Mbekweni, against their fines of R30 (or 20 days) each for failing to disperse upon police instructions.

The court heard that they were among a group of about 300 people who had tried to take up their dissatisfaction over a rent increase with the administration board superintendent, Mr Marius Steyn, at his offices in September 1983.

Mr A M Omar, for the 73, argued that the element of common purpose — which distinguished a "gathering" of the kind prohibited by ministerial decree from an ordinary social gathering — had been missing because of the absence of concerted action.

Mr Justice Baker replied that concerted action was not necessary under the present law, though common purpose was.

Potential

Mr Omar submitted they all had a similar purpose, but not a common one. The common object they wanted to achieve was inside the administration board building, not outside it where they were arrested, he said.

Mr D J van Niekerk, for the State, said that although the meeting had been completely peaceful, it had had potential to be otherwise, "had the police not acted in time".

The crowd had taken up an opportunity to give vent to their grievances in public, he said. They had all wanted to see Mr Steyn at once in the hope that the presence of a great group could achieve something for them.

"Nothing else had worked, and it must have been in their minds that group pressure was the alternative."

No date for the judgment was given.

Mr Justice P W E Baker, Mr Justice W J Voss and Mr Justice A J Lategan presided. Mr Omar was instructed by Advocate M. M. M. M. M.

'Abuse of powers': judicial probe call

STAR 327 20/8/85

The Official Opposition has called for a "proper, judicial inquiry" into actions and possible abuses of power by the security forces acting under emergency regulations.

Progressive Federal Party police spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman was reacting to the appointment of a magisterial inquiry, announced by President Botha.

Mr P W Botha was responding yesterday to appeals by churchmen to have the allegations investigated.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said the President had told the high-power church group that a magisterial inquiry would be made into the allegations.

Mrs Suzman today said that this would be totally inadequate because magistrates were part of the system, were civil servants who could be fired and could therefore have undue pressures brought to bear on them.

"What is needed is a proper, objective judicial inquiry, and, better still, some permanent ombudsman to whom all complaints could be directed and investigated," Mrs Suzman said.

'Behave as they like'

"There is no doubt that the indemnity clause contained in the emergency regulations gives police and security officers wide licence to behave as they like.

"The Minister of Law and Order and the President have denied this," said Mrs Suzman, "but my view is supported by the chairman of the General Bar Council, Mr Henri Viljoen."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who attended the talks, said Mr Botha's promise to investigate allegations of ill-treatment of people by members of the security forces only involved certain allegations made to the President.

Mr le Grange said there was no talk of a general investigation of possible misconduct by the security forces.

The head of the Methodist Church, Rev Peter Storey, says he is certainly going to take Mr le Grange up on his word.

"I would inform leaders in my church that they are free to approach Mr le Grange on cases of malicious behaviour by police."

Mr Storey said this morning that the Minister had assured the Anglican delegation that indemnity under the state of emergency did not cover malicious behaviour by the police.

"He also assured us that the specific cases on which we had handed over affidavits would be investigated. If true, the culprits would be dealt with."

The Anglican Archbishop of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, welcomed the President's promise as "many people have expressed disquiet about police conduct on house-to-house raids".

A Soweto doctor said the commission of inquiry was a "typically South African way of ducking issues and I do not think much of it".



PRÉSIDENT P W BOTHA welcomes Archbishop Philip Russell.

Churchmen plead with PW to lift emergency

SOWETAN 20/8/85

A MULTI-church delegation headed by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Philip Russell, yesterday asked President P W Botha to lift the state of emergency, announce the dismantling of apartheid, and to call a national convention of all groups to negotiate a constitutional formula.

The nine-man delegation, representing leaders of the Anglican, Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Congregation Churches met President Botha and several senior Cabinet ministers for close on two hours at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Notable by his absence was the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu. Bishop Russell ex-

plained to President Botha that Bishop Tutu's decision not to attend had not been taken lightly, but had been the result of agonising for some time in prayer.

A memorandum presented to Mr Botha and his ministers by the delegation said that the churches were committed to non-violence in their search for change.

The church leaders told President Botha that the present crisis

was primarily a consequence of the implementation of the failed policy of apartheid.

Police action, later joined by the South African Defence Force, had been a major factor in exacerbating the situation.

A service will be held at the Catholic Cathedral at Saratoga Avenue, Doornfontein, at 6.15 tonight. It will be followed by an all-night vigil.

PFP call for 'proper' inquiry

JOHANNESBURG. — The Progressive Federal Party has called for a "proper, judicial inquiry" into actions and possible abuses of power by the security forces acting under emergency regulations.

PFP law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman was reacting to the appointment of a magisterial inquiry, announced by President P W Botha.

Mr Botha was responding on Monday to appeals by churchmen to have the allegations investigated.

Magistrate

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, said the President had told the church group that a magisterial inquiry would be made into the allegations.

Mrs Suzman yesterday said this would be totally inadequate because magistrates were part of the system, were civil servants who could be fired and could there-

fore have undue pressures brought to bear on them.

"What is needed is a proper, objective judicial inquiry, and, better still, some permanent ombudsman to whom all complaints could be directed and investigated."

PFP meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Member of Parliament for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, will address a special "emergency" report-back meeting in his constituency tonight, departing from the usual review of the parliamentary session to deal with the state of emergency and the urgent problems facing the country.

With Mr G Everingham, MPC for Pinelands, also speaking, the meeting will take place at 8pm at the Pinelands Civic Hall, Pinelands.

ed," Mrs Suzman said.

"There is no doubt that the indemnity clause contained in the emergency regulations gives police and security officers wide licence to behave as they like.

"Although the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the President have denied it, the chairman of the General Bar Council, Mr Henri Viljoen, disagrees with this opinion," Mrs Suzman said.

Mr Le Grange has said that all detailed complaints brought to his attention would be investigated.

The head of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, says he is certainly going to take Mr Le Grange up on his word.

"I will inform leaders in my church that they are free to approach Mr Le Grange on cases of malicious behaviour by the police."

'Assurance'

Mr Storey said yesterday that Mr Le Grange had assured the church delegation that indemnity under the state of emergency did not cover malicious behaviour by the police.

"He also assured us that the specific cases on which we had handed over affidavits would be investigated. If they were found to be true, the culprits would be dealt with."

Asked whether investigations on police misconduct should not be on a wider scale, Mr Storey said: "We will certainly take the minister up on his word."

The Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Right Rev Simeon Nkoane, said he "very heartily welcomed the State President's promise because many people have expressed disquiet about police conduct on house-to-house raids." — Sapa

PHOTOS BY AP/WIDEWORLD

Court grants Moloise a stay of execution

327 21/85

PRETORIA. — In a dramatic 11th-hour development, black poet Benjamin Moloise was last night granted a stay of execution, hours before he was to be hanged for the murder of a security policeman in 1982.

In the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr Justice C F Eloff gave lawyers three weeks in which to petition the State President, Mr P W Botha, to re-open the case.

The security policeman, Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe, died in a hail of bullets from a Soviet AK-47 assault rifle in an ambush at his home in Pretoria's Mamelodi township. He had been instrumental in arresting ANC insurgents and the ANC claimed responsibility.

The advocate for Moloise, Mr I A Maisels, QC, argued earlier that Moloise wanted a stay of execution to petition the President under Section 327 of the Criminal Procedure Act. According to the section, further evidence would be led if

the President decided in favour of the petition.

A petition for clemency, made under Section 326 of the Act, was turned down by the President last week.

Mr Justice Eloff said that Moloise's application was "not so devoid of the possibility of success that I cannot say it won't be accepted (by the President)".

Mr Maisels submitted an affidavit signed earlier yesterday by Moloise in which Moloise described his wandering childhood, his later involvement with the ANC and the circumstances surrounding the murder of the policeman.

Sociologist

Mr Maisels said Moloise's affidavit and another affidavit by a sociologist who interviewed Moloise would be given to the President as further evidence.

At the initial hearing, no extenuating circumstances were found.

"This man suffers from severe mental abnor-

malities of a degree that the court can take as extenuating circumstances," he said.

Mr Justice Eloff said in his decision that although there was "overwhelming" proof that Moloise was the killer, "it appears in his petition for clemency that he did it (the murder) when he was under intense pressure and there were deep-seated psychological factors".

In the 1983 hearing, it was found that Moloise had been forced or asked by the ANC to kill the policeman. Moloise, described by the court as a "hatchet man", was promised R500 but he never received the money.

Mr Flip Jacobs, for the State, said in argument that it would be "unfair and inhuman" to grant a stay of execution so close to the time the convicted man was to be hanged.

"His lawyers are building up expectations, and are doing the accused a disservice," he said. — Sapa

Water laid to rest

'Misconduct' by forces alleged

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

THE rape of a 70-year-old Cradock woman by two white soldiers earlier this month is among allegations of misconduct by members of the security forces in areas subject to the state of emergency regulations, which are to be investigated by order of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Other allegations to be investigated are that a policeman shot and killed a 20-year-old youth after searching his parents' home in a Graaff-Reinet township on July 22, and that Graaff-Reinet police assaulted an elderly woman and her pregnant daughter in their home, and injured a baby.

'Major factor'

The allegations are contained in sworn statements handed to the State President by a nine-man delegation of clergymen headed by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, when they met him and senior cabinet ministers on Monday this week.

They also handed Mr Botha a memorandum stating that action by the police, later joined by the SADF, had been a "major factor" in exacerbating the situation and advocated the lifting of the state of emergency as a key measure to diminish violence.

Mr Botha said afterwards he had given instructions to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, for the allegations to be investigated and for a report to be submitted "soon".

The sworn statements handed to Mr Botha are among a number collected by two PFP MPCs, Mrs Di Bishop and Mrs Molly Blackburn, and Mrs Bishop's husband Brian, in the presence of a US Circuit Court judge, Mr Nathaniel Jones, who was with them, during a recent visit to towns affected by unrest.

● PFP call for 'proper' inquiry, page 2

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The Government also announced a ban on direct investment in Australia by the South African Government and its agencies, a ban on the imports of Krugerrand gold coins and an end to all export assistance for Australian firms trading with South Africa.

Two-way trade was worth about \$240-million (about R600-million) in the year to June. About 70 Australian companies have interests in South Africa.

Australia, a member of the United Nations Security Council, would work to develop a strategy to seek positive action from the UN for effective sanctions against South Africa, Mr Hayden said.

More concessions

It was reported from New York that President Reagan's national security adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane, who met P. W. Botha in Vienna in the days leading up to the speech, said he had been led to believe that the address would contain more concessions to South Africa's blacks.

"The (South African) Government has laboured and produced a cloud," Mr McFarlane said.

"I think the spectrum of possibilities discussed in Vienna included more than was announced last Thursday."

Speaking on CBS's Face of the Nation television programme, Bishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday it would take a miracle to prevent a "bloodbath" in South Africa and added that he might some day have no alternative but to back violence.

Bishop Tutu attacked President Reagan's South African policies as an "unmitigated disaster for our people". — Sapa, Reuters and Argus Foreign Service.

Australia clamps down on SA trade

AKSUS
19/8/85
(974)
(280)

Clergymen to meet P W over situation in S Africa

FOUR delegations of clergymen are to hold talks with President P W Botha in Pretoria today.

The first group will be led by a Baptist leader from the United States, Dr Jerry Fallwell. Dr Fallwell has said he and his group will do everything to oppose the disinvestment campaign in the United States against South Africa.

The second and third groups consist of theologians from the Methodist, Catholic, Presbyterian and Congregational churches.

The last group consists of members of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

The talks are being held in response to concern expressed by church leaders about the situation in South Africa.

situation in South Africa.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has decided against joining a delegation.

He told reporters last night that it would be "the miracle of the century" if anything came of the meeting.

He was snubbed by Mr Botha last month after Bishop Tutu sought an urgent meeting to talk about the months of rioting and the imposition of a state of emergency.

Bishop Tutu said that while he was still willing to meet the President privately, "now this can occur only if he retracts his latest demand for black leaders to renounce civil disobedience as a means of protest". — Sapa.

CANBERRA. — Australia today announced a series of economic measures against South Africa because of apartheid, including the closing of its trade office in Johannesburg.

The Labour Cabinet expressed "grave concern and extreme disappointment" over what it called a negative and unhelpful policy speech by President P W Botha in Durban last Thursday, said Foreign Minister Mr Bill Hayden.

Canberra had delayed the measures pending Mr Botha's address.

On Friday it said it would delay the return of its envoy to Pretoria.

Lift emergency - union

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE newly formed Vaal Trade Union coordinating Committee has blamed the state of emergency for the continuing of the rent and service charges boycott in the Vaal Triangle townships.

Several attempts by the committee aimed at resolving the 11-month boycott have drawn a blank because of the detention and harassment of leaders and a ban on meetings in the townships.

This was told to The SOWETAN yesterday by a spokesman for the committee, who also said that the Govern-

ment should lift the emergency to enable leaders to voice their grievances.

The committee consists of the following unions: Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), Engineering and Allied Workers Union (EAWU), Orange-Vaal General Workers Union (OVGWU), Sweet Food and Allied Workers Union (SFAWU), Teamate General Workers Unions (TGWU) and Council of Unions of SA (Cusa).

The combined membership of these unions

range between 30 000 and 40 000 in the area.

The controversial rent issue has angered thousands of residents in the Vaal. They have not paid tariffs since the outbreak of violence that claimed the lives of scores of people, injury to hundreds, and damage to property totalling over R40-million.

The VTUCOC spokesman said the rent issue has caused concern among residents who want it to be lowered to R30. Their argument has been that they were paying the highest rents compared with other

townships.

The Orange-Vaal Development Board together with the Lekoa Town Council have tried several means to persuade them to pay, but with little success. They also tried to make employers deduct money from their employees in order to pay the rents, but this has been strongly contested by unions.

Appeal

"We have held meetings with the local chambers of commerce, community-based organisations and student bodies in an attempt to resolve the issue, but the state of emergency has frustrated these attempts," the spokesman said.

"We appeal to the Government to lift the ban, release our leaders so that we can come together and solve the boycott which the angry residents have been involved in for so long."

The spokesman added that the residents demand that rents be reduced; that the employers should stop deducting money from their salaries and that the authorities should investigate other means of meeting these demands.

Death row drama: Pleas to President

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Just 12 hours before he was to hang today convicted ANC killer Benjamin Moloise was granted a stay of execution pending the outcome of a petition to the State President.

Moloise was sentenced to death in June 1983 for the murder of Mamelodi security policeman Mr Phillipus Selepe.

After his conviction Moloise failed in an application for leave to appeal, a petition to the Chief Justice and an appeal to the State President for clemency.

Moloise's lawyers were notified on Monday that the appeal for clemency had failed.

About 4pm yesterday an urgent application was made requesting a stay of execution until an appeal to the State President for the reopening of the trial to hear evidence on extenuating circumstances had been heard.

EXAMINED HIM

In the Supreme Court, Pretoria last night Mr Justice Eloff said the factors that dominated the case were whether or not the State President would possibly allow a retrial and why Moloise's lawyers had delayed launching the application.

He said that although the State President had already refused an appeal for clemency it did not mean that he would refuse an application to reopen the trial.

In an affidavit Moloise said that Professor Brunhilde Helm, the head of the department of applied sociology at the University of Cape Town, had examined him while he was in death row and had concluded that "the offence which I committed was not caused by any inherent wickedness in me".

Moloise, an illegitimate child with an alcoholic stepfather, said his childhood "was cruel and loveless". This made him "extremely vulnerable to pressures and influences," Professor Helm found.

Moloise alleged that he had looked to the ANC for leadership but after giving evidence in the trial of one of its members was threatened with death several times.

He was eventually told by members of the ANC that he had to choose between killing Selepe "and getting the bullet".

Facing "the most important crisis of my life" without the help of a brother, friend or "wise priest, I chose and I chose wrongly".

Moloise has three weeks in which to apply to the State President for the reopening of his trial.

God is great, says relieved mother

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — "God is great. He has heard my daily prayers and those of the whole world about the innocence of my son," Mrs Pauline Moloise, mother of Benjamin Malesela Moloise, said today after visiting him in his cell in Death Row.

Mrs Moloise said she was partly relieved but would relax only when Ben's life had been saved.

Mrs Moloise visited her son for what she thought would be the last time yesterday afternoon. She was allowed another brief visit today.

"Ben's mood was unchanged from previous visits and all he said this morning was that he felt tired and in need of sleep."

She thanked the international and local communities, legal advisers, churches and especially sympathetic colleagues at the Tswelang Pele day-care centre in Soweto.

"These women who joined me in daily prayers are mostly pensioners who spent most of their day with me."

The Argus Foreign Service reports from New York that the United Nations Security Council urged South Africa not to carry out the death sentence on Moloise soon after a personal plea for his life was made by the Secretary-General, Mr Perez de Cuellar, to the South African UN representative, Mr Kurt von Schirnding.

FRONT PAGE

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that the stay of execution granted to Moloise was on the front page of Fleet Street's major newspapers last night.

In Paris, startled SAA counter clerks watched as demonstrators with raised clenched fists shouted: "Save Moloise" and "Free Mandela".

Four lorryloads of police tried unsuccessfully to persuade the demonstrators to leave.

Police pushed them out of the office and, when fighting started, used their truncheons.

Several ambulances were called to take away five injured persons.

Yesterday a delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement led by the chairman, Mr Bob Hughes MP, had a 30-minute interview with Baroness Young, the junior Foreign Office Minister, about the Moloise case.

B. Day (527) (527) (527)

Rule of privilege query

THE time had arrived to examine the fundamentals of the rule of privilege, said advocate Ismail Mahomed SC, in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday when arguing against the "right" of the police to invade the privileged relationship between an attorney and a client.

Despite existing interpretations of the law which hold otherwise, he did not believe the police had the legal right to breach the relationship by seizing documents prepared by an attorney for the purpose of a civil action.

Consequently, any search warrant purporting to authorise such an action must be invalid, he said.

LINDA ENSOR
Business Day Reporter

22/8/85
Mahomed was representing the Johannesburg legal firm, Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, the widow of trade unionist, Andries Raditsela, and Anna Mnguni in their action against the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, and two police officers.

They are claiming the legal costs of an urgent application brought on May 29 in which they requested the return of hand-written notes seized by the police. They also applied for an order declaring the police action unlawful.

Aug. 1983

Police 'harass clinic staff'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Grahamstown Supreme Court is scheduled to hear an urgent application this morning for a rule nisi to restrain police from harassing, interfering with or intimidating clergymen operating an aid centre and clinic here treating victims of the Duncan Village unrest.

An urgent application was brought here yesterday in the circuit division of the court, but Mr Justice Eksteen said the matter was being opposed by the police and would have to be heard in Grahamstown.

The application was brought by Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, and Mr Deva Pillay on behalf of the parish priest at St Francis Xavier Church in Pefferville, Father Graham Cornelius, the priest-in-charge of St Peter Claver's Roman

Catholic Church in Duncan Village, Father John Jordaan, and the Catholic diocese of Port Elizabeth under which East London falls.

Respondents are the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Kentridge made several appeals yesterday for an interim order to be made because of fear of "what could happen between now and tomorrow morning". He said the order was to stop the "grossly illegal conduct of the South African Police" against the clinic run by the Catholic church.

"The application was brought here this morning as a matter of extreme urgency because the police went so far as to tear down crosses from signs on the church combi used to bring the injured to the clinic."

"This shows appalling lawlessness by people who regard themselves above the law."

"I accept that we can approach the Grahamstown court tomorrow morning, but this involves the liberty of the subject."

"We are not asking to stop anything lawful — we are trying to stop something unlawful," Mr Kentridge said.

Mr Justice Eksteen explained earlier that he had discussed the matter with the Judge President and had instructed the registrar to inform the instructing attorneys of the applicants that the matter would have to be heard in Grahamstown.

This was to have been done in the morning, but Mr Kentridge said they had been informed at 2.15pm.

Temporary

Mr Kentridge said there was a prima facie case based on the affidavits, which showed unlawfulness.

"With the greatest respect Your Lordship, I am in your hands," Mr Kentridge said in a reiterated plea for an interim measure.

Mr Justice Eksteen said he had not studied the affidavits.

Mr Kentridge: "If Your lordship transfers the matter to Grahamstown, the question is whether Your Lordship would consider temporary relief?"

The judge: "I cannot deal with the matter as I have not seen the papers."

Surprising

Mr Kentridge said he was indebted to the judge's suggestion that the matter could be heard immediately in Grahamstown and asked whether the registrar could make arrangements for the matter to be heard after hours.

He said it was surprising for a rule nisi to be opposed and that they had brought the application as a matter of urgency to the nearest court.

Mr Kentridge then agreed that urgent arrangements be made for a Grahamstown hearing last night, but announced later that the matter would be heard at 10am today.

Order on police 'harassment'

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — An interim order was granted in the Grahams-town Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from harassing, intimidating or interfering with clergymen operating an aid centre and clinic in East London for victims of the Duncan Village unrest.

The urgent application was heard by Mr Justice Dante Cloete, the Judge President for the East Cape Division, who issued the order pending the finalization of the application. The return date of the order is September 10.

The matter was brought to court by Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, and Mr Deva Pillay, on behalf of the parish priest in Pefferville, Father Graham Cornelius, Father John Jordaan of Duncan Village and the Rev Hugh Magorrian,

the acting head of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Port Elizabeth.

The respondents are the Divisional Commissioner of the SA Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice Cloete issued a *rule nisi* calling on the respondents to show cause why they should not be interdicted or restrained from harassing, intimidating or interfering with the ministers of the diocese.

Mr Kentridge sought an interim order to stop "the grossly illegal conduct of the SA Police".

Allegations

The allegations, in affidavits from people involved with the aid clinic, are that:

Police threatened to kill Mr Desmond Phillips, one of the assistants who transported injured people from Duncan Vil-

lage to the clinic; he was unlawfully detained by police; police threatened that his mother would lose her job at the East London Municipality if she continued to work at the centre; Mr Maxwell Tyeni, one of the people in the combi which was used to transport victims of the civil unrest to the clinic, was forced at riflepoint to remove the red crosses from the church vehicle; his colleague, Mr Zameki Mlingwana, was sworn at by policemen pointing their rifles at him; father Cornelius was hampered by police from continuing his work at the centre;

The church buildings at St Francis Xavier and St Peter Claver's were unlawfully surrounded by armed policemen in uniform; Father Cornelius was unlawfully told by a policeman that he had placed a limpet mine under a motor vehicle belonging to the church and parked outside the clinic; Father Cornelius was threatened with detention for allegedly harbouring criminals and that a rifle butt was thrust into his chest to prevent him from entering the clinic; and Father Jordaan was unlawfully detained and accused of harbouring criminals, and that he was not immediately allowed to telephone his legal representative or read his rights.

'Above the law'

Mr Kentridge submitted that a court order, in the absence of any undertaking from the police, was "highly desirable" to provide interim relief for the applicants.

He argued that the police were "viewing themselves as being above the law" and that the alleged actions were those of an "occupying army". He said that East London did not fall under the emergency regulations and that police were therefore not entitled to detain people or search premises without a warrant.

Mr J Wilshire Jones, for the respondents, argued that, in terms of Section 35 of the General Law Amendment Act No 62 of 1955, they were entitled to be afforded the opportunity of properly presenting their case to the court, which was not possible due to lack of time granted to them.

JOHANNESBURG — Each day has seen at least four deaths and 54 arrests since the state of emergency was declared in 36 magisterial districts on July 21.

These figures are based solely on "situation reports" issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria, which show 119 deaths and 1 669 arrests during unrest from July 21 to August 20.

A further 59 people have been detained under the emergency regulations and 81 released, according to the division today.

This brings the total detained to 2 135 people and 1 183 freed, leaving 952 still in detention.

Police reports show most fatalities were in Durban's black and Indian townships, with the official toll on August 14 at 70 — 37 as the result of police action.

A police report on August 12 said 203 people had been

detained and 64 wounded in Durban's townships.

Situation reports list only six fatalities in East London's Duncan Village, although 19 deaths and 138 injuries were confirmed by the Border Divisional Commander Ernest Schneller, on August 14.

Similarly, police reports show four deaths — in Standerfontein, Sterksroom near Durban, and at Duncan

Village — on August 14, but said yesterday.

Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, confirmed the deaths on that day of 17-year-old Bernard Zulu and Percy Zondo, both of Ackerville township.

A total of 43 businesses, including shops, butcheries and bottle stores in KwaMashu, Durban, had been destroyed in unrest, police reported a 16-year-old girl abducted from the stoned house.

Sixteen people were arrested in a situation report of unrest since 8pm yesterday, police reported a 16-year-old girl abducted from the stoned house.

rested in Soweto, Port Elizabeth, after police recovered a stolen rifle. Buses were stoned in Soweto, Johannesburg, and Rocklands, Bloemfontein. Near Queenstown a school was damaged by fire.

From East London a pupil at Ntaba Ka Ndoda High School, near Debe Nek, was shot dead by the school principal yesterday when pupils stoned the school building.

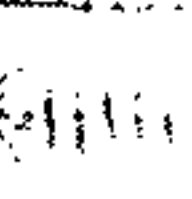
Ciskei's police liaison officer, Sapa

4 die, 54 held each day of emergency

F. Post

22:08:55

327



Pupil shot dead

Dispatch Reporter

DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — A pupil at Ntaba Ka Ndoda High School, near Debe Nek was shot dead after pupils began stoning the school early on Tuesday morning 22:08:85

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu, said a group of pupils had stoned the school buildings and had then turned on the principal, Mr M. Mafu, who fired a shot.

Makhonza Magwaqaza, 15, was hit by a bullet and died, Lieut Ngwendu said.

Mr Mafu had been armed with his own gun at the time.

Damage to the school buildings and Mr Mafu's car totalled R3 000.

The case was still being investigated.

(1245) (327) (144)
**230 Ciskei
pupils fined**

EAST LONDON — More than 200 Gobizembe High School pupils paid admission of guilt fines at the Alice magistrate's court yesterday. ~~DISPATCH~~

The 230 pupils were arrested on Tuesday by the Ciskei police and charged with holding an unlawful gathering.

They held the meeting at the school premises without the permission of the principal. ~~22:05:16~~

Each pupil paid a fine of R40. — DDR.

2 Cape Times, Thursday, August 22, 1985

4 deaths a day since emergency declared

JOHANNESBURG. — Each day has seen at least four deaths and 54 arrests since the state of emergency was declared in 36 magisterial districts on July 21. These figures are based solely on "situation reports" issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria, which show 119 deaths and 1 669 arrests during unrest from July 21 to August 20.

A further 2 072 people — 926 of whom remain in detention — had been detained under emergency regulations by 8am yesterday.

Most fatalities were in Durban's black and Indian townships, with the official toll on August 14 at 70 — 37 the result of police action.

A police report on August 12 said 203 people had been detained and 64 wounded in Durban's townships.

Situation reports list only six fatalities in Duncan Village, although 19 deaths and 138 injuries were confirmed by the Border Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ernest Schreiner, on August 14. Similarly, police reports show four deaths — in Standerfontein, Sterkspruit near Durban and at Duncan Village — on August 14, but Major C Bloem, head of the Witbank police, confirmed the deaths on that day of 17-year-old Bernard Zulu and Percy Zondo, both of Ackerville township.

Major Bloem also confirmed "scores" of arrests in Witbank's townships on Tuesday, but these arrests do not appear in Pretoria police reports.

Of the 1 466 people arrested outside Durban, at least 34 were wounded, Pretoria reports show.

There were 70 unrest-related arrests on Tuesday,

95 on Monday and 39 on Sunday, according to the reports.

A July 26 report shows 214 held at Queenstown during a school boycott, while on August 15, "in an attempt to stabilize the situation in the Queenstown area", 240 men and 37 women were arrested on criminal charges in a "large-scale police action".

Among those arrested on August 10 was Dr Allan Boesak, United Democratic Front patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. Dr Boesak was held with 18 others for illegally entering a black township, and six more people were arrested outside the court in which he appeared.

Thirty people were arrested outside the Brandfort, Free State, home of Mrs Winnie Mandela on August 6, and Mrs Mandela's home was listed in reports on

August 13 as one of scores hit in arson attacks in the past month.

The only police fatality reflected by the reports is that of an off-duty black policeman, who died after he was stoned in Sterkspruit on August 14.

Among injuries recorded by Pretoria is a 39-year-old woman from Reini township, who was set alight and received "serious injuries". In Soweto, a youth "who ran into a pole" while fleeing police was in hospital under police guard, while a man shot in the "South-West Districts" on July 25 was carried from the scene by alleged stone-throwers.

Schools and private houses — a pumber belonging to policemen and councillors — seem a favourite target of stone-throwers and arsonists, while police vehicles attracted more stones than even buses, the reports show. ~~in SAP~~

State of Emergency

RAIDS

327

Childhood agony of Ben Moloise

— Page 7



Secretary Sowetan 22/8/85

RARE FIRE

MEMBERS of the police and army who raid homes and then tell pupils to return to classes are acting illegally, The SOWETAN can now reveal.

Since the introduction of the state of emergency and additional regulations governing school boycotts, people have complained of

raids into houses and members of the security forces have forced pupils to get to school.

Police reaction has been that if anybody feels that police acted illegally then such people could lay charges at the nearest police station.

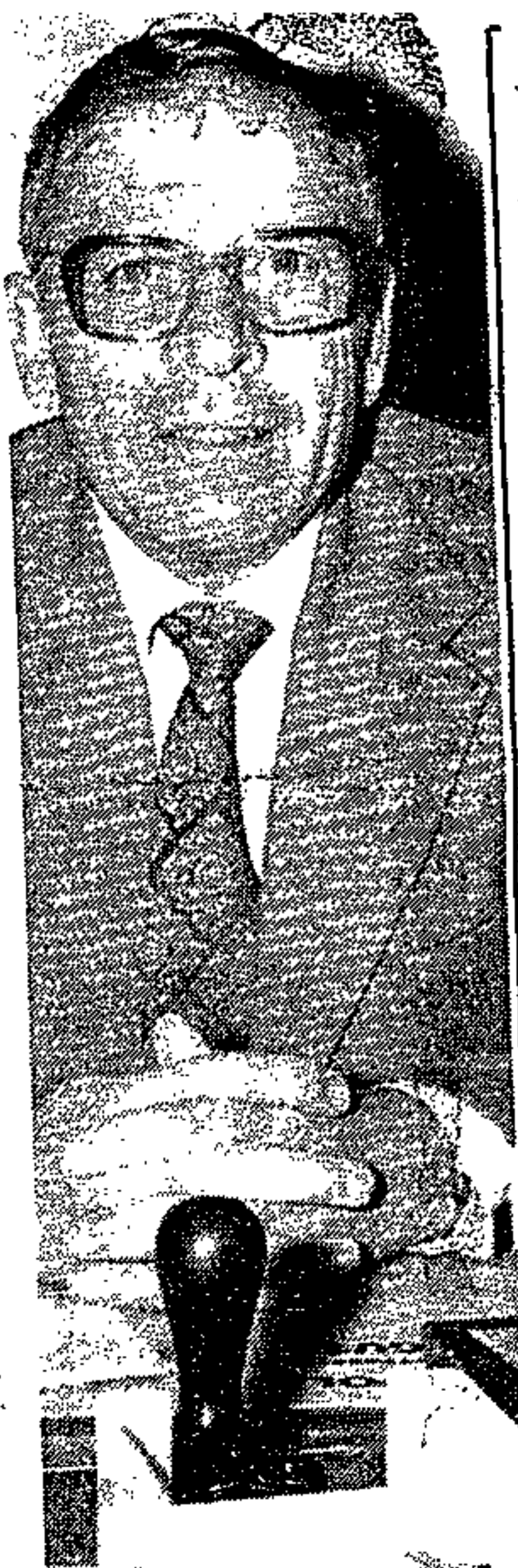
Police claim they sometimes have to chase youths into houses after incidents of violence. While police could be acting legally in such circumstances, major raids in townships where house to house raids are conducted and pupils ordered to "go to school or else" are ILLEGAL.

Police

Several inquiries in this regard have been sent to the Police Directorate for Public Relations. The directorate has replied that the law does justify such action. But a check of the regulations and consultations with lawyers show that this is not so.

The emergency regulations governing schools allow the police to act under the following circumstances:

- Pupils may not congregate outside their classrooms during school hours without permission;
- No pupil may participate in activities on school premises which



POLICE CHIEF: Soweto's Brig J C Coetzee.

are not supervised by a staff member or official of the school;

- No pupil shall be outside the boundaries of his home during school hours unless he is on his way to or from school; and
- No person who is not a pupil at a school shall be on the premises without permission.

Many pupils now refuse to get to school because of police raids at their institutions where soldiers stand with rifles at the ready while the school is raided. Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, has said police do this only when an illegal act has been committed or they suspect something illegal is going on.

Whatever the justification, this has driven children away from school.

e: 12/84)

55

73

5

Unrest

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

Political Staff

The decision to refer certain complaints against the security forces to the Attorney-General in the Eastern Cape seemed rather like a delaying tactic instead of an effort to speed up the process, a leading figure in the Congregational Church, the Rev B K Dula, said today.

Mr Dula was a member of Anglican Archbishop Philip Russell's delegation, which met the State President Mr P W Botha, on Monday.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said the move to refer the complaints to an Attorney-General was totally unsatisfactory and would not meet the demand for a broader inquiry into police behaviour.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the party's spokesman on law and order, said that the Attorney-General was part of the system. Nothing could measure up to an independent inquiry and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie

Call for independent inquiry

Coetsee should realise that people wanted to be reassured on this.

Mr Dula and Mrs Suzman were reacting to the announcement last night by Mr Coetsee that complaints made by Archbishop Russell's delegation to Mr P W Botha, about certain members of the security forces had been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision.

The decision to refer the complaints to the Attorney-General appears to be a back-down from the earlier hint by Mr Botha to the

church leaders that he would consider appointing a magisterial investigation into the complaints.

● The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that senior Citizen Force army officers have been appointed by the Commanding Officer of Eastern Province Command, Brigadier C P van der Westhuizen, to investigate allegations of misconduct by soldiers involved in operations under the state of emergency regulations in the Eastern Cape.

Cape Times 22/8/85 227

Allegations for A-G

PRETORIA. — Certain allegations of security forces ill-treating people, which were brought to the State President's attention on Monday, are to be referred to the relevant Attorney-General for a decision.

According to a statement here last night by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the appointment by the State President, Mr P W Botha, of a magistrate to conduct an inquiry into the allegations now fell away.

Mr Botha had emphasized on Monday night the importance of a speedy report to him and the new step had the President's approval "since it establishes a shorter process to give quick and efficient attention to the few specific complaints", he said.

Documents

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, led a delegation of church leaders who discussed the current unrest and state of emergency with Mr Botha in Pretoria on Monday. During the meeting documents on allegations of ill-treatment by members of the security forces of members of the public were handed over.

Mr Botha announced afterwards that the "few" allegations would be immediately investigated, and later appointed a magistrate to handle the inquiry and report to him as soon as possible.

A general inquiry was not envisaged.

Mr Coetsee said last night he had studied the documents and concluded it was "desirable the Attorney-General of the relevant division be consulted at this stage". — Sapa

IT is now a week since a night curfew was imposed in 20 black townships in South Africa. The curfew has instilled fear, anxiety and confusion among many residents who are still not too sure what it means.

The curfew, imposed in Alexandra, Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands, Dobsonville and in five Eastern Cape towns, makes it an offence for anybody to be in the street of a public place between 10 pm and 4 am without written permission from the police.

The penalty for contravening this regulation can be anything up to a R20 000 fine or jail for a period of up to 10 years or jail without the option of a fine.

Last weekend 271 people were arrested nationwide in terms of the emergency regulations and police could not say how many of the arrests were for contravening the curfew order.

The liaison officer for the Soweto police, Major Joel Zwane, said no arrests had been made in connection with the curfew in Soweto.

Exemptions

He also said 3 000 people have been issued with exemptions to be in the street during the curfew hours.

But why a curfew?

From 10 pm onwards, most people in black townships are asleep. Many of those who might still be roaming the streets are nightbirds who are either going to or are coming from shebeens.

And those are definitely not the type of people who could pose a threat to the maintenance of law and order or even to the security of the State.

As far as it relates to the current unrest, the curfew was unnecessary. Just as unnecessary as the state of emergency itself.

And unjustified.

The history of township unrest has shown

Current Hours: 55

Living

with

the

curfew

FOCUS

327

22/8/85

Sowetan

By SAM MABE

that stoning, looting and any of the known unrest-related activities only take place during the day.

Even at the height of the 1976 unrest when the whole country was on fire, the safest time for anybody to have been in the streets of black townships was at night. It is so even now.

The chief of the Soweto police, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, argues that the violence involving the burning of policemen and councillors' homes has always happened around 1 am.

That is true. But such incidents are few and far between, especially in Soweto. Nothing to warrant the curfew.

The concern that has been caused by the curfew among some Soweto residents was expressed by a school teacher who said: "This curfew places many people in a difficult position. The fact that we have no recourse to the law places every person at the mercy of the police and one can only pray that they do not abuse the extended powers they have been given by the curfew regulations."

A church delegation which met President P W Botha on Monday said the President seemed shocked by allegations of abuse of power by police and members of the defence force since the state of emergency was declared a month ago.

Mr Botha promised to

Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%



POLICE CHIEF: Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

appoint a senior magistrate to investigate those allegations.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party member for Houghton has suggested a permanent ombudsman to whom reports of police abuse can be reported.

Shebeens

Brig Coetzee said he was considering changing the starting time of the curfew from 10 pm to 11 pm because 10 pm was "a bit too early."

That is right. And for that Brig Coetzee will get the support of many nightbirds who patronise shebeens, nightclubs and parties. Many would, however, be happier if the curfew was lifted.

Whether or not the

curfew will have any impact on unrest activities is still to be seen. What it has done successfully so far is to keep people off the streets at night.

Last weekend many people were still seen in the streets of Soweto up to two hours after the 10 pm deadline. This was perhaps because many people had still not heard of the curfew or because the temptation to move around during weekends is much stronger than it is during the week.

That is probably why on Monday and Tuesday night the streets started getting deserted from around 9.30 pm. At about 11 pm the township was so quiet one could have thought that it had been deserted.

Current Real Weekly Wage: R 54.70

Four deaths, 54 arrests

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the SAP public relations division in Pretoria, which show 119 deaths and 1 669 arrests during unrest from July 21 to August 20. A further 2 072 people — 926 of whom remain in detention

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Reports

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Of the 1 466 people arrested outside the Durban area, at least 34 were wounded, Pretoria reports show.

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The only police fatality reflected by the Pretoria reports is that of an off-duty black policeman, who died after he was stoned in Sterksroom on August 14.

Among injuries recorded by Pretoria is a 39-year-old woman from Reini township, who was set alight and sustained "serious injuries."

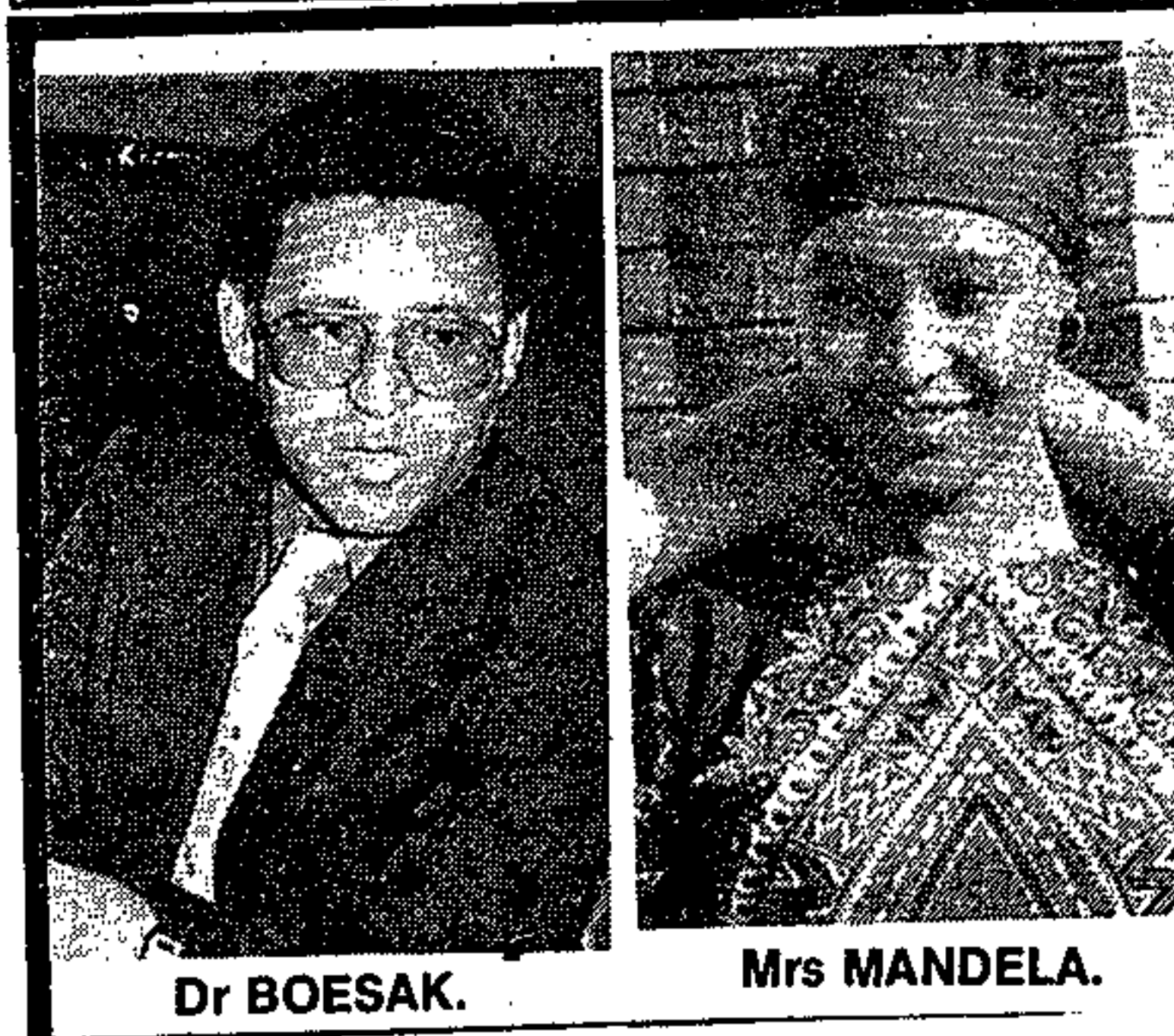
Injuries

In Soweto, a youth "who ran into a pole" while fleeing police was in hospital under police guard, while a man shot in the "South West Districts" on July 25 was carried from the scene by alleged stone throwers.

Unrest injuries and the number of stone-throwing, arson or petrol bomb attacks in the past month are impossible to ascertain, but among attacks listed are those on a goods train, hearse and mortuary.

Schools, private houses — a number belonging to policemen and councillors — seem a favourite target of stone throwers and arsonists, while police vehicles attracted more stones than even buses, the reports show.

Page 18 SOWETAN Friday, A



Dr BOESAK.

Mrs MANDELA.

CRACKED DOWN

By SOWETAN REPORTERS

POLICE have cracked down. Yesterday in Soweto even seven-year-olds were arrested as police implemented the emergency regulations governing schools promulgated last week.

Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, yesterday confirmed that youths had been arrested in the general crackdown.

"We are cracking down. We will not allow 5 000 stupid students to disregard law and order in Soweto and in South Africa."

"We are going to bring the schools situation in Soweto back to normal," he said.

Asked to comment on the arrest of seven-year-olds he said: "This is quite possible."

The raids in Soweto yesterday were conducted by security forces and were aimed at all pupils outside school premises during school hours.

We are going to bring things to normal — top cop

One of the raids was in Zone 3, Diepkloof, where more than 50 children from three lower primary schools were bundled into a Casspir during the 11 am break.

Brig Coetzee said it was possible more than 50 children aged between seven and 10 were arrested.

A teacher yesterday said one Diepkloof principal managed to secure the release of six of her 10 pupils



Dr MOTLANA... raids condemned.

taken in the raid.

The principal left her office when she heard pupils were being arrested at nearby shops during break.

She pleaded that the pupils be released but her request was ignored.

She returned with six of her 10 pupils when she went to inquire at Moroka Police Station yesterday.

The teacher said the principal was told parents should fetch the other four personally.

Miss Margareth (31) was one of the mothers who went to Ipolokeng Lower Primary School

to inquire about her daughter, (7), a Sub A pupil who was arrested.

She said the principal told her to look for her daughter at Moroka Police Station.

Another daughter of Miss Salome (9), also a Sub A pupil at Ipolokeng, was lucky because she stayed in the school premises during the raid.

Anxious

Anxious parents went to the three schools — Ipolokeng, Job Rahebe and Setpateng — to find out about their children soon after word about the arrests got around.

The Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Education and Training (DET) has meanwhile confirmed the emergency regulations re-

garding school hours.

In a circular sent to all schools in the region DET said no pupil may leave the school premises during school hours.

Pupils must stay inside classrooms and grounds until normal

closing time, the circular said.

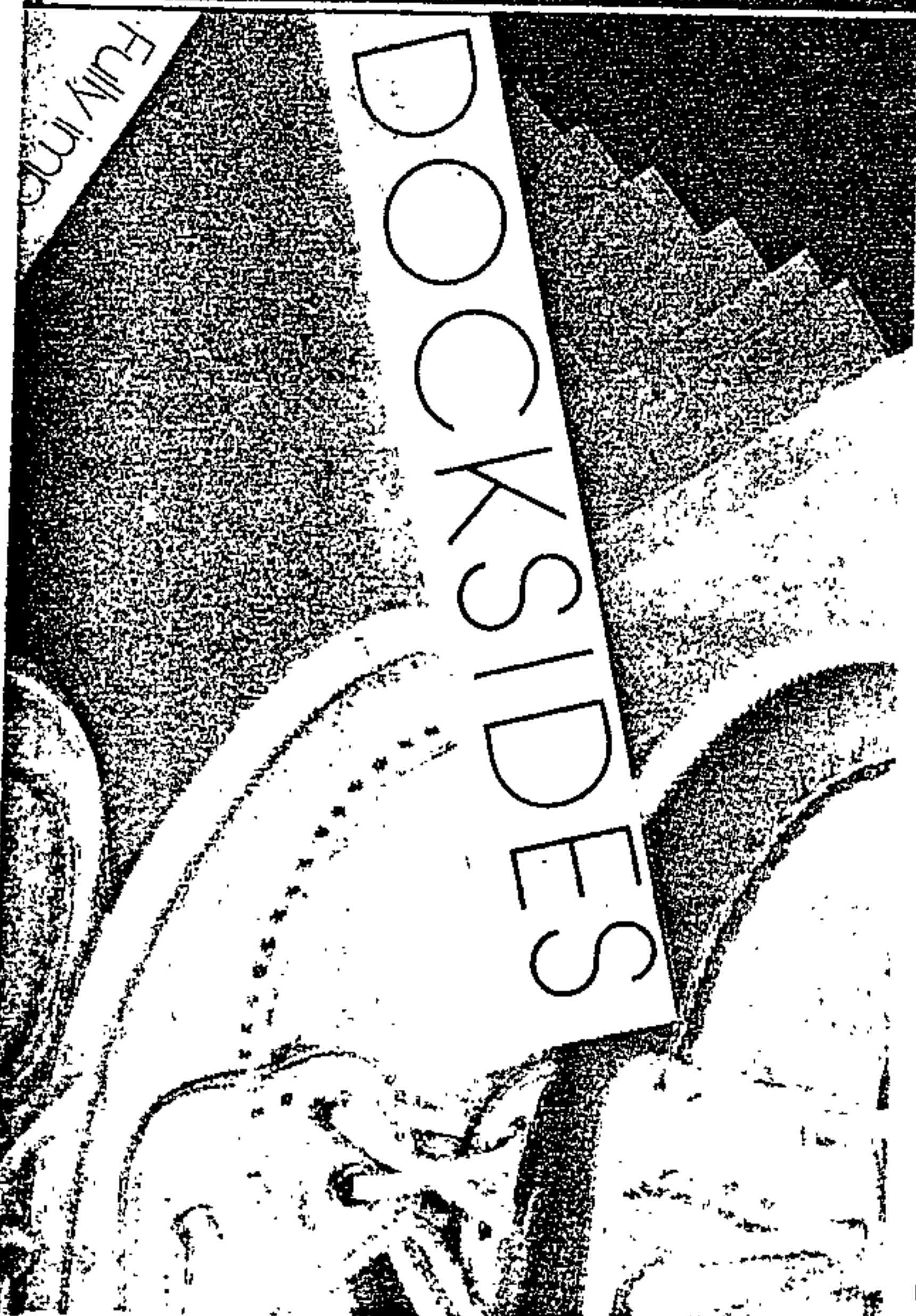
The regional office said that despite the inconvenience which may arise because of its directive, arrangements would be made to allow pupils to bring their own lunches to

school or let them buy food at school.

Dr Nhato Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has condemned police raids.

He said police should leave the children alone.

Seventeen-year-olds arrested



Chief Buthelezi

'won't have people mown down'

327

Mercury

24/9/85

JOHANNESBURG— There were many people in the police and defence forces 'whose fingers are itching to shoot the "kaffirs"', the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, said yesterday.

He told reporters he could not see how unarmed blacks could take on South Africa militarily and he could not expect them to give up their lives.

'I have never criticised my brothers (in the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress) for taking up violence,' Chief Buthelezi said at a Press conference on his return from a 12-day visit to Israel.

He said he had been asked whether, because of President Botha's 'disappointing' speech in Durban last week, violence should not be used to liberate the country.

He thought it was wrong to ask this, 'as if people haven't been using violence all the time'.

'Purely on a basis of logistics, I can't see how to take on South Africa militarily.'

Neither violence nor non-violence had yet succeeded in liberating South Africa, although he believed in non-violence



Chief Buthelezi

'as a noble cause'.

'Time is on our side. I have no doubt whatsoever that this country will be liberated,' he said.

'There are many people in the police and defence forces whose fingers are itching to shoot the "kaffirs". I will not have my people mown down by the SADF and the S A P.'

He said the SADF had behaved 'like a rogue elephant' in Swaziland, Lesotho, Mozambique and Angola.

Chief Buthelezi said jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela should be released 'in spite of his talk that violence is the only alternative'.

The Government should not be afraid 'to release one unarmed man'.

'With the dynamics of the situation ... I don't see what he can do unless he goes out of the country.'

'Mandela is not a legend. He is a brother who was in the ANC with me. He's more dangerous in jail. There is more danger of violence escalating because people will say their leader is incarcerated.'

Asked about Mandela's rejection of a national convention, the Chief Minister said that eventually Mandela would have to end up at the conference table.

Oliver Tambo, Mandela and other organisations would have to be present at a national convention.

However, Chief Buthelezi said, if Mandela were released and the Government issued a clear statement of intent, he would be willing to negotiate with the Government — even if Mandela refused to.

'I'm not trying to belittle other organisations — the question is: What kind of political clout do I have? I have a mandate. I practice democratic leadership.'

Asked for his views on sanctions, Chief Buthelezi said that while they had forced the Government to introduce many reforms, he could not support them because of his concern for his people's suffering. — (Sapa)

By Michael Valpy of the
Toronto Globe and Mail
(Copyright 1985 To-
ronto Globe and Mail)

Twenty kilometres past the turn-off to Kaf-fir's Drift on the East Cape Indian Ocean high-way is the town of Port Alfred, population: whites 4 000, blacks 13 000.

Late yesterday after-noon at No. 56 Van der Riet Street, Charles de Bruin, 43, was sitting in his office at Kowie Marine Services with 36-year-old Gugile Nkwinti. A small town, white Afri-kaner businessman with a very politicised black community worker turned law student.

They were on a high, laughing over cokes, ask- ing each other in mutu- ally congratulatory rhetoric if what they have created in this fish- ing and holiday com- munity can be taken to towns and cities across their country.

What they have cre- ated is so near to being revolutionary in racist, violent, angry South Africa that even Mr De Bruin, head of the local Chamber of Commerce, is not really surprised at having been visited pro- fessionally — for the first time in his life — by the South African Security Police.

What they did was to recognise that their two racial solitudes in Port Alfred are part of a sin- gle, communal whole. To understand the gulf they had to bridge it to under- stand what is happening in this country today.

Other communities in the Eastern Cape are ex- perience black boy- cotts of white stores, black school boycotts, nightly riots, violence, arson, murder in black townships, savage black confrontations with white police, black work stoppages.

In Port Alfred, there are no boycotts. A joint black and white com- munity committee is drawing up public works projects to make use of an anticipated one mil- lion rand government grant to combat the town's 70 per cent unem- ployment rate.

The white business community has made unofficial representa- tions to the local police commander and his staff about police behaviour in Port Alfred's black township — including meetings with the police after Mr Nkwinti was ar- rested (and more or less quickly released) under South Africa's current state of emergency.

The same white busi- ness community has en- dorsed the black com- munity's proposal that Port Alfred become a single, non-racial, fully democratic municipality — something absolutely unheard of in South Africa.

Within the space of 48 hours, separate en- trances for blacks and whites in Port Alfred's stores were abolished. "And the moon didn't fall in," said Mr Nkwinti. "I must say, it's very, very nice, and I like Mr De Bruin for that."

The black communi- ty's voiced concern that its white employers treat them as nothing more than (in Mr Nkwinti's words) "work entities" has led to some surpris- ing changes in white atti- tude.

Mr Nkwinti yesterday spoke of one black worker describing his employer, previously rude and aggressive, as behaving "like a lamb." He quoted a kitchen maid as telling him: "Now I can sit there and talk to my madam about problems in the black township."

Most significant of all, in terms of the racial politics of not just Port Alfred but all of South Africa, when the white business leaders went looking for Port Alfred's black leaders to talk to about the town's situa- tion, they went to what Mr De Bruin called the "acknowledged" and "accepted" black lead- ers — members of the United Democratic Front, not people whom the black community had rejected as govern- ment puppets and col- laborators.

The debate is cosmic in South Africa about whom the government will deal with if it ever sits down to negotiate a

political future for blacks. In Port Alfred, the debate is past his- tory.

How did it begin? And why here?

It began at the begin- ning of June when the government announced it was going to make available about R5 mil- lion for employment pro- jects in the economically bleak Eastern Cape. The money was to be given to white municipalities which, in conjunction with local chambers of commerce, would pro- pose projects — some- thing very much like winter works in Canada.

Mr De Bruin and other Port Alfred white lead- ers went looking for black leaders to consult on what projects should be proposed. It is the 20160300blacks whom unemployment affects the hardest.

And it is a statement about South Africa's racial solitudes in a small town like Port Al- fred that the white lead- ers did not know who the black leaders were — liv- ing apart in their separ- ate township, their "lo- cation," described as one of the worst and most impoverished in the region. There was no government-established black local authority; the community had kicked it out nearly a year before. The white group assumed the township's clergy would be the de facto leaders and arranged a meeting with them. The clergy explained that they were not the accepted lead- ers.

"We found ourselves with a dilemma," Mr De Bruin said. "We didn't know who to talk to."

Eventually, Delys Sparg, a white trader and farmer with links to the black township, sug- gested names: Mr Nk- winti's and a few others,

all members of the UDF — an organisation the government considers to be a front for the banned African National Con- gress.

But before the white leaders — who by this time had formed them- selves into a joint busi- ness and municipal gov- ernment group called the Employers' Federa- tion — could meet the black leaders, the black community declared a boycott of white busi- nesses.

The reasons for the boycott were many: dis- content with black edu- cation, black living stan- dards, black political rights, white attitudes. Mr Nkwinti's summary: "It was part of our strug- gle for liberation."

The arithmetic of a black boycott of white business in Port Alfred is simple: 13 000 blacks; 4 000 whites. As Mr De Bruin said yesterday: "A lot of us started caring when we started hurt- ing."

It took eight days from the formation of the Em- ployers' Federation to the identification of "ac- knowledged" black lead- ers to the first meeting between the two groups.

Mr Nkwinti's group called itself the Civic Or- ganisation. It had rep- resentatives of black stu- dents, black industrial and domestic workers, black pensioners and farmers. It presented the Employers' Federation with a list of 20 griev- ances or demands relat- ing to the boycott.

The list was a cata- logue of the detritus of apartheid: demands for a new school; demands that the police and troops get out of the township; demands for the release of several young people and stu- dents held in detention; demands that a beer hall in the township be

closed down and the building turned over to the community for a combination community hall, creche and veg- etable shop; demands for an end to separate entrances in white shops; for a more hu- mane attitude toward black workers by white employers; for a single, non-racial municipality; for a forgiveness of rent arrears on the govern- ment houses in which blacks live.

The list was presented at a town hall meeting — in itself newsworthy. The white group had to go to the local magis- trate to get permission to meet black leaders.

The whites took the list, went out of the hall for half-an-hour, studied it, came back with their reply. They had separ- ated the demands into three groups: moral and socio-economic issues; government-adminis- trative issues, and politi- cal issues.

On the moral and so- cio-economic issues — such as the beer hall, white attitudes, separate shop entrances, job cre- ation — the whites pledged immediate sup- port and action.

On the administrative issues — such as the new school, the rent arrears — they said they would make representations and set up meetings with the appropriate govern- ment agencies.

On the political issues — police activities, de- tentions, an amalga- mated, non-racial demo- cratic municipality — they used careful word- ing to say they wouldn't reject what the black community was asking for but neither would they speak on the black community's behalf.

They also pledged to work with the black com- munity for a better joint community life, a pledge

The peacemakers

How they worked to get a solution in Port Alfred

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The peacemakers

How they worked to get a solution in Port Alfred

DISPATCH 24/8/88

political future for blacks. In Port Alfred, the debate is past history.

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And it is a statement about South Africa's racial solitudes in a small town like Port Alfred that the white leaders did not know who the black leaders were — living apart in their separate township, their "location," described as one of the worst and most impoverished in the region. There was no government-established black local authority; the community had kicked it out nearly a year before. The white group assumed the township's clergy would be the de facto leaders and arranged a meeting with them. The clergy explained that they were not the accepted leaders.

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They also pledged to work with the black community for a better joint community life, a pledge

that was to carry beyond the lifting of the shops boycott.

Mr Nkwinti's group took the white reply back to the township. More than 6 500 (of the 13 000 total men, women, children) turned up for a community meeting. The boycott was lifted.

It is possible the boycott was lifted as much because of the white response to the black grievances as because of something else Mr De Bruin told the black leaders at their first meeting:

"I told them that I admitted with shame that we knew what conditions were like in the black township.

"One of the leading businessmen from Queenstown telephoned me this morning and asked me what it is that we were doing right and they were not.

"I said: 'Look, you've got to eat humble pie at this stage. Because if you tell me as a businessman in Queenstown that you were unaware of what was going on in your black township where you get most of your income from your bottle shop, then I'll tell you you're a liar. That is the first thing you say: that you're bloody ashamed'."

Mr De Bruin said: "And that unfortunately is it. We admitted that at our first meeting."

The results since then have been impressive.

There has been the end of racially separate shop entrances; the reports of a changed attitude among white employers.

Mr De Bruin's group arranged for a joint black-white community meeting with the top regional official of the government official who administers black affairs. The junior primary school is to be built this year. The scrapping of rent arrears and a rental ceiling for black pensioners of five rand has been accepted by the government official in principle. The amalgamated municipality has been proposed.

The police issue has been the most fascinat-

ing. The whites refused to make formal representations to the police about their activities in the township.

What they did was "network." They talked to their friends, brothers, sons who were in the local police detachment. They had discussion meetings with the local commander. "What I and others did behind the scenes," Mr De Bruin said, "was basically try to create goodwill and understanding."

Members of the black community under detention were released on bail. After the state of emergency was declared in July, and Mr Nkwinti and another member of his committee immediately were arrested. The whites held two meetings with police. Mr Nkwinti and his colleague were released a week later.

"The police now are very friendly in the township," Mr Nkwinti said. "There has been a sudden change of attitude from the police side."

What is to be said about Port Alfred?

On the white side, businessmen and municipal politicians from other communities are calling Mr De Bruin for advice. He laughs when he tells the story about the security policeman, visiting him in June to ask what exactly he was up to.

He also talks about Port Alfred's whites being proud of the attention their town suddenly is receiving.

On the black side, Mr Nkwinti said his community is not going to be compromised on its goal for black liberation "simply because we have established some good rapport with whites."

But he adds this: "Port Alfred is not an island in South Africa." He means that what painstakingly, step by step, is being attempted here, 20km from a place called Kaffir's Drift, is going to be noted across the country. "The Government keeps saying things can't change easily. We've shown how easy it can be."

Soweto curfew 2 hours shorter

DISPATCH

327

24:08:25

PRETORIA — The six-hour daily curfew imposed in four Johannesburg townships for more than a week has been shortened, according to a government notice published in Pretoria yesterday.

According to an order in an extraordinary Government Gazette, issued by the divisional Commissioner of the SA

Police in Soweto, the curfew in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville would be enforced between 11 pm and 3 am, and no longer between 10 pm and 4 am.

A six-hour curfew has also been enforced in 13 Eastern Cape townships for the past two weeks, and was extended to two other townships in the region last week. — Sapa

Illegal meeting: eight pupils in court

DISPATCH
24.08.85
EAST LONDON — Eight Nompandolo High School pupils made a third appearance in the Zwelitsha magistrate's court charged with holding an unlawful gathering.

Before the court were Ayanda Qegum 23, Mthetho Mkencele 25, and six other pupils aged between 13 and 17.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The accused were released in custody of their parents.

The case was postponed to August 26. —
DDR

Mpetha rearrested in 4am police swoop

Staff Reporter

MR Oscar Mpetha, veteran trade unionist and community leader, was rearrested at his home in Nyanga at 4am yesterday.

Mr Mpetha was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on June 28, 1983, after a trial which lasted more than two years and involved more than 100 witnesses. He and 17 others, mostly youths, were charged with murder and terrorism following riots in August 1980 near Crossroads squatter camp, in

which two white men were burnt to death. Mr Mpetha was convicted of terrorism, but not of murder. He was released on bail of R1 on June 29, 1983, pending an appeal and for medical reasons.

His appeal was rejected on May 31 this year. In June this year it was announced that the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, would review his case.

Mr Mpetha, a diabetic

To page 2

A

who had a gangrenous leg amputated in August 1983, has been having treatment at Groote Schuur periodically. He was admitted in June and discharged a week ago. He has been recovering at his Nyanga home since then.

His family was told yesterday that he was being rearrested to complete his sentence.

His son, Mr Oscar Mpetha junior, said yesterday his mother, Mrs Rose Mpetha, two other

From page 1

brothers, Themba and Carl, and their sister, Shirley, as well as several Mpetha grandchildren, were woken when 15 police vans arrived to take Mr Mpetha to jail. The family was advised he would be taken to Pollsmoor Prison.

An official police source in Pretoria was unable to confirm the arrest yesterday afternoon but said weekend arrests were continuing and names would be released today.

Mr Mpetha junior said yesterday that the family had been deeply shocked at the arrest.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that Mr Coetsee said yesterday he had decided not to recommend a remission of the entire sentence because of the seriousness of the 75-year-old man's crime.

Both the Supreme Court, Cape Town, where Mr Mpetha was convicted, and the Bloemfontein Appeal Court declared that, if allowed, they would suspend Mr Mpetha's sentence in the light of his health.

Although Mr Mpetha would have to start serving his sentence, the minister hinted at the possibility of early parole on compassionate grounds, adding that "the renunciation of propagation of violence may be a factor".

The Western Cape regional branch of the Release Mandela Committee (RMC) yesterday condemned Mr Mpetha's arrest. A spokesperson said the RMC also condemned the recent arrests of other UDF members in communities around the country.

Black support for emergency

By SIPHO NGCOBO

MAYORS and councillors of six riot-torn East Rand townships have called for the state of emergency to remain in force until the situation is back to normal.

The call was made during a brief visit to Tembisa on Saturday by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok. He thanked the police and the SADF for the role they were playing in defusing unrest in the East Rand.

The mayor of Daveyton and chairman of the meeting, Tom Boya, said: "We as councillors of the East Rand townships want the state of emergency to be extended. We want it to remain in force because we are not in favour of violence."

Boya slated all those who were demanding that the state of emergency be lifted. "We are concerned with the safety of our communities. We also know that those who are asking for the state of

emergency to be lifted cannot guarantee the safety of our communities.

"We have noticed that rioting has subsided since the state of emergency was proclaimed. We want to state clearly that our communities do not want violence and it is mainly on that basis that we want the emergency to remain in force," he said.

Boya appealed to the police to act considerately because of complaints that residents had been harassed by police and members of the army.

Vlok said he agreed with councillors that the state of emergency should not be lifted before the situation was back to normal. He said he was sorry that innocent people had suffered because of police and army action.

LIKE almost everybody else in the township, the black entrepreneur is feeling the bite of the curfew regulations imposed through the state of emergency.

Hardest hit, are the 24-hour outlets, bar lounges, cinemas and shebeens.

The curfew does not allow people to be on the streets between 10 pm and 4 am, unless they have permission from the police.

Some people say this reminds them of the old days of prohibition, when Africans were not allowed to buy hard liquor. At the same time, most blacks had to be out of certain areas by 9 pm.

The ingenious methods that blacks used then to subvert these regulations, have become part of our folklore.

The latest curfew is stopping people from visiting shebeens and other nightspots, making life very difficult for the owners of such establishments.

BY ALI
MPHAKI

CURFEW BLUES

Businessmen are the hardest hit. While they have had to run the gauntlet of attacks, looting and intimidation in times of unrest, they now find their working hours have been curbed.

The owner of the Mbokkies Bar Lounge in Dube, Mr Pat Mbatsha, said: "This curfew is killing me. I cannot make a living any more. I am now working 2½ hours a day, because I have to close at 9.30 pm.

"I start working between 6 pm and 7 pm — when people come back from work. With this curfew, most of my patrons in avoiding possible arrest for breaking the curfew, rather stay indoors.

One of the most re-

been badly affected. It means my working week now amounts to 18½ hours. This makes me lose money," he said.

Even shops that close much earlier than 10 pm, are affected. The owners have to close much earlier, as there are problems of transporting staff home and making preparations for the next day's business. This takes time.

Concern

Nema Tshabalala, manager of Carol's Supermarket in Moletane, said: "The regulations are still not clear, hence we close earlier to be at home in time. I must say we are losing a lot of money."

One of the most re-

spected businessmen in Soweto, Mr Richard Maponya, also showed furrows of concern on his forehead: "It does affect us particularly at the garage, because we are forced to close just before 10 pm, even if we wished to go on. We are losing business because of this."

Mr Lucky Michaels of the National Taverners Association (NTA) said his organisation was thinking of applying for permits for its patrons.

"Shebeens thrive at night and once people are restricted, there will be a steady trickle of business till it dries up. We are going to apply for permits for patrons so that they can get here without fear," he said.

Mr Lucky Michaels ... we need permits.

Brigadier Jan Coetzee, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said: "Most residents would be able to get exemptions from the curfew if they need them for valid and legal reasons."

MR RICHARD Maponya ... the curfew bites.

Police have also said people attending parties, weddings and vigils, would not be interfered with, as long as they remain in the houses or yards.

This means they'll be trapped there, until the next morning. Brigadier Coetzee said the curfew was imposed in the interest of 98 percent of the residents as against the two percent who were troublemakers.



FURNITURE

Packer

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0.00 31.28

Current Hours:

Office Empl

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Current Hours:

Driver <430

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Current Hours:

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Current Hours:

Sick and elderly Mpetha starts prison sentence

PRETORIA — The elderly and sickly Cape Town community leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha, who was convicted on terrorism charges and sentenced to five years' imprisonment two years ago, entered prison yesterday morning to serve the compulsory minimum sentence under medical care.

His appeal against the sentence was rejected in Bloemfontein recently and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in Pretoria at the weekend he had decided not to recommend a remission of the entire sentence due to the seriousness of the 75-year-old man's crime.

Mr Coetsee hinted at the possibility of early parole on compassionate and health grounds, adding that "the renunciation of propagation of violence may be a factor."

Both the Cape Town Supreme Court, where Mpetha was convicted after a lengthy trial which started in March 1981, and the Bloemfontein Appeal Court declared that, if allowed, they would suspend Mpetha's sentence in the light of his personal and health conditions.

Mpetha, who later became a patron of the United Democratic Front when it was founded, and 17 others, mostly youths, were charged with murder and terrorism following riots in August 1980 near Cape Town's Crossroad's squatter camp, in which two men were burned to death.

In his judgment, trial court judge Mr Justice Williamson said the facts "permit no other reasonable inference

other than that Mpetha intended to endanger the maintenance of law and order," and that he "intended to add fuel to the fire" during the day of rioting and violence.

After his conviction of participation in terrorist activities and sentence of the minimum five years, Mpetha was released on bail of R1, pending an appeal against the sentence but not the conviction.

This was rejected recently by the Appeal Court, but Mpetha, who is a medically certified diabetic and has a physical disability, did not go to prison as he was sick in hospital.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service confirmed in Pretoria that Mpetha entered prison yesterday morning. The prison is understood to be Pollsmoor, near Cape Town, but the spokesman declined to confirm

this, saying it was not policy to give details of the whereabouts of prisoners. **DESPATCH**

Mr Coetsee said consideration had been given to a possible recommendation regarding the remission of the entire sentence, "in the light of the remarks by both courts and representations made in the course of Parliamentary debate. 26:08:85

"I have, however, decided not to make such a recommendation because the crime of which he was found guilty is a serious one and also because of his involvement in the present unrest situation while he was on bail.

"On admission to the prison, as is the case with all prisoners, he will be medically examined and as is the normal practice be placed under medical care," Mr Coetsee said. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 26/8/85

Teachers plan new 'progressive' body

Staff Reporter

DELEGATES from 70 teaching institutions in the Western Cape have resolved to form a new progressive teachers' organization to play "an effective and meaningful educative role in the struggle for liberation".

The recently-formed Teachers' Interim Co-ordinating Committee, which claims support among the majority of teachers and lecturers in 70 schools and tertiary educational institutions, met last week to discuss ways of responding to the current crisis in the country and particularly in education.

They resolved:

- To unite as progressive educators in order to co-ordinate united action to defend students, teachers and lecturers from any form of victimization, intimidation or arrest, and

- To support the stand taken by pupils in their fight against separate and inferior education.

Transfer

"We denounce the action of the State, police and army in their brutal treatment of our people, the killing of innocent children and the attack on the right of the oppressed to organize themselves," the committee said in a statement released yesterday.

"The transfer of Mrs Galant, the recent arrest of Mr Zunaid Dharsey and the victimization of teachers at Rylands High School by the Department of Indian Education, and victimization by other education departments, will not go unchallenged.

"We note with contempt the arrest of 30 students from Fezeka High School as well as the detention of teacher Mr Yusuf Adam and student leaders Mr Victor Steyn and Mr Russell

Boesak trial: Five roads to be closed

327
Cape Times 26/8/85

Staff Reporter

FIVE Wynberg roads will be closed to all traffic today until noon because of possible demonstrations near the Wynberg Magistrate's Court, according to a note which Wynberg Junior School pupils brought to their parents on Friday.

Dr Allan Boesak and 18 others are due to appear in court to face charges arising from their alleged defiance of a police order not to enter Guguletu on the day of the funeral of unrest victim Mr Sethembele Mathiso on Saturday two weeks ago.

When they first appeared in court late that Saturday, about 500 people were baton-charged by police outside the court. Five people were arrested and are also due to face charges today.

They are community leader Mr Johnny Issel, Clothing Workers' Union secretary Ms Zubeida Jaffer, former Western

Cape UDF executive member Ms Cheryl Carolus, Mr Hynd Solomon and Mr Moegamat Jeffie.

The notice which the children were told to bring to their parents reads: "Due to events taking place at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this Monday, August 26, streets marked 'X' on the map will be closed to all traffic."

The streets marked were Church Street and Aliwal, Ebenezer, Electric and Court roads. They are to be closed until "at least noon, in view of the trial scheduled for 9am".

Parents were requested to take their children to school by alternative routes. School gates on Aliwal Road will be kept closed once school has started, the note said. Parents were told they were at liberty to "take any precautions they deem necessary".

One parent reported that children had been drilled in what to do in a riot late last week.

1964.5 27/8/85
Suzman speaks on UDF crackdown, Pollsmoor march

Political Staff
 DURBAN. — Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party, and order spokesman, today strongly condemned the "strong-arm tactics" being used by the police against the United Democratic Front leadership. Reaching to the question of much of the upper echelons of the UDF, Mrs Suzman said the Government should talk to them, not lock them up. The Government, she said, should

also allow the protest march, planned by UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak to the Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town to call for the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, to go ahead. "If the march was allowed to go ahead the protesters would arrive at the prison, deliver their petition and would disperse if left alone." The Argus Tygerburg Bureau reports that Dr Boesak last night called on the Minister of Law and

Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to allow a "peaceful protest march" to Pollsmoor Prison tomorrow. He told a Press conference the march would not be called off even though "we have known from the beginning that such a march would confront the laws on our statute books." "We wish to say that the march was not planned for confrontation with the police or the State. We simply want to declare our

opposition to the political system in a peaceful manner," Dr Boesak said at his Bellville South office. However, "if there is violent confrontation it will come from the South African Government and it will be the responsibility of the Government," he said. Dr Boesak said he expected that police would do "everything in their power to stop the people from even getting to the point from which the march will start." ● See Page 3.

Tight security as Boesak fails to appear

Staff Reporters
POLICE with quirts and shotguns stood by outside the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday where Dr Allan Boesak and 18 others were to have appeared on charges of ignoring an order not to enter Guguletu on August 10.

Dr Boesak and four others charged with him — Mr Ebrahim Rasool, Mr Ashok Mohammed, Imam Hassan Solomon and Moulana Faried Esack — did not appear in court, as an arrangement had been made between the defence and the State prosecutor in

terms of which the case would be postponed in absentia.

The magistrate, Mr A L Laubscher, issued a provisional warrant for their arrest but this was stayed until November 6 when the hearing will continue. Bail of R100 each was extended for the 19.

The others, who did appear, are the Rev Willem Boesak, the Rev Lionel Louw, the Rev Gotfried Kraatz, the Rev Peter Mentoor, the Rev Per Svensson, the Rev Robin Petersen, Ms Debbie Levitt, Ms Peta Scap, Mr Andrew Brown, Mr Cyril Africa, Mr Benjamin Hoorn, Mr Charles Rudgard, Mr Eckart Schlofeldt and Mr Charles Martin.

Church Street was sealed off and police in Casspirs and vans were stationed at strategic points.

Searched

One man was arrested and searched outside the courthouse but released.

A large contingent of local and overseas journalists watched the events.

Mr Seraj Desai for the 19 said he was appearing for the accused in the absence of Mr A M Omar, who previously represented them. Mr Omar, a prominent civil rights advocate, was detained last week.

Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State. Mr Desai, instructed by Mr E Moosa of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the 19.

Tutu's son detained after court remark

SOWETO. — Mr Trevor Tutu, the eldest son of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been detained under the emergency regulations, according to his lawyer, Mr Richard Spoor.

Mr Tutu was held at the Protea Magistrate's Court in Soweto yesterday morning after allegedly passing a remark in court about the youth of a child arrested last week for allegedly boycotting school.

Sapa's correspondent quoted him as saying: "What a shame it is for such a young boy to be arrested. This is a joke."

He was taken by a policeman to the prosecutor's office where he was warned not to pass comments in court and released.

Outside the prosecutor's office Mr Tutu allegedly said that if they had any charges against him he should be charged immediately.

Detained for 14 days

About 15 to 20 people outside the courts then shouted: "Ja, charge him if you have anything to charge him with." Mr Tutu was then taken back into the office.

Mr Spoor arrived and after about an hour in the prosecutor's office came out and reported that a crimen injuria charge against Mr Tutu had been dropped and he had been detained for 14 days under the emergency regulations.

Some reports alleged Mr Tutu had sworn at the policeman, while others claimed he had tried to call an illegal demonstration at the court.

Mrs Leah Tutu said: "Everybody remarked when that boy was being called. I also said this was ridiculous. This incident shows that we are living in a police state."

Bishop Desmond Tutu said he was "proud" of his son.

"It will have helped focus attention on the massive power the police have and which they are not shy about using." — Sapa

25 Klerf

Cape Times 27/8/85 (327)

Mpetha arrest 'disgrace'

Political Staff

THE arrest of Oscar Mpetha, the veteran trade unionist, in the early hours of Sunday morning was "a disgrace" to the system of justice, Mr Dave Dalling, MP, said yesterday.

Mr Dalling, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, said in a statement that if Mpetha were not released immediately it would drive another coffin

into peace in South Africa.

"The re-arrest of Mr Oscar Mpetha, a 75-year-old diabetic, who recently had one leg amputated and who was discharged from hospital a week ago, is a disgrace to the system of justice in South Africa.

"The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, by ordering his arrest on early Sunday morning is introducing Russian

KGB-style tactics into an already strife-torn country and is flying in the face of the trial and the Appeal Court judges who said that if they had the power they would have suspended the sentence altogether," he said.

"Unless Mr Mpetha is released immediately the minister will have willfully contributed yet another coffin nail to peace, stability and self-respect in South Africa."

6 Cape Times, Tue

Church expresses distress

Staff Reporter

THE Suurbraak Circuit of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk yesterday called for the state of emergency to be lifted and for the true leaders of all involved parties to urgently meet to discuss solutions to the problems of the country.

The circuit consists of the congregations of Suurbraak, Ashton, Montagu, Robertson, McGregor, Bonnievale, Swellendam, Heidelberg and Barrydale.

In a statement, the circuit expressed its distress at the declaration of the state of emergency. It said:

"The circuit feels that the state of emergency must immediately be lifted and that the true leaders of all involved parties should urgently come together to discuss solutions to the problems of the country."

"This circuit sees non-violent resistance as the only acceptable method for Christians to use as a means of protest."

Emergency won't remove anger, say lawyers



THE Black Lawyers' Association has called on the Government to address itself to the basic political aspirations of black people.

According to the association, the present turmoil countrywide, is a clear manifestation of black frustrations and dissatisfaction about the political set-up in South Africa.

At a general meeting on Sunday held at Ngwane Valley Inn in KaNgwane, BLA members said they firmly believed that the state of emergency could not remove the root causes of black anger.

They said the state of emergency, plus the imposition of a curfew in certain areas, could only serve to galvanise the masses whose lives are made miserable by discriminatory laws.

Mr GODFREY PITJE, chairman of the Black Lawyers Association, chaired the weekend meeting.

The meeting also expressed "profound sympathy" with all victims

By
**NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

of the present situation in the country. It said in the wake of Mrs Victoria Mxenge's death, it noted that a BLA member, Mr Richard Lekgolo Ramodipa, has been placed on the hit-list by what is believed

to be a rightwing organisation.

According to a weekend newspaper report, Mr Ramodipa and six other prominent Lebowa residents have been put on the list by an unknown organisation calling itself the MAMC.

"We will not be deterred from our duty

and we will continue to represent our people who are victims of the system. In addition, the BLA is more than willing to assist the public with regard to problems arising out of the state of emergency," members said.

The meeting also discussed the appointment of black lawyers to serve as judicial officers on

small claims courts as well as their participation as assessors in supreme courts.

However, this matter was referred to the BLA's annual general meeting to be held in Pretoria on October 27. In the meantime, opinion will be sought from a senior counsel about black lawyers being

compelled to act as assessors.

On the inclusion of articulated clerks as members of the BLA, it was decided that the matter will be reviewed at a future meeting. Some members who felt that the clerks should be accepted, called for the amendment of the constitution to make this possible.

BLA PLEDGES AID FOR PUBLIC

CAPC Times 27/8/85 327

Arrest warrants for 3 issued in security trial

Court Reporter

PROVISIONAL warrants of arrest were issued for the secretary of the Clothing Workers Union, Ms Zubeida Jaffer, banned community leader Mr Johnny Issel and UDF national executive member Ms Cheryl Carolus when they failed to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Three others charged with them — a 16-year-old girl, Mr Hynd Solomon, 21, of Lotus River and Mr Moegamat Jeffie, 21, of Wynberg — were not asked to plead.

The State alleges that the six attended an illegal gathering at Wynberg on August 10, despite a prohibition by the Minister of Law and Order published in the Government Gazette of March 22.

The 16-year-old girl was released in her uncle's custody and the rest were warned to appear on November 13.

Mr A L Laubscher was the magistrate. Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State. Mr Desai was instructed by Mr E Moosa of E Moosa and Associates.

Cape Times 28/8/81
**PFP Mandela
campaign**

AN intensive "Free Mandela" campaign is to be launched today by the Western Cape Young Progressives who believe he should play a major role in the "new South Africa".

The campaign will include the sending of a petition to the State President, Mr P W Botha, the placing of one-person pickets throughout the Peninsula, and distribution of slogan buttons, information leaflets and car stickers.

According to a statement signed by the national chairman of the Young Progressives, Mr Andrew Miller, the petition will be launched at this week's PFP Federal Congress. The campaign will culminate in a mass rally at the Claremont Civic Centre on September 18. Sapa

SACC request to govt for Mandela visit

shing by
CANC 7/11/5 28/8/88 327

JOHANNESBURG. — The executive committee of the South African Council of Churches yesterday applied to the government for permission for a delegation to visit imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the

SACC, said in a statement here that the purpose of the visit would be to ascertain Mr Mandela's views "on the issue of violence and non-violence, general franchise, a national convention and a sharing of political power".

The visit, if permission was granted, would be undertaken by the president of the SACC, Bishop Manas Buthelezi, Dr Naude, and Mrs Sally Motlana, the SACC's honorary life vice-president.

The SACC executive also decided to request an "exploration of ways whereby consultation with the liberation movements can take place in order that peaceful change may be effected in South Africa".

● South African leaders and journalists should be given preference over right-wing foreign journalists in being granted permission to see Mr Mandela, Mr David Dalling, the PFP's

justice and media spokesman, said yesterday.

"It is quite wrong for the Minister of Justice to allow right-wing foreign journalists to interview Nelson Mandela in prison while blocking South African leaders and the South African press corps from access to him," Mr Dalling said in a statement.

Understanding Mr Mandela's views and political thinking was more vital to South Africans than to foreigners.

"Foreign visitors and journalists who see Nelson Mandela can write what they like, cause whatever mischief they choose and then leave the country without having to live with the consequences."

He asked the minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to give preference to South African leaders and South African journalists whose respective tasks are to lead this country and to inform the public". — Sapa and Political Staff

Peace-lovers 'driven to the radicals'

Staff Reporter

Dr Boesak's arrest

THE government is driving people who wish to pursue peaceful protest into "radical camps" by making their actions illegal, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said in a statement last night.

Reacting to Dr Allan Boesak's detention yesterday, Dr Slabbert said Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was "part of the problem and not the solution".

"The real problem in the present situation is that the government has not allowed any possibility for peaceful protest and the fact that any attempt in this direction immediately becomes illegal."

Dr Slabbert appealed to Dr Boesak "and all others who wish to explore the politics of negotiation and prevent the escalation of violence to come together in the Convention Alliance and see how we can achieve our common objectives".

Adult

"If we do not, and let our opportunities go by, the only beneficiaries will be the profiteers of violence from the left and right and future generations will justifiably curse us for our inaction."

The government should take a more adult attitude towards a peaceful march, as the Reagan Administration had done in the United States, Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's civil-rights spokesperson, said yesterday.

She urged the government to allow today's scheduled march to Pollsmoor Prison, where Mr Nelson Mandela is being held, to take place.

She also condemned

"The sensible thing would have been to give permission for the march to take place, let the people march off their energy, let the people sit outside Pollsmoor Prison and deliver their petition ... It's really childish, but the government cannot tolerate being defied."

Dr J C Adonis, past chairman of the Ring van SA Gestig of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, of which Dr Boesak is assessor, issued a statement stongly condemning the arrest and calling for Dr Boesak's immediate release.

The decision of the

To page 2

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CAIG Time 28/8/85

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From page 1

Ring was supported by 10 congregations of the NG Sendingkerk in the Cape Peninsula.

The media convenor for the Cape Action League, Mr Armien Abrahams, said the league had consistently condemned the arbitrary detention of those recently arrested — including Dr Allan Boesak — under the "fascist security laws".

"We have not been consulted about the Pollsmoor march and therefore have not been part of its planning. We would however regard any action against unarmed marchers as a violation of the right to protest."

"We do support the demand for the unconditional release of all political prisoners including the release of Mr Nelson Mandela."

"Furthermore we fully

endorse his total rejection of a National Convention."

The vice-president of the UCT SRC, Mr Colin Kahanovitz, said: "The UCT SRC sees the detention of the Rev Allan Boesak shortly after addressing a UCT mass meeting as adding further testimony to our view that the government has no desire for reform."

"The wave of detentions over the past few days, including that of three UCT students, merely strengthens our resolve to support tomorrow's peaceful protest and to intensify our opposition to injustice."

Sapa reports that the South African Council of Churches expressed its "deep dismay and concern" at the detention of Dr Boesak and urged people not to respond to it with "acts of anger".

In a statement in Johannesburg, the SACC's national executive added that it was "regrettable in the extreme" that the authorities had reacted "with this type of irresponsibility" to plans for the proposed march.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

HUTCHISON. — William Alexander, died on Tuesday, August 27. Sadly missed by Tommy, Amanda, Diane and family. Funeral arrangements later. Phone 50 1908.

HUTCHISON. — William Alexander, late GPO Cape Town and CTO section Cape Town. Funeral arrangements later.

Boesak dete

Staff Reporters

POLICE arrested Dr Allan Boesak yesterday and banned access to all "open public places" within a five-kilometre radius of Athlone Stadium, the proposed starting point of a planned march on Pollsmoor Prison today.

Thousands of people were expected to pour into the stadium from where Dr Boesak, UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was to have led the march on Pollsmoor Prison this morning to call for the release of the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Dr Boesak was arrested soon after addressing a lunchtime meeting in Jameson Hall at the University of Cape Town. A security police vehicle

pulled up alongside his vehicle in Modderdam Road near the University of the Western Cape (UWC) and Dr Boesak was driven away.

Dr Boesak and other clerics had been on their way to investigate violence at UWC and were attempting to obtain clearance through a traffic police roadblock when the security policemen arrived.

The detention of Dr Boesak follows the arrests of more than a dozen prominent members

of the UDF Western Cape executive since Friday.

Meanwhile the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier G J Odendaal, last night invoked a provision of Section 47 of the Internal Security Act (No 47 of 1982), banning access to the Athlone Stadium and any other "public places" within a five kilometre radius of the stadium.

Brigadier Odendaal said that, in his opinion, the planned gathering and subsequent planned march not only constituted a direct contravention of the law but could also, according to information at his disposal, "seriously endanger the safety" of the general public.

'Co-operate'

Any person acting in contravention of his notice, under which the stadium was "banned, closed and made inaccessible" to the public, would be guilty of an offence, Brigadier Odendaal warned.

"I hope the public will co-operate," he added.

Mrs Dorothy Boesak, the 38-year-old wife of Dr Boesak, said she had first heard of her husband's arrest while fetching her children from school.

She was officially informed of her husband's detention by a security police officer, Colonel N J W Basson, and the Western Cape police chaplain, Colonel A P S Coetzee, at the Ned Geref Sendingkerk of-

fices in Bellville South about an hour later.

Mrs Boesak said that the policemen had not been able to give her any information of where her husband was being kept or for how long he would be detained.

"The security officer said that they would keep him until they got the necessary statement or information. They said I would not be allowed to see him but that they would contact me tomorrow," she said.

'In transit'

It is believed that Dr Boesak has been transported out of the Peninsula. Members of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk offices said a "Captain Mellet" had phoned to say that Dr Boesak was "in transit" and that his whereabouts would be made known today.

● A prayer meeting will be held at Dr Boesak's congregational church, the Bellville Sendingskerk, at 7.30 tonight.

According to a church spokesman, the service will be conducted by Dr J Adonis and prayers will be offered for Dr Boesak and all other detainees.

● In Natal police yesterday detained Natal UDF executive member the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, an Anglican priest at Lamontville, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

● 2 344 arrests under emergency rule, page 2

● Boesak, foremost foe of apartheid, page 4



Mrs Dorothy Boesak, wife of Dr Boesak, and Pulane, 9, soon after the arrest of her husband.

CAPE TIMES
New ca
follows

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Demands for economic sanctions against Africa mounted last night following national outrage at the arrest of Dr Allan Boesak.

In Geneva Dr Edmond de la Motte, secretary-general of the World Council of Churches, said Dr Boesak is president, was to fly to South Africa to meet with President P W Botha.

In London and capitals in Western Europe, foreign governments expressed alarm and condemnation over the detention of Dr Boesak.

There were widespread calls for the trio of European foreign ministers due to fly to South Africa tomorrow to be empowered with the authority to warn Mr Botha that there be no alternative to sanctions.

A joint statement by Mr Edmond de la Motte, secretary-general of the Council of Churches, and other church leaders expressed deep concern over the arrest of Dr Boesak, saying it was a "manifest act of intolerance" on all churchgoers, world public opinion to condemn.

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porters

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● 2 344 arrests under emergency rule, page 2

● Boesak, foremost foe of apartheid, page 4



Mrs Dorothy Boesak with her children (from left) Allan, 7, Belen, 12, and Pulane, 9, soon after security police had officially informed her of her husband's detention yesterday.

New call for sanctions follows news of arrest

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Demands for punitive economic sanctions against South Africa mounted last night amid international outrage at the detention of Dr Allan Boesak.

In Geneva Dr Edmond Perret, secretary-general of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, of which Dr Boesak is president, was preparing to fly to South Africa to seek urgent talks with President P W Botha.

In London and capitals throughout Western Europe, foreign ministries expressed alarm and concern at the detention of Dr Boesak.

There were widespread calls for the trio of European foreign ministers due to fly to South Africa tomorrow to be empowered with a mandate to warn Mr Botha that there may soon be no alternative to sanctions.

A joint statement by Mr Emelio Castro, secretary-general of the World Council of Churches, and Dr Perret expressed deep concern and indignation at Dr Boesak's arrest and called on all churchgoers, world leaders and public opinion to condemn "this manifest act of intolerance by the

South African Government".

The statement "demanded" the release of Dr Boesak and all the other "genuine leaders of South Africa".

Dr Perret said messages of condolence and demands for Dr Boesak's release were pouring into his office from all over the world.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, was last night given the full details of the arrest and Whitehall sources said the Foreign Office would issue a statement today reflecting Britain's serious concern at developments in South Africa.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said they were aware that Dr Boesak's detention had resulted in calls for more countries to follow France's unilateral decision to impose sanctions on any new investment in South Africa.

He said the US had protested against Dr Boesak's arrest to South Africa's ambassador-designate in Washington, Mr Herbert Beukes.

"We believe detentions of this sort are not the proper way to lead South Africa out of this crisis, but we continue to oppose the use of sanctions."

CAPE TIMES 28/8/85 (237) 322
Boesak's message to minister

Staff Reporter

THE following telex was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, by Dr Allan Boesak yesterday.

"The march on Wednesday August 28 is planned to be a peaceful, organized demonstration of a deep-felt conviction. Participants will be clerics, academics, lawyers, teachers, students and others. I regard this march as an opportunity to support non-violent efforts of resistance to apartheid and to help to relieve tensions. Please restrain the police and give non-violent action a chance."

It was signed "Respectfully, Dr Allan Boesak".

CAF - Tim L 29/8/8

Wide, angry reaction to Cosas banning

327

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was banned by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in a special Government Gazette issued yesterday.

Several anti-apartheid organizations reacted angrily to the minister's announcement, including the UDF, Nusas, the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), Azapo, the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the United Women's Organization and the Council of Unions of South Africa.

The Progressive Federal Party spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, condemned the banning as "another indication that the government has lost control of the country".

She said the banning "would not improve the situations of boycotts in schools".

Cosas, founded in 1979, has been declared an unlawful organization in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

Under this section, the minister can ban any organization if he is satisfied that it is engaging in activities endangering or calculated to endanger the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order.

A DPSC spokesman estimated that more than 500 Cosas members had

been detained since the emergency was declared on July 21.

Cosas has been accused by the government of co-ordinated school boycotts and unrest countrywide and may well have the support of over half of the black high school students in South Africa.

The president of Nusas, Mr Brendon Barry, condemned the banning in "the strongest possible terms".

He said Cosas had succeeded in uniting black school student protest against the "appalling conditions of black education and their demands for a non-racial education system".

'Futility'

Azasm spokesman Mr George Mauchope said: "The banning of Cosas is an exercise in futility because what that organization stood for is what many black students are fighting for and unless their demands are met the battle will still be waged on all fronts."

● The Reagan administration yesterday denounced South Africa for banning Cosas and urged Pretoria to stop using repression to cope with growing unrest.

"Banning individuals and organizations from political activity is one of the most odious practices of the South African Government," State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman told reporters.

Harsh criticism of SA by Reagan Government

Argus 29/8/85

327

Argus Foreign Service
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan Administration has made one of the harshest criticisms it has ever directed at the South African Government, describing some of its actions as "odious."

The police break-up of the planned protest march to Pollsmoor prison in Cape Town and the ban on political activity by the Congress of South African Students were acts of "repression", the United States said.

Referring specifically to the banning of the Congress of South African Students, State Department spokesman Mr Charles Redman said: "The South African Government's contention that it upholds Western values is belied by such actions."

Yesterday's tough words are seen here as a deliberate effort by the State Department, which handles United States foreign policy, to repair damage that some officials believe has been done to constructive engagement by President Reagan himself.

In a weekend radio interview, the President said that while apartheid was repugnant, segregation had been eliminated in South Africa and that the Botha Government was "reformist".

Outraged

The President's comments outraged American critics of United States policy toward South Africa and embarrassed diplomats who have been trying to explain that their policy of constructive engagement aims to end apartheid and to bring about power-sharing in South Africa.

Asked at a news briefing today for a reaction to the Cosas ban, Mr Redman read a prepared statement: "We deplore this action which can only make reconciliation between the Government and its opponents more difficult."

Banning individuals and organisations from political activity is one of the most odious practices of the South African Government.

"It offends the democratic values of free speech and assembly and it accentuates the anger and frustration felt by all opponents of apartheid," Mr Redman said.

CAT T/15 29/8/85
**Peaceful change
being questioned**

Political Reporter

COMMITTED Christians increasingly questioned whether non-violent change in South Africa was possible, Dr Beyers Naude, the secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference in the City about the clashes yesterday, Dr Naude said:

"My deep concern is that if not even peaceful protest is admissable and allowed — then what remains?"

Dr Naude condemned the banning of the black student body — Cosas. This was "a sign to young blacks that very little was left for them".

Churches and religious bodies faced a challenge and had a major responsibility to respond to the people's cries for liberation, he said.

This responsibility had become more onerous than before since many other organizations had been silenced by the government. If they failed to respond they would "become irrelevant".

Message to Mandela

Mrs Dorothy Boesak, wife of the detained president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, read out the message which was to be given to the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday.

The message read in part:

"You and other political leaders are in prison, and the people are not free. While the people are oppressed South Africa will remain in the grip of an escalating cycle of frustration, anger and violence

...
"You and others were imprisoned with a view to stemming the tide of black protest and resistance. This resistance is today more sustained, more intense and more widespread than ever before. The walls of oppression are beginning to crumble.

● Mrs Boesak yesterday said that phone calls of support from actor Bill Cosby and politician Rev Jesse Jackson from America had "made her day".

"Bill Cosby called me at 8am to tell me that he supports our action," she said.

Boesak arrest: 'Govt lost nerve'

LONDON. — The South African crisis dominated television and radio newscasts in Britain and many European countries yesterday with governments strongly condemning the detention of Dr Allan Boesak.

The British Foreign Office said his detention would only complicate opportunities for dialogue with black opposition leaders.

The leading BBC television current-affairs programme, Newsnight, described Dr Boesak's arrest as a provocative action which suggested that the government had lost its nerve on the eve of the planned Pollsmoor march.

The British Government yesterday expressed regret at the decision by the South African authorities to detain Dr Boesak, who is the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We regret the detention of Dr Boesak. We believe that the detention will only make more difficult the dialogue with leaders of the black opposition which we have urged on the South African Government."

'Challenge'

In Paris the French Foreign Ministry said it was viewing the latest developments with deep concern.

The Quai d'Orsay regarded the arrest of Dr Boesak as a "challenge to the international community" which would aggravate tension in South Africa.

A statement said that through the arrest of Dr Boesak the government was "attacking all who fight for a solution to South Africa's problems".

Anti-apartheid action was reported to be spreading dramatically throughout France and included a pro-sanctions march through Paris yesterday.

'Brutal'

● By arresting Dr Boesak and other UDF officials and activists the government had taken "yet another step in the suicidal direction" of eroding peace prospects, the UDF said yesterday.

"We have always stated that apartheid or the preservation thereof in whatever form is and will always be synonymous with violence and the brutal repression of forces opposed to it," the statement issued by its Johannesburg headquarters said.

"The UDF in particular is presently the main target of State repression."

"The South African Government has with the latest arrests of about 27 UDF officials and activists, including the Rev Allan Boesak, taken yet another step in the suicidal direction of eroding any prospects for peace in this country."

"The crisis of the South African state is so deep that detaining leading UDF members and activists only serves to exacerbate rather than ease the situation."

'Turning point'

● The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa said it wished to voice its "strong protest" against the detention of Dr Boesak.

In a statement, the church said Dr Boesak's detention "marks another turning point in the history of South Africa".

"Detaining leaders in order to uphold an unjust situation does not assist in tackling the real issues in our country."

"We call upon the authorities to release Dr Boesak immediately. We can only foresee an escalation of violence and as a church we cannot accept these violent outbreaks in which our people are being killed."

● The detention of Dr Boesak was a matter of deep concern, the Rev Peter Storey, president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, said.

Legal option

Mr Storey said the MCSA had consistently supported the right of aggrieved people to peaceful protest.

"With every legal option closed to them, it is not surprising that the community decided on a non-violent protest march."

He said he feared that the arrest of Dr Boesak would create a more tense situation in the Cape.

On the arrest of the Rev Abel Hendricks, arrested in Cape Town yesterday morning as protesters gathered for an illegal march, Mr Storey said: "I must further protest most strongly at the arrest this morning of the leader of the MCSA in the Cape, Rev Abel Hendricks."

"I understand that Mr Hendricks and other clergy went to the Athlone Stadium with the intention of easing tensions between the security forces and young people who were gathering there. He was arrested on his arrival in the vicinity."

'Very angry'

Mr Storey said the community needed the mature leadership which people like Mr Hendricks could exercise: "If leaders like this are arrested, who is going to give guidance to a very angry people?"

● The Alliance of Black Reformed Clerics of South Africa has condemned the detention of its president, Dr Boesak.

In a statement yesterday, the Alliance said the alliance called upon the authorities to release him and all other political detainees. — Sapa-Reuters and Own Correspondent

Govt bans Cosas

PRETORIA — The UDF-affiliated student organisation, the Congress of South Africa Students, has been banned according to a Government Gazette published here yesterday.

In the notice, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, Cosas is declared an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4(1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982.

According to the relevant article, the minister can ban any organisation if he is satisfied that it is engaging in activities endangering or calculated to endanger the security of the state or the maintenance of law and order.

In a reaction to the ban, the Reagan administration denounced South Africa and urged the government to stop using repression to cope with growing unrest.

"Banning individuals and organisations from political activity is one of the most odious practices of the South African Government," a State Department spokesman, Mr Charles Redman, said.

"The South African Government's contention that it upholds Western values is belied by such actions, and society can never effectively come to terms with its problems by repressing dissent."

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman in Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, condemned the banning, describing it as "another indication that the government has lost control of the country."

"The banning will not improve the situation of boycotts in schools," she added. — Sapa

CANAL TIME 30/8/84
(327)
**'SA is desperate',
Slabbert tells UK**

From STANLEY UYS

LONDON. — The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, told the BBC in a telephone interview from Durban yesterday that the situation in South Africa was "desperate" and that he hoped the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr Gerhard de Kock, who has arrived here on a rescue mission, had been mandated by President P W Botha to offer international bankers acceptable apartheid reforms.

Dr Slabbert said the whole world had waited for Mr Botha in his Durban speech to give a message that would restore confidence in South Africa, "and unless Dr De Kock has a new message and a promise of substantial reforms, I don't know how he is going to accomplish his mission. I am sure Dr De Kock must have had some kind of brief from the government before he left and I certainly hope will be successful in persuading people that there are going to be fundamental changes.

"But the point is it is not going to help us if Dr De Kock persuades other people that there are going to be fundamental changes. The government has to be able to persuade people in South Africa who want effective reform that they are serious and are going to do something about it."

Business and other pressures on the government were mounting, and "from my party's position we want to see if we can't get organizations, movements and interest groups together and consolidate the pressure on the government to make dramatic changes.

"It is clear to me, as never before, that people who in the past have been fairly low-key in their reaction to government policies are becoming more and more upset and angry."

The violence seen in South Africa could be attributed largely to economic factors, but increasingly the violence was acquiring a political overtone, "and if this escalates we will have a situation of repression from the government and counter-violence from those reacting to the repression."

CAPE TOWN 30/8/85

Restrictions placed on Worcester funeral

Own Correspondent

WORCESTER. — Restrictions in terms of section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act of 1982 were yesterday placed on the funeral service tomorrow for Mr Nation Bahume, who was shot two weeks ago in Zweletemba.

The acting magistrate for Worcester, Mr. W. H. Doman, yesterday issued the order because he "has reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered by the funeral".

Mr Doman said the funeral may be held only on the following conditions:

- That only ministers of the church of which Mr Bahume was a member and his grandparents, parents, brothers or sisters may at any proceedings of the funeral be speakers.
- That the body of Mr Bahume may be conveyed only by means of a mechanically-driven vehicle.
- That the hearse and funeral procession follow the shortest route to church and cemetery and that no placards or banners be exhibited.
- That all people attending the funeral disperse after the funeral.

CAM- Tint 30/8/85
327 274/300A

Industry in bid to settle crisis

JOHANNESBURG. — Organized commerce and industry have put forward a major plan aimed at settling the current economic and political crisis through negotiations with all accepted black leaders — including those in jail. Assocom, FCI, Nafcoc and the Urban Foundation combined to issue a statement expressing "deep concern" about the current state of affairs.

"No real negotiation is possible without norma-

lizing the security situation through lifting the partial state of emergency as soon as circumstances permit," the statement said.

"Equally essential is a commitment by government that it will deal even-handedly with the accepted leaders of the black community, even if some of these are currently in detention.

"The organizations wish to emphasize that normalizing the South African situation can

only come about if all the country's people recognize that they have a shared destiny to be arrived at through serious negotiation between partners of equal negotiating status."

They offered a three-step plan for negotiations, suggesting that:

- The government should state publicly a clear acceptance of an open-ended agenda;
- An agenda be determined before formal negotiation;

- Effective dialogue should begin after certain basic assurances from the government are given — for instance, doing away with racial discrimination.

The statement said South Africa's problems could not be solved by retreating into economic isolation and a controlled economy.

'Survival'

"Our survival depends on making the necessary structural changes to uphold the political, social and economic values pursued by our major trading partners which represent, in essence, the great democracies of the world.

"Should we fail to do so, investors and traders will increasingly shy away from South Africa without any formal laws forcing them to do so."

Of major concern to investors, both foreign and domestic, is political stability coupled with reasonable after-tax returns.

Meanwhile, a further call for an acceleration of the political reform programme Africa was made yesterday by the chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly.

Commenting on the current temporary closure of the foreign exchange and stock markets, he expressed the hope that the financial authorities would be successful in restoring normality and in resuming their move to freer financial markets.

'New dispensation'

"However, as the causes for the run on the currency were not economic but political any economic measures that the authorities may introduce will have no more than a short- to medium-term effect unless they are also accompanied by a new political dispensation," he said.

"What is needed for the short-, medium- and long-term health of the country is an acceleration of the reform programme, in particular in regard to citizenship, influx control, a positive urbanization policy and the development of a unitary education system," Sapa.

Mayor Boya backs Govt's crisis action

THE state of emergency should remain in force until life was back to normal in the black townships, Mr Tom Boya, the chairman of the East Rand Urban Councils Association said this week. 327

Mr Boya, who is also mayor of Daveyton, Benoni, and vice-president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa), added that the Government should only lift the emergency regulations when the violence in the townships was over.

He said on Wednesday: "The safety of the people must first be considered before the Government can decide to remove members of the police and the army from the townships."

"Since the introduction of the state of emergency violence in the townships has reduced."

Safety

Mr Boya also called on the Government to "speed up" reform and start talking to black leaders about the future of blacks in South Africa. Sowetan

Mr Boya first made his call for the state of emergency to remain in force at a meeting East Rand mayors held with the Deputy Minister of Law, Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Tembisa at the weekend. 29

"What guarantee do those people who advocate the upliftment of

the state of emergency have for the safety of the people in the township?" Mr Boya asked.

He also called for the police, councillors and the community to improve their relations through communication. 30/8/85

Challenge

Mr Ismael Mkhabela, the president of Azapo said: "Community councillors shall always represent their own selfish interests as agents of the system."

"The utterances of Mr Boya only show how much divorced the councillors are from the people they claim to represent."

"They have sold their souls and betrayed their people to their wicked masters."

A spokesman for the East Rand People's Organisation said: "Mr Boya's call comes as no surprise because he clearly aligns himself with the oppressors."

Court upholds G'town ban

30/08/85

27

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
Yesterday's ban on a
state-of emergency pro-
test meeting in Graham-
stown was contested un-
successfully in the Sup-
reme Court there last
night.

The meeting, sche-
duled for 8 pm, would
have been addressed by
Mrs Sheena Duncan,
national president of the
Black Sash. Earlier
yesterday the chief
magistrate of Albany, Mr
A. W. van Zyl, banned
the meeting in terms of
the Internal Security
Act. The ban is effective
until 8 am tomorrow.

Mr Van Zyl said in the
banning order that he
had reason to believe
the public peace would
be seriously endangered
were the meeting to go
ahead.

Last night the organis-
ers of the meeting — the
Black Sash Albany
branch, the Ad Hoc Anti-
Repression Committee,
the Grahamstown Rural
Committee, the Labour

and Community Re-
sources Centre and the
National Union of South
African Students local
committee — brought an
urgent application con-
testing the ban.

At 9.30 pm Mr Justice
Eksteen dismissed the
application with costs
and told a packed court
room that he would hand
down his reasons later.

Mr Eric Leach,
appearing for Mr Van
Zyl, submitted that the
magistrate had acted
correctly in issuing the
banning notice, and had
found grounds to accept
the information he re-
ceived from a senior
security policeman to
the effect that public
peace would be en-
dangered.

Mr Johan Froneman,
for the applicants said
the purpose of the meet-
ing was to enable Mrs
Duncan, someone of
national and interna-
tional stature, to explain
her views on the state of
emergency and to supply
information to the pub-
lic were it requested.

Restrictions placed on pupil's funeral

ZWELITSHA — Restrictions have been placed on the funeral of a former pupil of the Nompendulo High School who drowned last month, according to the pupil's father.

Mr G. Patsa, of Zwelitsha, said yesterday that he had received restriction orders from the Zwelitsha magistrate about the funeral of his son, Vuyani Patsa, 16, who disappeared on July 16 when pupils from the school were chased by the police after refusing to attend classes. His body was found in the Buffalo River on August 21.

DISPATCH

Mr Patsa said that, in terms of the restriction order, Vuyani was supposed to have been buried yesterday. After

representations to the authorities he was now allowed to bury him tomorrow. Not more than 200 mourners would be allowed to attend the funeral, Mr Patsa said. He said that pupils or students could not attend the funeral or any service at his home. Freedom songs were not to be sung. Pupils were prohibited from joining the procession to the graveyard. He said that mourners were required to travel by motor vehicles and not on foot and the corpse had to be transported by a vehicle to the graveyard.

Three pupils from the school who drowned during the chase were buried last month.

CAT - Times 30/8/8

Tutu: Ruling on ~~327~~ Tuesday

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention of Mr Trevor Tutu, arrested on Monday for crimen injuria, will be decided next Tuesday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Acting Justice D O Vermooten yesterday heard an urgent application by Mrs Leah Tutu against the Minister of Law and Order, Constable Kobus Loubscher, and the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison, for his release.

Mrs Tutu is the wife of the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, and mother of Mr Trevor Tutu.

Mrs Tutu said in papers to the court that there was a lot of noise in the hall in Soweto on Monday when 339 school children were being released from custody and her son, at the back, had passed remarks when a small boy was called to the front of the hall.

Mr Rene Kruger SC, for the respondents, said Mr Tutu made remarks before the slightly-built 15-year-old was called to the front.

The police said in papers Mr Tutu had played a leading role and had been whipping up the already tense crowd.

Mr Tutu had been arrested for criminal injuria when he told Constable Loubscher: "You are talking s—."

Asked by the judge why police had not arrested him in the hall, Mr Kruger said it could have been dangerous.

He submitted the application was beyond the judge's authority and asked for the case to be dismissed with costs.

Mr Ernie Wentzel SC, for Mr Tutu, replied that had Mr Tutu not used a vulgar expression he would have been allowed to go.

Mr Justice Vermooten will give judgment on Tuesday morning. — Sapa

TOTALITARIANISM - GENERAL

1985

SEPT. — DEC.

BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY INDUSTRY (PRETORIA)

Parties	Employer Organisation:	Pretoria Master Bakers' Association	Trade Union:	Pretoria Bakerywerheids-vereniging & Pretoria Baking and Confectionary Employees' Union	Area	Magisterial Districts of Pretoria*, Cullinan*, Kempton Park*, Randburg* and Wonderboom.	Footnotes
1. Overtime rates -	For work on Good Friday, Ascension Day, Day of the Vow, Christmas Day or New Year's Day, the rate is double plus one day off at full pay.						
	On other Public Holidays, the rate is double or one day off at full pay.						
2. Additional Allowances -	Bicycle allowance						
3. Annual Leave	a) For employees earning less than R35 per week - 10 or 12 days.						
	b) For employees earning more than R35 per week - 10 or 12 days after the first 12 months, thereafter 15 or 18 days.						

Security Act: Cleric in court

Own Correspondent

WORCESTER. — A Methodist minister, the Rev Peter Grassow, appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday on a charge under the Internal Security Act for unlawfully trying to enter a restricted area.

The State alleged that he unlawfully tried to enter the Zweletemba Township on Saturday to attend the funeral of Mr Ntshong Bahume who was shot during unrest two weeks ago.

No evidence was led and the case was postponed till October 23.

Mr Grassow was released on his own recognizances.

NGK post

THE ring of the Suid-Afrikaanse Gestig has appointed the minister of the Goodwood Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Dr Hannes Adonis, as consultant to the Bellville NG Sendingkerk, while Dr Allan Boesak is in custody.

Dr Adonis will act as minister of the neighbouring congregation. — Sapa

Prisons ban on Dr Orr?

DISPATCH
03/10/83 (327)

Dispatch Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Dr Wendy Orr, the young district surgeon who successfully applied for an interim order restraining police from assaulting detainees in Port Elizabeth, has been banned from visiting prisons, according to her father.

The Reverend Robert Orr was approached to confirm reports to this effect. He said his daughter would not be making any statements to the media.

Dr J. D. Krynauw, regional director of the Department of National Health and Population Development said last night he had not issued an order barring Dr Orr from prisons. — DDC.

4, 1985

Cape Times 4/9/85

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From CLARE HARPER
JOHANNESBURG. — Powers given to the security forces under the state of emergency leave women and children in the townships and detainees no safeguards against violence, the women's organization Powa said yesterday.

A spokesman for People Opposing Women Abuse said press reports confirmed their fears that emergency measures left women and children vulnerable to violent assault and rape.

Recent newspaper reports quoted Soweto civic leader Dr Nthatho Motlana as saying that a 15-year-old girl was raped by two policemen

while she was detained in the Protea police station under the emergency regulations.

Last month the head of the Methodist Church in South Africa, the Rev Peter Storey, said people were under the impression that any police action was covered by the indemnity.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that any allegations of police abuse of power would be inves-

tigated, and that malicious behaviour on the part of the police was not covered.

Ms Dolly Mokgatle, research officer for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday it was a problem that most people did not know what their rights were under the state of emergency.

"In terms of the regulations, police are indemnified against any

civil or criminal claim, but one can lay a charge if they do not act within the course of their duties," she said.

"Women with complaints should go to a police station, make an affidavit, and lay a charge," Ms Mokgatle said.

Powa says that "women have been placed in a more vulnerable position by being forced to open the door on demand to any person claiming to

be a member of the security forces, thereby exposing themselves to attack".

Powa also expressed concern for women detainees.

Powa called on South African women to demand an end to the emergency, the withdrawal of "occupying forces" from the townships and an end to the "brutal behaviour of the forces".

Powa will be monitoring any assaults on women and women with complaints are asked to contact the organization.

A spokesman for the Centre for Applied Legal Studies is compiling a layman's guide to the emergency regulations.

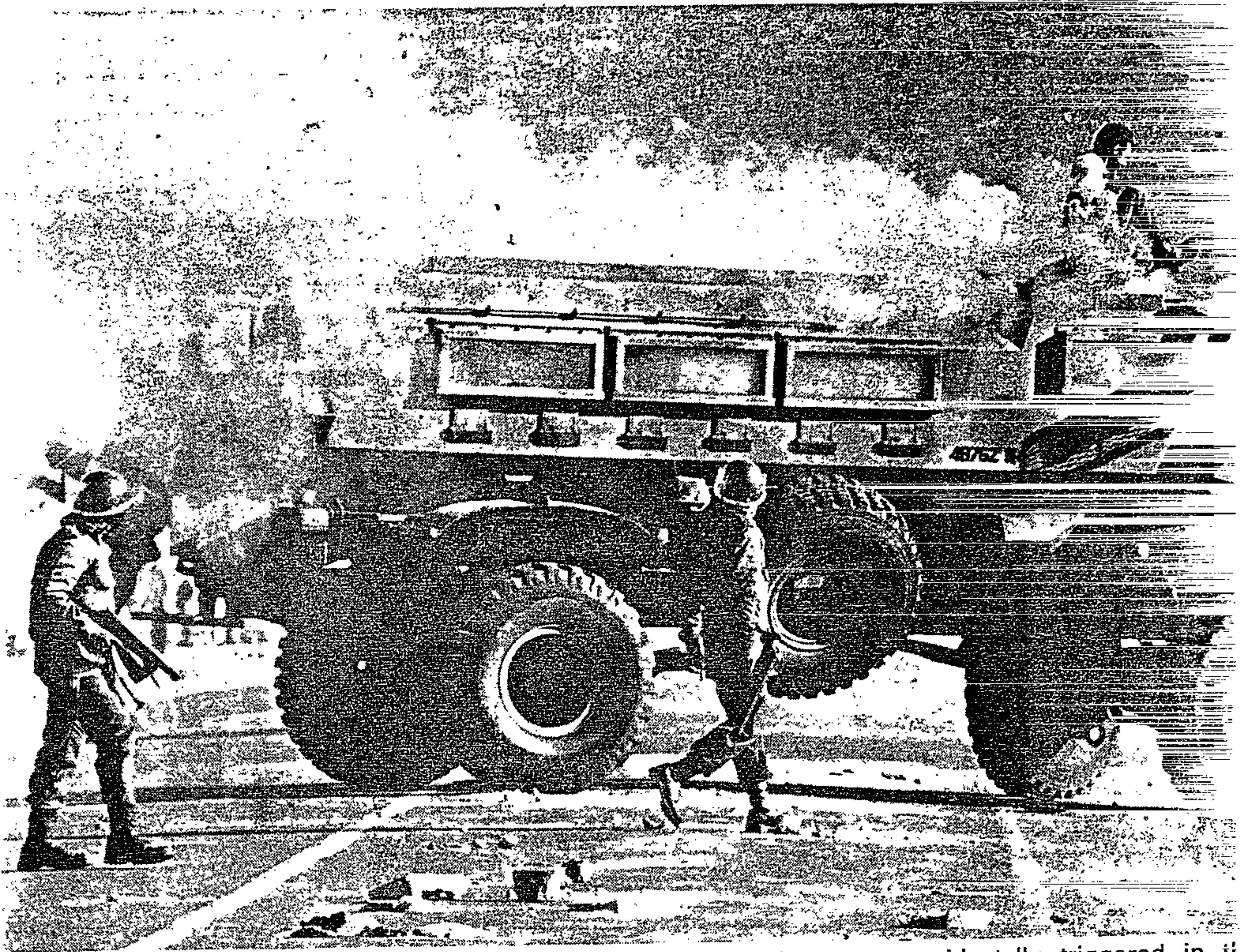
Concern for safety of women, children



A Soweto youth being escorted by soldiers in Meadowlands yesterday. The dents in the soldiers' helmets were caused by stone-throwing youths.

Picture by Tony Naidoo

Casspir crew get dose o



Riot policemen tumble from a Casspir after a teargas canister was accidentally triggered in it Steenberg yesterday

CME Tink 4/9/85

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More arrests as unrest

Staff Reporters
POLICE confirmed a number of arrests in unrest in the Peninsula yesterday and gave the official death toll since violence began last week as 27. The total number of arrests since last Wednesday was given as 172. When the Cape Times death tally of 31 people was put to the police spokesman, he said: "Twenty-seven people have died due to police confrontations — it's possible that the remainder died in other unrest circumstances." Although police had confirmed 31 dead on Monday, this had now been revised after a "thorough" examination, he said.

As unrest continued across the Peninsula, a section of the N2 freeway near D F Malan air-

port was closed to traffic yesterday evening when protesters blocked the road with burning barricades.

The station commander at Brackenfell provincial traffic department, Mr Ernie Botha, said the section of the N2 between the first bridge at D F Malan airport and Swartklip had been closed and traffic diverted along the old Faure road.

A Cape Town City traffic spokesman said Prince George Drive between Military and Retreat roads in Lavender Hill, which was closed to traffic early yesterday evening, because of unrest, was still closed late last night.

A Cape Times survey of hospitals and clinics showed that at least 160 people have been

treated for unrest-related injuries. However, police figures yesterday stood at 67.

Police arrested at least 10 local community organizers yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed some arrests but said police had no record of the detention in terms of the Internal Security Act of five community leaders from Mitchell's Plain, including teachers at Glendene High School, and five from Kayamandi near Stellenbosch.

Those arrested were Mr Trevor Oosterwyk, Grassroots organization chairman Mr Mike Norton, Mr Kevin Bird, Mr Riedewaan Hendricks, Miss Shantana Jee, all of Mitchell's Plain, Mr Samson Setona, Ms Pi-tience Swartz, Mr Tem-



The district police commander for Wynberg, Colonel M J van Staden, waves his pistol as he shouts instructions in Retreat yesterday.

bile Myataya, Mr Bedford Tichuba and an unidentified man (all of Kayamandi).

The police spokesman said the Mitchell's Plain people were believed to have been involved in unrest in the area. There was no police confirmation of the Stellenbosch arrests.

Some of the worst confrontations yesterday were in the Retreat area, where police patrols fired teargas into residential areas in running battles with stone-throwing youths.

At least three cars were stoned as they slowed for burning barricades.

Motorists ran the gauntlet of stone-throwing and burning barricades in Elsie's River, Bofors Circle, Mitchell's Plain and Manenberg.

ew get dose of teargas

Police in full cry

By CHRIS BATEMAN

STEENBERG residents watched in fascination yesterday as a billowing Casspir disgorged about a dozen choking riot policemen.

The men tumbled out of the armoured vehicle at 4.20pm to escape a cloud of teargas which enveloped them after one of the policemen had accidentally triggered a teargas canister inside the vehicle as it drew near to a burning barricade in Prince George Drive.

Gasping and with tears streaming down their cheeks, the men emerged from all available exits, several falling to the ground. They ran on to the premises of a nearby service station to recover — the luckier ones with teargas masks clasped to their faces.

The driver collapsed to the ground, overcome by fumes. He was revived by his colleagues and later seemed to have recovered fully.

A senior officer was heard to joke: "How's that for quick de-bussing."

After the vehicle had been thoroughly aired, the men boarded to continue their patrol.



Police after a teargas canister was accidentally triggered in the vehicle at Steenberg yesterday

Picture: Dan Bosman

ests as unrest goes on

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Those arrested were Trevor Oosterwyk, grassroots organization chairman Mr Mike Norde, Mr Kevin Bird, Mr Nedwaan Hendricks, Ms Shahieda Issel (all Mitchells Plain), Mr Mason Setona, Ms Pa-



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Motorists ran the gauntlet of stone-throwing and burning barricades in Elsie's River, Bofors Circle, Mitchells

Car windscreens were smashed in the Bo-Kaap.

In Halt Road in Elsie's River which was closed on and off during the day, police used teargas and rubber bullets to stop the stoning of shops. At least one man was injured and arrested about 10am. Another two men were arrested earlier after a car was stoned.

In Mitchells Plain at 11.25am a youth was arrested and police said homemade bomb materials were confiscated.

Bread supplies are not getting to at least a third of schools supported by the Peninsula School Feeding Association.

Concert Boulevard in Grassy Park was closed off about lunchtime near Lotus River Senior Secondary School.

was ordered to leave the area yesterday but saw several youths under guard at the police station.

About the same time, police Casspirs and traffic police moved towards Steenberg High School where about 1 000 pupils marched for a meeting.

Police called on the pupils to disperse about 11am but only some did so. About 1.20pm police moved slowly down Symphony Avenue driving the pupils ahead of them. The crowd later dispersed.

A police spokesman in Pretoria could not confirm that 20 children between the ages of 9 and 18 had been arrested in Bonteheuvel about 6pm.

More unrest reports

UDF detentions, ban on Cosas condemned

CAPE TOWN 5/9/85
Staff Reporters

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THE acting organizer of the UDF, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, condemned the detention of five of its members as "part of the State onslaught on the UDF".

"We warn the government that these detentions will not deter our people from their march to freedom and to free ourselves from oppression.

"We warn the government that continued state repression and police brutality will only increase the militant mood amongst the masses," he said.

● Meanwhile, Nusas has called for a national two-day protest from today at all its affiliated campuses to "express outrage" at the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) last week.

"The two-day protest has been called to emphasize our support for the demands of black students," said Nusas president Mr Brendan Barry.

● The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) has condemned the detention of its members Mr Trevor Oosterwyk and Mr Riedewaan Hendricks.

"We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners, and call for the immediate unbanning of the Cosas."

● The Civil Rights League called for the withdrawal of all charges arising from the unrest, condemning "the criminalization of effective forms of extra-parliamentary opposition", and for the immediate release of political prisoners and detainees.

Police back off at funeral

Political Reporter

TWO people who were killed during police action in Manenberg last Thursday were buried yesterday at the Ottery cemetery.

More than 2 500 people attended the funeral service of Lance Phillips, 19, and Brian Lucas, 19, at the N-G Sendingkerk in Manenberg, which was led by the Rev Chris Loff.

Police patrolled the area in three Casspirs and caused anxiety among the crowd of milling mourners and bystanders outside the church in Manenberg Avenue.

Clergymen asked the police to move out of the sight of mourners as their presence caused the crowd to become restless. They met the request and withdrew.

Mourners hoisted the ANC flag in the church, and at the graveside held up their clenched fists in the traditional resistance salute.

Mr Loff said the "evil of the system" (apartheid) had caused the deaths of the two young men. He urged mourners to unite in opposition to the system and pray.

The two youths were friends who went to a shop in Manenberg when they were shot, close friends of the family said.

No figures on pupil boycott

Staff Reporter

THE House of Representatives' Department of Education and Culture stated yesterday that they would no longer release to the press figures on the amount of pupils boycotting classes at their Western Cape schools.

A spokesman at the office for the department's Executive Director said: "We will not be issuing any figures or statements on this aspect in future."



Police in Casspirs keep an eye on mourners during yesterday's church service in Manenberg of police shootings there last week.



Mourners around the coffins of Lance Phillips and Brian Lucas at the funeral service held at the N-G Sendingkerk in Manenberg yesterday.

40 injured in Cape Town unrest

05/09/85

37A
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
CAPE TOWN — At least 40 people were wounded by police yesterday as rioting raged in Retreat and Athlone, major routes were made impassable, and sporadic violence continued in at least a dozen other townships.

The throwing of petrol bombs, stones, and the barricading of roads continued last night.

A large crowd of people returning in the evening from a Grassy Park funeral were confronted by police in Manenberg and dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets after they sealed off parts of Land-

sdowne and Vygekraal Roads.

The total number of arrests since last Wednesday is now 238. The revised official death toll is still 27 despite a report of a body found in Elsies River yesterday morning.

The latest police toll of wounded is 102, with clinic and hospitals reports of at least 160.

The first demonstrations of the day were around the Golden Acre shopping complex in the city centre at about 8.30 am when police sjambokked marching pupils and arrested five of them.

Gun fire echoed throughout the after-

noon and a pall of smoke hung over the Athlone area which erupted at about 1.45 pm after a ceremonial burying of a coffin labelled "apartheid" by 4 000 pupils and students.

Reporters were repeatedly warned to get out of the area by a police captain who said: "We are using live ammunition because they are not taking any notice of the rubber bullets and we can't help it if you get hit."

Despite appeals by speakers not to provoke the police, youths began burning barricades and throwing petrol-bombs, and stones, with more than 100 policemen retaliating with teargas, rubber bullets, buck shot, and live ammunition.

Within the next 25 minutes, a two-kilometre stretch covering 12 blocks had become a no-go area. Running battles continued, cooling off at about 4 pm. There were a number of arrests.

The Retreat area — the scene of heavy violence on Tuesday — resembled a war zone, with more than 2 000 stone-throwing youths with petrol bombs setting fire to telephone poles and barricades.

The body of a policeman, Constable W. S. Mandela, was discovered under a pile of burning tyres in Grahamstown on Tuesday night.

Four people have been arrested in connection with the killing.

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22 held after Rhodes protest

05/09/85

DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — Twenty Rhodes University students and two academics were arrested and a number of protesters slightly injured yesterday morning when police with quirts charged about 300 demonstrators on the campus.

Last night those arrested were released on bail of up to R200 and warned to appear in the magistrate's court here tomorrow.

Police said the order to charge was given after stones were thrown at them from among protesters on the campus, who ignored an order to disperse. Arrests were made in terms of the Internal Security act.

Students and lecturers

interviewed denied that stones were thrown and said the protesters had retreated in response to the police order to disperse.

The clash came after protesters gathered on campus at the end of march called to protest against last week's banning of the Congress of South African Students.

The march was organised by the Grahamstown branches of the National Union of South African Students and the Azanian Students Organisation.

Those arrested were Dr Mervyn Frost, chairman of the Rhodes Lecturers' Association; Dr Steve Sommerville, a senior lecturer in the philosophy department; Miss Theresa Kaunda, Miss Isaybani Naiker, Mr Christopher Tomlinson, Mr Andrew Hockley, Mr Clifton Crais, Miss Beryl Shuttleworth, Miss Tessa Gawith, Miss Caroline Smith, Mr Ronni du Preez, Miss Rosemary Briggs, Miss Margot Pentz, Miss Shelley Corrigan, Miss Jenie Masey, Miss Talia Raphaely, Mrs Marian Lacey, Miss Adele Herler, Miss Olivia Forsyth, Miss Tammin Barker, Miss Alison Love and Miss Janet Small.

Meanwhile, students claimed yesterday that a university official blocked the path of protesters fleeing the police by locking the doors at the main entrance to the university.

The president of the Students Representative Council, Mr Barry du Toit, confirmed that the doors had been locked, cutting off "the nearest shelter". The SRC would take up the matter with the university authorities, he said.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Derek Henderson, said this allegation had not been reported to him, but he added no one in authority would

have instructed the doors be closed.

Dr Henderson said he viewed the police action with "considerable surprise and distress".

He added he had previously understood that police would not intervene with student activities if they were loosely confined to campus.

Academics and student leaders emphasised the protesters had not moved off the campus and expressed outrage at the police invasion of university property.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said the protesters were given "ample time to disperse peacefully after they started stoning the police".

However, students who heard the police warnings said police first gave the demonstrators 10 minutes to disperse before ordering them to disperse within three minutes when they continued singing.

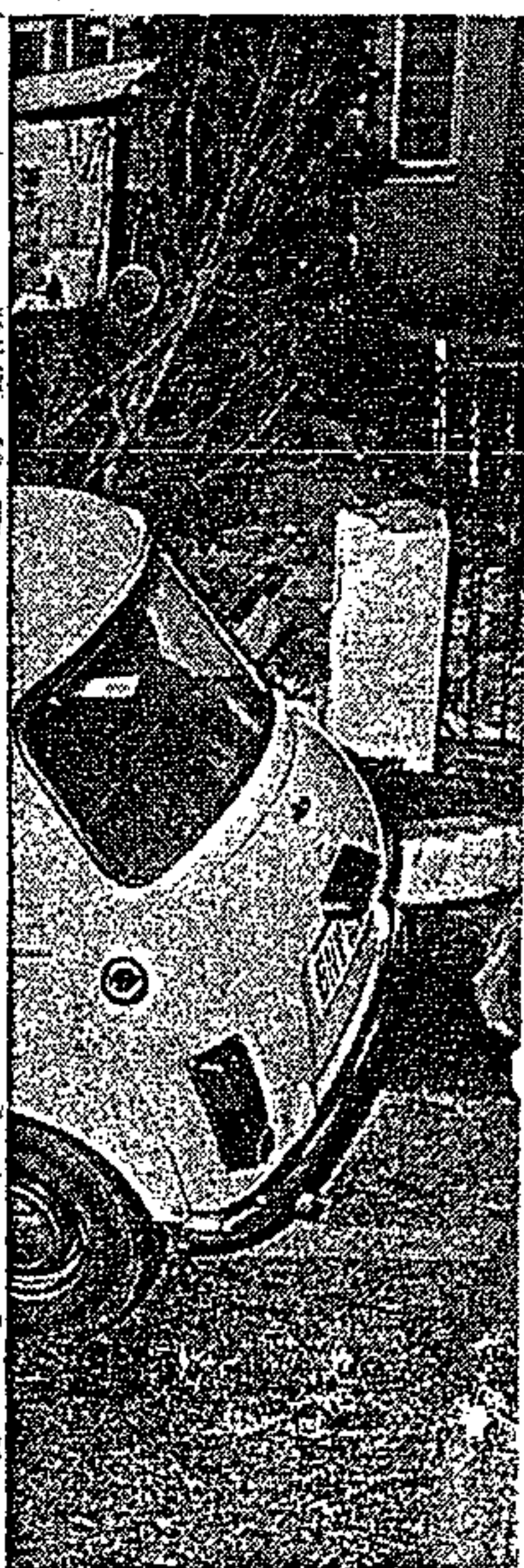
Mr Ashley le Grange, a fine arts student, said after the first police announcement, the students turned back and retreated about 40 metres.

"About 40 policemen then took up position under the arch and charged."

Shots fired at stone-throwers

CAPE TOWN — White householders in the suburb of Windsor Park in the Kraaifontein area last night opened fire at about 100 youths from the neighbouring coloured suburb of Scottsdene who had stoned their houses.

Police confirmed the incident last night and said two youths, aged 16 and 25, had been injured. — DDC.



Food last night. One man through a garden wall.

Boesak affair published at Star's own risk, rules council

THE STAR's front page and subsequent reports on Allan Boesak's affair with Melanie Scott and the so-called "dirty tricks campaign" by the Security Police was published at *The Star's* own risk, the Media Council said in Cape Town yesterday.

Harvey Tyson, editor of *The Star*, had asked the council to express itself on whether or not this article should have been published. He said the issue involved the ethics of newspapers and, equally important, was the question of sources: whether or not such sources should be used, the accuracy of the report and the relationships of the Press and the Security Police.

After lengthy discussions some council members were in favour of a committee inquiry into the whole

issue, while others supported a statement drawn up by Tony Vosloo, Nasionale Pers MD.

The issue was put to the vote and Vosloo's statement was accepted as the official stand.

The full text of the statement is:

"Newspapers publish reports at their own risk. All actions thereafter stem out of this decision to accept this risk.

"*The Star* exposed itself to various actions by the police and Dr. Boesak. The police had the option to prosecute *The Star* under the police legislation or to lodge a complaint through the Media Council."

The council rejected a constitutional committee recommendation to reduce the size of the council by

four members (two media and two public representatives) and decided to maintain the status quo.

It took note of a letter by the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) requesting the council to ensure that public representation on the council reflected as wide a cross-section of the SA society as possible.

It decided to appoint an executive committee — comprising the chairman, alternate chairman, and three representatives each from the media and public — to streamline the council's functions.

The council accepted a monopolies committee finding that the agreement between the ARGUS group and South African Associated Newspapers, which aimed at the rationalisation of publishing and distribution

facilities, would not affect the independence of the newspapers.

"It was not a move towards a monopoly; it was an arrangement made in the context of special circumstances and it was clear it would operate only at service level," the committee said.

Judge L. de V. van Walsen, council chairman, said discussions with the SABCO to become a member of the council were continuing.

"The first steps have been taken and it is encouraging."

It was decided to grant the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) observer status at the council's next meeting. — Sapa.

Mandela visits hospital: ^{CALIF. TIMES} 7/9/88 327 Wife 'frantic'

JOHANNESBURG. — An urgent application to have Mr Nelson Mandela examined by his family doctor will be made by his lawyers on Monday after prison authorities announced that the jailed ANC leader had undergone urological tests in Cape Town yesterday.

Mrs Winnie Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, said last night the ANC leader's wife was "frantic with worry" and not reassured by the statement from prison authorities.

Mr Ayob said they would submit an urgent application to prison authorities on Monday morning to have Mr Mandela examined by the family doctor and to arrange a special visit for Mrs Mandela.

She has used all the visits she is allowed by prison authorities until Christmas, when she will again be able to see her husband.

Mr Ayob said Mr Mandela had been examined for a kidney problem about three months ago

and had been assured he did not have such a problem.

Doctors had assumed blood found in Mr Mandela's urine at the time could have been caused by a fall, Mr Ayob said.

"In the light of that history, Mrs Mandela is not reassured at all by this bland statement (from prison authorities). She is frantic with worry," he said.

He said that, when Mrs Mandela last saw her husband on August 9, he had been "in very good health".

● A spokesman for the Prisons Service liaison office confirmed in Pretoria last night that Mr Mandela had been examined on Thursday by a urologist.

"Should any further treatment be necessary as a result of the examination, this will be done in accordance with the instructions of the urologist who conducted the examination," he said.

After the examination, Mr Mandela had been returned to prison.

No further details were supplied. — Sapa

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Cape schools closed

DISPATCH

07/09/85

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Four-hundred and sixty-four coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape, attended by almost half-a-million students, were closed indefinitely yesterday by ministerial decree.

All 60 primary and secondary schools in the Mitchell's Plain school district and all 118 pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in the Athlone school district are affected.

The premises of all the listed educational institutions will be out of bounds to all staff and pupils from today.

The drastic measure — which is unprecedented in South Africa — follows an almost six-week long boycott of classes by many Western Cape senior schools and colleges.

The closure was announced in a statement issued by the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Principals' Association, Mr H. Joubert, said headmasters were not consulted about the decision which in no way addressed the grievances expressed by pupils, parents and teachers.

Speaking on behalf of the education committee of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), the president, Mr Joe Foster said the closure proved once again that the government was not in a position to handle the situation.

Mr Ken Andrew, a PFP spokesman on education, said the closure was a clear indication that the situation in the Western Cape was out of hand.

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, confirmed last night that the university would remain open. He declined to comment on the closure of the schools and colleges.

UDF hits at SADF role in townships

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Border branch of the United Democratic Front has criticised the role of the Defence Force in East London's black townships.

The acting secretary of the Border UDF, Mr Joe Jongolo, said in a statement the presence of the SADF in Duncan Village and Ziphunzana was "an act of provocation which can only help to bring about more deaths of our people."

"The army has no record of ever having brought about peace anywhere in our country."

The statement called for an end to action that might discredit the UDF and "other democratic organisations in the eyes

of the masses and other peace-loving people in our region.

"Property and schools have been attacked in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Duncan Village, and we would like to point out to those responsible for this type of action that such uncalled for incidents might help to break the present consumer boycott."

"We therefore urge them not to embarrass our businessmen who are doing their best to serve our people in the townships under very difficult conditions."

"We also condemn the reactionary and opportunistic stance of the Matanzima dynasty who are now working with the SADF to break the consumer boycott in

Queenstown.

"Matanzima has always been the enemy of our people and we will always regard him as such. We call upon the people of Transkei not to bow down to the Matanzima brothers' sell-out position in case they provoke an unfortunate situation of confrontation between the people of Queenstown and themselves."

A spokesman for Eastern Province Command in Port Elizabeth said any comment on the statement would have to be given by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the directorate said yesterday in a telex message: "We are not prepared to enter into discussion or arguments with the UDF through the medium of any newspaper."

All attempts to contact the State President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, for comment were unsuccessful. Repeated calls to their offices were met with the response that they would be available for comment on Monday.

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DISPATCH
07/09/85

'Emergency' is P.W. Botha's Jameson Raid

The Pattern of Politics
By Hermann Gillmore

The State of Emergency could well be the greatest political blunder since the Jameson Raid which set South Africa irreversibly on the road to the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902. Only courageous political action can prevent our society again being engulfed by war.

To make sense of the current political drama being played out before our eyes, a close look at the similarities of the Jameson Raid and the 1985 State of Emergency will provide instructive insights.

In 1895 Cecil John Rhodes, Prime Minister of the Cape Colony, had realised all his ambitions except the supreme goal. This was a confederation of all South African states and colonies which would bring growing unity and prosperity and make South Africa a respected member of the world community. The only price was that everyone, including Afrikaner republicans, accept British paramountcy and leadership.

Nearly 90 years later Mr P.W. Botha embarked on a similarly grand project. He dreamed of drawing all states and "semi-states" (the Republic and the independent and non-independent homelands) into a confederation driven by a booming economy which would improve the material conditions of everyone. The one condition set was that every group accept Afrikaner leadership and the core of apartheid — four state-defined racial communities which live in separate group areas and exert their political influence through separate racial structures.

The Rhodes project became unstuck when President Kruger and the Transvaal Afrikaners refused to

be incorporated. The Jameson Raid was Rhodes's quick fix to topple the Transvaal republicans. The result was disaster: the bitter Anglo-Boer War and the end of British supremacy was the very opposite of what men like Rhodes, Jameson and Milner had worked for.

The Botha project started to go wrong when the state started to use force against the black, coloured and Indian opponents to the three-chamber parliament and the system of separate black local authorities. The final blunder was the State of Emergency and the massive police action we have seen in recent weeks.

Several commentators, including myself, have argued that there was no need for a State of Emergency. The state had all the power it needed to act against dissidents. Had the government been sufficiently resolute in its reformist intentions it could have embarked on bold actions (starting to negotiate with Chief Buthelezi, for instance) to undercut the radicals in the black communities. President Botha, however, yearned for the quick fix.

Undoubtedly having the successful 1960 State of Emergency in mind, Mr Botha on July 13 declared his own State of Emergency. Reasoning from historical analogy has often produced horrendous mistakes, and

certainly looks as if we have one on our hands.

When the State of Emergency in 1960 was declared there was no serious black unemployment, the overwhelming majority of blacks were illiterate or in the lowest school standards and there was in fact only one important political organisation, the African National Congress, which had a lot of schemers and thinkers in the main cities but no effective grassroots organisation across the country.

Consider the quite different 1985 situation. The number of under- or unemployed blacks can be as high as 2.5 million. Instead of 200 blacks passing Stid X as was the case in 1961, between 30 000 and 40 000 blacks get matriculation certificates every year — but with very little hope of soon getting the kind of job a matric used to ensure. In contrast to a centralised ANC and an easily identifiable leadership, the United Democratic Front and Azapo have numerous affiliates across the country. In terms of desperation, education, politicisation and leadership proliferation, the security forces are confronted with adversaries at least 10 times more formidable than in 1960.

The State of Emergency looks like a blunder because it is having a similar effect on the black communities the Jameson Raid had on Afrikaners. After the raid not even the loyal Cape Dutch led by Onze Jan Hofmeyr were prepared to be co-opted into a British-led confederation. The State of Emergency and the police attempt to reassert control has galvanised all blacks into a common resistance against the

apartheid structures and President Botha's confederation.

On Monday night last week the nation's four top financial technocrats told President Botha at his home that it had become necessary to close the Stock Exchange and suspend repayment of loans. It is reliably reported that only then did the deeply shocked State President realise how serious the economic crisis was and only then did it dawn on him that his Durban speech was what the late Schalk Pienaar called a *ligte mistake*.

The four months debt moratorium unilaterally announced by South Africa has given the country precious little time to come up with a reform agenda that would impress foreign bankers enough to grant new loans. President Botha has lost his initiative and is likely to retire within a year. The Cabinet is deeply divided and at a loss about what political direction it should take.

The only way out of the political morass is for black, brown and white community leaders on a regional level to come together and work out a local option for their particular areas. Such an initiative would, however, get nowhere unless whites are prepared for revenue sharing in a common metropolitan area and the lifting of group areas.

The time for hand-wringing and praying for a national convention is over. Will the community leaders of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Johannesburg and other centres please stand up and announce their intentions. South Africa is waiting.... And burning.

Di Bishop address to pupils banned

Staff Reporters

POLICE stood guard on the steps of Rondebosch Congregational Hall yesterday to enforce a magisterial ban on a proposed meeting where Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens, was to address pupils on the state of emergency.

The ban was posted on the church doors by police about 3pm, only hours after Wynberg magistrate Mr W P Theron declared that he had reason to apprehend that the public peace would be "seriously endangered".

Mr Theron's ban, in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act 74 of 1982, also prohibited any UDF gathering in the Wynberg magisterial district between 4pm yesterday and 3pm tomorrow.

The proposed meeting followed a week of pamphlet distribution by members of the University of Cape Town's Voluntary Action Committee to hold an "emergency awareness

workshop" for white schoolchildren at southern suburb high schools.

According to one of the organizers, Mr Gavin Fitzmaurice, the meeting was arranged after requests from pupils.

Commenting on the notice, handed to her by uniformed police on the steps of the church hall, Mrs Bishop said: "We condemn in the strongest possible terms this high-handed action against this responsible group of young people who believe it is critical that white schoolchildren be informed of what is happening."

The organizers turned the children away as they arrived.

About seven uniformed riot policemen then cordoned off the hall and took positions at entrances.

Mr Fitzmaurice said the government was "clearly scared" to allow questioning of its "systems of indoctrination".

"It feels threatened by any awakening of aware-

ness among white schoolchildren. We cannot tolerate the situation where the basic freedom of expression is not permitted."

Mr Brian Bishop claimed afterwards that an international television team was ordered out of the church vicinity by police.

The SRC president at UCT, Mr Glen Goosen, deplored the banning and said a government which resorted to such steps "to maintain public peace" had no right to govern.

A Gatesville meeting, organized by the United Democratic Front and to have been held at the Samaj Centre today, was also banned.

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, organizer of the interim executive of the UDF, who is on the run from police, said from hiding yesterday that the meeting had been called off because the organization could not guarantee "the safety of our people".

wants stunning nanny

GOVT TO BAN UDF IN 3 WEEKS?



BAN AN ACT OF MADNESS
- PFP leader Slabbert

THE GOVERNMENT is planning to outlaw the United Democratic Front in just three weeks, reliable sources have told City Press.

While there have been rumours of a ban on the UDF for some time - particularly since last week's banning of the Congress of SA Students, the country's biggest student organisation and the UDF's biggest affiliate - this is the first confirmation that the Government plans to crack down on the organisation.

And PFP leader Frederick van Zyl Slabbert dramatically confirmed City Press' information: "I was told the banning of the Cosas was the first of a number of measures the Government is

planning - and these include banning the UDF." Dr Slabbert said banning the UDF "would be an act of madness".

He warned there would be fewer and fewer extra-parliamentary platforms from which to oppose the Government.

A ban on the UDF would, with the Cosas ban, be the second since ex-Justice Minister Jimmy Kruger outlawed 19 organisations in his massive October 17 crackdown in 1977. The 1977 clamp included widespread detentions and

the banning of two newspapers.

Exactly two years, two weeks and two days ago, the UDF was launched in Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town, with community organisations and trade unions together with sport, student, church and civic organisations, affiliating.

According to the acting national publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, the UDF can count well over 630 affiliates. He told City Press this week that the organisation had established a branch in Bo-

phuthatswana.

Since its inception, the UDF has faced unremitting Government repression with more than 30 of its leaders, including president's Albertina Sisulu and Mr Archie Gumede, being detained and charged.

And in recent months, much of the remaining leadership has been rounded up under emergency regulations or security laws - among these have been UDF patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak.

BY MONO BADELA

Cape Times 9/9/85

Bishop meeting ban 'outrageous'

Staff Reporter

MR Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens, has condemned as "outrageous" the banning of a meeting on Friday which was to have been addressed by Mrs Di Bishop, the constituency's MPC.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr Andrew said the banning of meetings was not only unjust and unjustified, it had been a major cause of prolonged unrest.

He said Mrs Bishop had distinguished herself by keeping in close touch with numerous black communities that had suffered at the hands of the government and its security apparatus.

"There is a desperate need for white South Africans to be told what is going on in their own country. SATV does not do so and newspapers are prevented by law

and police action from reporting fully. It is only the few white South Africans who have been able to view overseas TV programmes that will have seen the brutality of some of those who claim to be acting in the interest of 'law and order'."

● A group of school pupils met at the weekend, in spite of a ban on the meeting organized by the Voluntary Action Committee in Rondebosch on Friday, to discuss the continued violence and state of siege in Cape townships.

A spokesman said yesterday they had met at an alternative venue and proposals had been put forward for starting awareness groups.

Concern was also expressed about the closing of a large number of coloured Western Cape schools while white education continued in apparent normality.

Court grants interdict restraining police

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — An interim interdict to restrain police from assaulting and torturing an awaiting trial prisoner, Mr Tetani Jordan, was granted in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

The return date for the hearing is October 24.

According to an affidavit lodged in support of an urgent application heard by Mr Justice Eksteen yesterday, Mr Jordan, a volunteer worker at the East London Crisis Centre, said he was arrested on Monday, September 2 in Duncan Village.

On Wednesday, September 4, he appeared in the magistrate's court and was charged with public violence. The case was postponed to September 18 and bail refused.

Mr Jordan said he was assisted to court because he could not walk unaided after police had beaten and tortured him.

The co-respondents in the hearing are the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the South African Police.

According to a King William's Town lawyer,

Mr Dumisani Tabata, who is a partner in the firm of instructing attorneys, Mr Jordan was admitted to Frere Hospital last Saturday. He is under police guard while receiving treatment.

Mr Tabata said he did not know when Mr Jordan expected to be discharged.

The application heard yesterday called on the respondents to show cause why they should not be interdicted and restrained, for as long as the applicant was in custody, from directly or indirectly assaulting Mr Jordan unlawfully, interrogating him in any manner other than prescribed or permitted by law, employing undue or unlawful pressure on him, or subjecting him to any form of unlawful duress.

The respondents were also called on to show why they should not pay the costs of the application.

According to Mr Jordan's affidavit, he was subjected to "various assaults, torture and ill-treatment by persons whom I believe to be members of the South African Police" from the time of arrest until he was admitted to hospital.

The affidavit said a policeman had sat heavily on Mr Jordan's back a number of times while he was handcuffed to a bench.

"This caused me considerable pain."

Mr Jordan said a "dark rubber object" was then forced over his head. "It was very tight. I could not see through it or out of it. It was very difficult for me to breathe normally."

He "saw lights" in his eyes when he felt the sensation of being shocked electrically. "It made my muscles contract and go into a sort of spasm."

Shortly after this an interrogator had asked him the whereabouts of Mr Steve Tshwete, the Border president of the UDF who went into hiding last month.

After refusing to make a statement he was allegedly beaten on the soles of his feet with an object that felt like a stick and given more electric shocks until he lost consciousness.

He was assaulted on a number of occasions after this and went for long periods without food, according to the affidavit.

Mr R. C. Allaway SC, assisted by Mr T. Pillay, appeared for Mr Jordan. The instructing attorneys were Smith, Tabata and Van Heerden.

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2 Cape Times, Wednesday, September

5 000 at funeral of shot pupil

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
and ANDRÉ KOOPMAN

ABOUT 5 000 people yesterday attended the funeral of the 18-year-old Kasselsvlei Senior Secondary pupil, Clive Cupido, who was shot by police in Bellville South last week.

Mourners were mostly school pupils who arrived in busloads from Peninsula schools to attend the funeral at the N G Sendingkerk — the church of detained UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak — in Bellville South.

Police maintained a low profile as an orderly procession of mourners, stretching over a kilometre, walked four kilometres along Modderdam Road to the cemetery and returned to the church.

'Needless'

The funeral procession was led by clergymen and teachers who together with 300 student marshalls maintained strict control over the mass of chanting and singing students.

The church service was led by Dr Beyers

Naude, secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), while Dr J C Adonis, a senior member of the Sendingkerk, performed the burial service.

Speaking at the service, Dr Naude said that the "system of apartheid is responsible for this tragic and needless death".

Clive was shot as he fled from police when he returned from a takeaway outlet near his home.

Truth

Dr Naude said police demanded that a charge be laid before it could be established who had been responsible for the death of Clive and others.

"If there is one person fleeing and all the others (police) are on the other side, how do we establish the truth?" Dr Naude asked.

He said recent events had proved that as more people died as a "result of violence to maintain this unholy system, this government digs its grave of reformist policies deeper".

"Those that have died in search of freedom have not died in vain."

Distressed relatives collapsed and had to be carried out of the church as the school choir sang.

CMK Times
10/9/85
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SAP slates editorials

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier Gert Odendaal, yesterday criticized recent editorials in two major Cape Town newspapers as part of an "antagonistic campaign... against the security forces".

The two editorials called for the independent investigation of allegations of police brutality, many of which have emerged during recent unrest.

'Questioned'

The full text of Brigadier Odendaal's statement reads: "It is apparent from newspaper editorials, and I refer particularly to that of The Argus dated 4th September, 1985, and The Cape Times dated 9th September, 1985, that my official assurance that all complaints of misconduct on the part of any member of the SA Police will be thoroughly investigated, is being questioned.

"I can only conclude that this is part and parcel of the antagonistic campaign presently being waged against the Security Forces for stepping in to prevent South Africa being turned upside down and ending in complete chaos.

Compelled

"Consequently, I feel compelled to publicly repeat my assurance that all police stations are open day and night to receive and attend to any legitimate complaint against any member of the Force. It is incumbent on all policemen receiving such a complaint to take a de-

tailed sworn statement from the complainant for onward transmission to higher authority for the purpose of a thorough investigation and thereafter to lay the whole dossier before the Attorney-General.

"To advocate that this is a ludicrous assurance or response on my part certainly speaks either of ignorance or some form of male-fide.

"Justice is so wide that the whole legal profession as well as the whole judiciary is at the disposal of any complainant. Even if the Attorney-General declines to prosecute, the particular individual is entitled to institute a private prosecution.

'Challenge'

"I challenge anybody to deny this. How then can one be so naive as to suggest that there should be 'some other body or person independent of the Police to whom the public could turn', or that a complainant 'cannot expect real justice when required to seek redress from the very people he is complaining about'?

"I trust the Press will now stop making any unsubstantiated allegations as though they are facts. Any newspaper reporter and for that matter any other person who is in a position to give sworn evidence as to any misconduct or breach of duty by any policemen must come forward with his statement. Such statements can be sworn to before any Commissioner of Oaths and even forwarded by post," Brigadier Odendaal said.

Family ^{10/1} ~~to visit~~ ³²⁷ Mandela

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela and her two daughters will tomorrow pay a special visit to imprisoned ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The visit was authorized by the Prisons Service following an application by Mrs Mandela's lawyer, Mr Ismael Ayob, to have Mr Mandela examined by his family doctor after prison authorities announced he had undergone urological tests on Thursday last week.

Prisons officials confirmed in Pretoria yesterday that Mr Mandela, 67, is receiving "preventative urological treatment" following a visit to Woodstock Hospital last week.

The application for an independent examination by a doctor selected by the family would be considered after this visit had taken place, and also only if Mr Mandela himself requested such an examination, the spokesman added.

Mr Ayob said Mrs Mandela had been "frantic with worry" and not reassured by the "bland" statements from prison authorities after hours of inquiries on Mr Mandela's condition. — Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

UDF expects to be banned soon

10/09/85 E. Post

JOHANNESBURG — The United Democratic Front believes the Government intends banning the anti-apartheid organisation soon, and warns that this "would be tantamount to declaring war on our people".

"It has come to our attention that the South African Government is plotting to ban the UDF," said the statement, released by the acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe.

"Faced with a government that has no respect for basic principles of democratic organisations and participation, we shall be calling on all freedom-loving South Africans and the international community not to let our banning go unchallenged," the statement said.

The statement said it was up to the Government eventually to decide whether violent repression of opposition was the only way out for South Africa.

A UDF spokesman said that more than 700 civic, student, youth, church and human rights organisations were affiliated to the Front. — Sapa

Detention of the young 'ironical in Year of the

Youth'

STAF By Susan Plernig

It was ironical that in this, the Year of the Youth, most people held under emergency regulations had been under the age of 25, said Dr David Webster, of the Detainee Parents Support Committee, last night. He was addressing about 400 people at a meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg in protest against the banning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Dr Webster said there was more repression in 1985 than when a state of emergency had been declared in 1960. Then, 1 500 to 2 000 people had been detained, while under this year's state of emergency, 2 527 had been held.

In the past six months, about 650 people had died, and since the state of emergency had been declared, about 200 people had died.

Dr Webster said an "undeclared" state of emergency existed throughout South Africa and that the police were treating non-emergency areas, such as Durban and Parys, as if they were among the 36 affected districts.

"This is a sad reflection on the state of democracy in South Africa," he said.

'SA trying to crush campaign for peace'

The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) last night strongly condemned the "severe police harassment" of its members. A statement delivered at a protest meeting against the banning of Cosas, held at the Central Methodist Church, said the State was trying

to crush a campaign which called for peace. On Monday four ECC members were detained in security police swoops on the homes of about 20 ECC members.

The statement said the ECC was a legal campaign working towards getting the State to recognise individuals should have the choice of joining the SADF.

The ECC was about to launch a three-week campaign to call for troops to be removed from townships, and members would fast for 24 hours on October 7 in protest against compulsory military service, the statement said.

Dr Webster added it was obvious the state of emergency was really concerned with crushing the United Democratic Front (UDF) and about 86 per cent of those who had been detained were believed to be members of the UDF, or its affiliated organisations.

He said it was naive to believe the army would quell trouble in the townships. "Our police have not had the training to use minimum force in riot control and our army has even less training," he said.

Father Albert Nolan, a Catholic theologian, criticised the media and the State for their "loaded" use of the term violence.

The State and the media had called stone-throwing and other activities violence, yet they excluded the word violence when they described any activity of the police, he said.

"They also exclude the institutionalised violence of the apartheid system. This misuse of language is hiding the true reality."

Many people said the township youth were the aggressors in the conflict, but it was really the apartheid state which was the aggressor, he said.

A member of the Black Students' Society at the University of the Witwatersrand, and of the Azanian Students' Organisation, Mr Dali Moko, said the Government was in a dilemma.

"They (the Government) are trying to convince the right wing that no change is taking place and they are also trying to convince the freedom-loving people that they will talk to the leaders of the people," he said.

Discussing the banning of Cosas, Mr Moko said the Government believed Cosas was behind the township violence. Cosas had, in fact, often redirected the anger of students, he said.

"Is it better to now have those students loose on the streets when they do not have any disciplinary structure to answer to?" he asked.

The president of the National Union of South African Students, Mr Brendan Barry, said one of the most valuable principles of Cosas was that it was a non-racial body.

Referring to the recent closure of 454 schools in the Western Cape, Mr Barry said the banning of Cosas had done nothing to quell trouble in the schools.

Unrest: 70 people arrested

PRETORIA — Police lifted man was set alight made a total of 70 arrests by a mob of youths. throughout the country. In Kwamashu the yesterday in a series of incidents in which buses, police vehicles and delivery vehicles were stoned, according to an unrest situation report issued by the police last night.

Two people received injuries in police action, in the Clermont near Pinetown an unidentified

A man was arrested in Mlungisi, Queenstown on Monday night after a police vehicle was stoned. In Nyanga a creche building was gutted and a primary school damaged in separate petrol

bomb attacks yesterday. At Mitchell's Plain police arrested six stone-throwing youths of whom two were 10 and 11 years of age. All were later released into the custody of their parents. In Huhudi in the northern Cape, nine people were arrested for public violence. In the Galeshewe township of Kimberley, a number of people

stoned a delivery van. In the same township, a group of people stoned a bus, which resulted in the arrest of one youth. Scores of pupils were arrested while they were marching towards Moroka police station in Soweto to demand the release of pupils who were arrested on Monday. Throughout the day, the atmosphere was tense in the township.

Also in Soweto one man was slightly injured and one was arrested after a group of youths stoned police vehicles. In Athlone in the Western Cape one man was arrested for possession of four petrol bombs.

● The South African Teachers Association (Sata) yesterday condemned the closure of coloured schools and colleges in the Western Cape and urged the government to move towards "a fair and dignified society."

The organisation represents most white English-speaking teachers in the Cape. Its president, Mr John Ince said: "Sata stands by its belief that apartheid cannot be part of a society which upholds equal educational opportunities for all people."

DPSC attacks mounting detentions

'Emergency is now nationwide'

STAR
327 12/9/85

The massive increase in security-law detentions, applicable mostly outside areas under emergency rule, shows that an undeclared state of emergency exists throughout South Africa.

This is the view expressed by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) in its latest report.

The committee was commenting on official detention statistics released last week by the Police Directorate of Public Relations, which revealed that 517 people were in detention at the end of August, and at least 418 had been taken in during that month alone.

'SINISTER CLOAK'

"Our own statistics for the same period reflect 'only' 148 detentions, which (given that police figures exclude the 15 detentions in Transkei and Ciskei) is a discrepancy of 384," the report noted.

It added: "The fact that the DPSC was unaware of the dramatic increase in detentions highlights the sinister cloak of secrecy under which the Security Police operate. Our sources of information are good and reliable — yet

we did not hear of the escalation."

The DPSC said it had established in a recent survey that only three out of 77 families of detainees had been officially informed by the police that their relatives had been detained. It was likely, therefore, that many of the 384 "unknown" detainees were missing.

The national and regional committees of the United Democratic Front had been whittled down by detentions and arrests before political trials, the DPSC said. "The State, as yet unwilling or unable to ban the UDF, is using detention to cripple the organisation and trials to 'criminalise' it."

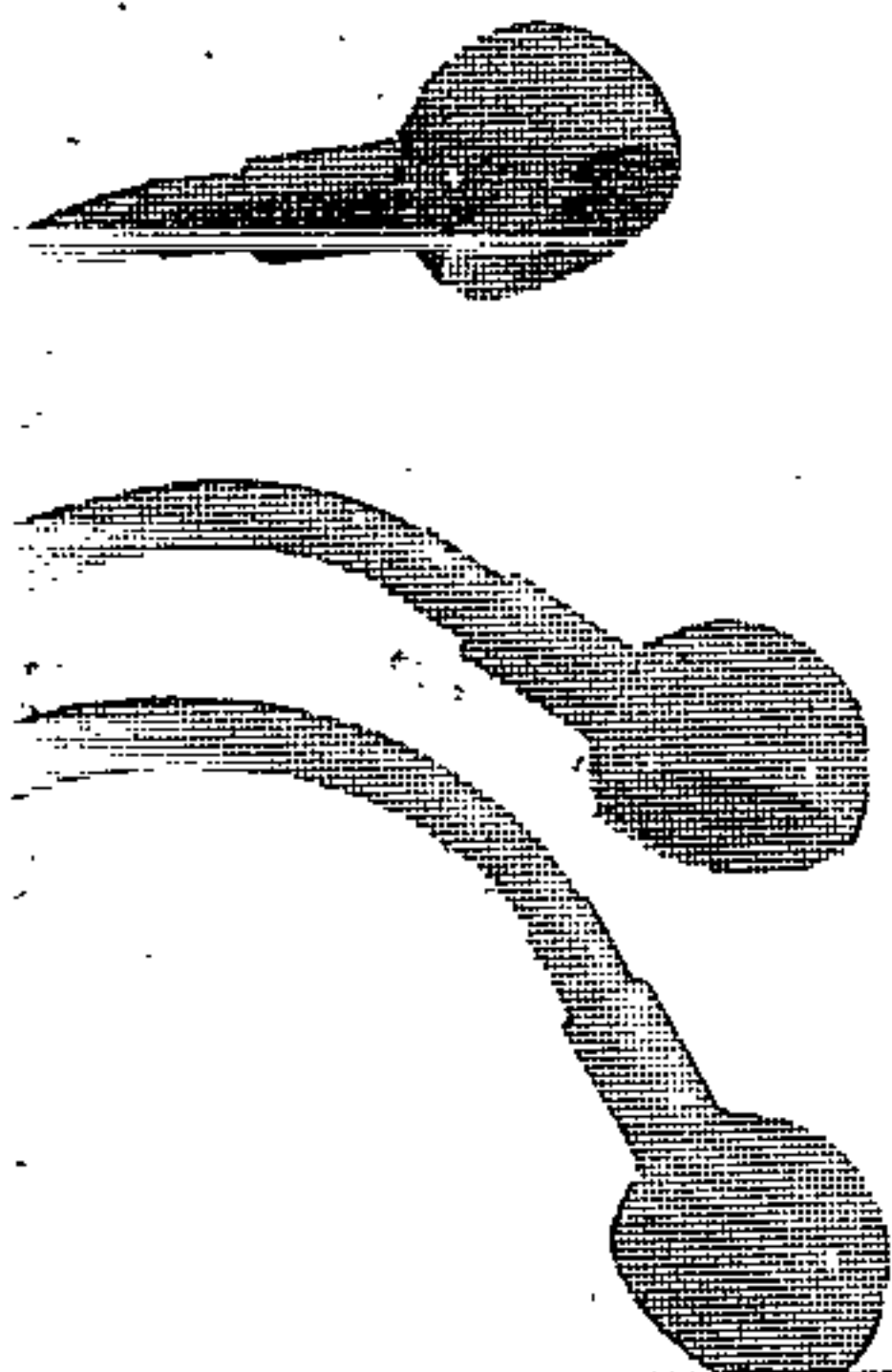
Political assassinations by identified people had taken a further toll of the UDF, it was said.

"In total, 45 of the 80 executive members of the UDF nationally and regionally are in detention, awaiting trial or have been assassinated — a remarkable 56 percent," the report said.

It added that most remaining executive members had been forced into hiding by threat of detention, or because of death threats to themselves and their families.

the house shop
the house shop
 CT. 23-5040, CAVENDISH ST., CLAREMONT, 61-7010.
 HOSIERY CENTRE, STELLENBOSCH, (02231) 7-4762/3.
 TYGER VALLEY CENTRE, BELLVILLE, 97-4023.

BEATABLE
IF



CAPE TIMES 12/9/85
**Mandela reunion
 first in 24 years**

Staff Reporter

JAILED ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela was allowed a special family visit yesterday after a minor operation, and saw his wife Winnie and his daughters Zenani and Zinzi together for the first time in 24 years.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, who spoke about the Pollsmoor visit soon afterwards to a large group of international press at D F Malan airport, may not be quoted.

Mrs Zenani Dlamini,

26, said her father "looks very well, and was very happy to see us".

Last Thursday he had undergone a cystoscopy under local anaesthetic, and its results showed that he had an enlarged prostate. He also had cysts in his liver and right kidney.

"We have applied to the authorities for him to be examined by a family-appointed team of physicians in a hospital that has all the necessary facilities," she said.

● Lieutenant-Colonel A van Vuuren of the Prisons Department in Pretoria said Mr Mandela had been examined by a completely independent specialist of extremely high professional standing.



Mrs Winnie Mandela at D F Malan Airport yesterday.

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$320,85
 FT index 1006,60
 Rand \$0,4070
 Dow Jones 1319,44

Lawrence that

CAN/6 Times 12/9/85

'Manipulation' of unrest news

327/10 Political Staff

BLOEMFONTEIN. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday appealed for the co-operation of the media in reporting unrest in the country and cited several recent cases of "manipulation" of news.

He told the Free State National Party congress that he did not want to threaten the media but said: "If I think of our position concerning some, not all, of the people in the media then I say the press must give us their co-operation. We can't go on like this."

Quoting from an English-language newspaper, he said there had been one case where black children had been paid to burn their school books. In another case, an overseas TV crew had paid people to have their shack demolished in Crossroads.

In another incident a TV crew which had arrived late, got people to re-enact a stone-throwing incident. There were also cases of people playing up for the TV cameras.

Mr Le Grange said that at least one of these incidents had been confirmed to the newspaper by a foreign diplomat.

He also warned against demands for the police to take tougher action in the current unrest. There had already been 670 deaths and 2 500 injuries.

"Where must we draw the limit?" he asked those who wanted sterner police action.

"We must act in terms of the law and Christian standards. Shooting more people is not the way to deal with this situation," he said.

CALL TIME 13/4/85
**2 Sash
women**

'arrested'

Staff Reporter

TWO Black Sash workers were "arrested" in central Cape Town yesterday morning, minutes after they had finished handing out pamphlets marking the eighth anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Mr Steven Biko, and calling for the release of all detainees.

The two women said they were walking back to their car after handing out pamphlets in Adderley Street when they were accosted by two security policemen.

"They stopped us and asked us to go with them to Caledon Square," said one of the women, who did not want to be identified. "We asked if we were under arrest and they said: 'You can call it that if you like'."

"We walked with them to the police station, where a senior officer asked them if we had been holding an illegal gathering or making speeches or anything."

"When the two security policemen said we had only been handing out pamphlets, the officer said we could go."

The woman said it was "obviously a case of harassment" by two inexperienced policemen who "hadn't done their homework".

Police said last night it was "perfectly normal" for people to be taken in for questioning if they were suspected of committing an offence, and to be released if the police were satisfied they had not been breaking the law.

Students confess to informing

Own Correspondent — in Oudtshoorn.
GRAHAMSTOWN. — In February he met Two Rhodes University students this week told a mass meeting on campus that they had acted as informers for the security branch. Reading from affidavits they had made to Grahamstown lawyers, the students were given unanimous support for "coming in from the cold" by the 500 students and academics at the meeting.

The meeting was organized by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) to show "the clandestine operations of the security police on Rhodes campus". The two students, Daryl McLean, who is active in almost all spheres of student politics, and Mr Gustav Roller, a first-year journalism student, supplied details of their recruitment and the code-names of the security branch members they dealt with during the period they acted as informers.

Volunteered

Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, liaison officer for the police in the Eastern Cape, said yesterday that Mr McLean and Mr Roller had come to the attention of the SAP for their high-profile role in student politics. Both had volunteered their services to the SAP and provided information on their friends and political associates in exchange for cash, he said. Mr Roller, 18, disclosed in his affidavit that after last week's clash with police on campus, his conscience "became too much to bear" and that he had made the affidavit "to make a clean breast of my involvement since terminated his association with the security branch. He claimed he had first been approached by a member of the security branch — code-named Mark — in January, while working

Compensated

He was told he would be compensated for his services, and that he would be exempt from military call-up. His code-name would be George. Mr Roller told the meeting he had earned up to R200 a month for the information he had furnished the security police. In his affidavit, he implicated Mr McLean as an informer. Mr McLean, the deputy president of the SRC, prepared an affidavit after he was told that he had been implicated by Mr Roller.

Mr McLean said yesterday that he had worked for the security police in 1983, his first year on campus, for about three months. He said he had not been given instructions by the security police, more concerned with cementing their relationship with him than to push him for specific information. He said he had not accepted money, except on one occasion when he needed to attend a national conference in Johannesburg. Mr McLean said yesterday he had not previously disclosed his involvement because he feared police retaliation, damage to his credibility and family pressures. Colonel van Rooyen said the police had long had an interest in political activists from Rhodes University and other campuses. As a result of information provided by Mr McLean and Mr Roller, a number of cases were being investigated at Rhodes, he said.

Jhb offices for state of emergency legal aid

Lawyers for Human Rights has established a crisis centre in Johannesburg to deal with cases arising out of the state of emergency. **STNR**

The organisation's national chairman, Mr Jules Browde SC, said the recently declared state of emergency had given rise to detentions on an unprecedented scale with concomitant demands being made on the legal professions.

It had therefore been decided that a crisis office be established in Johannesburg to be run by a qualified attorney. It is proposed that the office will

- Act as a documentation centre and receive all available relevant information concerning the state of emergency.
- Prepare a bulletin arising out of the information received with a view to publication in a newspaper on a weekly basis.
- Receive complaints and queries from individuals and organisations who are directly affected by the state of emergency.
- Identify legal needs, and where appropriate, refer individuals to attorneys who are members of Lawyers for Human Rights.
- Regularly meet a panel of the organisation's members to discuss trends in the implementation of the state of emergency and identify areas for litigation if necessary.

The office is at 701 Medical Arts Building, 220 Jeppe Street, telephone (011) 23-1210.

Torture findings

ALARMING allegations of systematic torture of political detainees by the security police have been disclosed in a report compiled by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology. E-Post 13/09/85

After a 2½-year study, the institute found that 83% of 176 former detainees claimed to have been assaulted while in detention. The method of assault allegedly ranged from punching, hitting, kicking and whipping to forced abnormal body positioning, electric shocks and strangulation. Every detainee reported having been subjected to some form of psychological abuse, including false accusations, solitary confinement, verbal abuse, threats of violence, contradictory styles of interrogation and being given false information.

In conclusion, the institute said the results of the investigation confirmed the picture of detention as a closed system with detainees "almost entirely in the hands of the security police". The police response has been to simply deny that "torture is utilised by the SA Police as a means of obtaining information", and to point out that complainants can file affidavits at any police station and that they would then be investigated.

We believe it would be far more appropriate if complaints of this nature could be taken up by special independent judicial officers appointed for the purpose. If the UCT report is correct, the system of allowing magistrates periodic access to detainees is clearly ineffectual. The current situation with widespread detentions being made under the state of emergency and other security laws makes it even more essential that the rights of detainees to fair treatment are adequately guaranteed.

CAL- Tink
Friday, September 13, 1985 ★

No emergency steps in W Cape

Staff Reporter

THE state of emergency will not be extended to the Western Cape, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in Cape Town yesterday.

General Coetzee, who visited the Boland and Western Province divisions, said at a press conference that he had

collected first-hand information on which the decision was based.

He said that although other factors had to be taken into consideration, there had been a general consensus among opinion-makers of different economic and political views that the decision was the correct one.

He had also taken a

look at the SAP's manpower situation and the type of riot gear used by the force with a view to updating it.

He said a senior security officer, Brigadier L P E Malan, had been stationed in Cape Town to take a "top-level" look at the undertones of the unrest and to determine how it had started.

Asked if there had been any new developments in riot gear, he said a R1.5-million water cannon, which had been locally manufactured along the lines of those used overseas, would be demonstrated to the cabinet in Pretoria today.

The cannon would use pressurized water to which a dye could be added which would allow police to identify people sprayed with the water.

Police were also investigating other methods and already headway had been made to produce a cheaper rubber bullet. At the moment they cost R7 each.

A new device to clear barricaded streets was being developed.

In addition, more use was being made of audio-visual recording equipment both from helicopters and the ground to provide police with a record of their operations and to back up police evidence in court cases.

General Coetzee confirmed that extra police personnel had been brought to the Western Cape to back up local personnel in guarding the homes of threatened officials and politicians.

Police image

Police were concerned about their image and were doing all in their power not to alienate themselves from the public, but they would not shirk from doing what was necessary, General Coetzee said.

He said it was a complex situation but police were expected to act according to the tenets of the law. Where it could be proved that any policeman overstepped that mark, severe steps would be taken.

"We cannot allow a police force of rogue elephants, so where we are in the wrong we take steps to remedy it," he said.

Sweets

To build up the image of the police in the Peninsula, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier G J Odendaal, had asked a sweet factory for a gift of sweets which were handed out to children by the riot police yesterday morning, the general said.

Asked if the police intended creating an independent office where complaints against police brutality could be made, General Coetzee said anyone not wishing to lay a charge at a police station could do so via an attorney or by submitting a written report on the complaint for signing by the postmaster, who as a justice of the peace would forward the document.

People could also go directly to the Department of Justice or the CID, which was a separate structure within the police force.

16/09/85
T'kei police
 DISPATCH
halt funeral (327)

UMTATA — Transkei Police stopped the planned funeral of Mr Nceba Hlakanyana, of Ezibeleni in the district of Lady Frere, at the weekend.

The district commandant of police for western Tembuland, Lieutenant Colonel Lulama Dukumbana, said in a notice to the Hlakanyana family the funeral was being stopped under the emergency regulations of 1985.

Col Dukumbana said this was aimed at maintaining law and order.

In the notice, the police have directed the family not to bury on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday, but to carry on with the funeral on any other day of the week between

10 am and 2 pm.

Other conditions are:

- Only an ordained minister of religion may act as a speaker at the funeral;

- The minister officiating at the funeral may not in any manner defend, attack, criticise, propagate or discuss any form of government of a state, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action taken by any member or members of the Transkeian Police or the defence force of Transkei.

- No flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed at or during the funeral ceremony. — DDR

There's little law — even ^{STAR} less order 327

By Franz Auerbach

There appears to be a widespread belief among White South Africans that the state of emergency has resulted in greater calm in African residential areas throughout the land.

I believe this is not true.

Secondly, it is dangerous to think that such violence as there is is directed mainly against black people wanting peaceful reform. The target is those rightly or wrongly seen to be co-operating with apartheid. The target is the white power structure — the aim to stop everyone from working with it because the reform process lacks credibility.

Conditions are unsettled to say the least in Soweto, where I work. They are not very different in the Eastern Cape and on the East Rand where the state of emergency is in force. And apart from these areas, there have been reports of unrest from large numbers of places in the country, irrespective of whether the state of emergency is in force there or not.

Some current happenings in Soweto:

- Widespread stone-throwing at police and military vehicles, buses and private cars.

- School boycotts, some organised from within, some from without — often accompanied by threats to staff and pupils that the place will be burnt down if lessons continue.

- Stoppage of lectures at Vista University and the Soweto College of Education over in-house grievances that could probably have been settled if all public authorities had co-operated; Vista has now reopened.

- A partial withdrawal of white staff from Soweto schools.

- Fairly frequent withdrawal of buses so that long lines of weary commuters trudge along the roads leading from the Baragwanath bus rank into Soweto, some parts of which are 10 and more kilometres distant from there.

- Casspirs patrolling the streets and, at times surrounding some schools, where police and soldiers are taunted, or where stones are thrown, retaliation by using quirts on pupils both outside and inside school buildings has been alleged on more than one occasion.

- Gradual enforcement of a consumer boycott directed against white shops in Johannesburg but, according to rumour, also at some Soweto stores alleged to have "white" capital in them.

- As part of the boycott, attacks on residents bringing parcels from town. Recently a woman was forced to drink two litres of fishoil she had brought from town; needless to say, she became violently ill.

- In Diepkloof there have been at least two cases where school pupils have burnt the houses in which someone alleged to have killed one of their classmates during a weekend, lived.

- Since Friday, August 16, a 10 pm - 4 am curfew has been in force, forcing entertainment that would normally start at eight o'clock to start at 7 pm.

- In the same Government Notice (No 1851 of 15/8/85) detailed rules are made that pupils may not be outside classrooms except during breaks or to visit a "dressingroom" or to change classes; that pupils may only take part in teacher-authorised activities; that, except to go to and from school, pupils may not be in the streets. No outsider may be on the premises of a school.

- Many students firmly believe that "freedom now, education later" will bring down "the system" if they can enforce it rigidly.

- In spite of this, there are many schools where education progresses almost normally, although attendances are down.

- Looting by young people, specially of beer lorries.

- There is a general feeling of helplessness among many ordinary residents; young people are out of control and thugs join most politically active organisations.

Law and order ... ? Well, hardly.

● Dr Franz Auerbach is an educationist working in Soweto.

CAPE TOWN 16/9/85

Emergency 'altered every facet of life'

JOHANNESBURG. — Emergency rule has had a dramatic impact on the lives of an estimated two million black people living in Soweto.

Writing in the independent Weekly Mail, journalist Sefako Nyaka painted a vivid picture of life under emergency rule.

"On Friday nights, when township people like to go out and enjoy themselves, I, like most in Soweto, stay home. The state of emergency has virtually altered every facet of my life," he said.

President P W Botha invoked a state of emergency on July 21 in 36 of the country's 265 administrative areas in an attempt to halt unrest in which 700 people have died.

In August, police ordered a 10pm-to-4am curfew. The hours were later reduced to an 11pm-to-3am ban but Mr Nyaka said police begin to monitor movement in the township from 8pm.

"I have two schoolgoing children aged 12 and 10," he said. "I usually receive with a jolt news of a pupil having been shot dead. I also became extremely worried when I heard that children aged five were being held at the Moroka police station in Soweto."

'Should my child raise her small fist'

"Why, a three-year-old was shot dead this week, from what people claim was point-blank range, while she was playing in her parents' yard in Atteridgeville."

"Somewhere in my mind lurks the fear that should my child raise her small fist, it might spell the end of her short life."

"Their school life has been severely disrupted. During recess, they can no longer run home. They have to stay within the school premises between 8am and 2.30pm. If they leave the schoolyard, they are liable to be arrested."

"But being in the schoolyard does not mean they are completely safe. It is not uncommon for police to storm into a school and load everybody on to a Hippo," Mr Nyaka said.

His report was written before police swooped on a Soweto school on Thursday and arrested 746 children for being out of class. They were freed on Saturday without being charged.

"The township in which I live, Moletsane, is a small and peaceful one. Nobody would ever get mugged in the vicinity of my home without the men in the neighbouring houses running to his assistance."

"But these days it is risky to go even as far as the gate after 11pm. My children no longer nag me about going to the drive-in. They have accepted that these excursions have been indefinitely suspended."

"At a roadblock, the questions range from your destination, purpose of being in the streets at the time to details about other family members. And one can be stopped more than six times a night before one reaches home," Mr Nyaka said. — UPI

CAPE TIMES 20/9/85

UDF organizers flee

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL United Democratic Front organizers fled from a closed organizational meeting in Athlone on Wednesday after the AME hall in Hazendal was surrounded by police, a UDF spokesman said.

UDF interim organizer Mr Naseegh Jaffer last night said police had surrounded a house adjacent to the hall where about 20 organizers and representatives of UDF area committees were to have met at 7.30pm.

Plainclothes policemen were positioned at different places outside and at the entrance of the hall, he said.

Most of the people in the hall jumped over walls to escape. No one was arrested.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said last night that police had held a routine observation at the meeting.

(327)
Meetings
DISPATCH
banned

EAST LONDON — A ban on all public meetings in Tarkastad over the weekend was imposed by Tarkastad's magistrate, Mr P. J. Visser, yesterday. 21/09/85

The ban takes effect from 7 am today and will last until 7 am on Monday.

It was imposed in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, the Border police liaison officer, Lieutenant Dot van der Vyver, said yesterday. — DDR



Marshals carry the coffin of Ntomboxolo Mboniswa shoulder-high during her funeral at Mdantsane yesterday.

Funeral crowd (327) dispersed

DEBATCH

MDANTSANE — A crowd of more than 4 000 at a combined funeral here yesterday were told by Ciskei Police to disperse from Dickson Dyani Higher Primary School in Zone 9. The funeral was for Tembinkosi Bottoman, 17, and Ntomboxolo Mboniswa, 15.

Tembinkosi was shot dead at Cecilia Makwane Hospital after he threatened nurses and patients with what was later discovered to have been a toy pistol.

Ntomboxolo was shot dead during an incident of unrest at Egerton.

Both deaths occurred two weeks ago.

The crowd had converged on the school when Ciskei Police told them that the joint funeral could not be attended by more than 100 mourners. — DDR.

Doctor tells of prison injuries

25/09/85
E Post

ONE detainee complained he had been forced to eat his own hair, another to drink petrol, and a third had so many weals on his body she could not count them, a district surgeon said in papers before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today.

"They were superimposed on each other," said Dr Wendy Orr, who was one of 44 applicants for an urgent interdict against the Minister of Police, senior police officers and several policemen.

It was eventually her conscience that convinced her she had to do something about the plight of the detainees she saw every day.

Her work as a medical officer in the Port Elizabeth district surgeon's office brought her into daily contact with detainees being held under emergency regulations and the "overwhelming" evidence presented to her in the prisons convinced her that detainees were being systematically assaulted and abused after their arrest and before being admitted to prison.

It also occurred during their incarceration when they were being interrogated.

From the beginning of August she examined about 20 newly-admitted detainees a day.

"An inordinately large proportion of them complained to me that they had been assaulted by the police. They presented symptoms consistent with their

complaints, mostly severe multiple weals, bruising and swelling," she said.

An early case she recalled was of a man who, according to his prison admission card, had not complained of being assaulted when admitted.

"When I saw him he was severely injured. His injuries included large areas of severe and deep bruising on the lower back and buttocks."

A Prisons Department nursing sister had said the SAP had taken him away for interrogation the previous day. On return he was severely injured.

A second case involved a detainee called Edward Mentoer. He complained that during the course of his interrogation he had been forced to eat his own hair.

On August 16 she examined about 170 detainees who had been admitted the previous day. Roughly half alleged they had been assaulted. Several had eardrums freshly perforated, consistent with a heavy blow on the side of the head.

On September 4 she examined about 360 detainees. About half complained of assault and most of their injuries were consistent with the complaints.

The assaults were generally not as severe as those on detainees arrested in August.

She also examined detainees arrested at a meeting in Uitenhage on September 11.

327

115 327
**Mourners turned
away from funeral**

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The South African Police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that mourners were turned away from attending the funeral of Mr Andile Matshoba in Queenstown on Saturday.

A spokesman for the police public relations officer said restrictions were imposed by a magistrate limiting all funerals in the Queenstown magisterial area to weekdays.

As a result of the magistrate's order, hundreds of people were turned away from the scheduled funeral of Andile Matshoba in Mlungisi Township.

Mr Matshoba, 18, a Std 9 pupil at Phillip Ngcelwane Secondary School, Mdantsane, was shot dead in Zone 8, Mdantsane, on September 9.

The national vice-president of the Azanian People's Organisation

(Azapo), Mr Phambili Ntloko, said yesterday that mourners had travelled to the funeral from Mdantsane and East London and other parts of the country in buses and private vehicles.

On arrival at Queenstown, they were told that the funeral had been barred by authorities and it should be held on a week day, Mr Ntloko said.

Mr Ntloko said after the funeral was barred, the mourners held a memorial service at the Apostolic Church.

He said police arrived during the service and ordered the mourners to disperse.

Assault

'interdict 'could lead to actions'

E. Post
26/09/85

By DIRK VAN ZYL

IF the court interdict granted yesterday restraining police from assaulting detainees in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage is upheld, it will overcome the indemnity of the police under the emergency regulations, opening the way for detainees to sue the police on grounds of alleged assault.

This is the opinion of Mr Clive Thompson, of Johannesburg, an instructing attorney in yesterday's application in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Eksteen granted an interim order restraining the South African Police from assaulting detainees at St Albans and North End prisons in PE, and future detainees in the PE and Uitenhage magisterial districts.

The interdict has been welcomed by civil rights experts as a possible landmark with national implications.

The urgent application was brought by a PE district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr, and 44 other applicants.

Dr Orr said in papers before the court that she believed there was an extensive pattern of police abuse on detainees. They were being "systematically" assaulted and abused after their arrest, she said.

Mr Justice Eksteen's order declared that no member of the SAP enjoyed any immunity in terms of the emergency regulations against civil or criminal proceedings from any wilful assault perpetrated on a detainee held under the emergency regulations.

The judge granted a *rule nisi* returnable on November 26.

The national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, SC, said although the interdict applied only in the PE-Uitenhage region, it would have "persuasive authority" throughout the country in granting orders in similar cases.

He hoped the interdict would lead to regular visits by judges — hopefully in every Supreme Court division — with judges taking turns to visit these prisons regularly and with visits applying to all detainees.

The veteran PFP human rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, called for an independent inquiry into allegations of police torture. She said the judgment was a "serious reflection on the manner in which the police were abusing their authority".

Mrs Suzman called on the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, to carry out an undertaking they had given to the PFP two weeks ago "that serious steps would be taken against police found abusing their power".

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the interdict indicated the need for judicial intervention to put an end to widespread substantiated allegations of police torture and brutality.

He said it was the first time an interdict had been granted in respect of so many detainees and unnamed detainees. He hoped it would have an impact beyond Port Elizabeth.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee also welcomed the judgment. A spokesman said he hoped other district surgeons would follow the "courageous step" taken by Dr Orr and come forward with details of alleged abuses in other areas.

A police spokesman in Pretoria declined to comment on the judgment.



Dr WENDY ORR, who made the allegations of police assaulting detainees in an affidavit before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court yesterday.

Minister awaits interdict report

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was today awaiting a report on the circumstances leading to the granting of an interdict restraining police in the Port Elizabeth area from assaulting detainees, according to a spokesman for the minister.

An urgent order granted yesterday in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court by Mr Justice Eksteen interdicted police from assaulting or threatening assault on detainees held under the emergency regulations in Port Elizabeth or Uitenhage.

The order also directed the Minister of Law and Order, the SA Police divisional commissioner, the district commandants and several station commanders in the area to "take all reasonable steps within their power to prevent any member of the SAP from perpetrating such assaults or making such threats..."

The order has to be read out by the prisons authorities to detainees being held at the St Albans and North End prisons.

A Prisons spokesman in Pretoria said the Prisons Services would inform detainees of the court order.
— Sapa

Cape Times 26/9/85 327

Former SRC man shot

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei police were involved in a shooting incident in Cala in which a 22-year-old former University of Transkei student died on Tuesday, and murder is being investigated.

This was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Transkei CID, General D G Nkalitshana.

He said he did not know the details of the shooting or if the policemen involved were from the Transkei security branch. He also could not confirm claims by relatives of the dead man that his house had been visited by police on Tuesday afternoon and that cassette tapes and photographs had been signed for and removed.

A number of people who know the four men and a woman who allegedly fetched Mr Batandwa Ndondo from his Cala home on Tuesday morning, claim that they were security police.

'Full view'

Shortly after he was taken from his home, Mr Ndondo allegedly was shot outside a house on the outskirts of the village by four men and a woman, in full view of a number of passers-by.

Mr Ndondo was an executive member of the University of Transkei's SRC until he was expelled after unrest at the university last year.

His family has instructed a Transkei firm of attorneys to act on their behalf, and letters have been served on the Transkei Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, the station commander of the Cala police station and a Cala magistrate, said a spokesman for the attorneys.

The family has indicated that they want a private pathologist present at the post-mortem and are negotiating for a Johannesburg pathologist, who has agreed to attend on their behalf, to be present.

Barry Streek reports that the Health Care Trust — a Cape Town-based organization which employed Mr Ndondo as village health worker — has issued a statement expressing shock and outrage at the death of its Cala project health worker and called for a full inquiry into his murder.

The statement released by its chairperson, Ms Debbie Budlender, said Mr Ndondo "showed himself to be a man of great compassion, integrity and intelligence".



A sign of petty apartheid in Umkomaas, where 'racial issues' are not wanted.

Apartheid for all to see

Mercury Reporter
WHILE reform goes ahead in most parts of South Africa, petty apartheid continues in Umkomaas.

Glaring 'Whites Only' signs are attached to walls and ablution blocks at the Umkomaas tidal pool in front of the Whaler Restaurant and family entertainment centre.

Asked about the signs yesterday, Town Clerk Jack Ritchie said: 'Nobody enforces those signs down here anyway. I have nothing more to say.' He added: 'We don't

want anybody stirring up racial issues here.' An attendant in the video games area said only whites were allowed into the building. 'When blacks come into

the area they are chased away by inspectors. I have been working here for about three months now, but when I worked in Durban there were no problems like this.'

He said the video game enterprise had nothing against blacks using the machines, which were housed in the building owned by the town board.

'But there is nothing I can do about this problem because the town board says blacks are not allowed here.'

Mr M Govender, MP for the Upper South Coast constituency, said: 'I am surprised to hear this. Umkomaas is trying to open up its central business district to all races and is really quite progressive.'

Now that you have brought it to my attention, I will start an investigation.'

New EL funeral curbs

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — New restrictions, applying till October 25, were placed yesterday on funerals of blacks in the East London area. They include:

- Funerals and memorial services may take place only on weekdays.
- Services must be within a building.
- Mourners may proceed to the cemetery by motor vehicle only.
- Only ordained ministers may officiate and no policy of the Government or boycott action may be discussed.
- No flags, banners, posters, pamphlets or sticks may be displayed.
- Funerals of more than one person at a time are prohibited.

58/59/127/65/83
K.C. 1501

UDF won't go underground

CAPL Tm 27/9/85 1327

Political Staff

THE United Democratic Front would not go underground and even if it was banned the mass of South Africans would still support its ideas, Mr Trevor Manuel, a UDF executive member who is in hiding, said yesterday in an interview.

He also said the recent talks between businessmen and the ANC in

Zambia was "one of the most significant initiatives" to have taken place recently and predicted that the international pressure on South Africa would escalate.

Mr Manuel is one of six members of the UDF national executive in hiding because they fear detention.

In an interview he said that to take the UDF un-

derground would be playing into the hands of the State.

"People have become less and less scared and more willing to challenge apartheid legislation.

"The whole notion of defiance and civil disobedience has grown up along with that."

Recent actions by the police and the South

African Defence Force had resulted in "radicalization" of vast sections of the community.

"We have a situation where as a product of having been beaten up by the police or their kids shot by the police, more and more people are actually prepared to be more directly involved in organization. Those things will live on."

Cape Times
28/9/85

Omar appears for 20

Court Reporter

CIVIL-RIGHTS advocate Mr Dullah Omar, who was released on Thursday after more than a month in detention, yesterday represented 118 people who were arrested when they demanded to see Mr Omar and other detainees.

The people were arrested outside Caledon Square when they tried to deliver a letter to the Commissioner of Police demanding to see their detained relatives.

No charges were put to the people and they were not asked to plead.

The hearing was adjourned to November 11 and the people were warned to appear.

They are: Mr Azaad Ally, 22, of Rylands, Mrs Belela Tinto, 31, of Guguletu, Mrs Vivienne Madekwa, 38, Guguletu, Miss Brenda Marks, Retreat, Ms Desiree Shereen Le Roux, 22, Mowbray, Ms Margot Lynn, 26, Observatory, Mrs Kay Jaffer, Wynberg, Mrs Mary-Anne Adam, Mrs Fatima Omar, 22, Rylands, Ms Petra Scop, Observatory, Ms B A Pitt, 26, Observatory, Mrs Sophie Makhetho, 53, Guguletu, Mrs Maggie Lesiea, Guguletu, Mrs Marjorie Pather, 59, Grassy Park, Mrs Paskelina Tyeku, 50, Guguletu, Nabom Santo, 28, New Crossroads, Mrs Lettie Malindi, 63, Guguletu, and Mr Rahmat Omar, Rylands.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr Lukied Mko, 36, who failed to appear.

Mr BJ Viljoen was the magistrate. Mr DJ Brand appeared for the State. Mr Omar and Mr LA Rose-Innes, instructed by Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the 18.

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the facts

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2 Cape Times, Saturday, September 28, 1981

Boycott ban extended

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday ordered that a year-long ban on gatherings convened to encourage boycott action at educational institutions be extended to forbid propagating work boycotts.

Mr Le Grange said in an Extraordinary Government Gazette that the order was made in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act "for the maintenance of the public peace".

An order issued by Mr Le Grange on March 22 this year banned all outside gatherings except for "bona fide" sport occasions. It also forbade meetings inside buildings if they were intended to encourage boycott action at educational institutions.

The order prohibits gatherings inside a building if they are organized "... to advise, encourage, instigate or incite, except in so far as it is not prohibited in terms of Section 65 of the Labour Relations Act, any person to leave his work or service or not to return to such work or service, or to delay or impede it". — Sapa

CAPL- T147
20/9/85
327

Ban on meeting in open 'invalid'

By BARRY STREEK

THE government's ban on open-air meetings, which was imposed in March 1984 and reimposed in March 1985, may not be legally valid.

This follows a far-reaching judgment of a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court in Pretoria.

In a majority judgment, handed down by Mr Justice C F Eloff, the court ruled that the proclamation banning open-air meetings "fails to reveal a degree of reasonable lucidity" and was therefore invalid.

In doing so, the court upheld a ruling in Pretoria Regional Court dismissing charges against Mr Johnson Mahlangu and 23 other people of attending or encouraging or promoting an open-air meeting in contravention of the ban.

A lawyer said yesterday that the court ruling applied to open-air meetings in general, but did not apply to bans on specific meetings, such as those prohibiting meetings supporting school boycotts or work stayaways, nor the bans imposed on specific organizations or those gazetted in particular areas.

In the Pretoria case, the accuseds' lawyers argued that the prohibition, signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was ultra vires as well as vague and uncertain.

Mr Justice Eloff said the minister should have made his meaning clear in the notice prohibiting open-air meetings.

Security steps 'necessary'

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — President P W Botha last night defended the actions of South Africa's security forces in maintaining "law and order" and in protecting the stability necessary for reform.

He also said the government recognized the right of protest, provided this did not lead to violation of the law.

President Botha, who was opening the Cape Congress of the National Party, did not refer to any specific allegations against the security forces, nor did he comment on allegations about the actions of the police in the Western Cape in suppressing unrest or on last week's court ruling against assaults on detainees in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

However, he said that action by the

government to maintain law and order and to ensure the safety of all members of society had to be judged in terms of the "government's irrevocable commitment to reform".

He said: "I wish to emphasize that security action does not oppose reform."

"In our situation it is a supplementary means."

"Security action does thus not occur for purposes of oppression and maintaining the status quo."

"We recognize the right to protest, but the right to protest may not lead to violation of the law."

"Actions by our security forces such as the South African Defence Force and the South African Police are essential expressly to protect the process of peaceful reform."

327
Cape Town
1/10/85

Mandela to have operation

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, was examined by a team of private physicians appointed by his family at the Volks Hospital in Cape Town at the weekend.

After the examination the physicians indicated that Mr Mandela's prostate gland would be surgically removed in the next two weeks.

This was disclosed yesterday morning by the office of Mr Mandela's lawyers, Ismail Ayob and Associates.

The physicians were accompanied by Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter Zinzi. They were Dr D Mzamane, chief of Baragwanath Hospital's urology unit, Dr Nthato H Motlana and Dr G Geselter.

A family source yesterday said that this was the first time Mr Mandela had been examined by physicians of his family's choice in his 24 years of imprisonment.

Ban on meetings at Cape schools

Post Correspondent
327
21/10/85

CAPE TOWN — Coloured student and teacher organisations were barred today from meeting on school premises as thousands of Peninsula pupils stayed away from the official reopening of schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr. Carter Ebrahim, in terms of a notice in an extraordinary Government Gazette today, has also provided for anyone who hinders the education process to be summarily suspended and/or evicted from school or college premises.

About 4 000 teachers, students and pupils attended a rally at the University of the Western Cape in open defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

Schools were shut on September 6.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that the Committee of Rectors of 10 colleges of education said today the policy of apartheid was aimed at "exploiting the oppressed people of South Africa".

Action against SRCs

DISPATCH

CAPE TOWN — Coloured student and teachers' organisations, including SRCs, were barred yesterday from operating on school premises as thousands of Peninsula pupils stayed away from the official re-opening of schools for the fourth quarter.

Mr Carter Ebrahim, Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, in terms of a notice in an extraordinary Government Gazette yesterday, has also provided for anyone who hinders the education process to be summarily suspended and/or evicted from school or college premises.

The directive was pub-

lished amid a widespread stayaway from the reopening of Peninsula and Boland schools and colleges for the final quarter.

Thousands of pamphlets distributed by the newly-formed Western Cape Students' Council said parents, students and teachers would declare their schools open today instead.

About 4 000 teachers, students and pupils attended a rally at the University of the Western Cape in open defiance of Mr Ebrahim.

Two youths were shot while two others and eight journalists — six of them overseas television crew members — were

arrested when police fired several canisters of teargas rounds of plastic bullets and blanks, when unrest broke out after the rally at the campus.

The two youths, both of Cape Town, Nabil Mohamed, 18, who had a bullet lodged in his left thigh, and Shaun Peters, 19, who received head injuries — were hurt after police opened fire. They were treated by private doctors.

Two buses were stoned outside the main campus entrance as groups of students and pupils attempted to go home after the rally.

Police and soldiers in armoured personnel carriers took up positions opposite the cam-

pus gate.

More stoning followed and police then fired several canisters of teargas into the grounds as students retreated. Shots were fired.

More stoning followed during which a private vehicle was also damaged.

● In Umlazi, near Durban, a young man was burned to death after a group of people had stabbed him, poured petrol over his body and set him alight, police reported yesterday — Sapa-DDC

Appeal to Ciskei: stop disrupting unrest funerals

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The East London Youth Congress yesterday called on the Ciskei Government to keep its police force under control and to prevent it from further disrupting funerals held for unrest victims.

In a statement, the congress secretary, Mr Samson Nube, said members of the congress had attended the funeral

of Mr Malusi Lumkwana, on Saturday.

Mr Lumkwana was a member of the congress and lived in Zone 1 in Mdantsane.

"Ciskei police invaded the school premises where the funeral was held and started sjambokking the mourners without provocation from them," the statement read.

"Those mourners who

were wearing khaki, as it is the East London Youth Congress's uniform, were chased away.

"Buses that were carrying mourners were emptied and people were repeatedly sjambokked. Many people went to hospital with serious face and body injuries.

"We call on the Ciskei Government to control its police force and not to disrupt funerals without informing people about the gazetted instructions under which they operate," the statement ended.

The Ciskei police liaison officer, Lieutenant M. Ngwendu, said he could not comment on the statement.

He referred the statement to the NU1 police station commander, Major Louis Nonhonho, for comment.

Maj Nonhonho could not be contacted yesterday.

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DISPATCH
02/10/85

Wendy Orr told not to see detainees

327

E-Post 03/10/85

Post Reporter

DR WENDY ORR was instructed not to see detainees the day after she successfully applied to the Supreme Court for an order restraining police from assaulting them.

The young PE district surgeon said today the order was given by Dr Ivor Lang, who is running the department in the absence of Dr Benjamin Tucker.

She had not questioned the order.

"I haven't made any waves," she said.

Asked if the decision had left her with very little to do, she said: "Yes, more or less."

The granting of the interdict last week had been greeted in the PE department by silence.

"Nobody talks about it. It's as if it hadn't happened," Dr Orr said today.

For the first two days hardly anyone spoke to her at all, but staff close to her had now struck up conversations again. She had heard nothing further from Dr Lang and she had not asked to see the detainees.

"I have had a tremendous amount of support and letters. I have had quite a few letters from Groote Schuur, where I qualified, saying they were very proud of what I had done. And I have had only two poisonous ones."

She said there was "no way" she was going to resign, even though other doctors around the country had told her "if there

is any problem I am to contact them".

Dr Lang said he could not comment to the Press, say who was seeing the detainees or explain why Dr Orr had been relieved of the job.

Contacted before the Evening Post spoke to Dr Orr, Dr George Watermeyer, deputy director-general of the Department of National Health and Population Development in Pretoria, said: "No instruction to that effect has been given by this department. In point of fact Dr Orr still continues with her duties as far as we are concerned."

"As far as I am concerned she still carries on doing her duties as before. The interdict business doesn't influence her du-

ties. The whole matter is *sub judice*, but it doesn't influence our functioning as a department.

"When I was there last week to look at the whole situation when the whole thing burst, we discussed the question of Dr Orr and what the attitude of the department should be and as far as we are concerned she remains on our establishment as a district surgeon."

"It is possible that she has been rotated into a different line of service. I don't think that would be because of the interdict. It may be that she operates in a different field at present. We didn't discuss the matter of Dr Orr's seeing detainees in future."

Dr Watermeyer also

said, no instruction had been given by his department for telephone calls to Dr Orr to be intercepted.

"One is free to call her. She has one problem. Because of the serving of the interdict she is under certain obligations not to disclose information before the trial is held."

"But as far as I am concerned, she is free to talk to anybody."

Even so, when the Evening Post called to speak to Dr Orr, the receptionist said instructions had been given from Pretoria that calls from newspapers should not be put through.

The reporter quoted Dr Watermeyer's comments and the call went through.

7 shots fired as victim lay on ground

Capl. Tim...
4/10/86

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Seven of the eight shots fired at a 22-year-old former University of Transkei (Unitra) law student who was shot dead, allegedly by police, in Cala, Transkei, last week, were fired as he lay on his side on the ground, a post-mortem has shown.

A private pathologist who attended a post-mortem conducted on the body of Mr Batandwa Ndondo in Umtata yesterday on behalf of the victim's family, also said that the first shot fired at Mr Ndondo had been the one which led to his death.

This was disclosed by Mr Xola Petse, an attorney representing Mr Ndondo's family.

He said the finding that seven of the eight shots had been fired at Mr Ndondo as he lay on the ground was consistent with affidavits from a number of witnesses who had stated that Mr Ndondo was on the ground for part of the time that shots were fired at him.

Last week Transkei's CID head, General D G Nkalitshana, told the Eastern Province Herald that a murder docket had been opened. He confirmed that police had been involved in the shooting incident.

Mr Ndondo was fetched from his Cala home on Tuesday last week by a group of people. A short while later, he was shot dead.

A witness to the shooting who asked why Mr Ndondo was being shot

was allegedly told that it was because Mr Ndondo was a terrorist.

His brother, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, a Transkei attorney and former political prisoner, claimed last night that he and his family had been hounded by the police ever since his death.

Raided

The house of another brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, also a former political prisoner, was raided by police on Wednesday morning and two family friends at the house were detained.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza said last night that police were looking for his brother, and a security policeman had personally told him that he would also be detained in connection with trouble at Unitra.

Y, OCTOBER 4, 1985

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Police curbs on T'kei funeral

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Police have put a blanket ban on the funeral of an Ezibeleni resident who died in South Africa.

The funeral of Mr Mvuyo Batyi was to have

been held at the Ezibeleni cemetery this weekend. **DISPATCH**

Transkei's Commissioner of Police, General Robilliard Mantanga, issued a statement banning the weekend funeral proceedings. **04/10/85**

Gen Mantanga said the ban was to maintain law and order in Transkei. He directed that the funeral could be held on any day of the week except Fridays, Saturdays or Sundays.

The notice was served on the Batyi family at Ezibeleni.

The order further ruled:

- Only an ordained minister of religion may act as a speaker during the funeral.

- The minister may not speak about politics, any boycott action, the state of emergency or any action taken by the security forces.

- No flags, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed.

- People from Mlungisi township, Queenstown, as well as the district of Queenstown, who are not related to the bereaved family are prohibited from attending the funeral.

Rosholt award

EAST LONDON — The 1985 Rosholt Fellowship in Journalism has been awarded to Mr Louis Raubenheimer of the SABC.

He is the first Afrikaans journalist and the first public affairs commentator to win the award.

The Fellowship was established by Barlow Rand in 1981. It is aimed at assisting executive journalists in mid-career to enhance their understanding and reporting of complex economic, business and public affairs issues.

Mr Raubenheimer will spend 10 weeks at Oxford University's Centre for Management Studies and will follow this with a two week sabbatical in the US. — DDC.

(327) 
Bar on

Dr Orr

denied

94/10/85
DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH —

A

spokesman for the De-

partment of National

Health and Population

Development denied

yesterday that the Port

Elizabeth district

surgeon who won an in-

terim order against the

police has been barred

from seeing detainees.

It was reported earlier

this week that Dr Wendy

Orr, who had claimed in

an affidavit to the Port

Elizabeth Supreme

Court that there was an

extensive, daily pattern

of police abuse of de-

tainees, had been re-

lieved of some of her

duties the day after the

order was granted.

She was not available

for comment yesterday,

but her father, the Re-

verend Robert Orr, said

earlier that his daughter

had been banned from

visiting prisons.

Dr George Water-

meyer, deputy director-

general of the Depart-

ment of National Health

and Population Develop-

ment, denied yesterday

that Dr Orr had been

instructed not to see de-

tainees.

Dr Ivor Lang who, re-

portedly, gave the order

barring Dr Orr from the

prisons would not com-

ment yesterday.

Dower protest sent to director

F. POST 04/10/85

By RAYMOND HILL

LECTURERS and students at Dower Training College, where there has been a total boycott of classes since Wednesday, have sent a strongly-worded memorandum to the Executive Director of Education and Culture, Mr A J Arendse, about events on the campus and the department's alleged "manipulation" of students.

The memorandum was sent to Mr Arendse, who is based in Cape Town, after a meeting on the campus yesterday attended by the rector, Mr E Fisher, students and some staff members.

The memorandum said: "We reject the manipulation of students and staff by the department, as well as the intention of the department to deny students the right to form democratically elected students' representative councils.

"Such an action will not solve the problem, but lead to an exacerbation of the current crisis in education."

Referring to the recent suspension of 12 students, the meeting blamed the department for handling the situation on the campus with "ineptitude".

Nine of the students were suspended from the college hostel in July.

When the new term started on Tuesday, students and lecturers were told at the assembly that the department had advised Mr Fisher that the nine hostel students were suspended from classes as well.

Three others, suspended during the first term for alleged incitement, were reinstated after "lengthy deliberations".

Because of the suspension of the nine students there has been a boycott of classes, described as a "rare show of solidarity".

Some of the suspended students are members of the SRC, regarded as leaders who are being victimised by the department for stating their grievances, the memorandum said.

It went on: "The staff and students are convinced that unless the nine students concerned are unconditionally reinstated at the college, and the hostel, it is unlikely the college will return to normal functioning."

T'kei police detain shot man's brother

Staff Reporter

THE detention in Cala, Transkei, yesterday of Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza, brother of murdered Un-itra student, Mr Ba-tandwa Ndong, has been described as "a deliberate attempt by the authorities to interfere in investigations into the murder".

Transkei police have admitted that members of the force were involved in the shooting incident last week in which Mr Ndong was killed.

Mr Ntsebeza is the fourth relation or close friend of the murdered man to be detained this week.

On Tuesday, Mr Victor

Caleka, Mr Godfrey Si-linga and Mr Monde Nzimbi were detained by police.

All four were "intimately involved" in investigations into the murder, according to a spokesman for the Health Care Trust, for which Mr Ntsebeza works as a village health worker.

"The police are obviously going for friends of the murdered man instead of going for the murderers," the spokesman said.

● The Clothing Workers Union has condemned the detention of its organizer, Ms Shirley Gunn, and called for her immediate release.

● Natal Indian Congress activist, Dr Farouk Meer, was resting in bed at his Durban home yesterday after six weeks in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He was released from the H F Verwoerd Hos-

pital in Pretoria on Thursday night where he had been receiving treatment for a suspected heart condition and arrived home early yesterday, only days before an application for his release was to have come before the Supreme Court.

● Sapa reports that police said yesterday 136 more people had been arrested and 17 released in the past week under the emergency regulations.

According to the lists released weekly by police in Pretoria, 3 084 of the 3 777 people arrested had been freed bringing to a total of 693 the number of people still in detention in terms of the July 22 proclamation.

A police situation report earlier said, however, that 1 067 people were still being held in terms of the emergency regulations while 3 760 had been released.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

VIVIER. — Grace Magdalene, passed away peacefully October 2. Deeply mourned by her daughters Jeanette and Vivienne, grandchildren Grace, Richard, Diethard and Michelle. Service Maitland Crematorium Chapel on Monday at 2.40pm. Arrangements Goodall & Co. Phone 24 3357.

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Ebrahim 'autocratic, inept', says PC man

Political Reporter

THE government's ban on all teachers and pupils' meetings at schools received more criticism yesterday from political bodies.

The leader of the People's Congress Party and a member of the President's Council, Mr Peter Marais, called on the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse to replace the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Carter Ebrahim.

Mr Marais said that Mr Ebrahim's "autocratic manner" and "ineptitude" in handling the education portfolio warranted his replacement or voluntary resignation.

Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, said the ban on school meetings would be "counter-productive and in most cases unenforceable".

The Athlone Central region of the recently-formed Western Cape Teachers' Union condemned the presence of security personnel on school premises and the ban on meetings.

"It intimidates teachers and students and provokes confrontation and disrupts all educational activities. We resolve that we cannot even

consider constructive academic work when it is being imposed through the barrel of a gun on schools out on boycott," the region said.

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, said the ban could "only add to the problems raging both in schools and at colleges".

He said: "Such ironfisted measures imposed within the framework of the school system emphasizes the fact that the education system is in a state of constant breakdown."

● In a statement the Nico Malan branch of the South African Nursing Association condemned the continued use of violence in South Africa and the physical and emotional suffering caused by "unhealthy conditions" prevailing in the townships.

The statement said: "We express our deep concern and reject the unhealthy conditions prevailing in our communities."

"On humanitarian grounds we condemn the indiscriminate use of violence, the gross physical and emotional suffering and death."

"We identify ourselves with the community in this time of crisis and will maintain the utmost respect for human life and dignity and pray for peace in South Africa."

CAH 7/10/13 3/10/13

Mandela: No sign of cancer

PRETORIA. — Medical tests have revealed no signs of cancer in imprisoned African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela, a spokesman for the Prisons Service confirmed here yesterday.

He was responding to earlier reports that Mr Mandela was suffering from cancer of the prostate gland.

"The problem has been diagnosed as prostatism," he said. — Sapa

Warning over communists'

DURBAN. — The central business district here was yesterday flooded with pamphlets warning of "a communist threat" to the country and urging support for the South African Defence Force.

Issued by the National Student Federation, the pamphlets also called for a close scrutiny of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC).

The pamphlets were timed to coincide with a 24-hour national fast organized by the ECC yesterday. The pamphlets accused the ECC of helping the African National Congress attain its revolutionary goals. — Sapa

7/10/10
Curbs on
funeral of
care worker

Staff Reporter

TRANSKEI police have placed restrictions on the funeral of Mr Bathandwa Ndondo, the village health-care worker who was shot dead by police last week shortly after being arrested.

Mr Ndondo's funeral, which was to have been held on Sunday, has been postponed until Monday because of a police stipulation that it may not be held on a Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

The funeral may take place only between 10am and 2pm in terms of the restrictions, only ordained ministers of religion may speak at the ceremony, provided they do not discuss politics or the behaviour of the Transkei police or army.

BANNERS

No banners, posters or pamphlets may be displayed or distributed.

Mr Ndondo, 22, was arrested by five plain-clothes policemen at his Cala home about 10 days ago. He was employed as a village health worker in Cala by the Cape Town-based Health-Care Trust.

Transkei police, who have admitted that police shot Mr Ndondo, opened a murder docket, but also detained a close friend and a relative who took accounts from Cala residents who witnessed the shooting.

CAPE TIMES 8/10/85

Meetings banned 327

Staff Reporter

A GOODWOOD magistrate yesterday banned all meetings in the Goodwood magisterial district from 6pm yesterday until 10pm today.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said that the order banned a meeting proposed for 7.30pm yesterday at the Elsie's River Community Hall.

CAPE TIMES 9/10/85
327

Law restricts DPSC meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Detainees Parents Support Committee meeting, to be held this evening at 7.30pm in the Lansdowne Civic Centre, has been restricted by order of a Wynberg magistrate, Mr. H S van Wyk.

Nobody may congregate outside the building, and no loudspeakers may be set up there in terms of conditions he imposed under the Internal Security Act.

No flags, banners, placards or slogans of any unlawful organization may be displayed before, during or after the meeting.

The conveners of the meeting must accept responsibility for the orderly conduct of all who attend it.

Encouraging or promoting stayaways from any educational institution or from work is also prohibited.

Mr Van Wyk said he "had reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered" by the gathering.

Academics call for end to emergency

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Academics from the country's major universities today issued a joint statement expressing "grave concern at the deepening crisis in South Africa" and demanding an end to the state of emergency.

In the statement the academic staff and lecturers' associations of all the English-speaking universities and the Universities of Durban-Westville and the Western Cape, say they are "dismayed at the inadequacy of the State's response" to the crisis.

"It has taken tentative steps to remove only a few of those injustices that are the cause of ever-increasing anger and frustration in black communities, and it has rather chosen to concentrate on suppressing opposition and detaining leaders at a time when there is a desperate need for constructive communication and negotiation," the statement says.

The statement calls for the release of all detainees and political prisoners and negotiation with "authentic black leaders" as the first step towards resolving the present crisis.

"We believe it cannot be resolved by the repression of opposition."

Universities have a moral imperative to speak out against injustice and oppression, the statement says. "We cannot adopt a neutral or apolitical stance at this time of crisis," it says.

These institutions have also been directly affected by the state of emergency, say the academics, listing the "often bru-

tal" suppression of peaceful demonstrations on campus by police, the detention of students and staff members and the petrol-bombing of lecturers' homes.

They also say that students from the townships "live in constant fear for the safety of themselves and their families" while other students face the prospect of "being called up into the Defence Force and the possibility of confronting fellow students in the townships".

Universities will have to embark on a process of critical self-examination and show that they are not party to the apartheid system, says the statement.

An international academic boycott of South African universities is gaining momentum, it says, and if this is to be addressed those institutions will have to show that they are "striving to break any links with apartheid at every opportunity".

The joint statement is issued by academic staff from the Universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal, Durban-Westville, the Western Cape and Rhodes University.

Ndondo murder

'cover-up'

By BARRY STREEK

THE police handling of the murder of Transkei health worker Mr Batwanda Ndondo smacked of a cover-up, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesperson on civil rights, said yesterday.



Mrs Helen Suzman

Japan in anti-SA action

TOKYO. — Japan said yesterday it would ban the export of computers to South Africa's armed forces and police, and urge importers to stop buying Kruger rands as part of economic sanctions in protest against apartheid.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, issued a statement saying he would ask Japanese firms based in South Africa to adhere to practices of equal and fair employment.

Kruger rand coins worth about R125-million, were imported by Japan in 1984 while exports of computers, totalling R113-million.

Foreign Ministry officials said the International Trade and Industry Ministry would decide when to implement the computer ban but efforts to clamp down on Kruger rand imports would start immediately.

— Sapa-Reuter

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) \$326,25
Rand \$0,3780/90
FT index (close) 1007,00

She warned that many South Africans were "justifiably angry" about Mr Ndondo's murder and said "we cannot tolerate atrocities of this nature going unpunished".

In a statement, Mrs Suzman said this obviously also applied to the "long list of political personalities who have been murdered in South Africa and the homelands over the last few years".

She issued the statement after growing concern had been expressed by friends of Mr Ndondo in South Africa and by friends of his half-brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsobese, who was detained by Transkei police last week.

This week another half-brother, Mr Dumise Ntsobese, an Umtata-based attorney who was acting on behalf of the family in the investigations into Mr Ndondo's death, was also detained.

Two other key witnesses of the shooting of Mr Ndondo in broad daylight two weeks ago in the town of Cala have also been detained.

Mrs Suzman said: "The police handling of the murder of Batwanda Ndondo smacks of a cover-up. Reports show that the killers were in direct contact with the police in Cala shortly after the killing and were seen having lunch quite casually and openly in an Umtata restaurant the next day. Yet, no arrests have been made."

"Instead, Mr Ndondo's half-brothers and other potential witnesses have been detained by the police — and this is in spite of the statement that a murder docket has been opened."

"The Transkei authorities must realize that this matter is receiving worldwide attention and that the murder is believed to be politically motivated."

"Many South Africans are justifiably angry about the matter, particularly because the state of Transkei is a creation of the South African Government and is heavily subsidized by South African taxpayers," Mrs Suzman said.

By TONY WEAVER

AT LEAST 41 people were wounded, a number of commercial vehicles were stoned and set alight and police and army patrols were stoned and petrol-bombed as unrest in Cape Town's townships escalated dramatically yesterday.

Major roads in Mitchells Plain were impassable last night as at least two commercial vehicles were gutted and more than fifteen flaming barricades blocked streets.

About 9pm Mr Willem Saayman of Saayman Security Services fired several shots in the air

41 hurt a

after his vehicle was stoned on the corner of Halt Road and 28th Avenue, Elsie's River.

Mr Saayman fled into a roadhouse after a large crowd surrounded his vehicle, which was severely damaged. A police unit rescued Mr Saayman from the roadhouse about 9.15pm.

Lower Lansdowne Road leading to Crossroads was closed off about the same time last night.

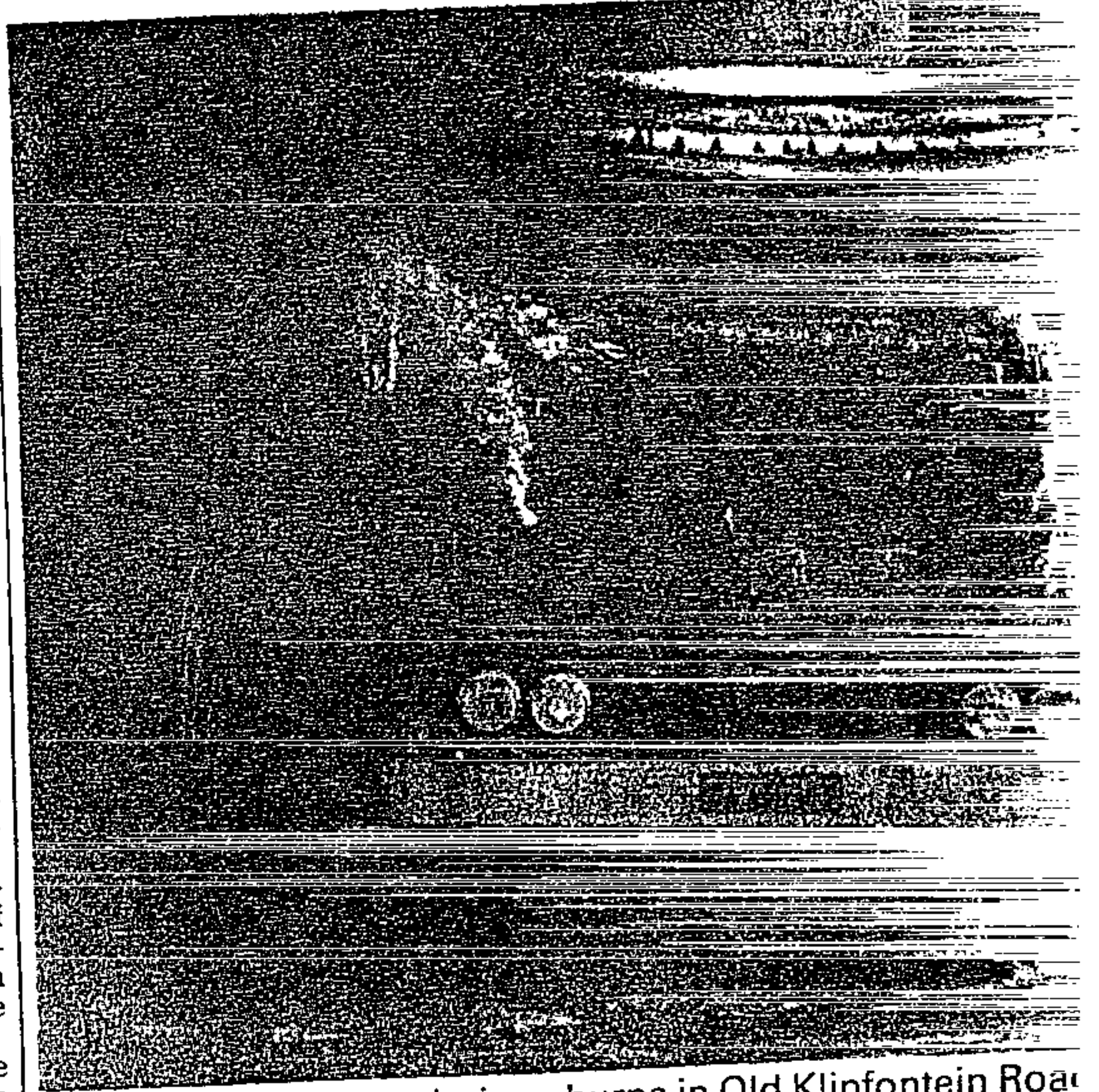
A number of buses

were stoned in Lansdowne Road, Lansdowne about 3pm yesterday.

About 4pm in Mitchells Plain, police fired gas over houses and alleyways after a group of over 200 youths erected a barricade of tyres and another bricks and tree trunks. Three youths were rested.

At least two commercial vehicles were stoned.

Just before 5pm in



A pantechnicon burns in Old Klipfontein Road

Hijack

But... hostage missing

CAIRO. — Four Palestinian guerillas who hijacked the Italian liner Achille Lauro



A succession of detainee applications

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, DURBAN

IN THE last two months the Durban Supreme Court has heard applications on behalf of seven Section 29 detainees.

The applications were brought by relatives who claimed the detainees had been assaulted or had suffered other serious ill effects in detention.

The succession of such applications led this week to a full bench of the Supreme Court being convened in Durban for the first time in the history of the Natal division.

Three judges heard an application on behalf of Natal Indian Congress executive member, Billy Nair.

After the judges made a consent order restraining the police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating Nair, the Judge President, Judge John Milne, who presided, made a statement pointing out the concern of the bench at the allegations of assault, and recommending that a senior member of the attorney general's staff preside over an investigation into Nair's claim of assault.

He concluded, "If it is true that detainees are being assaulted in the custody of the police it is a state of affairs which no civilised nation, and particularly one which professes to follow Christian principles, can tolerate for one moment."

The Natal "assault" orders made by the courts differ from those in other provinces because of a full bench ruling in May in the case of detainee Alfred Mkhize. In that case, the three Natal judges ruled that in addition to an interdict restraining the police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating a detainee, the court could request a magistrate and a district surgeon to visit the detained person. Each must inform the detainee that he has come at the request of the Supreme Court. The magistrate must ask whether the detainee wishes to make a statement under oath. When the district surgeon visits the detainee he must make a detailed examination.

Both reports are then made available to the court as well as to the detainee's family lawyers.

In the case of Nair in particular, the reports highlighted the lack of safeguards for detainees under the present system.

In his statement to the magistrate, made under

In their own words ...

● From PAGE 13

dizzy. I had no choice but to start cleaning the floor and walls."

After this Sgt Faku told him to sign forms he had not read. He said "I signed because I feared for my life. I was in great pain and did not want to be assaulted again."

Mr Rensburg recalls seeing trade unionist Denis Neer at the prison later that week.

"His arm was in a sling with bandages around the forearm. His face was swollen and there were abrasions and bruising on his face. He walked stiffly and slowly. He told me he had been brutally assaulted by members of the security police who had put him through the helicopter. He told me that he had been referred to hospital."

"I also remember seeing several detainees return from interrogation injured in one way or another."

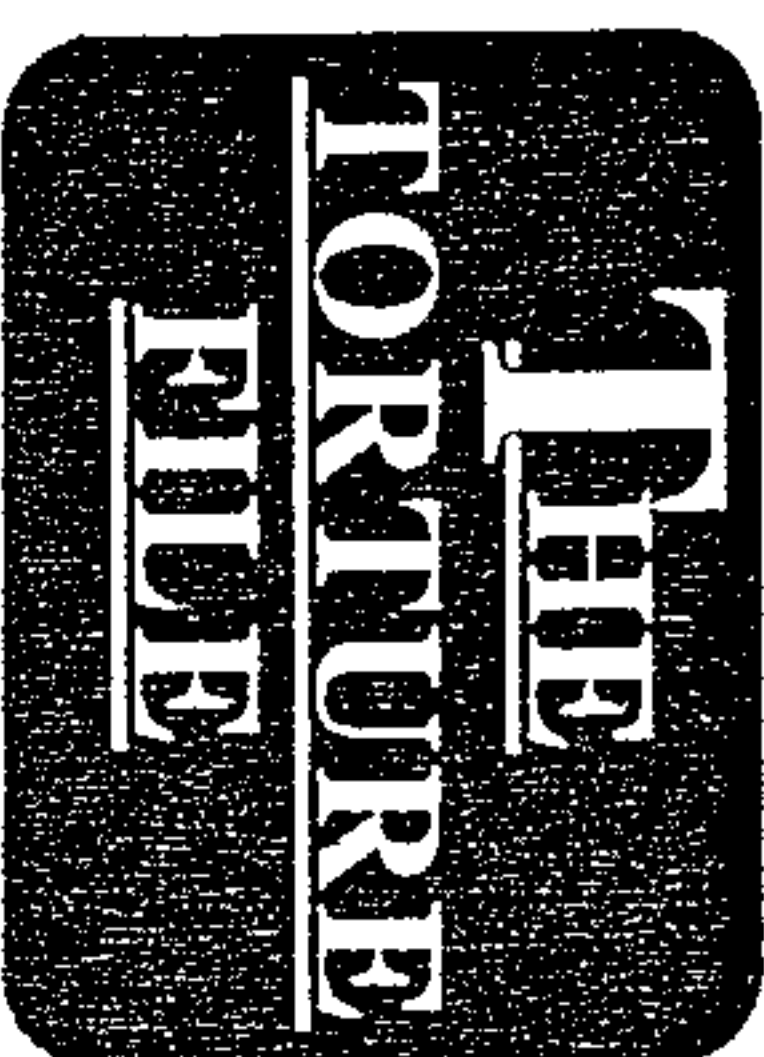
Mr Rensburg said that after he had laid a complaint of assault with the sister in charge of the prison hospital and the doctor who examined him, he agreed to

oath, Nair said he had already made a report of his assault to the same magistrate.

"I showed you the injury to my eye when you visited me last week. I also told you of the injury to my ear. I requested that you bring this to the attention of a judge and you said that you were not in a position to do so. You said that you could only report to the director of security legislation. I find myself in a helpless position in the hands of the police," he said.

Section 29 cuts off all communication between detainees and the outside world, so relatives have to rely on a number of chance factors for information on which to base an application. So far these have included notes smuggled out and surreptitious telephone calls.

The first of the recent applications was made on



sign a form indemnifying the prison department.

"Apart from being approached with the indemnity, no one approached me in prison for the purposes of investigating the charge of assault. Other detainees also laid charges of assault and they also complained that the charges were not being investigated."

"It appeared to me that the prisons department and the police were deliberately turning a blind eye to the systematic assault on detainees by members of the SA police."

behalf of brothers Yunis and Mo Shaik by their father, detained at the same time as his sons, but subsequently released. He claimed Yunis had been stripped, hooded and tortured, and that both brothers were suffering psychological problems which, in the case of Mo, had resulted in his being hospitalised.

Relatives of two young students brought the next two applications. Both had ended up in hospital for treatment for injuries they had allegedly sustained as a result of police assaults.

One telephoned his mother from hospital and told her he had a broken jaw with suspected fractures of his skull and both forearms. The other was observed in hospital after a tip-off. There was massive swelling of his head and mouth and the rest of his body was under a hospital cradle.

In Nair's case, he was taken to a specialist for treatment for a perforated eardrum and a damaged eye. He was spotted at the doctors' rooms and later managed to send out a note to his wife.

The two most recent cases differ because the applications were brought on psychological grounds.

Relatives of Sirish Soni said he had claimed he was assaulted "only twice". The family has applied for his release because of the mental damage he has suffered in solitary confinement.

A similar claim is being made on behalf of Dr Farouk Meer, presently being treated in Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital. He was moved to Pretoria for interrogation after being detained in Durban.

The wives of both Soni and Meer claim their husbands are suicidal and very depressed. Both have lost a great deal of weight. Specialists attending the two have said they must no longer be interrogated and that there is a grave risk of permanent mental damage if they are not released from detention.

Pending the hearing of their applications, relatives in both cases have been given an undertaking by the police that the detainees can have "privileges" which soften the effect of solitary confinement — they may have light reading material, a tape recorder and cassettes and may also have daily visits by their wives. Neither is to be moved from hospital unless their doctors approve the move.

Similar claims of the disturbing effects of solitary confinement have also been made in several of the cases brought on behalf of the other five detainees. Billy Nair claimed he was allowed not even a Bible.

The cases of Meer and Soni are particularly important as they could produce court reaction on the use and effects of solitary confinement, often described as "mental torture" and allegedly used by police to "break" detainees or to "produce satisfactory statements".

Mr Justice Milne indicated the strong feelings of the court about the subject when he said in his comments after the Nair order:

"It is not inappropriate to remind the police that it is their duty, indeed there is an obligation on the state to ensure that the detainee is, (in the words of an Appeal Court judge as long ago as 1964) 'at the end of his detention released with his physical and mental health unimpaired'."

Cape Times 11/10/85

Police chief overrules decision on funeral

Staff Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, overruled a decision by the acting district commandant for Worcester, Lieutenant-Colonel J A Swart, forbidding Mrs. Di Bishop, MPC, from attending the funeral of an unrest victim at Zweletemba near the town today.

Mrs Bishop had been invited to the funeral of Mr Thomas Kolo, 18, who died after being shot by police on October 1.

According to Mrs Bishop's husband, Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, witnesses said Mr Kolo had been in a group outside a shop when a police vehicle drove up.

The group had run away but Mr Kolo, crippled from birth, could only limp and was shot in the head by police.

Mrs Bishop was initially refused permission to attend the funeral after Lieutenant-Colonel Swart had ruled that "no person other than black" would be allowed into Zweletemba.

She contacted Lieutenant-Colonel Swart early this morning and he said he was not prepared to reconsider.

She then telephoned General Coetzee, who said she could go to the funeral on "humanitarian grounds". He told her he hoped she would be a "moderating influence there", Mr Bishop said.

Restrictions on the funeral stipulate that it may not be held on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, that the procession follow the shortest route to the cemetery, and that only the minister, Mr Kolo's grandparents, parents, brothers or sisters be allowed to address the gathering.

APL Tim PS
11/10/85

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Matanzima speaks on Ndondo

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — President Kaizer Matanzima has publicly blamed the former law student allegedly shot dead by Transkeian police after being taken from his Cala home for a bomb blast which destroyed an Umtata fuel depot.

Speaking on Mr Bantandwa Ndondo who was killed on September 24, Mr Matanzima said in a speech last weekend that Mr Ndondo came from Lesotho with others and exploded the bomb.

The section of his speech referring to Mr Ndondo was read to Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights last night.

She said it sounded "suspiciously like a tacit admission by President Matanzima that the killing of Mr Ndondo was officially sanctioned".

'Tyranny'

"If this be so, it demonstrates that President Matanzima has not the slightest understanding of elementary justice. The arbitrary killing of a man by the state who has never been charged or found guilty is tyranny at its worst," she said.

Earlier this week Mrs Suzman said that police handling of the murder smacked of a 'cover-up'.

Transkei's CID head, General D G Nkalitshana, admitted shortly after Mr Ndondo was shot, that police were involved in the killing. He said murder was being investigated.

Several people are reported to have witnessed Mr Ndondo's death and a Cala resident said in an affidavit that she heard him shout for help as he tried to escape his as-

sailants, only to be later shot repeatedly as he lay on the ground.

The Eastern Province Herald has obtained a tape-recording of the speech Mr Matanzima made before a large crowd at Idutywa.

He said: "I want the whole world to know that here in Transkei we know the people who are causing trouble."

"Recently a young man called Ndondo was killed in Cala. Many people are asking why Mr Ndondo was killed."

"He is the one who came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The petrol depot which exploded and should have killed the whole of the Umtata population was destroyed by this young fellow, Ndondo."

Mr Ndondo, a former executive member of the University of Transkei's SRC, was a Cala health worker at the time of his death, and was expelled from the university after trouble at the campus last year.

Deported

● Four University of Transkei students — all women — were deported from Transkei yesterday and a fifth student has been confined to her Transkei home.

This was confirmed last night by the head of Transkei's security police, General L Kawe.

He said a Transkei student from Mqgamekwe, had been restricted to her home under Transkei security legislation.

The university's principal, Professor B van der Merwe, confirmed that five students had been taken away by the police, but said he could not comment on whether they had been deported as this was a matter for the police.

Fire destroys unions' offices in city

Weekend Argus Reporter
12/10/81 321

POLICE have opened an arson docket after fire destroyed several trade union offices in a historic Victorian building opposite the City Hall late yesterday afternoon.

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Rawu).

No one was injured in the blaze which was put out by six fire engines from the Cape Town Fire Brigade.

The cause of the fire has not been established.

Chief Fire Officer Joop Hamel said an electrical fault was "unlikely".

Two witnesses claimed to have seen a small fire burning in a bin inside a ground-floor door leading to the offices of the Clothing

Workers' Union at about 5.40pm.

They hurried to alert a caretaker at a nearby building. When they returned five minutes later with fire-extinguishers the blaze had spread up a wooden stairwell and was burning fiercely on the first floor.

A police liaison officer, Captain J Calitz, said an arson docket had been opened.

Hundreds of spectators watched from the Grand Parade as firemen fought the roaring flames which threatened to spread to the adjoining City Hall Hotel.

At 5.45pm, flames were

leaping out of upper windows and clouds of black smoke billowed out.

At times, night appeared to descend on Darling Street as the wind changed direction and blew smoke among the spectators.

Firemen trained four hoses on the blazing structure as flames shot out of the roof. Two fire-fighters perched high on ladders — one a hydraulic platform, the other a turntable — pumped thousands of litres of water into the building from roof height.

The fire was rapidly brought under control and

by 6.15pm was only smouldering.

The spire of a turret, weakened by fire, was dislodged by water from the hoses and crashed into Darling Street.

Hero of the evening was 20-year-old Derek Parker of Mitchell's Plain who helped a middle-aged man from an upstairs room soon after the fire started.

He said he heard shouts and entered the smoking building.

"I went up the stairs to the second floor," he said. "The man seemed to be confused and didn't know there was a fire. I pulled him

along with me and down the stairs."

Onlookers said an elderly woman was also rescued by a passer-by.

Mr Hamel said structural engineers would have to decide whether the recently renovated building could be saved. There were "bad cracks" in the building below the turret.

Picture: DOUG PITHEY.

Weekend Argus
A fire engine ladder overlooks the scene of yesterday's fire in Corporation Street. A crowd of bystanders gathered as the building blazed fiercely for half-an-hour.

The building, Corporation Chambers on the corner of Corporation and Darling streets, held the offices of the community newspaper, Grassroots, three trade unions, a children's magazine, Molo Songololo, the Media Support Project and a workers' advice office.

The unions are the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu),

CAPE TOWN
12/10/85

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TV cameraman fined

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A television cameraman who was detained while filming police activities at a prayer meeting in New Brighton this week was yesterday convicted under the emergency measures and fined R200 (or 50 days) in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court.

Mr J W Voster found Rapietse Montso, of Meadowlands, Johannesburg, guilty of contravening the special emergency orders that prohibit entry to the township areas by non-residents without a written permit from the security forces.

Montso pleaded guilty to entering the New Brighton residential area without a permit on Wednesday, the national day of prayer and mourning.

Passing sentence, Mr Voster said he took into consideration that Montso had been convicted of a similar offence on September 23 and was fined R50.

In mitigation Montso said he was married and was from Johannesburg.

He also said it was not his intention to break the emergency orders but he was faced with missing the service he had come to cover if he waited for the permit.

12/10/85 (114) 276

Offices of UDF-linked organizations gutted City building wrecked

By PETER DENNEHY

A BLAZE gutted the Corporation Street offices of seven organizations closely related to the United Democratic Front in Cape Town yesterday.

No-one was injured in the fire.

The possibility of arson was being investigated, said the police officer in charge at the fire, Lieutenant H Kroff.

The Central Fire Brigade's chief fire officer, Mr Joop Hamel, said it was not likely the fire had been caused by an electrical fault. It seemed the fire had

started in the centre of the building.

Fire station officer A G Croeser said the second and third floors of the Corporation Chambers building were "mostly gutted". Some offices were badly water-damaged.

He estimated damage at "possibly a million rand".

The fire also caused smoke and water dam-

age to the City Hall Hotel in Darling Street.

Organizations which rented offices in the complex are the Grassroots Community Newspaper, the Clothing Workers Union (Clowu), the Retail and Allied Workers Union (Rawu), the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), a children's newspaper called Molo Songololo, the Trade Union Media Support Project, and a Worker's Advice Office.

Mr Saleem Badat, editor of Grassroots, said he would not be surprised if the fire had been caused by an arsonist "in an attempt to silence us".

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape, said the fire was "an act of provocation" which would "lead to an increase in violence".

Most of the damage in the newspaper offices was caused by water. Clowu, Rawu and the Support Project offices were gutted.

Control

A witness, who refused to be identified, said he saw a fire in a metal "basket" or drum which had been placed inside the door to the complex, at the foot of the wooden stairs.

By the time fire extinguishers had been fetched from two nearby shops, the fire was out of control, he said.

Mr Abbas Marlie, of Hanover Park, said he had seen the start of the fire "behind the door at the bottom of the stairs" and had moved his car from the entrance.

Thousands of pedestrians and motorists gathered to watch as the fire spread rapidly through the top two storeys of the three-storey building. Nobody was injured, but an elderly man and woman were assisted out.

Mr Jonathan Meyer of Athlone said he had gone up to the second floor by ladder and had escorted an elderly man and later a woman out of the building and down the ladders.

The fierce flames were fought by more than 30 firemen in eight fire tenders from Cape Town, Sea Point and Salt River. It took the firemen three-quarters of an hour to control the fire, which was reported at 5.44.

Firemen braved a thick pall of black smoke to spray jets of water into the heart of the fire from close range on a turntable ladder and a hydraulic platform.

The fire was described by a fireman as the largest in the central city area in the last six years.

Members of the organizations were late last night holding a candle-light vigil outside the building to prevent theft of documents and equipment.



Undaunted by intense heat from the flames, a fireman directs a powerful jet of water from a "snorkel" hydraulic platform into the fire.

Cape Times Newscolour: Ivor Markman

Calm as 1 000 attend funeral of Worcester man

ARGUS
14/10/85

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 1 000 people attended the funeral of an 18-year-old Worcester youth. Mr Thomas Kolo, who was shot by police on October 1

There was a strong police presence at the funeral at Zweletemba township but there were no incidents, said Mrs Di Bishop, MPC, who had to obtain special permission from the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, to attend.

Mrs Bishop was invited by the Kolo family, but was refused permission by the acting district commandant for Worcester.

His decision was overruled by General Coetzee.

Police parked "just across the road" from the house where the service took place and took photographs of mourners as they returned from the cemetery, said Mrs Bishop.

Mrs Bishop's husband, Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, said Mr Kolo was shot in the head.

He had been in a group outside a shop in the township. The group had run away when police arrived, but Mr Kolo, crippled from birth, could only limp

His brother, Mr Ivan Kolo, said he was distressed that because of the time restriction placed by the magistrate — the funeral had to be over by 2pm — he was unable to provide food for mourners.

Queen: Terrorism a threat to civilisation

Argus Foreign Service

NASSAU. — International terrorism is a new threat to civilised existence, the Queen told guests at a dinner.

Speaking after the Achille Lauro drama, the Queen said the result had been to reinforce the desire in democratic countries to resolve disagreements by constitutional and traditional methods.

Dr Slabbert

Mourners 'told to leave'

Staff Reporter

A CAPE Town group attending the funeral of murdered village health worker in Cala, Mr Bathandwa Ndondo, were ordered out of the Transkei by the army as the funeral service began.

Ms Mel Alperstein, Mr Ndondo's predecessor in Cala for the Health Care Trust and a close family friend, said the army had also sealed off roads leading to the Transkei village where Mr Ndondo lived and worked, preventing mourners from attending the funeral.

Ms Alperstein said a truckload of soldiers had arrived at the house about 10am yesterday and gave seven Cape Town women, all from the Health Care Trust which employed Mr Ndondo, one hour to leave.

Other whites were also prevented from attending the funeral, she said.

ARCUS 15/10/84 (327) 112 122
About 30 youths, wearing T-shirts bearing Mr Ndondo's face, were reported to have been arrested by Transkeian police at the graveside, according to Ms Alperstein.

Communications between the Ndondo household and the outside world appeared cut off yesterday. An Argus reporter and Ndondo relatives in Cape Town tried unsuccessfully to telephone Mr Ndondo's family throughout the day and night, only to be told by the manual exchange operator that there was no reply from the house "because it's a Transkei public holiday".

Mr Ndondo, a former University of the Transkei SRC president who was expelled earlier this year, was shot dead by police in a Cala street, shortly after being arrested two weeks ago.

LEAN GROUND

CAPE Times 75/10/85

UCT concern at 'national crisis'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE University of Cape Town yesterday expressed its deep concern at "the national crisis" and with "profound urgency" called on the government to take various measures, including the lifting of the state of emergency.

The university also called for rapid and unambiguous reforms, a new and just constitution, the release of all detainees and political prisoners and the withdrawal of the defence force from the townships.

Alleviation

It made the call in a statement signed by the Chancellor of the UCT, Mr Harry Oppenheimer; the chairman of the university council, Mr Len Abrahamse; the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders; the chairman of the UCT Staff Association, Professor L Nassimbeni and the president of the SRC, Mr Glen Goosen.

The statement was issued as Dr Saunders, who is also president of the South African Institute of Race Relations and the chairman of the Committee of University Principals, left for the United States to meet the presidents of a number of leading universities and foundations. He will discuss how they could contribute to the alleviation of educational problems in South Africa.

Dr Saunders was accompanied by UWC rector-designate Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Dr Saunders said he was scheduled to speak to some 20 leading American foundations and university presidents.

The statement said UCT, through all its con-



Dr Stuart Saunders

stituents, including students and staff, was deeply concerned at the national crisis that had prevailed for some months and "at the apparent impasse the country has reached".

The university had witnessed:

- "The denial of peaceful protests, including that by students and staff both on and off the campus, and police beating students behaving passively.

- "The upheavals in the areas where some of our academics, students and staff live, with the violent disruption to their lives and their families, often as a result of the excessive actions by the security forces.

- "The tragic loss of schooling by many scholars.

- "Detention without trial of students, staff and many others, and the mounting evidence, including a detailed report by our Institute of Criminology, of cruelty and assault on those in detention.

- "The increasing polarization of South African society because of the persistence of racism and injustice in this country and the identification, in the minds of

many, of the instruments of law and order with that racism and injustice."

The statement said the university recognized that at times of social unrest there were criminal elements which exploited the situation but it believed "the great majority of South Africans are eager for decisive leadership that will end the crisis, and that such leadership must be based on the re-establishment of the rule of law".

The university, with a sense of profound urgency, therefore called for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency.

It called for "the rapid and unambiguous introduction of reforms, which must include the abolition of apartheid, racism and racial segregation in South Africa, and the negotiation of a new and just constitution, which ensures full democratic rights for all South Africans".

The statement also called for:

- The release of all detainees and the prosecution of any persons who had assaulted them.

- The release of political prisoners.

- The withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from townships.

- Restraints, and the avoidance of unnecessary force, by the South African Police in the townships.

"We also call on government departments and educational institutions to help ensure that the damage done to students and scholars whose education was disrupted in 1985, is minimized.

"We believe that by such action, peace and goodwill may be brought to South Africa," the statement said.

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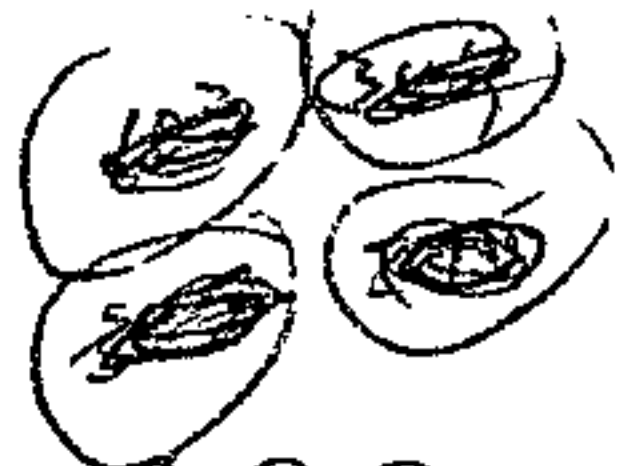
Area in PE out of bounds

Crime Reporter

AN area in North End, Port Elizabeth, has been put out of bounds tomorrow to people on foot or in vehicles in terms of an order issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Stephen Schnetler.

The move follows a proposed march by students on the Main Street office of the Cape Regional Director of Education and Training, Mr G W Merbold.

Brig Schnetler ordered that "during the period from 5am to 7pm on Wednesday, October 16, no person or vehicle may enter the area bounded by Main Street, Hutchinson Street, Swartkops Street, and Broad Street without the permission of a member of a force".



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★ Cape Times, Tuesday, Oc

15/10/85

100 youths arrested at Ndondo funeral

CALA. — Transkei security forces threw a cordon around Cala yesterday, barring whites and foreign TV crews from the funeral of the former University of Transkei student, Mr Batwanda Ndondo.

More than 100 T-shirted youths were reported detained, including pall-bearers who carried the coffin from the Ndondo home to the waiting hearse.

All whites except ministers officiating at the funeral were ordered to leave, eye-witnesses said.

There were more armed police than mourners at the funeral and police checked the crowd of some 300 people to see if they were wearing T-shirts underneath, delaying the funeral procession for over 30 minutes.

Shortly after the hour-long service, more than 100 youths clad in yellow T-shirts bearing the words "Hamba kahle comrade" in front and "An injury to one is an injury to all" on the back were arrested and forced into vans and trucks.

Eye-witnesses reported rifle butts were used to force people into police vehicles. Among them was a journalist of the Golden City Press, Mr Stan Mzimba, whose camera was damaged. Mr Mzimba was later released and his camera was returned without the film.

A number of foreign pressmen were reported to have been turned away even before they reached the

funeral service. A kombi carrying white university students from South Africa was also ordered to leave Cala.

Police, with members of the Transkei Army, manned roadblocks and refused admission to people who did not have their identity documents with them.

After the priest conducting the service, Father Edgar Ruddock of Umtata, had finished his sermon a group of youths among the mourners started to chant "Kaizer shall never go to heaven" and later they sang "Senzeni" — "What have we done?"

Guns at the ready

At the graveyard, as the coffin was being lowered, members of the police moved among the graves, guns at the ready, and some craned their necks over the shoulders of anxious mourners trying to catch the words of the priest.

Restrictions by the Commissioner of Police, General R S Mantanga, were that only the ordained minister conducting the funeral service could speak.

Other restrictions were that no banners, posters or flags should be displayed, and that there should be no freedom songs and political speeches.

Mr Ndondo was shot dead as he tried to escape from a kombi carrying three policemen and a policewoman. — Sapa

NRBAS 15/10/85

327 328 129 148

Demonstration at burnt-out city building

Staff Reporter

CITY workers and shoppers watched a silent lunch-hour demonstration outside the burnt-out Corporation Street offices of United Democratic Front affiliates.

Seven demonstrators — representatives of the organisations affected by the fire — held placards and stood a metre apart for nearly one hour yesterday.

The demonstration was a protest against a suspected attack on the offices — police have opened an arson docket — and one placard said "Who burnt our offices?"

Police arrived about 2.15pm and ordered bystanders to disperse.

● Spokesmen for the organisations affected by the fire estimated that damage to documents and equipment alone was about R150 000.

The offices of the Clothing Workers' Union, the Retail and Allied Workers' Union and the Media Workers' Association and two community newspapers, Grassroots and Molo Songololo, were damaged by the fire, which swept through the building on Friday.

AR 15/10/85

Pupil released after application

Staff Reporter

BOLAND pupil Mr David de Jager was released from detention today after an urgent application asking for his release was brought before a Somerset West magistrate.

Mr de Jager, 21, a matric pupil at Gordon Senior Secondary School in Somerset West, was detained 12 days ago under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, according to attorney Mr Trevor de Bruyn.

Mr de Bruyn, of Groepe de Bruyn in Stellenbosch, said Section 50 provided for up to two weeks in detention if the police had reasonable grounds to suspect a crime.

The magistrate, Mr A J Jooste, said Mr de Jager was released because "calm has returned to the schools in the area" and not because of the application. He said security police agreed to release Mr de Jager because unrest had abated.

The application signed by Mr de Jager was made to Mr Jooste last night. It was made in terms of sub-section 5 of the Internal Security Act which states that a magistrate may order the release of a detainee before the 14 days expire.

AR 15/10/85

Charge withdrawn

Court Reporter

A CHARGE of attending an illegal gathering was withdrawn in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court against UCT lecturer Mr Nanooj Singh.

Magistrate Mr P Theron ruled that a notice in the Government Gazette relating to illegal gatherings was invalid.

Mr M Sher appeared for the State. Mr Singh was represented by Ms Andy Durbach.

Charges against students quashed

CMT
Tmt
15/10/72

Court Reporter

CHARGES against 27 University of Cape Town and University of the Western Cape students charged under the Internal Security Act with attending an illegal gathering were yesterday quashed by a Wynberg magistrate.

The magistrate, Mr A L Laubscher, upheld the objection of Mr J Whitehead, for the 27, who said that the order by the Minister of Law and Order prohibiting certain meetings was "vague, uncertain and open to speculation".

Mr Laubscher said that since there was a more specific government notice contained in the government gazette of September 27, the charges would be quashed.

The students were charged with attending an illegal gathering at Rondebosch on August 8 alternatively obstructing the traffic. The alternative charge was withdrawn.

The 27 are Miss Christine Burger, 25, Miss Michelle Daniels, 19, Mr Nic Borain, Mr Max Ozinsky, Mr Glen

Gooser, Miss Barbara Friedman, 22, Miss Tracy Clayton, 24, Miss Paula Hawthorn, 23, Mr Eckhard Schlotfeldt, Miss Vivienne Mcmenamin, Miss Jocelyn Benatar, 20, Miss Kim van Deventer, 21, Miss Carla Sutherland, 21, Miss Jane van der Riet, 18, Miss Carin Jennings, 19, Miss Clare Larkin, 20, Miss Victoria Sealy, 19, Miss Alison Bullen, 19, Mr Steven Powell, 20, Mr Matthew Smith, 21, Mr Isaac Grootboom, 23, Mr James Kibby, 24, Mr Robert Buchart, 23, Mr Anwar Peck, 19, Mr Donovan Roussouw, 18, Mr Ismail Khalfé, 22, and a 17-year old girl.

Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State. Mr Whitehead was instructed by Ms Andy Durbach of Bernhard Vukic and Potash.

the facts

TO correct material errors of fact, write to the Editor, Cape Times, PO Box 11, Cape Town, 8000, or dictate the complaint briefly to the News Editor's secretary, telephone 24 2233 ext 236 between 9.15 am and 4.30 pm (Mondays to Fridays).

SWA security chief transferred to City

By NOEL BRUYNS

BRIGADIER Sarel Strydom, chief of the security branch in Windhoek, has been transferred to Cape Town to head the security police.

He is the man who coordinated information-gathering on Swapo in SWA/Namibia and will now transfer his attention to the United Democratic Front.

Brigadier Strydom confirmed the appointment will take effect from December 1.

He said that the security police were not responsible for crowd control in the township unrest areas. This was done by special units under the Divisional Commissioner. "I am responsible for gathering information."

He said the United Democratic Front was still the main organization the security branch would keep its eye on. He said the UDF was trying to use pupils for its own purposes to keep the class boycotts alive.

Referring to the present unrest crisis in the country, Brigadier Strydom said: "People have gone too far instead of settling our problems. I would like to see our people sit down and talk."

Brigadier Strydom replaces Colonel Eben Coetzee, who had been acting as security police chief since early last year when Brigadier Hennie Kotze vacated the post to become Chief Criminal Investigations Officer for the Western

Cape. Colonel Coetzee is now his deputy.

● The UDF interim organizer, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said last night that the organization saw Brigadier Strydom's presence and statements as "an act of provocation".

"He is seeking to find in the Western Cape what could not be revealed by weeks of interrogation of the UDF executive, and he is seeking to do what he failed to achieve in Namibia," he said.

"The UDF says ... we will not be intimidated."

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$326,75
Rand	\$0,3765/75
FT index (close)	1028,80
JSE	1080,50

CAPE Times 16/10/85

'Vigilantes' started City fire

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
and CHRIS BATEMAN

AN ANONYMOUS group called the Vigilante Action Group yesterday claimed responsibility for the fire which destroyed the Corporation Street offices of seven UDF linked organizations last Friday.

In a telephone call to the Cape Times yesterday, a polite and well-spoken caller said his organization, the Vigilante Action Group (VAG), had acted on "evidence that the organizations housed there have direct links with the SA Communist Party" and described it as a "communist nest".

"We were responsible and you will hear from us again soon," he said.

Police are to investigate the claims by the anonymous "spokesman".

Brigadier Hennie Kotze, former head of Western Cape security police and now Chief of the CID, said it was the first he had heard of such an organization. He promised that the information would be passed on to the officer investigating the fire.

At a City press conference yesterday representatives of the organizations reported certain "irregularities" which implied that someone had ransacked the offices before the fire.

Ms Colleen Lombard, an organizer for the Clothing Workers' Union (Clowu), said the union had been approached by two security policemen in September asking whether they were aware of the Vigilante Action Group.

Ms Lombard said that on September 23, Lieutenants Mostert and Trollope, both visited the Corporation Street office inquiring about the Clowu secretary, Ms Zubeida Jaffer.

"Lieutenant Mostert asked me if I was aware of the VAG. I said no.

"He explained that it

was a group of people who were against what we were doing. He said they bomb the houses of people like myself and that I should be careful, and then asked me where I live. I gave him a vague explanation," Ms Lombard said.

The fire caused damage estimated at over R1-million.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that no arrests had been made in connection with the fire.

He denied that Lieutenant Mostert had said what was reported in his conversation with Ms Lombard and also denied having any knowledge of the existence of the vigilante organization.

APC Times 16/10/85 (327)

Moloise to hang on Friday



Mrs Beverley Moloise, mother of Benjamin Moloise.

JOHANNESBURG. — President P W Botha yesterday refused a new trial for Malesela Benjamin Moloise — sentenced to death for murdering a security policeman — and he will be executed on Friday.

His attorney Ms Priscilla Jana yesterday said she petitioned Mr Botha for a new trial on September 10 on the basis of new psychiatric and sociological evidence, but heard yesterday that the appeal had failed.

"We are all in a terrible state of shock," she said.

"His mother has just heard and she is not able to talk about it yet."

Ms Jana said all legal channels to save Moloise's life had been exhausted but she probably would file an appeal for clemency on humanitarian grounds.

A spokesman for her office said Moloise would be informed of his fate this morning when his mother and counsel visit him in prison.

Moloise, who was sentenced to death in June 1983 for killing Warrant

Officer Phillipus Selepe, of Mamelodi, was due to hang at dawn on August 21, but a judge granted a last-minute 21-day stay of execution saying there was new evidence of extreme psychological pressure at the time of the attack.

According to Ms Jana's office, the petition sent to Mr Botha was based on a report by a sociologist who interviewed Moloise and several close friends.

The report had never been raised in court before and related to the pressures under which Moloise acted during the killing.

He admitted being a member of the ANC and acknowledged last month he was involved in planning the murder. But he said he did not pull the trigger.

The ANC claimed responsibility for killing Warrant Officer Selepe, but said Moloise was not the hit man.

His initial execution order provoked local and international appeals for clemency. — Own Correspondent and UPI

King funeral restrictions challenged

Dispatch Correspondent

327
DISPATCH
17/10/85

PORT ELIZABETH — The validity of a blanket order issued by a King William's town magistrate which places restrictions on all funerals of black people in the area until November, was challenged yesterday in an urgent application before the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer reserved judgment.

In terms of the magistrate's order, funerals and memorial services in King William's Town must be conducted inside a building on weekdays. No more than 100 people may attend, and no flags, banners, posters, pamphlets or stickers may be displayed or distributed. Joint funerals are prohibited.

Mr T. L. Skweyiya for the applicant, submitted that the order did not apply to the proposed funeral of Gimba Mbeka, a youth who died after he was shot on October 2, the same day the order was issued. The application was brought by his father, Mr William Mbeka.

Mr Skweyiya also argued that notice of the order, issued in terms of Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, was vague. It affected all funerals of "black persons" for a long time, he said.

He questioned whether the magistrate, Mr Pieter Nell, could properly apply his mind to the matter and still conclude that all funerals of black people would seriously endanger public peace if he did not know whose funerals would be held during that period.

"If a 90-year-old woman dies peacefully in her sleep, can it be said that her funeral would endanger the peace?" he asked.

He argued that the act did not provide for restrictions to be placed on a particular racial group. The magistrate's notice was discriminatory, he said.

Some of the conditions, including the restriction on the number of people allowed to attend a funeral, were impossible to comply with and could lead to disturbance of public peace, he added.

In an affidavit Mr Mbeka said the conditions in the notice came as a "great shock" to him and that he viewed it as a serious violation of his right to pay "my last respects to my child."

He requested that the matter be dealt with as a matter of urgency as he wished to bury his son today.

Mr Eric Leach for Mr Nell, argued that the magistrate had acted properly in issuing the notice as he had received information from a security policeman, Lieutenant Davrin Schwarz, that public peace would be endangered were funerals to go ahead without restrictions.

He said a blanket restriction in light of the current unrest situation was not unduly harsh, and added that all funerals in black townships could be used for political gain.

In his affidavit, Lieut Schwarz pointed out that Mr Mbeka's son was an unrest victim and that it was at these funerals that violence was likely to erupt.

Meeting: emergency must end

A well-attended meeting, arranged by the Progressive Federal Party in Hillbrow yesterday unanimously called on the Government to end the partial state of emergency at once. 327

The meeting, one of 18 held on the Reef yesterday by the PFP, was addressed by Mr Alf Widman, PFP MP for Hillbrow. 328

Mr Widman said the partial state of emergency made no sense. STAR

"Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth are excluded from the 36 magisterial districts in which the state of emergency was called. If they can be excluded, why not the rest of the country's cities?"

"The state of emergency should be called off immediately," Mr Widman said. 17/10/85

Mr Widman said he believed that the country's laws were sufficient to deal with offenders during the unrest.

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Restrictions imposed on UDF meeting

Political Staff 327

THE Chief Magistrate of Wynberg has imposed restrictions on a United Democratic Front rally at Hanover Park Civic Centre tomorrow afternoon.

Mr W P Theron announced this today after discussions with UDF Western Cape secretary Mr Trevor Manuel and his attorney, Mr Essa Moosa.

Mr Theron said the conditions were that:

- The meeting be held indoors and that no loudspeakers be placed outside the building;

- No people be allowed to congregate outside the building;

- No boycott of educational institutions or politically linked work stayaways be promoted;

- The organisers and conveners take steps to ensure the orderly conduct of the meeting; and

- No flags, slogans, banners or placards, except for the UDF banner, be displayed during the meeting.

The rally — the first UDF mass meeting in several months — is due to start at 2.30pm.

The rally was announced at a Press conference of the UDF in Athlone last night. It was attended by several of the eight members of the UDF regional executive who have been released after being held for six weeks under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Moloise hanged in spite of pleas

PRETORIA. Benjamin Moloise, 30, was executed shortly after 7am today in Pretoria Central Prison. He had been on Death Row for two years.

Moloise was sentenced to death in 1982 for the murder of a Mamelodi security policeman, Warrant Officer Phillipus Selepe.

The last bid to save him was made on August 20, hours before he was due to be hanged.

His lawyers won a three-week stay of execution on the grounds that fresh evidence had become available.

ANC DENIAL

The ANC has twice denied that Moloise — who admitted he was a member of the ANC — was the murderer.

The Government ignored clemency pleas from the 49 Commonwealth national leaders, the European Economic Community, representing 10 nations, five Nordic governments, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Amnesty International and the South African Council of Churches.

Mrs Pauline Moloise said today her son was not afraid of death and was "very strong" yesterday.

Mrs Moloise was consoled by Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.



Mrs Pauline Moloise

● Bishop Desmond Tutu said at a meeting in Woodstock last night he had asked President P W Botha to commute the death sentence to "help reduce the tension in this land".

● The execution would have had effects at home and abroad, Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman said in Johannesburg today.

● As protesters in London held an all-night vigil outside South Africa House, South Africa's Ambassador to the UK, Dr Denis Worrall, said the law had been carried out. There had been a trial, an appeal and a temporary stay of execution. No extenuating circumstances were found. — Sapa, Argus Foreign Service.

DATE TIME 18/10/85

'I am glad' says Tutu

Staff Reporter

BISHOP Desmond Tutu told a meeting of more than 1 500 people at the Woodstock Town Hall last night he was pleased the government had withdrawn the passports of Stellenbosch students who intended to visit the ANC in Zambia.

The Nobel Peace Prize-winning Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg said: "At least some white people ... will now know what many blacks have suffered. "These students said, 'we will go'. Now the government says, 'we will take away your passports'. I am glad this happened."

The meeting was crammed. Crowds danced in Main Road, stopping traffic briefly after the meeting.

Banned

Earlier, the installation of loudspeakers outside the hall was banned, as was the displaying of the banners of banned organizations. The volume of the sound system in the hall was ordered not to be such that the speeches could be heard outside.

Bishop Tutu cautioned the gathering that "we are preparing for a society which is going to be able to discriminate between good and bad.

"And we must not allow ourselves to become as the system we oppose. We cannot afford to use methods of which we will be ashamed when we look back.

"Why must we discredit our cause by using methods which, if they were used against, we would oppose?

"We are doing a great dishonour to those who are languishing on Robben Island, to those in Pollsmoor, to those in exile. We are doing a great dishonour to those whose blood has been spilt.

"We must use methods which can withstand the harsh scrutiny of history," he said.

Clemency

He told the meeting he had sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, yesterday asking

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Clemency

He told the meeting he had sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday asking for clemency for the convicted ANC murderer Benjamin Moloise.

He had asked Mr Botha to "please at this late hour exercise your prerogative to commute the death sentence of this young man and help to reduce tension in this land."

Bishop Tutu said stability and peace would not come from the barrel of a gun. Because peace

Steyn: lift state of emergency

PORT ELIZABETH — The lifting of the state of emergency was essential, the managing director of the Urban Foundation, Mr Jan Steyn, has said.

Addressing the annual meeting here of the foundation's Eastern Cape division, Mr Steyn said in the present circumstances mutual trust could not be achieved and therefore negotiation could not successfully take place.

He also called for the scrapping of influx control, saying this would be a turning point in the history of South Africa.

It would lead directly to better race relations and improve the relationship between urban dwellers and the representatives of law and order. Black people would also develop respect for the courts and legal procedures and would gain a better idea of the economic system.

Mr Steyn said South Africa's current crisis could only be ended by a

dynamic programme of well-planned reform, carried out with enthusiasm and perseverance.

"The future of the country can only be determined by a new generation of all races, who actually are interested in a solution which will achieve an exciting process of negotiation.

"They will have to, among other things, do away with discrimination and the accompanying injustice and will have to work for a distribution of political power in an organised manner."

Black people — desperate to escape poverty and suffering and tired of decisions being taken for them that, in any event, would not change their living circumstances — took their anger out on the government, he said.

What at first was a community reaction to bring grievances over economics into the open had now become a challenge to the government.

"A person can understand under what tension a population of 1,25 million people are living in with only 110,000 homes at their disposal," he said of Soweto.

Though he welcomed the government's reform plans, much had to be done.

The government's present reform methods were unacceptable, both internationally and to the black population, Mr Steyn said. — Sapa

Car prices to go up

JOHANNESBURG — Car manufacturers Toyota, Samcor and Renault will increase car prices by between 6 and 7 per cent on Monday and Nissan prices are to go up towards the end of the month.

Spokesmen for the three companies yesterday said the increases were unavoidable in view of the rand's continuing poor performance. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES
18/10/85

Pastors deplore State action

Staff Reporter

THE State's "diabolical demonstration of power" stemmed from the repression of South Africans' legitimate grievances and demands for a free country.

This is the opinion of delegates at the Pastors Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Cape Orange Diocese, expressed in a statement released last night.

"As Christians we pray to God and call on the State to end its unjust rule which culminates in the present violence and dehumanisation, and contradicts the will of God. We recognize this in the words of the prophets and of Christ Himself.

"As we are bound to the word of God, we will continue to denounce the unjust rule of our country, warn all those who exercise and partake in this evil system, and continue to encourage our people to actively resist it."

● Also released last night was the contents of a telegram sent by the conference to President P W Botha, appealing for clemency for convicted murderer Benjamin Moloise.

"We appeal on your Christian conscience to reconsider your decision on the life of a fellow South African," said the telegram.

"We Lutheran pastors have identified ourselves with the objective of the day of fast and prayer on October 9, which was the full commitment for reconciliation in our land. Hence this appeal to the State not to escalate violence through this execution, but to show its commitment to reconciliation."

Chit Times
19/10/85
322

Moloise executed

PRETORIA. — Benjamin Moloise, who murdered a policeman in 1982, was hanged in the Pretoria Central Prison about 7am yesterday while his aged parents waited in a car parked across the street.

There were no large crowds to greet them and no all-night vigil outside the prison gate.

On a grey overcast day, two elderly figures sat hunched in the back seat of a car in a dusty unpaved parking lot in the shadow of the drab brown walls of Pretoria Central prison.

There they remained for 90 minutes, until a prison warder came out to tell them their son, a member of the ANC and an upholsterer by trade, was dead.

Head held high, Mrs Mamike Moloise approached the glass booth and crossbar barriers at

the main gate, with her son's lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

Police dogs barked as Mrs Moloise walked past.

In the distance, inside the gate, was the execution hall, a domed brick structure where all of South Africa's executions take place.

Mrs Moloise, dressed in a shabby blue blazer with red trim, a scarf tied tightly around her head, showed her blue passbook to prove her identity to prison guards who checked her name against a list.

"I once felt sympathy with these people," she said, sweeping her hand in the direction of the blue and green clad prison guards.

"From six o'clock I have been waiting. Even this time, the last time to maybe see my son they tell me to go away, I can't go away. This is my son," Mrs Moloise said.

"I did not expect it to be like this. This government is so cruel."

Sunday suit

Mr Robert Moloise, who speaks no English, approached the gate minutes afterward, on his own. He was dressed in his best Sunday blue suit.

Moloise was hanged along with another convicted murderer, Theminkosi Ngubane.

The closed wooden coffins were placed side-by-side in the prison chapel where family members were permitted to pray but not sing the traditional African funeral dirges.

On her final visit to her son on Thursday she said he looked "strong, stronger than I have ever seen him".

Mandela

The body of an executed prisoner remains the property of the state. There will be no formal funeral. The body will be buried in a prison cemetery.

Mrs Moloise said prison officials told her to come back next week "to pick up a grave number".

After 40 minutes, inside, the family walked through the gates on to the street and drove to the parking lot across from the prison for an impromptu press conference.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, threw her arms around the tiny Mrs Moloise, who for the first time broke down in tears.

With fists raised the family sang God Save Africa as police turned away. — UPI

CAPE TIMES 19/10/85

Mourners run amok in Jo'burg

28
327

JOHANNESBURG. — Policemen and bystanders were beaten and stabbed and shops looted in the Johannesburg city centre yesterday after a memorial service for Benjamin Moloise, who was executed in Pretoria Central prison earlier in the day.

The trouble started after the lunch-hour service at Khotso House in De Villiers Street was addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela, the wife of the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela.

Chanting

Mrs Mandela, who went to the prison in the morning, pledged support for the Moloise family in what was her first public appearance at a gathering with political overtones in more than 10 years.

As the approximately 800 people left the building singing, they were confronted by police. The people gathered in the streets chanting.

Policemen charged at the crowd and arrested six people — three of whom were members of the National Union of Mineworkers. In the melee, a policeman was stabbed in the back and another beaten when he was caught by a section of the crowd between two parked cars.

White residents of a block of flats opposite

Khotso House threw pots, plants and tomatoes into the crowd and people in the street retaliated with gravel, stones and milk bottles looted from

More reports and pictures, on unrest, pages 2 and 7

a nearby cafe. Several cars were damaged.

A policeman with a dog chased part of the crowd away and a white man who did not run was bitten by the dog. Some white people were accosted and beaten up. Screams could be heard coming from several points at once over an area of about six blocks.

Looting

The crowds swelled as people from nearby Park Station and the bus and taxi depot were attracted by the noise. Youths chanted and shopfronts were broken and clothing and liquor stores looted.

Black people who were found in some of the shops were dragged out and told there was a boycott on and that they should buy in the townships.

Policemen chased youths with sjamboks, but the crowds regrouped elsewhere.

A white man who tried to stop a group looting a

shop was attacked by the crowd. He was chased over Plein Street, beaten to the ground and left senseless on the pavement.

A plainclothes policeman who tried to grab a youth outside St Mary's Cathedral was attacked by the crowd. He was beaten to the ground, but he got up and ran towards the station where he escaped.

When other policemen tried to arrest some youths, fights broke out. Youths dug out paving stones near the station and threw them at the police. A white man who was caught in the crowd as it moved towards the station was beaten up. The youths kept the police at bay with the stones, until a passerby drew his firearm and the youths scattered.

The unrest dissipated at the station when many of the people ran towards the platforms.

By 6pm the area was quiet.

Ambush

Moloise was executed after being convicted for the murder of a Pretoria security policeman who had given evidence in several trials.

According to court evidence, Moloise ambushed the policeman as he came home and killed him in a hail of bullets from an AK-47. — Sapa



An overturned vehicle smoulders in Belgravia Road, Athlone, yesterday as a member of the security forces takes up position.

CAPE TIMES 19/10/85 (327)

Restrictions on rally

Staff Reporter

TODAY'S United Democratic Front rally at the Hanover Park Civic Centre will start at 4.30pm instead of at 2pm as originally planned, to give people going to funerals a chance to attend.

However, a number of restrictions have been placed on the meeting.

Wynberg magistrate Mr W T Theron imposed the following conditions on the gathering or "any other" gathering in the district between 8am today and 7am on Monday:

- The meeting to be held indoors.
- No loudspeakers to convey speeches or addresses inside or outside the building and no gatherings outside.

- Restrictions in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) of Government Notice No 2 221 of September 27 of this year to be complied with in all respects.

- The organizers or conveners to take "necessary steps" to ensure the orderly conduct of all persons attending, both before and during the course of the meeting.

- No flags, banners, placards or slogans "of any kind" to be displayed before, during or after the meeting — with the exception of the UDF banner.

Mr Theron made the restrictions in terms of Section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

SALE TIMES 19/10/85
327

Wide condemnation of Moloise execution

NASSAU. — The execution in Pretoria yesterday of Benjamin Moloise has been widely condemned and cast a shadow over the Commonwealth summit here as heads of state of the 49-nation group sat down to discuss action on South Africa.

Delegates said they were shocked and revolted by the news.

Eleventh-hour appeal

The execution of Moloise, condemned to death for the murder of a policeman, went ahead despite appeals for clemency from the United Nations and the Commonwealth.

Delegates said the execution could strengthen the hand of those Commonwealth countries favouring economic sanctions against Pretoria.

President Kaunda's Foreign Minister, Mr L K H Goma, said yesterday: "It has confirmed we are dealing with a government that refuses to listen to what the international community is saying."

● In Brussels, the European Community External Affairs Commis-

sioner, Mr Willy De Clercq, said Pretoria had lost an opportunity to follow the road of dialogue.

He added that by ignoring these appeals "Pretoria has increased the danger of an escalation of violence in which the first victims will be the population which is seeking recognition of its elementary and fundamental rights".

● In Paris, Prime Minister Laurent Fabius stood in silence for one minute in front of the South African Embassy to protest against the "scandalous execution".

● In Bonn, the West German Government condemned the hanging and said it would damage chances for peaceful reform of apartheid.

● In The Hague, the Dutch government said it deeply regretted that the South African authorities had failed to respond to an EEC request for clemency, while in Oslo, five Nordic nations condemned the execution, saying it would lead to further bloodshed. — Sapa-Reuter and UPI

W/6-Argus 19/9/81

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World's anger at Molaise execution

FOREIGN governments expressed anger today at the hanging of Benjamin Molaise, convicted of killing a security policeman in Soweto last year.

Molaise denied committing the murder, his lawyers claiming he confessed under duress. But he acknowledged he was an accomplice.

The British Foreign Office said in a statement the execution "will only exacerbate the internal situation in South Africa".

The European Community in a statement in Brussels said: "It must be feared that, by its attitude, Pretoria has strengthened the danger of escalation in violence of which the population, which demands the recognition of its elementary and fundamental rights, will be the first victim."

The US State Department, expressing regret over the hanging, said Pretoria should have granted the defendant clemency.

Deplored

"We have made plain our opinion that clemency in this case was justified," the department said in a statement.

Officials of the Commonwealth, meeting in Nassau, the Bahamas, also deplored the hanging.

"This act again demonstrates the contempt with which the South African Government treats world opinion," a Commonwealth Secretariat spokesman said.

In Paris, Prime Minister Laurent Fabius stood with fists clenched outside the South African Embassy today, observing one minute's silence in memory of Molaise.

"It is an execution carried out in contempt of the rights of man by the racist regime in Pretoria," the Socialist Premier said in a statement.

The West Germans said the hanging would damage chances for peaceful reform and the Dutch said it deeply regretted the failure to show clemency. — Sapa-Reuter-AP.

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Govt
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defends
Moloise
hanging

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Following worldwide condemnation of the hanging last week of African National Congress guerilla Mr Benjamin Moloise, the Department of Justice has taken the unusual step of issuing a statement giving reasons for its refusal to grant clemency.

The execution evoked heated feelings worldwide as it was claimed by the ANC that members responsible for the killing of Pretoria security policeman Phillipus Selepe had since left South Africa.

According to the Department of Justice statement, Mr Moloise waited for the policeman to return to his Mamelodi home and then cold-bloodedly shot him from behind with an AK-47 rifle. More than 20 spent cartridges were found at the scene.

He subsequently confessed to the crime and showed investigators where he had hidden while waiting for the policeman to return.

However, during his trial, Mr Moloise claimed he had been forced to make the confession and denied he had murdered the policeman.

Murder

Mr Moloise was found guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances and sentenced to death in September 1983. Leave to appeal was refused by the trial court and later by the Chief Justice.

Mr Moloise obtained a stay of execution on August 20 this year and during subsequent proceedings an affidavit signed by him was submitted to the court. In this Mr Moloise admitted he had murdered the policeman.

"Moloise was convicted of the common law crime of murder for which the supreme penalty is imposed if no extenuating circumstances are found," said a spokesman for the Department of Justice.

Mrs Mandela *ACCA* at meeting: 21/10/85 Police probe *327*

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police are investigating the presence of Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, at a memorial service for executed ANC member Benjamin Moloise which she addressed at Khotso House in Johannesburg on Friday afternoon.

Mrs Mandela was banned and banished to the small Free State town of Brandfort after the 1977 riots.

This was the second time since then that Mrs Mandela had addressed a group of people. She broke her eight-year silence when she spoke to members of the foreign media about two months ago.

Mrs Mandela pledged her support to the family of Moloise, who was executed at Pretoria Central Prison early on Friday for murdering a Pretoria security policeman.

A spokesman for police directorate of public relations in Pretoria confirmed today that Mrs Mandela's presence at the memorial service was being investigated.

Cape Times
21/10/85

Power 'out of hands of govt'

Staff Reporter

THE determination of "so-called moderates" to speak to the African National Congress was an admission by them that real power in South Africa was out of the hands of the government, a United Democratic Front rally was told on Saturday evening.

Addressing a crowd of about 2,500 which packed the Hanover Park Civic Centre, the Western Cape Regional Secretary of the UDF, Mr Trevor Manuel, said President P W Botha had "lost confidence and direction". He was being "publicly embarrassed" by people openly going off to speak to the banned organization.

"While Botha tries to brand the ANC a bunch of bloodthirsty terrorists, the Progressive Federal Party and businessmen are finding that the members of this organization are well-equipped to run our country," he said to loud applause.

Barricades

"By going off to meet the ANC, these so-called moderates, together with the Stellenbosch university students, are saying to Botha: 'Real power does not belong to you. It lies elsewhere'."

He said the burning of barricades and searching people's parcels for goods bought from white shops was not enough if it did not "take the struggle forward".

"Our struggle for people's power demands that we organize ourselves wherever we can — on the shop floor, in our communities and in our schools," Mr Manuel said.

"We must work politically to persuade people to join the boycott."

● Because of a restriction on the meeting which prohibited people from gathering outside, a second rally, attended by roughly the same number of people, was held in the St. Dominic's church hall in Hanover Park to accommodate those unable to fit into the civic centre.

Two halls used for UDF rally at weekend

Staff Reporter

TWO halls were used simultaneously to combat restrictions placed on a United Democratic Front rally in Hanover Park at the weekend attended by about 3 500 people.

Speakers were whisked from the main rally in the cramped civic centre to a nearby church hall to repeat their speeches.

The meeting, scheduled to start at 2pm on Saturday, was postponed to 4pm to accommodate mourners from funerals of eight people shot by police last week.

Police maintained a presence near the civic centre.

Among restrictions imposed by a Wynberg magistrate were that the rally be held indoors and that no external loudspeakers be used.

Speakers included Mr Jeremy Cronin, UDF education officer, Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the executive, and Mr Zoli Malindi, the regional chairman.

Mr Manuel said President P W Botha had blamed the ANC for recent deaths, but "I say to Mr Botha 'go and look in the mirror and see who is responsible'".

As the President found fewer political solutions he would rely on the military and police to crush "our people and their organisations".

He urged the meeting to take hold of "people's power" — "people's power means we don't wait for the Government to decide on something. It means we decide what we want and how we will organise to achieve it".

After the meeting three police vans parked near the hall were stoned and forced to move away.

A helicopter appeared overhead as the crowd moved off to buses and cars.

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Police fire teargas at mourners

JOHANNESBURG. — Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, said yesterday morning that he had spoken to the officer on duty at the funeral and that there had been no deaths.

Two people were arrested after the funeral on Sunday morning of the Std 4 pupil, Moses Mope, of 1313 Chiloane Street, Atteridgeville.

Moses was allegedly punched and kicked before he died at the Kalafong Hospital last Sunday. A white police constable has since been suspended from duty following this incident.

Fire

Police kept a low profile during the funeral service, but fired tear-smoke canisters at a chanting crowd in Ramokgopa Street after the burial. Hundreds of people fled. Several people were injured and others overcome by the fumes.

A journalist at the funeral said he saw one youth fatally hit in the face at close range by a teargas canister. Another young man was said to have died when a house caught fire after teargas was fired inside.

Police yesterday denied knowledge of the two deaths.

A spokesman for the

Later, police converged on the home of the dead boy and fired tearsmoke into the yard. Mourners were sent scuttling and food spilled all over during the pandemonium. A crowd of youths hurled stones at police vehicles. Angry family members of the youth, who belonged to the Zion Christian Church (ZCC), lashed out on Sunday at the police action and accused the police of intimidation and harassment.

"They killed our son. Now they refuse us the right to bury him in dignity," Mr Lawrence Kutumela said.

● A man was killed and a woman critically injured when their car collided with a Putco bus which went out of control when it was stoned by a crowd in Kew, Johannesburg, on Sunday night.

Several passengers in another bus were injured by flying glass.

A passenger returning from a church service in Alexandra township said the bus was ambushed by a group of youths throwing stones.

Windows

"Almost all the windows were out and many people were cut. Then the bus in front of us went out of control and crashed into a white car coming from the opposite direction. The car went right underneath the bus... only the back seat was sticking out," she said.

"When you go into the townships these days you never know whether you will get out alive again," she added.

A ambulance spokesman confirmed that the body of Mr Herman Lebalo had been removed from the wreckage. His wife, Thalida, was taken to hospital where she is in a critical condition. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 22/10/85

Lawyers seek clarity

Staff Reporter

THE Association of Law Societies has arranged an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order to discuss events in the Western Cape in which children were killed during police action.

The association said it was extremely concerned about recent events in Athlone. As far as it was aware Athlone was not an emergency area, and the normal laws of the state continued to be in force there.

"All citizens of the state, including members of the police force, are subject to these laws. In terms of South African law the killing of a person is justified only in the most exceptional circumstances.

"The question is whether or not the police exceeded the permissible limits. Whether the police are or are not able to justify their actions is not at this stage determinable. The Association of Law Societies sees this as an unsatisfactory state of affairs requiring clarification."

22/10/83
WPCC
327
condemns
banning

By BARRY STREEK

THE Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) yesterday rejected the reasons for the banning of its newsletter, Crisis News, and said it was its Christian responsibility to speak the truth.

In a statement, the council said the first issue of Crisis News, which has been banned, was part of the process of proclaiming the message of justice and freedom.

Crisis News is a bulletin of news and theological reflection on the state of emergency.

The banned issue of Crisis News dealt with a funeral at Guguletu and the situation in Zweletemba, Worcester.

The reasons for the banning were that the newsletter dealt with allegations of events in unrest situations; that it was aimed at the working class and thus at an apparently unsophisticated audience who are unable to critically assess information; and that it interfered with law and order in that it affected goodwill in and between communities.

A letter to the WPCC said such allegations even though they might contain elements of truth were not in the public interest.

It was not the role of the church to be distributing such information.

The WPCC statement said it "rejects these reasons and condemns the banning". It said: "The WPCC believes that Christians have a responsibility to be informed of the suffering of their brothers and sisters."

Court order on funerals 'invalid'

2.6
Post Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — The legality of blanket restrictions on black funerals operating in several parts of the country is in doubt after a finding in the Grahamstown Supreme Court today.

The court found an order issued by the King William's Town Magistrate's Court on October 2 restricting all black funerals in the King William's Town district for one month was invalid.

Restrictions contained in the order were that no black funerals could be held on Saturdays and that attendance at black funerals was limited to 100.

Similar restrictions are

in force at other places throughout the country.

Today's judgment followed an application brought by the father of an unrest victim, Sakhumzi Mbeka, 20, who died of gunshot wounds in the Ginsberg Location near King William's Town on the same day the restrictions were imposed.

Mr Justice Kanne-meyer said in his judgment that such blanket restrictions were invalid because they could not have been issued with due regard to the specific circumstances of each funeral as required by law.

He said it was impossible to accept that all black funerals could lead

to public violence.

The judge also questioned the validity of the limit on attendance at black funerals to 100, saying that such funerals were not by invitation and blame could therefore not be attached to anyone in particular if this limit was exceeded.

Counsel for the respondent gave notice of the State's intention to appeal against the judgment.

The court was told before today's proceedings that the funeral of the applicant's son had been held on Monday and had been attended by more than 100 people.

Police had used teargas to disperse those attending the funeral.

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E/EST
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Omar, McMaster in court

By Staff Reporter 10 327 227

A CITY ADVOCATE. Mr Abdullah Omar, and a University of the Western Cape Students' Representative Council member, Mr Llewellyn McMaster, appeared in the Bellville Regional Court yesterday on charges related to an illegal gathering.

No charges were put to Mr Omar, 50, of Athlone, and Mr McMaster, 27, of the Theological Hostel at UWC.

The case was referred to the Attorney General and postponed until December 5.

Mr A N Louw was on the Bench. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State. Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Omar and Mr McMaster.

Blast: speech blames Ndondo

EAST LONDON — Transkei's President Kaiser Matanzima has publicly blamed a former law student, Mr. Batandwa Ndonga, who was allegedly shot dead by Transkeian police last month for a bomb blast which destroyed an Umtata fuel depot, according to a Port Elizabeth newspaper.

Posing the question of why Mr. Ndonga was killed, President Matanzima said in a speech at the weekend that Mr. Ndonga came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The Port Elizabeth newspaper claims it has a tape recording of the President's speech which he made in Idutywa.

Transkei's CID chief, General D. G. Nkalissha, said shortly after Mr. Ndonga was shot the police were involved in the killing. He said murder was being investigated. By last night, according to Transkei's

Commissioner of Police, General R. S. Mantanga, no arrests had been made.

In the tape-recorded speech, President Matanzima says, "I want the whole world to know that here in Transkei we know the people who are causing trouble."

Recently a young man called Ndonga was killed in Cala. Many people are asking why Mr. Ndonga was killed.

He is the one who came from Lesotho with others and exploded a bomb in Umtata. The petrol depot which exploded and should have killed the whole of the Umtata population was destroyed by this young fellow Ndonga.

Must you all be killed because of these people (izigwinta)? Your President, your Prime Minister and your cabinet will not allow such atrocities to take place in Transkei. — DDC-DDR

CPH Times 18/02/68 327

Swart call to law-abiding

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart, yesterday called on all law-abiding citizens of the Peninsula to continue their normal lives in a calm and orderly manner.

In a statement yesterday, he said the law-abiding public would not be affected by the state of emergency and called on them to co-operate with the security forces to rid the community of the element of lawlessness which had become "like a festering sore".

He specifically called on the parents of those scholars and other youths who allowed themselves to be used "like pawns" to take a parental stand against senseless actions which caused so much damage to themselves and others.

He warned "inciters and rioters" that their actions would no longer be tolerated. Action would be taken in terms of the emergency regulations to maintain law and order, and these people would have to face the consequences of their actions.

King funeral ban ruled invalid

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DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent
GRAHAMSTOWN — A blanket order issued by a King William's Town magistrate which places restrictions on all funerals of blacks in the area until November was ruled invalid by the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer, who heard an urgent application challenging the validity of the order last week, noted leave to appeal against the judgment. Mr Eric Leach, for the magistrate, applied for leave to appeal.

The application was brought by Mr William Mbeka, the father of a youth who died after he was shot on October 2, the same day the order was issued.

In terms of the order, funerals and memorial services in King William's Town must be conducted inside a building on weekdays. No more than 100 people may attend, and no flags, banners, posters, pamphlets or stickers may be displayed or distributed. Joint funerals are prohibited.

Mr Leach told the court yesterday he had been instructed that the funeral of the youth, Gimba Mbeka, had been held on Monday, that over 100 people had attended, and that there were other "unlawful acts". He said the police had used tearsmoke after incidents of unrest had resulted.

He requested the court to hold the question of costs for a decision at a later stage in order to place all the facts before the court.

Mr J. Eksteen, who appeared for Mr Mbeka, said he did not object to a postponement of the decision on costs.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that when the matter was concluded last Wednesday, it had been indicated that Mr Mbeka would await the decision of the court and did not intend to act unlawfully. He added that if the funeral had taken place on a weekday, as stated by Mr Leach, Mr Mbeka had not breached the magistrate's order.

"Little blame" could be placed on Mr Mbeka if over 100 people had attended the funeral, as invitations were not extended for funerals. It was unreasonable to expect Mr Mbeka to restrict the number of people who did attend his son's funeral, the judge said. That incidents of unrest had resulted and tearsmoke had been used was regrettable, he added.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said no information presented to the court could alter his order, and granted the application with costs. He said the magistrate had acted in his capacity as an administrative officer and a servant of the state, and not in his

capacity as a judicial officer. 24/10/85

He found that the magistrate, Mr Pieter Nell, could not possibly have had reason to apprehend that the public safety would be endangered by all funerals of black people if he had correctly applied his mind.

He said Mr Nell's apprehension, as stated in an affidavit presented to the court, that, in the exercise of his discretion and after much thought to the matter, he was at all material times convinced that the public peace would be endangered were funerals to go ahead unrestricted, was unreasonable.

"In my view, the necessary apprehension has not been established. The order is therefore a nullity because the jurisdictional fact is not applicable," he said.

The magistrate's order also did not apply to the proposed funeral of Gimba Mbeka, Mr Justice Kannemeyer said. He added that Mr Nell could not have considered whether the youth's funeral, in particular, would endanger public peace.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said he did not "for one moment" believe the order would be applied at all funerals, but that it was rather an attempt to issue a blanket order which would be applicable to a specific type of funeral.

2 meetings

prohibited 327

Cape Times 24/10/85

Political Reporter

TWO public meetings to be held last night were yesterday prohibited under the Internal Security Act.

A UDF meeting was to be held at the Witte-bome Civic Centre and a parents meeting organized by the Athlone Student Action Committee (ASAC) at the Kismet Cinema. In his prohibition orders, the acting magistrate of Wynberg, Mr H S Van Wyk, said that he had "reason to apprehend that the public peace would be seriously endangered".

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CAPL Trans
24/10/85

Funeral order invalidated

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A blanket order issued by a King William's Town magistrate placing restrictions on all funerals of "black persons" in the area until November was yesterday declared invalid by the Grahams-town Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer, who heard the application challenging the validity of the order last week, yesterday noted the application by Mr Eric Leach, for the magistrate, for the leave to appeal against the judgment.

The magistrate's order was challenged by Mr William Mbeka, the father of a youth who died after being shot on October 2, the day the order was issued.

In terms of the order, funerals and memorial services in King William's Town must be conducted inside a building on weekdays. No more than 100 people may attend and joint funerals are prohibited.

Mr Leach told the court he had been instructed that the funeral of the young man, Gimba Mbeka, had been held on Monday, that more than 100 people had attended, and that there were other "unlawful acts". Police had used tear-smoke.

'Little blame'

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that when the matter was concluded on Wednesday, it had been indicated that Mr Mbeka would await the decision of the court and did not intend to act unlawfully. He added that if the funeral had taken place on a weekday, as stated by Mr Leach, Mr Mbeka had not breached the magistrate's order.

"Little blame" could be placed on Mr Mbeka if over 100 people had attended the funeral, as invitations were not extended for funerals.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer granted the application with costs.

TV

3.57: Programrooster
4.00: Nuus
4.05: Stories Uit My Kinder
4.35: Wiekie: Die Vet Koning
5.00: As Die Sportgogga By
5.25: Teletien
5.50: Van Kleuter Tot Skool
6.10: Uit En Tuis
6.45: Kompas
6.50: Weer
7.00: Nuus
7.25: Agter Elke Man: Episode
8.00: Programme Schedule
8.01: Network
8.50: Hill Street Blues
9.40: The Boy In The Bush: urged to get more experience to try their luck in the hard work they return the New Year — pen
10.35: Insight
10.40: The Fortesque Files: tions.
10.55: News
11.15: Station Closes

5.46: Prologue
5.50: Masidiale
6.00: News
6.07: Ikhaya Labantwana
6.20: Khanyisa Mama/Man
6.38: The Oddball Couple: in his bedroom.
7.09: Izingcweli Zakithi: Ja nent Cape Town art
7.38: Ngolesine
8.25: Epilogue

CAN Times 25/10/85

Whippings for public violence?

By BARRY STREEK

A NEW measure to increase the offences for which whipping can be imposed — including people convicted of public violence — has been proposed by the government and sharply criticized by the opposition.

The proposed measure, which is likely to come before Parliament next year, was criticized yesterday by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, and the director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit.

Mrs Suzman said South Africa was the only country in the Western world which still retained corporal punishment and it should be scrapped rather than extended.

Defiance

She said the new measure smacked of the Whipping Bill of the 1950s which was proposed to break the Defiance Campaign.

Professor Smit said: "In my view it would be politically short-sighted to use so drastic a form of punishment to deal with offences which are inspired by opposition to the State and by opposition to apartheid."

The new measure, incorporated into the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill, will increase the number of offences for which whipping can be imposed to include murder where a death sentence is not imposed, arson or malicious damage to property and public violence or sedition.

It proposes to abolish corporal punishment for homosexuality and bestiality.

Corporal punishment can at present be imposed on men convicted of robbery, rape, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, breaking and entering and receiving stolen property.

Mrs Suzman said whipping was barbaric and should be abolished, not increased.

"I am against whipping in principle and I don't like the extension of offences.

"Anyone who has seen the results of the use of a 'light cane', even from pictures, would not hesitate to oppose this form of torture," Mrs Suzman said.

No proof

Professor Smit said the abolition of whipping for homosexuality and bestiality was positive, but the positive aspects were outweighed by the proposed extensions.

"In general, whipping is an inappropriate form of punishment.

"Most civilized countries have abolished it and there is no scientific proof that is particularly effective.

"It is particularly objectionable to whip people for crimes not related to personal violence.

"Under the guidance of the Supreme Court, the use of corporal punishment has declined consistently in South Africa over recent years.

"Steps should be taken to phase it out completely — and not to increase its scope," Professor Smit said.

PW Botha lifts emergency laws in six centres

Political Staff

PRETORIA. — President P.W. Botha won cheers and applause from his mainly Nationalist audience when he announced that emergency regulations were being lifted in some areas.

The President was addressing about 1 100 in the Springs Civic Centre last night in support of Nationalist by-election candidate Mr Piet Coetzer.

He declared the emergency in 36 magisterial districts three months ago. Now he has signed a proclamation lifting it in six of them — Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp, Steytlerville and Westonaria.

"Road of folly"

Mr Botha won more applause when he added: "I will not hesitate to institute new emergency measures in other magisterial districts if there is disorder."

He agreed with a questioner that the state of emergency was costly but "just as in any country" stability had to be maintained.

He acknowledged that order could not be restored by police



Mr P W Botha

work and Defence Force protection alone.

"We will have to use other measures, too, because much of the unrest can be ascribed to the present economic position."

Referring to recent meetings between businessmen, the PFP and the ANC Mr Botha said that true patriots would not travel the "road of folly" to Lusaka to meet the ANC.

And putting further pressure on the clergymen who still plan to talk to the banned organisation, he said: "Don't weaken the Government in a time of crisis."

Mr Botha repeated his stand on the ANC: "I want to say emphatically that if the ANC wants to talk to us it must lay down its weapons, end its terrorism, stop loading cars with bombs by remote control to make them explode in Pretoria and suburban areas and kill innocent people."

"It must sever its connections with the Communist Party and then it must come back to this country and enter into discussions here in a constitutional manner."

Mr Botha said it was "utter nonsense" that the ANC had been forced into communism and violence after first trying to improve the position of blacks peacefully.

The Communist Party connection went back to at least 1928, with seven Communist Party members already on the ANC executive in 1947 — before the Nationalist Government came to power.

It was predictable that if bullets and bombs failed on the physical battlefield the "Marxist enemies" would revert to the technique of negotiation while secretly plotting to destroy those sitting before them.

AK 25/10/81
P W above
law with 327
ANC quotes

Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha is above the law when it comes to quoting banned people, Government law advisers confirmed today.

Mr Botha quoted the leader of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, at a meeting last night.

Mr Tambo may ordinarily not be quoted unless specific permission is granted by the Minister of Law and Order.

Government sources were today hazy about the legal position of newspapers which quoted the President quoting Mr Tambo.

In this case, the position of newspapers was a matter for their own legal advisers, according to the Office of the State President.

Cynicism greets lifting of emergency

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The lifting of the state of emergency in six magisterial districts has been greeted by the Progressive Federal Party with some cynicism.

PFP law and order spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman also said it was ominous that emergency rule may be extended to new areas.

Yesterday President P W Botha said the emergency would be lifted in six districts — Humansdorp, Hankey, Steytleville and Alexandria in the Eastern Cape and Balfour and Westtonaria in the Transvaal.

And last night he warned the Government was determined to restore peace and that he would not hesitate to apply emergency regulations to new areas if there was no order.

Mrs Suzman said the six districts

had not been particularly notable for unrest. "If the emergency is lifted from metropolitan areas then we could start to think something positive was being done," she said.

Black Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan said: "This kind of 'piecemeal' will not satisfy anybody."

Azapo's national president, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said there was no reason to celebrate "Mr Botha's ill-conceived pacification strategy as strong arm tactics cannot resolve the conflict".

Mr Botha told a National Party by-election meeting in Springs last night that some new areas where unrest was endemic could soon be brought under emergency control.

Answering a question on how long

25/10/85
the white taxpayer could expect to continue financing the emergency, Mr Botha said the measures had been intended to enable the Government to control those areas.

He had signed a proclamation earlier in the day lifting the emergency in certain districts.

"I will not hesitate to apply new emergency measures in other magisterial districts if we do not have order," he said.

"The Government is determined to restore peace and we will also use other measures, because a great deal of the unrest is attributable to the economic position." — Political Correspondent, Staff Reporter.

● See Page 4.

Cape Times 25/10/85
327
Ban on Crisis News lifted

THE ban on the first edition of Crisis News published by the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) has been suspended.

The chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Professor J C W van Rooyen, has suspended the ban pending a hearing by the board.

Crisis News, which covered events at a funeral in Guguletu and at Worcester, was banned by a committee of publications.

Reasons given for the ban were that the newsletter dealt with allegations of events in unrest situations, that it was aimed at the working class and thus at an apparently unsophisticated audience who were unable to critically assess information, and that it interfered with law and order in that it affected goodwill in and between communities.

The council rejected these reasons and said it was the Christian responsibility to speak the truth.

T CHA Times 25/10/88
327 Emergency lifted in 6 areas

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The state of emergency has been lifted in six magisterial districts.

In a statement from Pretoria, the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, said the state of emergency will be lifted in the districts of Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp, Steylerville and Westonaria from today, October 25.

"The lifting of the state of emergency in these areas is proof to the effectiveness of these measures in ensuring a return to stability in these areas," Mr. Botha said.

The proclamation was published in a Government Gazette yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 25/10/85

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Surrounded by part of a large crowd which gathered at the Magistrate's Court yesterday are three men who appeared in connection with the killing of a policeman at a Salt River funeral. The men, from left, are Mr Adenaan Bester (with glasses), Mr Albert Alexander and Mr Adenaan Batchelor.

Picture: Ivor Markman

Killing: 3 in court

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Magistrate's Court rang with the sound of Muslim prayer yesterday as a large crowd waited for the appearance of three men who are to face charges of murder, alternatively culpable homicide, following the death of a policeman at a Salt River funeral.

Constable James Farmer was killed while monitoring the funeral of an unres. victim on September 11.

The three men — Mr Albert Alexander, 32, Mr Adenaan Bester, 23, and Mr Adenaan Batchelor, 30, were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them.

The three men are on bail of R2 000 each. The case was postponed to November 28.

Mr R A Duraan was on the Bench. Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State. Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the three men.

Funeral of boy, 16

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday maintained a strong presence at the funeral of 16-year-old Mogamat Ebrahim, who died on Monday night after he was shot by a motorist during stoning in Hanover Park.

Hundreds of people gathered at the Ryston Road Mosque in Hanover Park from about 11am for the funeral scheduled for 2pm.

Police patrolled the roads near the mosque and mourners and spectators who had gathered in front of the mosque were repeatedly asked to move inside the grounds of the mosque.


The procession left the mosque at 1.20pm for the march to the Doornhoogte cemetery near Rylands.

Police monitored the march all along the route and the police helicopter and an Air Force helicopter circled the area briefly.

The procession reached the cemetery without incident and mourners were later bussed out of the area while three Casspirs and a Buffel watched from Klipfontein Road.

● Picture, page 13

8 more districts State of emergency declared in W Cape

CAPE TIMES 26/10/85 (327) 

THE State President, Mr P W Botha, has signed a proclamation extending the state of emergency to eight more magisterial districts, all in the Western Cape, as from today.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in a statement that the state of emergency would now apply to the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Bellville, Goodwood, Wynberg, Kuils River, Simon's Town, Paarl and Worcester.

The proclamation appears in the Government Gazette of October 26, Mr Le Grange said.

Unrest

"The unrest situation in the Western Cape and certain Boland areas has reached such proportions that the government has decided to declare a state of emergency in certain districts," Mr Le Grange said.

The announcement came just one day after the State President, Mr P W Botha, told a meeting in Springs that the state of emergency would no



President R. W. Botha



Mr. Louis le Grange

longer apply in six magisterial districts as from today.

It was lifted in Steytlerville, Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp and Westonaria because "law and order in the particular areas had been re-

established," Mr Botha said.

The state of emergency was proclaimed in 36 magisterial districts from July 21. The announcement by the Minister of Law and Order raises the tally to 38. — Sapa

8 W Cape magisterial State of emergency

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA** and
CHRIS ERASMUS

A STATE of emergency has been declared in Cape Town and seven surrounding districts in the Western Cape and Boland from today.

The declaration which gives security forces vastly increased powers of arrest, search, seizure and interrogation follows yesterday's pre-dawn security swoops on at least 85 anti-apartheid activists in the Western Cape.

The State President, Mr P W Botha, signed a proclamation extending the state of emergency to eight more magisterial districts, bringing the country-wide number of such areas to 38.

30 dead

Thirty people have died in the past 12 days of unrest, mostly in the eight districts where the emergency was declared.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in a statement issued in Pretoria that the state of emergency would now apply to the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Bellville, Goodwood, Wynberg, Kuils River, Simon's Town, Paarl and Worcester.

These areas may also be sealed off by police and the free movement of people into and out of it may be restricted by security forces.

The proclamation appears in today's Government Gazette.

Mr Le Grange said that "the unrest situation in the Western Cape and certain Boland areas has reached such proportions that the government has decided to declare a state of emergency in certain districts".

A similar order was made on

July 21 in respect of 36 magisterial districts. On Thursday Mr Botha announced that the state of emergency was to be lifted in six areas — Steytlerville, Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp and Westtonaria.

Mr Botha said this was because "law and order had been re-established".

Cape Town is the third major city to be governed by emergency regulations after Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth where the regulations have been effective since July 21.

Emergency regulations as previously outlined by the State President allows any member of the security forces to "without a warrant of arrest, arrest or cause to be arrested any person whose detention is in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order".

Control

Any member of the security forces "may at any time search or cause to be searched any person premises or place, vehicle" and seize articles which may afford evidence of the commission or the suspected commission of an offence.

"No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against the State, the State President, any member of the Cabinet, any member of a Force or any person in the service of the state."

The Commissioner of Police or anyone acting on his authority may demarcate areas, con-

trol traffic, close off any public or private place or any business or industry.

● The leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, last night described the extension of the state of emergency to the Cape areas as "a very depressing development".

'Cat and mouse'

"The lifting of the state of emergency in the other areas now becomes clearer — this



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert

seems to be a cat and mouse game," Dr Slabbert said.

"I'm afraid this is a very depressing development and one that doesn't bode well for relieving the tense situation in which Cape Town finds itself," he said.

● Mr Naseegh Jaffer, UDF interim organizer, said: "This is a clear admission that Mr Botha cannot govern our country."

"We have seen in Cape Town over the last few weeks the brutal nature of the type of law and order he is trying to restore."

"The UDF calls on our people to remain firm in the difficult days that lie ahead and to be aware that we will have to rely on our own

strength and determination to carry us through to a just and democratic social order in South Africa."

● The President of the Azanian Peoples Organization, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, said: "The rulers are plunging into panic action, which makes a mockery of all the reform pronouncements which have been supported by the West, particularly President Ronald Reagan."



Dr Andries Treurnicht

"The National Party pacification and co-optation strategy has totally failed to address black aspirations for land and power," Mr Mkhabela said.

● Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said the extension of emergency regulations was "unavoidable, in view of what has happened there in the last few days".

"I think it was necessary move in order to restore law and order," Dr Treurnicht said. "I think that's all I have to say about it."

● The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, said that the "continued use of heavy handed and repressive measures can only

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districts affected emergency

increase the anger and resentment which has engulfed the Western Cape".

"The state has refused to address itself to the basic causes of the people's dissatisfaction and it is directly responsible for creating the unrest which it is now seeking to suppress by force."

He called for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in all parts of the country;



Mr Leon Markovitz

the release of all detainees and the withdrawal of military forces from the townships.

City mayor

● Cape Town's mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, said he learnt of the new measures in Cape Town and the other districts "with great concern".

"With all the sincerity at my command, I appeal to all sections of the community for calm in order that the emergency be lifted with the least possible delay.

"I call on the government to lose no time in consulting with all sections of the community. I'm satisfied that grievances exist and that there are solutions.

"Above all I appeal for calm, police restraint and the restoration of civic order. I will gladly make myself available to all parties concerned in order to avoid further loss of life, injury or damage to property," said Mr Markovitz.

● Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, said white South Africans should recognize that "the State is not attempting to restore law and order — but to



Mrs Sheena Duncan

crush all opposition, as it succeeded in doing in 1960".

"The Black Sash wonders why the State President thinks it's necessary to declare a state of emergency in Cape Town when he knows very well that existing legislation allows the police to detain without trial, to ban meetings, to prevent all legitimate protest and opposition to government policy," Mrs Duncan said.

● The national chairman of the official Opposition in the House of Assembly, Mr Colin Eglin, called on Mr Botha and Mr Le Grange to resign.

He described it as a "sad day for the Cape and a sad day for South Africa".

"The declaration of the state of emergency is a searing in-

dictment of Mr Botha's government and an admission that after weeks of bungling and bullying, government policy has finally collapsed.

"Having failed to win over the hearts and minds of people the government has apparently decided to force its will on the people regardless of the longer-term consequences.

"Instead of taking this step and subjecting the citizens of the Cape to the even more authoritarian rule, Mr Botha and his Law and Order agent, Mr Le Grange, should resign.

"South Africa cannot afford a government like this."

● Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MPC for Groote Schuur and a member of the PFP unrest monitoring committee, said on behalf of the committee that if the new regulations would "solve the conflict between security forces and the people, then we would obviously welcome such a move.

"However, I believe that this step will not in any way contribute towards resolving the problems in these areas in view of the fact that only a political initiative can do so.

"By further restricting the flow of information and civil liberties, the situation will merely worsen. This step is aimed at driving dissent and conflict underground, which in no ways means they will have ended.

'Retrograde step'

"I think the blame for the deteriorating situation in these areas should be placed firmly at the door of Mr P W Botha, who, when asked to personally intervene by Mr Eglin, turned down the request," said Mr Van Eck.

● It was most unfortunate that the government had seen it as necessary to extend the state of emergency, although it was obvious that the situation

in the Western Cape had been deteriorating, said Mr Andrew Peile, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

"This is obviously a retrograde step and I'm very sorry that it has happened. The basic reason for the unrest is political with a criminal element superimposed. I don't think declaring a state of emergency is going to relieve the political problems," he said.

● A statement from the End Conscription Campaign said the ECC condemned the government's action.

"The extension of the state of emergency to Cape Town can be seen as nothing but the direct opposite of the people's call for justice and peace. The war we are seeing unfolding before us will not be stopped by such heavy-handed actions.

'Justice and peace'

"If we are to have justice and peace the people's demands for democracy and the dismantling of apartheid must be heeded," said the ECC statement.

● The Detention Action Committee condemned the action and the inability of the State to solve unrest in other parts of the country. "We call for the immediate release of all detainees and political prisoners and negotiations with the authentic leaders of our country."

● The Repression Monitoring Group's Relief Office in view of the state of emergency will be open seven days a week from 8am to 12pm to assist those suffering from State repression and in need of legal, medical and other forms of assistance. This office will also be monitoring the situation a daily basis. ☎ 24 3782 or 23 1253 for help.

● Full details of emergency regulations, page 2

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2 Cape Times, Saturday, October 26, 1

Slabbert's plea on ANC

Political Staff

THE restrictions on the quoting of ANC statements should be lifted so that the real position could be discovered, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

"I find it astonishing and grossly unfair that this government does not allow the ANC spokesmen to be quoted whilst the State President uses by-election platforms to quote them, and with impunity," Dr Slabbert said in a statement.

"Is he above the law? Is he the only one free to tell us what he thinks of what others say?"

"Let him lift this ridiculous ban and let us find out exactly what the real position is," Dr Slabbert said.

He also said he took the strongest exception to the SABC not conveying this point when it had interviewed him on his reaction to the president's speech.

"I wish to remind them that I am not yet a banned person and they are free to quote me in full and not for any tendentious purposes," Dr Slabbert said.

26/10/88
Funeral ban

THE Chief Magistrate of Worcester, Mr C van Wyk, has banned the funeral of Mr George Bushwana of Crossroads that was to have been held at Zwelethemba near the town today.

The funeral may only be held on a weekday between 10am-2pm. — Sapa

W/C ARGUS 26/10/85

Crisis move causes distress

Weekend Argus
Reporters

THE declaration of a state of emergency in eight Cape magisterial districts was greeted today with distress and concern by civic and political leaders.

The declaration follows an announcement on Thursday night by the State President, Mr P W Botha, that emergency regulations were being lifted in six of the 36 magisterial districts declared emergency areas on July 20.

At the same time, he said he would not hesitate to institute new emergency measures in other magisterial districts "if there is disorder".

Security forces are given wide powers of arrest, search, seizure and interrogation by the state of emergency which has been extended to eight magisterial districts in the Western Cape, Cape Town, Bellville, Goodwood, Wynberg, Kuils River, Simon's Town, Paarl and Worcester.

Fears, rumours

Extending the state of emergency would only increase anxiety and rumour-mongering about the relationship between township inhabitants and the security forces, the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, warned today.

Dr Slabbert said: "It is difficult to think what additional force or powers are made available through the state of emergency that the security forces do not have at their disposal in any case."

"The major difference is one of availability and reliability of information and that is why, in particular, this is such a depressing and distressing development."

Dr Slabbert said he hoped reason and calm would prevail among all the inhabitants of Cape Town.

"Fanaticism"

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said today it was "regrettable" that a state of emergency had to be declared in areas of the Western Cape and the Cape Peninsula.

Speaking at a regional congress of the Labour Party in

(Turn to Page 3, col 4)

P.T.O.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
Political Staff

OPPOSITION spokesmen expressed fears today that the emergency regulations extended to Western Cape districts would be used to muzzle the Press and to limit the public's right to know what is happening in and around Cape Town.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said a major feature of the powers given to security forces concerned the availability and reliability of information.

He said that was why, in particular, he found the extension of the state of emergency "such a depressing and distressing development".

Dr Slabbert also warned of the possibility of rumour-mongering.

Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia and chairman of the PFP's unrest monitoring committee in the Western Cape, said he was particularly concerned about the effect on the Press of the new regulations.

Journalists barred

SABC-TV's self-censorship was already limiting the people's right to know and judge the situation for themselves, he said. The new move would make it more difficult for the public to gain access to the facts.

Journalists were barred from Guguletu today where thousands of people were gathering for the funeral of unrest victims.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria has confirmed that under the emergency regulations all journalists, foreign or local, have been banned from entering Soweto near Johannesburg until further notice.

In central Cape Town this week local and foreign journalists were detained by police and some were beaten.

Among those detained were news crews from the BBC and World Television News, and two local photographers. At least four foreign crews were whipped and beaten in the street and two city reporters were whipped with quirts.

Cape Herald photographer Mr Leon Muller was chased to the first floor of the Argus building by three policemen who threatened to arrest him if he ventured into the street again.

"Ominous"

Mr Clarence Muller, a photographer with Cosmos Incorporated, an international news agency, had his camera confiscated in the Golden Acre. A policeman told him to collect his equipment at Caledon Square.

Mr Peter Soal, PFP MP for Johannesburg North, said the move to ban journalists from Soweto was "ominous".

"What is happening in Soweto that they don't want people to know about?" he asked. The ban was a denial of the fundamental role of the South African Press, he said.

"It seems to be stupid and counterproductive. They are not going to stop information from coming out.

"News will come out by word of mouth and rumour — and when it does it could be distorted."

News curbs fear

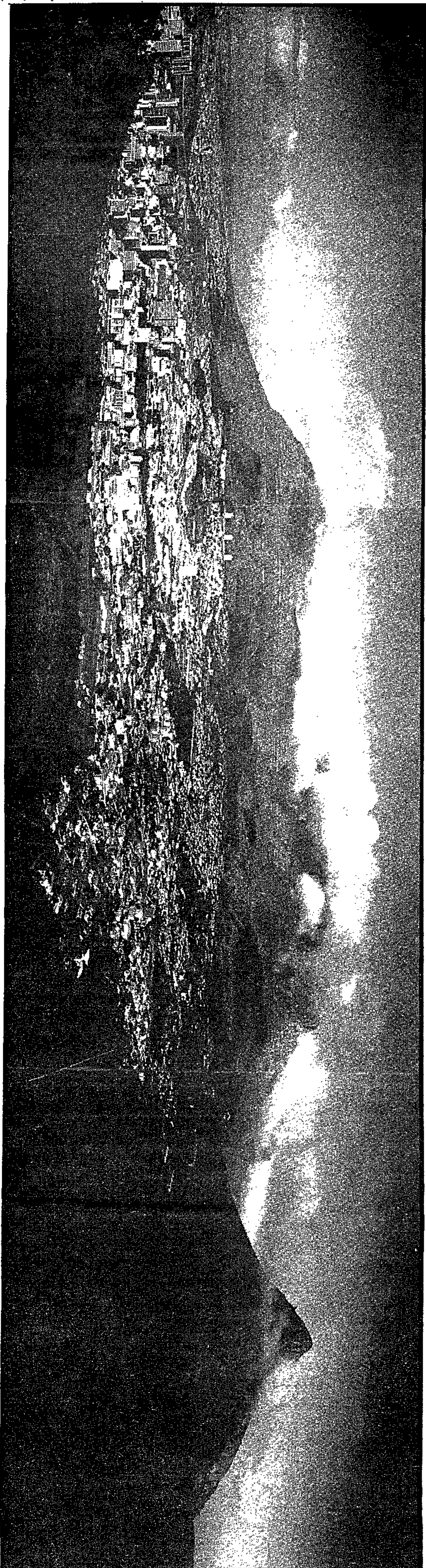
What the state of emergency means to you

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WEEKEND FOCUS

The howling harbinger of summer



Today's howling south-easter heralds the advent of summer and the table cloth over Table Mountain will become a familiar sight. It also means the beginning of the crayfish season, which opens next week on November 1.

TOPIC

Picture:
HANNES THIA RT
Weekend Argus

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates:

(i) "Act" means the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953);

(ii) "Force" means the South African Police referred to in the definition of "the Force" in Section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), the South African Railway Police Force established under Section 43 of the South African Transport Service Act, 1981 (Act 65 of 1981), the South African Defence Force referred to in Section 5 of the Defence Act of 1957 (Act 44 of 1957), or the Prisons Service established by section 2 (1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959).

(iii) "Minister" means the Minister of Law and Order.

(iv) "Prison" means a prison referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 20 (1) of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), including a police cell or lock up.

Maintenance of order

2.1. Whenever any commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer in a Force is of the opinion that the presence or conduct of any person or persons at any place in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule 1, endangers or may endanger the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order, or exposes or may expose life or property to danger, he shall in a loud voice in each of the official languages order such person or persons to proceed to a place indicated in the order, or to desist from such conduct, and shall warn such person or persons that force will be used if the order is not obeyed forthwith.

2. If any such order is not obeyed forthwith, the commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer, as the case may be, may apply or order the application of such force as he may deem necessary in order to ward off or prevent the suspected danger.

Arrest and detention of person

3.1. A member of a Force may, without warrant of arrest, arrest or cause to be arrested any person whose detention is, in the opinion of such member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency, and may, under a written order signed by any member of a Force, detain or cause to be detained, any such person in custody in a prison.

2. No person shall be detained in terms of sub-regulation (1) for a period exceeding fourteen days from the date of his detention, unless that period is extended by the Minister in terms of sub-regulation (3).

3. The Minister may by written notice signed by him and addressed to the head of a prison, order that any person arrested and detained in terms of sub-regulation (1) be detained in that prison during the further period mentioned in the notice.

4. A person detained in a prison pursuant to an order referred to in sub-regulation (1), or a notice referred to in sub-regulation (3), may be removed in custody from that prison to, and detained in, any other prison, should the Minister or a person authorised by him so order in writing.

5. A member of a Force may, with a view to the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency, interrogate any person arrested or detained in terms of this regulation.

6. The Minister may at any time by a notice in writing signed by him or under that a person detained in terms of this regulation, be released on any condition or conditions, if any, as may be determined by the Minister in such a notice.

7. The Minister shall cause to be delivered to the person concerned a copy of a notice referred to in sub-regulation (6) and in which conditions contemplated in that sub-regulation are determined.

8. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any condition determined in terms of sub-regulation (6), shall be guilty of an offence.

9. a. The Minister of Justice may make rules to regulate the detention of persons in terms of this regulation.

b. In case of a conflict between any such rule and any provision of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or of a regulation or a Prisons Service Order made in terms of the said Act, or any official instructions, order or other act of or by the Commission of Prisons, the said rule shall apply.

c. (i) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any rules made in terms of paragraph (a), shall be guilty of an offence.

(ii) The provisions of paragraph (a) of Section 52, and of Section 54, of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act

WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU

State of emergency

Right of search

5.1. A member of a Force may at any time search or cause to be searched any person, premises or place, or any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or receptacle, and such member may during such search seize:

(a) any article which is concerned or intended to be used, or on reasonable grounds believed to be concerned, or intended to be used, in the commission of an offence; or

(b) any article which may afford evidence of the commission of or suspected commission of an offence, and the member shall deal with anything seized by him in terms of this regulation, in accordance with directions issued from time to time either generally or with reference to any particular case, by the Minister or a person acting on his authority.

2. If a member of a Force has reason to suspect that any person who may be arrested under regulation 3 of these regulations, or who has been arrested or detained under regulation 3 has escaped from custody, is upon premises or at any place or in any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, he may enter and search or cause to be entered and searched such premises or that place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft and any person who as a result of such a search in terms of this regulation, finds any such person, shall arrest him and shall soon as possible bring him or cause him to be brought to any prison.

3. The provisions of section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) with reference to the search or entry of premises by a police officer, shall apply mutatis mutandis to any search or entry in terms of this regulation by a member of a Force.

Order

6.1. The Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority, may with reference to any area in a magisterial district mentioned in Schedule 1, issue orders not inconsistent with these regulations relating to:

(a) the demarcation of areas;

(b) the closing off of any particular area or part of such an area in order to control entrance to or departure from such area;

(c) the control of entrance to or departure from any particular area or part of such an area;

(d) the control of all traffic;

(e) the closing of any public or private place or any business or industry;

(f) the removal of any person or any section of the public out of or to any particular area in the interest of public order or safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency;

(g) the control of essential services and the security and safety of any installation and works connected therewith;

(h) the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, distribution, taking or sending of any comment on or news in connection with these regulations, or the declaration of a state of emergency in terms of Section 2 (1) of the Act, or any conduct of a Force or any member of a Force regarding the maintenance of the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency; and

(i) any other matter which in his opinion is necessary or expedient in connection with the safety of any member or members of the public or the maintenance of the public order, or in order to terminate the state of emergency, the generally of the powers conferred by this paragraph not being restricted by the provisions of the preceding paragraphs.

2. In any proceedings before a court of law in which it is relevant whether or not the Commissioner of the South African Police or a person acting on his authority has issued a particular order, a copy of the order issued under the Commissioner's hand shall be accepted as conclusive proof of the issuing and contents of the order concerned.

Promulgation of order

7. Any order shall under regulation 6, shall be promulgated by:

(a) publication of the order by notice in the Government Gazette;

(b) publication of the order in a newspaper circulating in the area in respect of which the order applies;

(c) making the order known by means of radio or television;

Offences

8. Any person who:

(a) fails to comply with any order or direction issued under these regulations;

(b) hinders any other person in the carrying out of duty or the exercise of any power or that person's hand shall be accepted as conclusive proof of the issuing and contents of the order concerned.

(c) destroys, defaces or falsifies any notice or other writing issued or purporting to have been issued under these regulations;

(d) any member of a Force;

(e) any person in the service of the State, or:

(f) without the written consent of the Minister or a person authorised thereto by him, in any manner, discloses the name or identity of any person arrested in terms of any provision of the Act or of these regulations, unless the Minister or person authorised thereto by him has already disclosed the name or identity of that person, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalties

9. Any person convicted of an offence under these regulations, except regulation 3 (9) (c) (i), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment without the option of a fine and the court convicting him may declare any goods, property or instruments by means of which or in connection with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State.

2. No interdiction or other process shall be issued for the staying or setting aside of any order, rule or notice under these regulations or any condition determined hereunder, and no such order, rule, notice or condition shall be stayed on the grounds of an appeal against a conviction under these regulations.

3. If in any proceedings brought against any member of person referred to in sub-regulation (1), or the State, the question arises whether any act advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by any person, advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such an act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith.

10. No prosecution for an offence under these regulations, except regulations 3 (9) (c) (i) shall be instituted except by the express direction of an attorney-general or a person authorised by him.

11.1. No civil or criminal proceedings shall be brought in any court of law against:

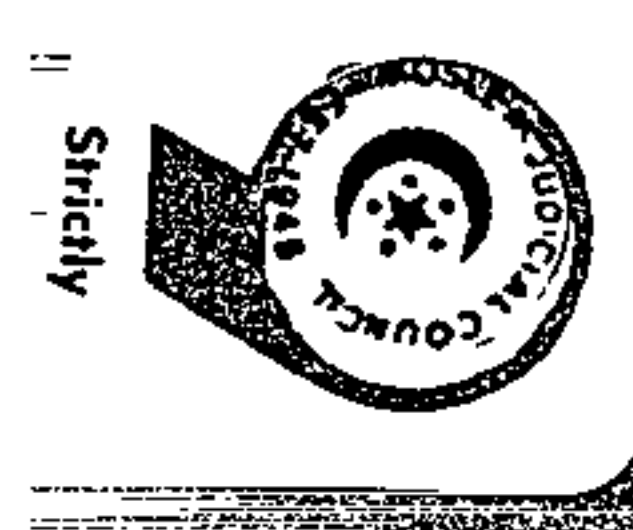
(a) the State;

(b) the State President;

(c) any member of the Cabinet of the Republic;

(d) any member of a Force;

(e) any person in the service of the State, or:



Cape doctors oppose state of emergency

CAPE TOWN
28/10/85

Staff Reporter

(327)

THE Concerned Doctors' Action Committee (Codac), which represents 160 Western Cape doctors, yesterday condemned the imposition of a state of emergency in Cape Town.

Codac committee member Dr E V J Clarke released this statement: "We demand the immediate lifting of the state of emergency and the unconditional release of all political detainees and political prisoners."

"As doctors we are concerned about the mental and physical welfare of all detainees and regard it as their right to demand adequate medical care by doctors of their own choice."

"We feel that the imposition of the state of emergency further retards the development of a truly democratic non-racial South Africa."

Clamp on meetings

(Cont from P1)

A beerhall in Kuils River was extensively damaged when it was set alight.

Six people were arrested in Paarl yesterday after a private vehicle and a traffic department vehicle were stoned.

In Wellington, a bus was stoned and a person was arrested.

At Manenberg, a shop was damaged by stone-throwers. The owner of the shop fired a pistol at his attackers, wounding one man.

● The bannings have drawn harsh criticism from many organisations.

The United Democratic Front said it indicated the "brutal arrogance" of the police.

"It is forcing us to find alternative ways of continuing our struggle."

The Ad Hoc Detention Action Committee said its "legitimate function" of informing the public of their legal rights and the "far-reaching effects of repression" had now been quashed.

"This cowardly and unacceptable action not only deprives South Africans of the freedom of speech so dearly coveted by Western democracies but also demonstrates the Government's inability to respond to the real needs of the people."

The president of National Union of South African Students, Mr Brendan Barry, said the ban was a "highly repressive act" which again indicated President P W Botha's "intention to destroy opposition to apartheid policies".

He said: "These repressive tactics have not worked in any other area of the country and only serve to further frustrate

South Africans with genuine grievances.

South African Council on Sport president Mr Frank van der Horst said his organisation "would not be silenced" by the "arbitrary" ban.

"There will be no stopping our struggle for non-racial sport."

The Press officer for the End Conscription Campaign, Mr David Shandler, said: "It is totalitarian actions like these, reinforced by the might of the SADF and SAP, which have led to so much agony experienced by people who are determined to win their democratic freedom."

The president of the New Unity Movement, Mr Richard Dudley, said the ban could "only increase resentment and stir up greater anger".

He said: "They will not subdue opposition to State policy and the shocking social conditions which have been the main cause of the original uprisings."

Mr Roger Hulley MP, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee, said South Africa was sliding deeper and deeper into "jackboot government".

"When will the message penetrate that they cannot enforce acceptance of apartheid by bludgeon?"

"While the bludgeon might suppress vocal protest for a short time, the long-term effect is to deepen the existing hatred and to spawn a fresh wave of clandestine activities", he said.

"When will this Government learn the lessons of Beirut and Northern Ireland?"

"The only durable solutions to the crisis are solutions credible leaders can find together at the conference table."

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Police issue emergency orders

IN TERMS of emergency regulations gazetted at the weekend, and promulgated under the Public Safety Act, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province Division, Brigadier C A Swart has issued the following orders.

The orders apply to virtually every black, coloured and Indian township in the Western Cape, and exclude most white areas.

The following is a transcript of the orders:

CONTROL OF SCHOOL

BOYCOTTS:

1 No registered pupil in any school in an area mentioned (in the specified areas) shall on any school day whilst being on the school premises during the hours during which tuition is normally given, be outside a classroom of such school, unless it is during a prescribed break, or during the period from entering the school premises until the commencement of the school programme, or except for the purpose of visiting a dressing room or to change classes.

2 No registered pupil of any school in an area mentioned (in the specified areas) shall on any school day whilst being on the premises of such a school, partake in any activities which are not supervised or ordered by a member of the personnel of such a school, and which do not have direct bearing on his tuition at such a school.

3 Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1), no pupil shall on any school day during the hours during which tuition is normally given at school where he is registered as a pupil, in (the specified areas) be outside the boundaries of premises normally used for human habitation: Provided that the provisions of this paragraph are not applicable to a pupil en route to and from the school where he is registered as a pupil.

4 No person who is not a pupil at or is not employed at a school (in the specified areas) shall at any time enter upon or be on the premises or in the buildings of such a school.

5 No person shall teach, address or speak to any pupil or pupils in any school or on any school premises (in the specified areas) in respect of any matter which does not form part of the official prescribed syllabus or which is not necessary for the purposes of tuition in accordance with such syllabus or the continuation of normal school activities.

6 A member of a Force may

exemption from any of the provisions of paragraph (1) up to and including paragraph (5).

(The same provisions apply to schools in the Worcester and Paarl areas, with exception of paragraph 5 which does not apply to the Boland.

PROHIBITION ON GATHERINGS

1 No organization mentioned in (the list of organizations) shall organize, arrange or hold or otherwise bring about any gathering in any building in (the specified areas) and no person shall organize, arrange, hold or otherwise bring about such a gathering on behalf of or under the auspices of or with the assistance of such an organization.

2 No person shall at any time attend such a gathering or propagate, encourage or promote such a gathering or the attendance thereof or do so or attempt to do so.

3 No person shall print, publish or disseminate a notice in which such a gathering has been arranged or advertised.

4 A Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police may, on written application grant exemption from the above-mentioned orders.

(The same prohibition on gatherings applies to townships in the Paarl and Worcester areas, save that the ban applies only to the 19 organizations listed for the Boland)

BOLAND TOWNSHIPS AFFECTED BY THE REGULATIONS ARE:

Paarl area: Mbekweni, Paarl East, Noorder Paarl Secondary School, Athlone Training College (Noorder Paarl). Worcester area: Zwellentemba, Esselen Park, Roodewal, Victoria Park, Florian Park, Riverview, Hugosdorp, Hex Park, Nobel Park, Johnsons Park.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS WHICH APPLY TO

THE BOLAND:

Control Over Non-Residents of an Area.

1 No person who is in the areas of Mbekweni or Zwellentemba or who cannot prove to the satisfaction of a member of the Force that he is so resident may enter or be in such an area without the written permission of a member of the Force and subject to such conditions as such a member may deem necessary or expedient.

Control Over Petrol.

1 No person shall (in the specified areas) be in possession of petrol in a container of whatever nature, excluding the petrol tank of a motor vehicle; and

2 No such person shall siphon petrol from the tank of a motor vehicle into a container of whatever nature.

Woman jailed for pass law to be released

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Marion Crawford, the Orchards woman who was jailed for her principles last week, is to be released tomorrow.

Five days after she left court for the women's prison in Monrovia after refusing to pay a fine for failing to register her domestic worker, 43-year-old Mrs Crawford will be reunited with her family.

"In our 20-odd years of marriage this is the longest we have ever been apart," said her husband Euan.

"I am so proud of the stand she has taken."

In going to prison Mrs Crawford stuck to the resolution she made 16 years ago: "If I am ever arrested for an apartheid offence I will go to jail. I will not pay a single fine."

Last week she chose to serve a 10-day jail term rather than pay a R100 fine for failing to register 32-year-old Mrs Pauline Makanye, who offered to pay her employer's fine.

The term served was reduced due to a complicated system of automatic remission, said Mr Crawford.

"It is easy enough to pronounce one's principles, but being prepared to go to jail is something else — that is where the test of character comes in," he said.

Govt to prevent contact with ANC

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Anyone planning to hold meetings with the African National Congress in future will be prevented from leaving the country, according to a senior Government source.

The Government is determined not to allow the NGK delegation's planned talks with the ANC to go ahead and could take away their passports by the end of the week unless the meeting is cancelled.

The same would apply to Progressive Federal Party leader, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, if he announced any future meeting with the ANC.

VERGING ON TREASON

However, in spite of Government warnings that meetings with the ANC were seen as verging on treasonous, it was unlikely that any criminal action would be taken against people who attempted to see the ANC.

Earlier the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, who this month prevented a Stellenbosch student delegation from visiting Lusaka by taking away their passports, issued a statement saying that where possible the Government would prevent any such discussions taking place.

Dialogue with the African National Congress in the present circumstances was self-destructive, he said, and the Government's view was "that no South African citizen should negotiate with an enemy of the Republic of South Africa".

Mr Botha said the ANC was a banned organisation which had repeatedly rejected evolutionary reform.

"According to the media, a number of clergymen also intend visiting the ANC for the purpose of discussion. The Government reiterates its aversion to any such action and shall, where possible, take appropriate steps to prevent the discussions," Mr Botha said.



Part of the crowd of more than 40 000 which attended Saturday's mass funeral in Guguletu of six victims of police shootings in Cape Town's black townships over the past two weeks.
● Report, page 2

Cape Times Newscour: Obed Zilwa

Man dies, 9 hurt in Karoo riot, page 2
Govt threat on NGK passports, page 2
Principals attack detentions, page 11
No exams, say 80 Cape schools, page 5

9 million fall under emergency

Political Staff

MORE than nine-million people are now living under a state of emergency in South Africa — about a third of the population, including the homelands.

According to the 1980 census figures, 1 694 080 people were living in the eight magisterial districts of greater Cape Town where an emergency was declared on Saturday.

In the six magisterial districts where the emergency was lifted last week, 236 800 people were resident.

A state of emergency is now in force in 64 of the 380 magisterial districts of South Africa, including 26 magisterial districts in the "independent" Transkei and 38 in the rest of South Africa.

The extension of the emergency to the Western Cape means that more than 9.2-million people are living in areas where it is in force.

It is probable that more people are directly affected as the controversial 1980 census is widely believed to have under-enumerated the population.

The state of emergency in the Transkei has been in force since 1960, apart from a short period after the homeland's independence in October 1976.

CALM in the Cape townships persisted until late afternoon today, following the emergency regulations, but there was widespread criticism of the ban on meetings.

Meetings of 100 organisations in the Peninsula and Boland have been banned in many areas of Cape Town, Paarl and Worcester.

The bans were announced in a special Government Gazette published on Saturday and follow the announcement of a state of emergency in eight magisterial districts in the Western Cape and Boland.

According to the regulations, exemption may be granted by a divisional commissioner of police upon written application.

Regulations governing school attendance were also the gazetted.

Brigadier Chris Swart, divisional commissioner for the Western Cape, called on the public to "cut out" the lawless element which was becoming a "festering sore" in relations between law-abiding people and the security forces.

He said the state of emergency would not affect most people.

Unsupervised

Among the groups banned from holding meetings in buildings in 80 areas in Cape Town and at six schools are the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Detainees Parents Support Committee, End Conscription Committee, Mowbray Inter-race Group (Mirg), National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Qibla, Release Mandela Committee and South African Council of Sports (Sacos).

Most of the organisations are linked to the United Democratic Front.

Brigadier Swart said registered pupils had to be in classrooms at all times during the school-day except during prescribed breaks, could not take part in unsupervised activities and could not be outside school property during school hours.

Only pupils and staff would be allowed on school premises and nobody was to address pupils on anything other than subjects forming part of the prescribed syllabus.

In the Boland, Brigadier P C Fourie, the divisional commissioner, announced regulations governing the control of petrol.

Permission

Petrol may not be carried in any container in the various areas of Paarl and Worcester and no-one was allowed to syphon petrol without the permission of the police.

The regulations affect four areas in Paarl and 10 in Worcester. No non-residents of Zweletemba at Worcester and

Details of the ban on meetings — Page 17

Mbekweni at Paarl could enter the townships without the permission of the police, Brigadier Fourie said.

Brigadier Swart appealed to parents of schoolchildren and other youths "who have allowed themselves to be used as pawns".

"You must understand how much damage your children have done with their senseless actions and I ask you earnestly to make a stand and show your authority.

"To the violent and the instigators, I want to issue a serious warning that your conduct will no longer be tolerated.

"We will not hesitate to act in terms of the emergency regulations to protect public order."

Killed

One person was killed in Salt River last night, apparently in an unrest-related incident, a spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said.

The body was found by a police patrol.

In Kraaifontein, a man was arrested after stones were thrown at police and in Elsies River a man was wounded after police dispersed a crowd after a number of barricades were set up.

(Turn to Page 3, col 7)

Quiet bout for protests over ban on meetings

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Ban on news in Soweto

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalists living in Soweto will not be able to report on activities there following a ban under the emergency regulations on foreign and local media people from entering Soweto.

The ban was announced on Friday by Brigadier J C Coetzee, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto.

This morning Brigadier Coetzee said: "I'm sorry, but it means that reporters who live in Soweto cannot do their work there."

Black journalists living in Soweto said the announcement was "complicated" because it did not clarify their position. It did not specify what may and may not be reported on.

BLANKET BAN

Brigadier Coetzee said: "I issued the ban on instructions from headquarters and it is clear. From last Friday till further notice all journalists, foreign or local, have been banned from entering Soweto."

"It is a blanket ban, whether or not what is reported on is

related to unrest. We do have crime conferences which can be attended by accredited journalists.

It is understood from Government sources that no overall policy to bar all or certain journalists from unrest zones in emergency areas has been laid down.

The decision to ban the media from Soweto was taken by the police in terms of their emergency powers.

A blanket ban on the media in all emergency unrest areas has not been ruled out.

Protection force meeting cancelled

Staff Reporter

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ORGANISERS of a Kraaifontein meeting called to organise an area protection citizen force cancelled it because of the state of emergency.

They said they were unsure of the legality of holding a meeting under the emergency laws and had decided to postpone it indefinitely "as we are here to uphold the law, not break it".

The meeting was called to discuss organising a force with the main function of protecting property in the area.

A group of prominent Kraaifontein businessmen proposed citizen protection groups after houses were stoned and a shopping centre set alight.

In addition, tough measures have been adopted to combat the schools boycott in the black and coloured townships.

The ban on meetings is effective in almost all black, coloured and Indian areas, and will also affect areas such as Woodstock, Wynberg, Zeekoevlei, Lansdowne, Retreat, Philippi, Salt River and District Six.

The measures come as fears grew yesterday that a major crackdown was imminent on opposition newspapers and foreign correspondents, particularly those in the Western Cape.

United Democratic Front

The ban on meetings affects virtually every organization affiliated to the United Democratic Front and the National Forum, including the UDF itself, the Ad Hoc Detention Committee, Azapo, Azaso, Cape Action League, Cape Youth Congress, Cahac, Detainees' Parents Support Committee, End Conscription Campaign, Federation of South African Women, National Forum Committee, Nusas, New Unity Movement, Parents' Action Committee, Release Mandela Committee, Sacos, South African Youth Revolutionary Council, Students' Union for Christian Action, UWO, Western Cape Civic Association and Wectu.

The 100 organizations may hold or advertise meetings only with the permission of the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape or the Boland.

School regulations

The orders, by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier C A Swart, and the Divisional Commissioner for the Boland, Brigadier P C Fourie, were gazetted on Saturday under the emergency regulations.

The school regulations, headed "Control of School Boycotts", effectively confine pupils to their homes or classrooms on school days and prohibit activities out-

side the school curriculum.

In terms of the orders, pupils attending all schools in black, coloured and Indian areas subject to the emergency regulations in the Western Cape and the Boland must remain in their classrooms, except for normal breaks, when changing classrooms or visiting change rooms.

Activities not supervised by a staff member or without a direct bearing on tuition are banned.

Those not at school or not on their way to school must at all times on school days remain inside the boundaries of "premises normally used for human habitation".

In the black and coloured areas of Paarl and Worcester, it is an offence to be in possession of petrol in any container other than a vehicle petrol tank, or to siphon petrol from a vehicle petrol tank into any other container.

'Sensation-hunters'

In addition, no people who are not residents of Mbekweni township in Paarl or Zweeketamba, Worcester, may enter these townships without written permission of the security forces.

Meanwhile, foreign and local press spokesmen, now banned from entering Soweto outside Johannesburg, have reacted strongly to what is seen as a further open warning to the press.

The Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport, which is close to President P W Botha, yesterday claimed in its main page one article that "hostile-minded" journalists were carrying out the propaganda war of the African National Congress.

Quoting "top-level police sources", the newspaper said "strong action" could be expected against foreign correspondents in particular within the next two weeks.

"The biggest stumbling block in the police struggle against the ANC are hostile-minded media people, especially foreign news-

paper and TV people. Strong action can be expected against these people within the next two weeks.

"The false image which these sensation-hunters send out to the world is making the job of the police almost impossible. The unrest could have been over long ago 'if the press did not let itself be intimidated so easily by the ANC', top-level sources said to Rapport."

Foreign correspondents and journalist representatives yesterday rejected the Rapport story.

"It's absolute nonsense," said Mr Allister Sparks, former Rand Daily Mail editor and now correspondent for the Washington Post and the Observer.

'Hunt for scapegoats'

The chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association, Mr Edgar Denter, called the Rapport article a "wild allegation" and said it was written to stir emotions. The FCA vice-chairman, Mr Michael Hornsby, said it was a case of "the messenger being blamed for the message".

IN SWEEPING new regulations announced by the South African Police at the weekend, 100 anti-apartheid organizations in the Western Cape and Boland have been banned from holding meetings in black, coloured and Indian areas.

Staff Reporters

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Mr David Allen, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said: "This attitude is a cop-out on the part of the authorities who clearly cannot contain the violence. The hunt now is for excuses and scapegoats. The first and easiest victims are the media."

● The Repression Monitoring Group Relief Office, which has been set up to help assist people seeking medical, legal or other forms of assistance, is open from 8am to 12pm seven days a week, according to a statement released by the office yesterday.

The RMG can be contacted at 23 1253 or 24 3782.

● Full list of organizations and details of regulations, page 4

● Cape teachers condemn state of emergency, page 2

Illegal gathering Journalist charged

CAPE TIMES 28/10/85 327

Staff Reporter

A CAPE Times reporter, Mr Peter Dennehy, 27, yesterday became the first journalist in Cape Town to be held under the emergency regulations promulgated on Friday.

Mr Dennehy was released on warning and will appear in the Goodwood Magistrates Court today, charged with attending an illegal gathering, after being held for about five hours.

He was told he could face a second charge of hindering the police.

Immediately after his detention, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, told the Cape Times: "He is going to sit for 14 days. Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed access to him, and don't bother to try and get an interdict because in terms of the regulations, not even that



Peter Dennehy

will get him out."

Mr Dennehy was arrested in Halt Road, Elsie's River, where he was sent to report on a proposed meeting of the New Unity Movement in the Abbais Centre.

Captain Van Schalkwyk asked Mr Dennehy why he was on the scene of a meeting prohibited under emergency regulations.

Mr Dennehy said he had been sent to report on whether the meeting took place and what happened.

Captain Van Schalk-

wyk said Mr Dennehy could write that nobody turned up for the meeting. He was then dismissed. Teargas was later fired and the immediate area was cleared.

Mr Dennehy said he was returning to his vehicle when a Casspir stopped beside him. He was taken into the vehicle, where Captain Van Schalkwyk said he had clearly warned Mr Dennehy to get out of the area.

The Casspir returned to the centre and more teargas was fired.

A policeman drove Mr Dennehy in the Cape Times car to the Bellville Police Station. He was told that no charge was to be laid against him and that he would be detained under the emergency regulations for 14 days.

He was kept in a police cell until about 9pm before being charged and released.

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CITY/NATIONAL

17 UCT students arrested

Staff Reporter

POLICE arrested 17 University of Cape Town students during a rush-hour picket in protest against the state of emergency.

About 80 students converged on the embankment in front of UCT's sports centre on De Waal Drive soon after 5pm yesterday where they stood holding placards calling for an end to the state of emergency and on President P W Botha to resign.

After halting the traffic police rushed across the road and chased fleeing students, many of whom ran straight into more policemen approaching from behind the sports centre. No sjamboks or teargas were used.

While Professor James Leatt, deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs, and other UCT staffers watched, the arrested students were frogmarched across De Waal Drive and loaded into the vehicles.

An Argus reporter was told she was under arrest and was taken to Rondebosch police station, where her name and address were taken before she was allowed to leave. A Cape Times photographer was told to accompany police to the station, where a roll of film was confiscated. He too was allowed to leave.

Police in Pretoria today confirmed that 17 students were arrested after attending an illegal gathering.

Argus 29/10/85 (29/10/85) 3:7
Vatican hits at arrest of nuns

Argus Foreign Service

ROME. — The Vatican has attacked the "absolutely extraordinary" arrest of four white nuns in Soweto at the weekend, adding that an official protest may be lodged with the South African Government.

"We will do something, especially if they stay in jail," a spokesman said.

The nuns were among a group of 22 women — 19 of them white — who staged a

demonstration outside Moroka police station to demand the withdrawal of soldiers from the township.

The Vatican spokesman said a full report was being awaited from the local Roman Catholic Bishop.

But, he said: "We have made our position clear on the events in South Africa.

The Pope has spoken out strongly against it. We find the arrests absolutely extraordinary."

CAPT Times 29/10/85

The other four, who are all members of the WPCC council, are: Pro-

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DATE TILDS
29/10/85

From page 1

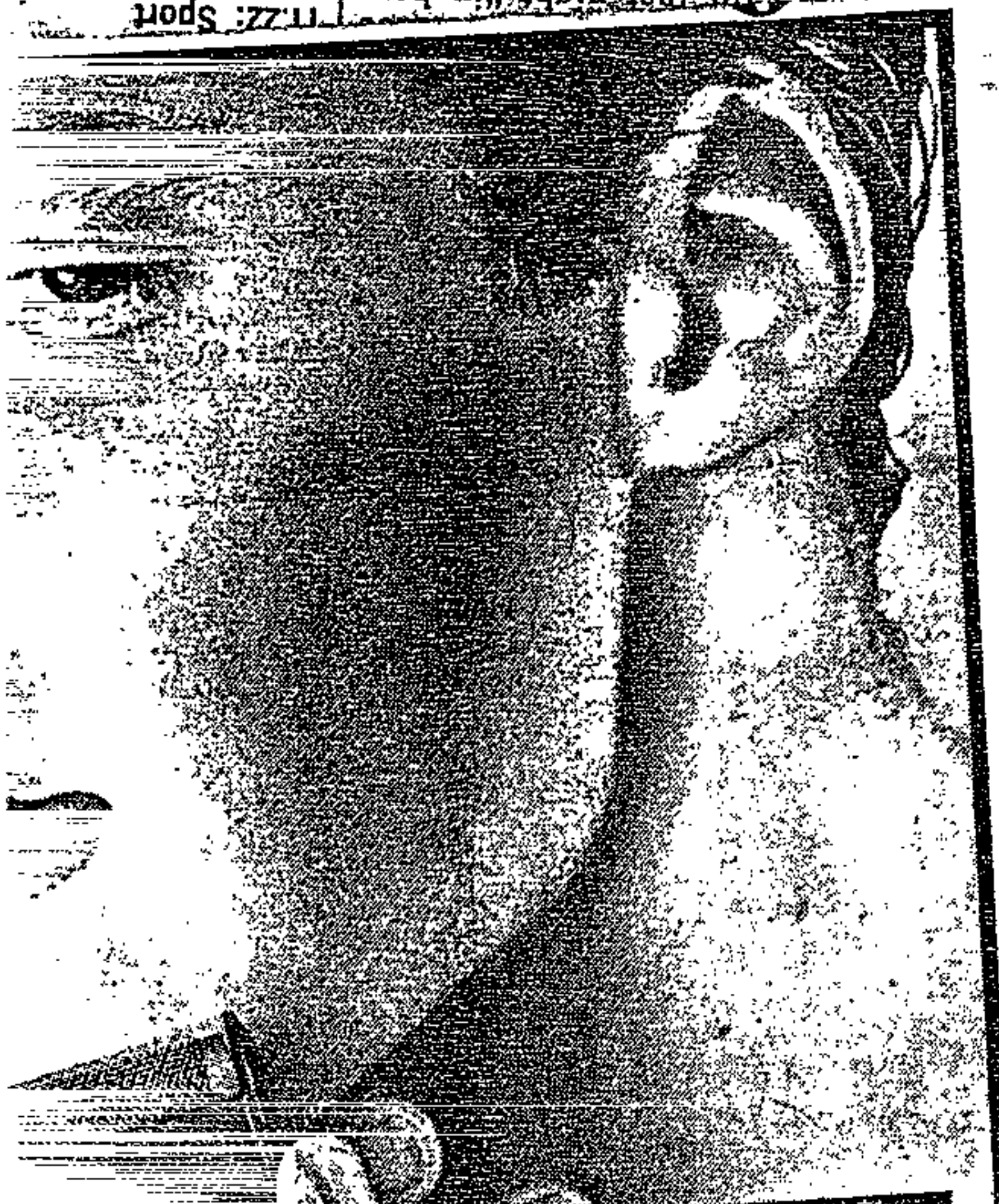
The raids and latest detentions were condemned in a number of statements, including one signed by the heads of six churches in the Western Cape which said: "We, heads of churches associated with the Western Province Council of Churches, deplore the detention of officials of this council. We urge they be either charged or released."

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) protested "vehemently" at the interference by the state in the affairs of a legitimate church body following the raid on the WPCC offices and the detention of Mrs Solomons.

A spokesman for the WPCC said five policemen raided its District Six offices yesterday morning and removed a number of documents, lists of names and some videos. About an hour after the raid, another five policemen came to the offices and said they were looking for "their friends", but left without taking anything, the spokesman said.

11:22: Sport
11:32: Musikladen:
11:32: Musikladen:
11:32: Musikladen:

meetings is an infringement - said last night in ban-
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Refusal on Tambo debate

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has refused the Cape Times permission to publish extracts from a face-to-face debate between African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and South Africa's ambassador to London, Dr Dennis Worrall.

The debate was televised on BBC television at the weekend.

A telex received from Colonel Leon Mellet of the Ministry of Law and Order in Pretoria yesterday reads: "The Minister of Law and Order has refused permission for you to quote Mr Oliver Tambo as requested."

However, the 7pm news on SABC Television last night quoted a number of ANC spokesmen, included Mr Johnny Makathini who is banned, in its lead item.

Newsreader Michael de Morgan prefaced the news item, which was presented by Cliff Saunders, by saying "the SABC has obtained the necessary permission to quote the ANC".

By a Special
Correspondent

SOME creative shebeen owner has called it the "apartheid Cinderella problem".

And it is threatening to seriously curtail shebeens, which are a thriving institution in township life in South Africa.

The shebeeners say that as 10pm — curfew time — approaches, customers begin to down their drinks, and grab their hats.

For when 10pm strikes, anyone found by the security forces on the streets, and in a recent development, even inside a shebeen, is liable to be arrested.

Under the state of emergency, the fine for curfew breakers is R10 or 14 days.

There could be as many as 1 000 shebeens in the PE townships alone, meaning there are a lot of shebeen owners frothing at the mouth over the effect of the curfew.

For the owners the curfew has meant a drastic cutback in turnover, and considering that a vast majority operate on a shoestring budget, the effect could be terminal.

For the tens of thousands of patrons, the curfew has hit at a social institution comparable to

Curfews hit a social institution in townships

soccer and politics.

Some shebeen owners spoken to said the curfew had only added to a situation already made difficult by South Africa's Liquor Act.

Although the Government announced its intention to relax the sections of the Act affecting shebeens, the National Taverners Association has pointed out in its latest newsletter that only about 70 shebeens nationally are allowed to operate legally under strict conditions.

PE alone has about a thousand shebeens, according to patrons.

"There is one or two in every street," one patron said.

He said what was often ignored was that shebeens were in general places where people came to relax and talk away their pressures.

"They are where our people gather to restore friendships and to unburden their troubles on each other. There is nothing like an evening with my friends to pull me together after a pressurised week."

"What many don't understand is that a shebeen is no different as an institution to sports clubs, public lounges, or cocktail bars in the white side of town," he said.

"Except that under apartheid we can't go there and enjoy ourselves like white people can."

One township resident said he thought shebeens had developed as an exclusively African institution in response to the social barriers imposed by apartheid.

"Now the curfew is threatening to affect even that," he said.

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Cape Times 30/10/8

Officer 'apologized' for police behaviour'

MOHLAKENG, Randfontein. — Policemen allegedly forced entry into a house here yesterday to warn a father mourning his son not to allow youths to gather there — and later a police officer returned to apologize for the action.

Sapa's correspondent reports that the incident took place at the home of Mr Harry Phefo, whose 19-year-old son Solomon was allegedly murdered on Sunday. He is to be buried on Saturday.

Police warned his parents that they should not allow youths to gather at the house.

Mr Phefo said the

police did not knock but kicked the front door and asked for the owner of the house. Mr Phefo went to the dining-room where he saw two policemen.

They said they would keep the house under surveillance until his son's funeral was held. They left after questioning some youths who were in the dining-room.

Late in the afternoon, a police officer called at the house to apologize to the family for the inconvenience caused by the police earlier.

He said police would not interfere with mourners who visited the family. — Sapa



Mourners bearing the body of Mogamat Ebrahim, 16, who was shot dead by a motorist during stoning in Hanover Park on Monday, approach the Doornhoogte cemetery near Rylands yesterday afternoon. Police maintained a heavy presence at the funeral and at one stage six Casspirs, an army Buffel and four police vehicles followed the procession.

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30/10/85 Newsmen 'beaten up by soldiers'

JOHANNESBURG
Four black journalists allege they were beaten up by soldiers in Soweto on Monday night.

Deputy editor of the Sowetan newspaper Mr Aggrey Klaaste said the reporters, Ali Mphaki, Len Maseko, Nkopane Makubane and photographer Robert Magwaza were leaving a Meadowlands shebeen just after midnight when the incident took place.

He said the four were walking to two cars, when three Buffels, carrying about 30 soldiers, approached. The soldiers jumped out, grabbed Maseko and hit him in the face and beat him on the head with a rifle butt. A dog was set on him and bit him.

"Mphaki, Makubane and Magwaza were already in the other car when they were hauled out, beaten and insulted.

Mphaki said he was kicked in the face and Makubane has a broken lip where he claimed he was hit with a rifle butt."

The four said they were dragged to a Buffel and forced to lie on top while they were driven around Soweto until dawn. They were then dropped about a kilometre from where they were picked up.

The four had produced their press cards and authorization to be on the township streets after the 11pm to 3am curfew, but "this seemed to make matters worse", Mr Klaaste said.

Mr Klaaste said the matter was in the hands of a lawyer.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the allegations but said police urged people with complaints to file charges. These would then be investigated. — Sapa

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Talks on accreditation of journalists

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Measures are under consideration to "regularize the accreditation of all foreign journalists working in South Africa", the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night.

He had not made a final decision but thought it would be "a good idea if a form of accreditation was issued".

Mr Nel said: "Some form of identification for all foreign correspondents would put them in a better position to perform their jobs."

At present accreditation for correspondents is dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs and is voluntary.

When asked whether compulsory accreditation would mean that some correspondents would be refused access to certain areas, Mr Nel said that "if the measures were implemented it could mean that".

Mr Nel said that discussions in this regard had already been held with the Foreign Corre-

spondents Association's management committee and more would take place before any measures were introduced.

He said that the envisaged steps would not muzzle the press nor erode press freedom.

The South African Society of Journalists president, Mr David Allen, yesterday said the government was wrong to think that the media were responsible for the continuing unrest.

According to a statement released to Sapa, the SASJ said the government was equally wrong to believe that unrest would be "curbed only when the media were curbed".

In London the Daily Telegraph newspaper yesterday warned the South African Government not to curb the activities of foreign journalists covering the unrest.

"As soon as the South African Government introduces new controls it will be portrayed as even more fascist and repressive," an editorial in the newspaper said.

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Students locked up for 14 days

Staff Reporters

AS more people were detained yesterday in the fourth day of the emergency in the Western Cape, a police spokesman said 17 University of Cape Town students arrested on Monday would spend their full 14 days in detention.

Reports and rumours of further detentions spread through the City yesterday and it is believed some who fear detention have gone into hiding.

Trade unions met yesterday to discuss the detention of four unionists.

The Cape Times has applied to police headquarters in Pretoria for permission to publish the names of those detained, though the identities of three of those picked up yesterday have been disclosed elsewhere.

Police headquarters confirmed the detention of four people — Messrs Ivan Kolo, Shepherd Mathsoba, Harris Sibeko and Fezile Maqanda.

No record

But they said they had no record of the detention of Messrs Kekana William, Keith Samuel, Marius Arries, Moses Arendse, Willem Engelbrecht, Albert Gouws, Joey Cupido and Jonas Bosch.

A local police spokesman said yesterday the 17 UCT students, who were arrested on Monday after a protest on De Waal Drive, are being held under the emergency regulations.

"They won't appear before another 13 days have expired," he said.

He refused to reveal their names or where they are being held.

Yesterday morning nine Cape Town trade unions involved in the formation of the new union federation said in a statement: "The unions are emphatic — don't touch our unionists. leave our unions alone."

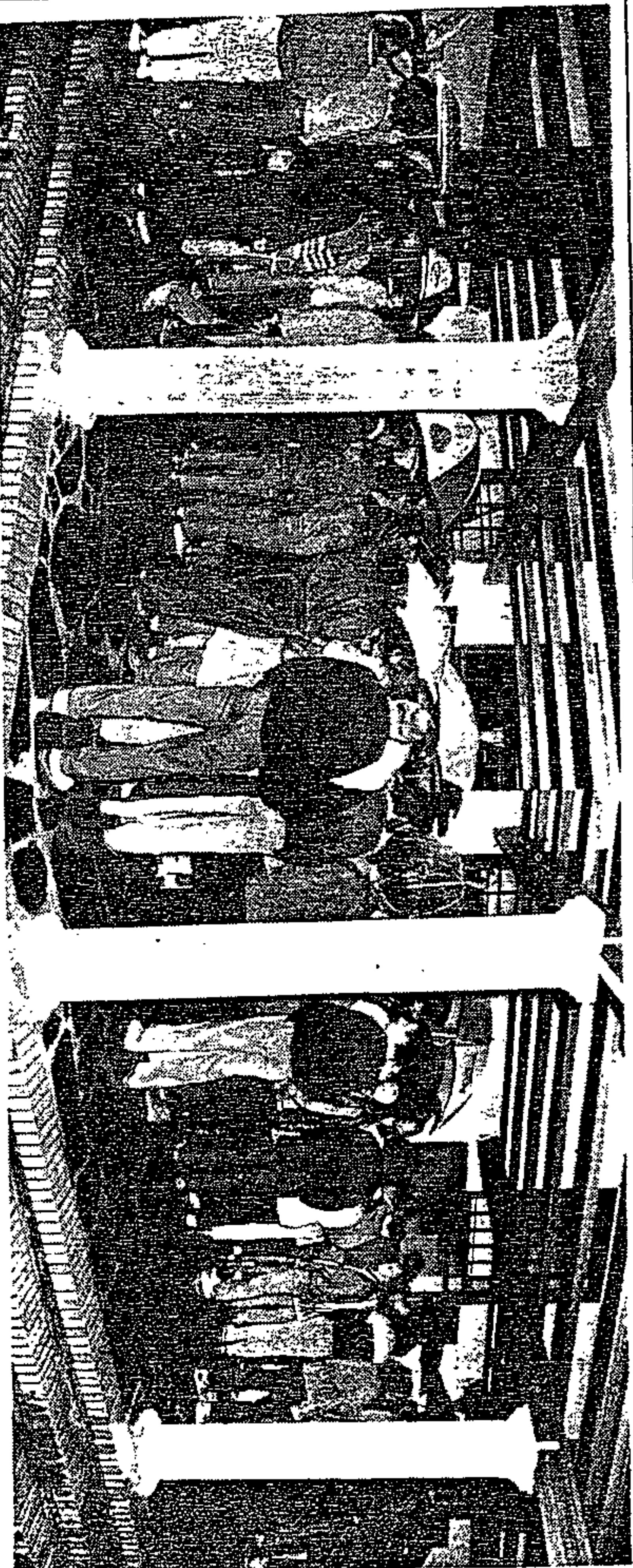
The statement urged employers to recognize that the detentions directly affected workers and the functions of trade unions in collective bargaining, and called on employers to support the demands of the unions concerning the state of emergency and the detentions.

Condemned emergency

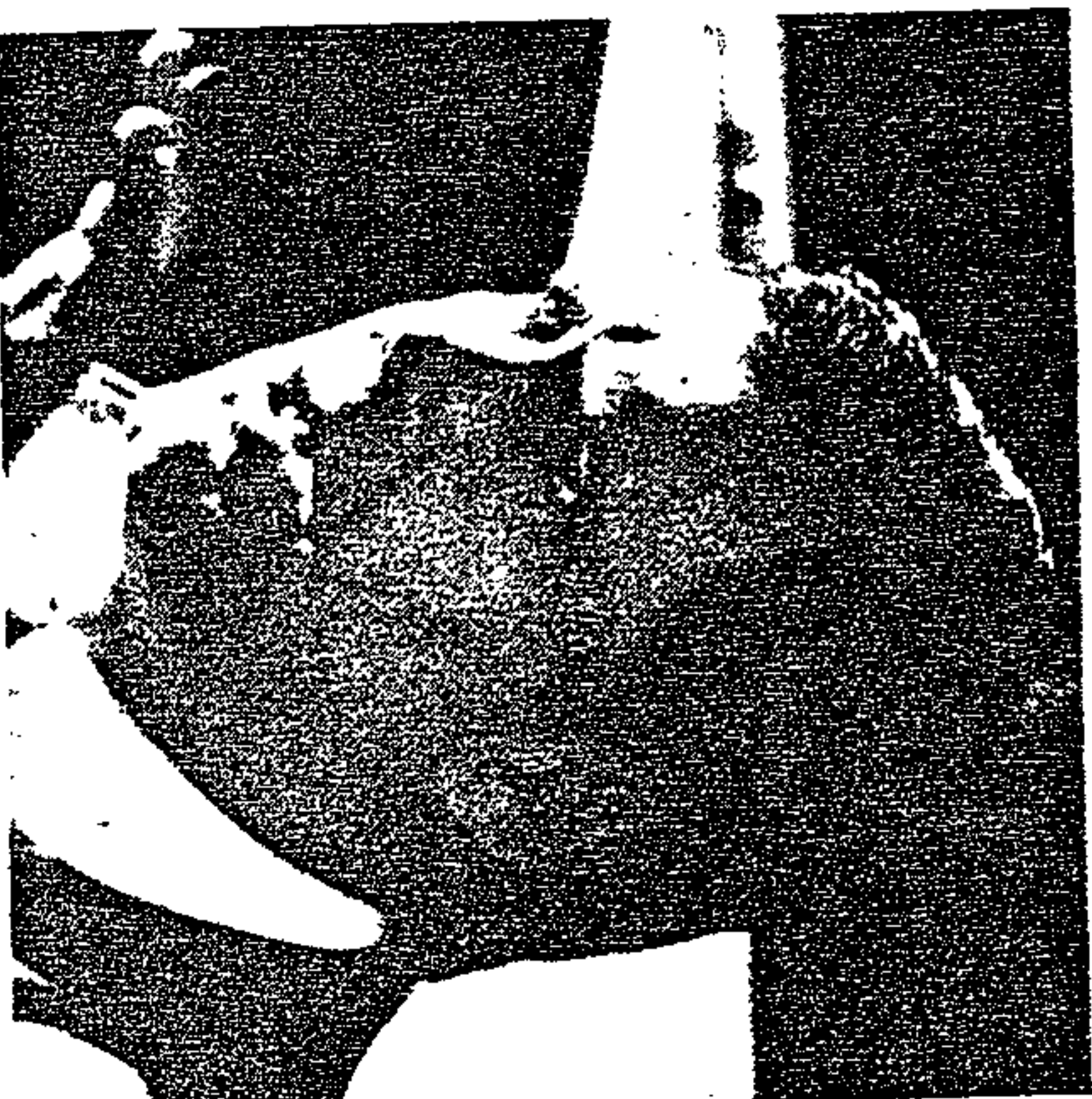
It strongly condemned the declaration of the state of emergency in the Western Cape and demanding its lifting throughout the country, as well as the immediate release of all detainees.

The unions involved in yesterday's meeting are the General Workers Union, Food and Canning Workers Union, National Union of Textile Workers, Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union, Retail and Allied Workers Union, Cape Town Municipal Workers Association, National Automobile and Allied Workers Union, Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union of South Africa and the South African Allied Workers Union.

A spokesman for the Zakhe Resource Development Agency disclosed yesterday that its offices in Hanover Park were raided by eight policemen on Monday morning. Administrative and other materials were taken, the spokesman said.



Pictures: HANNES THIART The Argus.



Part of the enthusiastic crowd which turned up to listen to Dr F van Zyl Slabbert at the Claremont Civic Centre last night. Those who could not find seats in the centre braved the inclement weather outside.

Dr Slabbert ... given a standing ovation at the end of his speech.

Standing-room only as Slabbert pleads on violence

TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, last night appealed to South Africans to resolve that violence from or against the State could not resolve the conflict in the country

appropriate moment to pick off its opponents.

"Until we are prepared to accept each other's bona fides in wanting to get rid of apartheid... and until we are prepared to tolerate a wide range of strategies... we will remain in our respective corners posturing, declaiming and issuing threats and promises

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TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, last night appealed to South Africans to resolve that violence from or against the State could not resolve the conflict in the country and to search for other alternatives.

He was addressing an enthusiastic crowd of more than 1 000 people at the Claremont Civic Centre. About 800 people packed the hall while several hundred listened outside.

Dr Slabbert was applauded throughout his speech and there was a prolonged standing ovation at the end.

The loudest cheer of the evening came when he said that "we are being governed by an incompetent bunch of mediocrities — and we allow them to get away with it".

Dr Slabbert referred to "the macabre and vicious cycle of repression and revolt that is pulling us all into its vortex".

Can't get together

He was also highly critical of the way in which opposition elements have been unable to get together.

History, he said, would show that more energy and time had been consumed between opponents of apartheid fighting one another than fighting apartheid itself.

"After more than three decades of this objectionable system most of its opposition movements remain committed to their own strategy, defining each other into irrelevance. In the process the apartheid Government has laughed all the way to the political bank.

"Once again it has waited for the

appropriate moment to pick off its opponents.

"Until we are prepared to accept each other's bona fides in wanting to get rid of apartheid... and until we are prepared to tolerate a wide range of strategies... we will remain in our respective corners posturing, declaiming and issuing threats and promises that cannot be fulfilled or sustained.

"Apartheid must go. But it is not going to disappear simply because of a change of heart by the Government. It is going to go because the people of this country, in different categories, organisations, movements and communities can consolidate their opposition and show that it has to go."

Dr Slabbert said that in a sense some spokesmen in the United Democratic Front were no different from President P W Botha — "they also insist on choosing who they want to negotiate with and on their own terms".

In order to give the convention alliance idea a better chance the PFP and Inkatha had decided to withdraw from the steering committee planning the launching of the alliance.

Dr Slabbert said he was afraid that the state of emergency would compound unrest rather than resolve it.

It was not clear whether the Government itself knew where it wanted to go with South Africa.

Prolonged oppression and violence from the Government preserved nothing and destroyed everything of worth for all.

"Let us, however, also say to those who believe liberation is round the corner: there is no precedent in history of a successful violent revolution without a disintegration or defection of the security structure of the State.

"Even where such revolutions have been successful it is questionable

whether the consequences have been worth the quality of life achieved.

"Let us continually remind both sides that each has the capacity to destroy the human and natural resources of this land and this fact alone should compel us all to search for alternatives," Dr Slabbert said.

● Mr Roger Hulley MP, chairman of the party's unrest monitoring commission, told the meeting that extensive investigations had convinced him that the heavy-handed actions of the riot police had contributed much to the vicious cycle of violence which had led to the state of emergency.

He said he was not referring to the ordinary police going about their work of criminal investigation.

● Mrs Di Bishop, MPC, said some communities in the Boland and in the rural Eastern Cape were at the mercy of security police actions. She expressed concern about the fate of detainees following recent torture allegations.

Cape Times 30/10/85

Toms arrested, home searched

By CHRIS BATEMAN

SECURITY police yesterday arrested Dr Ivan Toms and searched his Mowbray home, confiscating End Conscription Campaign material before driving him to Caledon Square where he was photographed and fingerprinted before being released.

Interviewed later at the Empelisiweni Sacla clinic in Crossroads where he works, Dr Toms said four security policemen searched his house before taking him to Caledon Square. He was questioned for an hour before being allowed to go. A police spokesman confirmed Dr Toms's house had been searched.

● Meanwhile the reported detention of a Cape Town high school teacher, whose name cannot be disclosed without police permission in terms of the emergency regulations, has been criticized by the Western Cape Teachers' Union and the Harold Cressy High School PTSA.

● In a statement, the WP Tennis Union, the Tennis Association of South Africa, the WP Table Tennis Union and the Western Province Council of Sport expressed their deep concern at detentions.

'Persecution of children'

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JOHANNESBURG. — A group of professionals have asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and called on the government to end its "persecution of children".

After a conference on "Children Under Repression" at the weekend, representatives from the legal, medical, psychiatric, paediatric, psychological, and educational professions, governmental and other welfare organizations and the church, unanimously passed a resolution calling for the immediate release of all detained children. Saturday is National Children's Day.

Fifteen organizations, including medical and social workers, expressed in a statement their "horror and revulsion against the State's assault on children".

68 children killed

They called on the government to release detained children and end harassment and detention of children.

A representative from the Detainee Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Mrs Audrey Coleman, yesterday said 68 children under the age of 18 years had been killed in the townships from the beginning of this year until mid-October and that 25 percent of detainees were under the age of 25.

She said that children as young as seven years of age had been detained and that a seventeen-year-old girl who was brain damaged and sickly was among those in detention.

The girl, Rebecca Seklagtle, had been "picked up" on her way from a clinic and her mother had not been able to visit her until last week.

She said it was a "frightening indictment" on South African society that a black parent was relieved when his child was discovered to be in detention — it meant the child was alive.

She said the DPSC saw many children "obviously traumatized" by their detentions, and parents who were traumatized because they did not know where their children were.

Dr Kevin Solomons, a registered psychiatrist and a member of the Detainees' Counselling Services, said children detained, interrogated and tortured suffered a variety of unhealthy psychological effects.

"The symptoms and psychological disability may persist for many years if the person does not receive treatment," he said.

As many as 70 percent of all detainees developed symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder involving the sudden recall of traumatic events.

Seven years of age

"These memories return at any time of day or night, in nightmares or when the person is fully awake ... people need psychologically to repeat the trauma over and over again to get over it either in their dreams or full consciousness," Dr Solomons said.

The group expressed concern that:

- Increasing numbers of children, some as young as seven years of age, are being detained by security forces in prisons throughout the country.

- Increasing numbers of children are being harassed, abused and threatened by security forces.

- That no special steps are being taken by the State to protect children from these various forms of abuse, nor to keep the society at large informed about the plight of children under these adverse circumstances.

- That children are particularly susceptible to the development of long-term adverse effects of brutalizing experiences, such as anxiety disorders, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder, depressive disorders, adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes.

The resolution was passed by the South African Institute for Marital and Family Therapy, the Johannesburg Welfare Society, the Johannesburg Child Guidance Clinic, the Johannesburg branch of the Association of Child Psychology, Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, the Family Life Centre, the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers' Association, the National Medical and Dental Association, the Health Workers' Association, the Islamic Medical Association, the National Education Union of South Africa, the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa, the Concerned Social Workers' Group, the People Opposing Woman Abuse and the Detainees' Counselling Services. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

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CAPE TIMES 31/10/81

Unisa exam venue 'bristles' with guards



By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

UNIVERSITY of South Africa students arriving yesterday for their History III examination at the Cape Showgrounds at Goodwood were stopped at the main gate, asked for identification and faced with a heavy contingent of security men.

One Constantia student, who identified herself as Alice, said that upon inquiring about the security presence, she was told they were "expecting trouble".

"I told them it was distressing having to write under such conditions, with the place bristling with security guards and guns," she said.

It was learned that some matric pupils under the Department of Education and Culture were doing typing examinations at the showgrounds.

The Unisa student said it had taken her 15 minutes to settle down and write her exam.

"The rest of the students were extremely irritated and annoyed. There was much anxiety and anger."

Mr Eddie Olivier, Unisa's regional representative, said the guards — from a private security firm — were there to keep 1 200 black masonry trainees away from the examination hall.

"When they're not working they're talking and singing and make a lot of noise," he said.

The premises belonged to the Western Province Agricultural Society "and we have to fall in line with their conditions, including the checkpoint".

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Troops Seal off Rondebosch church

Political Staff

HEAVILY armed troops and policemen last night lined Belmont Road in Rondebosch, stopping traffic and turning away people who had come to a meeting in protest at the death in Transkei of health worker Mr Batwanda Ndondo and detentions there.

The meeting, which was to have been held in the Rondebosch Congregational Church hall, was banned yesterday afternoon. At least 30 policemen

and soldiers armed with semi-automatic rifles surrounded the church last night. Security police monitored the scene on two-way radios. Police and soldiers set up road blocks on each side of the church.

The meeting was called by the Health Care Trust which employed Mr Ndondo at Cala. A government notice banning the meeting was delivered to the Health Care Trust office in Observatory yesterday afternoon.

A spokesperson for the trust told Sapa the notice was signed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart. It prohibited the meeting from being held at the Congregational Church, Rondebosch, or anywhere else in the Wynberg magisterial district.

No reasons were given for the ban. The trust spokesperson said the meeting had been called to focus attention on the shooting,

last month by Transkei police of Mr Ndondo, 22. "His family is under constant harassment and his brother, a lawyer who was investigating the matter, is in detention." She said there was an "incredible state of fear in the Transkei."

"One would not think it possible that anything could be worse than here, but it is much worse."

She said the trust deplored the banning of the meeting and the closure of this avenue of protest.

The meeting was to have been addressed by Mr Andrew Nash, a lecturer in philosophy at Stellenbosch University; Dr Hugh Corder, a senior lecturer in law at Stellenbosch University; and Mrs Jane Turner, mother of University of Natal political scientist Dr Rick Turner, who was shot dead at his home in Durban some years ago.

Our correspondent in Umtata reports that a friend of Mr Ndondo who was detained after his death, Mr Dumisa Nisebeza, is expected to be released today.

Mr Themba Sangoni, a partner in Mr Nisebeza's law firm, said yesterday the attorney-general had written to the firm stating that Mr Nisebeza would be released.

Mr Nisebeza was detained by security police on October 8 while he was preparing for the funeral of Mr Ndondo, who was killed on September 24.

Mr Ndondo, a former Umtata SRC executive member, was allegedly

fetches from his home in Cala, then shot dead on the road in Cala.

Mr Dumisa Nisebeza's brother, Mr Lungisile Nisebeza, was also detained, together with Mr Victor Ngaleka, Mr Mondo Mvimbi and Mr Meluxolo Silinga.

Police have confirmed all the detentions.

Mr Sangoni said another Umtata attorney, Mr Prince Madikizela, had been released after being detained by security police.

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'Amazement' at detention

Political Staff

THE detention of Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio was another flagrant violation of Christian justice and morality, the president of the Methodist Church, the Rev Ernest Baartman, said yesterday.

Professor Villa-Vicencio, professor of theology at the University of Cape Town and a Methodist minister, was detained last week.

Mr Baartman said in a statement he

had heard of Professor Villa-Vicencio's detention "with amazement".

"In our view, his detention is unwarranted, and is another flagrant violation of Christian justice and morality and of human rights.

"Dr Villa-Vicencio, as we have come to know him, is a man with a passionate belief in peace and reconciliation.

"We call for his immediate release and for that of the others who have been detained."

Paarl unrest funeral date

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FROM M. HENDLER

THE funeral of 14-year-old Neil Moses, who was fatally wounded last week during unrest in Paarl East, will take place on Saturday from his parents' home.

This will be followed by a service in the Bethal Congregational Church, Paarl East.

Asked if restrictions would be placed on the funeral, chief magistrate Mr J T P Swart, said last night he could not make any statement.

It is understood that the Rev Mr Joseph Wing, secretary of the United Congregational Church, will conduct the service.

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Fancy-dress dance cancelled on police orders

Staff Reporter

A FANCY-dress dance to raise funds for a Mitchell's Plain education and care centre by the False Bay Service Club has been cancelled on police orders.

The dance, tomorrow night, which was to be held at the Lentegur civic centre, was expected to attract about 500 people.

Mr Clarence Muller, public relations officer of the club, said today their chairman, Mr Henry van der Vindt, had telephoned the Mitchell's Plain police station to ask whether, under the state of emergency regulations, the dance could go ahead.

He said an officer at the station had told Mr van der Vindt that the dance was not permitted.

"There is a big need for an educare centre in Mitchell's Plain and we were hoping to raise about R3 000 from the dance," said Mr Muller.

"The False Bay Service Club has similar centre on Portland where we have a waiting-list of about 200 parents wanting to get their children in.

It's a big disappointment to us that we have had to postpone this fund-raising venture.

AKGWS 30/10/85

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5/11/85

(25)

run

UDF leader tells of 'life on the run'

WE MET at a pre-arranged venue which had been set up through an elaborate system of messages, and Mr Jaffer began by saying "we've only got an hour, I don't think it will be safe to stick around for longer than that."

He began by talking about "life on the run", something which has become the reality for political activists in the past two months, a life of never staying at home, living for short periods in "safe houses" and never making arrangements in advance for fear of the security police, getting wind of them.

"We are in hiding from the security police, but we are in daily contact with each other to coordinate ongoing UDF work. Don't ask for details of the kinds of measures we are adopting to stay out of detention, that would be too dangerous."

What is important to realize is that political activists have developed

thing, meant a far tighter and more effective organizational structure has been developed. "They have banned our meetings, which only means we are developing new ways of coordinating our work through an elaborate system of communication with our executive, our activists and with our members in the community."

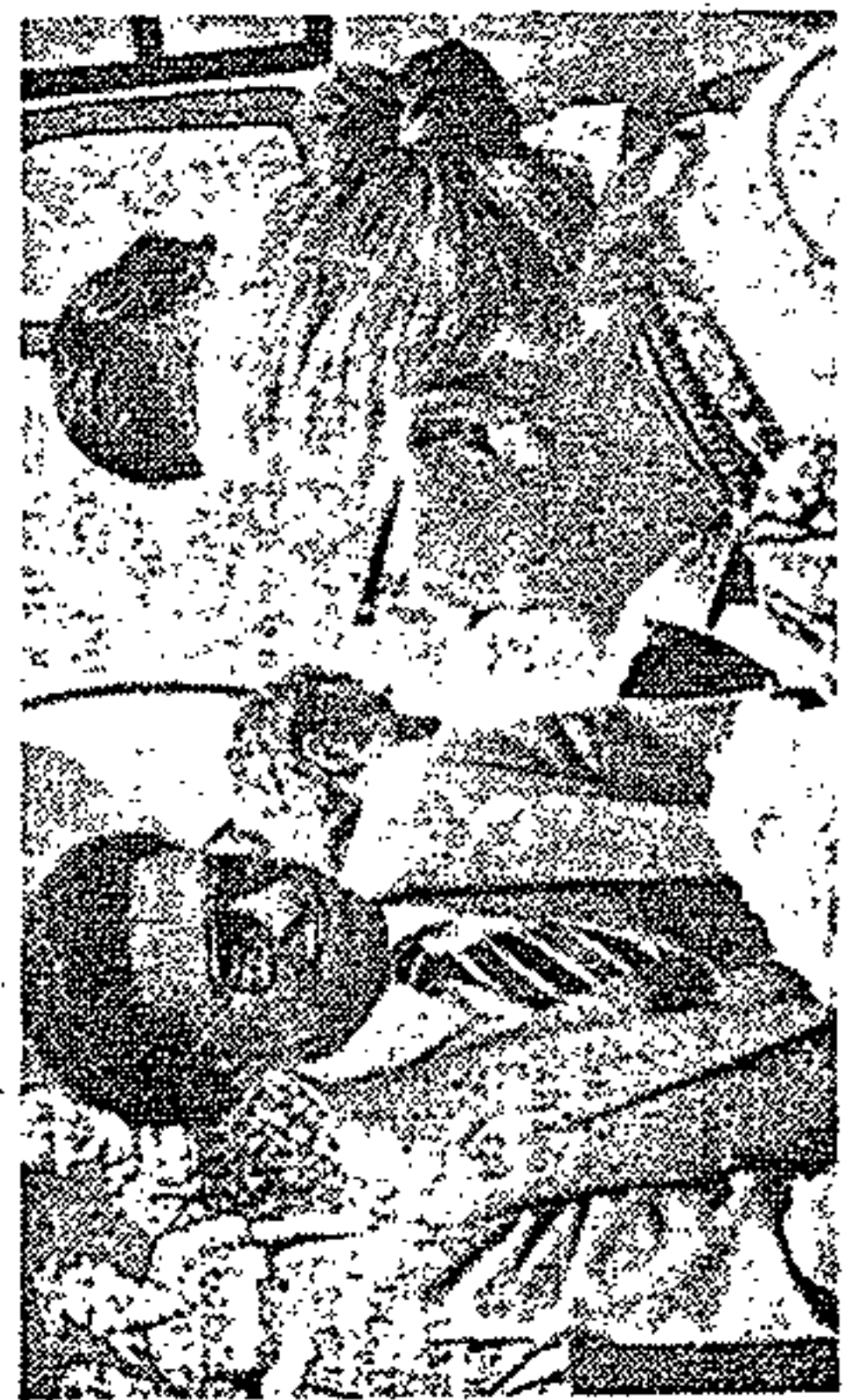
"We began developing alternative methods of organization before the state of emergency was declared, we have grown used to working under an effective state of emergency since the first major wave of detentions began in August."

"The effective state of emergency in operation since August has helped our members and activists to work in a more disciplined manner, and to be a lot more consistent in doing political work in the field. It has become more of an advantage than a disadvantage to our people."

"The detention of many of our executive members has not negatively affected the UDF, we have been able to sustain our campaigns, our administration, our field work."

Mr Jaffer says the ban on meetings has, if any,

THE leadership of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape are all either in detention or in hiding. Naseegh Jaffer, organizer of the UDF's interim executive who has been in hiding since August, spoke to TONY WEAVER yesterday in the first interview given by a UDF executive member since the state of emergency was extended to the Western Cape last week.



Two of the patrons of the UDF, Dr Allan Boesak and Mrs Helen Joseph, at the launching of the organization in August 1983.

And, he says, the police and military presence in the townships are seeing the UDF as a vehicle of change.

"The police and military occupation of our townships has had two important effects. The shootings, teargassing, shambolling of our people is provoking us, it is making people extremely angry. And, secondly, it has instilled a tremendous sense of political militancy in our communities, and that has made democratic political opposition much more powerful and substantial over the last while."

"Many of our older people who never used to be involved in any kind of political activity are now becoming politicised, not because they are scared of their children being shot, but because they have seen the brutality of the system. The ranks of the UDF have grown tremendous."

"The UDF cannot be blamed for that, the responsibility lies fully at the doors of the police and the State."

"On the other hand, an inevitable effect of the ban on meetings is that we will not be able to meet to discuss the consumer boycott of white

shops, and the schools boycott, and so they will go on unresolved. "There cannot be any meetings to assess the campaigns, to decide whether or not they should be called off. "The decision to embark on the consumer and schools boycotts were democratic ones, they came from the people in our communities, and it would need the same process to call them off or modify them. With state of emergency regulations in force, opportunities for mass democratic decision-making have been cut off."

"We parted, but before we left he said: "Do me a favour. Go ahead and check there aren't any strange looking guys with moustaches and suits hanging around. Give me a nod if it's all clear." I did, and he disappeared, just another pedestrian wearing sunglasses, head bowed into the southeaster, collar turned up to avoid the dust."

Countrywide application

Indemnity for Forces extended

slaw

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1/11/85
By Jo-Anne Collinge

The State President has extended countrywide the indemnity which protects the security forces and Government from prosecution for actions taken in the carrying out their duties in terms of emergency regulations.

In a Government Gazette published this week Mr P W Botha declared that regulation 11 (the provision which indemnifies State servants and ousts the courts from acting) promulgated under the Public Safety Act would "apply also in all other magisterial districts of the Republic of South Africa with effect from October 26".

Section 3(b) of the Public Safety Act enables the State President to declare any regulation to be applicable outside the proclaimed emergency areas "in so far as he may deem it to be necessary in order to deal with the state of emergency".

This means that:

- No civil or criminal proceedings can be brought in any court of law anywhere in South Africa against the State, the State President, any member of the Cabinet, any member of the security forces or any person in the service of the State for actions he has ordered, directed or committed in good faith "in the carrying out of his duties or the exercise of his powers or performance of his functions in terms of these (security) regulations".

- If any action is taken in which the good faith of the State, a member of Government or member of the forces is questioned "it shall be presumed — until the contrary is proved — that such act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith".

In proclaimed emergency areas, regulation 11 also prevents courts from granting interdicts to stay or set aside orders and rules issued in terms of the emergency regulations.

R100-MILLION LOST

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THE unrest over the past year has resulted in damage totalling at least R100-million. More than 761 people have died.

A police spokesman said yesterday that there had been a definite decrease in the number of incidents of violence since the introduction of the state of emergency 104 days ago.

He said street violence which had occurred in Johannesburg several times in the past two weeks, was not a continuation of the violence, but should be regarded as isolated incidents.

The current unrest in the Cape, should be seen as "a flood of violence" which had increased in intensity.

The extent of the damage caused in the unrest since September last year now totals over R100-million, according to Government estimates.

This figure is arrived at after calculating the value of property destroyed and the cost to the Government. It also includes damage to people's property by rampaging youths and after action by the security forces.

Mr George Wauchope, a senior official of the Azanian People's Organisation, said: "That so much money and so many human lives must be lost in the maintenance of repression and the enforcement of repression, exploitation and oppression is a sad commentary on racism, capitalism and imperialism."

This proves that South Africa is a garrison state under economic and diplomatic attack from without and threatened by escalating resistance from within. And true to form, it will ruthlessly increase severe measures to try and restore political calm regardless of the cost of human life and monies involved.

Organizations ban affects

The organizations in the Western Cape affected by the gazetted banning are:

Ad Hoc Detention Action Committee
Athlone Student Action Committee
Azanian National Youth Unity
Azanian Peoples Organization
Azanian Students Movement
Azanian Students Organization
Avondale Tenants Association
Belhar Civic Association
Bellville Civic Association
Bellville South Housing Action Committee
Bonteheuwel Civic Association
Call of Islam
Cape Action League
Cape Youth Congress
Cape Areas Housing Action Committee
Civic Association of Bellville
Concerned Parents, Students, Teachers and Residents
Conscription Action Group
Consumer Boycott Action Committee
Consumer Support Committee
Crossroads Co-ordinating Committee
Detainees Concerned Committee
Detainees' Parents Support Committee
Ecumenical Action Movement
End Conscription Committee
Federation of South African Women
Gleemor and Cape Flats Civic Association
Grassy Park Ratepayers Association
Grassy Park/Lotus River Residents Association
Hanover Park Civic Association
Heathfield Ratepayers Association
Heideveld/Vanguard Civic Association
Hout Bay Action Committee
Inter-church Youth
Inter-regional Forum
Joint Council of Teachers Association
Joint Students Representative Council
Kensington/Factreton Ratepayers and Tenants Association
Kewtown Residents Association
Kraaifontein Civic Association
Kuilrivier Burgerlike Vereniging
Kuilrivier Civic Association
Lansdowne Ratepayers and Tenants Society
Lavender Hill Residents Association
Lotus River/Ottery/Grassy Park Student Action Committee
Mitchells Plain Co-ordinating Committee
Modderdam Civic Association
Mowbray Inter-race Group (MIRGE)
Muslims Against Oppression
Muslim Youth Movement
Muslim Students Association of South Africa
National Forum Committee
National Union of South African Students
National Council of Women of South Africa

National Youth Organization
New Unity Movement
Parents Action Committee
Parents Concern Committee
Parent Teacher And Student Association
Pupils Action Awareness Group
Qibla
Ravensmead Residents Action Committee
Release Mandela Committee
Retreat (ward 17) Ratepayers and Tenants Association
Rocklands Ratepayers Association
Schotsche Kloof Civic Association
Steenberg/Retreat Housing Action Committee
Silvertown Residents Association
South African Council of Sports
South African Youth Revolutionary Council
Steenberg Housing Committee
Steenberg Retreat Education Action Movement
Students of Young Azania
Students Action Committee
Students Union for Christian Action
South Peninsula Educational Fellowship
Social Issues Group
Thornhill Residents Association
United Democratic Front
United Womens Organization
Valhalla Park Tenants Association
Voluntary Action Committee
Western Cape Civic Association
Western Cape Students Council
Western Cape Teachers Union
Western Province Council of Sports
Westridge Action Committee
Woodlands Ratepayers Association
Woodlands Action Committee
Womens Front Organization
Womens Movement for Peace
Young Christian Workers

The organizations affected by the banning in the Boland are:

Azanian National Youth Unity
Azanian Peoples Organization
Azanian Students Organization
Boland Students Action Committee
Cape Action League
Cape Youth Congress
Mbekweni Research Committee
Mbekweni Residents Association
National Forum Committee
Paarl Munisipale Huurders Vereniging
Paarl Students Association
Paarl Teachers Interaction Committee
Paarl Youth Movement
Qibla
United Democratic Front
United Womens Organization
Western Cape Civic Association
Western Cape Teachers Union
Worcester Students Action Committee

Kill the messengers!

Throughout history rulers have had a stock response to the bearers of bad tidings: kill them. And so, alas, it seems to be here — a government crackdown on press reportage of the "unrest" is imminent.

Pretoria is apparently particularly incensed by overseas television coverage of the daily violence and police counter-action, which presents to the world a picture of a country going up in flames. The official view, as expressed by President P W Botha, is that SA's major problem is its foreign debt — and that communists are responsible for township "agitation."

In several respects the crackdown has already begun and the *FM* understands that the Cabinet will this week meet to determine what further steps should be taken to stem the flow of undesirable information.

Charges against the media have gone so far as to claim a co-ordination of street violence with the presence of foreign television crews.

Such innuendoes have become commonplace on the SABC's own television news services, which relegate "unrest" bulletins far down the programme schedule and merely use a map of SA with sketchy indications of where "incidents" have occurred.

There have already been deportations of journalists considered to have offended against the official (utterly bland) view; and the Department of Home Affairs appears to have instituted a strict vetting policy regarding visas and accreditation of foreign correspondents.

Again, in terms of the State of Emergency regulations, access to the townships by journalists is likely to become impossible except by subterfuge — which would invite instant reprisals.

As the State of Emergency drags into its fourth month, with no respite in sight, Pretoria has taken to attacking the media for what it sees as a false presentation of events. New and awesome powers of censorship are being considered.

Soweto is a no-go news area already and the other black areas are likely to be similarly cut off by the security forces.

The extension of the State of Emergency to the western Cape — made inevitable by the Battle of Adderley Street — means that the majority of the country's urban population now falls under the indemnified rule of these forces.

With tightening censorship of the news, a blanket of silence will fall over these areas. Anything could be happening there, but white South Africans — and, government must hope, the world — will know nothing of it except by hearsay which is impossible to print without police or military clearance.

The outlines of the media censor machine are becoming clear: foreign correspondents (if they are allowed in at all) will have to operate with accreditation from the newly-constituted Bureau for Information (and not Foreign Affairs); while local journalists covering community and counter-community violence will

be required to have press cards issued by the police.

Furthermore, a prohibition on publication of statements by people or organisations believed by the authorities to be implicated in the chronic violence is likely to be enforced. Each week, as it is, many such statements are gazetted as banned in terms of the Publications Act. The probability of a blanket ban in terms of the emergency regulations is high.

In terms of those regulations — published in July — the police can control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination and distribution (for example, telexing abroad) of any news or comment relating to the emergency.

It could become impossible even to raise the question in print whether police methods are always in all circumstances warranted, or the degree of force appropriate. The fact that even in government-supporting circles it is feared that elements of the security forces are out of control may become a taboo topic for editorial comment.

Judge Steyn



In the more than three months since the emergency came into force, hopes that it would be short-lived have plummeted. The consequences of the continued violence (whether black-on-black, intemperate police behaviour, or the mere sight of Casspirs in the Cape suburbs), and the apparent failure to bring an end to the violence, are plain. All the markets have been politicised, a dreadful period of infla-



Township turmoil ... in doublespeak violence becomes an 'unrest situation'

Kill the messengers!

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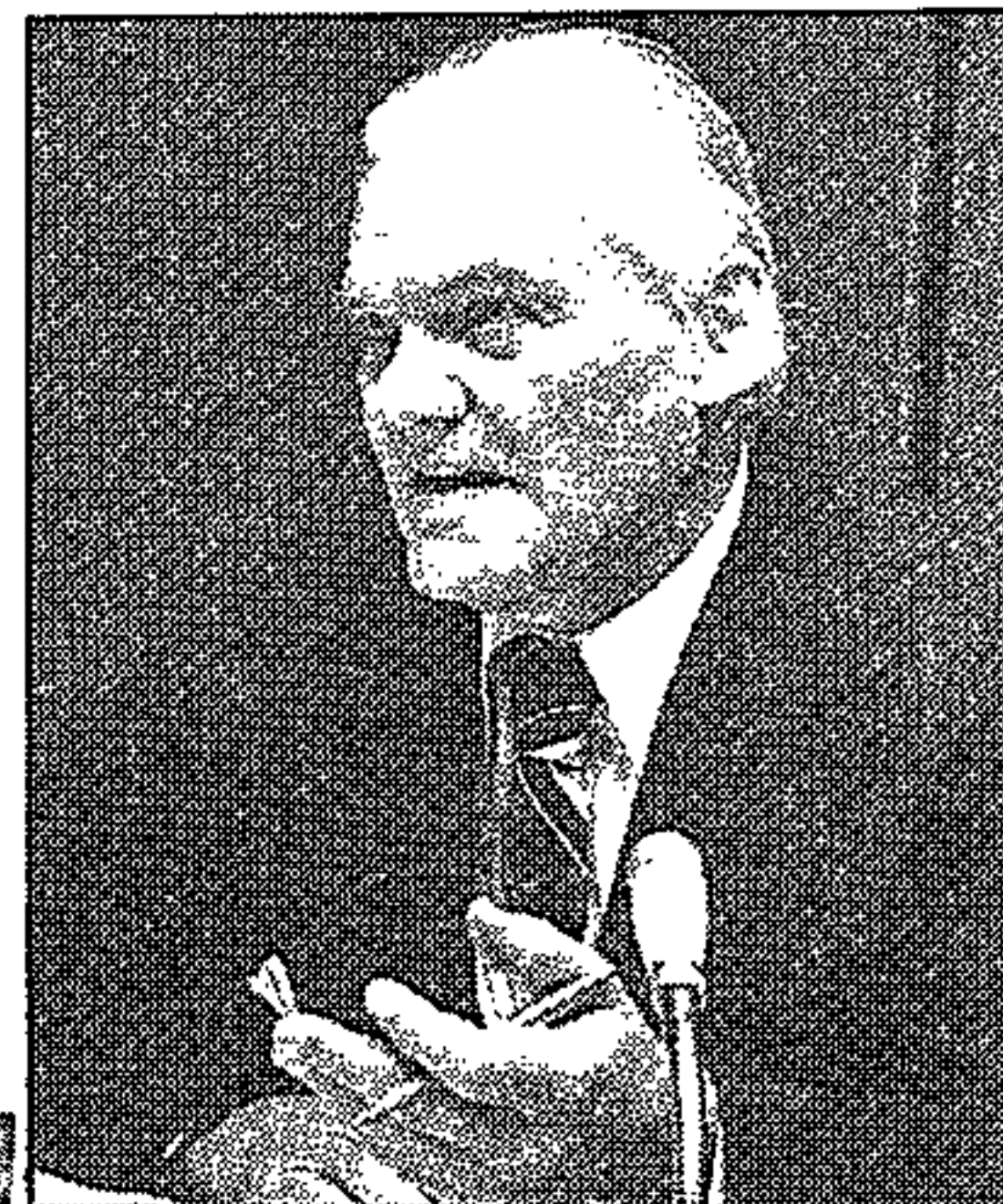
be required to have press cards issued by the police.

Furthermore, a prohibition on publication of statements by people or organisations believed by the authorities to be implicated in the chronic violence is likely to be enforced. Each week, as it is, many such statements are gazetted as banned in terms of the Publications Act. The probability of a blanket ban in terms of the emergency regulations is high.

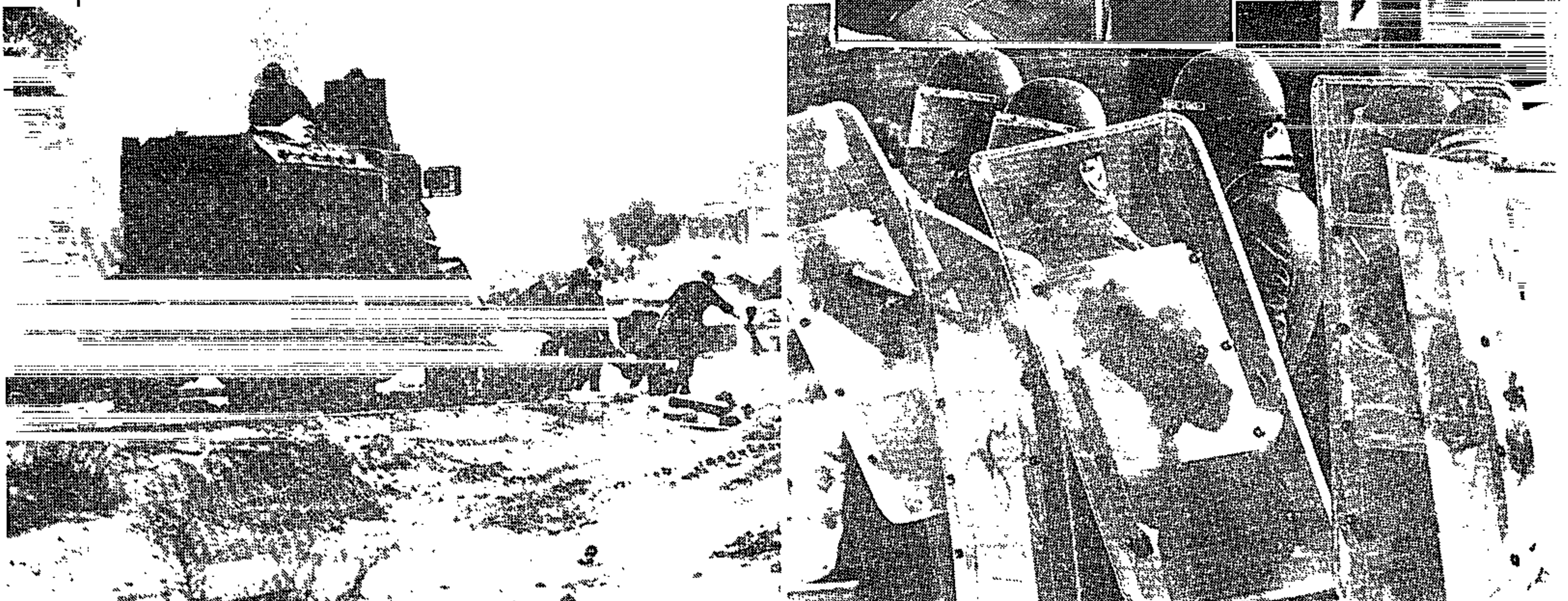
In terms of those regulations — published in July — the police can control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination and distribution (for example, telexing abroad) of any news or comment relating to the emergency.

It could become impossible even to raise the question in print whether police methods are always in all circumstances warranted, or the degree of force appropriate. The fact that even in government-supporting circles it is feared that elements of the security forces are out of control may become a taboo topic for editorial comment.

Judge Steyn



In the more than three months since the emergency came into force, hopes that it would be short-lived have plummeted. The consequences of the continued violence (whether black-on-black, intemperate police behaviour, or the mere sight of Casspirs in the Cape suburbs), and the apparent failure to bring an end to the violence, are plain. All the markets have been politicised, a dreadful period of infla-



Township turmoil ... in doublespeak violence becomes an 'unrest situation'

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tion looms and the key price in the economy, that of the rand, has been sent to historically high levels as its external value falls.

Externally, the daily erosion of confidence in the South African political and economic system makes it less possible for an orderly rescheduling of debt to occur and brings closer the prospect of pariah financial status. That, in turn, would lead to inevitable and escalating sanctions — Margaret Thatcher notwithstanding — and a retreat into a siege society.

The freedom of the South African press — always limited and under threat — has been one of the few positive facets of our life that has enabled our foreign friends to argue for more time on our behalf. If that freedom is seen to have been removed there will be fewer willing to hold the line on our behalf.

There have doubtless been abuses of media freedom in the coverage of the "unrest" (a euphemism meaning, of course, everything in the spectrum from "necklaces" to rioting to police killings and whippings). Last Friday in Johannesburg the media were present before youths popped out of a vehicle to stone and loot in the vicinity of the station. (So, however, were the police — "tip-offs" come from many sources.)

Nonetheless, press freedom is highly prized as, at the very least, a partial guarantor of human rights. It can be a light in darkness; it provides essential information for people who must take decisions; and is a key indicator of the degree of overall freedom in a given society. In almost all countries the authorities view the press with suspicion — Britain would be one example. But democratic societies do not dare tamper with its freedom.



Facets of the emergency ... for Pretoria no news is good news

In SA, it seems, we are about to pass another Rubicon: the censor will be placed above the editor.

The guiding principles for blanket control of the media were set as long ago as February 1982, by the report of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media. This massive document was laughed out of court at the time, though out of it was born the Media Council to which complaints about the press can be taken for judgment. What Judge Steyn wanted — and what many think government now wants, since it is apparently dusting off the report — was altogether tougher.

In calling for a "professionalisation" of the press, the Steyn Commission made its case on the basis of perceived "national interest." The bias was against the media, which, the report said, needed a strong policing body to improve "the standards of the unscrupulous."

Hence the mooted register of journalists, from which offenders could be struck never to practice again. The controlling body was to have been largely government-rigged, so that the definition of what is or is not in the national interest would be within the discre-

tion of a dummy body.

South African editors already have to tread what was once described as a "mine-field" of laws and regulations in order to survive. There is, for example, the matter of quoting office-bearers of the African National Congress (ANC), a banned body. Nelson Mandela, it seems, may be quoted; but not the exiled leader Oliver Tambo — except by the State President, who is above the law.

With further controls no editor will feel secure in printing anything except official releases — those grey reports of "stone-throwing youths" "dispersed" by "tear-smoke" and "rubber bullets."

In this language of the security system deaths become "incidents." Circumstances are never revealed, numbers of combatants never divulged, methods never opened to scrutiny.

There would be seizure of offending photographs and television footage, interdiction of overseas reports, smear campaigns by the SABC.

Of course, some may argue, this may all be for the best: national security is at stake, they will say. Overseas, SA will have become a sterilised area from which no news (which is good news for Pretoria) emanates.

But will smothering evidence of the emergency make the emergency disappear? That's open to doubt. All efforts to do so, thus far, have failed. The "war" is deliberately

being taken into white areas and even if the methods used by the security forces (under a cloak of legislated secrecy) become more and more severe, the end-result is likely to be more polarisation, less dialogue, more violence.

A generation of violence-addicted youth has appeared.

The South African security apparatus is a massive and fearsome force. But it is like a giant in a field in which fires keep breaking out; the giant may lunge to stamp out flames in one corner, but they only break out in another.

Press censorship cannot arrest what is happening in SA because the press is not responsible for what is happening. The beleaguered P W Botha administration appears to be thrashing about in its attempts to stop the riots and cover up evidence of the methods it is using to do so. It would be sad if such a once-reformist government ended up believing its own propaganda, and silenced every dissenting voice; but that is what it appears to be doing.

Since government appears to have no real game plan about where it is going, that silence will not be comforting. ■

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Principals briefed on emergency regulations

Education Reporter
PRINCIPALS of high schools and primary schools in Mitchells Plain met the station commander of the local police station yesterday and on Wednesday for a briefing about the state of emergency regulations.

Captain P. D. van der Merwe said he had established that principals and teachers were not aware of the content of the regulations and he had explained the details to the representatives of the 12 high schools and 42 primary schools in the area.

The response was very positive, they are now aware of what is expected of them," said Captain Van der Merwe.

The principals were told to relay the information discussed at the meeting to teachers who would tell pupils.

"In this way parents will also be made aware of the regulations so that there can be no misunderstanding."

One of the principals said they were told that other than during intervals, pupils were not allowed outside the school building during school hours.

They were allowed outside only under the supervision of school staff.

TODAY, on the 104th day of the state of emergency, more than 1 200 people, including children, are still detained.

According to figures issued by the police last Friday, of the 5 196 people detained since the emergency was declared on July 21, 3 987 have been released while 1 209 were still being held.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) believes about 300 of those detained are younger than 25 years, with many aged between 12 and 18.

The DPSC says it is difficult to monitor the figures of children held under the emergency.

The police release only the total figures of people held and do not give the ages of the detainees.

Emergency regulations stipulate that people may be held by the police for up to 14 days, but the period of detention may be extended by the Minister of Law and Order. Many have been held for longer than the 14 days.

A typical example is that of Rebecca Sekgathe (17), a schoolgirl from Alexandra Township. She was detained on July 21 — the day the emergency was declared — as she was leaving the Alexandra Clinic after her tooth was extracted.

Rebecca, a Standard Nine pupil at Minerva High School, is at the Diepkloof Prison, Johannesburg. Her mother, Mrs Helen Sekgathe, has seen her daughter only once since her detention.

Mrs Sekgathe said she was allowed to see Rebecca last Monday after she was told the girl was ill.

Mrs Sekgathe insisted that her daughter be examined by a pri-

ate doctor, who assured her that Rebecca, who complained of constant headaches, would be fine.

Rebecca's mother, in the meantime, wonders what type of person her daughter will be when she emerges from the prison.

"I think she will be a hardened girl, toughened by the prison conditions and may never again be the happy-go-lucky little girl whose passion was books and dressing up," Mrs Sekgathe said.

Another typical case is that of Johnny Mashiane, also of Alexandra, who spent two weeks in prison and was admitted to a psychiatric ward after his release.

Doctors at the Hillbrow Hospital said the boy was psychotic, but could not say whether his condition was induced by the detention.

Johnny, once a healthy boy, now looks older, cannot eat, speak or walk properly.

His lawyers intend taking legal action against the Department of Prisons and that of Law and Order.

Emergency detentions and the length of time spent in jail by victims are but part of the

104 days later is the FOCUS emergency working?

By THEMBA MOLEFE

question: is President P W Botha's state of emergency succeeding in restoring peace and stability in the country?

Announcing the emergency on July 20 the State President said: "There is a campaign to make the country ungovernable and the security forces must use all in their power to quell unrest and stop the violence."

Mr Botha thought that the unrest that had swept through the country — from the Eastern Cape to the East Rand — was championed by thugs and hooligans and the violence directed at law-abiding people.

He said: "These acts of thuggery normally take the form of incitement, intimidation, arson, inhuman assaults and even murder. This state of affairs can no longer be tolerated."

In the Government Gazette of July 21 Mr Botha published the enormous powers extended to the forces — any member of the South African Police, the South African Defence Force, Prisons and the Railways Police.

One of the regulations

said: "A member of the force may, without warrant, arrest anybody whose detention is necessary for the maintenance of public order."

The regulations also empower the security forces to enter premises to search for or even arrest people. They may search cars and the passengers if they suspect anything illegal.

Before the emergency was declared the police said that more than 300 people had died in bloody unrest last year alone.

The State President last Friday extended the emergency to seven areas in the Cape, including Cape Town itself.

Calls for the lifting of the emergency have been growing louder and louder.

Some events have been the highlight of the past 100 days.

• On September 12, 12 746 pupils at Hlangeni Secondary School, Soweto, were detained after the SADF entered the premises at about 8am. Many of the pupils were as young as 12 years.

• A teacher, Mrs Anna

Bester, and 10 pupils were shot at Musi High School, Soweto, when police used shotguns and rubber bullets.

• Deaths of and injuries to children in the townships were reported.

• Philip Dlamini (3), of Soweto, was shot in the leg at his Zoia home.

• Esther Mantwa Molosi (13) was shot on her way from school in Soweto during September. The SADF said this was after pupils were ordered off the premises of a school.

• Mr Justice J P G Ecksteen on September 25 ordered the SAP in Port Elizabeth to stop assaulting emergency detainees after an application by their relatives. In her testimony, Dr Wendy Orr, who examined some of them, said detainees were systematically assaulted and "the police were rather callous in their lack of concern for the plight of the detainees."

Many people and organisations, locally and abroad, have called for the withdrawal of troops from the townships.

The Soweto police are presently investigating allegations of rape against a soldier after a 15-year-old Diepkloof girl alleged that on Sunday she was raped in the veld in the township.

Crackdown looms

Fears of a new crackdown on the media, particularly foreign correspondents, have followed the latest anti-press tub-thumping by government and Nationalist newspapers (see page 43).

The scene was set on Sunday when *Rapport*, quoting unnamed policemen, said sections of the media were being used for propaganda by the African National Congress (ANC).

A police source told *Rapport* the unrest could have been over months ago had it not been for the press which allowed itself to be "easily intimidated by the ANC."

The newspaper said the biggest obstacle to police action against the ANC was "hostile minded" media representatives, particularly foreign newspaper and television correspondents. "Firm action can be expected against these people within a couple of weeks," *Rapport* said.

On Monday, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, was quoted by the National Party's (NP) Cape mouthpiece, *Die Burger*, as saying that the behaviour of "elements in the media" during the unrest made steps by the authorities inevitable. He said the police had information about the behaviour of certain journalists that could lead to action against them.

International exposure, particularly on TV, of the unrest situation and scenes of police action, have been largely responsible for the adverse foreign perception of SA's crisis.

A number of observers have pointed out that it is incongruous in the current situation for government to allow its relatively harsh repressive steps against opponents to be recorded by the media with relatively few restrictions.

In countries where there is similar or even less repression, such as some South American and African states, there are often far stricter controls and even bans on what both the local and foreign media may cover. A cynical view of the latest warnings would be that they are the start of moves to bring SA into line with comparably repressive governments.

For some time now, the police have made reporting in unrest areas extremely difficult.

Financial Mail November 1 1985

A number of journalists, particularly easily identifiable TV crews and photographers, have been detained or ordered to leave areas in which the police are operating.

On Sunday, a *Cape Times* reporter, Peter Dennehy, was arrested under emergency regulations when sent to report on a planned meeting in the city. The *Cape Times* quoted

Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, as saying of Dennehy's arrest: "Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed

Pupils write under guard

327 Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of matric pupils arrived at the Goodwood Showgrounds to write their final examinations under police guard yesterday but were re-directed to the nearby Wingfield military base after five tents they were to have used were blown down on Wednesday.

Space was still available, however, for about 200 pupils to write at the showgrounds while other pupils in 21 buses were ferried to three aircraft hangars at the military base.

Police and Casspir vehicles kept up a high-

profile presence while shotgun-carrying policemen patrolled the parking area. Police and principals were present at the main gates, checking pupils' names against computer printout sheets.

About 25 busloads of pupils arrived for the biology exam at the showground and at the Cape Corps base in Faure at least 500 pupils wrote their examinations under the strict surveillance of military police.

A pupil from Grassy Park said the atmosphere before the exams was "very tense but later settled down".

Unrest clamp on TV

Weekend Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government has effectively banned television cameramen from unrest areas under state of emergency regulations, unless they have the permission of the Commissioner of Police to be there.

In addition, only accredited newsmen will be granted access to unrest areas. They will have to display their accreditation cards at all times.

The move announced today coincides with the extension countrywide of the indemnity which protects members of the security forces and the Government from prosecution or civil proceedings for actions taken in carrying out their duties in terms of the emergency regulations. (See Page 2).

Fears expressed in London last night that a blackout of foreign television news coverage in South Africa was imminent were borne out by a statement today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He said:

"The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence.

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to

curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the South African Police.

"A proclamation to this effect appears in today's Government Gazette.

"Only media representatives duly accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs/Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation

within the emergency declared areas. Accreditation cards must be visibly displayed at all times by such representatives.

"Unaccredited members of the media will be barred from such unrest situations, while accredited members will be required to report to the officer in charge of the South African Police in the area concerned, who will render the necessary assistance."

The chief Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, PFP MP for Sandton, today warned that the move would have "serious consequences".

He told Weekend Post that "whatever protestations" the Government may have, its latest move was a "very serious inroad into the freedom of the Press".

The Government would not in any way improve South Africa's image by "killing the messenger".

Mr Dalling said that only by taking political steps, and not by using "strong-arm tactics" against the media, could the country's problems be resolved.

"But perhaps the worst aspect is that South Africans who live here could be ignorant of what's going on."

He also deplored the action in extending the indemnity from prosecution of the security forces. This meant they would have "a virtually free reign".

"This cannot be in the interests of the extension of freedom and democracy in South Africa," Mr Dalling said.

The move against television crews was expected following a meeting this week between the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, and Mr Le Grange, and the speech by

the State President, Mr P W Botha, to the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) on Thursday.

Mr Botha said foreign coverage had become increasingly negative and it seemed certain members of the foreign media were "more than mere objective onlookers".

He mentioned allegations that foreign journalists had paid black people to burn books and repeat stone-throwing incidents, and that they often had prior knowledge of incidents.

The allegations were rejected by the FCA, which said that a campaign against foreign journalists consisted of "vague, unsubstantiated accusations".

It challenged the Government to take offenders to court.

● British TV last night again screened the "Trojan Horse" shooting, in which policemen hiding in packing cases on a truck shot children, as an example of the type of coverage that would be banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association said

● Turn to Page 5

'68 kids died in emergency'

ABOUT 250 children are being detained under emergency regulations — according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Mrs Audrey Coleman, who is a DPSC worker and executive member of Black Sash, also said 68 children had been killed in the 15 weeks since the state of emergency was declared.

Mrs Coleman said they did not know the exact number of children in detention because of the secrecy of the system.

4/12/85
She said a group of concerned bodies such as lawyers, medical practitioners and psychiatrists have decided to publicise child abuse, torture, murder and detention — to act against the brutality of the State on children.

Dr Kevin Solomons, a psychiatrist, said the aim was to make the State end the intimidation of children.

The Rev Paul Velyn who counsels detainees said the group had sent a telex in October to the authorities requesting an end to the detention of children, an end to the state of emergency, that permission be granted to parents to visit their children in jails and that parents should be told where their children were being held.

"We are still awaiting a response from the authorities," the Rev Velyn said.

SOWETAN Reporter

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Mrs Coleman gave examples of children aged 12, 16 and 17 years old who were tortured, harassed and brain damaged while in detention. Some are still being held. **SOWETAN**

She said: "The little 12-year-old boy was taken by the security police from his home in the early hours of the morning.

"Police did not explain to the mother why they were taking her son and where they were taking her son to. He was beaten up and kicked. The following day he was released.

"At home he complained to his mother of headaches. He said police kicked his head with their big boots.

"He had nightmares resulting from the police torture."

"Police came back for him a few days after he was released. The boy is still in detention."

Case 1001 5/11/85 377

City pays the price of 'peace'

By BARRY STREEK

THE first week of the emergency in the Peninsula has been marked by a drop in the number of violent incidents, by mass detentions, stepped-up police action, bans on meetings and restrictions on organizations — and by fear.

In short, the violence and unrest has gone down, but the price has been political repression, possibly on a scale never experienced before in Cape Town and certainly tighter than anything since the five-month state of emergency in 1960.

Asked by the Cape Times for their assessment of the first week of the emergency in Cape Town, the public relations division of the police said: "It is too early to give a comprehensive assessment of the situation in the Cape Peninsula."

"At this stage, however, we can say that the number and intensity of incidents have declined sharply since the introduction of the state of the emergency."

In the week before the emergency was declared

at midnight on October 25, the violence in the greater Cape Town area, which had escalated since the end of July, particularly after the abortive march on Pollsmoor Prison in August.

Cars had been stoned and set alight in the Bo-Kaap on the edge of the city centre, protests and clashes with the police had taken place in the City itself, R1-million damage had been caused to a shopping centre in Kuils River and unrest in black areas had almost become endemic.

The unrest has not been eliminated, as the daily police reports from Pretoria reflect, and, with increased restrictions on the press, it is impossible to obtain independent assessment of the situation in the townships.

But it certainly seems that the police assessment of a sharp decline in the number of "incidents" is justified.

However, this has been matched by the large number of detentions, with the confirmation last Friday of the names of 316 people who have been detained under the emergency regulations here.

And when people just "disappear", either because they have been detained or because they are in hiding, insecurity and apprehension increases.

Meetings

Meetings of a hundred organizations have been banned in almost all black, coloured and Indian areas in the Western Cape, as well as some adjacent white areas. This list of restricted organizations reads like a who's who of anti-apartheid bodies in the area.

Other meetings have been banned, such as that organized by Health Care Trust in protest against detentions and the killing of a health worker, Batwanda Ndondo, in the Transkei. A youth meeting in Atlantis was also banned and a meeting to set up a vigilante group among the white residents of Kuils River was called off.

Indeed, the only anti-government meeting not banned was a packed Progressive Federal Party rally addressed by leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert.

The violence appears to have died down after the first week of the emergency but more extensive political control over the Western Cape has become a new reality.

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MEDIA

The ban on reports and pictures of the unrest

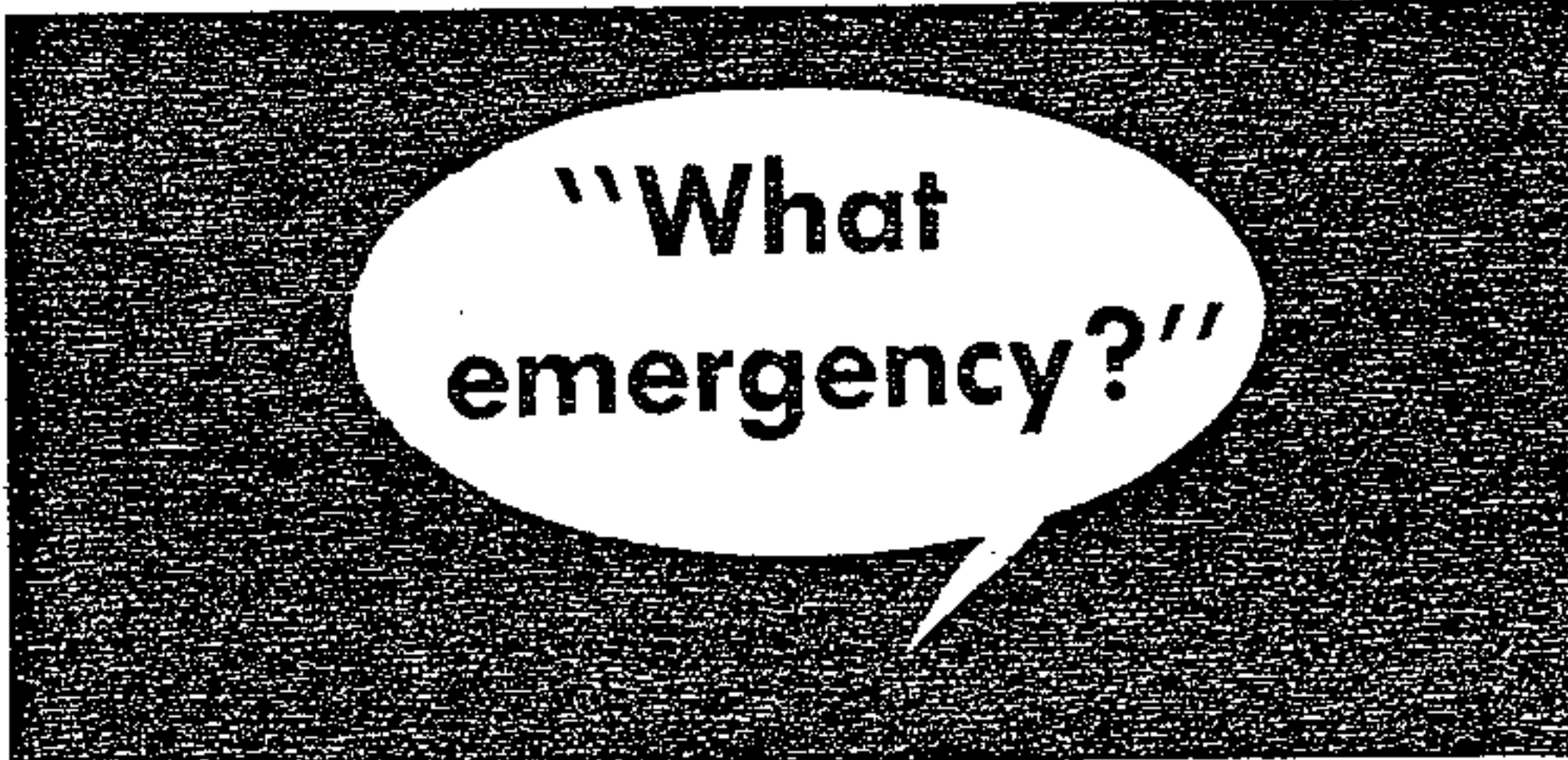
A NOTICE forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas has been issued by the Government.

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary Government Gazette, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs or the South African Police would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accreditation cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times.

Here follows the complete text of the latest emergency regulation as published in an extraordinary Government Gazette:

"Prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings:

"1. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner of the South African Police, or of a commissioned officer, as defined in Section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), authorised thereto by the Commissioner, in any manner make, take, record, manufac-



ture, reproduce, publish, broadcast or distribute, or take or send to any place within or outside the Republic, any film as defined in section 47(1) of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), or any photograph, drawing or other representation, or any sound recording, of:

"(i) Any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person;

"(ii) Any person present at or involved in any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of any person; or

"(iii) Any conduct of a Force

or any member of a Force with regard to the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or for the termination of the state of emergency;

"Or cause it to be made, taken, recorded, manufactured, reproduced, published, broadcast or distributed, or to be taken or sent to any such place, or attempt to commit any such act.

"2. Any person who contravenes a provision of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence."

Here follows the text of a statement issued to Sapa by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in Pretoria.

"The Government is concerned with the presence of

television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence.

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the South African Police.

"A proclamation to this effect appears in today's Government Gazette.

"Only media representatives duly accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs' Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation within the emergency declared areas. Accreditation cards must be visibly displayed at all times by such representatives.

"Unaccredited members of the media will be barred from such unrest situations while accredited members will be required to report to the officer in charge of the South African Police in the area concerned who will render the necessary assistance."

1976 inquiry found media not at fault

THERE was no evidence that even faulty news reporting was a direct cause of the widespread 1976 unrest which claimed 575 lives, the official investigation into those disturbances found.

Nor could it be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist, the probe headed by Mr Justice P M Cillie said.

The Cillie Commission's findings, published after exhaustive investigations into the causes and extent of the 1976 black unrest, are regarded as relevant in view of the Government's latest claims that television coverage of the current disturbances may be a catalyst to further violence.

It has accordingly banned the use of audio-visual equip-

ment in news coverage of unrest.

Mr Cillie's commission found that in 1976 there was no evidence that any actions of the Press were directly responsible for the unrest.

But it did find that publicity given to the unrest by the Press and radio impressed some people so much that they could rebel as a result of a slight provocation.

"The commission believes the publication of riot reports in itself could have consequences which were not intended or desired. Wide publicity was given to unrest and it appears from evidence that the news reports about the unrest were read in newspapers and heard on the radio by youths throughout the country."

After considering all the evidence, the commission concluded that it could not be said the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist.

"The commission is, however, convinced that this distribution influenced young people to such an extent that they would listen to an agitator with receptive minds. They could even of their own accord go over to unrest as a result of another provocation."

The commission referred to the difficulties involved in covering riots and said newspapers did sometimes give different versions about the same event.

However, it did not believe there were reports which were deliberately false or that there was any aim behind them.

There was no evidence that faulty reporting was a direct cause of unrest.

The commission looked at a large number of leading articles and commentaries published in newspapers and found that those dealing with the unrest were usually marked by a sense of balance, impartiality and insight.

Mr David Dalling, spokesman on media affairs for the Progressive Federal Party, said today that there was no scientific basis to the claim that reporting on unrest gave rise to further unrest.

"The announcement made by the Government is a gross over-reaction to a situation which cries out for political solutions and not for the Press to be suppressed," he said.

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World media condemnation of the ban

NEWSPAPERS and television networks throughout the world have condemned the Government's restrictions on unrest coverage and described these as outright consorship of the Press

Michael O'Regan of Reuter reports from New York that representatives of the American print media today echoed the deep concern expressed by United States television network chiefs over the action.

Mr Richard Smith, editor-in-chief of Newsweek magazine, said: "The move will only make it more difficult for South Africans themselves and people around the world to get a true understanding of what's going on in that country."

The managing editor of Time Incorporated, Mr Jason Manus, said he deplored the restrictions "as we do any censorship, any limitation on freedom of the Press."

The New York Times executive editor, Mr A M Rosenthal, said: "The presence of correspondents, photographers and TV cameras has been the only real source of information as to what is taking place during the tragedy of South Africa."

"By restricting this kind of information, the South African Government seems to be trying to create a wall around the trouble spots in the country."

"This kind of thing has never worked in the past and won't work now. Everybody, including the Government, will suffer."

Mr Michael Getler, foreign editor of The Washington Post, pointed out that restricted TV coverage of events in South Africa would be a loss to newspaper editors as well as to the general public.

Los Angeles Times foreign editor Mr Alvin Shuster said the South African action was disturbing because it restricted the movements of all journalists.

Likewise, news agencies attacked Pretoria's decision.

Associated Press foreign editor Mr Nate Polowetzky said: "We deplore any action by governments that restricts access to news or the free flow of information."

UPI editor-in-chief Mr Maxwell McCrohon, in a formal letter of protest to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the restrictions "present a serious infringement on the traditions of freedom of the Press."

He said the ban would make it increasingly harder for correspondents to provide an objective picture of the South Af-

rican situation, and could force reporters into positions "that could threaten their personal security."

Meanwhile James Tomlins, The Argus Foreign Service correspondent in Paris, reports that the State-run French television networks over the weekend put together half a dozen scenes of South African police directly attacking news photographers to underline the general atmosphere between security forces and the Press.

One commentator said: "From now on violence in South Africa will go unreported. It will be apartheid in secret."

If one scene a tear-gas grenade was lobbed directly at the camera lens focused on a group of police. Viewers saw the picture jerk wildly as the photographer rushed for safety.

In another scene a man with a portable TV camera was standing by a fence and the sound man with a microphone was on his knees in front of him. Two tear-gas grenades were fired directly at them and they ran away, coughing and choking.

Police with whips, and one with a dog, rushed straight at half a dozen photographers in another shot. One cameraman was seen holding his head and sobbing.

A truckload of police stopped as a white-shirted photogra-

pher ran desperately up an embankment to get away, but a policeman caught up with him to the shouts of: "Vat hom."

The French mass media was astounded at Pretoria's decision to censor television coverage in declared unrest areas, and the Government was criticised for "killing the messenger who brings bad news".

In London Garner Thompson of The Argus Foreign Service reports that the black American civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, bitterly attacked the media gag in an impassioned sermon in London yesterday.

He said: "You can be assured that when the lights go out in South Africa, the killing will go up, without a body-count."

Mr Jackson added: "TV has not shot one child in South Africa. TV has exposed the killers. TV did not conspire to kill the people. The people didn't volunteer to die for TV," he said.

Meanwhile, The Guardian warned today that South Africa's string of Press and TV restrictions would not stop the mounting unrest.

"Remember, the young rioters in the townships never saw the pictures of themselves on TV anyway," the newspaper said in an editorial.

Garlicks
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FREE ARAMIS ELECTRIC RAZOR
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CITY PAROW PAARL
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 TYGER VALLEY

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Curbs

S ON

TV, press

Cape Times 4/11/85

CONDEMNATION mounted at the weekend over the government's clampdown on television and press reporting of the nationwide township unrest which over the past 13 months has claimed nearly 800 lives.

The widespread outrage was expressed by business leaders, opposition politicians and community organizations, as well as foreign news agencies, and overseas and local newspapers.

In London the British Government called in an official of the South African Embassy at the weekend to protest against Pretoria's ban, which the Foreign Office spokesman said would "do nothing to further the essential objective of promoting dialogue and peaceful change".

All media

The curbs, published in a special Government Gazette on Saturday, affect all media, take immediate effect and remain in force as long as the state of emergency.

According to the gazette it will now be an offence — carrying the maximum penalty of a R20 000 fine and/or a 10-year jail sentence — to take "a recording (sound or visual) of any riot situation".

Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas.

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all times by the journalists

ment's contention that the restrictions are meant solely to help reduce the level of violence.

"It is absurd to hold a small group of journalists responsible for a profound political conflict that has been going on for more than a year, left 800 people dead and placed a third of the population under emergency rule," the FCA said in a statement.

'Rumours'

"Public scrutiny of police and army actions will be impeded and a news vacuum will develop in which rumours and distortions, from whatever quarter, will prevail, without the possibility of independent verification."

Government officials said 172 foreign journalists were accredited to the ministry, not all FCA members, and 100 local reporters were accredited to the police.

The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest.

Some newspapers have even accused unnamed television crews

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Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas.

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all times by the journalists and they are required to report to the police officer in charge of the area concerned.

Blackout

The prohibition means a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations in the emergency areas.

The president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, condemned the curbs, saying that it meant virtual State control on the flow of news from the unrest areas.

"The government believes the media are responsible for the continuing unrest in this country.

"We believe the government is wrong and their latest moves will do nothing to stop the conflict. The violence will continue and intensify — the only difference is that we will hear nothing about it until it comes to our back door."

The Media Workers of South Africa condemned the ban and called for reporters and editors "to stand up to the government" and ignore the blackout.

'Censorship'

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA), representing almost 100 South Africa-based overseas reporters, strongly condemned the ban "as a severe form of censorship, an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world".

"We reject the govern-

ment's policy of conflict that has been going on for more than a year, left 800 people dead and placed a third of the population under emergency rule," the FCA said in a statement.

'Rumours'

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The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest.

Some newspapers have even accused unnamed television crews of inciting people to overturn cars and stage acts of violence for the cameras.

The FCA rejected and deplored the "unsubstantiated smear campaign" against unnamed foreign reporters.

Row

Last night a row was brewing between the FCA and the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who said that "the South African Government is committed to and will maintain press freedom".

He said that the FCA statement that "the ban was "an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world" is far fetched and void of truth".

Richard Walker reports from New York that many American news organizations protested against the curbs.

Making a formal protest to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, United Press International editor-in-chief Maxwell McCrohon said the restrictions would make it more difficult for correspondents to provide an objective picture and could force journalists into "situations that could threaten their personal security".

The New York Times led its front page with the news and devoted an entire inside page to further coverage.

NBC news president Lawrence Grossman sent President Botha a cable saying his network was "deeply shocked".

The chiefs of all three

CH 11912
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Govt curbs on unrest filming, reports

PRETORIA. — A notice forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas was issued by the government on Saturday.

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary Government Gazette, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said:

'Catalyst'

"The government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence."

According to the gazette, a new regulation, "prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings", has been added to the original emergency regulations proclaimed by the State President on July 21.

Public

The latest regulation prohibits journalists who do not have the permission of the Commissioner of Police from filming, drawing or recording by sound "or other representation" incidents in the emergency areas related to the unrest.

According to the gazette, the prohibition will mean a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations.

"While the government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of

Accredited

Mr Le Grange said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs or the SAP would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accreditation cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times, he added.

Here follows the complete text of the latest emergency regulation, published in the extraordinary Government Gazette:

Prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings:

Permission

1. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner of the SA Police, or of a commissioned officer, as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, (Act 7 of 1958), authorized thereto by the commissioner, in any manner make, take, record, manufacture, reproduce, publish, broadcast or distribute, or take or send to any place within or outside the Republic, any film as defined in section 47 (1) of the Publications Act, (Act 42 of 1974), or any photograph, drawing or other representation, or any sound recording, of:

- (i) Any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person;
- (ii) Any person present at or involved in any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of any person, or
- (iii) Any conduct of a force or any member of a force with regard to the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or for the termination of the state of emergency, or cause it to be made, taken, recorded, manufactured, reproduced, published, broadcast or distributed, or to be taken or sent to any such place, or attempt to commit any such act.

2. Any person who contravenes a provision of sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence. — Sapa

Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The death rate in political violence has been drastically reduced in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area and on the East Rand since the emergency was declared on July 21, the South African Institute of Race Relations said here today.

Natal and the Western Cape had replaced PE-Uitenhage and the East Rand as the epicentres of political violence, the institute said.

The death rate in PE-Uitenhage had been cut from an average of 0,56 a day in the pre-emergency period to 0,16 a day. On the East Rand it had declined from 0,47 to 0,17.

Countrywide, the death rate in political violence had more than doubled since the emergency was originally declared. Deaths from all causes (including accidental deaths and unknown causes) have increased from an average of 1,66 a day to 3,41 a day.

The institute said the total number of fatalities in the 14 months since the violence erupted in the

Fewer are dying in PE unrest

Vaal Triangle at the beginning of September last year was 834. This compared with a figure of 700 in the 16 months after Soweto erupted in June, 1976.

The institute said that security forces accounted for 53% of all fatalities and clashes between residents for 29%.

The institute's latest race relations survey, just released here, said conflict within the black community had become increasingly common.

At least 30 petrol bomb attacks occurred against

black town councillors last year.

In the Vaal Triangle four councillors were killed by enraged crowds during protests against rent increases.

The survey said the cost of living for blacks in the Vaal Triangle was higher than anywhere else in the country. It cited the high inflation and rising unemployment as among the reasons for the disturbances.

A spokesman for the institute said that black political activists had appeared to switch their strategy from work-

stayaways to consumer boycotts, notably in the Eastern Cape.

● Asked in Cape Town for an assessment of the first week of the emergency in the Western Cape, an SA Police Public Relations Division spokesman said yesterday it was too early to give a comprehensive assessment.

"At this stage, however, we can say that the number and intensity of incidents have declined sharply since the introduction of the state of the emergency," he said.

● See Page 7

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D.E. Post

UDF

'alarm

over new

measures

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—It was 'ridiculous' to blame the Press for the bitterness and anger that had been caused by apartheid policies and by the 'brutal role of the SADF and SAP in suppressing resistance', the UDF said last night.

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, organiser of the UDF's interim executive, was responding to the Government's imposition of restrictions on the Press, which the UDF said it viewed with 'alarm'.

'If anything, the brave role played by some journalists and newspapers in monitoring the unrest has acted as a restraint on excessive security force behaviour,' said Mr Jaffer.

The restrictions on Press reporting and the extension of the indemnity throughout the country are an open invitation to the security forces to behave with impunity.

'We have seen what they do when the world is watching. These new measures remove the last curbs there may have been on their actions.'

The End Conscription Campaign said the indemnification from prosecution of the actions of security forces throughout the country amounted to an effective nationwide declaration of a state of emergency.

Govt clamp on foreign journalists

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SOWETAN 4/11/85

A NOTICE forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas was issued by the Government yesterday.

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary *Government Gazette*, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said: "The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence."

According to the *Gazette*, a new regulation, "prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings", has been added to the original emergency regulations proclaimed by the State President on July 21.

The latest regulation prohibits journalists who do not have the permission of the Commissioner of Police from filming, drawing or recording by sound "or other representation" incidents in the emergency areas related to the unrest.

According to the *Gazette*, the prohibition would mean a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations.

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events," Mr le Grange said.

"It has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment

Paper praises Botha's actions

LONDON — The Sunday Express (conservative) asked in an editorial yesterday whether the decision to ban all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas in South Africa was "really so evil?"

"President (P W) Botha bans all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas to South Africa. And the entire liberal establishment of the West throws up its hands in outrage. Yet is his decision really so evil?" the Sunday Express said.

"Might he not actually be right when he says that rioters will always create more havoc when they know that they are being watched by millions? Might he not even be right when he claims that some TV reporters, anxious to capture the most dramatic pictures possible, have been paying young people to throw fire bombs?"

"We saw in Britain how street fighting in Toxteth (Liverpool) and Handsworth (Birmingham) was quickly followed by copy-cat rioting in other cities hundreds of miles away. The TV bosses of Britain should keep a close watch on developments in South Africa. And if President Botha's ban works, as well it may, they should dig deep, deep down into their consciences before they next get into a position where TV cameras could be making the news instead of just reporting it. — Sapa-AP.

during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the Police."

Mr le Grange said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs

or the SAP would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accredited cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times, he added. — Sapa



Mr LE GRANGE . . . announced restrictions.

Mandela family visits restricted

5/14/85
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Staff Reporter

NELSON Mandela's family have been told they may visit the jailed African National Congress leader only once a day for 40 minutes while he is in hospital recovering from an operation.

Upset by the restriction, a family member said today it was "unbelievable how human beings can behave towards each other."

"There is enough security at the hospital to guard the whole of Cape Town. What difference would it make to them if we sat with him for longer?"

Yesterday the family were able to see Mr Mandela twice, before being told of the restriction.

Family members reported that Mr Mandela, who had an enlarged prostate gland removed in an operation at the Volkshospitaal on Sunday, has made a rapid recovery.

GET-WELL CARDS

His wife Winnie, his daughters Zinzi and Zenani and his son-in-law Prince Thumbumuzi Dlamini expected him to walk about today for the first time since the operation.

Family members are also pleased that authorities accepted get-well cards, flowers, chocolates and a radio sent by well-wishers to Mr Mandela's private ward.

Doctors who attended to him are said to be pleased with the hospital treatment and the progress he had made after the operation.

A Prisons Service spokesman, Lieutenant-Colonel D J Immelman said that according to the doctors Mr Mandela was making progress and was already on a full diet.

Prisons comment about the visiting regulations would probably be released today, Colonel Immelman said.

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News gag: Free world, intimation

Own Correspondent — The International Press Institute (IPI), representing 2,000 leading editors and publishers worldwide, has protested to President Botha over the government news clampdown.

The IPI described Pretoria's clampdown as a "brutal assault on journalists and called for the immediate repeal of this 'suppressive law'."

In a telegram to President Botha, the IPI's London-based director, Mr. Peter Galliner, said the news gag on reporting unrest "made a mockery" of President Botha's statement on press freedom to foreign correspondents last week.

"The IPI protests most strongly against the new decree suppressing press freedom. It is a brutal assault on both South African and foreign journalists who clampdown on news of newspapers carried on the unrest. There were no television coverage of the township or other unrest areas and no further references to the news blackout.

The most prominent report — on the front page of The Times — not ed the 'surprisingly muted response' from South African Sunday newspapers to the news gag. Other Fleet Street, from the Minister of Law and Order to publish an interview with Mr. Tambo. "You will have to draw your own conclusions about that," Mr. Heard said.

Meanwhile, the IPI representative in South Africa, Mr. Joel Mervin, has condemned ITN's television criticism of the Star's unrest coverage.

The report on ITN (Independent Television News) that the Star was trimming its news to suit the government, was not only false, but could hardly have been more ill-timed, Mr. Mervin said yesterday.

"At the moment when the government is in fact putting pressure on the press to tone down the unrest news, the Star, far from capitulating to those pressures, has consistently carried out its duties to keep the public informed," he said.

CAPE TOWN (344)
5/11/85
1985 ★

Vigilante group claim shooting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The publicity secretary of the South African Council of Sport, Mr Alan Zinn, was the intended target of Thursday's shooting at his Gelvan Park home, the "Vigilante Action Group" which has claimed responsibility for the shooting said.

A man claiming to be a spokesman for the group — who contacted the Eastern Province Herald and Mr Zinn after the shooting warning him "next time we'll get you" — says the group has a hit list and further action will be taken.

The caller, who identified himself as "Mr Robert Hoare", accused Mr Zinn of "messing with our children's education". Mr Zinn is a teacher at Bethelsdorp High School.

Mr Hoare told the Herald his group had received a hit list which they were working on systematically.

A spokesman said police did not know of the existence of a Vigilante Action Group, but were looking into the matter.

Mr Zinn said a number of prominent members of the Port Elizabeth coloured community had received threatening calls.

Mr Raymond Uren, president of the East Cape Teachers' Union, said last night that he had also received threatening telephone calls.

A group calling itself the Vigilante Action Group — believed to be a white right-wing organization — claimed responsibility on October 15 for a fire which razed Corporation Chambers housing the offices of seven organizations including the Grassroots newspaper offices in Cape Town last month.

Gazette delays court application

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Cape Times 5/11/75

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Government Gazette notice of October 31, amending certain regulations which governed a Supreme Court application heard about two weeks ago, has necessitated the application to be postponed for further argument, a full Bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court found yesterday.

The application, brought by Mrs Koleka Patricia Nkwinti, challenged the validity of the state of emergency, its attendant regulations and the recent detention of her husband, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, a Port Alfred community leader and law student.

The government, the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Commissioner of Prisons and a Warrant Officer Ferreira are the respondents.

The application seeks a rule nisi calling on the respondents to show why Mr Nkwinti's arrest and

detention was not unlawful, and why the police should not be interdicted or restrained from taking any steps to hinder or interfere with Mr Nkwinti's release.

Detainees held under the 14-week-old state of emergency can have their periods of detention extended until the end of the emergency by the Minister of Law and Order, "without notice to any person and without hearing any person", the Government Gazette notice reads.

The presiding judge, Mr Justice Kannemeyer, yesterday said the court wished legal counsel to address three questions:

- Firstly, that counsel should argue a phrase contained in the amendment, which reads "without hearing any person" and whether this excluded the right to make written representations

- Secondly, whether the amendment was ultra vires the powers conferred on the State President in terms of the Public Safety Act.

- And thirdly, the question of costs.

Boesak in court over bid to be at funeral

ARGW 6/11/85 327

Staff Reporters

POLICE and troops surrounded Wynberg Magistrate's Court and blocked nearby roads today before the appearance of Dr Allan Boesak and 10 other people arrested while trying to attend a funeral in Guguletu.

The heavy security operation disrupted traffic and frustrated people who had to queue to enter the building through security checks.

Of eight others scheduled to appear, at least four are known to be in detention and a stand-in attorney — their lawyer is also detained — said emergency regulations did not allow him to establish the whereabouts of two more accused.

In another hearing in Cape Town Magistrate's Court, also arising from recent events in the city, three of 15 accused did not appear and are believed to be in detention.

Dr Boesak and 18 other people were arrested on their way to a funeral in Guguletu on August 10 for not having permission to enter a black township.

Warrants of arrest

The 10 who appeared with Dr Boesak in Wynberg today were Mr Willem Boesak, 37, of Bishop Lavis, Mr Ashrok Mohammed, 21, of Rylands, Mr Charles Martin, 26, of Belgravia, Mr Charles Kent, 22, of Observatory, Mr Eckart Schlottfeldt, 24, of Observatory, Mr Peter Mentoer, 27, of Westridge, Mr Gotte Svensson, 32, of Rosebank, Ms Debbie Lewitt, 20, of Rosebank, Mr Cyril Africa, 26, of Athlone, and Mr Benjamin Hoors, 23, of Mitchell's Plain.

The other eight were not present today and warrants for their arrest were issued but held over until November 27.

Mr S Desai, appearing for all the accused in place of Mr Dullah Omar, who is in detention, said Mr Andrew Brown was writing exams and Ms Peta Scop was appearing in Cape Town Magistrate's Court on another matter.

Regulations

Of the six others four are known to be in detention. They are Mr Lionel Louw, 35, of Kraaifontein, Mr Robin Petersen, 26, of Belgravia, Mr Gottfred Kraatz, 44, of Rondebosch, and Mr Esrahim Rasool, 23, of Primrose Park.

Mr Desai said that under the emergency regulations he was not able to establish the whereabouts of two accused, Mr Gesant Solomon, 43, of Lotus River, and Mr Fareed Esack, 28, of Kenwyn.

No formal charges were put to the accused and they were not asked to plead. Bail was extended and the hearing was postponed to November 27.

Mr S F van Niekerk was on the Bench. Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State.

● Fifteen woman charged with attending an illegal gathering at the Caledon Square police station on September 18 while waiting for a delegation to deliver a letter to the Com-

Boesak trial: Court surrounded

(Cont from Page 1)

missioner of Police, appeared again in Cape Town Magistrate's Court today.

Three of those who appeared at the previous hearing did not appear today as they are believed to be in detention.

Warrants for their arrest were held over until the trial, set for December 10.

Those who appeared are Mary-Ann Adam, 28, Nabom Sonto, 28, Fatima Omar, 22, Paskelina Tyeku, 50, Brenda Marks, 21, Desiree le Roux, 22,

Margot Lynn, 26, Peta Scop, 23, Marjorie Pather, 59, Vivienne Madekwa, 38, Sophie Makhetho, 53, Azaad Ally, 22, Bulela Tinto, 31, Rachmed Omar, 34, and Lettie Malindi, 63.

They were warned to appear in court at the old Receiver of Revenue building, Parade Street.

Mr G Rossouw was on the Bench. Mr J de Klerk appeared for the State. Mr L A Rose-Innes, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, represented the women.



Mrs Winnie Mandela (right) and her daughter Mrs Zenani Dlamini arrive at Jan Smuts Airport, Johannesburg, after visiting Mr Nelson Mandela at the Volkshospitaal in Cape Town. Mr Mandela underwent an operation to remove an enlarged prostate gland.

Mandela 'making good progress'

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Zenani Dlamini, daughter of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, said yesterday her father was making good progress after an operation at the Volkshospitaal in Cape Town.

Mr Mandela is recuperating from a surgical removal of an enlarged prostate gland. The operation, which lasted an hour and 15 minutes, was performed by three independent urologists, including a British professor of urology.

Mrs Dlamini said: "My father has recovered

satisfactorily, he has made good progress and is up and about. Above all he is cheerful and it seems like he will be well enough to get out of bed very soon."

A Prisons Service spokesman, Lieutenant Awie van Vuuren, yesterday said: "According to Nelson Mandela's doctors he is making good progress after the surgery at the weekend and has been put back on a full diet again."

"His doctors said he will soon be well enough to get out of bed as there are no complications." He is to start undergoing physiotherapy treatment at the hospital.

MTV. Times 6/4/85

Regional security emphasis

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KIMBERLEY. — Regional security measures and defence structures in rural areas were of paramount importance in view of the revolutionary threat facing South Africa, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Opening a regional development conference in Kimberley, he emphasized the importance of such measures in countering this threat.

He said the revolutionary model by the former Chinese communist leader, Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, and on which present-day infiltrators and terrorists leaned heavily, was that in order to ensure success, victory had first to be achieved in rural areas.

"Survival in the rural areas requires the establishment of a healthy power base. Viewed in this light, regional security measures and defence structures in rural areas are of paramount importance."

Up to now, local forces had been able to deal effectively with terrorist infiltration, "but we can in no way relax our alertness and preparedness". — Sapa

2 women arrested in township crackdown

Staff Reporter

NINE Casspirs and 11 Buffels armoured personnel carriers combed the Lavender Hill township near Retreat yesterday as security forces searched several blocks of flats and detained two women.

Confirmation of the names of the detained women, who were taken to Steenberg police station, is being obtained before they can be published. Family members said both work for the newly-formed Unemployment Youth Movement and had UYM posters and a batch of pamphlets confiscated from their home before being taken to Steenberg police station.

Residents were stopped in the street and questioned and taxis and private vehicles were also stopped, searched and the occupants questioned.

Cars at the intersection of Prince George Drive and Concert Boulevard — where the Casspirs and Buffels were stationed from 11am to 1.45pm — were randomly stopped and searched.

Systematic searches

Residents of several blocks of flats told of systematic searches of their homes by the security forces who "scratched around in our cupboards,

under our beds, in the jewellery boxes and even school cases".

One said they were told the action was being taken "under the emergency regulations". They believed guns and handgrenades were being sought.

When the contingent moved out, the convoy went to Mitchells Plain where about 20 soldiers, wearing combat gear and with rifles at the ready, patrolled the Spine Road-Caravelle Road area on foot.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria last night said: "It sounds like very normal police activity." He added that not all police activity had to be reported to the press.

Atteridgeville withdrawal

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that the divisional CID chief for the Northern Transvaal confirmed yesterday that the additional police units who have supported Atteridgeville police to control unrest in the Pretoria township have been withdrawn.

Brigadier Hendrik du Plessis said that additional police would also be withdrawn from other townships in the area if the situation normalized.

He said, however, that the support policemen had not evacuated Mamelodi and Soshanguve, where incidents of stone-throwing were continuing.

Boesak to fight passport withdrawal

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Mercury

CAPE TOWN—Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday he would fight the Government's decision to withdraw his passport. 'I will be consulting my lawyers about this today,' he said, describing the withdrawal of his passport as an act of petty vindictiveness and 'another sign that this Government has no respect for the courts or the rule of law.'

Dr Boesak's passport was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, following the relaxation of his bail conditions by a court on Monday. The Court also ordered that his passport be restored.

On Monday afternoon he was visited at home by two officials of the Department of Home Affairs with a letter informing him that his passport had been withdrawn.

Ham-handed

Yesterday Mr Botha confirmed the action had taken place. In a telephone interview from Pretoria he declined to give reasons for the decision and also declined to comment on suggestions that the step could be seen as a way to circumvent a Court ruling or as being contemptuous of a ruling.

Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF, was to have left soon on a visit to Switzerland, Scandinavia and the United States, where he was to receive the Robert Kennedy Humanitarian Award on November 20.

A Mercury Reporter writes that the Progressive Federal Party's Natal leader, Mr Ray Swart, said the Government's seizure of Dr Boesak's passport was 'totally ham-handed' and 'likely to harm South Africa's image abroad still further.'

'If the passport was withdrawn because the Government fears Boesak will do the country harm overseas, then the action seems counterproductive. The fact is that the withdrawal of the passport will do even more harm.'

CAPE TIMES 6/11/85 327 329

Police question editor after Tambo interview

By TONY WEAVER

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, was yesterday visited by a lieutenant of the security police and questioned in connection with Monday's full-page interview in the newspaper with Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress.

The interview has drawn widespread international attention, and yesterday Mr Heard was inundated with calls from news organizations worldwide, from well-wishers and with requests for interviews.

About 10.30am a Lieutenant Mostert of the security police arrived at the Cape Times and informed Mr Heard that charges were being investigated against him in terms of Section 56 (1) (p) of the Internal Security Act.

The section deals with the quoting of a person who is banned or listed, and carries a maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment.

"Lieutenant Mostert told me a docket had been opened and that it will be placed before the Attorney General for a decision," Mr Heard said yesterday.

Buthlezi

"One of the things I pointed out to him was that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also quoted Mr Tambo."

Mr Heard gave Lieutenant Mostert a copy of a Cape Times article dated February 23, 1984, in which Chief Buthelezi was reported as quoting Mr Tambo.



The Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, interviewing Mr Oliver Tambo in London last week.

Picture: Andre de Wet

In the course of yesterday and Monday, Mr Heard was interviewed by a wide range of newspapers, radio and television stations worldwide.

Sir Robin Day conducted an interview with Mr Heard for yesterday's BBC "World At One" programme, while the publishing of the interview made front-page news in the Washington Post.

● Ian Hobbs reports from London that the interview also received massive coverage in the media in the United Kingdom.

"Paper Defies South Africa's Security Laws" was the headline in the Daily Telegraph, while The Times, under the headline "Cape paper defies law over ANC", said the Cape Times "had flung down an unprecedented challenge to the government".

The Guardian headlined a lengthy report "SA paper defies ban on publishing ANC position" and on the leader

page lengthy extracts from the Tambo interview were published.

The Financial Times stressed, under the headline "Fresh Challenge to Pretoria's censorship laws", that the challenge to the government was unprecedented. The communist Morning Star declared on its front page that the Cape Times had "challenged apartheid".

One of the English-speaking world's most widely read newspapers, the International Herald Tribune, headlined its agency report on the interview "South African Paper Prints Interview With Rebel".

● The Western Cape chairperson of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said at a press conference yesterday she would like to begin by "paying tribute to the Cape Times for its courage and integrity (in publishing the Tambo interview). "It is a real example of responsible journalism," she said.

on bail yesterday.

Pictures: Stewart Colman

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CAPE TIMES 6/11/85

Bail of R100 for UCT students

Court Reporter

THERE were scenes of jubilation outside Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday as parents and friends greeted 16 University of Cape Town students who had been in detention under the emergency regulations since October 28.

Bail of R100 had earlier been granted to the 16 by a Wynberg magistrate.

No charges were put to the students, who were arrested after a protest on De Waal Drive in which they were allegedly involved.

They are Ms Sarah Fullard, Mr Peter Fine, Mr Clive Bester, Mr Matthew Slaven, Mr David Sheldon, Mr Donald Skinner, Ms Belinda Barries, Ms Lauren Muller, Ms Jane van der Riet, Ms Dorothy Dyer, Ms Margaret Orford, Mr Slobbar Needham, Ms Kim Westenbury, Ms Sandra Liebenberg, Ms Jennifer Butler and Mr Samuel Mado. Ms Annelize Bosman, who was detained with the students, was not in court because she is in hospital.

The hearing was adjourned to Friday.

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Media discusses unrest ground rules with SAP

CAPE TOWN — There were vigorous exchanges yesterday afternoon between local and foreign media members and the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, at a briefing on how police intend to implement the Government's recently-announced curbs on news gathering.

The meeting was "off the record", Captain Calitz said.

However, one journalist said afterwards it had exposed a "substantial" lack of understanding by the police of the limits of the curbs, which affected photography and filming of unrest, and on access to unrest areas.

American, British and German TV networks, and major American news magazines, were at the briefing.

During proceedings, Captain Calitz left the room several times in order to, he said, put journalists' questions to the Western Province police chief, Brigadier C.A. Swart, and to Pretoria.

Points on which journalists repeatedly asked Captain Calitz for clarity were in what areas they would be allowed to gather news and under what circumstances, how he defined an unrest situation and how he defined an "area" from which a

Cape liaison men will supervise any filming

CAPE TOWN — Two Western Cape police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into areas of unrest in the Peninsula. Any other attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said nothing prevented journalists from patrolling areas where there was no unrest.

However, as soon as stones were thrown or burning barricades set up, journalists had to remove themselves.

He or his fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, could then be summoned and would arrange for police transport for journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision. — Sapa.

journalist might be removed.

They said they were concerned that security forces "on the ground" might not be aware of the limits on their powers to act against the media and expressed grave reservations about the functioning of the police accreditation system for reporters.

There were heated moments when "accusations" against the foreign media were raised.

After the briefing, Captain Calitz told Sapa: "On the record, you can say that we discussed how accreditation concerns you

people, that we had discussions as to the banning of photographs or unrest as put out in the Government Gazette, and that I emphasised that accreditation would be of the utmost importance in the future.

"We cleared up a few points and I look forward to prosperous mutual cooperation."

Captain Calitz also allowed himself to be briefly filmed by television crews at the end of the meeting.

While he was being filmed, he was asked whether a newspaper journalist reporting on a meet-

ing would be required to show down his notebook and not report any more if it deteriorated into an "unrest situation".

"I'm on the record now, I'm not going to answer that," was his reply.

One journalist said it appeared from the briefing journalists were allowed to work in areas affected by a declaration of the state of emergency as long as there was no unrest. As soon as they came within sight of South African police, they had either to leave or contact the local police liaison officer who would escort them into the area "officially".

"If you don't have that escort, you will be taken to the nearest police station," he said.

Another journalist said it appeared from the briefing there was "substantial misunderstanding" among police about the limits of their powers under the new regulations, even at a relatively high level within the force.

"If this is the degree of confusion here, it is difficult to know the policeman on the ground will be able to interpret them correctly, and in a manner that enables us to do our jobs even within that limited framework." — Sapa.

Censorship won't solve problems, journalists tell P W

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists today sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning Press censorship in South Africa.

"Censorship will not solve problems, only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ's general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote in the telegram.

"Even though filming and sound-recording of unrest has now been made illegal and punishable, eyewitness reports can still be used

and must now be fully used, so the South African rulers do not succeed in their attempt to silence the media and hide the bloody results of their apartheid politics," the IFJ said in a Press release.

The federation, which represents 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to intensify their coverage of South Africa.

Government regulations imposed on Saturday virtually ban television crews, still photographers and radio reporters from unrest areas. The rules say print journalists must report on trouble under police supervision. — Sapa-AP.

Emergency picket in city

Staff Reporter

PICKETS protesting against the state of emergency in Cape Town were mounted around the city today.

Twenty-three organisations took part in the picket and handed out 30 000 pamphlets stating their opposition to Government moves.

The pickets stood singly to comply with provisions prohibiting gatherings in terms of the Internal Security Act. They displayed placards stating: "Emergency. Cape Town speaks out."

Pickets stood in Main Road, Sea Point, and on major traffic routes in the southern suburbs.

Members of The Argus chapel of the Southern African Society of Journalists and other journalists staged a picket outside the The Argus building protesting about Government restrictions on news coverage of unrest.

The journalists wore gags round their mouths and held placards condemning the clamp on foreign and local journalists.

The 23 organisations, which include the Black Sash, the End Conscription Committee, the Civil Rights League, the Western Province Council of Churches and the Young Progressives, are to hold a public meeting in the City Hall on Monday night.

In a statement issued before the picket on behalf of the 23 organisations, Mrs Mary Burton, chairwoman of the Black Sash, said that Cape Town had been placed "under the control of the police and the army and our personal rights have been infringed as the Pressehas been muzzled, townships besieged and universities invaded".

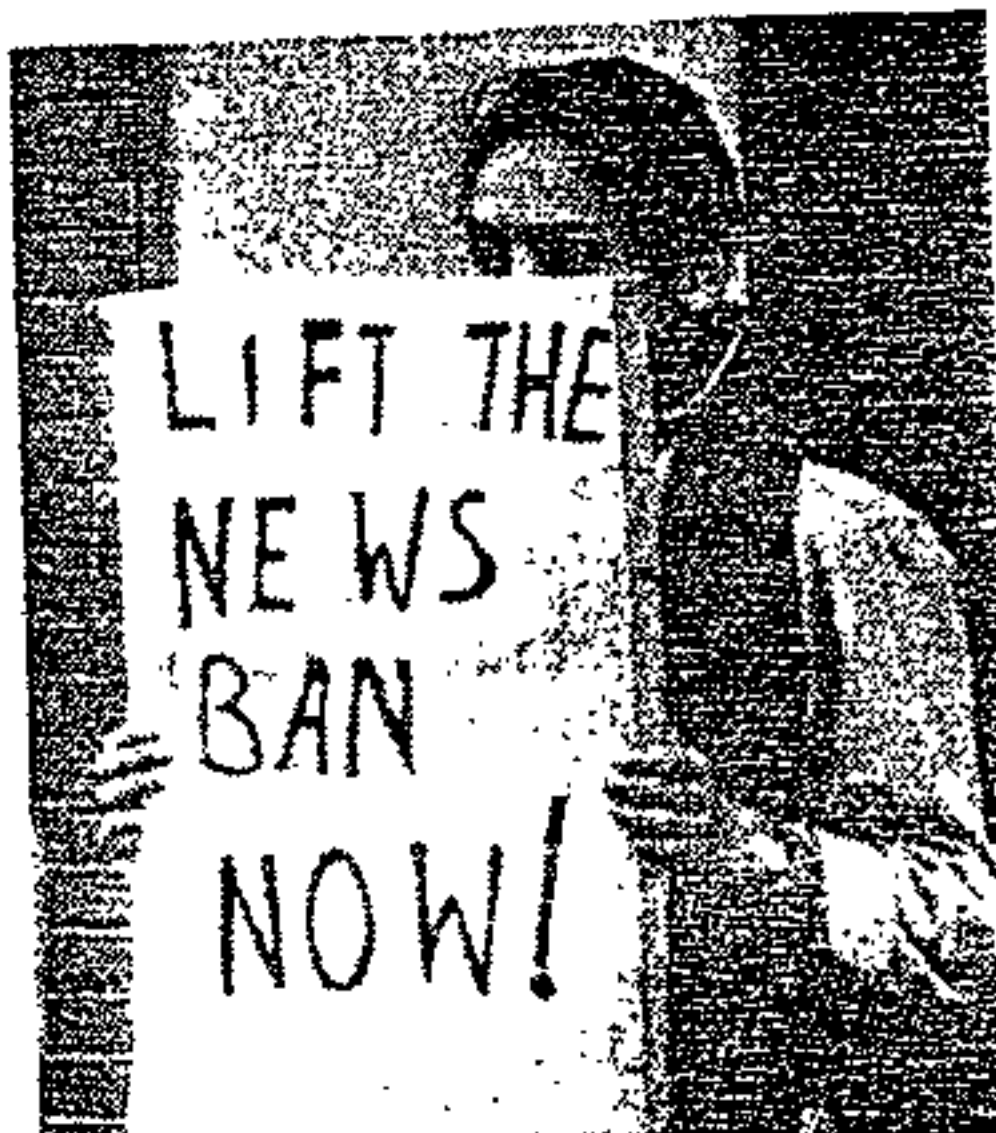
Progressive Federal Party youth chairman Andrew Miller said he had laid a charge of attempted assault against a man who tried to kick and hit fellow picket Mr Ricky Gilchrist in Plumstead.

Mr Miller said the man had grabbed the poster and tried to tie it to a traffic light.

"He also called me a communist but I had my PFP button on."



A picket makes his stand in front of Sea Point Civic Centre.



An Argus reporter in St George's Street protests against the news clamp.

● See Page 7.

ARGUS 7/11/81 (327)

Candles flicker in Athlone garden protest

Staff Reporter

THE lights went out all over Athlone as residents mounted a symbolic protest against the state of emergency and lit candles in their front gardens.

The action was called almost 100 percent successful by a spokesman for the organisers, the Athlone People's Action Committee (APAC).

At 8pm yesterday residents from Camberwell Road to Klipfontein Road, which includes Athlone, Crawford and Belgravia, turned off their

lights and went into their front gardens with lighted candles.

The action lasted about an hour and had the support of the Western Cape Traders' Association, many members of which turned out shop signs and lights.

The spokesman said the action was a symbolic protest against the state of emergency. The people demanded the withdrawal of troops from the townships, mourned those killed in the past two months and expressed solidarity

with detainees.

"We took a survey last week and indications were that people wanted to make some form of protest about the state of emergency and its implications," the spokesman said.

"After we had decided on this action we did intensive door-to-door work and distributed pamphlets explaining what it was all about.

"The people are very disturbed about the state of emergency and the support was almost total," he said.

Journalists protest against unrest rules

LOCAL and foreign journalists protested strongly today against police interpretation of the Government's restrictions on news coverage of unrest.

In terms of the restrictions it will be illegal for local journalists without police accreditation to cover unrest after December 1.

Journalists were told yesterday that reporters could go into areas of unrest only with police liaison officers.

Mr Bruce Hopwood, Western Cape vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said today that police accreditation was "the first step towards a Government register of journalists".

"INTOLERABLE SITUATION"

It would lead to an "intolerable situation where news of vital importance is reported only by journalists chosen by the police".

Political conflict was not caused by Press coverage, he said. The SASJ had called on its members not to apply for police accreditation.

The Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper owners, is to meet police in Pretoria tomorrow and the South African Conference of Editors will be present.

Mr Jan Prins, chairman of the NPU, said the meeting was to get "clarity" on the restrictions.

Mr Edgar Denton, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association, said the restrictions were a measure to stop reports on unrest reaching the outside world.

AR6645 7/11/85 3270 Journalists muzzled on unrest

Staff Reporter

JOURNALISTS working in areas covered by the state of emergency will have to move out of sight and earshot of unrest the moment there is disorder, according to police in the Western Cape.

Specially accredited reporters could then, on request, be taken into the unrest area by police liaison officers and they would decide whether — and what — photographs might be taken.

"MAY COVER UNREST"

Captain Jan Calitz, senior police liaison officer for the Western Cape, told a group of foreign correspondents and local reporters in Cape Town yesterday that:

- Foreign journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs will be able to cover unrest.

- Local journalists can operate with existing Press cards until December 2, when only journalists with special police accreditation will be allowed into unrest areas.

TYRES SET ALIGHT

- Journalists are free to tour areas in which emergency regulations are in force until "the first stone is thrown, the first tyre set alight or the first barricade is set up".

- When journalists are ordered to leave an area, police mean the area within sight and earshot of the unrest.

- No pictures may be taken of security force members or their vehicles without police permission.

Captain Calitz said that he and his deputy, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, had been nominated by Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, as the officers to whom all accredited journalists must report.

Captain Calitz said that if the situation warranted it more liaison officers would be appointed or transferred to the Western Cape.

Film footage and photographs of unrest could be taken if police permission was granted but permission would depend on the situation.

"If you hear of unrest don't go there of your own accord. You are going to be taken away from that area," he said.

Captain Calitz said the new arrangements for covering unrest were not censorship but were part of the maintenance of law and order.

CAPE TIMES 7/11/85

Police clarify ban on filming

Staff Reporter

TWO local police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into unrest areas in the Peninsula and any unauthorised attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, one of the liaison officers who will accompany the media on police-conducted tours of unrest areas in future, said nothing prevented journalists from patrolling areas where there was no unrest.

However, as soon as stones were hurled or burning barricades set up, journalists had to remove themselves "out of sight or hearing distance".

He or his fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, could then be summoned to the scene, and would arrange for police transport of journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision.

Captain Calitz said the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, had designated him and Lieutenant Laubscher as the official media officers in terms of the additional emergency regulations gazetted on November 2.

No pictures of security forces

He said that unless he or Lieutenant Laubscher accompanied journalists, they could "under no circumstances" take pictures of members of the security forces or their vehicles.

From December 2, local journalists would have to wear the specially accredited police press cards and foreign journalists would have to wear press cards issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Until then, existing newspaper press cards, prominently displayed, were sufficient, he said.

Journalists attending the meeting expected to be briefed by Brigadier Swart but were told by Captain Calitz that he was "unfortunately unavailable" due to other commitments.

● All local journalists have press cards issued by their editors. Police press cards, introduced to entitle journalists to "sensitive and confidential" police information, are issued only on application and after police clearance. Few journalists have them as they are opposed by the Southern African Society of Journalists and many individual reporters have refused to apply for them.

● Police 'don't need' PFP unrest probe, page 2

'Excuse for subtle genocide?'

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

DR ALLAN BOESAK, United Democratic Front patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, asked last night whether government restrictions on reporting of unrest in the townships were "an excuse for subtle genocide".

In a speech based on Biblical texts, Dr Boesak said the government was "trying to prevent the world from seeing what is happening in the townships".

The restrictions on visual coverage of unrest had been instituted "so that they can murder our children, so that there will be no witnesses and no record of what they have done, so that they can kill us in peace". "Is this an excuse for subtle genocide? Is that, Mr State President, the reason you are preventing the foreign media from going to the townships?" he asked.

Dr Boesak was addressing over 2 000 people at an ecumenical service at the AME church in Hazendal, Athlone. It was his first speech outside the Bellville area since he was detained in August.

Dr Boesak described the recent relaxation of his bail restrictions by the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court as "God's victory for justice".

But he criticized the government and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, for with-

drawing his passport. He challenged Mr Botha to a television debate on his decision to bar him from travelling.

Dr Boesak said he would take steps to recover his passport. "Whenever these people do something, don't take it lying down. Fight it to the very end," he said.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast. We must be determined to fight," he added.

Candles

● In a symbolic show of solidarity last night, residents in the Athlone/Crawford area lit candles in the front gardens of their homes.

A blackout of house lights and burning of candles was staged by the Athlone Peoples' Action Committee (APAC) in solidarity with those killed and detained.

"We are overwhelmed by the 100 percent response to the call from the APAC to people to switch off their lights in the Athlone area," a committee spokesman said.

People had been protesting against the state of emergency and police brutality, and showing that they would "no longer remain silent" under apartheid.

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Cape Times 7/11/85

Curbs imposed on Paarl funeral

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Staff Reporter

RESTRICTIONS have been imposed on the funeral today of Mr Mpumzi Shadrack Pikashe of Mbekweni by the Chief Magistrate of Paarl, Mr J J P Swart, because it may "seriously endanger public peace".

In a statement released late yesterday, Mr Swart said the restrictions were issued in terms of section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

The conditions are: The funeral ceremony must not be held on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday; the service and any speeches at the funeral must be given indoors and only Mrs Georgina Nolusapho Pikashe of TS 7, Mbekweni, Mr Abel Maseti of TS 7, Mbekweni, the Rev M Dadubane, of H 13 Mbekweni, Mr M Xhaso of Silvertown 4, Mbekweni, Mr T Qatha of C 179 Mbekweni, Mr S Talana of C Block Mbekweni, Mr L Soci of L 129, Mbekweni and Messrs Nackerdien and Son, funeral directors of 7 Krans Street, Paarl East, may be speakers; no loudspeakers may be used; speakers may not in any manner defend, attack, criticize, propagate, or discuss any form of government, any principle or policy of a government or a State, any boycott action, the existence of a state of emergency or any action by the SAP or a member of the police.

No flags, banners, placards, pamphlets or posters may be displayed or distributed at or during the funeral ceremony.

The body of the deceased and people attending the funeral must be conveyed by motor vehicles from the house of the deceased to the church and from there to the cemetery, using specified routes.

Immediately after the ceremony all people attending the funeral must return by motor vehicle to the point of departure or to their homes and disperse no later than 7pm.

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Mr Heard**

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) and the Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders (Commtra) yesterday issued a joint statement commending the editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, for publishing an interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo.

The statement said the interview was "educational and elucidating", adding: "However, we are perturbed at the impending State action against Mr Heard."

"Commtra and the WCTA therefore urge oppressed people of the land to support those who align themselves with us by buying the paper which is in keeping with the times."

● Our Paris correspondent reports that the restrictions on the South African press and the Tambo interview drew wide comment in France this week.

The influential Le Monde, as well as the daily papers Liberation and Humanité carried articles explaining why Mr Heard deliberately defied censorship laws to bring the ANC views to public attention.

The possible prosecution of Mr Heard was also widely reported in the British media yesterday.

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IFJ condemns SA censorship

BRUSSELS. — The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) yesterday sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning press censorship in South Africa.

"Censorship will only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote.

The IFJ, representing 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to use eyewitness reports fully and to intensify their coverage of South Africa so that its rulers did not succeed in hiding "the bloody results" of apartheid.

● Richard Walker reports from New York that America's second-largest news-gathering organization hinted at possible defiance of the South African restrictions as discussions

began on the formulation of a joint policy to which all would hold.

"Frankly, we're getting to the point of saying that we will try to cover without the permit, and it's going to be very difficult and very risky," said the editor-in-chief of United Press International, Mr Maxwell McCrohon.

A Time magazine spokesman said its reporters and photographers had been instructed "to test the situation at the first available opportunity", after which Time would "decide what to do in the light of that".

But some organizations indicated that they were resigned to accepting the curbs.

The Washington Post, New York Times and many others said they were waiting to see how the rules were applied.

Arts group swop nets 1 000 items

By PAT FAHRENFORT
Cape Town

SECURITY police this week raided the premises of the Community Arts Project (CAP) in Woodstock, seizing more than 1 000 items.

After an eight-hour search the seven-man squad carried off posters, pamphlets, banners, photographs, a diary and personal letters.

A full-time student of CAP was told to report to the Caledon Square Police Station the next day, Wednesday, in connection with the printing of a banner.

This the fourth time in three months that the CAP premises have been raided by Security Police, although it is the first time police have removed anything from the premises.

This week, for the second week in succession dancers arrived at CAP to find themselves performing with an audience of security policemen, and on one occasion a police dog. Everyone in the immediate area was told to go into the office and stay there while the building was searched.

One dancer, obviously unfamiliar with this kind of action, asked what was happening.

"Jong, we have reason to believe crimes are being committed here," one policeman replied.

The "crime" appeared to have been the holding of a teachers' meeting.

CAP representative Andrew Martin said: "The management committee rejects, in the strongest possible terms, this kind of intimidation."

Cape Times 7/11/85 (327)

Mayor refuses to speak at City protest

Municipal Reporter

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, has declined an invitation to speak at a mass protest meeting against the state of emergency on Monday night in the City Hall.

Mr Markovitz said in a statement yesterday that his participation in the meeting "would not be appropriate", considering



Mr Markovitz

the council's proposed "peace initiative" and its current dialogue with various groups and individuals on the current situation in Cape Town.

"However, as Mayor of the Mother City, I am sure I speak for all its citizens in saying that they will welcome any initiative towards peace objectives," he said.

The City Administrator, Mr Gys Hofmeyr, has stressed that the council's letting of the City Hall to the organizers of the meeting does not mean that the council

"has given authority for the meeting".

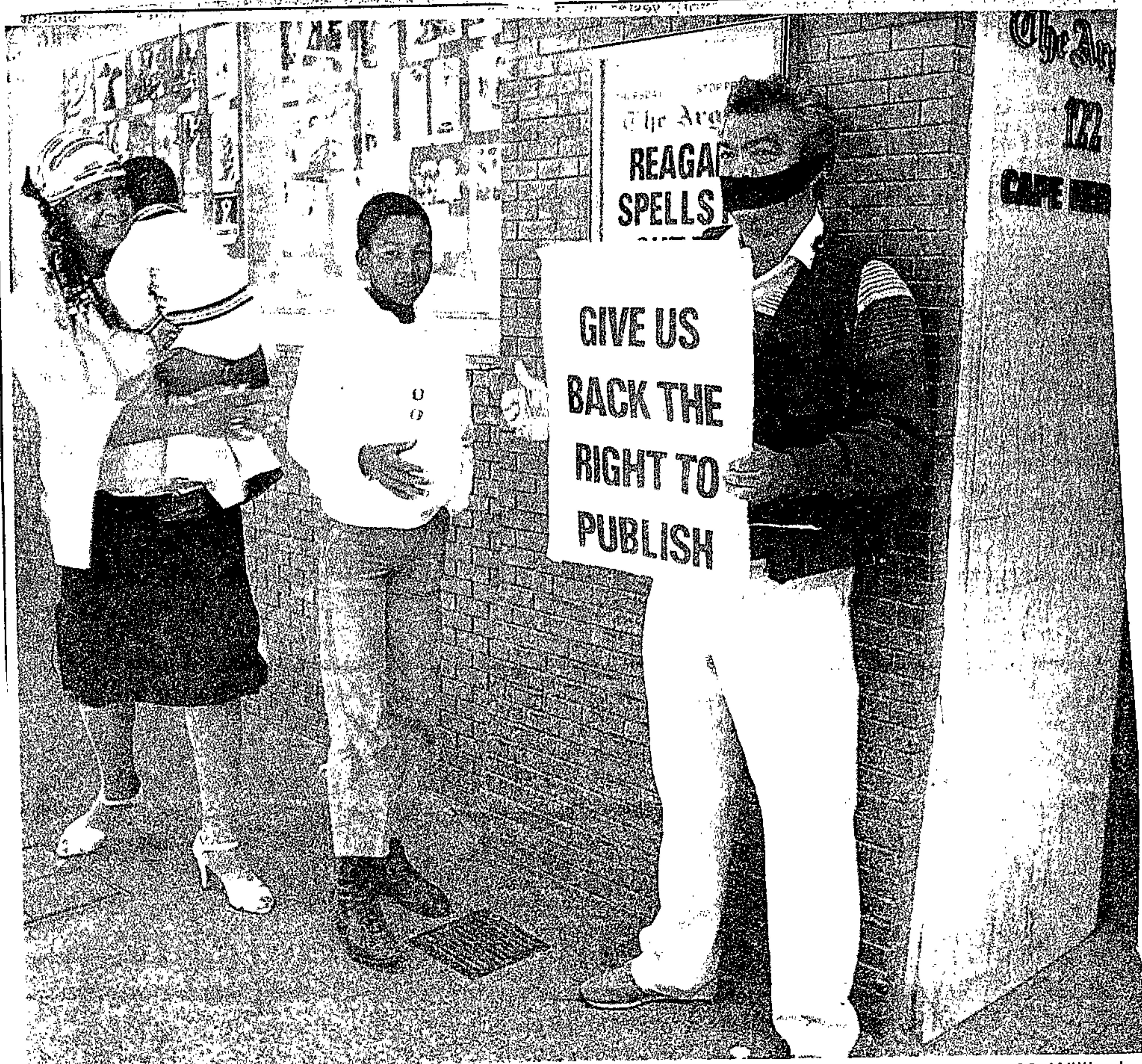
"The City Council has no right either to approve or disapprove of the holding of meetings such as this one," he said.

It was council policy to make public facilities "available to all its citizens for any lawful purpose appropriate to the venue," he said.

The meeting, which has been called by 23 progressive organizations, will begin at 8pm.

Mrs Mary Burton, Western Cape chairperson of the Black Sash, said last night that confirmed speakers for the meeting were Mrs Di Bishop, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Gardens, and Dr Ivan Toms of the End Conscription Campaign.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, would let the organizers know today whether he would be available to speak. The other three speakers, representing the United Democratic Front, the legal profession and boycotting school pupils, will be announced on Monday night at the meeting.



Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, with one of the Argus picketers, Mr Willie de Klerk, yesterday. Mrs Mandela is holding her grandson, Zondwa, while another grandson, Mandla, looks on. Mr De Klerk was one of 18 editorial members of the Argus newspaper who picketed throughout the day in St George's Street yesterday to protest against the recent curbs placed on press coverage of unrest. ● City reporter held in

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— By —
CATHY SCHNELL

SCORES of people detained during the state of emergency crackdown have been released from prison only to find they have lost their jobs.

Many of these people have been released from detention without being charged or have had charges against them dropped.

One Port Elizabeth man, Mr Reuben Saul, languished in jail for two months only to have a charge of public violence withdrawn when he appeared in court on October 18.

He returned to work at the South African Railways and was told he had been dismissed. The reason given was that he had "absconded."

The Evening Post spoke to several men who had lost their jobs through being detained. Their stories were heart-breakingly similar.

● Mr Benson Mgqaliso of New Brighton was dismissed from his company while he was in detention. He said he was found not guilty on a charge of public violence and was released to find he had no job.

● One woman — who did not want to be named — said her son had been dismissed from his work after he was detained for two weeks. He had been released from prison without any charges being laid.

● Another woman said

Detainees lose jobs



Mr REUBEN SAUL

she had no food to feed her two small children. Her husband, out on bail on a public violence charge, had lost his job.

Some employers describe the situation as a Catch 22 one.

People who are detained have no opportunity to contact their employers and inform them of their whereabouts.

Employers likewise often have no idea whether their worker has been detained or just has not bothered to turn up to work. Even if they are notified of their workers' detention, they have no idea when the person will be released.

The legality of firing a worker who has been detained under the emergency measures is a complex issue.

Employers, personnel staff and even some legal men appeared unclear on the issue.

Mrs Sarah Christie, a senior law lecturer at Rhodes University, said employers were entitled to fire their workers de-

pending on the degree of inconvenience they (the employer) suffered.

But it was difficult for them to know how much inconvenience they would have suffered by the time the worker was released.

If the worker was ill the firm was obliged to keep him on. If they fired someone who was ill they would be breaking an employment contract. A worker being detained meant he was physically also unable to come to work. This was no fault of his own.

If the worker felt he had been unjustly dismissed he could take the matter to court or to the Industrial Council.

The unfairness of the worker's dismissal would revolve around whether the level of inconvenience suffered by his employer was great enough to justify his dismissal.

In practise this is not always easy. Most unemployed workers do not have ready money to fight their cases. Many have been so browbeaten by the system they accept

they have lost their jobs without pursuing the matter further.

Moreover, if the dismissed employer is a contract worker, reporting that he is unemployed would mean he could have as little as 72 hours to leave the area and return to his homeland.

Mrs Christie said individual trade unions had their own standpoints on the issue.

A spokesman for one trade union said he doubted any trade union would tolerate one of its members losing their job through being detained.

A spokesman for a motor company in the Eastern Cape said the company had been advised it was illegal to fire workers who were in detention.

The worker's post was held open for him for a reasonably long period of time. The company held this viewpoint irrespective of whether the worker belonged to any trade union or not.

He said this did not apply to workers convicted

of crimes who were serving sentences in jail.

In the case of Mr Saul, the SA Transport Services gave him one week to return to work. After that period they dismissed him and hired someone else.

The public relations officer for the SAR, Mr Vic de Vries, confirmed that Mr Saul had been dismissed. The company had waited seven days for him to return to work before dismissing him.

Mr Saul, who has a wife and two children in Cookhouse, worked at SATS for six years. He has not been able to find another job and is running out of money.

The Black Sash deals with many similar cases. But there are no accurate figures of the number of people who have been detained in the Eastern Cape who have lost their jobs.

"Dozens of men who have lost their jobs while in detention come in for advice," Mrs Sheilagh Hurley, director of the Black Sash said.

The solution? So far there appears to be none.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, MPC for Walmer suggested that lawyers themselves should push for a review of the legislation pertaining to detainees. Or that the Chamber of Commerce should take a stand on the situation.

"It is not just the man who loses his job — it's his whole family that goes hungry."

"Mr Sauls is a blameless man. He has suffered the indignity of being arrested and the heartache of being in jail only to find when released that he has no job."

Mrs Blackburn said it was appalling that while there was state aid for the families of criminals who found themselves deprived of the breadwinner, there was none for the dependents of detainees.

"This would not be tolerated in a normal democratic society."

Mr John Malcomness, MP for PE Central said it was the employer's duty to reinstate workers who had lost their jobs through detention. Mr Saul should get his job back immediately.

Another disturbing trend that appears to be rearing its head is the dismissal of family members of political leaders.

Mrs Ethesia Fazzie — wife of Mr Henry Fazzie, vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape — was dismissed from her job as a receptionist at a local hospital at the end of last month.

She has been a receptionist there since 1981. She told the Evening Post she was given no reason for her dismissal.

Sign of a move back into the laager?

32 Mercury 8/11/85

DOES the Government's decision to put the clamp on the foreign media indicate a turning point in South Africa's relationship with its dwindling Western allies?

This is the question being asked in the corridors of Whitehall this week following the ministerial decree effectively outlawing independent media coverage of unrest in South Africa.

It is the latest in a series of signals that the intensity of internal and international pressure is strengthening the arms of the isolationists and driving President P W Botha's government back into the laager. The first such signal was the débâcle of President Botha's so-called Rubicon speech in mid-August.

Then came the disastrous timing of the hanging of black activist Benjamin Moloise — at the climax of a Commonwealth debate on South Africa in which Britain was totally isolated in its efforts to delay a further tightening of the sanctions noose.

Now the clamp on the media — a move widely seen here as a case of locking the stable door after the horse has bolted.

The overriding impression is that the Government wants to protect the police from criticism when they use horrendous methods of repression.

My sources tell me that the Rubicon and Moloise blunders were made because of a lack of appreciation and reliable intelligence in Pretoria of the international impact of such moves — in spite of strong signals from embassies abroad.

In the case of the media-clamp the decision has been more calculated and the international impact has been given more

consideration.

But have Pretoria's calculations been correct?

In Britain the Thatcher government has always been encouraged by the relative freedom of the Press in South Africa and the importance President Botha's government has appeared to attach to it. (He reiterated this commitment to a free Press as recently as last week in his address to the Foreign Correspondents' Association.)

It is true the Government move did not come out of the blue to informed observers here. There is even a measure of sympathy in political circles here with the dilemma President Botha's reformist government faces in trying to normalise its diplomatic and economic image against the backdrop of relentless television images of apparently endemic rioting, violence and police brutality.

Seeds sown

But the overwhelming impression in diplomatic and political circles here is that the Government has sown the seeds of a new set of problems both domestically and internationally.

The Government's main reason for the news-clamp was that the presence of television crews in the townships was acting as a catalyst for violence and prolonging the unrest. The argument continues that the constant television images of rioting and unrest have led to a distorted international perception of the situation in South Africa and convinced foreign investors and bankers that the country is on the slippery slope to civil war and revolution.

Boycott

The facts are that there is a crisis of confidence by foreign investors and bankers in the South African economy. There has been a capital boycott by America's leading banks and the good will of bankers in Britain, Switzerland and West Germany is being stretched to the limit.

I understand that the bankers have been slightly more generous than the Commonwealth, which has given President Botha six months to make the political gestures now considered vital by the international community.

The bankers, I am told, have given President Botha eight to 10 months to make the political changes considered necessary for the rolling-over of loans and granting of new ones.

So why banish the messenger of bad tidings when Western bankers and investors are all agreed on what is needed: the dismantling of apartheid and dialogue leading to a shared society based on a respect for fundamental human

rights?

The censorship of nightly television images of township rioting and police repression will certainly have a major impact. I never cease to be amazed by the staggering impact these images have on informed and moderate opinion here.

There can be no doubt that their physical removal will dampen passions and take some of the edge

peated over and over again.

My contacts in the business community here regard this as a recipe for disaster as far as the rebuilding of confidence is concerned.

The decision by the Cape Times to publish an interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo this week is widely seen here as the kind of initiative needed to halt the inten-

John Battersby LONDON BUREAU

off the daily emotional response of the international community to events within South Africa. But it would be naive to think that the removal of the TV cameras from the townships will allow the international community to quietly forget about South Africa.

If the television cameras had never been there in the first place it might be different. It was only when the BBC's Michael Burke took the human disaster of the Ethiopian famine into peoples homes that the international community was moved by a drought which had already claimed hundreds of thousands of lives.

Simple answer

Who really gives a fig about who is winning — or how many have died — in the three-year-old Iran-Iraq war?

Where are the international protests and economic sanctions over the gross human-rights violations in Uganda?

The answer is alarmingly simple: nobody cares because TV is not there.

But television coverage of South Africa since the news clamp suggests that it is far too late for censorship to have any impact — unless Pretoria has abandoned its often-repeated commitment to maintaining Western civilised standards on the southern tip of Africa.

Already South Africa has slipped to number 31 (25 last year) on Euro-money's investment risk chart. It might not sound too bad in relation to El Salvador at number 119. But the slippery slope gets rapidly steeper as one goes down the list.

Signals needed

It is true that foreign investors have been subjected to an extraordinarily intense dose of bad news about South Africa over the past 12 months. This has led to political factors having a direct and dramatic impact on banking and investment practices.

But few who have withdrawn have totally written South Africa off as a banana republic. The right political signals could persuade them to return. But how will investors be able to make up their minds when that point has been reached when they have no reliable information about conditions inside the country?

Constant reference is made here to the news clamp and — what is worse — in the absence of fresh film the worst images of police brutality — such as the Trojan-horse shootings — will be re-

sifying cycle of violence and repression in South Africa. It is also acknowledged as a decision of courage and vision by the editor, Anthony Heard.

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, former Irish Cabinet minister and ambassador to the United Nations, predicted after a month's visit to South Africa that the superpowers would order the intervention of a UN military force by the end of the century.

'The superpowers will agree to a UN intervention just as they did in Katanga,' said Dr O'Brien, who was the UN Secretary-General's representative in Katanga at the time.

Mrs Thatcher has gone out on a limb in the international community — at considerable political and diplomatic cost — to help South Africans of all races to get to the negotiating table. This was confirmed in the Queen's speech this week.

There are signs that the Commonwealth initiative is still alive and Pretoria has not closed the door. But the Press-clamp has made Mrs Thatcher's advisers really wonder how much Pretoria wants to be helped in that direction.

Today

23-body mass meeting banned

Staff Reporter

A MASS protest meeting against the state of emergency, called by 23 Cape Town organizations in the City Hall for next Wednesday, was last night banned by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart.

The announcement was made in terms of the state of emergency, and prevents the organizations which planned the meeting from holding a meeting in any of the areas covered by the emergency proclamation, from the time the prohibition was promulgated yesterday until midnight on November 17.

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, on Wednesday declined to speak at the meeting, saying his participation would "not be appropriate" considering the council's proposed "peace initiative" and dialogue with groups and individuals.

The announcement of the ban stated that no meetings may be organized by any of the bodies in any of the magisterial districts of the Cape, Wynberg, Simons-town, Goodwood, Bellville, and Kuilsriver.

The organizations affected are: The Black

Sash; The Western Province Council of Churches; the End Conscription Campaign; Nussas; Young Progressives; Civil Rights League; South African Institute of Race Relations; Women's Movement for Peace; National Council of Women; Conscientious Objectors Support Group; UCT SRC; Education for an Aware South Africa; Pupils Awareness and Action Group; Koeberg Alert; Ad Hoc Detention Action Committee; Mowbray Inter-race Group; Quakers; Jews for Justice; National Medical and Dental Association; Anglican Board of Social Responsibility; Ecumenical Action Movement; Detainees Treatment Team and Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

● Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, said: "The rather unfortunate remarks made by the Mayor and the City Administrator probably played a role ... If the City Council wishes to put together a peace initiative, it will have to be more sensitive to the feelings of most Cape-tonians in the face of the almost military governance being exerted over the city."

Mrs Mary Burton, chairperson of the Black Sash, said on behalf of all the bodies that "this banning is a desperate attempt to deprive the people of Cape Town of their right to speak out against authoritarianism and repression".

Exams Hewat continue

Education Reporter

SUSPENDED internal examinations at Zonnebloem training colleges will be re-week following disruptions earlier this week. Third-year students who write external exams have been writing at the Cape Show Goodwood after last-minute arrangements by the Department of Education and Culture.

The department, however, has not allowed second and fourth-year students to write other than their colleges.

On Monday students entered exam rooms up exam papers, sprayed fire extinguishers on smashed windows. The action was taken as a mass decision by the National Tertiary Students' Organization to boycott colleges represented.

Refused postponement request

According to lecturers at Zonnebloem, the department has also refused requests for a postponement of exams till next year and has insisted they be completed before the end of the academic year, December 4.

Of the college's 280 students, 55 are final students.

Third-year students from Wesley training colleges have also been writing at Goodwood, where fewer pupils yesterday took their accountancy examination than for Afrikaans third paper.

About 1 200 pupils arrived in a howl of protest to write their exams under strict security at the showgrounds and the Wingfield military camp. At Goodwood, police in blue peaked caps guarded the gates, checking all vehicles. They patrolled the car park and also peered into cars.

So far, an estimated 28 percent of the 8 000 matric pupils in the Western Cape examinations, indicating a mass exam boycott. The Department of Education and Culture will release figures for those writing exams are over.

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CARE TRIPS 8/1/85-

City reporter held in demo

Staff Reporter

AN Argus reporter was arrested yesterday for demonstrating in public without permission, during picketing at the newspaper against curbs on the media

There were also pickets by 23 organizations at 20 points around the City during the morning peak-hour period, with at least one incident which resulted in a charge being laid against a man who allegedly struck out at a picketer in Plumstead.

Ms Pippa Green, an official of the Argus branch of the Southern African Society of Journalists, was arrested at the entrance to the newspaper's offices in St George's Street by about eight policemen who arrived in two patrol vans and a truck.

Crew warned not to film

The police, who arrived about 2.15pm, warned a foreign television crew leaving the building not to film "what we are to do next". They then arrested Ms Green.

● Mr Bruce Hopwood, regional vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said yesterday the SASJ rejected the latest moves by the police to allow only specially-accredited journalists to report on unrest.

Accreditation was the first step towards a government register of journalists and would lead to the intolerable situation where news of vital importance was reported only by journalists chosen by the police.

Alleged 'news incidents' listed

From CLARE HARPER
JOHANNESBURG.

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, yesterday presented a list of six unrest incidents he alleged foreign journalists had been involved in.

The Foreign Correspondents Association and other media spokesmen have repeatedly called on the government to substantiate claims that journalists have behaved improperly, as the allegations have been used to justify the blanket ban on visual coverage of unrest.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr. David Dalling, said yesterday that the "revelations" sounded "pretty thin".

"A great deal of the revelations is hearsay and third-hand accounts by people claiming anonymity — in any Western legal system hearsay evidence should be viewed with the greatest scepticism," Mr. Dalling said.

Mr. Nel said that he was satisfied that the government's action in barring television and other audio-visual crews in certain areas "was more than justified".

According to the Deputy Minister some of the examples were:

- During police action at the scene of rioting on the campus of the University of the Western Cape a man, whom the police had arrested, was assisted by two members of a television crew to escape. Investigations were continuing.

In advance

- In October a television crewman was given permission to film scenes at a secondary school in Soweto. The principal kept an eye on him and saw him drive to a nearby house where he took cover and, shortly afterwards, the school was attacked by children. The man then reappeared and filmed the event, said Mr. Nel.

- A South African member of a foreign television network informed the police that certain television crews had prior knowledge of certain events that were to take place — usually connected with arson at schools and other buildings — and set up their cameras in advance. Such scenes were staged purely for the sake of television coverage. Mr. Nel said the source "regularly assisted the police".

- During September police received complaints from parents in Soweto that their children had told them that they had been paid by a television crew to burn their books in order that the scene be filmed.

He said the police decided not to proceed with prosecution because "witnesses would have to be called, which could lead to their deaths".

- A senior administration board official told police he had seen a television crew, which he could not identify, urging youths to set alight a partly burnt car.

'Sad impasse'

- During a demonstration outside the University of Cape Town, which Mr. Nel described as "peaceful", demonstrators awaited the arrival of the foreign media. Mr. Nel said that when the cameras arrived they were cheered and applauded. The demonstrators then began chanting and rioting which forced the police to act, giving the cameras the opportunity to film the police in action.

Mr. Dalling said the situation had reached a "sad impasse" if law could not be enforced for fear of reprisals against people who gave evidence.

"Obviously if it has reached a situation where normal law and order cannot be maintained, the government has lost control."

Charges against press 'unproved'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Correspondents Association (FCA) yesterday welcomed the abandonment of "broad and unsubstantiated charges against foreign correspondents", but said the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, had failed to be specific with dates and names of offenders.

The FCA was reacting to statements made by Mr. Nel in which he mentioned incidents in which foreign members of the press had interfered in unrest situations.

The FCA said there was no identification of specific journalists and that they had not been provided with the police video tapes mentioned by Mr. Nel or any other evidence.

They thus considered the charges unproved because there was no way of verifying them independently.

They said they learnt with surprise from the minister's statement that there was a police informer in their midst, adding that this statement was also unsubstantiated.

Authorities should identify the person as his presence was a "smeat" against a number of honest correspondents.

Some incidents alleged by Mr. Nel appeared not to represent any violation of law or ethics, but to involve enterprising coverage by skilled reporters.

— Sapa

Bill of health for terrorism accused

Mercury
Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

DOCTORS could find nothing physically wrong with a 64-year-old woman, an alleged ANC member charged with terrorism, which could prevent her taking solid foods, the Supreme Court at Est-

court was told yesterday. Nellie Nyawo of Ingwavuma complained last week of an irritation in her throat which al-

lowed her to take in only liquids and maas.

She was taken to Edendale Hospital, Pietermaritzburg, at the weekend after saying she was feeling weak. A spokesman for the hospital said her condition was satisfactory.

Mr Ross Stuart, for the State, told the Court that when doctors examined Mrs Nyawo they could find nothing physically wrong with her.

Mrs Nyamo and her 12 co-accused have all pleaded not guilty to the charges following the discovery of large caches of arms in caves in the Ingwavuma area last year.

Mrs Nyamo was excused from her trial last week after she said she was not feeling well following the complaint about her throat.

The hearing continues today.

Police ban conference on UDF

CARE Tries
9/11/85

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By TONY WEAVER and BARRY STREEK

HARD on the heels of the banning of a meeting organized by 23 organizations to protest against the state of emergency, police have banned an academic conference on the United Democratic Front and its role in South African politics.

And in another development, a meeting scheduled for this afternoon in Atlantis has been banned by the Magistrate of Malmesbury, Mr W A de Klerk.

Outrage mounted in Cape Town last night over the two City bans, with Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, saying they were a "disgrace to South Africa" and indicative of "police State powers".

Special ban

Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, issued a special prohibition late yesterday which banned the University of Cape Town conference, titled "The future is ours: The UDF — building a non-racial and democratic South Africa", from taking place.

The Atlantis ban applies to a gathering organized by the Atlantis Residents' Association or the Atlantis Youth Congress "or any other organization" and is effective from 8am today until 8am on Monday because, Mr De Klerk said, "public peace would be endangered".

The ban on the UDF conference was con-

demned by UCT principal and vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, the UCT Lecturers' Association and the Students' Representative Council — who were co-hosts of the conference — and by a UDF spokesperson.

Brigadier Swart's banning order stated that he was taking the action in terms of "powers vested in me by Regulation 6 of the (emergency) regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act" on October 26.

The banning order stated that the conference, "or any related theme" "or any gathering with the same intent" was banned from taking place "anywhere" in the magisterial districts of Wynberg, Cape Town, Simon's Town, Goodwood, Bellville and Kuils River from yesterday until midnight on November 17.

"Such conference may in no way be advertised, advocated or promoted."

On Thursday Brigadier Swart banned a public meeting called by 23 organizations to protest against the state of emergency.

Dr Saunders last night said it was "tragic that people cannot sit in a lecture theatre and discuss issues crucial to the

future of South Africa". "It was organized by the Lecturers Association and the SRC, and it was structured as a conference, not a rally."

SRC president Mr Glenn Goosen said "this desperate action" was indicative of the government's complete inability to address the crisis in South Africa.

"By banning an academic conference on an organization committed to peace, the UDF, the government is fuelling the fires of violence."

The chairperson of the UCT Lecturers' Association, Dr John Cartwright, said: "By banning this conference the government has shown yet again its irresponsible contempt for democratic processes and for the principle of free and responsible discussion."

Mr Naseegh Jaffer, organizer of the interim executive of the UDF, said from hiding that the banning was "an extension of the total repression of the ideas and action which the UDF is articulating".

"This repression has now been extended into the academic world, and by the banning of Monday night's meeting, into the white liberal community."

Mr Van der Merwe said South Africa had to suffer under "political seniles who have delegated their awesome powers to policemen who have no conception of democracy and human rights".

The notice banning Monday's meeting made it quite clear who was in control, he said.

"The divisional commissioner of police has been granted police state powers and he interprets them so widely that he has now banned any meeting of any organization protesting against the emergency."

"In fact, the notice is so wide, general and all-encompassing that any meeting of a political nature could be potentially illegal."

'Mess'

"This banning notice is a disgrace to South Africa and it is a reflection of the mess the Nationalist government has got this country into," he said.

The president of the National Council of Women, Mrs Else Schreiner, last night said the restriction of people's right to know and their right to discuss their own future was "disastrous".

Tambo address on radio is banned

THE "Address to the Nation" speech by the African National Congress leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, on Radio Freedom in July this year was declared undesirable by the Department of Home Affairs' Publications Directorate yesterday.

And an issue of an ANC publication, Weekly News Briefing, was also declared undesirable.

From yesterday it will be an offence to import or distribute the following publications and/or objects:

"Twinkle, Winkle — Man's best friend and your star signs" (Peter Mayle and Gray Jolliffe), "Man's Best

Friend" (Gray Jolliffe and Peter Mayle), "Short Pants apron displaying artificial penis" (Object. Not stated), "President O R Tambo: Address to the Nation", (Radio Freedom, July 22, 1985), "Majority vote to continue school boycott pamphlet" (ASAC, Athlone), "Weekly News Briefing" (Volume 5, Issue 10, week ending March 6, 1985).

From yesterday it was no longer be an offence to import or distribute the following publications and/or objects:

"Faith under Fire" (Canon L John Collins), "Social Inequality" (Penguin Books, England), "The Joy of Sex" (Alex Comfort). It is also no longer an offence to possess "The Joy of Sex". — Sapa

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Bid to set aside ban on meeting fails

Staff Reporter

A LAST-MINUTE bid to have the Supreme Court set aside a magistrate's ban on a residents' meeting in Atlantis failed yesterday less than two hours before the meeting was to have begun.

The Atlantis Residents' Association and its chairperson, Mr Noel Williams, brought an urgent application against the Malmesbury District Magistrate, Mr Willem de Klerk, to have the weekend meetings ban

he issued on Friday set aside.

Mr De Klerk gave evidence that he had also banned a meeting last Sunday after a request by Detective-Sergeant L F Coetzee of the Atlantis police.

According to the sergeant's sworn statement, shop windows had been broken and a vehicle and tyres burnt in Atlantis on September 15, the evening after a meeting of the Atlantis Residents' Association and the Atlantis

Youth Congress.

It was possible that yesterday's proposed meeting could lead to a renewed situation of unrest, Mr De Klerk said.

Detective-Sergeant Coetzee had come to Mr De Klerk on Friday with another application, in which he said he had gone last Monday to five classrooms where there had been arson attempts.

"It looked as if this was a revenge for the meeting that was banned," he said.

Mr Denzil Potgieter, for the Association, said the agenda of the meeting related to community issues such as the proposed eviction of 1 000 Atlantis families, due on Thursday.

The executive of the Atlantis Residents' Association would meet the Divisional Council on Wednesday, and yesterday afternoon seemed the last chance for the executive to get a mandate.

There had been no unrest at the previous six meetings, Mr Potgieter said.

Mr Justice Marais said the matter was urgent and a decision had to be made. He dismissed the application, and said he would set out his reasons later.

Mr Justice R M Marais presided. Mr F Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Mr De Klerk. Mr Potgieter was instructed by C E McDonald and Company.

Cape Times -
11/11/85

77 lawyers sign demand

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A GROUP of 77 Western Cape lawyers have demanded the lifting of the state of emergency, unconditional release of all detainees and the withdrawal of security forces from the townships.

In a statement, they declared their "abhorrence and condemnation of apartheid and economic exploitation; the laws which maintain this system; the declaration of the state of emergency; the despotic powers conferred upon the security forces and the indiscriminate arrest and detention of those opposed to the unjust system".

The "concerned lawyers of the Western Cape and the Boland" noted that "the system of apartheid and economic exploitation are the direct causes of the present state of unrest".

They noted that "the draconian powers assumed by the regime have been used to suppress the political, social and economic aspirations of the oppressed people" and that the regime had declared a state of emergency "in order to maintain the status quo".

'Abolition of the laws'

The statement also noted that "far-reaching and sweeping powers have been conferred by the security forces: the right of recourse to the courts has been excluded in certain instances and severely curtailed in other respects and the right of access by detainees to their families, legal representatives and the court has been denied".

The lawyers reaffirmed their commitment to strive for "the dismantling of the system of apartheid and the abolition of the laws which maintain such a system" and to strive for a "just society".

The statement was signed by E Moosa, M Salie, B Waglay, L M Padyachi, E Mahomed, M K Parker, M S Nacerodien, A K Cariem, Z Gordon, A Abercrombie, P Sonn, D Mias, N Human, A Sondag, K Amien, D I Adam, A R Wilkinson, R de Kock, A Mayet, G Kahn, A Adams, R Vassen, A Glam, M Moola, H B Joshua, D C M Gihwala, Mrs M Noor, D B Cavernelis, E W Domingo, G C Jansen, L N Padayachee, W Parker, Charles MacDonald, Ferial Allie, Taswell Papier, M A Fredericks, K B Gangen, R H Stuurman, A Pohplonker, R Dardarker, Enver Daniels, Sharma-Rita Chetty, E Palmer, E Meyer, C B Fortuin, C R Goff, P D Stuurman, D Fine, B Glassner, Zarina Joolay, Ashraf Mayat, G H Ebrahim, Henk Smith, W Kerfoot, Lee Bozalek, Matthew Walton, Ismail Janie, Wallace Mgoqi, E S Davids, Z Abdurahman, G H Ebrahim, A A Parker, P C Siddle, S J Sauls, R F Thomas, D Bray, N A Sanglay, R Parker, G Holmes, J Hoffman, S M Pollard, B Kessow, M L Graham, D S Appenah, J Fleisher and C Gausha.

I'm prepared to go to jail - Cape editor

rt Elizabeth 6016

and Confectionary

y Industry (Port

LESS than an hour after appearing in court on a charge of quoting a banned person, *Cape Times* editor Mr Anthony Heard declared that he was prepared to go to jail to defend the public's right to know.

The section of the Internal Security Act under which he has been charged carries a jail sentence of up to three years, with no alternative of a fine.

Mr Heard was taken from his office at the *Times* shortly after 12.30pm on Friday by two Security Police lieutenant and escorted to the Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared, with legal representation, a short while later.

He was charged under Section 56 (1) (P) of the Internal Security Act, but was not asked to plead. No details of the charge were given.

Full page

The prosecutor told the court that it was possible that further charges might be added.

Mr Heard was also ordered by Magistrate Mr J C Tolken to hold himself available for fingerprinting until 4.30pm the same day.

The case was postponed to December 9 for further investigation, and Mr

Heard was released on his own recognisances.

Earlier last week, Mr Heard was told by police that they were investigating charges against him in connection with an interview he had with the African National Congress president, Mr Oliver Tambo, at the ANC leader's London home.

The interview was published over a full page in the *Cape Times* on November 4.

The publication has aroused considerable international interest.

At the time it ran the Tambo article, the *Cape Times* said it was doing so partly because "everyone's view but that of the ANC has been heard in South Africa."

Staff picket

Asked if he was prepared to go to jail in defence of the public's right to know, Mr Heard answered "yes".

He said his fingerprinting would be a "unique experience".

From early Friday morning, *Cape Times* staff members have been picketing at the entrance to the newspaper's offices in Burg Street with posters saying, among other things, "Who's afraid to face the facts?"

Cape Times 12/1/85

Reporter

in court

Court Reporter

ARGUS reporter Ms Pippa Green yesterday appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a picket last week protesting against government restrictions on the press.

No charges were put but the charge sheet indicates that she may be charged under a municipal by-law.

The hearing was adjourned to December 3 and Ms Green was warned to appear.

Mr R Duraan was the magistrate. Mr J.S. Moffitt appeared for the State. Ms A Durbach represented Ms Green.

South Africa not on brink of revolution — Malan

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JOHANNESBURG — South Africa was not on the brink of a revolution, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

The projected image of South Africa as a country going up in flames was a masterpiece of psychological bending of reality, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

It showed total ignorance, both of conditions in South Africa and historical requirements for a successful revolution. It was not implied that there was a total absence of a revolutionary conflict potential.

General Malan said the security forces were dealing, on the one hand, with the illusion of a country in a state of revolution, and on the other hand, with the reality of a very low intensity and very confined to the isolated area of northern South Africa.

On the other hand, the security forces were concerned about the mass army forces set to make a revolution, a sophisticated military hardware and particularly sophisticated conventional weapons.

There were four countries in Angola and Mozambique, General Malan said. In the international arena, the aim of the anti-South African campaign was to isolate South Africa from its natural allies.

Inside South Africa, the aim was to promote discontent, establish an effective revolutionary organization and gain control over, or infiltrate, the institutions that could be manipulated for political gain.

These included trade unions, educational institutions, legitimate political action. The aim was to destroy such action, General Malan said.

Here I refer to Armaments Industries in South Africa.

Banned women ask minister to *Mercury 12/11/85 (327)* **'reinstate rights'**

Mercury Reporter

THE National Council of Women (NCW) has written a letter of protest to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, after it was banned from holding meetings in the Cape.

As one of the 102 organisations banned

from holding meetings — including its annual meeting — in the Cape, the NCW refuses to appeal for the ban to be lifted.

But it has, in the letter, asked that its right to meet, talk and work towards a just peace be recognised.

Mrs Else Schreiner, national president of the NCW, said from her Pietermaritzburg office yesterday that the letter explained to the minister what the society believed in and asked that its rights be reinstated.

Responsible

It also said the organisation could not be held responsible for the state of emergency and unrest in the area and believes that 'violence and repression cannot remove the causes of violence and hatred'.

'We demand the right to confer together,' the letter said.

As a result of the banning, a meeting — and the advertising for it — planned for yesterday by 23 Cape Town organisations has had to be cancelled.

Said Mrs Schreiner: 'We believe that a restriction on the right of people to know, and their right to discuss the future is disastrous.'

'The Government must know that unrest does not originate with anything the NCW and other concerned organisations do or say, but from the demeaning, destructive and repressive legislation that has wrecked the lives of so many.'

'We started protesting against this kind of legislation 20 years ago and it has just got worse, and worse.'

Bells toll against state of emergency

Religion Reporter

THE bells of a Rondebosch church are tolling in protest against the state of emergency and detentions, a campaign the congregation hopes will reverberate around the country.

The symbolic protest by the Congregational Church in Rondebosch — whose bells have been pealing every day at noon for a week — has already been followed by at least one other parish and has support in principle from others.

The Rev Douglas Bax said the church council had decided on the action after several members and followers had been detained.

"We felt it was wrong that they were in prison. We know them well and they are all people of peace and not interested in perpetrating ways of violence.

INVITED

"We decided to protest in the ways we could and invited other congregations to do the same."

Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Parish in District Six, said his parish would be supporting the call and their bells would be rung from today.

"It's the very least any church can do," he said.

The Very Rev Edward King, Dean of St George's Anglican Cathedral, said it was "definitely possible" that the cathedral might support the call after discussion by the parish council, but they had not yet received an official request.

Monsignor Lawrence Henry, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese, gave the call full support in principle.

Police accept Press cards

JOHANNESBURG. — The position of reporters and photographers in areas of unrest has been clarified at a meeting of the joint Newspaper Press Union/Police liaison committee.

At the meeting held in Johannesburg on Monday, the police stated that they would continue to recognise ordinary Press/police identification cards for reporters in unrest areas, as in the past.

However, the police made it clear that photographers, video cameramen and artists would not be allowed to operate at unrest scenes in emergency areas without police permission.

POLICE DISCRETION

This permission would not normally be given, the police stressed.

In cases where permission was granted, the photographer or cameraman would have to hold an accredited Press/police identification card and be accompanied by a policeman.

Reporters bearing normal Press/police identification cards, or the accredited cards issued to senior staff, would be allowed to remain at any scene of unrest at the discretion of the officer in charge.

A photographer wishing to film or sketch a public disturbance in an emergency area would have to gain permission from the divisional commissioner of the SAP or from the officer in charge at the scene.

At the meeting the SAP agreed that local media liaison sections of the police would give background information to reporters with accredited Press/police passes. These reporters would not have to contact police headquarters. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 13/11/85

Tough curbs imposed on freed UDF leader

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front was released last night after nearly four months in detention and served tough orders to restrict him while the state of emergency lasts.

Dr Rashid Salojee, 52, who is also acting president of the Transvaal Indian Congress and vice-president of the Islamic Council of South Africa, was treated under guard in the psychiatric wing of the Johannesburg Hospital for the past month.

In terms of an order signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, Dr Salojee may not leave the magisterial district of Johannesburg without the permission of the Minister.

He may also not take part "in any manner whatsoever" in the activities or affairs of the UDF, the TIC, any trade union, youth organization, or any organization related to the black community in the magisterial district of Johannesburg.

Dr Salojee may not enter the premises of any school, or other educational institution nor attend any gathering of pupils or students.

He may not prepare, compile, publish or disseminate any publication as defined in the Internal Security Act of 1982, or participate or assist in the preparation, compilation, publication or dissemination of any publication as defined in the Act, nor may he contribute, prepare or compile any material for publication in any defined publication.

He may also not attend any meeting where any form of state or any principle or policy of, or action or contemplated action by, the government is attacked, criticized or discussed, or where any black local authority is attacked, criticized or discussed.

Dr Salojee was detained the day after the declaration of the state of emergency on July 21.

He was previously detained for four months, from August 1984, but no charges were laid against him. — Sapa

CAP Times 13/11/85
(327) 4418

Restrictions on reporting eased slightly

Staff Reporter

RESTRICTIONS on the coverage of unrest by South African reporters working for publications which are members of the Newspaper Press Union appear to have been relaxed.

This emerged after a meeting between the conference of NPU editors and police officials in Johannesburg on Monday.

According to earlier police briefings, from December 2, only reporters who had been granted special police accreditation cards would be allowed access to "unrest areas".

However, it has now been agreed that the ordinary press card, issued to all journalists who work for NPU-affiliated publications, will be sufficient identification, according to a memorandum circulated yesterday by Mr Ed Linington, Sapa editor and convener of the conference of editors.

The memorandum said "the ordinary press/police ID card (that is the one signed by the editor) will at all times be recognized by the SAP and SADF, as in the past".

"The accredited press/police ID card (that is the one with yellow and blue lines across the top left-hand corner, and which bears the commissioner's signature), affords the same privilege as the ordinary press/police ID card, AND entitles the holder to confidential background information from senior SAP officers."

Can order all persons to leave the area

Regardless of the level of accreditation, "the officer in charge at any scene of unrest can decide to order all persons to leave the area. Refusal to comply with such an order constitutes a hindrance of the police in the execution of their duties and is severely punishable by law".

In terms of recent restrictions announced on the taking of photographs, filming for television and making of sketches or sound recordings, these are forbidden in emergency areas "during a public disturbance".

However, the memorandum said, "the commissioner of the SAP (who may delegate this power) may grant permission to do so. The SAP has made it clear that such permission will not normally be given".

The police have made it clear that photographers will, for practical reasons, "only be allowed into emergency areas where there is a public disturbance if they hold an accredited press/police card and if accompanied by a policeman".

Mr Anton Harber, spokesman for the recently-founded independent Weekly Mail — which is not a member of the NPU, said from Johannesburg yesterday that "for us this is a case of one step forward and two steps backwards".

"It is certainly preferable that NPU press cards be used and not specially issued police cards. But that leaves us and other non-NPU members out in the cold.

"The NPU should take account of the many freelancers and independent journals which are not members of the NPU, and make some allowance for them in the issuing of their cards."

1 544 held under emergency regulations

Detentions rule supreme in SA as crisis mounts

14/11/85
327
SOWETAN

AT least 1 544 people are still being held under the country's security and emergency regulations, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee's report for October.

The DPSC's report stated that security detentions for the year so far total 1 633 — 784 known and 849 unknown persons — 60 percent more than last year. Still being held are 392 people of whom only 166 are known. Emergency detentions are close to the 6 000 mark, with 1 152 still being held.

One death of a political nature was also recorded in the month of October. A student teacher at the Modjadji College, who was also president of the Students Representative Council (SRC), Ngoako Ramalepe of Kgapane, Lebowa, was taken into custody on October 17 and was allegedly assaulted in the cells and subsequently dumped in the veld. He was found by policemen in the veld and taken to Kgapane Hospital where he died the next day.

The report said: "While the focus of attention in the last month has been the Western Cape, the Transkei is looming as an area of intense repression. State reaction to the widespread rejection of apartheid structures is reflected in the unprecedented numbers of political trials being processed through the courts."

Intense repression

Commenting on security detentions, the DPSC said the high figure of 140 during last month was inflated by the 74 detentions under Section 50 which took place in the Western Cape on the day before the declaration of a State of Emergency in that area, and which were subsequently converted to emergency detentions.

"Alarming reports are emerging from the Transkei of intense repression accompanied by mass detentions. Only few of these detentions have so far been reflected in our statistics. From preliminary information, it appears that the numbers since May, this year are well over 1 000, with the latest detentions being those of relatives of, and witnesses to the death of Batandwa Ndondo who died in the hands of the Transkei Security Police. Several of these latter detainees have been released and then banished to remote parts of the Transkei," the DPSC said.

A. DETENTIONS UNDER SECURITY LEGISLATION

A.1.	Detentions by Area:	Oct. 1985	Jan-Oct 1985
	Transvaal	8	237
	Natal	17	86
	Eastern Cape	6	56
	Western Cape	91	181
	Northern Cape	1	43
	Orange Free State	5	46
	Ciskei	2	82
	Transkei	1	6
	Bophuthatswana	1	6
		140	784
A.2.	Detentions by Activity:		
	Scholars, students, teachers	51	222
	Community and political workers	44	233
	Trade Unionists	7	26
	Clergy and church workers	5	9
	Journalists	4	19
	Unspecified or unknown activity	26	275
		140	784
A.3.	Detention by Legislation:		
	Sections 28, ISA	1	8
	Section 29, ISA	11	263
	Section 31, ISA	-	4
	Section 50, ISA	104	296
	Ciskei National Security Act	2	82
	Transkei Public Security Act	9	47
	Bophuthatswana ISA	1	6
	Unknown Legislation	12	76
		140	784
A.4.	Fate of 1985 detainees as at 31.10.85:		
	Released without charge:		
	Within 48 hours	10	70
	After longer period	30	381
	Charged, awaiting trial	1	101
	Charged and acquitted	-	1
	Charged and convicted	-	1
	Escaped from detention	25	153
	Still in detention	-	2
	Transferred to emergency detention	24	74
		140	784
A.5.	Detention of Unknown Persons during 1985		
	From figures released by the Police up to 21st October (see A.12), there has been a considerable number of detentions of persons unknown to DPSC, so that at least the following members must be added to the known detentions		
	Unknown persons under Section 31, ISA	20	
	Unknown persons under Section 29, ISA	72	
	Unknown persons under Section 50, ISA	757	

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Case dropped against 17 UCT students

Education Reporter gathering on the cam- of the Attorney-General.
NO charges are being pus.
A lawyer representing some of the students confirmed today that the case had been with- drawn on the instruction

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The students were ar-
rested after a demon-
stration on the campus
an protest against the
state of emergency.
They spent a week in
Polismoor Prison. Spe-
cial arrangements were
made for those who
wished to write final ex-
aminations.

They appeared in
court on November 8
and were released on
bail of R100 each when
the hearing was post-
poned to November 22
for the Attorney-Gener-
al's instructions. No
charges were put to
them.

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Now UDF man gets strict
restriction orders

Saloojee released

14/11/85 (328)

THE Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, Dr Rashid Saloojee, was released on Tuesday night after nearly four months in detention and served strict restriction orders which will be in force while the state of emergency lasts.

Dr Saloojee, who is also acting president of the Transvaal Indian Congress and vice-president of the Islamic Council of South Africa, was being treated under guard in the psychiatric wing of the Johannesburg Hospital for the past month.

He was transferred back to Diepkloof Prison on Monday before his release.

In terms of a schedule signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, Dr Saloojee may not leave the magisterial district of Johannesburg without the permission of the Minister.

He may also not, without ministerial permission, take part "in any manner whatsoever" in the activities of affairs of the UDF, the

SAPA

TIC, any trade union, youth organisation, or any organisation related to the black community in the magisterial district of Johannesburg.

Dr Saloojee may not enter any school or other educational institution, or prepare, compile, publish or disseminate any publication as defined in the Internal Security Act of 1982.

The schedule further prohibits him from participating or assisting in the preparation, compilation, publication or dissemination of any publication as defined in the Act, nor may he contribute, prepare or compile any material for publication in any de-

fined publication.

Meanwhile four whites detained four months ago under South Africa's state of emergency, were released on Tuesday, the parents of one of them said. All are restricted, reports Sapa-Reuter.

Dr Max Coleman said his son Neil and three others were freed from Diepkloof Prison in Soweto.

There was no immediate official confirmation.

"We are delighted that Neil is free," Dr Coleman said.

The others released were Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Morris Smithers and Mr Simon Ratcliffe, he said.

They had all been detained soon after the state of emergency was imposed on July 21 in areas surrounding Johannesburg and in the Eastern Cape. Since then the emergency has been extended to Cape Town.

CAPE Times 14/11/85 327

IRF 'carves out future strategy'

Education Reporter

MEMBERS of the Inter-Regional Forum, many of whose members are either in hiding or detention, met on Tuesday "under difficult circumstances to carve out a strategy for the future".

The IRF represents pupils from the majority of boycotting schools and is the pupils' decision-making body.

The organization has not been able to meet since the declaration of the state of emergency and at the meeting said it saluted fellow students who chose not to write exams under present conditions.

Postponement

The meeting concentrated mainly on the demands of students, and delegates agreed they should focus on three "immediately attainable" demands for:

- Postponement of exams to February and March;
- Removal of police and soldiers from educational premises and that they be allowed to investigate only criminal charges;
- Release of all students and teachers detained during the current unrest period.

The forum branded the present ex-

aminations a "hopeless farce, much worse than previous exams this year". Although the IRF did not condone the action of those pupils who wrote examinations, "we understand the forces that were and are still at work to make students act contrary to their own consciences".

'Monstrous states'

It said the forces were "sown and nurtured by this sinister ruling class which is presently in power" and although the government was successful in frightening and fooling many students and parents, the majority had not been fooled.

"No government can rule successfully for very long when their power base consists of lies and intimidation and the use of monstrous states of emergency."

The IRF condemned the meeting on Monday between three Western Cape educationists and the government "because they were not mandated to do so".

● The Federation of Cape Civic Associations also condemned the government's response to the current demand for a postponement of examinations saying that "Botha's decision was not unexpected".

WITNESS

CHIEF TIMES 14/11/85 **329**

Freed detainees not named

PRETORIA. — The names of people who have been detained under the emergency regulations and then released will no longer be issued to the public, a police spokesman here said.

The police issue weekly lists of people detained under the emergency introduced on July 21.

A total of 5 253 people had been detained by last week, according to the latest list.

Although the names of detainees who had been released were also issued on a weekly basis, a police spokesman said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had ordered from last week that the lists no longer be issued.

A total of 3 063 detainees have been released and 2 190 are being held, according to the last lists police issued, but a police report last week said fewer than 1 500 people were in detention. — Sapa

ADE extends shutdown

Staff Reporter

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines has decided to extend its annual plant shutdown by 11 days this year because of the depressed state of the motor industry nationwide.

In a statement released yesterday by Mr Andre van der Zwan, public affairs manager for the firm, ADE said: "The depressed conditions in the motor, commercial and tractor industries has affected both sales and manufacture.

"Consequently, several original equipment manufacturers have introduced extended shutdowns and other actions such as retrenchments."

As a result, the annual shutdown would be extended by 11 days at ADE.

The shutdown would include six days "fully approved and paid absence" and the remaining five days would be combined with annual leave arrangements and would have "no detrimental financial effect on employees".

The shutdown would be from November 29 to January 13, 1986, and would affect about 2 000 employees, "from the managing director down", Mr Van der Zwan said.

The extended shutdown has increased fears that Atlantis, an artificially created "growth point" established in terms of the government's decentralization policies, could be on the verge of a major social and economic disaster.

● Defiant Atlantis vows to "take action", page 8

Press club ovation for Heard

Chief Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, received an ovation from the biggest-ever attendance at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday when he spoke on press freedom, and on the role of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa.

Among those who attended yesterday's lunch — at his own request — was the American best-selling author Arthur Hailey.

The Editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, thanked Mr Heard "for saying what needs to be said time and again these days.

"The attendance here today is ample evidence of the support, concern and interest of your fellow editors and colleagues elsewhere.

"You have spoken eloquently and bravely, and we wish you well."

● Full text, page 11

Defiant Atlantis vows to "take action", page 8

Ex-detainees to speak at rally

CAPE TIMES

14/11/85
Political Staff

327

TWO former emergency detainees, the Rev Lionel Louw and Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, will speak at the "People of Cape Town will speak" rally at the Gordon's Institute, Mowbray, at 8 tonight.

The main speakers will be Mr Louw, chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, and Dr Alex Boraine, acting leader of the PFP.

Other speakers at the rally, which is being held under the auspices of the PFP, include Mrs Mary Burton, chairman of the Black Sash, and Mrs Di Bishop, MPC for Gardens. Several organizations have agreed to sit on the platform.

'not peace threat'

Security police see editor

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police yesterday visited the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Heard, for the third time since the publication of his controversial interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo on November 4.

Four security policemen, including Lieutenant Frans Mostert and Lieutenant R Liebenberg, visited Mr Heard in his offices about 3pm with a subpoena for the tape recording of his interview with the ANC leader.

Less than an hour earlier, Mr Heard had received an ovation for his address on press freedom at the best-attended lunch of the Cape Town Press Club in the club's history.

'Polite'

The policemen spent a few minutes with Mr Heard before leaving with the cassette tape.

Mr Heard said the four were "cordial and polite".

"They brought a subpoena which compelled me to hand over the tape recording I made while interviewing Mr Tambo in London. On the advice of my lawyers, I was quite happy to hand over the tape," he said.

Security police visited Mr Heard twice last week following the publication of the interview, once to escort him to Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared on a charge of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act which prohibits the publication of quotes from a banned person.

government and create new bridgeheads for peace. Peace heroes, from a bishop saving a suspected informer from an enraged crowd on the Rand to a Muslim holy man trying but failing to do the same in Salt River, are thrown up by the very violence that threatens everyone.

But the public must know about all this. In Philosophy I at university, I recall pondering the question whether the rose that blooms in the desert would have any reality if no one was there to appreciate it. Hardly, one might argue. The same applies to acts of selflessness, courage and conciliation here and now. It is vital that South Africans should feel and see one another, through the independent eyes of the media and not as laundered through the official process.

Newspapers and other media must seek to keep open the barriers of free expression, even when the encircling gloom presses in on them, as they do under emergency regulations.

Cynical

This means pushing hard, even testing the limits, with due prudence and responsibility, and ensuring that the public remain as informed as possible, and that people abroad are made to realize that the press in SA is not monolithic, cowed and compliant. Obviously and regrettably, the level of freedom enjoyed, say, by the American media is unlikely to be attained in current South African conditions, but we must remember that press freedom, ie freedom of expression or the public's right to know, has sturdy roots in the history of this country, going back to Lord Charles Somerset's attempts at tyranny.

The important thing is for journalists not to give up the struggle, not to become so cynical about power and government that they forget the enormous influence of the pen, and the basic reason for their existence: To inform the public as widely as possible. Former French culture minister Andre Malraux has been quoted apropos Solzhenitsyn:

"Sight of a man saying no with his bare hands is one of the things that most mysteriously and profoundly stir the hearts of men."

Anglican tractarian John Henry Newman, who became a Catholic cardinal late in life, said in his published personal explanation of his life, the *Apologia pro Vita Sua*:

Hog-tied

"I should have thought myself less than a man if I did not bring it out."

I believe that newspaper people should be inspired by such thoughts, and sharpen their pens and their nerve and their thoughts and, even in these trying times when free expression is so hog-tied, seek to preserve alternative versions of the truth to those presented by official quarters. The beneficiary is South Africa.

It is not a popular stance, and public opinion in SA is pretty fickle, but if the newspapers are to play some role in this crisis, their responsibility is clear.

robustly retaining their openness to different viewpoints. The best statement on the role of the press I have heard came to me from the late Schalk Pienaar of Nasionale Pers, who, two decades ago, described the press as an institution in its own right, "institusie in sy eie reg".

The press should not be seen as a willing tool or arm of government or any particular interest, but an institution standing alone in society, holding its own in the marketplace without government subsidy and always maintaining a cautious relationship with power and government, whatever the government may be.

How do we measure up in South Africa?

We live in very trying times. In the past 20 months about 800 people have died in violence. The security authorities are extended and exhausted. The whites are fearful. The blacks are bitter and frustrated. The economy is impoverished. Government is uneasy and jumpy.

At times it seems set on a major reform path, only to be halted by right-wing pressures and other self-manufactured events. This is a very dangerous time, and the next number of months could decide the country's destiny. It is also a very challenging time, for the cathartic recognition of how serious things are could throw up new forces for change and for peace. Indeed, "more is nog 'n dag" does not apply any more.

Yet, have things been stirring? Instead of resorting to the futile hand-wringing of the past, people are showing a willingness to DO something.

Refreshing sensitivity

A group of white women turn up to protest in the middle of Soweto. Top business people defy government and visit the ANC, and Afrikaans students and dominees at least try to do the same. The PFP leadership also visits Lusaka. A brave young district surgeon kicks up a successful fuss in court about maltreatment of detainees in the Eastern Cape — raising questions about what other district surgeons have been doing meantime.

The Bench, enjoined to apply the law as it stands, not as judges would like it to be, shows refreshing sensitivity to the individual's rights and almost makes new law on the side of civil liberty.

The stirring that is going on eclipses government. It is a South Africa asserting its inherent strength and demonstrating that it is bigger than its government. Indeed, we might even be a great country, beneath all that is going on...

For too long have we been mesmerized by the all-powerful appearance of government, and looked to that quarter for cure-alls. The tide was at its height under Dr Verwoerd, and, though Supreme Authority began breaking down during the information scandal, habits die hard.

Now there are signs that, the emergency notwithstanding, the non-government sector is asserting itself, in the interests of this land, in moves which by-pass

his wife Sheila with the d, at the Cape Town y.

used' ictions

seas.

He said his tour of South Africa had been arranged before the state of emergency had been proclaimed in large parts of South Africa and that although he and his wife were finding this "a most beautiful country", they had also been distressed by much of what they had seen and heard.

"Earlier in the week we visited Soweto and Alexandra Township, in Johannesburg, and we have now just been to see your Crossroads. We were quite shocked. It's absolutely unbelievable, and I'd have difficulty in finding words to describe it."

Mr Hailey said he would not be so presumptuous as to write a book about a country he had been in for only three weeks.

Editor: 'Free expression'

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, said at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that free expression should be seen not as a threat to peace and order, but as "the oil in the negotiating machinery, particularly in a state of turmoil".

Following is the full text of his address:

When I accepted the invitation to address you, I was merely a suspect. Now I am an accused.

I am charged with quoting a banned person and I shall appear in court again on December 9. So, on legal advice, I shall not be able, because of the sub judice rule, to comment on my interview with Oliver Tambo in London in any way that could influence or prejudice the trial.

You will therefore, I hope, accept my apologies for not being able to talk about the person who brings me here before you. So the big story, in a sense, has fallen through — for the time being.

Simplistic doctrine

My theme is the role of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa.

There is a simplistic and dangerous doctrine that all available truth emanates from official quarters, from a government that knows all and knows best. This view runs counter to the more realistic belief that there can be more than one version to listen to, and that the best newspeople can do is to present them to readers and viewers, to comment on them and to let adults make up their minds on the information presented.

This I would call the adult approach to information. The other approach would have it that the rulers of the day know best, that the public must be force-fed facts and commentary and told what to think.

You do not have to look far to find this view alive and thriving, for example, in East Bloc countries and in many Third World countries. South Africa has been working hard at perfecting it, too.

Indeed, the view that adults should be treated as children in information matters rests on the myth that governments always know best.

Considering the errors, omissions, lies, deceptions, bungles, corruptions, etc, of governments down the ages, it is remarkable that otherwise intelligent and informed people can still hold to this over-generous view of government-the-only-informer.

Dirty tricks

Let it be readily admitted that governments have an important responsibility to inform the public and even to demand the public's attention, say in times of clear and present danger (for example, indicating where the N-bomb shelter is when the missiles are coming), and to bring home, in a convincing way which can legitimately amount to propaganda, the views and policies that it holds.

This is their right and responsibility. And the job should be done effectively

and professionally, not ineptly as so often happens. When dirty tricks are employed in the effort, quite apart from being morally suspect, they generally backfire powerfully, as we know too well. Their defect is that they are counter-productive. And, incidentally, to rely on unchecked letters in a British newspaper to make a point against foreign correspondents can produce a large omelette on the face of a deputy minister.

A healthy society recognizes, however, that the government view is not the final word, that there are alternative versions of reality which must be sought. Such a society has an independent and sceptical press, and broadcasting services, which subject government pronouncements and propaganda to close scrutiny and fearlessly give their own judgment.

Purist approach

The public are then treated like adults, not children, and allowed to make up their minds, to the pleasure or peril of politicians. Behind this philosophy is the fact that if one is secure in one's beliefs, the views of others should cause no hardship. The views of others can, indeed, enrich one greatly.

This might sound a rather purist approach to the role of the press, even a bit naive, in a country where the political realities are harsh and where independent thought has been under attack for so long. But it is not purist and it is not naive. An informed and adult public opinion, apart from being a morally admirable goal to strive for in any society, equips people the better to make up their minds on crucial issues. That is a practical advantage.

Free expression should be seen not as a threat to peace and order but as the oil in the negotiating machinery of a state in turmoil.

An uninformed public, ostrich-like, digs its head in the sand and is unaware of major political change until it happens. The white Rhodesians were a prime example. They were denied vital information for so long that they could not even remotely see the Mugabe hurricane roaring over the Rhodesian veld.

'Let us beware'

(One might note in passing that many of the restrictive measures applied by the Smith regime were simply taken over by the new government, and applied against those who had devised them — let us beware).

While white Rhodesians and their press were doing the ostrich act, the South African press, by contrast, and certainly the group of which my newspaper is a member, not only saw the Mugabe hurricane but were able to prepare readers for it — at the cost of being regarded as "pink" in Rhodesia. I must pay tribute here to a superb reporter in the best tradition, the late Tony Rider, who kept my group au fait with what was going on with remarkable precision and accuracy.

Newspapers must at all costs retain their self-respect. And part of this is



American author Arthur Hailey (centre) and his Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, Press Club lunch yesterday.

Hailey 'distressed by press restr'

Chief Reporter

BEST-SELLING American author Arthur Hailey said after attending a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that he was distressed to learn that a form of press censorship was being applied in South Africa, which he described as "a country of extraordinary paradox".

Those who were applying censorship, he said, did not seem to realize the negative impact of their actions elsewhere in the world. "It is ill-timed, and ill-advised."

Mr Hailey said he did not believe there was a professional writer abroad who would not want him to convey thanks to the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard (the guest speaker at the lunch), for "his great courage".

And he added: "Your Editor is standing tall for us all..."

Mr Hailey and his wife Sheila, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday, attended the lunch at their own request after hearing that Mr Heard would be the speaker.

The author of "Wheels", "Airport", "Hotel" and other world best-sellers, who lives in the Bahamas, said he felt the South African press was doing "a remarkable job, in very difficult circumstances".

The entire world, he said, was watching what was going on here, and it seemed that the average South African was not, because of the restrictions being applied here, seeing as much of what was going on in his own country as was being seen by millions over-

The Natal
Mercury

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1985

BLINKERED SOCIETY

IN ITS 37 years of power the Government has developed the most elaborate system to be found anywhere in the West for pulling down the blinds on anything it does not want the public to know.

(327)
In addition to the protection for official secrets that all countries have, freedom of information in South Africa is also restricted by specific legislation covering the police, the military, 'key points' and prisons. Then, of course, there are the sweeping emergency powers that now apply in 38 of the country's 625 magisterial districts.

There are also many other forms of censorship that deny South Africans knowledge of what is going on not only in important sectors of public affairs at home and abroad but also in the arts, literature and entertainment. In many respects we have become a dangerously blinkered society.

The widely condemned ban on pictures of rioting seems to have wiped the nightly ghetto horror show off the world's TV screens

for the time being — but at the cost of giving greater credence to rumour and suspicion, which tend to flourish when facts are not available.

That, too, is the price that could be paid for the decision by the Prisons Service not to release 'any further detailed information' on hunger strikes for the time being.

Mercury.
Obviously prisoners who refuse to eat spell trouble for the authorities. But isn't it better to know what is going on than to be prey to rumour in a situation that readily lends itself to the creation of martyrs? It is not clear what prisoners are involved, but if they are political detainees many would consider them justified in resorting to one of the few forms of protest left to them against arbitrary arrest and imprisonment without trial.

14/11/85
We hope that the Prisons Service, which has lately adopted a much more open attitude to public scrutiny, will handle this matter with good judgement.

Bid to stop cops fails

THE urgent court application to stop Security Police at Protea Police Station from assaulting or threatening persons held in terms of emergency regulations was yesterday dismissed with costs by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

The application before Mr Justice D J Curlewis had been brought by mothers of three political activists held at the new Johannesburg Prison.

The detainees are Mr Sydney Rapu Molekane, president of the Soweto Youth Congress, Mr Kenneth Fihla, a former member of the banned Congress of South African Students, and Mr Amos Masondo, publicity secretary of the Soweto Civic Association.

The other applicants who had asked that police be restrained from further assaulting them if they are detained again are former detainees, Ernest Mabe, Patience Murabhe, Lazarus Mooketsi, Clive Radebe, Doris Masenya, Bessie Fihla and Mandla Dlamini.

They had alleged that they had been assaulted while in detention before.

The last applicant was the Rev David Nkwe, the

Archdeacon of Johannesburg in the Anglican Church and rector of St Paul's parish in Jabavu, Soweto. He brought the application on behalf of all detainees at Diepkloof Prison.

The respondents in the application were the Ministers of Law and Order, of Justice, of Health and Population Development, the Divisional commander of the Soweto Security Branch, the SAP commanding officer at Protea police station and assistant Director-General of the Department of Health and Population Development.

In rejecting the application, Mr Justice Curlewis said he agreed with counsel for the respondents, Mr R Kruger, SC, that there was no urgency in the matter.

The former detainees had no ground for urgency because they had been out of detention for several weeks. If they were in desperate fear of arrest, he said, they should have sought relief soon after their release.

The same applied to the mothers of the three who said in papers before the court that they had been told some weeks ago that their sons were in danger.

THE number of banned people in the country rose to 14 this week when five former detainees were subjected to stringent restrictions to last the duration of the state of emergency.

Dr Rashid Saloojee, Mr Simon Ratcliffe, Mr Auret van Heerden, Mr Neal Coleman and Mr Mornis Smithers were slapped with the restrictions which will curtail their movement and activities and confine them to the Johannesburg magisterial area only hours after being released from four months' detention.

Like the nine other people throughout the country banned for years, the five are prohibited from taking part in the affairs of trade unions and various other organisations.

They may not write for any publication nor attend any gathering.

Dr Saloojee, in terms of the restrictions signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, may not, without ministerial approval, take part in the activities of the United Democratic Front or the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Dr Saloojee, the Transvaal president of the UDF, acting president of the Transvaal Indian Congress and vice-president of the Islamic Council of South Africa, was treated under guard in the psychiatric wing of the Johannesburg Hospital for a month during his detention.

He was transferred back to the Diepkloof Prison on Monday, the day before his release.

Dr Saloojee (52), was detained under the emergency regulations on July 21, the very day the state of emergency was proclaimed.

In South Africa the rule of habeas corpus does not exist.

Banned persons cannot be heard in public because the Government says so. They are restricted in terms of the Internal Security Act of 1950, amended in 1976 and again in 1982.

Not only are banned

people prohibited from attending gatherings or making public utterances but their movements as well are curtailed. The Minister of Law and Order may impose harsh measures which include house arrest.

Some of the banned people are:

- Mrs Nomzamo Winnie Mandela has been banned since 1963, the year before her husband was jailed for life.

Banished

Her current five-year ban expires on June 30, 1988.

Since 1977 she has been banished to the small Free State dorp of Brandfort.

Mrs Mandela has been brought to court several times for breaking her banning order.

- The only journalist still banned is Mathata Tsedu, of The SOWETAN, whose first banning order was imposed on January 9, 1981. Tsedu (33) cannot practise as a writer because of the restrictions.

Tsedu is under house arrest from dusk to dawn during the week and on public holidays

Govt shuts mouths of more opponents

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

and weekends is confined to his Seshego house, near Pietersburg, for 24 hours a day.

Tsedu has three children and his "grounding" has "put an emotional strain" on his teacher wife, Flora.

In 1982 Tsedu was detained for 300 days under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He started working for the defunct Post newspaper in 1978 and was secretary of the Northern Transvaal region of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa and served on its Standing Constitutional Committee.

Tsedu's second three-year banning order expires in June next year.

- Mordecai Tatsa is the only banned person living on the Reef. Until late October last year he shared the dubious honour with the current general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naudé.

Everyday is the same for Mordecai, the Orlando East, Soweto



MATHATA TSEDU ... banned journalist.

young man who speaks, but may not be heard in public. Nothing he writes may be published.

Isolation

He cannot tell of the fits of depression he suffered when he was detained at Modderbee Prison, or of his continuing isolation from society, or of the way his education has suffered.

Mr Tatsa also holds another dubious record of being detained the longest in the history of detention without trial here. He spent some time in a psychiatric ward after his release.

He was detained shortly before Christmas in 1979 and held under Section 6 of the old Terrorism Act. Mr Tatsa was banned on August 8, 1983 and his order expires on August 31, 1986.

- Another Soweto resident who is banned is Mr Abel Dube of Mofolo, who has been banished to Messina in the Northern Transvaal.

Mr Dube (33) was banned in 1984 and his order expires on October 10, 1987.

His twin sister, Ntombikayise, said she last saw him in 1976 when Mr Dube, aged 18, left the country. She later learned he had been detained and held at the old Johannesburg Fort.

After his release last year in October after 30 months in detention, Dube was banished.

His mother, Mrs Elsie Dube, is the sole breadwinner in the family and earns about R90 a month as a domestic in the white suburbs.

Mr Dube's elder brother, Matthews, married with two children, is unemployed. Ntombikayise was forced to leave her job when she gave birth three months ago.

Two of those still banned are in Port Elizabeth, and one is in Athlone and the other in Wynberg in the Cape.

- One of the longest-banned people, Mr Rowley Israel Arenstein, from Durban, has lived in the twilight for more than 20 years. His current banning expires on June 30, 1988.

2 Cape Times, Friday, November 15, 1985

Fast: 'Unlawful protest' charge

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday visited the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church, where solidarity fasts with hunger-striking detainees are in progress, and informed a church worker she was being charged with holding an unlawful protest.

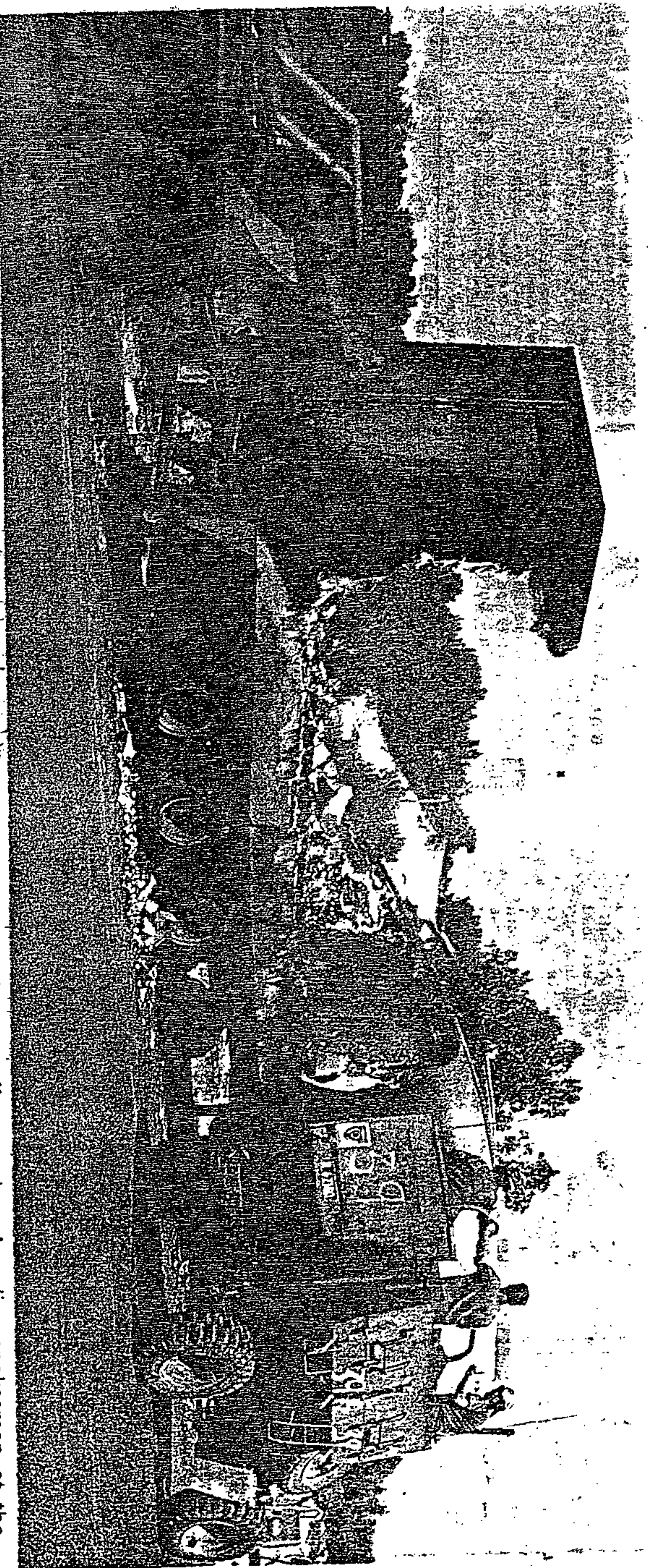
The Rev Alan Brews

said a Detective Warrant Officer Slabbert arrived in plain clothes at the church about 2pm and asked who was in charge.

Ms Darene Voigt replied that she was at that stage, and the policeman handed her a summons to appear in court on charges of "wrongfully and unlawfully protesting inside a proclaimed

area". In terms of the summons, she must appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on December 6.

At the time of the raid there were five people inside the church participating in solidarity fasts. A large number of supporters were also present.



This truck carrying fresh produce was gutted by fire on the N2 near the Mitchells Plain turn-off yesterday. A police spokesman at the scene said the brake linings caught alight and set fire to the wheels.

Picture: Alan Taylor

Soldiers try to stop accident picture

Staff Reporter

SOLDIERS patrolling the N2 highway yesterday tried to prevent Cape Times photographer Alan Taylor from taking pictures of a burnt-out truck.

The fire on the fresh-produce truck began after the brake linings overheated and caught fire, igniting the wheels, and was not re-

lated to any incident of unrest.

Mr Taylor said yesterday he had been sent on assignment to photograph the truck which was gutted on the N2 near the Macassar turn off.

"I was busy photographing the wreck when two Buffels arrived. Two army guys got out and asked me what I was doing. I said I

was photographing the truck.

"The lieutenant then said 'You can't take photographs of the truck. I asked him why and he said 'You know why'.

"I told him I understood the fire to have been an accident. He said 'As you know there is a state of emergency and no photographs are allowed to be

taken on the N2.

Mr Taylor said the lieutenant then went down the road and summoned a policeman from a police patrol.

"As the lieutenant went down to speak to him, a sergeant said to me, 'You know you are doing wrong and we can confiscate your films as well as your camera equipment'.

"Then the lieutenant and the policeman came up.

The policeman was very polite and pleasant and he said, 'You can take photographs, as this is not an unrest incident. The truck caught fire when the brake linings set fire to the wheels'.

"The army guys did not apologize, they just drove off."

● In another incident, Cape Times photographer Anne Laing was prevented from photographing a delegation from the Atlantis Residents' Association which had gone to the Divisional Council building for negotiations.

She was told by a Divco official that she was not allowed to take photographs inside the building.

100. *Can Times 16/10/90*
**Meeting
ban on
Manuel** *(327)*

A UNITED Democratic Front Western Cape leader, Mr Trevor Manuel, has been banned from attending any meetings until August 31, 1990 in terms of a notice published in yesterday's Government Gazette, and issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The order is dated from October 22, the day Mr Manuel was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is still in detention, and is being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Manuel's attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said last night that "the banning order is surprising because he is still being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and he cannot therefore attend any meetings. One can only assume that he is about to be released or he is being released."

Dr Alex Boraine, acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said: "Despite several weeks' detention, no charges have been brought against Trevor Manuel. This is all too familiar a pattern, used by the government to silence its critics. The government should be talking to people like Trevor Manuel, not banning them."

AP 6 7/11/85 16/11/85
Restrictions on Pretoria burials

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PRETORIA. — A Pretoria magistrate yesterday imposed restrictions on the funerals and burial services this weekend of five people who have died in the township of Mamelodi, a police spokesman said. The restrictions, imposed in terms of the Internal Security Act, allowed the funerals, burial services and night vigils under six conditions, including that not more than 50 people could attend the services. According to the spokesman, the restrictions would be enforced in the Pretoria North district from 6pm yesterday until 6pm tomorrow. — Sapa



HUNDREDS of mourners from the Vaal Triangle and Reef townships attended the funeral of a freelance Press photographer, Mr Isaiah Makaba (32) of Sebokeng, when he was buried at the Evaton Cemetery at the weekend. Mr Makaba, who leaves his wife Edith and two-year-old daughter, Edith, worked for the Vaal Extra, Rand Daily Mail Extra and the Sunday Times Extra.

Many buried from the area

By MONK NKOMO

MANY mourners were barred from attending the burial ceremony on Saturday of an 18-year-old youth who was shot dead by a policeman in Mamelodi, Pretoria last week.

Miss Magdelina Mantombi Nkoana, of Soweto, was buried in Mamelodi on Saturday. She was killed when a group of youths attacked the house of a local policeman last Monday night.

Hundreds of mourners were prohibited from attending the burial following a magisterial ruling that the ceremony be attended by 50 family members. Only the hearse, family car and a bus were allowed to travel to the local cemetery amid a heavy contingent of white policemen most of whom kept watch at strategic points while others patrolled the streets.

According to the re-

strictions imposed in terms of the Internal Security Act, no procession on foot was to be allowed and only relatives, not exceeding 50 in number could attend the funeral and burial services.

Other conditions included:

- No gathering or congregation of other persons during or after the funeral or burial services be allowed;
- And no outlining of the streets on the route to the church and cemetery be allowed.

Scores of people, mostly youths, were injured when police fired tearsmoke to disperse mourners at the night vigil on Friday.

According to the magisterial order more than 50 people should not have been at the vigil.

Several shops in the area closed for a few hours. Youth organisations called on shops to close whenever an unrest victim was buried.

ARGUS 18/1/78

Student detained, SRC office raided

Education Reporter

A PHYSICAL education student at the University of the Western Cape was taken away by police from UWC's Bellville campus today, just two days after a police raid on the Students' Representative Council offices.

A UWC support group spokesman said another student sitting on steps outside the cafeteria complex reported to him that police and what appeared to be troops leapt out of two unmarked cars and told him not to move from where he was sitting.

They then entered the complex and later emerged with the physical education student, the spokesman said.

He said that on Friday afternoon, soon after students met to discuss whether to write exams which have been postponed to next year, police arrived and "ransacked the offices, removing banners, media equipment and video tapes".

INFORMAL DECISION

Police have yet to confirm the student's arrest.

A spokesman for the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said he could not comment on the raid on the offices as it would have been a "routine investigation".

"There is so much police activity taking place throughout the country at the moment that it is impossible to confirm that this place has been raided or that searched," he said.

• About 200 students who attended Friday's meeting to discuss the exam issue took an informal decision to prepare for

the exams, due to start on January 6, as it appeared that most of UWC's 7,600 students were doing so. An attempt would be made to arrange a further postponement of exams until January 13 so students would have a chance to meet and discuss the issue early next year, an SRC spokesman said.

• A teacher at a Manenberg Secondary School, Ms Emily Fairbairn, who was taken from the school at 9.40am today by police for questioning, was released soon after midday.

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer, said a captain from the reactor unit had detained her. She was released from Manenberg police station about 12.15pm and taken back to her school.

• A Food and Canning Workers' Union organiser in Paarl was taken away by police last week, the union has reported.

Police have still not confirmed the detention, although they were asked to do so by The Argus on Thursday.

THE laws that make for detention-without-trial have come into focus again as more families challenge through the courts the conditions and rights of relatives held under the state of emergency regulations.

Lawyers have argued, since the emergency was declared about four months ago, that conditions for emergency detainees should afford them rights and privileges given to awaiting-trial prisoners — which were more relaxed.

In terms of the emergency regulations detainees were not allowed basic rights like money to buy food, toiletries and cigarettes from prison "shops", clothing, study facilities and reading material other than the Bible and "approved" religious literature, visits from relatives and letters.

A delegation from the Association of Law Societies in mid-October met the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, to express deep concern about the inroads which the emergency regulations had made into basic human rights.

In a statement, the association warned that "the effect of the emergency regulations is that an inhabitant of this country who has committed no crime can be subjected to a humiliating and degrading imprisonment without any recourse to the law."

It said: "Perhaps the full impact of the regulations has not been fully appreciated by the general public because of the legalist language in which they are drafted.

The effect of the regulations is that any person can be imprisoned if in the opinion of

Families fight detention laws

FOCUS

18/11/85
SOWETAN

By THEMBA MOLEFE

a policeman, soldier or prison official, such imprisonment is necessary for the maintenance of public order. There is no requirement that any offence should have been committed," the association said.

A prisoner would probably be prohibited from writing letters or receiving visits, and could see a lawyer only with permission from the Minister or the Commissioner of Police.

Parents

The association also pointed out that "if the prisoner sings or makes frivolous complaints or conducts himself in any other manner which is contrary to good order and discipline and he can be punished, punishment can include a whipping or solitary confinement or sparse diet".

The conditions for emergency detainees were recently relaxed following a Rand Supreme Court application brought on October 11 by the mother of detainee Mr Themba Nhlapo, Mrs Innocentia Molekane, and the parents of Mr Aurret van Heerden and Mr Simon Ratcliffe.

The Department of Prisons had in the past responded to criticism by saying it "provided prisoners with meals of nutritional value".

Some attorneys have also challenged the detention notices and the right of defence after the 14 days stipulated in the emergency rules have expired. This was challenged especially in the Cape where in Grahamstown the validity of all detention notices will be heard by a full Bench on November 22.

A human rights lawyer, Mr Nic Haysom, says it was difficult for the detainees themselves, their families and the public to determine what privileges emergency prisoners have.

This, he says, is because the police or prison authorities usually do not inform detainees and/or their relatives of any concessions made by the Minister or the Commissioner of Police.

"For instance, many parents do not know where to take clothing or any material for their detained children. They do not even know where to seek permission if they want to visit detainees."

Mr Haysom also points out that the laws under which emergency detainees are held do not clearly specify con-

ditions of detention. There has been difficulty therefore in drawing a line between privileges for emergency detention and those for detainees under sections 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act.

The Internal Security Act, especially Section 29, does not provide for the access to a lawyer, the detainee can be kept in solitary confinement indefinitely and cannot obtain reading or study material.

These stringent measures apply to the so-called security or political detainees.

The conditions for emergency detainees have now been relaxed and the public has the right to know them, Mr Haysom says.

Torture

Allegations of assault and torture by emergency detainees have also been heard in the courts.

One of the most successful applications, which revealed the dark and sinister world in the prisons, was brought by Port Elizabeth district surgeon, Dr Wendy Orr (25), and 43 detainees she treated in Eastern Cape jails in September.

Mr Justice J P G Eksteen ordered the South African Police to stop assaulting detainees after Dr Orr told of "systematic assaults of detainees and the rather callous treatment of the plight of detainees by the police".

On Thursday an urgent application for an interim order restraining police at the Protea Police Station, Soweto, was struck off the roll by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

Mr Justice D Curlewis said he did not regard the matter as urgent enough and dismissed the application with costs.

Shocks

In papers before the court, 14 former detainees at Protea and Diepkloof Prison testified that they had been tortured by police between July and November.

They said they had been subjected to electric shocks, beating, suffocation by "hooding", forced exercise while carrying weights and injection with an unknown substance.

Mr Curlewis ruled that the applicants failed to lodge their applications early enough and thus failed to establish that their matter required urgent attention.

Several former detainees said they had seen at their places of detention three current detainees who reported they had been tortured at Protea and/or showed obvious signs of physical abuse.

The three are Mr Rapu Molekane, Mr Kenneth Fihla and Mr Amos Masondo.

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Parents to meet Govt officials

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee has been mandated to hold an urgent meeting with Government officials to discuss crucial decisions taken by residents concerning the examination crisis, the removal of the SADF from townships and the release of detained students.

This decision was taken by more than 2 000 parents, teachers, principals, students and other academics at Regina Mundi Church yesterday.

The committee has been mandated to meet

By

**JOSHUA
RABOROKO**

SOWETAN

the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on November 23 in Johannesburg.

The meeting took place in a tense but calm atmosphere because of the emergency regulations and the laws restricting the Press from reporting on disturbances and riots.

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CAPL Timis
18/11/85

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'Super-spy' Williamson to resign?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday declined to comment on reports that South Africa's best-known spy, Major Craig Williamson, is threatening to resign from the security police.

According to a report in the Sunday Star, Major Williamson's reasons are that he is unhappy about police action in the townships during the present unrest and that he does not agree with the strategy employed against the banned African National Congress.

Infiltration

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday: "I have no comment."

Major Williamson — who emerged as a "super-spy" after details of his successful clandestine infiltration of ANC organizations became known — could not be reached. He is apparently on leave pending his possible resignation.

The front-page report claims that "colleagues believe he is also angry over having been overlooked for promotion".

Major Williamson, seen by many as one of the great success stories of South African undercover operations, spent several years posing as a student to infiltrate ANC-affiliated organizations.

After discovery, when his life was threatened, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, flew to Europe to bring him home.

The article speculates that Major Williamson's threatened resignation is just one indication of a growing dissatisfaction in the force, with police being split between the hard-line views of the old guard policemen and the younger, more enlightened personnel. The introduction of the state of emergency, according to sources, has further increased the pressure.

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Sage Times, Tuesday, November 19, 1985 3

Union offices ransacked

Staff Reporter

THE offices of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Union in Boston House, Strand Street, were broken into and ransacked at the weekend.

It appeared that nothing was taken from the offices, Mr Brian Williams, secretary for the union's Southern Areas, said yesterday.

A number of the union members have been detained under security

legislation recently.

Mr Williams said he viewed the break-in in the same light as the recent burning of Corporation House, headquarters of a number of unions.

"It is an attempt to intimidate and silence workers' organizations and I think we will get more of this type of action against trade unions," he said.

A police spokesman confirmed that a case of housebreaking at Boston House was being investigated.

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'Biased' TV news: ITN hits back

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Britain's Independent Television News has hit back at South African criticism of biased television reporting by broadcasting in full the SABC-TV view of riot coverage.

ITN prefaced their SABC-TV report with one from Mr Peter Sharp, an ITN commentator, in which he read from a daily police unrest report which recorded the death of two rioters near Cape Town, shot when police faced a crowd of 700, and the wounding of another by riot squad shotgun fire near Port Elizabeth.

"We are not in a position to confirm these reports. To do so would expose me and the television crew to a fine of £7 000 or 10 years in prison," Mr Sharp said. "Incidentally," he added "that crowd is bigger than anything we saw."

ITN also showed an extract from the SABC-TV programme Network, when Information Minister Mr Louis Nel debated the ban with Mr Edgar Denter, a member of the Foreign Correspondents Association.

Mr Nel read from a letter written by a Mr D Evans of Devon and published in Britain's Daily Telegraph, in which he claimed to have seen a television crew asking a crowd to pretend they were rioting for the cameras.

"IT WAS EDITED"

They then showed in full a report by the SABC's Jan van Niekerk, recently returned from three years in London. Screened in South Africa, it purported to show what ITN had screened in Britain last Thursday.

But the ITN newsreader introducing it said it had been edited and Mr van Niekerk had provided his own commentary.

During the SABC report, Mr Sharp was seen holding up a copy of The Star newspaper and criticising it for leading on the weather rather than the riots.

Mr van Niekerk then interviewed Star editor Mr Harvey Tyson, who said he was angry at ITN's unwarranted "cheap shot."

Mr Tyson said ITN had told him the matter was being looked into. "I hope they will correct it."

But the newsreader said ITN believed Mr Sharp's report was a "balanced summary" and added "The editor of the Star now acknowledges that he has not seen the report in full."

Mr Tyson said today: "What I told ITN was that I had not seen the report, but was not interested in the full report (which concerned other matters, only the portion relevant to The Star. The portion seemed unequivocal) — and it was untrue and needed correction for the sake of ITN's reputation, as well as The Star's."

BARAGANATH GOUGRT MOVE

AN URGENT application for a court interdict for the reinstatement of the dismissed Baragwanath Hospital student nurses and auxiliary workers will be submitted to the Rand Supreme Court today.

Instead of negotiating with the dismissed workers and nurses' delegates, the hospital authorities yesterday fired the 1 000 student nurses and instructed them to collect their cheques at 2pm today.

They have been given until 11am today to leave the Nurses Home. The nurses rejected the instruction to collect their cheques and resolved to defy the quit order during a meeting yesterday morning.

A spokesman of the Health Workers Association (HWA), which is handling the dismissed workers' demands, said: "We call upon the authorities to withdraw the army from the hospital because its presence prolongs the recovery of patients psychologically and physically as blacks respond negatively to soldiers. The services of the dismissed workers and the nurses can never be replaced".

Meanwhile, a meeting called by non-classified workers who are members of the General and Allied Workers Union (GAWU), was yesterday banned by the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee.

The meeting, which was scheduled for the Glynn Thomas Hall, was banned in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953. The ban was announced 50 minutes before the meeting was to start. Another meeting will be held at Khotso House in Johannesburg at 12 noon.

At another meeting held at Khotso House

SOWETAN REPORTERS

yesterday afternoon, about 100 workers at the Hillbrow and General hospitals pledged solidarity with the Baragwanath workers.

Speakers at the meeting included Mr Phillip Dhamini, general secretary of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu), and Mr Y Vaniava of the Health Workers Association

(HWA).

Messages of solidarity from various unions were also read. The meeting also called on the Public Service International to put pressure on the South African Government to resolve the situation.

The dismissed workers and nurses received support from unions and medical associations and professional groups yesterday.

A group of nursing sisters and doctors reportedly sent a letter to the health officials in Pretoria expressing "great concern over the handling of the matter and pledging their support for the workers and student nurses' valid demands".

They have been rendering services to patients since the workers and nurses stayed away on Thursday.

A spokesman for the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu), said he was disappointed with the "arrogant manner of the Baragwanath officials who refused to talk to the union's delegation".

"We will do all in our power, with other concerned unions, to bring the health officials to the negotiating table and will not rest before everyone of the dismissed workers is reinstated," said the spokesman.

Vaal unrest — 6

Now in court — pages 3

GRAVITY 120
VIRGINIA
CAMBRIDGE
SUPERB LITHOGRAPH

Curbs on meeting

Cape Times 19/11/85

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Staff Reporter

THE annual general meeting of the Civil Rights League, at the Rondebosch Congregational Church tonight, has been restricted in terms of the state of emergency.

Brigadier Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, announced late yesterday that the meeting could be held subject to the following conditions:

- That the state of emergency or any matter related to it may not be discussed.

- That no speakers may discuss the detention of people being held in terms of the state of emergency.

Student offices at UWC raided

CAPE TOWN 19/11/85
Staff Reporter

POLICE raided the SRC offices at the University of the Western Cape on Friday, breaking down the door and removing several files and posters.

Yesterday a physical education student was arrested on campus and later released by security forces.

A university spokesman confirmed that security forces were on the campus on Friday and yesterday. He also confirmed the "unconventional" entry to the SRC offices and the filming of the offices.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday: "It is not policy for the South African Police to comment on routine investigations."

"Therefore we do not

even see our way clear to inquire whether the allegations are true or not. If anybody however is of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint against any member of the SAP, there are various channels through which to file affidavits and the allegation will then be investigated."

A spokesman for the UWC Support Group said: "This intimidation and harassment is a feature of police activities at all educational institutions. This type of activity is being represented by the police and state-media as 'normal'."

"We see this as part of a process of conditioning whereby people are being induced to accept the emergency as part of our 'normal' lives."

Williamson 'not unhappy'

By ORMANDE POLLOK

MASTER spy Major Craig Williamson, head of the intelligence section of the security police, has not decided to leave the security police, and sources close to him said yesterday that if he did it would not be because of dissatisfaction.

It is understood that Major Williamson, who created an international sensation with his deep-cover infiltration of left-wing organizations in Europe, has recently received a large inheritance.

He may be considering using this to go into business on his own as a security consultant.

Major Williamson, who is on vacation, gave no official indication of planning his resignation before he left.

The Police Commissioner, General Johann

Coetzee, said in a report yesterday that he received reports from Major Williamson almost daily.

There had been no indication of his being dissatisfied with the police force, as had been suggested in some newspapers. There was also no indication that he planned to resign.

He was aware, however, that Major Williamson regularly received offers from businesses to become their security adviser.

Sources close to Major Williamson described him as a "dedicated" policeman, which would make resignation difficult for him.

They were convinced he had not made any decision to leave and described suggestions that he was unhappy in the police force as "malicious rumours".

School heads face dismissal

20/11/85 E.P.O.T
CAPE TOWN — Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

And one principal has said that school heads face possible dismissal if they delay exams.

At least eight principals took the decision to hold over the exams and some sent parents letters to this effect.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the Department, Mr A J Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year, or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

- Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.

- The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.

- Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"Now it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal," said the principal.

- Staff at the Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone have defied instructions that they administer examinations. — Sapa

Police ban on meeting slammed

AR 66 20/11/88

Staff Reporter

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SOMETHING was "radically wrong" for the Government to resort to banning a meeting of the Mowbray Inter-Race Group, Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, said today.

Professor Gerwel was to have been the main speaker at the meeting in the Rondebosch Congregational Church Hall tonight.

Brigadier C A Swart, divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, last night banned the meeting under the emergency regulations.

Professor Gerwel said: "Every repressive act like this serves at least the one useful function of underlining the lack of a basis of consent through which the Government and its policies operate."

Mirge co-chairman Mrs Daphne Wilson said the group was appalled that bannings and silencings of all forms of protest was the Government's answer to widespread unrest.

Mirge had striven for a normal and caring society. It had worked to "uproot prejudice and intolerance and at all levels to inform the privileged of the facts of existence of those so long restricted and limited in every aspect of their lives".

Mrs Wilson said: "We know that we represent a force for true peace and balanced humane attitudes."

Capt. Tim
Charges dropped

227
Court Reporter

THE State decided in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday not to prosecute 12 City Tramways bus drivers who previously appeared in connection with a protest against lack of security on buses.

The men are: Mr Tyrone Baards, Mr Abubaker Samsodien, both of Bonteheuwel, Mr Lester Jordaan, Mr Jeremiah Adams, Mr Jacobus September, Mr Freddie Julius and Mr Aubrey Lawrence, all of Mitchells Plain, Mr Ernest Williams of Valhalla Park, Mr Abas Moegamat of Kensington, Mr Alfred Mboleka, 31, and Mr Vuyo Dunjani, both of Guguletu, and Mr Patrick Jacobus of Bonteheuwel.

Mr S F van Niekerk was the magistrate. Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State. Ms M V Wiehan appeared for the drivers.

20/11/85 DISPATCH

Internal exam plan thwarted

CAPE TOWN — Principals who decided to postpone internal exams until March "in fairness to all their pupils" have been told by the Department of Education and Culture they may not.

At least eight principals had decided to hold over the exams.

But yesterday they received letters from the executive director of the department, Mr A.J. Arendse, saying exams had to be completed this year or pupils would not be promoted.

One principal interviewed said he had decided in consultation with his staff and parents to postpone the exams for the following reasons:

● Most of his pupils were hopelessly unprepared for the exams, having completed only two terms' work.

● The state of emergency, which meant a heavy police presence at some schools and widespread detentions, had created extreme tension.

● Divisions between those who wrote and those who did not would deepen and create a recipe for further conflict.

"It seemed the most practical arrangement," the principal said. "Now however it seems we have no choice. If we delay the exams we face suspension and possible dismissal." — Sapa

CAPT Tink
20/11/83 (327)*

Police ban meeting of inter-race group

Cape Times,

Staff Reporter

TONIGHT'S proposed meeting of the Mowbray Inter-Race Group (Mirge) at the Rondebosch Congregational Church has been banned by Brigadier Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape.

The meeting was to have been addressed by the rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Brigadier Swart, who banned the meeting in terms of the emergency regulations, said it applied to gatherings at the church "or anywhere in the state of emergency areas".

The meeting was planned for 8pm.

Mirge's aims and objectives are stated as: "To help break down the artificial barriers dividing and alienating people from one another in South Africa today".

Sir Richard Luyt, a former principal of UCT and a patron of Mirge, said last night that he was appalled by the ban.

"The whole purpose of Mirge is to promote a better understanding between our communities," he said.

"It is there only to seek goodwill."

Mr Brian Bishop, vice-chairman of the Civil Rights League, said: "Mirge has brought people from all walks of life together.

"The speakers at the meeting would have contributed to the peace we so badly need."

Professor Gerwel was not available for comment last night.

Cape Times
20/11/85

Meeting (327) goes ahead

Staff Reporter

LAST NIGHT'S annual meeting of the Civil Rights League was permitted on condition that the state of emergency or detentions in terms of the emergency were not discussed.

The conditions were issued by the Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier C A Swart.

The League's chairman, Mr Keith Gottschalk, said at Rondebosch Congregational Hall last night: "We have to criticize the government as it is the party using enormous force to suppress people in South Africa."

Professor Denis Davis, a law lecturer at the University of Cape Town, said there had been recent signs of judicial concern over the authoritarian attitude of the executive.

The courts were coming to view themselves as custodians of reform.

Mandela: 'We won't comment on rumours'

Political Correspondent

THE Prisons Service today declined to react to rumours and speculation that jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela is about to be released.

Members of Mr Mandela's family who have been visiting him in hospital in Cape Town said they had no knowledge of plans for his release.

Rumours that he would be released and that he had accepted an offer from the Transkei to live there were rife in Cape Town yesterday.

Many journalists and television crews waited at the Volkshospitaal when his wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, and other members of his family went to visit him late yesterday afternoon.

"ROUTINE"

However, they scotched the release rumours.

A Prisons Department spokesman today confirmed that Mr Mandela was still in hospital.

"The normal, routine follow-up treatment is easier to handle in hospital than in prison, hence the prolonged hospitalisation.

"The Prisons Service is not prepared to comment on rumours and speculation."

Nationalist MPs were today unaware of any suggestions that Mr Mandela would be released. They thought it unlikely unless he was prepared to go back on his rejection of the offer made to him in February by President P W Botha.



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, the Argus
Mrs Winnie Mandela speaks to reporters and photographers outside the Volkshospitaal where her husband is recovering from surgery.

ARC 45 21/11/8
3710 289

Candles lit to mark the emergency

Staff Reporter

CAPE Flats residents lit candles in their gardens as a symbolic protest to mark the fourth week of the state of emergency in Cape Town.

Lights were dimmed in parts of Wynberg, Athlone, Manenberg, Retreat, Bonte-heuwel, Salt River and Bo-Kaap for one hour.

CAMPAIGN

United Democratic Front organiser Mr Naseeg Jaffer, who is in hiding, said area committees were trying to organise the lights-out campaign every week until Christmas.

"This week we expressed solidarity with detainees who were on a hunger strike last week," he added.

UDF structures and area committees were being used to organise the symbolic protest in spite of the widespread detentions under the state of emergency that had crippled many local community organisations.

'Sackings were unlawful'

AN urgent court application by three dismissed student nurses at Baragwanath Hospital to order the authorities to allow them to remain at the nurses' home and declare their dismissal unlawful was yesterday postponed to today by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

The application is being brought by student nurses Mardulate Tshabalala, Themba Mboho and Macbeth Nxumalo, all former residents at the hospital nurses' home.

The respondents are the Minister of Health and Welfare, the Administrator of the Transvaal, the Director of Hospital Services and Dr C van

der Heever, the chief superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital.

Mr Justice Goldstone adjourned the case to today to allow the respondents' lawyers to file replying affidavits. Proceedings will start at 2pm.

In papers before the court, Ms Tshabalala, a second year nursing student, tells of several unsuccessful meetings between a student delegation and the authorities from November 13.

She then says on November 18, at a meeting attended by the delegation together with Dr van der Heever, two deputy superintendents, three matrons and a student counsellor, they

were informed that the student nurses had been dismissed with effect from November 13.

They were also told that their list of grievances had been found to be vague by the director of hospital services.

In seeking relief, the three applicants say their dismissal was wrongful and unlawful and contrary to the provisions of both the Nursing Act and Ordinance 14 of 1958 of the Transvaal. **SOWETAN**

They further say no disciplinary enquiry into alleged misconduct was held, nor were they given any opportunity whatsoever to make representations regarding their dismissal.

Police order pupils to write

DISPATCH
CAPE TOWN — Police yesterday ordered a principal to continue with examinations after he had received departmental approval to cancel the exams following the detention of three teachers in full view of pupils and staff.

Teachers said that when staff and pupils arrived at Groenvlei Senior Secondary School in Lansdowne shortly after 8 am, about 15 policemen and 12 soldiers in Buffels were already waiting for the teachers.

With about 235 pupils and 45 teachers watching, the teachers were led to police vehicles. Because of the traumatic experience, the principal had telephoned the local inspector and obtained permission for the examinations to be cancelled for the day. Shortly afterwards, however, more police arrived.

"When the principal told them of the cancellation, the officer in charge said that what the department said is irrelevant and Mr Van Wyk should listen to him or face arrest," said a teacher.

"Police accompanied pupils into classrooms, held roll-call and divided them into writing and non-writing groups. Two soldiers with rifles

stood guard at the door while the exam was being written."

A local police spokesman said: "There is no record of any detentions at the school. Police were called in when teachers prevented pupils from writing examinations."

"The police officer in charge assured the pupils they had nothing to fear from these teachers."

● In Soweto on the Witwatersrand groups of youths set two private vehicles and a delivery vehicle alight, extensively damaging them. Three private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and one man was arrested in connection with one of the incidents.

At Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, two schools were set on fire and extensively damaged.

● Police said they would not confirm emergency detentions other than through the list of detainees, issued once a week on Fridays.

● Arsonists struck at the Bishop Lavis shopping centre and at Phillip's Muslim Assembly Centre in Cape Town early yesterday, causing damage estimated at more than R250 000.

Two motorists escaped injury when youths hurled petrol bombs in Bonteheuwel and Langa. The cabs of both vehicles were destroyed.

A cash register and a quantity of new shoes were later found opposite the shopping centre. Police have opened arson and housebreaking dockets. — Sapa-DDC.

Freedom of speech, to cite a cliché, does not extend to the right to yell "Fire!" in a crowded cinema. As with speech, so with the press and television — there are limits.

The dispute over the government's banning of television cameras from riot areas, and the controls which it effectively retains over all working journalists, is essentially a dispute over the proper limits of a free press.

The issues are not simple. Even in the United States, where the first amendment to the constitution actually forbids the legislature to make any law abridging the freedom of speech (which the courts have found to include freedom of the press), the need for limits arises from time to time.

A famous dispute arose during World War II concerning publication of the departure times of ships in harbour. A less obvious case concerned the publication of the famous Pentagon papers when both the New York Times and the Washington Post submitted without a murmur to a court order, subsequently found to be unlawful, which forbade them to publish.

In Britain, publication by the Sunday Times of the story of thalidomide — the tranquilliser that caused children to be born without limbs — was suppressed for years by the law of contempt. The British Official Secrets Act, a law quite as bad as anything known in South Africa, forbids in Section 2 the giving or receiving of

confidential official information.

The prohibition is rarely used but has been found to inhibit publication of information which is not "officially" leaked. In other words, it serves to protect the government and the civil servants against damaging publication while permitting them to leak what they like.

The extreme case, of course, was summed up by Lenin: "Why should any man be allowed to buy a printing press and disseminate pernicious opinions calculated to embarrass the government?"

Why, indeed?

There are two reasons. The first is that in a democracy the general populace has a right to information so that it can make reasonably sound judgments about its governance; the second is that the general populace has a right to make its opinions known and to learn the opinions of others.

Both these rights — the right to know and the right to be heard — are vested in the people, not in the press itself. The distinction is important because there are news-

In defence of press freedom

2/11/85 DISPATCH

BY
KEN
OWEN



paper owners who have views not dissimilar to those of Lenin, newspaper managers who think the rights of the press are instruments of monopoly intended to produce a profit, and journalists who think their own commitment to a cause outweighs the rights of the public.

There is nothing unusual in the arbitrary eviction of journalists from scenes of civil disturbance.

In the course of my career I have been forbidden to cross police lines in Washington (by police who subsequently lobbed tear-gas in astonishing quantities at us), arrested in the Sudan, ejected from the Northern Frontier District of Kenya by the colonial police, forbidden entry to war zones of Angola and Mozambique, and

ordered out of riot areas throughout Southern Africa, and chased off by baton-swinging police in Turkey.

But eviction does not seriously interfere with reporting. It makes the task less dangerous and more arduous. Reporters can return to the scene of violence to question eye-witnesses, to check police accounts, to interview spokesmen and key leaders, and to assess damage.

In fact, after-the-event reporting is likely to be sounder, more accurate and more insightful — if less vivid — than on-the-spot work. The theatrical aspects are muted, which is hard on photographers and television crews, but judgments are likely to be less hasty, inaccuracies more avoidable, and tunnel vision less common.

A legitimate criticism of the overseas reporting of South African events is that it has conveyed the impression of imminent revolution although none of the foreign correspondents to whom I have spoken thinks the conditions of revolution exist here. To that extent the reporting has been false.

An equally legitimate criticism of local reporting is that it has, with some creditable exceptions like the Cape Times and the Eastern Province Herald, been too muted to convey the magnitude of the events. The emphasis has consequently fallen rather too heavily on the consequences — such as sanctions and the overseas reporting — and rather too lightly on the causes of black disaffection.

The law has, of course, interfered but there has been a dearth of sound follow-up work. One outstanding example was an interview conducted by Graham Watts, then Sunday Express, with Tami Mali, a young black man who early on proclaimed the aim of making the townships ungovernable.

It was a stunning look into the mind of a radical

young black man; but there have been very few such examples (perhaps because Watts landed in court for his pains), and the result is that we know far too little of either the people who cause the violence or of the issues that drive them.

This brings up the second justification for press freedom. Black South Africans are clearly being denied, by circumstances and prejudice as much as by law, the right to be heard. Therefore they are appealing, as powerless people always do, to foreign audiences for help (as the striking staff of Baragwanath hospital did this week).

Voiceless people are trying to make themselves heard, and they have found the best way to do so is to create mayhem, which is reported abroad, which stimulates pressures like sanctions, which alarms the white business and political elites, which may lead to redress of black grievances.

The entire problem might be circumvented if, instead of trying to mute the news from the townships as the government has appealed to them to do, the South African media were to increase and improve their reporting — to give black people a voice.

Like Lenin, the government asks, "Why?" The answer is that if the SABC and the Establishment media gave the voiceless masses of our country a fairer hearing, they might not need to yell "Fire!" to attract attention from abroad.

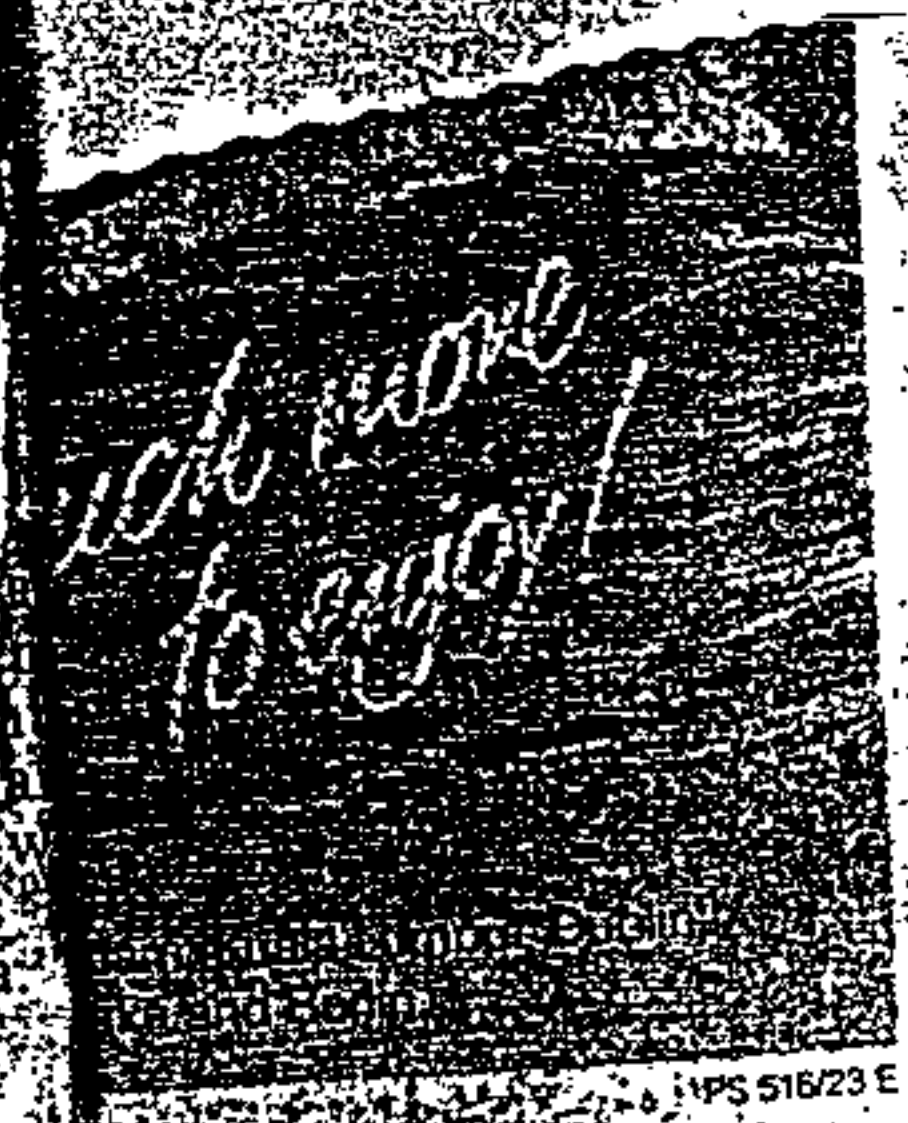
and generosity to finance

T'kei clamps down on curfew permits

Dispatch Reporter now have more people moving or vagabonding at night. DISPATCH
UMTATA — The Trans-kei police were going to be very tough in the objective for which issuing night permits under the existing state of emergency in the country, the police liaison officer, Colonel Mxolisi Jumba, said yesterday. The curfew, from 10 pm to 5 am, has been imposed in terms of the country's emergency regulations under the Transkei Public Security Act. 21/11/85
He said it appeared that many people wanted to obtain permits either to hold night parties or to go to such parties. Col Jumba said permits would now only be granted to those people who were in need.
"It seems that we shall

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DAILY DISPATCH THURS



Allegations of ill-treatment tally — chairman

DISPATCH

Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Allegations by detainees of ill-treatment made to seven MPs who visited St Albans Prison outside Port Elizabeth yesterday tallied with a prison register of complaints, the leader of the group, Dr Jan Grobbelaar, National Party MP for Brits, said yesterday.

Interviewed after a tour of the prison, Dr Grobbelaar, who is chairman of the Health and Welfare Committee in the House of Assembly and deputy chairman of the standing committee, said detainees spoke freely to the parliamentarians.

"We identified ourselves as members of all parties in Parliament and we spoke freely to detainees. An indicative percentage of them are reasonably 'fed-up' with the situation as far as their imprisonment under the state of emergency goes," he said.

Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for Central, and the only Port Elizabeth MP to visit the prison yesterday, said the visit brought home "the horrors of detention without trial — the waste of human lives and appalling tragedy".

He said he was impressed with the quality of person detained. "They are highly educated and intelligent. There are priests, teachers and schoolchildren — even one who is 13-years-old."

He said many of the people he had spoken to were unable to understand why they had been detained.

He expressed the fear that many had been "forgotten by the authorities and are stuck inside."

Some had been detained in July and were still in prison, Mr Malcomess said, adding that if their cases were properly reviewed, "many would be let out".

Many, he said, had complained about the visitors system.

"The complaint was that visitors who wanted to come to St Alban's from outside Port Elizabeth had to get permission from their police stations and in some areas this was not being given.

"I have been asked to contact relatives to inform them that the people inside prison are alive and as well as circumstances permitted. But I was also warned that this would be illegal, in terms of the law and that I could be fined R15 000."

Mr Malcomess said he would be requesting permission from the relevant minister to pass on the detainees' requests to their families.

"Many are concerned as they are the breadwinners and have no idea how their families are doing," he said.

"And this is the first prison I have come across where X-rays are taken of every prisoner. This is because of the high tuberculosis rate in this area."

He said he was satisfied that methods used in the prison were professional on every level, and compared with international standards.

The leader of the opposition in the House of Representatives and leader of the Democratic Workers Party, Mr Dennis de la Cruz, said the visit convinced him that the "whole system of detention should be seriously reviewed by

the government.

"Our visit here was very good because it dispelled many fears. People alleged they were maltreated. We found no evidence of this here, no evidence that they were physically harmed."

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21/11/8

Candlelight vigils held in Peninsula

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Staff Reporter

STUDENTS throughout the Peninsula held candlelight vigils in solidarity with detainees and those on hunger strike last night.

UDF interim organizer Mr Naseegh Jaffer said the vigils had been arranged by UDF area committees and affiliates.

In Hanover Street in Walmer Estate, more than 400 people gathered in protest, one student said.

"This represented over 95 percent of the young people in the area."

"We were joined by a group from District Six, and then we walked through the streets and sang freedom songs," he said.

Another student said they were also demanding an end to the state of emergency and a postponement of exams.

"None of the schools in this area have been writing exams," he said.

The vigils started at 8.30pm and finished about 10pm.

Police were present in Walmer Estate, but did not intervene.

A vigil was planned for Wednesday of every week until Christmas, and each would have a different theme, according to Mr Jaffer.

The vigil was also 90 percent successful in Wynberg, one of the organizers said last night.

"It was very peaceful and very well-organized and there were no incidents."

The windows of the Standard Bank in Belgravia Road, Athlone, were smashed and fittings inside taken into the street and set alight during the candlelight vigil there last night, an eyewitness reported. It was not possible to ascertain damage.

CHIEF TIMES 22/11/85

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About 10 000 people attended the funeral in Guguletu yesterday of Mr Jackson Phindani, 20, who was shot by police on November 5. The coffin was carried on this horse-drawn vehicle and accompanied by singing crowds. The funeral started from his home in NY38, from where the procession was led to the Sabantu Church in NY2 by the horse-drawn cart. Mourners marched from the NY108 graveyard while a helicopter hovered overhead. Speakers at the funeral included representatives of Payco, the Parents Action Committee, the United Democratic Front, the Students Youth Group, the United Women's Organization and the South African Allied Workers Union.



CAP TINKS
22/11/85

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PFP: Some police 'behave like Gestapo'

Political Staff

SOME members of the security forces in South Africa behaved like the Gestapo and were "fundamentally racist, authoritarian and stupid", Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP, said last night.

Mr Van der Merwe, a member of the Progressive Federal Party's monitoring commission, reacted in a statement to a police order to pupils at the Groenvlei Senior Secondary School to write examinations after departmental permission to cancel them.

"Mr P W Botha should ask himself whether he is still in control of government in this country.

"If policemen can assume the power to decide that examinations should be written when the education department said they do not have to do so and enforce their will through the barrel of the gun against the principal and teachers then there are serious doubts as to whether any ordinary government department or the Cabinet or Parliament itself still have any authority ...

"Does anything more have to happen to effectively constitute a police and military dictatorship in South Africa?

"It will be interesting to know where else in the world pupils have ever been forced to write examinations at gun point.

"Could this even have happened in Nazi Germany, in Idi Amin's Uganda or behind the Iron Curtain?" Mr Van der Merwe asked.

report said a woman died yesterday when police opened fire at 10am in Mamelodi after a mob attacked and stoned an SAP vehicle in the township, the Police Directorate of Public Relations said, reports Sapa.

Police apparently reacted when abuse was hurled at them and the local mayor, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, who tried to address the crowd from the top of a police Casspir.

Wounds

A Mamelodi Parents Association (MPA) spokesman and the Mamelodi Action Committee said they had reliable information that "more than 10 people were shot dead by the police and scores of people, mostly youths, have disappeared".

The spokesman yesterday said more than 100 people were treated for bullet wounds at the local day hospital and discharged.

"Those injured told us they saw more than 10 bodies at the hospital that were brought in police vans," he said.

The dead included a 13-year-old boy, a young woman in Section B whose brain was blown out and an elderly woman who had a deep gash in the chest after being shot near Section A.

Others who died included a Mrs Msiza and Mrs Tefo of Mamelodi West, Mrs Mirriam Mmole of Section B and

To Page 3

10 believed dead as cops open fire

MORE than 10 people are believed to have died, scores have been injured and many have disappeared after police opened fire in Mamelodi, Pretoria, yesterday. A crowd had earlier tried to march to the local administration offices to protest against funeral restrictions and the police presence in the township.

32/11/85
SOUTHERN

WAVELENGTHS

From Page 1

Ms Thoko Malatsi of Section D.

Thousands of residents stayed away from work and marched through the streets to the local town council offices yesterday morning. They demanded the immediate withdrawal of the army and police from the townships, the lifting of burial restrictions, high rents and resignation of town councillors.

Police allegedly reacted when the mob hurled abuse at the local mayor Mr Zikhali Ndhlazi and the police.

Mr Ndhlazi had stood on a police Casspir to address the placard-carrying protesters.

Tearsmoke canisters were then fired on the mob and scores were injured — some seriously — during a stampede.

Mr Rowan Haarhoff,

Day of agony in Mamelodi

chairman of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) in Pretoria, in a statement issued yesterday said they had arranged a meeting this morning to take statements from eye-witnesses to the events.

"We are extremely perturbed at reports of widespread violence and deaths in Mamelodi.

Taxis

"Initial reports reaching us indicate that live ammunition was used by the police and both young and elderly people were killed," Mr Haarhoff said.

Police and the army manned roadblocks at the main entrance.

By late yesterday several taxis were operating to and from the city and a few workers trickled into the city by train.

The police statement said acts of intimidation by youths started at 4am yesterday when "small groups of blacks ordered passengers from buses and threatened drivers with violence."

Police said they used tearsmoke three times.

The woman died when police opened fire after a group surrounded a South African Police vehicle at 10am, attacking and stoning it, the statement said.

A total of 20 people were arrested, police said.

Mandela: Lawyer to visit hospital today

AKG 22/11/81

Staff Reporters

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MR NELSON MANDELA, jailed leader of the ANC, is due to meet his attorney in hospital today to discuss speculation about his possible release from prison.

Mr Ismail Ayob, acting for the Mandela family, said he received permission from the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, last night to visit Mr Mandela.

"We will probably see him this morning and issue a statement afterwards," Mr Ayob said.

However, a spokesman for the State President's Office said today there was no truth in rumours that Mr Mandela would be freed. There was "nothing on the cards and nothing on the go".

The spokesman said Mr P W Botha's attitude to Mr Mandela remained the same — he could be released if he unconditionally renounced violence as a means to political ends.

Speculation has been rife for the past two days that Mr Mandela would be released from prison soon.

He has been recovering in Volkshospitaal, Gardens after an operation to remove his prostate gland and has stayed longer than an after-care patient normally would.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service said this was because it was easier to give follow-up treatment in hospital than in prison.

Wife, daughter

Speculation among local and foreign reporters monitoring the rumours of Mr Mandela's release is that he will be freed and flown to Lusaka.

There has also been speculation that he would be released on humanitarian grounds and would take up an offer to live in Transkei.

Scores of reporters and photographers converged on the hospital on Wednesday.

Yesterday the rumours strengthened and the number of reporters and television teams grew. Some have been staying at nearby Mount Nelson Hotel, where Mrs Winnie Mandela and daughter Zinzi have been for several days.

The Mandela family offered no confirmation of the rumours and said they had no additional news.

"Remarkably well"

Last night journalists, photographers and television crews descended on the hotel for a Press conference by the family.

Mrs Mandela is banned and may not be quoted but Zinzi said her father had recovered "remarkably well".

"My mother came to Cape Town to be at his side and she has been allowed to be with him for 40 minutes each day. The visits take place in his ward with warders present.

"The prison authorities have told my mother that for security reasons they cannot tell her when he will be discharged from hospital and return to Pollsmoor Prison.

Transkei

"She has no idea when this will happen," she said.

"During the past few days there has been speculation on his possible release. We have had no specific offer but regard this speculation seriously because of its unprecedented intensity.

"We understand the great interest this speculation has aroused but it is not of our making.

"We have no information whatsoever about any move to the Transkei. My father would never agree to this. He has refused this kind of offer more than once."

BARA HEARING SET FOR TODAY

AN urgent court application by three dismissed student nurses at Baragwanath Hospital to order the authorities to allow them to remain at the nurses' home and declare their dismissal unlawful is to be heard this morning in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice R Goldstone yesterday postponed the application for the second time this week because the respondents' lawyers had not yet filed replying affidavits. The hearing begins at 9.30 am.

The application is being brought by student

Nurses' plea delayed again

nurses, Mardulata Tshabalalam, Themba Mboho and Macbeth Nxumalo, all former residents at the hospital nurses' home.

The respondents are the Minister of Health and Welfare, the Administrator of the Transvaal, the Director of Hospital Services and Dr C van der Heever, chief superintendent of Baragwanath.

In seeking relief, the applicants say in papers before court that their dismissal was wrongful

and unlawful and contrary to the provision of both the Nursing Act of 1978 and of Ordinance 14 of 1958 of the Transvaal.

They further said no disciplinary inquiry into alleged misconduct was held, nor were they given any opportunity whatsoever to make rep-

resentation regarding their dismissal.

They add that should the relief sought not be granted, not only them but more than 900 other students at the hospital will "suffer irreparable harm".

The applicants are represented by Mr Jules Browde SC, assisted by advocates M Basslian and Christopher Loxton instructed by Ismail Ayob and Associates. Mr J Coetzee SC, assisted by advocate J N S du Plessis, appeared for the respondents.

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SOWETAN

22/11/8

Rumours of release: Mandela to see lawyer

CAPE TIMES 22/11/85 (327)

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

JAILED ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela is to consult his lawyer at the Volkshospitaal this morning following unprecedented and growing speculation that he is to be released from prison.

His lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, last night confirmed that an urgent application requesting the consultation had been approved by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

Mr Ayob and advocate Mr George Bizos will meet Mr Mandela around 9am today.

'Private'

Last night, a spokesman for the Minister of Justice in Pretoria, Lieutenant-Colonel G L Gordon, said the "association between the client and lawyer is a private and personal affair" and they were therefore "not prepared to comment".

Mr Mandela's request for the consultation was made public at a press conference at a City hotel yesterday.

Mr Mandela's wife Winnie, his daughter Zinzi and Mr Ayob were present. Mrs Mandela is banned and therefore cannot be quoted.

However, Ms Zinzi Mandela said that over the past few days speculation about the immi-



Mrs Winnie Mandela speaks to the press outside the Volkshospitaal yesterday.

nent release of her father had intensified and had led to her father's request.

She said, however, that no specific offer had been made to the family regarding his release.

Any speculation about his being released in Transkei was also ruled out because he had rejected such an offer more than once in the past, she said.

The press conference was told that Mr Mandela enjoyed a clean bill of health, with no post-operation complications. He had been up and about since a week after undergoing an

operation to remove the prostate gland.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Justice said Mr Mandela had not been discharged from hospital because it was equipped to provide for specialist post-operative care.

Meanwhile, prison authorities have cited "security reasons" for being unable to disclose when Mr Mandela will be discharged and returned to Pollsmoor Prison.

● Sapa reports that the State President's Office in Pretoria yesterday reiterated that there was "no truth" in speculation that Mr Mandela was due to be released.

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Dower College teacher, F. Post lecturer 22/11/85 arrested

Crime Reporter

A LECTURER and an in-service teacher completing his third-year training at Dower College were detained last night and are being held under the emergency regulations.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, confirmed today that Mr Russell Ally, a history teacher at Dower College, and Mr Lawrence Stofels, a teacher at West End Primary, completing his third-year at Dower College, were being held under the emergency regulations.

They were arrested last night.

Mr Ally is the media secretary for the Eastern Cape Teachers' Union (ECTU).

A statement issued today by ECTU says it condemns the detention.

The statement says the organisation suspects that their detention is related to impending legal action against the Department of Education and Culture in which an attempt will be made to declare the present Dower College examinations null and void.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Pretoria that altogether 404 people have been detained in the past week under the emergency regulations, bringing to at least 5 971 the number of people who have been arrested under the four-month-old state of emergency.

According to a list issued by police, most of the latest detentions occurred in the Western Province.

Although police no longer issue lists of detainees who have been released, a police report today said 1 080 people were still being held.

It is reported from Cape Town that United Democratic Front executive member Mr Trevor Manuel — and 31 other people — have been released from detention.

Four senior secondary school teachers were also among those released.

Mandela discharged from hospital

W/E 25/11/85
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AMID a flurry of new rumours that he was about to be released, former African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela was discharged from hospital in Cape Town early today and readmitted to Pollsmoor prison.

A Prison Service liaison officer, Lieutenant Colonel A van Vuuren, said post-operative treatment on Mr Mandela "has been completed".

A spokesman in President P W Botha's Office said no comment on rumours about Mr Mandela would be made and no statement would be issued by the State President.

Mr Mandela was admitted to the Volks-hospitaal, Cape Town earlier this month for the removal of an enlarged prostate gland.

A member of staff at the hospital said that the policemen who had maintained a strong but discreet presence at the hospital while Mr Mandela was there had all been removed.

The medical superintendent of the hospital, Dr P Turner, referred inquiries to the prisons liaison service.

Intensifying campaign

"They will give you everything. There won't be any more details from us," he said.

There has been intense speculation this week that Mr Mandela was to be released. His lawyers and his wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, visited him at the hospital yesterday.

● The United Democratic Front has announced that it will be intensifying the campaign for the unconditional release of Mr Mandela and other political prisoners.

"Sending him to Lusaka or to the Transkei are options doomed to failure. We refuse to accept that Mandela settle anywhere else other than his home in Johannesburg," the spokesman said. — Weekend Argus Reporter and Sapa.

W/L ARGUS 25/11/86

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Lecturer denies advising SA Govt

FRANS ESTERHUYSE,
Political Staff

A British academic on leave in South Africa from the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst has rejected suggestions that he is advising the South African Government on security.

Dr Simon Baynham, now lecturing in the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town, has been at the centre of a row in Britain about his presence at a counter-insurgency conference in Johannesburg last week.

His presence at the conference, also attended by the Min-

ister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and top Government security officials, led to accusations of Britain breaching a pledge to ban military co-operation with South Africa.

In an interview with Weekend Argus, Dr Baynham explained his position and replied to reported criticism of his activities. He said incorrect conclusions had been drawn about him.

He confirmed he was returning in January to his post at Sandhurst where he had previously been employed by the Ministry of Defence as a senior lecturer in the Department of Political Studies.

He had lectured at UCT in a private and civilian capacity while on leave from Sandhurst.

"I have been involved in research activities related to the internal security situation in South Africa. I have some interest in the wider strategic position of South Africa in Southern Africa.

"That is why it may have appeared that I was working for or representing the British Government, which is certainly not the case."

Dr Baynham said the Johan-



Dr Simon Baynham

nesburg conference had been set up by a private company (Sandock-Austral) on the theme "security — a national strategy". The company offered a range of advice to private firms and also to the public sector.

The conference was open and there was no confidentiality about the discussions.

Dr Baynham said he attended "purely as a member of the audience" and had not delivered a paper.

Reacting to suggestions in Britain that he was advising the South African Government on security, Dr Baynham said: "That must have been picked out of a hat. It is completely wrong. Nothing I have said or done could be construed as that."

"I have not been consulted at all by the South African Government, nor would I want to be consulted," Dr Baynham said.

No firm news on Mandela

CAPL Times 23/11/85
LAWYERS for jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela consulted for 2½ hours in his hospital room with him yesterday but afterwards could throw no light on speculation that he is about to be released.

Mr George Bizos and Mr Ismael Ayob told dozens of foreign and local reporters camped on the lawn of the Volkshospitaal that prison regulations prevented them from speaking about what was said between them and their client.

"We have no idea when Mr Mandela will be released," Mr Bizos said.

He said Mr Mandela was "in very good health and good spirits and is grateful for the concern that we all show for him".

Meanwhile, Mr Mandela's wife Winnie has returned to Johannesburg en route to Brandfort in the Free State after spending 20 minutes with him, sources close to the family said.

Sources close to the government insisted again yesterday that Mr Mandela is not about to be freed. They said the government's position remained the same as it had been since Mr Botha offered Mr Mandela his freedom if he renounced violence.

● Ian Hobbs reports from London that reports of Mr Mandela's meetings with his wife and lawyers dominated national radio and television newscasts.

Correspondents in Paris, Bonn and the Hague said the speculation about Mr Mandela was causing intense public and political excitement.

In Lusaka an ANC spokesman said yesterday: "We have heard a lot of rumour and nothing more. It is not as if we are stonewalling you on this, we simply do not know." — UPI and Political Staff

Continued

Detainee's bid for release order fails

(327)

Mercury 23/11/85

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

A SUPREME Court Judge here yesterday turned down an application for the release of a Durban man who has been detained by the Security Branch since August 3 this year.

The application for the release of Mr Yunis Shaik was made by his father, Mr Goolam Soobader, following a letter he received from his son who begged him for help, saying he could not go on much longer.

The application was brought on the grounds that although Mr Shaik is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act for the purpose of interrogation, he has not been questioned by the police since August 5.

Mr Justice Howard said it was alleged that Mr Shaik's continued detention was not for interrogation but for 'some other unauthorised purpose' and that for this reason the Court was not bound by Section 29 (6) of the Internal Security Act in terms of which no court of law has the power to order the release of any person detained in terms of the section.

Recruits

Mr Justice Howard said, according to affidavits filed on behalf of the Commissioner of Police, when Mr Shaik was detained the arresting officer had reason to believe he had committed an offence in terms of section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act and was withholding information relating to the commission of that offence.

'It is alleged that he has been an active member of the ANC since 1984 and that he recruits members for the organisation. He has also on an occasion transported a senior member of the ANC who has received training abroad from the border of the Republic to Durban and has harboured this person and others.'

Among the reasons for Mr Shaik's continued detention submitted in affi-

davits on behalf of the Commissioner of Police were that a country-wide investigation involving Mr Shaik was still in progress, and that it was lengthy process.

It was submitted that his detention was necessary and an assurance was given to the Court that Mr Shaik would be interrogated further and was being held for this purpose.

Mr Justice Howard said he found 'nothing strange or improbable' in the sub-

mission that such a 'multi-faceted' investigation and interrogation could take a long time.

He said the evidence submitted on behalf of the Commissioner of Police stood uncontradicted and he found himself unable to say that Brig Ignatius Coetzee (of the Security Branch in Durban) was being untruthful when he 'says that Shaik must and will be interrogated further and that he is being held for that purpose'.

Press may not identify witness

Mercury
23/11/85
(327)

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

REPORTERS were told in chambers here yesterday that they would not be able to mention the gender of a State witness for fear of jeopardising the person's safety.

The injunction came after two days of legal argument about barring the

Press and public from hearing certain evidence in the treason trial.

Mr Justice Milne, Judge President of Natal, took the unusual step of briefing the Press in his chambers on what they could expect in his judgment on Monday, to find out if there were any practical problems envis-

aged by reporters if they were allowed to attend an in-camera hearing on certain conditions.

In the presence of Mr Ismail Mohamed SC, for the defence, and Mr Nic Gey van Pittius SC, for the State, the judge said that to ensure the safety of a certain State witness, the Press would not be allowed to identify the person in any way.

This included a prohibition of making any references to the sex of the witness.

The Court would also indicate parts of the evidence which were not to be reported, if the testimony included references to certain places and times which could be used to identify the witness, Mr Justice Milne said.

Reporters from Durban and Pietermaritzburg newspapers said similar conditions had been imposed on the Press before and no major practical difficulties had been encountered then.

Mr Andre Oberholzer, for the State, had submitted an application for

certain evidence to be heard in camera on Tuesday. This had been followed by legal argument until yesterday.

Judgment on the application is expected to be given on Monday and will be behind close doors in compliance with the Internal Security Act.

The 16 UDF and trade union leaders, who have pleaded not guilty to committing treason by allegedly conspiring with the ANC-led Revolutionary Alliance to violently overthrow the Government, were in court for less than an hour yesterday before the Court recessed and finally adjourned for the day about two-and-a-half hours later.

CAPE TIMES 23/11/85 327

Botha 'must end killings'

Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha should intervene with a bold initiative to stop the killings in the unrest in South Africa, the acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Alex Boraine, said last night.

He urged the President "to go to the people, all the people, and set out in clear and unambiguous terms his readiness to dismantle apartheid and his willingness to negotiate as a matter of urgency with black, brown and white leaders of all constituencies before it is too late".

In a speech at Hogsback in the Eastern Cape, Dr Boraine said the deaths in Mamelodi

followed hard on the heels of at least 14 killed in Queenstown.

"Not a day goes by without deaths, injuries and destruction of property being reported.

"The killings must stop. The death count and the spiralling violence is not only wrong in itself but is doing untold damage to South Africa and will haunt us for generations to come.

"In the last 15 months, nearly 900 have died and more than 5 000 have been injured. These are cold, hard statistics.

"But behind each one of them is the story of human tragedy and personal suffering.

"The headlines tell the story but behind the

facts are ordinary people who have faced and are facing the reign of terror," he said.

Despite the awesome power of the State "it is clear that the resistance of blacks cannot be broken by force".

"The only person who can stop the killing is the State President.

"In his hands lies not only the destiny of South Africa, but the lives of many more who will be killed if the violence continues. I therefore make an urgent and passionate appeal to the State President to intervene so that the killing will stop and South Africa will be averted from moving close and closer to the abyss."

Plan to refuse to pay rents in Lagunya

Cape Times 25/11/85
327

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of "Lagunya" — the greater Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu area — are planning to refuse to pay their rentals from the end of this month until certain demands are met.

According to several residents spoken to at the weekend, withholding of rentals would be done in accordance with the wishes of youths who last week visited "every house" in the area.

Among their demands are:

- Lifting the state of emergency.
- Better school facilities.
- Reduction of school fees from R36 a year to R20 a year.
- The right to own and buy all houses in the area under the 99-year leasehold scheme.
- A facelift for all the houses in the area.
- Restoration of electricity in Lagunya streets.
- Provision of electricity in houses.

Timo Bezuidenhoud 'prepared to talk'

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, Western Cape regional director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said last night he had heard rumours of an impending rent refusal.

"I would like to hear from the people concerned about their demands," he said. "If there is anyone who wants to sit around the table and present the demands, I am prepared to hear them."

"If the demands are reasonable I am prepared to talk and to take the matter further, to the government."

Mr Bezuidenhoud said it was necessary that rentals should be paid "so that we can proceed with the services".

The rent money was needed to run the townships, and for the usual services such as the provision of water and the sewage system, he said.

Army to stay in Soweto - Vlok

THE army will only be withdrawn from Soweto when peace and order return to the townships, a delegation of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee was told at the weekend.

The delegation met Mr A. J. Vlok, deputy Minister of Defence and Law and Order and Mr Sam de Beer, deputy Minister of Education

and Development Aid, at a Johannesburg hotel on Saturday.

The meeting — a report back by the two ministers on proposals put to them by the SPCC at previous meetings — was closed to the Press. The ministers issued statements after the meeting.

Among matters raised by the SPCC were the

withdrawal of the army, the release of detained students, the repeal of emergency regulations, the student representative council constitutions and the deferment of examinations.

A spokesman of the SPCC yesterday said the committee had tried its best to present its case to the Government, but with no success.

The SPCC had made it clear that the Soweto community believed the withdrawal of the SADF remains one of the

necessary requirements for normal schooling.

He said they would report back to the community at a date to be announced later.

Mr Vlok told the SPCC that the SADF will be pulled out of Soweto when schooling and community life returns to normal. He said the onus was on the community to make it possible for parents to send their children to school without being subjected to disruptive criminal elements.

March charges withdrawn

AR 6/1 25/1/83 327
Staff Reporter

CHARGES against 48 people in connection with the attempted march to Pollsmoor Prison on August 28 were withdrawn in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court today.

The 48, who appeared in three separate cases, were charged with attending an illegal gathering.

They included Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, professor of theology at the University of Cape Town, and the Rev Abel Hendricks, former head of the Methodist Church.

Appearing with Professor Villa-Vicencio, 43, were Dr Alan Brews, Miss Vivienne McMenamin, 22, Dr Robert Borland, 39, Mr Nicolas Boraie, 25, Mrs Mary Burton, 45, and Dr Caroline White, 44.

The Rev David Russell, 47, appeared with 28 others, including four juveniles.

They were Mr Faizel Moosa, 22, Mr

Gavin Michaels, 20, the Rev Trevor Kancel, 30, the Rev Peter Oberholzer, 35, the Rev Christopher Arends, 30, the Rev Snugam Govender, 36, Mr Michael Weder, 28, Sister Mary Feregat, 52, the Rev Per Svenson, 32, Miss Deborah Patta, 21, Sister Aine Hardiman, 57, Mr Jan Thyse, 40, Mr Randall Rossouw, 30, Mr Frederick Stripp, 35, Sheik Abdul Hamied Gabier, 50, Mr Rodney Whiteman, 25, Mr Reduwaan Mohamed, 19, Mr Victor Jones, 25, Mr Wrongcliff Chrishoff, 33, Mr Abdurahman Khan, 26, Mr Steven du Gruchy, 24, Mr David Kalipha, 25, Mr Malusi Mpamkoane, 24 and Mr Vivian Petersen, 27.

Mr Hendricks appeared with Dr Richard Stevens, 42, Mr Charles Martin, 26, Mr Sammy Frans, 25, Mr Omar Abrahams, 39, Mr Mark Leander, 19, Mr Abrahams Braaf, 25, the Rev Robin Petersen, 28, Mr Peter Martin Mentoor, 28, Mr Charles Williams, 29, Mr Edwin Arrison, 21, and Mr Maxwell Malan, 27.

AKGAS 15/11/85

Children misled by the gutless

Tygerberg Bureau

PAMPHLETS urging parents to "stand firm" and act in the interest of their children who are being misled by "faceless and gutless people" were distributed by youths in Bellville South today.

The pamphlets, issued under the name of the Committee for the Silent Majority, said children were being used by "UWC students who accept bursaries from the very government they condemn", "reactionary teachers and pupils who accept monthly cheques and housing subsidies from the Government" and "educated communists operating through certain organisations".

FACELESS LEADERS

"These people are educated — your child is not as yet," the pamphlets said. "They are turning your child against you; they are telling your child to disrespect you; they are telling your child to defy authority."

"Act now before it is too late," the pamphlets urged. "Your child is being used as cannon fodder ... while the faceless educated leaders sit at home."

Mandela

Cape Times 25/11/85

moved to

(123) 327

Pollsmoor

Staff Reporter

POLICE and prison authorities quietly slipped ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela from the Volks Hospital to Pollsmoor Prison early on Saturday.

But despite government denials about even the remotest possibility of Mr Mandela being released, international speculation continued at the weekend.

The London Observer reported yesterday that serious negotiations have begun on Mr Mandela's release and it is "increasingly likely" he will be freed in the next few months.

In a story from Johannesburg, correspondent Allister Sparks said Mr Mandela's release would be part of a package deal between the banned African National Congress and the government.

Exile

But an ANC spokesman in Lusaka told UPI they had no knowledge of the release plans.

Sources close to the Mandela family were reported at the weekend to have said that the government appeared to want Mr Mandela's release linked to immediate exile — possibly to Zambia, where the ANC has its headquarters.

ANC officials were said to be opposed to the

exile plan, but at the weekend their spokesman called for greater world pressure on South Africa to release Mr Mandela following his return to jail.

The Observer report said that negotiations were still under way for Mr Mandela's release. The report quoted Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Sparks said 67-year-old Mr Mandela had a two-hour discussion in the hospital with the prison's commanding officer, Brigadier Fred Munro, before holding a two-hour session with his legal advisers on Friday morning.

"Brigadier Munro was almost certainly acting as an emissary for the government in sounding out Mandela about possible ways of arranging his release, and though no immediate agreement was reached, the length of the lawyers' discussions with Mandela and their noncommittal attitude afterwards made it clear the matter is still under consideration," Sparks said.

Speculation about Mr Mandela remained rife in the weekend press in Britain while prominent leaders called for his release.

'Untrue'

On Saturday, the Guardian urged the South African Government to release Mr Mandela and secure "vital breathing space" for South Africa.

Mrs Mandela left Cape Town unexpectedly on Friday, after an extended visit with her husband on Wednesday and another visit with his legal advisers the next day.

● Lieutenant-Colonel A van Vuuren, a spokesman for the Prisons Service, said last night that the commanding officer of Pollsmoor Prison saw prisoners under his command, including Mr Mandela, regularly.

He rejected as untrue Mr Sparks's suggestion that Brigadier Munro had discussed ways of arranging his release with Mr Mandela.

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Wit Kommando

Cape Times 25/11/85

terrorist quietly freed

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of the Wit Kommando right-wing group who was sentenced in 1981 to a total of 52 years imprisonment for terrorism and sabotage, was quietly released on Saturday from the maximum security prison in Pretoria and deported to Italy.

Massimo Bollo, 42, was found guilty with Fabio Miriello of attacks on two drive-in cinemas, an incident at the Institute of Race Relations and explosions at the Transkeian Consulate and residence of an MPC.

They also accepted re-

sponsibility for explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Frans Maritz of Unisa.

Mrs Bollo said her husband had been astonished when he heard on Thursday that the rest of his effective 10-year sentence — several of his sentences ran concurrently — did not have to be completed.

Although Bollo had been unhappy about leaving the country — where his wife, 15-year-old son, mother and brother live — he preferred deportation to imprisonment. — Sapa

Tutu alleges police bid to recruit dean

SAPe Times 26/11/85
327

JOHANNESBURG. — The Security Police offered to drop a sex charge against the former Dean of St Mary's Cathedral in an attempt to persuade him to co-operate with them, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said at a service in St Mary's at the weekend.

Bishop Tutu spoke about Friday's trial in which the Very Rev Mervyn Castle was found guilty of performing an unnatural sex act in a car in a park and fined R600.

"The trial was in very many respects a political trial intended to discredit the Church. I want to state as a fact that the Security Police were involved," Bishop Tutu told the congregation.

The Security Police approached Castle and offered to drop the charge against him if he would co-operate with them.

Police headquarters in Pretoria was asked to comment on the allegations, but no comment was available last night.

Castle, who has resigned, said in an interview on Sunday that he saw the "offer" as a bid to recruit him as an informer.

While he was being questioned by the police about the sex charge, he was left in the company of a Lieutenant Davis for almost an hour, he said.

"He asked if I was prepared to be part of the change President P W Botha was talking about. I said 'What do you mean? Do you want me to give information about what is going on in the church and actively co-operate with the change politics?'" Castle said.

"He said he had a bit of influence and he would hush up the case against me if I would sign a document stating that I would participate in the policy of change, which to me means becoming an informer."

Castle said that during the hearing on Friday, his counsel Mr Denis Kuny, SC, questioned a police witness about Lieutenant Davis. The policeman claimed that he was present throughout Castle's interrogation and denied that he had been left alone with a Lieutenant Davis. — Sapa

Angola: First inside story

From PAGE 1

SADF had nothing to add to previous ministerial denials that South Africa had been involved in the fighting between Unita and FAPLA.

It was impossible for the correspondents to verify either Landau's claims about the South African air raids, or Savimbi's claim that the Angolan forces were commanded by Russian officers.

The extensive damage we saw was certainly consistent with an air strike, but it could equally have been caused by the well-armed and efficient Unita guerrillas who have armour-piercing rockets and a few portable Sam-3 ground-to-air missiles.

The large number of unburied bodies, and a group of about 20 big troop carriers that had been destroyed in one place, seemed to indicate a sudden, large-scale attack. Can guerrilla troops on the ground destroy 20 trucks all at once?

There is the question, too, about a wrecked Mi-25 helicopter gunship which we were shown. The Angolans told Formigo that six of these huge machines had been destroyed by the South African planes. The Unita officer who conducted us around the battlefield, Lt-Col Paulo Gato, told us the one we saw had been brought down by a 120mm mortar as it hovered low to pick up some Russians.

Is it possible to shoot down the biggest helicopter in the world with a mortar?

Savimbi emphatically denied he had received any active South African assistance, either on the ground or from the air, during the campaign. "There was not a single South African soldier here," he said. "We did not need it, we did not request it, and South Africa was not prepared to give it."

Savimbi told us he had hoped to put some Russian prisoners on display,

but his guerrillas had been unable to capture any because the Angolan army had gone to great lengths to remove them from dangerous situations with helicopters.

In the event, we saw only two prisoners, both Angolans. One was the pilot of a Mig-22 who gave his name as Francisco Matamba, 22. He said Russians and Cubans were helping to fly the Angolan air force's Mig-21s, Mig-23s, Sukhoi SU-22 ground-strike fighters and Mi-25 helicopter gunships.

Matamba, who spoke Russian, said he was shot down by a Unita anti-aircraft cannon while flying a bombing raid on Mavinga on October 3. He said he had not seen any South African aircraft during the 45 missions he had flown in the campaign, although Angolan radar operators had told him they had seen some on their screens.

The visit to the Lomba River battlefield was the deepest any group of journalists have gone with the Unita rebels into war-torn Angola.

We flew in a chartered aircraft to a bush landing strip at Mavinga, the 42-year-old Dakota crossing at night and dropping to treetop height in the dark

to come in below the Angolan radar network, which can alert Migs based within easy range at Lubanga and Menongue.

The pilot switched off his navigation lights and ordered us not to show any illumination inside the lumbering old crate. "If they see us we're a sitting duck," he warned. He put the Dakota down between paraffin-flame flares on a runway which finishes in the main street of Mavinga, a shattered shell of a town which was once the capital of Angola's southern Cuando Cubango province.

After spending the night in underground bunkers as a safeguard against frequent Angolan air raids on the town, a Unita patrol took us in trucks along sandy bush tracks to the battlefield 40km further north.

According to Savimbi, the Angolan army launched its campaign on two fronts from the central town of Menongue on August 15.

One column, using the latest Russian T-62 tanks, moved east into the Cazombo salient which juts into neighbouring Zaire. It gained control of Cazombo town, and the plan was presumably for it to turn southwards later, linking up with the other

column.

The second column moved south to Cuito Cuanavale, where it split into two prongs, making a pincer movement towards Mavinga. This posed a direct threat to Jamba, 250km further south and close to the Namibian border.

Savimbi said the two pincers of a southern attack came together on the south bank of the Lomba River September 7. By that time, he said, he had managed to concentrate guerrillas in the area to stop it.

For nearly three weeks the two sides were deadlocked there. According to Savimbi, Unita launched a counter-attack on September 26 and after 10 days of heavy fighting the Russian commanders decided to withdraw across the Lomba.

But the Unita leader expects a renewed offensive some time. "The Russians are like the elephants," he said. "They will come back the same way, again and again."

Formigo agrees. He believes the way the campaign was halted will increase Russia's determination to help Angola against Savimbi, and deepen the Luanda Government involvement with the Soviet Union.



UNITA soldiers show off a Soviet-built Mi-25 helicopter gunship, shot down on Monday.

Argus 26/11/85 327

Synod calls for lifting of state of emergency

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican synod of bishops has appealed to everyone "not to allow apartheid to bring disunity between families, communities and churches".

The statement, a summary of unanimous decisions taken by the bishops at Modderpoort near Ladybrand last week, said the synod was deeply perturbed by growing repression in South Africa.

800 LIVES LOST

"Since August 1984, when the new constitution was introduced, about 800 people have lost their lives. Some of these are opponents of apartheid who have died in mysterious circumstances," said the statement.

"So far the Government's response to the crisis has been the declaration of the state of emergency, the occupation of townships by the army and riot police, and the detention of over 2 000 people, many of whom are community leaders who have a mandate from their communities."

These measures resulted only in increased tension "as leaderless mobs and the hooligan element pursue the course of violence without restraint."

APARTHEID

The root cause of the crisis was the apartheid system itself.

The synod urged the State President to lift the state of emergency, withdraw the army and police from the townships and release all political prisoners and detainees.

The bishops also expressed their concern "that the South African Government is committing acts which are calculated to destabilise our neighbouring countries".

their water bottles.

Simonsberg above Simon's Town yesterday

Cape Times News

Crack of dawn



Ja, a 9mm calibre isn't big enough. We need a 15mm."

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$330,50
Rand ... \$0,3735/45
Index (close) 1146,90
100 ... 1126,80
W Jones ... 1456,65

Business Report,
pages 21,
22, 23, 24

Christmas

Improved diplomat, she live in England, but I my training in South summer in South it's easier to train

she stay with?

my own now. I share a friend. Me and my very close. Me and my nothing to do with anymore."



Zola Budd

Funeral march charge dropped

PRETORIA.—The State will not continue the prosecution of United Democratic Front parliamentarian Dr. Allan Boesak and 18 others arrested earlier this year when they defied a police order not to enter Guguletu to attend the funeral of an unrest victim.

In a statement issued through the Department of Justice here last night, the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr. Neil Rossouw, said he had decided not to prosecute them. They had been informed that charges had already been withdrawn and that they did not have to appear in court.

Dr. Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and the others were arrested outside Guguletu on August 10 when he and a group of clergymen linked arms and walked

through a police road-block in defiance of a proclamation by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis Le Grange, prohibiting them from entering the township.

Dr. Boesak and the clergymen with him had been invited to officiate at the funeral of 17-year-old Sithembele Mathiso, who was killed by a police rubber bullet fired during a riot on July 29.

Permission

Dr. Boesak and the others appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on August 10. No charges were put although it was said they would be charged in terms of the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act, of 1945.

They were released on bail of R100 each and warned to appear at a later date.

Besides Dr. Boesak, the others are: Mr. Ebrahim Rasool, 23, regional secretary of the UDF, Muslim cleric Imam Hassan Solomons, 43, Moulana Faried Esack, 28, Mr. Lionel Louw, 35, Mr. Robin Petersen, 26, Mr. Gottfried Kraatz, 44, Mr. Per Svensen, 32, Mr. Benjamin Hoorn, 30, Mr. Charles Martin, 26, Mr. Peter Scap, 23, Mr. Peter Martin Mentoor, 27, Miss Debbie Levitt, 20, Mr. Charles Rudgard Kent, 22, Mr. Eckart Schlotfeldt, 23, Mr. Ashrock Mohammed, 21, Mr. Willem Boesak, 37, Mr. Andrew Brown, 18, and Mr. Cyril Afrika, 26. — Sapa

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'March' prosecution stopped

Cape Times 25/8/65
Court Reporter

THE State yesterday stopped prosecution against 48 people who were arrested after police prevented three marches on Pollsmoor prison in August this year to demand the release of Mr Nelson Mandela.

The 48 appeared in three separate hearings at the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Those arrested in Kromboom Road, Athlone, were the Rev David Russel, 40, Sheikh Abdul Hamied Gabier, 50, president of the Muslim Judicial Council, Mr Gavin Michaels, 20, Mr Faizel Moosa, 22, the Rev Trevor Encel, 30, the Rev Peter Oberholzer, 35, the Rev Christopher Arendse, 30, the Rev Shun Govender, 36, secretary of the Beleidingde Kring of the NG Sendingkerk, Mr Michael Wider, 28, Sister Mary Fergal, 52, the

Rev Per Svenson, 32, Miss Deborah Patta, 21, Sister Anne Hardiman, 21, Mr Jan Thyse, 40, Mr Randall Rossouw, 30, Mr Frederick Stripp, 34, Mr Rodney Whiteman, 25, Mr Redwaan Mohammed, 19, Mr Victor Jones, 25, Mr Wrongcliff Chrishoff, 33, Mr Abdulahman Khan, 26, Mr Stephen De Gruchy, 24, Mr David Kallphä, 25, Mr Malusi Mpamkoana, 24, Mr Vivian Petersen, and four juveniles.

Those arrested near the Athlone stadium were the Rev Abel Hendricks, former head of the Methodist church, Dr Richard Stevens, 42, Mr Charles Martin, 26, Mr Sammy Frans, 25, Mr Omar Abrahams, 39, the Rev Robin Petersen, 28, Mr Mark Leander, 19, Mr Peter Martin Mentor, 23, Mr Abrahams Braaf, 25, Mr Charles Williams, 29, Mr Edwin Arrison, Mr Maxwell Malawa, 27.

Those arrested at Tokai were Professor Charles Villavicencio, professor of theology at UCT, Mrs Mary Burton, Black Sash chairperson, the Rev Alan Brews, Dr Robert Borland, Mr Nic Boraine, Miss Vivienne McMennamin and Dr Caroline White.

Mr J G Beelders was the magistrate in all the hearings. Mrs M Wilson appeared for the State in all three hearings. Mr M Parker of E Moosa and Associates appeared for all the people.

UDF motorcade: Bid for appeal fails

Supreme Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION for leave to appeal by Mr M Abrahams and 25 others convicted of attending an illegal gathering while in a convoy of cars, failed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

They were convicted last year of contravening the Internal Security Act on October 29, 1983, by driving in cars festooned with UDF posters advertising a "people's weekend".

Mr S Desai, for the applicants, said he would not argue on the validity of the proclamation in terms of which the convictions were made.

A full bench of the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court had set the proclamation aside, and it was now before the Appellate Division, he said.

He said that the applicants should have been acquitted as they had shown circumspection by consulting an attorney beforehand and had acted on his advice.

A motorcade could not be regarded as an assembly of persons as defined by the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice A J Lategan said these points had been dealt with fully in his judgment, and he was not of the opinion that another reasonable court might differ.

There was no reasonable prospect of success, so the application was refused. Mr Justice H A van Heerden concurred.

Mr S Desai, instructed by Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mr Abrahams and the 25. Mr D van Niekerk, instructed by the office of the State Attorney, appeared for the State.

Order against police held over

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PORT ELIZABETH—The Supreme Court here has postponed to February 4 a temporary interdict prohibiting the Minister of Law and Order and certain senior police officers of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage from assaulting detainees held in terms of the state of emergency.

The application for the interdict was made by district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr and 42 other applicants.

According to a rule nisi by Mr Justice J P G Eksteen on September 25, the respondents had to do everything reasonable to ensure that any member

of the police would not assault or threaten the 36 detainees mentioned in the application.

The detainees could not be removed from the North End and St Alban's prisons to Louis le Grange Square for questioning without written permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

Yesterday — which was the return date of the rule nisi — Mr Justice Smalberger postponed the hearing to February 4 and ordered the respondents to present their sworn statements to the Court on or before January 27. — (Sapa)

Date set for Orr hearing

SOWETAN
Correspondent

THE case in which district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr and 43 other applicants sought an interdict to prevent police from systematically assaulting state-of-emergency detainees in Port Elizabeth prisons has been postponed until early next year.

The postponement was granted when the respondents — who include the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and senior police officers — appeared in the Supreme Court, Port Elizabeth, to answer the allegations yesterday.

Affidavits

Mr Justice J Smalberger ordered the respondents to submit affidavits and other defence material by January 27 next year, and ordered that the case be heard on February 4.

In September this year Dr Orr, a district surgeon working with prisoners at St Albans and North End prisons in Port Elizabeth, and the other applicants, mainly relatives of detainees, were granted an interim interdict restraining police from assaulting detainees at the two prisons.

Dr Orr has since been transferred from her work and deals with social work and old-age cases for the Department of Health.

Mr J A Neppen appeared for the respondents and Mr N Chetty for the applicants.

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Unions threat to call national strike

TWO major trade union federations have threatened to call for a national strike unless the state of emergency was lifted by the end of December and all apartheid laws are abolished in South Africa.

The unions — Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) — have called on students, parents, community, civic, political and workers' organisations, including the newly formed Congress of South African Trade Unions, to join.

This was announced jointly by Cusa's general secretary, Mr Piroshaw Camay, and Azactu's general secretary, Mr Pandelani Nefolovhodwe, at a Press conference in Johannesburg this week.

Army

Addressing the conference, Mr Camay said black townships were virtually under siege because they have been invaded by the army. Many people have died while others were harassed by these forces in the townships.

"We feel that this situation cannot be allowed to go on forever and the collective action by the unions will be to register our protest to the climate that has been created by the Government," Mr Camay said.

The federations, representing over 250 000 workers throughout the country, also called for:

- Establishment of trade union regional solidarity committee;
- Development of a worker manifesto;
- Beginning an unemployed workers project;
- Forming solidarity alliance in the community;
- Controlling service organisations through participation on the management committees; and

SOWETAN Reporter

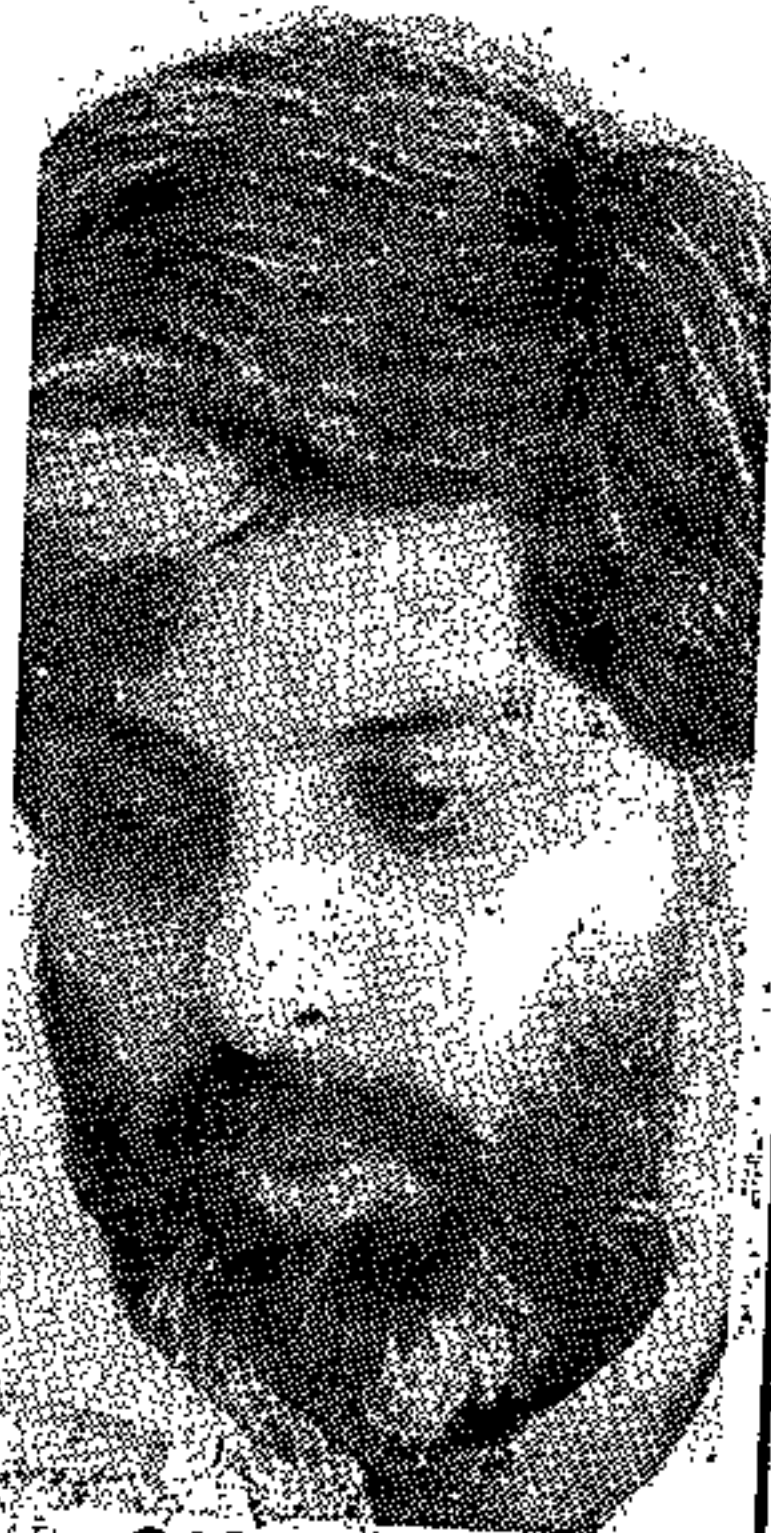
- Establishing a national May Day committee.

Mr Nefolovhodwe refuted reports that both Cusa and Azactu have split from the newly formed Cosatu, adding: "We are still prepared to talk to them on the principles that made us differ at an early stage."

"We are not joining the federation. We are prepared to fight against the oppression of the majority and we need to galvanise ourselves on a broader political philosophy of self-reliance and self-determination," Mr Nefolovhodwe said.

"Our belief is that a federation should unite the majority of organised blacks in our country, expressing the true aspirations of black workers and not accommodating the aspirations of a minority," he added.

Azactu and Cusa were fully committed to the unity of the working class in this country, both secretaries said.



CAMAY: Strike.



NEFOLOVHODWE . . . refuted reports of a split.

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Troops, cops seal off Gugulethu

Feast for beer fans

NEARLY a thousand troops and police were deployed in a combined security operation in Gugulethu during which a railway policeman was seriously wounded in a shooting accident.

Military correspondents were invited by the Defence Force to view the operation on Tuesday because troops were involved.

An army intelligence officer gave correspondents the full details of the operation and they accompanied troops throughout the 3-hour operation.

All reports had to be vetted by the police before publication and permission obtained for photographs to be published.

Police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said "a part of Gugulethu was cordoned off in a combined security operation as it has been identified as a trouble spot during continued unrest.

"There have been continued incidents of stone throwing, barricades erected and vehicles set alight, to name

but a few incidents in this area," he said.

Troops lined the streets as policemen conducted a house-to-house search.

In the three-hour operation launched to search for suspects wanted on unrest-related charges and to find any illegal weapons, "nine men and two charges ranging from the illegal possession of dagga and possession of pamphlets to the illegal possession of ammunition".

Sergeant C Retief of the Railway Police Reaction Squad was flown out of the area by helicopter soon after 3 pm after a shotgun he was carrying went off.

A witness said that a child whose home was being searched had accidentally pulled the trigger of the cocked weapon.

Sergeant Retief was hit in the hip and left leg.

Grave concern over SADF

THE End Conscription Campaign yesterday expressed grave concern at



BEAUTIES LINE UP: Here are some of the entrants for the second annual Miss Victor Beer beauty contest to be staged by the Eastern Transvaal Softball Federation at the D H Williams Hall in Kallahong on Saturday evening.

Tension on the West

BRIBERY ALLEGED IN FR
TENSION is mounting Several families, in leave Mthetheni in trouble-torn Mthetheni. A youth group



STRIKE

ABOUT 400 detainees, among them youths aged 16, were said to be on a hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison since yesterday morning.

At a Press conference in Mayfair, Johannesburg, yesterday held by the Transvaal Indian Congress, the acting publicity secretary of the organisation said the motives for the hunger strike "we are informed, are not specifically against the prison authorities but against the whole system of apartheid".

Demands

He said that the hunger strike was to continue until the following demands had been met:

- The lifting of the state of emergency;
- The release of all political prisoners and detainees; and
- The withdrawal of the SADF and Security Forces from the townships.

Some of the detainees have been in detention since the state of emergency was declared more than four months ago.

The detainees refused to see a multi-party delegation that visited the prison recently according to Mr Ashwin Shah.

The Soweto Civic Association delegate, Mr Ganzi Liza, who was also at the Press confer-

By ALI MPHAKI

ence, said the association was concerned about the plight of Diepkloof Prison detainees and many in other prisons.

As a sign of solidarity with the detainees, the TIC and SCA have called on the people to observe tomorrow as a day of prayer and fast-

ing.

They said Bishop Desmond Tutu, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa and parents of those detained as well as others would join the fast.

A prayer meeting will be held at Khotso House at 4pm tomorrow.

A spokesman for the South African Prisons Services yesterday said:

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Prisons Services confirms detainees are not eating

'Press campaign'

← From Page 1

"It is confirmed that about 100 detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison did not take their meals yesterday.

"They had, however, access to the prison tuckshop. This coincides with the strange phenomenon of several par-

ties outside prison who launched a Press campaign knowing in advance what is about to happen inside prison.

"The Prisons Services will nevertheless continue to do its duty according to laid down rules and norms, to watch people entrusted to its care."

Thousands are still in DPSC detention, says the

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in a document released this week that 5 857 people had been detained in the first 15 weeks of the state of emergency.

Of these, 2 296 (39 percent) were still being held on October 31.

Analysed by region, 2 597 detentions occurred in Transvaal and 2 929 in the Eastern Cape.

The DPSC said that while the Transvaal figure represents 44 percent of the total number, of those remaining in detention 33 percent are in the Transvaal.

The Eastern Cape accounted for 50 percent of all detainees, and 53 percent of those still held.

In the Boland and Western Cape, where a state of emergency was declared on October 26, 325 people were detained in the five days to the end of the month.

Children

The DPSC said the figures show a rate of detention of 390 people per week, which is almost 56 detentions a day.

Worst

In the Transvaal, detentions were concentrated mainly in Johannesburg where the total was dramatically boosted when about 740 schoolchildren, some as young as eight years old, were detained for 24 hours.

The DPSC says that at the beginning of the emergency period the emphasis was more on the East Rand. In Johannesburg, 23 percent of detainees remain in detention.

By contrast, in the East Rand area of Benoni and Springs, 48 percent and 42 percent of detainees are still held. In the Vaal Triangle, detentions were relatively light, although a high proportion of those detained in July and August have not been released.

The committee said that many lengthy detentions had also been noted in Johannesburg where 135 people remain from the first six weeks of the state of emergency.

The DPSC says in the Eastern Cape, Port Elizabeth remained the area most affected with a total of 1 837 detentions, of whom 706 people (38 percent) are still in detention. The rate of detentions has also been high in Uitenhage and, says the DPSC, "this is particularly poignant, as the entire group of volunteer workers who assisted the Kannemeyer Commission have now been detained, despite Justice Kannemeyer's assurance that those who assisted his enquiry would be protected."

In the Boland and Western Cape, a total of 325 people were detained. Worcester was the worst affected, with 103 detentions and detentions were also high in Wynberg, Athlone and Bellville.

The DPSC notes that a high number of those detained in the first 10 days after the declaration of the state of emergency were still in detention on October 31.

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SOWETAN

It is apparent that in the initial stages of the emergency, the police were operating from a list of activists whom they wanted and these are the ones still being held. Twenty-two percent of those detained in August were still held at the end of October.

The DPSC said security forces in the Western Cape also rounded up a number of leaders and activists under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on October 25.

"The next day the emergency was extended to the area and the detainees were switched to Public Safety Act detention.

"The largest identifiable group of detainees were United Democratic Front affiliates, accounting for over 50 percent of the total.

"This follows the pattern of repression in the rest of the country, where the UDF has borne the brunt."

Strikes

The DPSC said there had been a number of hunger strikes and confrontations with prison authorities. On October 5 there had been a confrontation between detainees and warders at Modderbee Prison near Benoni. At least 41 detainees were injured in the clash, some seriously.

The DPSC says that according to Press reports, a released detainee claimed that medical care was inadequate.

A number of hunger strikes have also been reported. One was launched in Protea Police Station cells on July 27, another in new Johannesburg Prison at

Diepkloof and a third at Modderbee this month.

The DPSC says the strikes appear to be in protest against detention conditions, especially poor food.

Thirty-two detainees in the Western Cape began an indefinite hunger strike on Nov 7 and

another seven awaiting trial prisoners at Oudshoorn also went on a hunger strike the same day. Family members and colleagues in the Cape and the Transvaal have also mounted sympathy strikes with detainees, says the DPSC. — Sapa.

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Unrest news blackout 'backfires'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The unrest news blackout in South Africa appeared to be backfiring on the Government yesterday as reports here gave prominence to claims that police shot people indiscriminately in Mamelodi last week.

Witness claims that people were shot from behind as they fled from police during the Mamelodi protest were prominently reported on BBC radio yesterday.

The BBC correspondent, Graham Leach, said in a report for the World at One national newscast: "An impartial assessment is impossible as journalists weren't allowed into the townships because of the news clampdown. "With 80 people dead since the news blackout, its effectiveness would appear to be in question."

An Anti-Apartheid Movement spokesman said that without the evidence of impartial television newsfilm and press reports the claims that police shot people down unnecessarily and indiscriminately should be believed.

He said: "The shabby attempt by the South African Government to blame the violence and death on the media rather than its own policies and its brutal police force has backfired."

The BBC report said Mamelodi residents insist that the police opened fire without serious provocation.

"They say the victims were shot in the back while fleeing teargas and that apart from the 13 dead ten people are in hospital, paralysed," said Leach.

He said the police claimed that they opened fire only when their lives were in danger, although the full police version was awaited.

The report said churchmen and opposition leaders seeking an inquiry felt the police

had not learnt the lesson of riot control since the Uitenhage shootings in March this year.

One of the Mamelodi demonstrators, who was named in the radio report, told Leach that shots had been fired from a helicopter.

Clergyman Dr Nico Smith, recently refused permission to meet African National Congress representatives in Lusaka, said that in affidavits he had taken he was told that the police actions had not been necessary.

Dr Smith said: "First of all I would say that the police were not able to control the crowd

in an orderly way.

"Secondly it became very clear to me that it was not necessary at all to use anything more than teargas to disperse the crowd because the people immediately started to flee when the teargas was thrown.

"And then the police started shooting at the fleeing people.

"I have got a number of witnesses saying that while they were running they just saw other people falling down and saw that they were shot from behind — one in the leg and one behind the head."

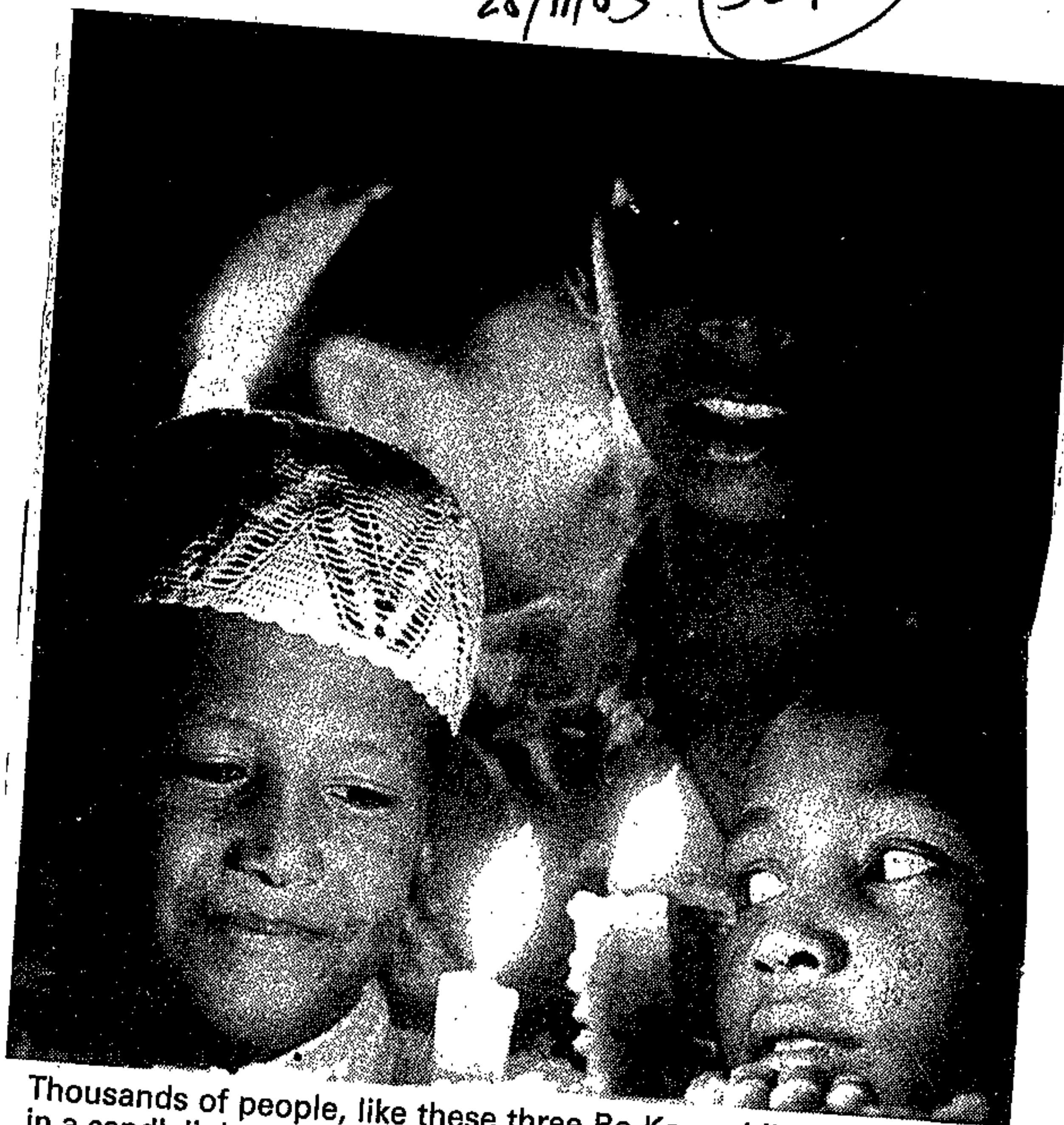
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CH16 TIGIT

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Thousands of people, like these three Bo-Kaap children, took part in a candlelight vigil organized by UDF area committees and other organizations between 8 and 9 last night. In the Bo-Kaap, Woodstock, Salt River, Wynberg, Grassy Park, Lansdowne, Athlone, Primrose Park, Surrey Estate, Manenberg, Bonteheuwel, Belhar and Elsie's River house lights were turned off and candles lit.

Candlelight vigil for people's 'sacrifices'

AKW 28/11/85

Staff Reporter

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THOUSANDS of people took part in a candlelight vigil organised by United Democratic Front affiliates and area committees last night.

Residents of Bo-Kaap, Woodstock, Walmer Estate, Salt River, Wynberg, Lotus River, Grassy Park, Athlone, Rylands, Manenberg, Bonteheuvel, Belhar, Elsies River, Primrose Park and Surrey Estate observed the vigil between 8pm and 9pm.

The theme of this week's vigil was sacrifice, said UDF interim organiser Mr Naseegh Jaffer.

"Those taking part spent the hour thinking of all those who sacrificed their lives or have been maimed or injured during the current unrest, as well students who sacrificed classes and their final exams," he said.

DISPATCH 327

Ciskei funeral restricted

Dispatch Reporter
ZWELITSHA — Restrictions have been placed on the funeral of a 12-year-old girl by the Zwelitsha magistrate.

According to an order signed by the Zwelitsha magistrate the funeral of Daniswa Ngcondo, of Zone 7, would not be held during weekends.

The magistrate said he had reason to believe that public peace and national security at Zwelitsha would be endangered if her funeral was held this Saturday.

Daniswa was shot dead at Zone 7 about two weeks ago. Three members of the Ciskei riot squad have been suspended in connection with the incident.

The magistrate said he had restricted the funeral under the National Security Act.

The order prohibited the holding of the funeral service unless it was held during the week — on any day between Monday and Thursday but not on any Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

The order also speci-

fied that the number of people attending the funeral should not exceed 200 mourners; no one should go on foot but all should travel in a vehicle or vehicles and that from the house where the funeral service was held or from the church, the shortest route to the cemetery should be taken.

Daniswa's mother, Mrs Nonzame Ngcondo, said her daughter's funeral was scheduled for this Saturday.

She did not know now when it would be held.

CAPE TOWN 29/11/85

Police in boots raid mosque

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Staff Reporter

OUTRAGE has followed the "gross violation" of the Park Road mosque in Wynberg by policemen who entered it yesterday morning with their boots on.

The president of the Muslim Judicial Council (MJC), Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed, warned yesterday that the police raid on the mosque was an act of sacrilege which could have "serious consequences".

Sheikh Nazeem said several policemen arrived in two police vehicles about 9am and entered the mosque to search for pamphlets.

He said police entered the prayer area wearing their boots. This was contrary to Islamic practice and a "gross violation and disrespect" to the sanctity of the mosque.

He said the raid was an affront to the Muslim community of over 200 000 people in the Western Cape who were outraged by police "disrespect and total disre-

gard for the sanctity of the mosque as a place of worship and guidance".

"It is this type of behaviour that really enrages people. Police must realize that serious consequences could follow," Sheikh Nazeem said.

Both the Western Cape Traders' Association and the Chamber of Muslim Meat Traders' Association condemned the raid.

Contempt

A spokesman for the Wynberg branch of the Cape Youth Congress, a UDF affiliate, said: "We view with contempt the invasion of the Park Road mosque and the homes of the people in our area. These actions are clear symptoms of a police state."

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the entry into the mosque was part of the crime prevention operation in the area and declined to comment further.

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Council condemns demo ban

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council yesterday condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the banning earlier this month of a mass protest meeting against the state of emergency.

It also resolved to "convey its views to the South African Police the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice".

The meeting, which was to have been held in the City Hall, was called by 23 organizations, including the Black Sash, various church groups, the South African Institute of Race Relations and the End Conscription Campaign.

Mrs Eulane Stott said that if the meeting had been allowed to take place, the cause of the current unrest could have been brought to the attention of the authorities.

"The meeting would have pointed out that the state of emergency was the result of unjust laws which prevented people from using the ballot box to express their views," she said.

Mr Jan van Eck said that by forcing people underground and preventing them from speaking, the police were reducing the number of people ready to solve problems in a peaceful, democratic way.

Mrs Esme Chiat opposed the motion, saying the Western Cape was one of the targets of the "onslaught by internal and external forces" whose aim was to "violently disrupt" the State and make the country ungovernable.

"The bannings on meetings are done with the prime objective of trying to stabilize the situation," she said.

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**Ban on Saspu,
Nusas congresses**

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

TWO student congresses, one scheduled to start today at the University of Cape Town, were yesterday banned by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Chris Swart, in terms of the emergency regulations.

At a press conference at UCT yesterday, the president of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), Mr Brendan Barry, described the banning of its five-day 63rd annual congress scheduled to start on Monday as "an act of madness".

The second organization, the South African Students Press Union (Saspu), said the ban on its two-day weekend congress at UCT "represents another nail in the coffin of press freedom" in South Africa.

Mr Barry said the rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, had declined to allow his university to be used as the alternative venue. Stellenbosch is not a declared emergency area.

The professor said yesterday it was "administratively" impossible to accommodate the congress. Also, Nusas enjoyed no standing at his campus and was not recognized by the Stellenbosch SRC.

Nusas organizers are determined to go ahead with the congress. Mr Barry said lawyers were investigating the possibility of getting an interdict against the ban while another venue was sought.

A final announcement is to be made within 24 hours as to where the congresses would be held.

Mr Glen Goosen, UCT SRC president, said the university would continue to play its part as host to the Nusas congress.

Gatherings of both organizations could not be held, advertised, advocated, or promoted till December 14 in the six emergency declared magisterial districts in the Western Cape in terms of the ban.

UCT convocation expresses concern

CAPE TIMES 30/11/85
Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's convocation has voted overwhelmingly in favour of a motion endorsing a statement of deep concern over the national crisis and calling for several reforms, including a "new and just constitution".

Only seven members of the convocation voted against the motion on Thursday.

The motion, expressing support for a statement released on October 14, was signed by UCT's chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of council Mr L. Abrahams, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, chairman of staff association Professor L. Nassimbeni and SRC president Mr Glen Goosen.

Mr Justice P. Tebbutt, president of the convocation, said yesterday the impression may have been gained that those members who attended the meeting and voted against a motion — which condemned "the instigation of all acts of violence, indoctrination or intimidation which may prevent students, school pupils and members of staff at teaching institutions from continuing with educational programmes" — were expressing approval of "violence, indoctrination and intimidation".

"This is not the case. It was clear from the debate that acts of this kind were condemned by those present. The clause expressing condemnation of violence, indoctrination and intimidation was part of a wider motion which several speakers felt was vague in its terms.

"The motion was defeated after an earlier motion expressing support for the statement issued on October 14 ... was adopted by the overwhelming majority of those present at the meeting."

Dr Saunders said yesterday that reports in some newspapers and on the SABC may have given the impression that those present at the meeting supported violence, indoctrination and intimidation. The reverse is the case."

Policeman hit in shoot-out

cap 7/12/85 2/12/85
Staff Reporter

TWO police vehicles were destroyed and a policeman was lightly injured in incidents on the Cape Flats at the weekend.

A policeman was hit in the ankle during a shoot-out with a group of men after the patrol van in which he and another policeman were travelling was fired on in Lansdowne Road near New Crossroads.

The incident, which happened close to the spot where police shot dead one man and wounded another after being fired upon during a joint security forces "crime prevention" operation on Friday, occurred just before 3am on Saturday.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said shots were fired at the patrolling policemen from among the houses. When they tried to drive off a shot, apparently from a semi-automatic rifle, punctured one of their tyres and another smashed the windscreen.

The policemen rushed for assistance, drew their firearms and fired several shots over the heads of a group of about 50 people who suddenly rushed at them from the dark.

The two policemen then abandoned their vehicle and ran down the road.

A bullet grazed the ankle of one of the policemen during the shooting.

Police reinforcements later picked up the two policemen and drove to the van, which had been set alight.

Yesterday the Acting Divisional Commissioner for the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart, turned down a request by the Cape Times to photograph the damaged police van.

● In another incident, a police car parked at the Langa home of a police detective was petrol-bombed and gutted yesterday shortly before 1pm.

R42m fraud Gencor?

JOHANNESBURG.

One of the country's biggest mining houses is investigating allegations of a possible R42-million fraud in the company, the Sunday Times reported.

This would make it South Africa's biggest commercial swindle.

The company is Gencor, one of the "big five" mining and industrial conglomerates.

As many as eight senior officials may be involved.

Gencor chairman Mr Ted Pavitt has confirmed that the investigation concerns staff still employed by his corporation, but he thought the amount involved might be exaggerated.

He said the probe began after Gencor received a letter from a former female employee who had been dismissed. She made allegations about certain Gencor officials.

The investigation was

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Mr Ken Andrew

By PETER DENNEHY

MEMBERS of Parliament, MPCs and attorneys have been refused entry into Zwelotemba township outside Worcester to investigate sworn allegations of police brutality.

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman for black affairs in the Western Cape, said on Friday that permission had been sought for the unrest-monitoring committee to visit specific places in Zwelotemba to investigate sworn allegations of police assaults.

It had been pointed out to Brigadier P C Fourie, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Boland, that "as public representatives we had a right and a duty to find out what was going on", he said.

"After considering the matter, Brigadier Fourie has given a point-blank refusal to allow any of us into Zwelotemba.

"He has even gone so far as to say that he will not allow any attorney into Zwelotemba to assist a township resident to investigate or formulate a claim for damages," Mr Andrew said.

"I consider these decisions to be disgraceful, contrary to the basic principles of justice and an unwarranted interference in the rights of

Attorneys barred from Zwelotemba

cap 7/12/85 2/12/85

members of Parliament and the provincial council."

PFP public representatives had been asked to visit Zwelotemba last month, but police refused permission, Mr Andrew said. Members of the unrest-monitoring committee went to Worcester instead, where they took affidavits.

"What we were told horrified us and convinced me that a reign of terror had been conducted by the authorities in an attempt to bully the residents into meek submission."

Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur, said police were indemnified against legal action as long as police behaviour had been in good faith.

"Affidavits taken in Worcester indicate a serious need for investigating cases where the police are alleged to have used excessive force and therefore allegedly did not act in good faith."

● Yesterday, Brigadier Fourie said he had no comment to make because it was "unrest-related" and referred the matter to police headquarters in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the SA Police public relations division later said he had nothing to add to what Brigadier Fourie said to the PFP.



Mr Ken Andrew

Attorneys barred from Zweletemba

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"What we were told horrified us and convinced me that a reign of terror had been conducted by the authorities in an attempt to bully the residents into meek submission."

Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur, said police were indemnified against legal action as long as police behaviour had been in good faith.

"Affidavits taken in Worcester indicate a serious need for investigating cases where the police are alleged to have used excessive force and therefore allegedly did not act in good faith."

● Yesterday, Brigadier Fourie said he had no comment to make because it was "unrest-related" and referred the matter to police headquarters in Pretoria.

A spokesman for the SA Police public relations division later said he had nothing to add to what Brigadier Fourie said to the PFP.

ARCW 3/12/85

PEOPLE

800 327

'Nonsense' says Sandhurst man over accusations



Dr Baynham

Staff Reporter

A SANDHURST academic now teaching at UCT has rejected British Labour Party accusations that he has broken the ban on military links between Britain and South Africa.

The charges came after Dr Simon Baynham, who is on two years unpaid leave from the British Defence Ministry's Sandhurst Military Academy, attended a counter-insurgency conference addressed by government ministers.

He also wrote an article for a Johannesburg newspaper in which he "advocated" the forming of a para-military unit as a possible alternative to police and military involvement in the unrest, according to reports in the British Guardian newspaper.

Labour Party MP Mr Bob Hughes, who is also chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, has protested and accused the Conservative

Government of breaking repeated pledges to ban military links with Pretoria.

The Defence Ministry has promised to look into Dr Baynham's activities.

Today Dr Baynham said Mr Hughes was clearly trying to embarrass the Conservative Government. He had not yet heard from the ministry.

It was "blatant nonsense" to suggest that by attending the counter-insurgency conference he had advised the South African Government in any way.

"I attended in my capacity as a civilian academic. I didn't give a paper or address the conference. I was merely there as a delegate who has an interest in security matters.

"As part of my research interest I need to know what people in the establishment are thinking and I mainly wanted to hear Magnus Malan. It is quite common for people from the security establishment to attend academic conferences."

Dr Baynham said his field was civil/military relations, concentrating on the role of the military, primarily in Africa but also the rest of the Third World.

Referring to the article about para-military units, he said he had not advocated them but suggested that "people who care about these things should consider them as an alternative".

ALTERNATIVE

"My concern is that people should not be killed or injured by the police. That was the entire thrust of my article. It was extremely critical of police methods of trying to quell the unrest."

Dr Baynham said the police, mainly through their own fault, were now entirely alienated from the community and it had become difficult for them to perform their primary function of keeping the law.

"At the same time I do not believe that the military should be used in the unrest. Their job is not to attack their own people but to fight a common enemy."

That was why he had suggested a separate unit whose activities would not alienate the police. Many European countries had these units and they seemed to work well.

Dr Baynham said he was in any case an employee of the Ministry of Defence only in a "very technical sense." They had not paid him for the past two years while he had occupied a permanent post in the political studies department at UCT.

However he had decided, before this incident, to return to Sandhurst and would be leaving Cape Town in January.

The Guardian article pointed out that two other Sandhurst academics, Mr Alan Ward and Mr Matthew Midlene, had taught at Rhodes University in the 70s. This was while a Labour Government was in power.

Police agree to stay away from funeral

Cape Times 3/12/85

From SOPHIE TEMA
JOHANNESBURG. — Police have undertaken not to be present at the mass funeral for the 12 victims to be buried in Mamelodi near Pretoria this morning.

The leader of the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika, and chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC), Dr Nico Smith, said yesterday the decision was taken at a meeting between a

four-man delegation from the Mamelodi community and senior police officials.

The delegation from Mamelodi met the head of the security police, General Stan Schutte, and other officials.

The 12 people were killed on November 21 when police opened fire on about 50 000 protesters in the township.

The 13th victim, a two-

month-old baby Troeta Ndlovu, died after being suffocated by teargas and has already been buried.

The delegation, headed by Dr Smith, met the officials in Pretoria yesterday to seek the lifting of restrictions slapped on funerals in the Mamelodi township recently.

One of the restrictions is that not more than 50 people — close members of the family — should attend the night vigil or funeral service.

The delegation included advocate Mr Sam Motshaga, also a lecturer at the University of South Africa, and Mr Peter Motile, an attorney.

Yesterday the PCC called on the Mamelodi community to bury their dead with dignity and calm. It urged police and the SADF to stay away from the funeral and to trust the community to maintain law and order.

The PCC also called on Christians in Pretoria to attend the funeral, if possible, to console the bereaved and identify with the community of Mamelodi.

● In Pretoria the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday denied in a statement that police fired ball ammunition and tear smoke from a helicopter at crowds in Mamelodi two weeks ago.

Sapa reported the minister as saying the allegations were made by Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, on the basis of "so-called sworn affidavits from so-called eye-witnesses".

"This allegation is a blatant lie and I am disappointed that a Member of Parliament should spread such a false allegation worldwide," Mr Le Grange said.

Cosas 3 arrested

FIVE former members of Cosas, including a former president, were arrested at Krugersdorp at the weekend. (327)

Police said they were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. 3/12/8

Meanwhile, two Soweto youths were yesterday treated after being bitten by police dogs. SOWETAN

In an interview, one said the two had been playing in the yard of their home when police confronted them and asked where members of Cosas could be found.

The youth who wished to remain anonymous said when he told them he did not know, the police assaulted them and allowed the dogs to attack them. — Sapa

'Revolutionary climate losing momentum'

BUS DAY
4/12/85

Emergency lifted in 8 Cape, Tvl districts

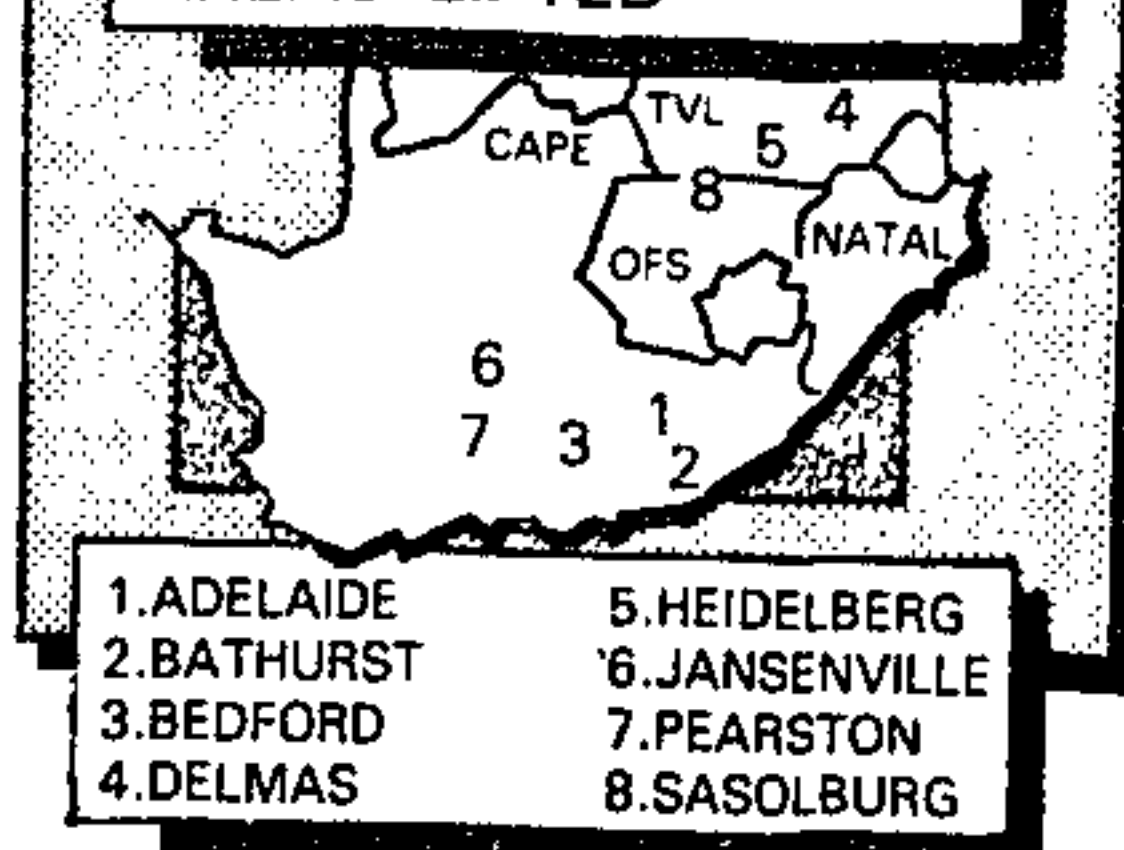
GERALD REILLY
and PAUL BELL

PRESIDENT P W Botha has lifted the state of emergency in eight magisterial districts in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal, saying it was evident that "the revolutionary climate instigated from outside South Africa's borders is fast losing momentum".

The areas are Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Pearston and Jansenville in the Eastern Cape, and Delmas, Heidelberg and Sasolburg in the southern and eastern Transvaal.

Botha said yesterday that conditions in the six areas had improved to such an extent that the "violence and thuggery directed at the persons and property of

STATE OF EMERGENCY AREAS LIFTED



law-abiding blacks has decreased".

According to Botha, it was evident that the revolutionary climate instigated from beyond the borders among people in SA was "fast losing momentum".

But, while Progressive Federal Party

leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert last night welcomed the lifting of the emergency "wherever it happens", he warned government against the "dangerous delusion" that firstly, violence was caused merely by agitators and revolutionaries rather than by government's own policies and secondly, that the revolutionary climate was declining.

Both he and Port Elizabeth MPC Molly Blackburn pointed to the fact that the withdrawal of security forces in the Port Elizabeth area had been responsible for an immediate easing in township tensions. "That's the success story," said Slabbert.

They reiterated the party's call for security forces to be withdrawn from all townships.

The emergency was imposed in 36 magisterial districts on July 21. On October 25, the emergency was lifted in six other districts — Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp, Steytlerville and Westonaria. A day later, it was extended to eight further districts in the Western Cape and Boland.

At least 430 people have died in township violence since the emergency was declared — of which 80 died in the past month. According to available statistics, the average national daily death toll before the emergency was 1.67.

Since then it has been 3.5. Last month — when the official death toll in Queens-town was 11 and in Mamelodi 13 — the death rate averaged about 3.1.

Botha said government believed that elements ideologically opposed to orderly reform and which went out of their way this year to drive communities in SA to violent confrontation, were being defeated.

Botha attributed this to "a growing realisation among South Africans that a prosperous future could only be achieved by negotiation on the basis being applied by government.

"Terror groups and their followers abroad, committed to violence, cannot offer a peaceful future for the different

PRETORIA — The state of emergency has been lifted in eight of the 38 magisterial districts where it has applied for the past four P. W. Botha, said yesterday.

The revolutionary climate in South Africa's townships was "fast losing momentum", he said in a statement issued here.

The emergency regulations will no longer be effective in Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Delmas, Heidelberg (Tvl), Jansenville, Pearston and Sasolburg.

The proclamation would be made in a special government gazette and would have immediate effect, Mr Botha said.

The emergency, which was first introduced on July 21, still applies in 30 magisterial districts.

"The government is of the opinion that elements that are ideologically opposed to orderly reform, and that went out of their way this year to drive communities in South Africa towards a

Emergency lifted in 5 E Cape towns

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4/12/85

DISPATCH

violent confrontation with each other, are being defeated."

Mr Botha said that when he introduced the emergency he had undertaken to lift the regulations if certain conditions were met, such as that "normal community life must be recovered so that community services can be rendered efficiently."

"There is a growing realisation among all responsible South Africans that communities in the country that have been striving for peace and good neighbourly relations for so many centuries must take the road to a sound future together," Mr Botha said.

"It has recently become evident that the revolutionary climate instigated from without our borders among people in South Africa is fast losing momentum."

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday she would be "happier when the state of emergency is lifted in all areas".

Mrs Suzman said "peace could not be restored by a shoot-out" and called on the government to "completely lift the state of emergency, release all detainees and address the basic causes of unrest." — Sapa

C Times
4/12/85

Crisis rule ³²⁷ lifted in 8 towns

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The state of emergency has been lifted in eight small towns in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape with effect from yesterday, leaving 30 districts still under emergency regulations.

This was confirmed in a statement by the State President, Mr P W Botha, who said that the revolutionary climate in South Africa's townships was "fast losing momentum".

The emergency regulations which have applied for the past four months are no longer effective in Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Delmas, Heidelberg, Jansenville, Pearston and Sasolburg, according to a proclamation made in a Special Government Gazette yesterday.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she would be happier when the state of emergency was lifted in all areas.

"The state of emergency has done nothing to curb unrest in any way and it undermines confidence in the country," Mrs Suzman said.

'Defeated'

Mr Botha said that the government believed "elements that are ideologically opposed to orderly reform, and that went out of their way this year to drive communities in South Africa towards a violent confrontation with each other, are being defeated".

The state of emergency was lifted in six magisterial districts on October 24.

The other twenty-two districts which have been under the emergency regulations since July 21, are: Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Kirkwood, Brakpan, Alberton, Nigel, Randburg, Roodepoort, Albany, Cradock, Somerset East, Fort Beaufort, Graaff-Reinet, Benoni, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Springs, Germiston, Johannesburg, Randfontein, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging.

The emergency was extended to Bellville, Goodwood, Kuils River, Paarl, Simon's Town, Cape Town, Worcester and Wynberg on October

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State of emergency lifted in 8 areas

THE state of emergency has been lifted in eight of the 38 magisterial districts where it had applied for the past four months, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said, adding that the revolutionary climate in South Africa's townships was "fast losing momentum".

The emergency regulations would no longer be effective in the towns of Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Delmas, Heidelberg (Tvl), Jansenville, Pearston and Sasolburg, Mr Botha said in a statement from Pretoria.

The proclamation would be made in a spe-



STATE PRESIDENT: P W Botha.

cial Government Gazette and would have immediate effect, he added.

The emergency, which was first introduced on July 21, still applies in 30 magisterial districts.

"The Government is of the opinion that elements that are ideologically opposed to orderly reform, and that went out of their way this year to drive communities in South Africa towards a violent confrontation with each other, are being defeated," Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha said that when he had introduced the emergency, he had undertaken to lift the regulations if certain conditions were met, such as that "normal community life must be recovered so that community services can be rendered efficiently".

It was under these circumstances that the emergency was lifted in the eight towns — five of which are in the Eastern Cape — and in the six magisterial districts on October 24, he added.

"There is a growing realisation among all responsible South Africans that communities in the country that have been striving for peace and good neighbourly relations, for so many centuries must take the road to a sound future together," Mr Botha said.

Cape Times
4/12/85 Cape Tin

Academic replies to Labour 327 protest

Staff Reporter

A BRITISH Ministry of Defence (MOD) employee working at the University of Cape Town, Dr Simon Baynham, said yesterday that allegations that his work here meant the British Government had reneged on its pledge to ban military links with South Africa, was "an attempt to stir up trouble".

According to the Cape Times London correspondent, the MOD is investigating the activities of Dr Baynham, who is on two years' unpaid leave from the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, and is teaching political studies at UCT.

Last month, Dr Baynham attended a counter-insurgency conference in the Republic, which led to protests from Labour MP Mr Bob Hughes that the British Government was breaking its pledge to ban military links with SA.

On Monday a MOD spokesman said that the director of studies at Sandhurst was writing to Dr Baynham to ask for his account of what he is doing.

When that was received, the MOD would decide what action, if any, they would take.

Dr Baynham said yesterday that he was a civilian academic and was at UCT in his private capacity.

"During the last two years my employer has been UCT. My MOD employment is technical. I have not been receiving a salary from them and my job has been held open for me," he said.

"It seems Labour MPs are trying to stir up trouble by making out that the British Government has reneged on its agreement not to be involved in South African military affairs, which is not true."

Wednesday, December 4, 1985

Cape Times

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200 women in protest march

Staff Reporters

ABOUT 200 Crossroads women, many of them with babies on their backs, marched to the Guguletu police station yesterday after troops and police detained over 140 people, most of them men, in a swoop on the squatter camp.

After "screening", all but 33 of the 140 were released, police said

late yesterday. Police described the operation as a "crime prevention" exercise.

Once the security forces had withdrawn, the women held a prayer service and then marched more than three kilometres from Crossroads to the police station "to demand the release of our men".

The Divisional Com-

missioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart, who led the operation, last night barred the Cape Times from using pictures of the women marching and of them sitting under a tree waiting for police to address them.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said Brigadier Swart, after having the pictures described to him, ruled that "these black women were taking part in an illegal protest and there could be charges laid. It was an unrest-related incident".

The Cape Times was earlier told permission would not be granted for the use of pictures taken by a staff member during the security force operation in Crossroads and which showed police and troops lining up on the outskirts of the shantytown.

Lieutenant Laubscher said yesterday afternoon that of the 33 people held, one was arrested for possession of an unlicensed firearm, three for dealing in dagga, eight for possession of dagga, one for dealing in liquor, six for being in possession of stolen property and 14 for having attended an illegal gathering.

Five hours

The operation started at 7am and lasted almost five hours. It was completed by 11.45am.

About 30 minutes after the operation, the women gathered in Crossroads, and after holding a prayer service, marched to the police station.

A spokeswoman for the group said: "They told us they were going from door to door, and that they would not arrest anybody, but then they took all the men they found, they took away more than a hundred of our men."

"So we decided on action, and we marched to the police station and met with a policeman called Barnard who said to us the police would come back to us and let us know what had happened with the men."

With two police vans following, the singing women then marched the three kilometres back to the Nyanga Bush squatter camp, where they sat under a tree and waited.

They were told about 4pm that most of the men were being released after questioning.

A police helicopter and an SAAF Alouette helicopter monitored the operation.

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reporter
248 323
in court *(38)*

Court Reporter

AN ARGUS journalist, Ms Pippa Green, who was arrested on November 7 while picketing in protest against the inroads on press freedom made by the emergency regulations, yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court.

The charge sheet indicates that Ms Green may be charged with demonstrating in an area in which demonstrations are prohibited under the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act. The maximum fine under this Act is R300 (or six months). The hearing was adjourned to December 19.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate. Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State. Ms Andy Durbach appeared for Ms Green.

Scores detained in Bop swoop

SCORES of people are believed to have been detained by the Bophuthatswana police in a swoop which followed recent incidents of unrest in Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane and Winterfeldt. (327)

According to Mr Tseko Ngalo, a spokesman for the Pretoria branches of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), more than 50 people were arrested in Ga-Rankuwa alone. Most of these arrested were picked up from their homes and in the streets after incidents of violence at a music festival a week ago, Mr Ngalo said. SOWETAN

The homelands security forces conducted house to house searches a day after three people were killed and scores injured during a clash with the police. The raid was apparently directed at youths, Mr Ngalo added. 4/12/85

Names

Among those detained are Kenny Ram-pou (18), a man known only as Kota, Sipho Ngwenya (26), Charles Ngalo (19), Canara Lekoka (18), Lerato Ramokoka (16), Solly Mathlare (16), William Swarathla, Mathata Mogashoa, Jomo Kgomo, Theko Pinampe, Oupa Moetie, Lesley Motsepe, Lucky Sekgopi, Washy Moumakwe, Joe Mogorosi, Elias Tsheole, Alfred Mosetlha, Manus Malepe, Volo Mohumotsi, Noni Maloka, Simon Leballo, Ben Seeletse, William Legobye, Simon Moobi, Enos Mosupye, Norman Thlabane, Johannes Matsumela, Juniyasi Lekgetho, David Moya, Carol Mosime, Sello Leballo, Abram Matsung, Roya, Oupa Mathabe, Dick Muke, Jerry Makinta, Thabo Mokoena, Thabo Sesoko, Moses Motsepe, Bethuel Thoke, Isaac Selepe, Louis Morapeli, Michael, Jan, Storm Moleko, David Moya, and another man known only as David.

Police

Colonel David George, press liaison officer for the Bophuthatswana police, was not available for comment.

Mr Solomon Khoka speaking on behalf of the Ga-Rankuwa Youth Organisation and a local students' body condemned police action in the area. He also slammed those people who robbed and harassed people in the name of the struggle.

ARGUS 4/12/85

Commerce ready to talk to UDF

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has indicated its willingness to discuss with the United Democratic Front a memorandum urging the chamber to use its influence "to ensure that the minimum demands of our people are met".

The author of the memoran-

dum is Mr Yusuf Adam, an executive member of UDF Western Cape.

The president of the chamber, Mr Andrew Peile, said today: "The chamber has made it clear from its actions that we are prepared to discuss things of this nature. Our purpose is to generate dialogue and transmit opinions

from different sections of the community."

The memorandum charges that "there has been from business in Cape Town no satisfactory response to the grave situation our people face and no appreciation of the urgency of the change that is required".

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Nusas congress opens in Durban

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The 63rd annual congress of the National Union of South African Students has opened at the Durban campus of the University of Natal, after being banned in Cape Town.

The congress began last night with speeches by Nusas president Mr

Brendan Barry, and the executive chairman of the United Democratic Front, Mr Curnick Ndlovu.

Mr Ndlovu, a listed person who cannot be quoted, was given a standing ovation. Attending the congress are delegations from all English-language universi-

ties in South Africa and an observer delegation from the University of Stellenbosch.

Earlier the University of Natal's vice-principal, Professor Colin Webb, welcomed the students, saying he deplored the fact that the congress had been banned in Cape Town.

Mr Barry criticised the rector of Stellenbosch University, Mr Mike de Vries, for allegedly refusing to allow the congress to be held on his campus.

Mr Barry said the banning of the congress in Cape Town was an act of retaliation for the protests and mobilisation of Nusas during the year.

He said that 1985 had seen the greatest mobilisation of students in the past decade.

The opportunity for Nusas to play an effective role in bringing about a non-racial and democratic South Africa had never been greater.

The banning of the Congress of South African Students had increased Nusas's responsibility in the fight against apartheid in education, he said.

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PW move 'minimal'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The areas in which the state of emergency was lifted yesterday were never trouble-spots and the move does not mean much, according to the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), the Black Sash and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

"The revolutionary feeling in townships is certainly not 'losing momentum' as the President says," said the Rev Joe Seoka, Azapo vice-president.

"People are simply reassessing his attitudes towards reform."

He challenged the President to allow the Press into townships if he believed things were back to normal.

A spokesman for the DPSC said Mr Botha was "beating about the bush. He knows the state of emergency must be lifted immediately to gain peace," he added.

Mrs Ethel Walt, vice-president of the Black Sash, said the relaxation was "minimal".

200 held in Oudtshoorn

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Over 200 people are being held in Oudtshoorn after a massive police and military operation in Bongolethu township on Friday, and will appear in court on December 18 on charges of murder and public violence.

And a spate of political trials is taking place in Oudtshoorn and George this week and next week.

South Western Districts police liaison officer, Major Eddie Snyman, said last night 226 people were being held on charges of public violence, and that other charges, "including murder", were being investigated.

Major Snyman said there had been "various acts of public violence since November 16."

"These included an attack on November 22 on Mr Patrick Marirene, whose bakkie was set on fire. He was brutally assaulted and then a burning tyre, a necklace, was put around his neck. He died and it is out of this that the murder charges arise.

"A black woman teacher is still unconscious in hospital after she was attacked last week."

Township sources said yesterday the woman was put on a pile of planks, petrol was poured over her and she was then set alight. She is in a serious condition in Tygerberg Hospital.

Major Snyman said other incidents included the burning out of two bakkies belonging to construction firms, stonings and attacks on

houses.

A township source said yesterday that "among those who are in jail are a boy who is nine and one who is 10. There are quite a number under 15 and there is also a woman who has a baby aged 10 months," one source said.

Major Snyman said it was "quite possible" that juveniles were among those held, but he did not have details of how many in detention were men and how many women, or of the baby. It is prisons policy to keep breast-feeding mothers with their babies.

He said one man was being held for the alleged possession of explosives. He is believed to be Mr John Freddie Gangathela, 27, although Major Snyman could not confirm this.

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2 Cape Times, Thursday, December 5, 1985

SAP bans City ECC meeting

Staff Reporter

LAST NIGHT'S meeting of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was yesterday prohibited by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, Brigadier C A Swart.

The order prohibits it from being held anywhere in Cape Town, Wynberg, Simon's Town, Goodwood, Bellville or Kuilsriver, for at least a week.

The ECC publicity secretary, Ms Paula Hathorn, said last night: "It is vital that people meet to share and consider ideas as to how we can solve our problems. Banning meetings can do nothing but add to these problems."

MPG hits out at state of emergency

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The state of emergency in South Africa did not give the government any more power than it already had, but it had removed from public scrutiny the action of the security forces, the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) for Gardens, Cape Town, Mrs Di Bishop, said at a meeting here yesterday.

The lunchtime meeting held in the St Saviour's Church hall, was attended by over 80 people and was hosted by the regional office of the PFP in East London.

"I am no do-gooder, nor do I want to see anarchy in my country. But I will fight for justice and I remain hell-bent on exposing the truth," Mrs Bishop said.

"Minister Le Grange should be warned that if he and his government do not bring to trial the perpetrators of these appalling acts of violence in our black townships, then surely the next government will," she added.

Mrs Bishop talked of incidents she had seen and heard of which had taken place in the black townships of Cape Town — many of them "appalling and representative of incidents of unrest throughout the rest of South Africa".

"I could be talking to you about a number of places in South Africa. Perhaps the stories of individual suffering would have been slightly different, but in essence

what is happening to our people is the same, be it in the Eastern Cape, the Transvaal or the Peninsula," she said.

"The tragic and brutal deaths of those four men from Cradock marked the start of the trouble in Cape Town."

Mrs Bishop was referring to the death of Mr Mathew Goniwe and three of his colleagues.

"The declaration of the state of emergency was made at midnight on the night that those four men were buried and in response to the removal of those four men from the Cradock community, young people have placed themselves in the frontline of the struggle against inequality and injustice," Mrs Bishop said.

She said the attempts of inspired and committed young people to organise alternative education, which was so desperately needed, and peaceful demonstrations of protest, had been met with the most "appalling repression".

"The security forces have made their presence felt in a most alarming way. They have invaded the campuses of virtually every school and university in Cape Town and they have been into the centre of the city as well," she said.

Mrs Bishop said the security forces had attained one thing only; that was to galvanise the support of parents and teachers for the demands of the young people making them.

"The mounting crisis has been horribly exacerbated by the ineptitude and authoritarianism of the education authorities. Schools have summarily closed and reopened, children threatened and teachers suspended and dismissed," she said.

"There is awful alienation and there is also extreme anger," she added.

"I'm afraid the effects of the detentions and security force actions against our people bodes ill for the future. A future that is very bleak, especially for the children, unless they and we are successful in forcing change," Mrs Bishop said.

Mrs Bishop said that the experiences of township children were the most desperate.

"Isn't it pitiful that instead of seeing children running outside when they hear a helicopter overhead, township children run and hide indoors."

"Our children's experiences are so very, very different, and the bridge-building seems so impossible in our polarised community," she added.

"How does one build a bridge of understanding between white and black children? Is it possible to bridge that gap, to heal wounds inflicted on our people and country, to right the wrongs and to make a fresh start?"

"One thing that is not

possible is to reverse history. History is being written every day, and I believe, making the answers to these questions more and more difficult," Mrs Bishop said.

"If we are serious about achieving peace and justice in South Africa today, we must cross a few bridges ourselves. We must remind ourselves that the government has resorted to extraordinary measures to maintain its position and to crush opposition."

"Our response must therefore be, what extraordinary measures are we prepared to take in order to counter the effects of their actions?" she said.

"Do we actively support the demands of the besieged community?"

For the lifting of the state of emergency, the withdrawal of the security forces from the townships, the release of Nelson Mandela and other prisoners, the unbanning of political organisations, and the return of exiles and the total dismantling of apartheid?

"Nothing short of the fulfilment of these demands will create a climate of change and no amount of unilateral tinkering with the constitution will bring us any closer to peace."

She said that it was "exceptionally foolish" to proceed with any further implementation of the 1983 constitution.

"It must be declared unfit for South Africa and must be abolished."



Mrs Di Bishop, PFP MPC for Gardens, speaking in East London yesterday.

6/12/85 BUS DAY 327

Media ban 'a success'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — From the SA government's point of view, the ban on television cameras filming township unrest has been a success, as it has stopped coverage of the less acceptable and more worrying incidents.

That is the view expressed by BBC television representative Michael Buerk in the latest issue of *The Listener*, the official journal of the BBC.

The article says new ways of presenting SA news events will have to be found by foreign television correspondents.

Editor of BBC TV News Ron Neil says in the same article: "It is terribly important that we continue to report as best we can."

But, he says: "We all agree that we must not break the law; that would endanger the safety of our correspondents, and that has to be paramount."

Independent Television News (ITN) spokesmen and National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) representatives in New York are quoted as saying: "We are determined not to be defeated that easily."

SA's London ambassador Denis Worrall told *The Listener* that SA had lived with a negative world Press for the past 40 or 50 years.

He added: "SA has been accessible to foreign media on a scale that very few countries have in fact been accessible."

More detainees are challenging the law

BUS DAY 5/12/85

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REVOLUTION may not be blazing its way down the quiet corridors of the Supreme Court but the stridency apparent over the last few months in some divisions has been interpreted by several lawyers as indicating an increased willingness to challenge the state.

"Many people are aware that official lawlessness is growing and that if the legal system is to survive then there is a need for it to be contained," says Geoff Budlender of the Legal Resources Centre.

However, as the courts become more involved in protecting the individual against excessive executive powers, so they are putting the state's tolerance of judicial opposition to the test.

Twice since the declaration of the state of emergency on July 21, the government has passed regulations having a direct bearing on matters awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court.

How will it respond if the six detainees, who have applied to the Cape Town Supreme Court for an order declaring invalid the extension of their detention beyond the initial period of 14 days, succeed?

Not only has P W Botha, as pro-mulgator of the emergency regulations, become directly involved by submitting an affidavit on his *bona fides*, but hundreds of people imprisoned by ministerial edict would be released were the court to decide in favour of the detainees.

Since August 28, when the first application on behalf of a detainee was heard in the Durban Supreme

Court, there have been reports of 22 similar applications — eight in Durban, five in Cape Town, four in Johannesburg, two in Grahamstown, two in Port Elizabeth and one in Pietermaritzburg.

Most of these contested the validity of detentions or requested an order restraining the police from assaulting detainees. In some widely reported cases, historic judgments clarifying the rights of detainees were handed down.

The Durban Supreme Court has taken a lead in this regard.

Professor Tony Matthews of the law faculty at the University of Natal says one reason for this heightened activity of the courts is that the consequences of the gradual undermining of the rule of law are becoming apparent — and, as far as detainees go, they look "distasteful".

"The general picture is one of horror at what is happening and the courts are responding to this and are offering protection where they can."

"Certain judges in some divisions are taking a stand, are scrutinising official action more closely and are taking more seriously than before the duty of the courts to protect the individual."

Matthews defines this trend as a "movement" rather than a "judicial revolution".

Edward Southey, president of the Transvaal Law Society, disagrees. In his view there has been no qualitative change in the role of the Supreme Court, only a quantitative one necessitated by historical circumstances.

"The Supreme Court is performing the function it has always performed," he asserts. "Where there are people who believe their rights have been infringed, the Supreme Court's role is and always has been to inquire into the circumstances and make a judgment."

As more and more people were detained under the emergency regulations — the total figure is now 6 281 — so there were more applications for relief and for the interpretation of the regulations by the courts.

Matthews agrees that the emergency produced a rush of court applications but adds: "It would have been quite possible for the courts to adopt an accommodating attitude towards the executive. In my view

Many people are aware that official lawlessness is growing and that if the legal system is to survive then there is a need for it to be contained

Geoff Budlender, Legal Resources Centre.

tion of their detention beyond the initial period of 14 days, succeeded? Not only has P W Botha, as pro-mulgator of the emergency regulations, become directly involved by submitting an affidavit on his *bona fides*, but hundreds of people imprisoned by ministerial edict would be released were the court to decide in favour of the detainees. Since August 28, when the first application on behalf of a detainee was heard in the Durban Supreme

The general picture is one of horror at what is happening and the courts are responding to this and are offering protection where they can

Prof Tony Matthews, law faculty, Natal University.

there are signs of a stronger judicial attitude. Graham Cox, president of the Association of Law Societies, holds a similar view. "There appears to be an increased willingness on the part of judges to adopt a more robust approach to laws which, on the



□ GEOFF BUDLENDER.



□ GRAHAM COX.

face of them, will create injustices," he says. "There is a growing tendency where possible to construe laws in a manner which will produce a just rather than an unjust result, even in circumstances where this approach necessitates some departure from a literal interpretation of the words of the statute."

For Budlender "a changing mood" and "feelings of restlessness" on the part of legal practitioners lay behind the shift. They want, he believes, more legal control of government and greater protection of the individual against the state.

One case which threatened to create a conflict between the judiciary and government was that of Port Alfred community leader Ernest Gugile Nkwint, who applied to the 14 day period declared invalid. The case was heard by the full bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court on October 17 and 18 and judgment was reserved. Before it could be delivered, however, and in a move which is seen by some as an attempt to pre-empt the court, a retrospective amendment to the emergency regulations was promulgated on October 31. The amendment to sub-regula-

tion 3(3) added a clause stating the Minister of Law and Order was not required to give notice to any person or hear any person's views when extending the period of detention — the very issue which Nkwint wanted the court to decide upon.

The full bench unanimously decided that if there had been no amendment, they would have ordered Nkwint's immediate release on the grounds that he should have been given the opportunity to make representations about his detention.

However, as Nkwint instituted legal action prior to the amendment

Where there are people who believe their rights have been infringed, the Supreme Court's role is and always has been to inquire into the circumstances and make a judgment

Edward Southey, president, Transvaal Law Society.

ment the full bench found in a later judgment that the retrospective clause was not validly applicable to him and his release was ordered. The Cape Town detainees now before court are requesting that the amended clause allowing for the extension of a period of detention without a hearing be declared invalid.

A judgment on the same issue, which apparently decided in favour of the Minister of Law and Order, was handed down by the Grahamstown Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Time will tell how much judicial independence will be officially tolerated during these socially turbulent times. Southey, for one, has no doubts that were an emergency regulation declared unlawful by the court, a new valid one would soon be formulated to replace it.

APC Times 6/2/88

Ciskei unrest victim buried

ZWELITSHA. — Police maintained a strong presence during the funeral of a 13-year-old unrest victim here yesterday.

The service for Daniswa Ngcondo, of Zone 7, Zwelitsha, was conducted without incident by Father William Buckley of the Roman Catholic Church.

The mourners, mostly youths, were escorted by the Ciskeian Police to the graveyard.

Daniswa was allegedly shot by the police at Zwelitsha three weeks ago. — Sapa

Cape Times 6/12/88

Le Grange: Situation in City improved *327*

By JOHN VAN
DER LINDEN

IT was still premature to recommend the lifting of the state of emergency in Cape Town, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in an interview with the Cape Times yesterday.

Mr Le Grange, who was in the City to take the salute at the passing-out parade of 120 policemen and 18 policewomen at the Bishop Lavis Training College, said it was difficult to judge the current situation, but it had obviously improved.

He ascribed the improvement in the townships to the positive attitude of law-abiding residents and leaders.

Commenting on reports that young children were being detained, he said it was police policy not to detain children under the age of 16. Where there had been cases of younger children being detained it was policy to release them into the custody of their parents.

Speaking at the parade, Mr Le Grange said the police force was irreplaceable in South Africa and was born out of a desire to live in peace and move about without fear of "people or organizations that posed a threat to safety".

He said a determined effort had been made by the enemy of "our way of life" to drive a wedge between the police and the community and even through legal actions the seed of mistrust was being planted in the minds of the people. The SAP was not beyond criticism but it did not deserve the ongoing attack it received, he said.

French offer asylum to Mandela — claim

News

9/12/85

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Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — France has started diplomatic and private moves aimed at giving Nelson Mandela political asylum, African diplomatic sources claim.

President Francois Mitterrand is anxious to flourish a major success during the three-day Franco-African summit opening on Wednesday.

The President and his Minister for External Relations, Mr Roland Dumas, believe they can solve the predicament facing President P W Botha over Mr Mandela.

"Delighted"

Reports here say Mr Botha and his Government would be "delighted" to release Mr Mandela, but he must forswear a policy of violence towards South Africa, something he has so far refused to do.

In terms of the French plan Mr Mandela would be offered political asylum in France, but would not be allowed to take part in politics.

This is a formula believed to be acceptable to Pretoria.

African diplomats in Paris to prepare for the Franco-African summit say President Mitterrand is operating on parallel channels.

Contacts

He is using the French Embassy contacts (the Ambassador was withdrawn some months ago) and his own son, Jean-Christophe, presidential adviser on African affairs, is also involved.

It is understood here that preparations to welcome Mr Mandela to Paris are so far advanced that a residence has been chosen outside the capital for the black leader and his wife.

Allowance

Officials have even worked out a generous allowance which will be paid by the Ministry of Co-operation.

On the sidelines the Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, who has sworn a personal commitment to end apartheid, is using the services of his own high post, as well as his personal contacts with South Africans, to try to ensure the release of Mr Mandela.

The belief here is that an agreement might be reached within a matter of days and he could be here for Christmas.

Government denial

The Argus Political Correspondent reports that Government sources are at present dismissing all suggestions that Mr Mandela will be allowed to go into exile.

They say President Botha's condition, that he must forswear violence as a means to political ends before he will be released, stands.

● Mrs Winnie Mandela left a Johannesburg clinic yesterday after a four-day stay to recover from exhaustion and hypertension, Sapa reports.

A spokesman at the nursing home said Mrs Mandela left at noon after entering the private Florence Nightingale Nursing Home on Wednesday for rest and treatment.

Mrs Mandela was believed to have returned to her home in Soweto, in spite of an order issued by the Government in 1977 that banished her to Brandfort in the Free State.

Psychologists hammer govt

By CHRIS ERASMUS

THE SA Institute of Clinical Psychology has criticized the country's discriminatory laws and cited the current unrest and state of emergency as causes of upheaval, leading to "a flood of psychiatric casualties".

The SAICP, which has more than 500 members and represents most of the country's registered clinical psychologists, said it deplored "the potentially harmful psychological effect of discriminatory laws and practices on the family life and mental health of the people of South Africa".

"The institute calls upon those responsible to bring about change in the interests of the people of South Africa. The SAICP deplores all forms of violence since violence escalates, rather than resolves, conflict."

Mr Terry Dowdall, director of the University of Cape Town's Child

Guidance Clinic and a member of the SAICP's national executive, said the statement was a significant departure for the institute, which had traditionally been seen to have a conservative attitude.

"With a unanimous voice, the professional body has rejected the apartheid laws which constitute a root cause of the current unrest."

He said that in various parts of the country psychologists and mental health workers were encountering widespread psychological stress and trauma due to the state of emergency and the violent disruption of community life.

"We at the Child Guidance Clinic have treated a number of detainees and their family members for the effects of detention. We therefore call upon the government to address itself to these problems as a matter of utmost urgency," he said.

Boycott to go on till detainees released

E. Post 9/12/85 327

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Consumer Boycott Committee in Uitenhage told about 15 000 people in the Jabavu Stadium, Kwanobuhle, yesterday that the boycott of white-owned businesses would continue as long as 14 of their people were detained under the state of emergency regulations.

The State has been given until the end of the week to release the detainees.

Speakers made it clear that if the 14 were released, the boycott would be suspended until December 31.

At a rally in the Dlepu Stadium in Grahamstown, about 10 000 people demanded that the boycott, which was suspended on November 11, be resumed because negotiations with the Grahamstown Chamber of Commerce had reached a deadlock and their de-

mands still had to be met.

In Queenstown, at the funeral of 11 unrest victims, it was decided the four-month boycott of white-owned businesses in the city would continue and be intensified until all demands had been met.

Mr Bonisile Hasi, a spokesman for the Uitenhage Boycott Committee, read out the names of the people they wanted released.

The list included Mr

Mluleki Mali, Mr Mncedisithotho, Miss Nombuyiselo Mamfanya, Mrs N Dastile, ex-Robben Islander Mr Vuyisile Thole, Mr Mzwandile Siyona, Mr Gungqile Lamani, Mr Bonakele Zealand, Mr Kwanele Dunjwa and Mr Njovu Dunjwa.

Among those who were said to have been released was the Anglican minister, the Rev Mxolisi Daba.

Mr Hasi claimed that the Uitenhage Chamber

of Commerce had supported their plea for two community halls, the reinstatement of all those fired because of the state of emergency, a call for sports and library facilities and for schools to be renovated.

In Grahamstown, the meeting gave the Grahamstown Buriat Committee a mandate to select a date for the resumption of the consumer boycott.

Cape Times 9/12/85

Two shots fired in Nyanga

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN fired shots in the air with his service pistol after a police van and a private vehicle collided soon after the funeral in Nyanga on Saturday of Mr Abraham "Rasta" Mokoena, 27.

Mr Mokoena, a United Democratic Front member, was allegedly stabbed to death by members of the Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo) in Mbekweni, Paarl, on November 27.

During the traditional washing of hands after the burial, which was attended by about 10 000 people, the police van turned into Pula Road, Nyanga, and was in collision with a vehicle owned by Mr Alfred Mbushula of Site C, Khayelitsha.

A crowd of about 150 people gathered around the two vehicles and a black policeman in civilian clothes fired two shots in the air, witnesses said yesterday.

The crowd scattered and within 10 minutes five police vans and a Casspir arrived. There were no more incidents.



Thousands of Nyanga and Guguletu residents march in the funeral procession on Saturday of Mr Abraham "Rasta" Mokoena, 27, who was stabbed to death in Mbekweni, Paarl, on November 27.

Three held at funeral of Queenstown 11

QUEENSTOWN. — Thousands of mourners, led by about 300 uniformed youths carrying carved wooden guns, at the weekend peacefully buried 11 victims of police action here.

More than 20 000 people gathered at the Mlungisi Stadium to hear funeral services for the 11, who died on November 17, allegedly as a result of police gunfire into a church. Police have denied the allegations.

Police set up roadblocks on approaches to the Mlungisi Stadium. Some cars were searched and police detained three people.

Community leader

The dead included an influential community leader, Mr Lizo Ngcana, 71, who was intimately involved in the Residents' Committee and the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce on the consumer boycott.

The ages of the other

ten victims range from 15 to 54 years.

Addressing the mourners, Mr Elijah Barayi, the leader of the new "super union", the Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu), warned that blacks might refuse to pay taxes and rents if the government failed to meet popular demands.

Resign

He called on President P W Botha to resign, saying he had failed to steer the country clear of turmoil and said that the jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, was better qualified to lead South Africa.

He also reiterated pronouncements made at the Cosatu launch in Durban last weekend that passes would be burnt if the pass laws were not abolished within six months and that the new federation would engage itself actively in community issues.

'AK-47'

The five-hour ceremony ended with a huge procession to the cemetery, led for the three-km march by the 300-strong gang of youths, wearing black berets and khaki shirts and trousers.

Each also carried a wooden carved rifle with AK-47 written on the side.

The coffins were draped with the green, black and gold flags of the ANC and marchers heading for the cemetery carried ANC banners. One poster bore the name of the banned South African Communist Party.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP Walmer MPC, said afterwards she tried to find out why the three were detained "but the reaction (from police) was absolutely zero".

Boycott

In pamphlets distributed at the funeral, the Queenstown Boycott Committee pledged itself to intensifying the boycott of white shops launched four months ago. Some 30 businesses have gone under as a result of the black "buy-away" campaign in support of six demands, which include better roads, better homes and proper social services in Mlungisi.

At the funeral the South African Cricket Board (SACB) issued a call to the public not to support the present tour by what it referred to as "greedy Australians". It said the R8 million the Australians would receive for the tour in South Africa could buy bread for each and every day for a year for 250 000 South Africans. — UPI and Sapa

Attie to 10/15 10/12/83
Police seize

'ANC fabric'

(Signature)
Staff Reporter

SECURITY police raided a clothing factory in Athlone Industria just before midnight last night, detained five people and seized a large quantity of fabric — allegedly in the African National Congress colours of black, green and gold.

The security policemen, and a police video crew, led by Lieutenant Frans Mostert, were backed up by riot police and soldiers in two Caspirs and two patrol vans.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said early today that four women and a man were detained on the premises in terms of emergency regulations.

He said a large quantity of fabric in the colours of the ANC was seized during the action.

6

CHE TIMES 11/12/85

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Editor: Police Act draconian

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, said in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that Section 27(b) of the Police Act, under which he is charged, was a draconian measure which placed stringent duty on newspapers reporting on police action.

Mr Viviers and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, are alleged to have published statements about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

Mr Viviers said the Herald had devised a variety of guidelines to be followed when dealing with a report involving police activity. Most important was that allegations against police had to be put to them specifically for comment.

Depended

Police should be given the full version of the allegations and the context in which they were made. Whatever the police said should be reported fully.

He said the news staff depended entirely on the police directorate of public relations for police comment.

There had been instances, he said, when information received from the police was incorrect. There had been cases where the number of injuries or deaths in unrest situations, including people killed by police action, had been inaccurate — too few or too many.

The Herald had also found that the police directorate often did not have details about police action and could confirm events only the next day.

In other instances police had acknowledged when presented with facts by the Herald staff that their information was incorrect.

A State witness, Captain M D Dippenaar of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said under cross-examination by Mr Mike Hannon SC, for the defence, that the directorate received its information around the country from a central operations office in Pretoria.

30 calls

Information from various areas was telexed to the directorate. This was gathered for police generals who had to form strategy in the event of further unrest.

He said he had not heard of an instance where information the directorate had received was incorrect after Mr

the Kannemeyer Commission in which critical remarks were made about the accuracy of information made available to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He said that on the night of November 9 he received about 30 calls from various newspapers countrywide.

He did not remember any other telephone call as well as he did the one from the Herald.

He conceded that his recollection of what transpired during the conversation might not be accurate because he did not take notes and never made a statement.

Beerhall

Asked about a statement in the report that police could not confirm that a beerhall in Fingo Village had been gutted, he said it was highly unlikely he would have omitted to comment on or to mention the incident because it had been on his list of information for the press.

The charges stem from the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9.

The disputed statements are:

- Eyewitnesses alleged that police used sjamboks on teenagers at the scene.

- According to eyewitnesses, police confiscated Azapo and Azasm banners held by people in the crowd.

Ridge

- According to an eyewitness, the crowd had just reached the turn-off to the cemetery when a police sneeze machine was used towards the tailend of the procession.

- Within minutes reporters saw police vehicles move down from the ridge and from different directions, tear smoke was fired at the crowd.

- According to eyewitnesses in the crowd, police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot. One eye-witness said he then saw several youths pick up stones and run towards Raglan Road.

- A couple of youths were sjambokked by police, according to a resident who watched the incident.

The trial continues today.

Hannon read him an extract from

CAPE TOWN 11/12/85

Candle

protests

'a tactic'

Staff Reporter

THE candlelight protests held in large areas of the Peninsula on Wednesday nights were not innocent, but "deliberate tactics aimed at stirring people's emotions, which leads them to violent acts", the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart, said yesterday.

In a press statement, Brigadier Swart said that on the past few Wednesday nights "certain organizations" had held "so-called" candlelight protests in different "coloured" townships in the Peninsula.

"The image that is presented is that the innocent lighting of candles serves as a gesture of sympathy with detainees being held under the emergency regulations," the statement said.

"In truth, it is a planned tactic aimed at stirring the emotions of members of the public which in turn leads to violence."

Large numbers of people were enticed to form illegal gatherings.

"The South African Police are compelled to act against illegal gatherings," he added.

~~Art Tait's 11/12/85~~
7 in court
after vigil
327
Court Reporter

SEVEN people detained after allegedly participating in a candlelight vigil at the Luxurama cinema last Wednesday in protest against detentions, this week appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court.

They were not asked to plead and no charges were put. The charge sheet indicates they may be charged with attending an illegal gathering.

Six of the people have been in detention since last Wednesday.

The hearing was adjourned to January 9 and the seven were warned to appear.

The seven are Miss Patricia Flederman, 32, of Observatory, who was released last Friday, Mr James Baggett, 41, of Mowbray, Mrs Abdiah Grimwood, 55, of Steenberg, Mrs Gayatunisa Swart, 48, of Fairways, Mrs Joan Leukes, 43, of Montana, Mr Faruk Maasdorp, 32, of Wynberg, and Mr Ralph Sasman, 43, of Lansdowne.

Mr S L van der Walt was the magistrate. Mr W J Downer appeared for the State. Ms A Durbach and Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for the seven people.

CAF Tontis 11/12/85 (322)

Wife, daughter visit Mandela

Staff Reporter

IMPRISONED African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela was visited at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday afternoon by his wife, Mrs Winnie Mandela, and daughter Zinzi.

However — in interviews at Cape Town's D F Malan Airport before and after the hour-long visit — the visitors could not add to the growing speculation concerning the 68-year-old leader's possible release.

"We know nothing and we could not discuss this at the prison," Zinzi told local and foreign journalists.

Mr Mandela was in "good health", although the ANC leader was still confined to bed at the prison's sick bay following his recent prostate gland operation, she said.

Since the operation, he had been allowed visits from his fellow inmates and colleagues in prison on one occasion — last Wednesday, December 4.

"He was allowed one visitor at a time and for 40 minutes only," Zinzi said.

Her father would be spending his 25th Christmas — "a day like any other day behind bars" — in prison this year, she said.

The Mandelas arrived at D F Malan at 11.50 from Johannesburg and were greeted at the airport by well-wishers and friends, who included Cape Town artist Sue Williamson.

After Mrs Mandela was briefly interviewed by a BBC correspondent, she and her daughter were driven to Pollsmoor, where they arrived shortly before 1pm.

Mrs Mandela is under a banning order and may not be quoted in South Africa.

After the visit, the Mandelas were driven back to D F Malan, where they checked in for their return flight at 2.30pm.



Mrs Winnie Mandela (left) and daughter Zinzi at D F Malan Airport yesterday.

Big boost for boycott campaign

form deadline set for SA by the Commonwealth.

"The clock is ticking away," Willis said.

Xulu, treasurer of Cosatu, said the congress supported any pressure on Pretoria and, therefore, a policy of disinvestment "as a point of pressure".

However, foreign firms who decided to pull out of SA should not take their assets with them, he said.

"The assets which have been built up belong to the workers of SA."

Xulu said Cosatu delegates would discuss the continuing dispute at British Tyre and Rubber's (BTR) SA subsidiary,

Sarmcol, when they met BTR trade unionists.

Sarmcol had fired 970 workers after a legal strike and Cosatu would ask BTR unions to take solidarity action, Xulu said.

If BTR management persisted in their refusal to reinstate the sacked workers, Cosatu would call on BTR to leave SA, he said.

Willis condemned Pretoria's decision to refuse a passport for Cosatu delegate and Mawu official Moses Mayekiso.

From Page 1

Taste
is all it
takes to
switch to
Jim
Beam.

Kentucky Straight
Bourbon Whiskey
Distilled and bottled
by James B. Beam
Distilling Co.,
Clermont, Beam, KY.



DMM J8589/1

Plea over SA crisis

SHOULD the state of emergency in SA continue, international involvement could be limited, reform delayed and unemployment increased, the American Chamber of Commerce in SA said yesterday.

The chamber said the state of emergency was viewed by the business community as a regrettable necessity. Its duration should be limited and it should be lifted as soon as practicable.

"We now wish to stress further at this stage that without effective co-operation in a secure and stable environment, there can be no hope for negotiation." — Sapa.

Dec 1985

Apartheid inhuman ^{BUS DAY} ^{12/12/85} Reagan ³²⁷

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan, criticising human rights abuses by allies and adversaries alike, urged the South African government yesterday to abandon "the inhuman policy of apartheid" and reach out for reconciliation with the country's 24-million blacks.

Reagan, in a speech, said SA's decla-

ration of a state of emergency had given its police "essentially unlimited powers to silence critics of the government".

"Thousands of South African citizens have been detained without charge and denied even elementary judicial protection," he said. — Sapa.

Almost half (483) have died
Post Office tariffs rose by about
12/12/85 BUS DAY

Relief sought for lower-graded hotels

ABOUT 6% of one-star and two-star hotels in South Africa have gone out of business in the past five years, according to the Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association (Fedhasa).

It said in a statement yesterday that it had asked government for comprehensive tax relief which could place many threatened hotels on a viable footing.

Fedhasa said one-star and two-star hotels comprised about 80% of the 1 300 graded hotels in the country and remained the backbone of the industry.

According to the statement, good Christmas bookings would help tide smaller hotels over until the proposed tax relief plan, a new grading system and the opening of

Industrial Staff

hotels to all races came into effect.

Discounting suggestions that the hotels could survive on liquor sales alone, Fedhasa operations director Fred Thermann said latest hotel industry statistics showed one-star and two-star hotels had suffered declines in gross inflation-adjusted income of 19,9% and 16,5% respectively in September, compared with last year.

The Fedhasa statement said it had made submissions to the Margo Commission on taxation which, if accepted, would place one-star and two-star hotels on the same basis as five-star hotels for tax allowances.

US protest against SA Press

WASHINGTON — A journalists' rights committee, backed by the Newspaper Guild, yesterday gave SA diplomats petitions signed by hundreds of reporters protesting against Press restrictions in SA.

David Marash, chairman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, said: "We're here to protest specific restrictions on the rights of jour-

nalists in South Africa to practise their profession."

Marash, anchorman for Washington's WRC-TV evening news, led a delegation of six committee officials and supporters who presented the petitions, bearing 750 signatures, to SA Press officer Delarey van Tonder in the embassy. — Sapa-AP.

AKGWS 12/12/88
327 3 held at
candlelight
protest in
Sea Point

Staff Reporter

AT least three people were arrested after a candlelight demonstration along the Sea Point promenade in which about 600 people took part last night.

A 500m procession began at the SABC building in Beach Road. People marched to the Sea Point Pavilion holding lighted candles.

The crowd met up with another group who had staged a candle-lighting demonstration.

At the pavilion the marchers turned back, then broke up into groups. Many left.

One group gathered around a metal ox-wagon opposite the SABC building and fixed lighted candles to it.

DRAGGED FROM CAR

Chanting began and police who had gathered across the road charged.

An Argus reporter saw three policemen drag a man from a car and across the road to a police van. Two other men were arrested further down the road.

Police put out candles left burning on the ox-wagon and on the ground.

● In Belgravia Road, Athlone, police ordered the Wembley Roadhouse to close. A spokesman for the roadhouse said police said "too many cars are congregating".

Many candles were burning in Wynberg where police patrolled the area in private cars, according to a resident. Several youths stood on the streets with candles.

BARRICADE

About 8.30pm a barricade of tyres burned in Park Road, Mitchell's Plain.

Casspirs cruised slowly along Belgravia Road causing traffic to build up but police appeared to have withdrawn from the area by 10pm.

Several cars formed a barricade at the intersection of Boeschoten and Belgravia roads. They left after youths set fire to a pile of tyres. Billowing smoke reduced visibility and made the road impassable.

Police arrived an hour later. Firemen were escorted into Belgravia Road to put out the fire.

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Huge array
of cute, cuddly, soft toys
to win all hearts. Lovely
teddies, pink panthers, etc
from R14.99 to R119.99

CITY PAROW PAARL
CAVENDISH SQ TYGER VALLEY

FOUNDED 1876 ★

Police break up demo in Sea Point

CAVE TIMES 12/12/85

By MALCOLM FRIED and TONY WEAVER
POLICE broke up a candlelight procession on the Sea Point beach front last night, arresting at least four people.

One of them is a journalist and another a national serviceman, but in terms of emergency regulations they may not be named.

In Belgravia Road, Athlone, police opened fire with shotguns at 11.15pm after a huge barricade was erected and set on fire. Stones had been flung at police vehicles 25 minutes earlier.

In Sea Point, about 150 people gathered on the lawn in front of the SABC studios at 9.30pm after marching to the Carousel and back. They were joined by a group of about 60 from the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church.

The marchers, all holding candles, began singing and chanting slogans. Six policemen then approached the people and told them that

and some jeered. "We're all leading together," one said.

The policeman asked where the group were marching to. The crowd began chanting "Viva UDF, Viva Mandela". One policeman said: "Sien jy wat beweeg tussen die klomp moffies".

The warrant officer then gave the group five minutes to disperse. The police retreated across the road and within minutes were joined by about 15 unmarked cars and three riot vans.

Screaming

The marchers slowly spread out over the lawn and put their candles on a model of an ox-wagon in a children's play area. A knot of demonstrators started shouting "Mandela, Mandela", and a policeman shouted "they've said too much"

A man ran to his car and had opened the door when he was grabbed around the neck by a policeman. He started screaming and struggling and was tackled by three more policemen, who carried him by his arms and legs to an unmarked car.

Whipped

Two men began running down the road. An officer shouted "catch them". The two were rugby-tackled on the pavement and dragged to a riot van. Another man was whipped with a sjambok on a traffic island and taken away.

Bystanders said a man had shouted from inside a police van that he was a reporter.

According to witnesses, at least four people were arrested.

By MALCOLM FRIED and TONY WEAVER POLICE broke up a candlelight procession on the Sea Point beach front last night, arresting at least four people.

One of them is a journalist and another a national serviceman, but in terms of emergency regulations they may not be named.

In Belgravia Road, Athlone, police opened fire with shotguns at 11.15pm after a huge barricade was erected and set on fire. Stones had been flung at police vehicles 25 minutes earlier.

In Sea Point, about 150 people gathered on the lawn in front of the SABC studios at 9.30pm after marching to the Carousel and back. They were joined by a group of about 60 from the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church.

The marchers, all holding candles, began singing and chanting slogans. Six policemen then approached the people and told them they formed an illegal gathering.

A warrant officer asked who the leader of the procession was. The marchers sang louder

and some jeered.

"We're all leading together," one said.

The policeman asked where the group were marching to. The crowd began chanting "Viva UDF. Viva Mandela". One policeman said: "Sien jy wat beweeg tussen die klomp moffies".

The warrant officer then gave the group five minutes to disperse. The police retreated across the road and within minutes were joined by about 15 unmarked cars and three riot vans.

Screaming

The marchers slowly spread out over the lawn and put their candles on a model of an ox-wagon in a children's play area. A knot of demonstrators started shouting "Mandela, Mandela", and a policeman shouted "they've said too much".

At 9.40pm, as the crowd was dispersing, over 20 policemen charged across Beach Road and began arresting people, who were fleeing in all directions.

A man ran to his car and had opened the door when he was grabbed around the neck by a policeman. He started screaming and struggling and was tackled by three more policemen, who carried him by his arms and legs to an unmarked car.

Whipped

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Bystanders said a man had shouted from inside a police van that he was a reporter.

According to witnesses, at least four people were arrested.

At 10pm there were about 20 police vehicles parked near the SABC studios.

Jeered

● In Athlone, police maintained a heavy presence in Belgravia Road, and at 9.30pm they closed the Wembley Roadhouse after a crowd of about 150 gathered in the area. The street was packed with vehicles, many of them with lighted candles inside.

As the police vehicles passed, residents in cars hooted, jeered the police, screamed abuse and chanted ANC slogans.

Around 10.15pm, police appeared to withdraw from the area, and soon after crowds began gathering on the corner of Belgravia and Boeschoten Roads. To loud cheers and applause from the crowd, youths lit a large barricade.

Three shots

Soon after, police arrived and three shots were fired, although it is unclear whether or not anyone was injured. Three young people were seen being bundled into a Casspir in nearby Thornton Road.

● A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said last night that four people, three whites and an Indian, had been detained under the emergency regulations during the march in Sea Point.

Greenpeace ship 'R27m claim'

WELLINGTON. — New Zealand said yesterday it wants about 20 million New Zealand dollars (about R27.5 million) compensation from France for the sinking of the Greenpeace protest vessel Rainbow Warrior.

The Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, said in a statement the claim was mainly for damages for the mining of the vessel by French agents in Auckland harbour in July in which a crew member was killed.

Mr Lange said the claim included R6.75 million to pay for the hunt for the saboteurs and the trial of two French agents jailed for 10 years for their part in the operation. — Sapa-Reuter

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The country's in a mess

THIS country is in a mess. A sorry mess. Thus, an observer of the situation here almost philosophically. Everybody else nodded in agreement at this profound observation.

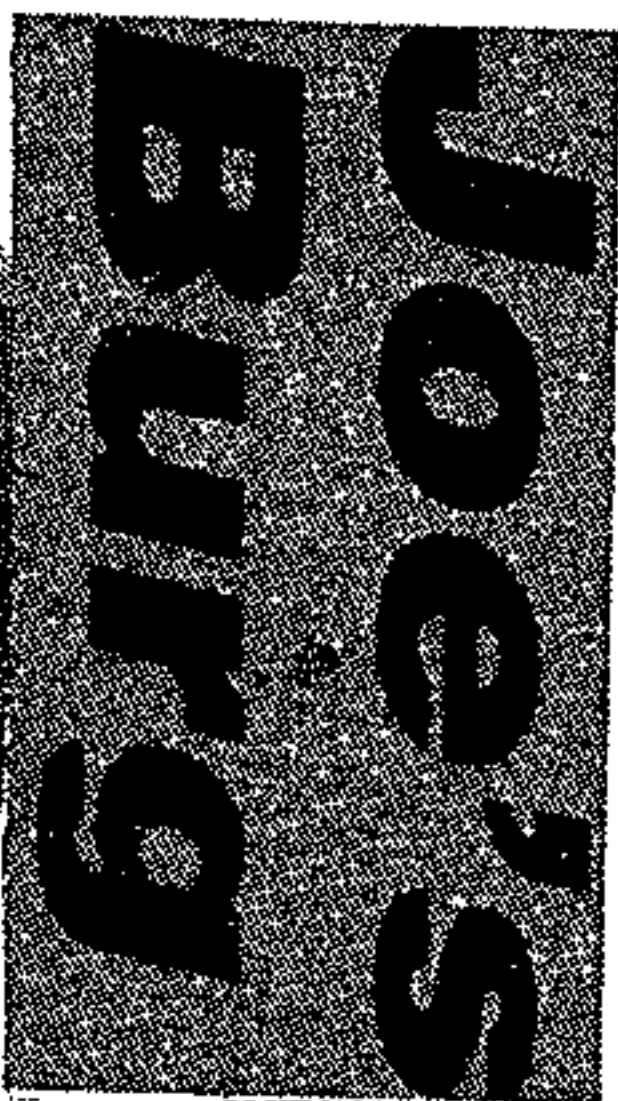
But what does this all mean? Years ago, people also said that the country is in a mess and we also nodded in agreement. Years ago, people spoke of the country being at five-to-midnight.

Right now, people still talk of the country being five-to-midnight.

The problem, it seems to us ebony-skinned citizens, is that while white South Africa realises that the country is in a mess, they still hope that we will somehow ride through, and *alles sal regkom*. We do not seem to make any attempt to make sure things do work out. There is no firm objective.

We just coast along, swept by events often and end up making such profound observations on the state of the country.

In the end, nothing gets done. Everybody else thinks somebody else was doing something about the problem. We do not want



to get involved in politics. And now that things are turning for the worst again, we worry about what the hell the problems are all about.

The problem is that white South Africa simply does not understand that the situation

is really deteriorating fast. They do not understand that the violence in the townships is like a cancer, eating away at each of us.

They do not understand that as long as the protestors in the townships do not feel they are achieving any-

thing through whatever form of protest, they will think up more dramatic ways of making their point.

At this stage, it seems some whites are sitting back and feeling smug. The riots are confined to the black townships. It does not affect them, so they do not have any reason to feel concerned.

Indeed, the attitude seems to be that we should go on smashing each other's skulls, burning each other to death, fire-bombing each other's houses, leading each other into facing the might of the security forces' firepower and getting killed in the process, having a mass funeral and more people being killed.

We should go on, as long as the whole thing remains in the black townships.

They also feel smug and thank the planners of the townships for having designed them in such a way that it is almost impossible to get out and spread un-

rest into white areas.

They thank the government for having had the wisdom and foresight to remove Sophiatown and other places close to white areas.

The odd white who dies in the unrest probably "strayed" into the area, so there is no real cause for concern.

Thousands of blacks have died. And more still will die. The rest of the world has only offered sympathy and condemned the South African Government. And then gone back to their daily business routines.

Is the price not becoming too high?

Right now, there are boycotts in the PWV area. There is no doubt that many people, in a way, support the cause of the struggle. They also want improvements in the social, political and economic situation for blacks in this country.

They want recognition of their rights in the country of their birth. They want a bet-

ter education for their children. They want equal opportunity in the work-place. They want decent salaries. They want proper housing. And they want participation in the political decision-making in this country. They want to be full citizens.

Many do not want unrest or boycotts. But they know that other avenues have been fruitless, so even if they do not want unrest, they can sympathise with those who do, and in some ways, even support them.

This, in case people like Cliff Saunders do not know, is why people have not gone overboard trying to set up vigilantes to fight the youth. The point I'm trying to make is simply that everybody wants to encourage us to go out there and kill each other even more. They tell us the police have no objection to us forming groups "to defend ourselves".

What does that mean?

And so, I appeal to

all concerned with the struggle for justice in this country. I appeal to organisers of boycotts, stay-aways and things like marches and funerals. Let us not fall into this trap.

Let us not turn our resources against each other. Let us accept that there are ways of making our point, without necessarily sacrificing lives. Let us embark on a programme to win the hearts and minds of everybody — not by dragging them into a march or to force them to boycott.

As I said, most people believe that the cause being pursued is a just one. They will support it. There is therefore no need to drag them screaming into the struggle. What needs to be done is to win them over, rather.

We are going through very difficult times. We know that our problems are not going to be solved overnight. We know that the future belongs to us.

Let us live to see that future.

APC Times 13/12/85 327
France: Mandela cause 'just'

Own Correspondent

PARIS. — Mr Nelson Mandela was "fighting for a just cause", French President Francois Mitterrand told African heads of state here yesterday.

President Mitterrand was opening the 12th annual French African summit.

Recalling action already taken by the French Government, he said France would carry on until apartheid was abolished and there was a free multiracial

society in South Africa. Apartheid was the legalization of what should be by rights outlawed, he said.

France did not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of South Africa, but would defend international law and human rights.

In his reply to President Mitterrand, President Jean Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi called for increased support for the frontline states and for sanctions against South Africa from the international community.

US banks reject SA foreign debt proposal

AKG45
13/12/85
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NEW YORK. — United States banks looking for political reforms in South Africa have rejected a new proposal by the Government to restructure its foreign debt, bankers said today.

The proposal included the extension of a South African freeze on most of its foreign debt repayments until 1990. Other details of the restructuring plan were unavailable.

South Africa last September declared a unilateral moratorium on repayments of about \$13.6-billion (about R34-billion) of its \$23.9-billion (about R59.75-billion) debt after leading US banks withdrew short-term lines of credit because of fears about continuing racial unrest in the white-minority-ruled country.

MEDIATOR

Top US bankers informed Swiss mediator Mr Fritz Leutwiler of their decision to reject the South African proposal yesterday in meetings in New York. "The message was very short and simple — we reject the proposal," said one banker.

Another banker, who was not at the meeting but is close to the talks, said: "We still need some significant change in the political environment before we'll normalise the situation".

The banks have said that new credits would be forthcoming only if South Africa initiated genuine political reforms. No further meetings are expected until February. — Sapa-Reuter.

● Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, the Opposition's chief spokesman on finance, said today the report from the United States did not surprise him as the South African offer appeared to be the first in a bargaining process.

The political pressure on the banks, particularly in America, was such that demands for political reform as part of the price for rescheduling were to be expected. — Sapa-AP and Political Correspondent.

Call Time 13/12/85 (1321) 800

Police confirm detentions

Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that three people had been detained by police during a candlelight vigil near the SABC building on Beach Road, Sea Point, on Wednesday night.

The spokesman con-

firmed that an Argus reporter, Mr Vernon Matzopoulos, a member of the Defence Force, Mr Guy Tillem, and a Mr Mehboob Kamaloodien had been detained under the emergency regulations.

He said the men were part of a group of about 150 people who refused to disperse when asked.

Gunn in court over books

Capt. Tink 14/12/85
327

Court Reporter

THE Clothing Worker's Union organizer, Ms Shirley Gunn, who spent 112 days in solitary confinement, yesterday appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court in connection with a charge of possessing banned literature.

Ms Gunn, 30, of Denchworth Road, Belgravia, was not asked to plead to a charge of possessing literature of a banned organization, the South African Communist Party. The State alleges that she possessed two copies of "African Communist" on August 23 this year.

Bail of R750 was granted on condition that Ms Gunn reports at the Claremont police station every Friday between 6pm and 8pm.

The State initially set bail at R1 000.

Mr Mushtak Parker, of E Moosa and Associates, for Ms Gunn, said the security police were not satisfied with detaining her but wanted to make life more difficult for her by suggesting such stringent bail conditions.

The hearing was adjourned to December 30.

Mr A P Kotze was the magistrate. Mr J Bezuidenhout appeared for the State.

ARGUS 14/12/85

Foreign Press held at funerals

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Teargas was fired and several people, including foreign television crews, were arrested during the joint funeral service of two unrest victims in Mamelodi, Pretoria, today.

The two people buried in Mamelodi were Mr Moses Motsei, 22, and Mr Sidney Nkosi, 23.

Mourners at the funeral service said police interference with them led to the stoning of some officers.

They said two white policemen tried to take away a foreign TV reporter, believed to be from CBS.

The two policemen, one with a drawn service revolver, tried to pull the reporter away but the youths pelted the officer and his colleague with stones. Seconds later teargas canisters were fired.

Sapa reports that Graham Leach, BBC TV's Southern Africa correspondent, said he was detained briefly at the funeral with a seven other foreign newsmen. He said they were taken to a police station where they were asked to hand over all films and sound recordings of the funeral.

Police headquarters spokesmen said no comment could be made at this stage on the report of the correspondents' brief detention.

W/E ARGUS 14/12/85

~~276~~ 327 ~~276~~

131 unrest deaths 'in five weeks'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 130 people have died since the Government restricted the media, claiming that the presence of reporters and cameras incited violence.

The Institute of Race Relations says at least 131 people have died since the restrictions were introduced on November 2.

This has pushed the death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency to 482, and the year's death toll to 816.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has claimed that more than 10 000 people have been detained in terms of security and emergency regulations this year.

During November, the second-bloodiest month in the country's recent unrest, an average of 46 people were arrested every day, and 99 people died in separate incidents.

One of the bloodiest events took place in Mamelodi, where police reported 16 dead after they had fired on marchers.

It was reported this week that the death toll had risen to 19 with the death in hospital of a two-month-old and with the identification of two bodies in a Government mortuary.

Cape Times 14/12/88
**Bomb
maims 327
ANC man**

LUSAKA. — A parcel bomb exploded at Zambia's main post office in Lusaka yesterday, seriously injuring a man identified by the African National Congress as one of its workers.

An ANC spokesman said the bomb had gone off in the hands of Mr Lobatsi Molele, blowing off his left arm as well as several fingers on his right hand.

"This can only be the work of the ANC's enemy — the South African racist regime which always resorts to desperate actions whenever under pressure inside the country," the spokesman said.

A Zambian Government spokesman described the afternoon blast, which shattered several windows of the post office building along Cairo Road, the Zambian capital's main shopping area, as "a regrettable and deplorable incident".

The injured ANC worker, who had gone to the post office to collect mail, has been admitted to hospital, the spokesman said.

Police sources said bomb disposal squads cleared crowds and searched for any other explosive devices.

The ANC, which has claimed responsibility for several sabotage attacks inside South Africa, has its headquarters in the Zambian capital. — Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times
16/12/85
Post-blast
victim out
of danger

LUSAKA. — The African National Congress guerilla injured in a letter-bomb explosion here on Friday is out of danger and cracking jokes even though he is in great pain, an ANC spokesman said at the weekend.

The spokesman said Mr Paul Lobatse Molele was in good spirits in a Lusaka hospital.

The bomb went off as Mr Molele was picking up mail at the main post office in Lusaka.

The spokesman said his life was probably saved by his colleague, Miss Jeanette Solwandle, who shouted "What's that?" when she noticed a suspicious-looking parcel.

Mr Molele was about to throw down the package when it exploded in his hands. He lost his left hand and several fingers on his right hand.

Miss Solwandle was slightly injured. — Sapa-Reuter

Athlone

carol service banned

CAROL TIMES
16/12/85

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By MALCOLM FRIED

THE Chief Magistrate of Wynberg, Mr J Theron, has refused an urgent application for permission to hold a Carols by Candlelight service at Athlone's City Park Stadium tonight.

As a result, the organizing committee has asked members of the public to observe the evening quietly at their homes. They should not go to City Park Stadium.

The committee also urged police to stay away from the stadium and to allow members of the committee peacefully to redirect people not aware of the ban.

Organizers made the application on Friday after the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier C Swart, warned that the planned service would constitute an illegal gathering.

Brigadier Swart said in a statement that the carol service would be an illegal gathering in terms of a Government Gazette issued on September 27 this year.

He said charges in terms of the Internal Security Act were being investigated against the organizers. Late on Friday afternoon, however, the statement was withdrawn pending Mr Theron's decision.

The attorney for the organizing committee, Mr Essa Moosa, said Mr Theron had made his decision yesterday and had given no reasons for it.

The committee said in a statement last night that it had decided not to bring an urgent application to the Supreme Court requesting permission to hold the service.

It was felt that at such a late stage the application could cause confu-



Brigadier C Swart

sion and endanger the safety of people who had planned to attend.

The committee includes members of the Anglican, Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Ned Geref Sending and Presbyterian churches and the Western Province Council of Churches.

The statement said an order of service which proved the service was in keeping with the traditions of Christmas had been given to Mr Theron.

"The committee is shocked because the banning has far-reaching implications in terms of religious freedom and the right of Christians to practise their religion," it said.

"We were told by the magistrate that the service was political and that therefore he could not allow it. He did not accept our explanation that the church in times like these had no option but to reflect prevailing socio-political condi-

tions.

"We view with alarm the inconsistency of the banning, because carol services have been allowed at Greenmarket Square and no prohibition has yet been issued regarding the one planned for Constantia.

"The fact that the authorities can arbitrarily refuse permission for this service while allowing similar services in other areas is entirely contrary to the freedom of religion and the rule of law."

According to Mr Moosa, Mr Theron met committee members and proposed speakers at the service — most of them prominent religious leaders — on Saturday and held a long discussion with them.

Mr Theron had told the organizers' attorneys that before making his decision he wanted to discuss the service with those involved in its planning.

Commenting on the banning yesterday, Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Tian van der Merwe said any such prohibition order was "reprehensible".

"The fact that people actually need to ask permission to hold what is essentially a prayer service is an indication of the kind of police state this country is becoming," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The Muslim Judicial Council last night condemned the ban as "a flagrant disregard of the right to worship".

Azapo invites UDF to help end hostilities

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CAPE TOWN 17/12/85

DURBAN. — The new president of the Azanian People's Organization, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Saths Cooper, yesterday called on the United Democratic Front to join hands with Azapo to stop inter-racial violence.

Speaking during the closing stages of the three-day Azapo annual congress here, Mr Cooper, a 35-year-old clinical psychologist, said: "I trust the UDF will accept the invitation we are extending."

Mr Cooper, a BA Honours graduate of the University of South Africa and the University of the Witwatersrand, said that Azapo rejected means to end apartheid imposed by external forces, including the Commonwealth.

He said Azapo rejected a national convention to bring about a new South Africa as it could not represent the standpoint of the majority of people.

"We want true and meaningful change," he said.

A close friend of the late black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, Mr Cooper served a term of a little more than eight years on Robben Island in the 1970s.

He said Azapo had 80 active branches in five regional centres throughout South Africa.

The Durban congress was attended by more than 600 delegates, mostly black.

Azapo's outgoing president, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, told the congress earlier in what he called his "state of the nation address" that the government's "twin reform and brutality strategy" had not quelled unrest and blacks would no longer passively die at the hands of their adversaries.

"They have turned their backs to passive sympathies of foreign allies and their local counterparts, the affluent fair-weather white liberal supporters."

"The gun-shy Azanians have, in struggle, gradually learnt the lesson 'an eye for an eye'," Mr Mkhabela said. — Sapa

CAP 716/85
17/12/85

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Ban 'a severe breach of religious freedom'

Staff Reporter

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, yesterday condemned as "utterly reprehensible" and "a severe breach of religious freedom" the banning of the Carols by Candlelight service which was to have been held in Athlone last night.

The service was scheduled to take place at the City Park Stadium at 7pm last night.

In a statement, Archbishop Naidoo said: "As far as I know the service which was banned was a bona fide religious service. I call upon the authorities to state the reason why it was banned and on what grounds people are forbidden to gather and worship God.

"Why in some cases is

a service banned and not in others? Since when does a minor official decide what is a religious service? I find it utterly reprehensible that in a so-called civilized country people are banned from worshipping God during one of the most sacred Christian feasts.

"It seems to me a severe breach of religious freedom, where the State has a lot of explaining to do."

● The secretary of the Federation of Cape Civic Associations, Mr David Kapp, said the association was "amazed" at the banning of the City Park candlelight service.

"There seems to be no method in the madness of the ruling class as it tries to silence any and every form of peaceful and progressive protest," he said.

● Call for joyful Christmas, page 11

US TV crew banned from Cape areas

SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

THREE television newsmen, who went into Nyanga, near Cape Town, yesterday to film a "Christmas of Concern" meeting at a stadium have been barred from Guguletu, Nyanga, New and Old Crossroads and KTC for two months.

The presence of Chris Everson, John Rubythorn and Ken Geraghty of CBS News in these areas was "considered to be undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security", the orders said.

They were made under Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act of 1945.

Two men were killed and four injured in a faction fight in Kwa-Ndengezi, Port Natal, yesterday.

Two men were arrested in Mamelodi after an attack on an SADF vehicle.

In Soshanguve a policeman's house was set alight by about 30 people.

Freelance television journalist Brian Tilley said yesterday he was hit in the leg by a police shotgun pellet at a funeral in Mamelodi on Saturday. Earlier reports said Tilley had been injured when a crowd stoned a policeman trying to arrest him.

In KwaNdebele about 1 000 people set a private house alight after a funeral and caused about R32 000 damage.

In KwaThema, East Rand, Kwathema three men shot at the house of a policeman with an AK47 rifle. A Sergeant and two visitors were wounded.

In another incident a black man, identified only as Peter, was found dead with wounds to his head. Shrapnel and the main spring, the device used to trigger a hand grenade, were found at the scene.

Eight foreign journalists were briefly detained by police after a funeral for two unrest victims in Mamelodi on Saturday.

ARGUS 17/12/85

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Townships barred to two TV crews

Staff Reporter

TWO television crews have been banned from entering any black township in the Peninsula for two months in terms of Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The teams, from CBS and World Television, were told of the ban at Manenberg police station yesterday.

In terms of the order, which expires on February 6, the six journalists may not enter Guguletu, Nyanga, KTC, Khayelithsa, Crossroads and New Crossroads. Failure to comply carries a penalty six months' imprisonment or a fine of R500, or both.

Their presence, the order said, was considered to be undesirable "with a view to the maintenance of public order and security".

Police first took three CBS journalists, Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubython and Mr Ken Geraghty, into custody while they were filming a "Christmas of concern" meeting at Guguletu stadium. They were taken to Manenberg police station and released later.

Later three journalists from WTN, Mr Simon Dunkley, Mr Rapitsi Monstho and Mr Spokes Mashiyane, arrived at the stadium.

Mr Mashiyane said people at the stadium warned them not to film anything "because police had taken away a television team".

Forced to stop

"We left the stadium and were followed by a blue police vehicle. Minutes later, a yellow van pulled in front of us and forced us to stop. Two policemen got into our car and two of us were instructed to sit in the back of the blue van before we were taken away to Manenberg police station where we given our banning orders," Mr Mashiyane said.

● A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed today police issued three CBS journalists with orders banning them from black townships in the Peninsula. He said they were aware that they could not enter any township where the police were conducting an operation.

● The United States today expressed its regret over the injury of freelance cameraman Mr Brian Tilley while filming a funeral at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, on Saturday.

The New York Times reported that Mr Tilley, who was filming the event for Dutch television, was "set upon by the police in an apparently unprovoked attack" and noted that Mamelodi was not covered by the state of emergency and the Press restrictions imposed last month.

Athlone stadium patrol

Staff Reporter

POLICE and soldiers last night patrolled Athlone where a Carols by Candlelight service was to have been held.

A burning barricade was erected in Belgravia Road about 8.30pm.

Soon after, a crowd began gathering outside the Wembley Roadhouse in Belgravia Road. Police Casspurs and army Buffels made repeated sweeps through the area, and as they neared the roadhouse, patrons leaned on their hooters.

Petrol bomb

At 9.50pm, a barricade of burning tyres and metal railings was erected across Belgravia Road outside the roadhouse. Five minutes later an army Buffel arrived, and as a petrol bomb was thrown at it, fired teargas into the fleeing crowd.

Earlier, at least four Casspurs and about five Buffel armoured vehicles were seen in Thornton Road, Athlone, outside the City Park stadium where the service was to have been held.

The organizers of the service appealed yesterday to people who had planned to attend not to do so for their own safety.

Police outside the stadium ordered people to leave and warned residents standing in Thornton Road to disperse.

Torture report sound — UCT

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E. Post.

18/12/85

CAPE TOWN — The Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town yesterday defended its "torture" report and urgently called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, to bring about changes that would eradicate the possibility of torture in all forms of security and emergency detention.

The institute was responding to criticism last week of the torture report, published in September, in which it was stated that 83% of former detainees interviewed in a 2½-year study had claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

The UCT statement was issued by Mrs Mana Slabbert, acting director of the Institute of Criminology, Dr Don Foster, lecturer in psychology and one of the authors of the report, and Professor Dennis Davis of the faculty of law at UCT, a consultant to the report.

The statement said the torture report had produced "good and sound social scientific evidence".

It said official statistics did not constitute scientific data, and that Mr Le Grange's claims that official figures from the Directorate of Security Legislation refuted the findings of the torture report could not be supported. "The directorate's figures of 13,7% of reported complaints of assaults during detention does not mean that the real ratio of assaults was in fact 13,7%."

The institute said no research findings stood entirely on their own, and it was notable that neither Mr Le Grange nor other critics had mentioned that the gen-

eral thrust of the torture report's findings were supported by other work.

"It may be added that the purpose of the report was not to discredit the authorities. On the contrary, the purpose was to investigate whether failures in the system of safeguards for security detainees may occur, and to that extent to suggest legal and other principles which would prevent the possibility of any abuse, physical or psychological, of security detainees."

● Police yesterday confirmed the detention of 11 more people in terms of both security legislation and emergency regulations.

Four of those detained were named as Veronica Simmers, branch secretary of the United Democratic Front in Mitchell's Plain, Marian Smith, Zubeida Harding and Elizabeth Erasmus.

Police also said the following were held under section 50 of the Internal Security Act: Juliet Liederman, 25, a worker in the Mitchell's Plain advice office, who was detained on November 27, Mr John Kearns, Mr Abraham Pekeur and Mr Titus Hendricks.

Also confirmed were the detentions in terms of emergency regulations of Mr Richard Abraham, 34, of Sherwood Park, Jackie Hefe, 17, of Lotus River, and Yvonne Michaels of Sherwood Park, a student at the University of the Western Cape, age unknown.

Friends said these three were detained during a candlelight vigil in Sherwood Park on December 11.

Survey of 65 countries finds ...

845 DAY

18/12/85

OUTSIDE

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SA Press the most restricted in Free World

LONDON — SA has become the most restrictive country in the democratic world on the issue of Press freedom, the International Press Institute has found.

In its annual *World Press Freedom Review*, released today, the IPI — representing 2 000 editors and publishers worldwide — also identified terrorism and its coverage by the media as the curse of 1985.

The IPI found that restricting media coverage of terrorist actions was "as dangerous as the violence itself".

But it also attacked world leaders for

JOHN BATTERSBY

their double standards towards media coverage of terrorism.

In a clear reference to remarks by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about BBC Television coverage of the IRA, the IPI said: "It has been a year when we have heard calls for the oxygen of publicity to be cut off and a year when SA moved to starve its own terrorists.

"It has also been a year of strange double standards.

"Democratic world leaders who advocated limited reporting (of terrorist activities) raised an outcry when SA finally pulled the plug."

Events concerning the media in SA dominated the 65 countries under review.

In SA, the IPI reports that "after 35 years of slow strangulation of the Press the government finally resorted to Press censorship".

It then details the clamp on journalists covering unrest in emergency areas.

The IPI also focuses on physical attacks on journalists, the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail* and "structural changes" within the SA newspaper industry as factors that have further limited Press freedom.

The report devotes four separate articles to the *Cape Times* interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo.

On the subject of international terrorism, the IPI conceded that the coverage of the Beirut/TWA hijack by US television networks had been excessive.

"The American television networks took everything the Amal publicity machine could throw at them until ABC became known as the Amal Broadcasting Company.

"Many lessons were learned from that one, brilliantly planned exercise ... the networks may think twice about letting themselves into a similar situation, even if the ratings did reach an unprecedented high."

But it warned that censorship of media coverage of terrorist activities was not the key.

Mirge members join fast in city church

Religion Reporter

MEMBERS of the Mowbray Inter-Racial Group (Mirge) have joined the Buitenkant Street Methodist church relay fast in support of political detainees.

In a statement a spokesman for Mirge said members started a 24-hour period of fasting and prayer last night "as an expression of sympathy for detainees and their families and deep commiseration with the many tragic victims of oppression".

Participants, joined by others fasting at work or at home today, urged all concerned people "to draw on the deeper meaning of Christmas, to remember the suffering and bereaved and in this season of goodwill to renew their commitment in striving for a just society".

The fast originally began in solidarity with a hunger strike by detainees at Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons.

On December 4 the Friends and Family of Detainees (Fafod) group began a new three-week programme of fasting at the church, to end on Christmas Eve. Each week began with service on Wednesday night, highlighting a different aspect of the plight of detainees.

The final week, beginning tonight, will focus particularly on children and detainees away from their families at Christmas.

LONGEST-SERVING

The focus was to have been on Miss Shirley Gunn, who was the longest-serving detainee in the Western Cape. Miss Gunn was released on bail last week after being charged with possession of banned literature.

Tonight's service will be led by the Rev Alan Brews, minister of the Buitenkant Street Methodist church and executive member of the Western Province Council of Churches, and the Rev Lionel Louw, chairman of the WPCC.

Bara nurse fired

ONE of the three Baragwanath Hospital student nurses who brought an urgent application against the hospital for their reinstatement after they were sacked for having gone on strike, has been fired.

A spokesman for the Health Workers' Association disclosed this yesterday. He said Mr Macbeth Nxumalo, a male nurse trainee, was fired last week and this has caused a lot of dissatisfaction among the other employees.

He said four officials of the South African Nursing Association discussed the matter yesterday with the group of employees reinstated after a court ruling.

ing.

The hospital's Public Relations Officer referred The SOWETAN to Dr Hennie van Wyk, director of hospital services, who confirmed Mr Nxumalo's dismissal. SOWETAN

Dr van Wyk said the hospital acted on the court's ruling and refused to discuss the matter any further.

The court's ruling was that Mr Nxumalo's case should be dealt with by the hospital authorities.

The Health Workers' Association spokesman said yesterday's talks held on the hospital's premises centred on Mr Nxumalo's dismissal.

AND BUSINESS

Kirstenbosch carols off; church won't ask for permission

Religion Reporter

FRIDAY'S carols by candle-light at Kirstenbosch has been cancelled because the organising church has refused to ask for permission to hold the service.

A similar service scheduled for earlier this week in Athlone was cancelled after permission to hold it was refused.

Top church leaders this week condemned as a "blatant violation" of the principles of freedom of religion the interference by the State which made it necessary to cancel the service due to have been held at City Park Stadium in Athlone on Monday.

The carol service was cancelled after police warned last Friday that it would be an illegal gathering without magisterial permission.

NO REASONS

Although the organising committee met the chief magistrate of Wynberg, Mr J Theron, on Saturday, he refused their request for permission without giving reasons.

The Rector of St Saviour's Anglican Church in Claremont, the Rev Ronald Taylor, who is in charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Kirstenbosch, said today the church would not seek permission to hold the service.

"And without permission regrettably the service cannot be held," he said.

A collection for the Community Chest was to have been taken at the service.

Mr Taylor suggested that those who were to have attended the service should make a contribution to the Chest to make up for the loss of revenue.

The Argus

Crowd outside church dispersed

CAP- TIMES 19/12/85 (327)

Staff Reporter

POLICE last night ordered a small crowd outside the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church to disperse after people had gathered on the pavement during a prayer service for detainees.

At 9.30pm several dozen people were in the church and about 25 others were standing on the pavement opposite the Caledon Square police headquarters.

During the service about 10 policemen stood opposite the church next to a riot van.

At 9.35pm, a senior police officer approached the 25 and told them that they were part of an illegal gathering and had either to disperse or move back into the church.

The group moved back into the church and locked the doors. One man, a former detainee, said: "It's sickening. They can't leave us alone. They're just itch-

ing to jump us."

Another said: "All we were doing was standing on the pavement talking. We were happy. No one was doing anything wrong. Now these things have become illegal."

During the service, several other former detainees spoke of their experiences.

Ms Shirley Gunn, recently released after being detained in Pollsmoor Prison for 112 days, said that by detaining and dispersing people, the police "are only proving how weak they really are".

"They forbid us to gather, and then jail us in absolute isolation. But, more than ever, we are recognizing that they are desperate. They don't know how to combat our resistance."

"It has become a crime to get together to plan for the future. We are forbidden from discussing a new society. Our only comfort is that we know that we are right."

Sowetan three held for 2 hours

From SOPHIE TEMA
JOHANNESBURG. — Two journalists and a driver from the daily newspaper, the Sowetan, were detained by police in Nigel for allegedly being in Duduza township without a permit.

Reporter Mr Mzikayise Edom, photographer Mr Mbuzeni Zulu and driver Mr Jacob Khoali were held for two hours at the township's administration offices.

The team were to cover yesterday's tour of seven East Rand town-

ships by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Soon after Mr Heunis's arrival, the three newsmen were released to join the tour.

Mr Heunis took up the matter promptly after Mr Edom had made a report to him soon after their release.

Mr Heunis demanded an explanation from a senior police officer who in writing denied that the three newsmen had been held for two hours.

Mr Edom told Mr Heunis they were detained at 8.15am after they had been unable to trace the touring group.

They were travelling to a township nearby when they were stopped by SADF personnel in a troop carrier and told to produce permits.

"We told them we had no permits other than our press cards and told them why we were in the township, but we were escorted to administration board offices where we were held for about two hours," Mr Edom said.

No charges

"We were later released without any charges being brought against us."

He said their car was searched but nothing was removed.

Mr Heunis later handed Mr Edom a typed letter denying that the men had been held for two hours and stating: "The men came to our office and told Warrant Officer Kelly they were in the area to join the minister's touring group."

"We then told them that the bus in which the minister travelled had not arrived and advised them to wait."

'No harassment'

"When the minister arrived the men went over to join the group but were at no time subjected to any form of harassment."

Mr Heunis visited the townships of Daveyton, KwaThema, Duduza, Tsakane, Katlehong, Vosloorus and Wattville.

In Daveyton and KwaThema he was shown the sites for the new administration board offices which were destroyed during the recent unrest.

He was also shown squatter camps in Tsakane and Katlehong.

CAPE TOWN 19/12/88 (328)

Kirstenbosch carols cancelled

THE Good Shepherd Anglican Church has cancelled its annual Family Carols by Candlelight service in the Kirstenbosch Gardens in sympathy with the organizers of the banned Athlone service which was to have taken place on Monday night.

Reverend Ronald Taylor, Rector of St Saviour's Church in Claremont, said it had also been cancelled because the church refused to apply for permission to hold the service.

The Archbishop of Cape Town had been consulted and was "in full agreement" with the decision to cancel the Kirstenbosch service.

The statement asked that people who had intended coming to the service and contributing to the collection send their donations to the Community Chest, PO Box 3836, Cape Town, 8 000.

CITY/NATIONAL

Sentence on schoolgirl demonstrators postponed

Staff Reporter

A Cape Town magistrate has ruled that sentence be postponed for three years on three schoolgirls who attended a demonstration in the Golden Acre on September 4.

They pleaded guilty to holding a demonstration within the precincts of Parliament.

According to a written statement signed by each of the girls the purpose of the demonstration was to draw public attention to the "situation in the schools and the crisis in the community".

Aware it was unlawful

The court heard that there was no violence and no one was hurt.

The girls said they were aware that the demonstration was unlawful.

Two others arrested with them, a 16-year-old youth and Mr Mogamat Abraham, 23, of Bonteheuvel, failed to appear.

Mr J B Swanepoel was on the bench, Mrs E Koegelenberg appeared for the State and the accused were represented by Mr T Albertus.

SA's Press curbs 'could increase violence'

RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — South Africa's media restrictions are more likely to increase than decrease unrest, says Freedom House, the US human liberties organization, in a review on Press censorship around the world.

Citing SA and Nicaragua as two countries to impose "severe" new restrictions this year, Freedom House's 1985 Press freedom report notes the government's claim that filming has incited blacks to riot, but it concludes that "the news ban rather than addressing the causes of black anger, is likely to increase ru-

mours and fear which fuel further unrest."

Zimbabwe is listed alongside Panama, Paraguay, Philippines and Taiwan for significantly increasing censorship.

Nigeria and South Korea are credited with a reduction in censorship, but the overall picture is bleak — there was a near doubling of violence against journalists in 1985 and "censorship and self-censorship continued to influence news reporting in 75% of countries."

"Thirty journalists — half in the Philippines — were killed in 11 countries last year, 13 were held hostage or disappeared in four nations, and 76 in 20 countries were beaten, bombed, wounded and otherwise harassed," the report states.

A fierce foe of communism, Freedom House is best known for its annual "Freedom Map", on which it has tended to scale SA with comparative sympathy.

In another development, *The Washington Post*, in an editorial, charged that SA's media restrictions were "conspicuous" evidence of the "Sovietising" of SA.

"It is evidently not enough for the South Africans to attempt to censor the news by law and edict; they are doing it by harassment and outright intimidation as well," the newspaper said.

BUS DAY 20/12/85

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1 500 sacked miners take over hostels

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG— About 1 500 miners who were fired from Foskor's phosphate mine near Phalaborwa in the Eastern Transvaal have occupied their hostels in Namakgale, Lebowa, and are refusing to move. (25)

A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers said yesterday the workers had 'barricaded' themselves into the single-men's quarters and were being fed and supported by people from the township. (26)

This was confirmed by Foskor's managing director, Mr John Stanbury, who said the workers had closed the gates and wired them up, and shaft stewards were in control of the quarters. Mercury

The workers were fired last week for refusing to go underground, demanding the reinstatement of 391 workers sacked a year ago for striking in protest against the detention of NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa. 20/2/8

The NUM spokesman said the miners, who stopped work on Thursday, were angry that the

dispute over the sacked 391 had dragged on so long and had not been resolved by conciliation board meetings. (33)

He said the workers were receiving moral and material support from residents of Namakgale. The management was refusing to feed the workers.

Mr Stanbury said the company had agreed to refer the dismissal of the 1 500 to mediation between Foskor and the NUM. (32)

The mine, which has a workforce of 2 800, was still operating at 'full capacity' and 'those reporting for work have done a magnificent job', he said.

The management would weigh up the forceful eviction of workers from the hostel very seriously.

'We are trying at all costs to avoid confrontation which could spill into violence.'

New powers for SADF condemned

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Mercury Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG—The wide-ranging powers given to SADF personnel, allowing them to detain people, disperse crowds, search and seize articles, have been strongly condemned by the PFP and civil-rights groups.

The regulations were promulgated last week in the Government Gazette without any announcement by the Minister of Police or the Minister of Defence, and had not come to the attention of the Press until yesterday.

They apply to any part of the country where soldiers are 'quelling unrest, suppressing terrorism or maintaining law and order'.

Among the new powers are the following:

Under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, SADF personnel of the rank of warrant officer or above can prevent a prohibited gathering, disperse an unlawful gathering and order the detention of any person for 48 hours — a period which can be extended.

SADF personnel have been given wide powers of arrest which were previously held only by the police.

They have been empowered to search buildings and cars and are now

authorised to staff roadblocks without the assistance of the police.

Reacting to the new moves, PFP defence spokesman Philip Myburgh said Parliament should be called and an explanation should be given.

'If the situation has now become so critical that the State President finds it necessary to extend policing functions to every member of the SADF, then the country is in a crisis,' he said.

No intention

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Mrs Clare Verbeek, said the measures were a clear sign that the situation had gone from bad to worse.

The National President of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said the measures were an indication that the Government had no intention of addressing 'the legitimate demands of the people of South Africa'.

The Witwatersrand chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Barry Jammy, said the move gave 'awesome powers' to members of the SADF and were a 'manifestation of panic rather than reason'.

Unrest: Sweeping new police powers given to SA Defence Force

Argus Correspondent
17/12/85

PRETORIA. — Sweeping police powers have been extended to the South African Defence Force, giving troops the right to search, seize articles and in some cases to detain people and disperse crowds in unrest.

The regulations were promulgated last week in the Government Gazette in terms of the Defence Act.

While police and SADF personnel already have broad powers in emergency areas, the new mea-

asures give soldiers important powers in any part of the country where they are quelling unrest, suppressing terrorism or maintaining law and order.

The measures have been condemned by the Progressive Federal Party and Lawyers for Human Rights, which described them as "a manifestation of panic".

The machinery for the implementation of the regulations has existed at least since 1984 when the Defence Act was amended but this is the first time the regula-

tions have been promulgated to give full effect to the amended legislation.

The PFP spokesman on defence, Mr Philip Myburgh, said: "If the situation has now become so critical that the State President finds it necessary to extend policing functions to every member of the SADF then the country is in a crisis. Parliament should be called and an explanation given."

A spokesman for the SADF media liaison section said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus

Malan, would not comment because the regulations were "nothing new".

He said provision for the regulations was made in the Defence Amendment Act of 1984 and had been fully supported by all parties in Parliament.

The regulations mean that:

- SADF personnel have authority to search buildings and cars and can man roadblocks without police assistance.
- SADF personnel with the rank

of at least warrant officer can prevent a prohibited gathering, disperse an unlawful gathering and order the detention of any person for 48 hours — a period which can be extended.

Mr Barry Jammy, Witwatersrand chairman for Lawyers for Human Rights, said: "In a week in which the international community was acknowledging the enshrinement of basic rights and freedoms in the Human Rights Charter the Government assault on human rights in this country was intensified."

Buthelezi's UDF

20/12/85 (327) (1007) Mercury

warning to staff

Labour Reporter

KWAZULU civil servants were threatened with dismissal yesterday if they 'worked in cahoots' with the United Democratic Front to undermine Inkatha and the KwaZulu Government.

The stern warning was issued by KwaZulu Chief Minister and Inkatha

president, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, in an address to his employees at an end-of-year function in Ulundi.

The KwaZulu Government could not have in its employ people who undermined it and who 'worked in cahoots' with an organisation which destroyed so much of its

property and petrol-bombed homes of its employees in greater Durban, he said.

There were certain very senior civil servants in some departments who were working closely with the UDF, he said.

If the UDF was just a political organisation with views differing from Inkatha's, he would not bother about civil servants joining it, the chief minister said. But, he added, the UDF had declared war on him, Inkatha and the KwaZulu Government.

Anyone doubting this could be shown a list of damages to clinics, schools, offices and other amenities destroyed during what he described as UDF-sponsored violence in Durban townships in August.

Chief Buthelezi said loyalty to him or Inkatha was not demanded in the civil service. He did not know which employees stood with him and Inkatha, and promotions were determined on merit alone by the Public Service Commission.

KwaZulu's civil service was run on the lines of Britain's, in which its members did not necessarily support the government in power.

He could not recall even once having vetoed the appointment of anyone whose recommendation for promotion had been passed to the Cabinet for confirmation.

He said contrary to all the lies spread here and

abroad, pressure had never been exerted on any civil servant to join Inkatha.

The UDF, he said, was committed to making the country ungovernable through violence and by attacking, maiming and killing those whom it denigrated as 'collaborators' for not operating under its chosen strategy.

He accused the UDF of having had a hand in the launching of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Cosatu, whose president, Mr Elijah Birayi, had attacked him in his maiden speech.

Twisted

'Can I be expected to keep in the KwaZulu civil service, civil servants who have anything to do with people who have declared us fair game?' he asked.

The chief minister said he knew that his remarks would be twisted, distorted and deliberately misrepresented, but what he was saying was quite straight forward — honesty was wanted among the civil servants.

Inkatha had decided to achieve freedom and justice for blacks through democratic opposition to apartheid. It had never condemned the external mission of the ANC or the PAC for opting for violence but had simply disagreed that liberation could be obtained by violent means without destroying the foundations for the future.

As 'soldiers become policemen'...

Critics slam SADF's wide-ranging powers

Own Correspondent

THE wide-ranging powers given to SADF personnel, allowing them to detain people, disperse crowds, and search and seize articles, have been strongly condemned by civil rights groups.

The regulations give powers to soldiers previously held only by police in emergency areas.

They were promulgated last week in the *Government Gazette* without any announcement by the Minister of Police or the Minister of Defence.

They apply to any part of the country where soldiers are "quelling unrest, suppressing terrorism or maintaining law and order".

Among the new powers are:
☐ Under the provisions of the Internal Security Act, SADF personnel of the rank of warrant

officer or above can prevent a prohibited gathering, disperse an unlawful gathering and order the detention of any person for 48 hours — a period which can be extended.

☐ SADF personnel have been given wide powers of arrest.

☐ SADF personnel have been empowered to search buildings and cars and are now authorised to staff roadblocks without the assistance of the police.

Asked to explain the reason for the new measures, an SADF spokesman said he had nothing to add to their previous statement on the matter.

Their previous statement read: "This is no more than an amplification of article 3(2)(b) of the Defence Act".

Witwatersrand chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights Barry Jammy said the move gave "awesome powers" to members of the SADF and was a "manifestation of panic rather than reason".

"It is in effect an acknowledgement of a situation beyond control by accepted law enforcement methods and agencies. Soldiers have become policemen, policemen soldiers — their traditional functions have lost all definition," he said.

PFP defence spokesman Philip Myburgh said Parliament should be given an explanation.

End Conscription Campaign (ECC) spokeswoman Clare Verbeek said the measures were a clear sign that the situation in the country had gone from bad to worse.

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Publication of ^{Mercury} 'intransigent' ^{23/12/85} UDF banned

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Directorate of Publications has told the United Democratic Front that its policy is one of 'intransigent subversion of authority, rejection of sane dialogue and of undermining law, order, the army and the police'.

The Observatory/Claremont area committee of the UDF wrote to the Director of Publications, Mr S F du Toit, requesting reasons for the banning of the October edition of its publication Upfront.

Mr du Toit replied that the Publications Committee had declared the publication undesirable because:

'This is an organ of an organisation, the UDF, which has come under growing scrutiny before and during the present emergency.

'Duped'

'Its policy is one of intransigent subversion of authority, rejection of sane dialogue and of undermining law, order, the army and the police.

'It is favourably disposed towards the (banned) ANC (African National Congress) and

(the also banned) Cosas (Congress of South African Students), and if the policy it advocated were to be carried out, South Africa would erupt in flames — and not the least victims would be the duped blacks who seek salvation in the UDF.'

The interim organiser of the UDF's regional executive in the Western Cape, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said last night that the directorate's reasons banning Upfront 'charges the UDF with an accusation which was rejected by the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, which recently withdrew treason charges against 12 of our leaders'.

'Abhorrent'

'It appears from the reasons he has given that the Publications Directorate sees itself as standing above the judiciary.'

Mr Jaffer said the 'reasons given for the banning leave us speechless, they are so far-fetched as to be laughable and we reject them with contempt'.

The UDF remained committed to peaceful protest against apartheid.

Blacks duped by UDF censors

By TONY

THE Directorate of Publications has told the United Democratic Front that its policy is one of "intransigent subversion of authority, rejection of sane dialogue and of undermining law, order, the army and the police".

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and Cosas (Congress of South African Students), and if the policy it advocated were to be carried out, South Africa would erupt in flames — and not the least victims would be the duped blacks who seek salvation in the UDF."

The interim organizer of the UDF's regional executive in the Western Cape, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said last week the directorate's reasons for banning Upfront charged the UDF "with an accusation which was rejected by the Maritzburg Supreme Court, which recently withdrew treason charges against 12 of our leaders".

"It appears from the reasons he (Mr Du Toit) has given that the Publications Directorate sees itself as standing above the judiciary."

The UDF remained committed to peaceful protest against apartheid and "will continue to use this method to voice our peoples' objections to the abhorrent political system of this country".

Top UCT man questioned by police

Staff Reporter

THE head of the department of Southern African studies at the University of Cape Town, Professor David Welsh, was questioned by security police in Oudtshoorn last week.

Professor Welsh said he had been on his way back through the town on Wednesday after a holiday and had known that the 12-year-old

daughter of a friend was being charged with public violence with about 200 other people, many of them children.

"I found the accused and their families milling around the local Magistrate's Court. There was no room for them all inside," he said. "Their hearing was to be in the police station courtyard.

"I was standing among them looking for the girl,

who is the daughter of a friend of mine, when I was approached by a police colonel. He asked me what my business was and then told me to leave," Professor Welsh said.

"On my way up through Oudtshoorn a few days earlier, I had made a great fuss about the hearing. I had told the prosecutor that the situation was outrageous and that I'd be back for the

case. After being told to leave by the colonel, I returned early in the afternoon to find that none of the children had been released. Another policeman then approached me and asked me to go with him.

"He took me to the police station, where three security policemen questioned me for half-an-hour. They wanted to know what I was

doing in Oudtshoorn. I told them.

"They asked me whether I wanted to stir up trouble. I replied that the blacks there were already in an excited state.

"I believe that the authorities in Oudtshoorn are terrified of outsiders," Professor Welsh said. "They are obviously very suspicious of any whites who take an interest in their judicial process."

Application by teachers fails

CAPE TOWN — An application by eight Cape Peninsula teachers for the setting aside of their suspension was dismissed with costs in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

In an urgent application on December 4, the teachers asked the court for an order in terms of which their suspensions and the suspension of their salaries should be reviewed, corrected or set aside.

The action was brought against the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, and the Director General of the Department.

It was argued on behalf of the teachers that the suspensions were unlawful and that they had been severely prejudiced.

Giving judgment, Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz said letters sent to the teachers did no more

than advise them of their suspension under the act.

"This is in fact what the act provides and the letters do no more than recite that position," the judge said.

He was not persuaded that the teachers could have interpreted the letters sent to them as indicating that Mr Ebrahim had made a final decision in regard to their suspensions.

Granting leave to appeal to the Appellate Division, the judge said the case was "of considerable importance" to many people. It involved the interpretation of the statute dealing with suspensions, he said.

The teachers who brought the application are Mr Basil Swart, Mr Philip Tobias, Mr Yusuf Abrahams, Mr Ismail Saban, Mr Alvin Heslop, Mr Mahomed Abass, Miss Zubeida Desai and Mr Abdullah Rawoot. — Sapa

STATE OF EMERGENCY

FIN HALL 27/12/85 327
Prospects unclear

The State of Emergency, introduced five months ago, looks like continuing into the new year. Although Emergency provisions have been lifted in some areas (and imposed on others), a pattern of wildcat rioting in SA's black townships appears to have developed, with scant sign of it abating. Some observers question, however, whether the young people at the helm can keep up the 15-month-old pressure of protest. They suspect that disillusionment could set in, and think it could peter out.

Originally slapped on 36 magisterial districts — 14% of the country's total, but covering the most densely populated areas — the Emergency now applies in 30 districts.

Heightened conflict

The State President introduced the Emergency in an attempt to "normalise" the situation in a country being torn apart by political violence. Yet there is evidence to suggest that it may have politicised more people in the townships and led to heightened conflict, resulting in consumer and school boycotts and the threat of a mass burning of pass books. Police methods of riot control appeared to have fuelled antagonism between the authorities and blacks but, since the Mamelodi funerals recently, their methods seem to have become more sensitive.

Despite the fact that the Emergency has proved to be one of the most controversial and damaging government moves at a time of increased anti-SA sentiment, continual

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Claims on Mandela are 'utter nonsense'

Staff Reporter

THE daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela, the jailed African National Congress leader, yesterday said their family was shocked to find that her father was being kept "effectively" in solitary confinement at Pollsmoor Prison.

Ms Zinzi Mandela was speaking after she and her mother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, who cannot be quoted, had made the last of their three 40-minute visits to Mr Mandela over the Christmas period.

Ms Mandela said this was "the worst Christmas" her father had

spent in jail since his imprisonment in 1964.

A spokesman for the prisons department, Brigadier Erika van Zyl, said yesterday the report that Mr Mandela was in solitary confinement was "utter, utter nonsense".

"Apart from anything else he was seen on three occasions by his closest relatives over Christmas," he said.

Mrs Mandela was accompanied by her legal representative.

"Mrs Mandela will return to her Soweto home. It is the only home she has," he said.

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Article on Winnie torn out

MIKE CADMAN and Sapa

THE latest edition of *Newsweek* magazine has had a two-page interview with banned black activist Winnie Mandela torn out, and the December 16 edition was not delivered to SA — also because of an article on Mandela.

Newsweek SA bureau chief Richard Manning said in Cape Town that his two page interview with Mandela in the January 6 edition of the magazine had been torn out.

Manning said neither edition of the magazine had been banned, but he had been told that the magazine's distributors in SA, Intermag, had decided to stop delivery of the December 16 edition.

He said Intermag had apparently shown an advance copy of the December 16 *Newsweek* to government officials, who were reported to have said the magazine would not be allowed to circulate in SA.

"I have it on hearsay that our distributors (Intermag) then contacted our printers in Slough (Britain) and said they need not bother to deliver the edition."

Newsweek subscribers would be able to read both articles, he said, as their copies were posted from overseas.

Intermag MD W Dean confirmed that he asked regional distributors to remove the pages in the January 6 edition "because it is illegal to quote a listed person and Mandela is still listed".

Dean said that under SA law he would be viewed as the publisher of the magazine.

452 ^{Capit Time} in ^{28/12/83} detention ³²⁷

PRETORIA. — Thirty-one people have been detained under emergency regulations in the past week, the lowest weekly number of detentions since the state of emergency was implemented more than five months ago.

According to weekly police lists of the detainees, at least 6 616 people have been detained under the emergency, although a police spokesman in Pretoria said only 452 people were still being held.

After the state of emergency was announced on July 21, the weekly number of detentions sometimes went as high as 700.

The names of the latest detainees released to Sapa yesterday were:

NAME	RACE/ SEX	MAGST DISTRICT
1 Frank Mediga	B/m	Germiston
2 Andries Nkabinde	"	Spring
3 Joseph Ndala	"	"
4 David Mautloa	"	"
5 Ellington Twala	"	"
6 Presence Shosana	"	"
7 Cathy Fakude	B/f	Heidelberg
8 Remember Mahluu	B/m	Benoni
9 Richard Mbansene	"	"
10 Michael Moloy	"	"
11 Antony Zicjela	"	"
12 Mosetha Tlhabane	"	Jhb
13 Abraham Motswarele	"	"
14 Rodney Ndlovu	"	"
15 Tommy Mda	"	"
16 Siphiso Mzanewa	"	"
17 Ronald Mda	"	"
18 Jeffrey Thlomphe	"	"
19 Michael Dimake	"	"
20 Eric Mdlatse	"	"
21 Victor Shabalala	"	"
22 Mzukise Myalaka	"	Paarl
23 Xoliso Samdla	"	"
24 Xoliso Mjoko	"	"
25 Brian Sikambula	"	"
26 Mthofeni Zeyusazi	"	"
27 Victor Mohali	"	"
28 Malomela Bangani	"	"
29 Xoliso Mzozo	"	"
30 Patrick Japi	"	"
31 Sello Moahfoti	"	"

I spied on Tutu, claims Briton

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON.— The Observer newspaper today names a Briton, Mr Barry Wild, as a spy for South Africa and gives details of his three years inside the South African security machine.

The Observer alleges that Mr Wild, a 44-year-old British-born hotelier had:

- bugged the rooms of guests who stayed at his hotels including that of Bishop Desmond Tutu,

- attempted to destabilise anti-apartheid groups in London by infiltrating agents into their offices,

- spied on Zimbabwe where he had worked as an agent for Ian Smith's Rhodesia.

In an interview Wild tells the newspaper that the police had told him of a job at Port Elizabeth's Edward Hotel.

"The police were keen on it because I could monitor non-whites, their phone calls, belongings, whom they were seeing. I'm not sure what role the police played, but I got the job without any trouble."

His handler, Lieutenant George Beaton, would call him, ask if somebody was in the hotel and tell him to put a bug in the room.

"Usually it went inside the soft easy chair. I think they got the equipment from the SABC."

The triennial synod of the Anglican Church was held in the hotel in November 1982. The police were particularly interested in Bishop Desmond Tutu.

Wild was summoned and briefed by Colonel Piet Goosen, who had figured prominently in the Biko affair, and told to bug Bishop Tutu's room and the conference hall where the churchmen were to meet.

"I arranged that the Bishop should be allocated a room directly above my office so as to obtain the best reception. I put a Sony voice-activated transmitting device, which the police had given me in the back of the TV set, with



Barry Wild in London.

Bug was in hotel easy chair — claim

the microphone concealed in the ventilation slots. The tape recording receiver was in my briefcase, locked in a cupboard in my office."

Wild also concealed bugging devices under the main table in the meeting hall and under the speaker's lectern. During the synod a security policeman called twice daily to take away the tapes and deliver new ones.

"I was given a miniature camera to photograph notes or documents that the Bishop might leave in his room, which I searched while the churchmen were meeting. I went through his phone calls to record numbers he called."

Wild said police were also watching the Reverend David Russell.

Early in 1983 he left the hotel and opened a Mike's Kitchen steakhouse. The police helped him obtain a li-

quor licence. Police sent he and his wife on a "holiday" to eastern Zimbabwe where he was instructed to find out what whites thought of Renamo.

He was also to strike up conversations with members of the British Army training unit and to find out all he could about the North-Korean trained 5th Brigade.

He took photographs of the 5th Brigade base outside Fort Victoria and of the border crossing point at Mt Selinda.

Wild claims that he was scared to tell his handlers he was leaving them so he invented a story that he was returning to Britain on holiday.

He was told to return via Zimbabwe collecting his family's passports for the security police, and to reconnoitre areas close to the Mozambique border.

Instead, he claims to have fled.

17/6/85 50/12/85 327

Schools: Govt gets 3 months to meet demands

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.— A national consultative meeting of 160 organisations here has decided that school pupils should return to classes next year and has given the Government three months to meet six short-term demands.

However, the effect of the call on pupils who boycotted classes this year was questioned when the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), who were at the first day's proceedings, did not turn up for the decision-making yesterday.

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the proceedings on Saturday, but were not given a platform to speak. The former president of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) addressed the meeting on behalf of all pupils. Cosas was affiliated to the multiracial United Democratic Front (UDF) while Azasm is a black-consciousness organisation.

The meeting, attended by parents, students and teachers from the Cape, Natal, the Free State and parts of the Transvaal, warned that if the demands were not met the situation would be reviewed at another national consultative meeting.

Action

In the discussions representatives said action taken would result in the mobilisation of the whole oppressed community against the Government.

In his address to the meeting the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, said he would support the mobilisation campaign and call for punitive sanctions against South Africa if the "reasonable demands" were not met.

The demands were for:

- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers;
- The withdrawal of the Defence Force from the townships;
- The unbanning of Cosas;
- The reinstatement of dismissed and transferred teachers;
- The lifting of the state of emergency; and



Bishop Tutu

- The recognition of democratically elected student representative councils.

Return

The meeting of 312 delegates and 323 observers decided that pupils would return to classes on January 28 — several weeks after the schools in the coloured, Asian and African com-

munities are officially opened by the Government.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which hosted the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand, told a Press conference that the boycott of schools had been so prolonged that some pupils had not attended normal classes for three years.

The resolution on the return to classes also said school buildings which were damaged should be repaired by the Government and that tents should be provided if there was not enough space in the classrooms to hold the pupils expected to return to classes.

The meeting also called for long-term demands, including the abolition of corporal punishment, sexual harassment of pupils and the scrapping of ethnic education, to be replaced by an education suited to the needs of the South African community as a whole.

Coloured Matric results

Education Reporter

RESULTS of pupils who wrote the senior certificate examinations of the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives will be released today.

A statement from the department said results would be posted to individual candidates today.

Coloured education in the Western Cape has been in a state of unprecedented turmoil this year, during which thousands of pupils boycotted classes from late July.

Last year 14 138 pupils wrote the exams under the then Directorate of Coloured Education. Of these 10 256 passed, a pass rate of 72,5 percent.

A total of 2 108 pupils (14,9 percent) obtained matriculation exemption, qualifying them for university study.

Bodies in forest: Fight death toll rises to 63

DURBAN.— The death toll in Malakazi, Umbumbulu, rose to 63 after five more bodies were found in a forest near the scene of the vicious clash between Zulus and Pondos at Christmas.

The bodies were found during "mopping up" operations by Amanzimtoti police.

Fifty-eight bodies were initially found after the two-day battle between Zulus and Pondos.

Forty-seven people were seriously injured in the fighting, 17 of whom were admitted to King Edward VIII hospital.

Heart-lung patient dies

Medical Reporter

SOUTH Africa's fourth heart-lung recipient has died 35 days after the 13-hour operation.

Lolla Orffer, the sixteen-year-old schoolgirl from Bloemfontein, was the first South African to receive new organs after extensive heart surgery as a child. She died on Saturday, a hospital spokesman said.

Hotelier:

I spied on Tutu

CAPT. TIMES 30/12/85

3TV

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid activists here were yesterday checking their records to see what damage an alleged spy for the South African security services could have done to their organization.

This follows the claim here that Mr Barry Wild, 44, a former manager of the Edward Hotel in Port Elizabeth, had been working for the security police and bugged the hotel room of Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu.

This claim is made in a newspaper article here in which Mr Wild, now in England, tells of his duties as a spy for the SA security services.

In an interview in the Observer, Mr Wild said he also went on espionage missions for South Africa in Zimbabwe.

He mentions friends of his, a Mr Robert Orsmy and his wife Rafaella, who were instructed by Mr Wild's police "minders" to infiltrate the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) and the ANC in the UK.

Fire

A spokeswoman for the AAM yesterday said she recalled the couple, who had visited the AAM offices in July this year. They had passed themselves off as disgruntled whites who were against the South African Government.

A short while later, inflammable material was thrust through the letter box on the front door, causing a fire that could have destroyed the entire premises.

"At the time we were sure that this was the work of someone who had taken careful stock of our offices," she said.

Church sources here yesterday also said that Bishop Tutu would be told that Mr Wild claimed that he had bugged the bishop's room and conference hall when an important church meeting was held at the Edward Hotel when Mr Wild was manager.

ity officers of the former Prime Minister, Mr Ian Smith. He went to South Africa and settled in Port Elizabeth in 1979.

In June 1982, his one-time Rhodesian special branch "minder", Lieutenant George Beaton, told him to take a job as manager of the Edward Hotel.

In November, Bishop Tutu, who was still to get his Nobel Prize, stayed at the hotel while it hosted an Anglican Church synod.

"I arranged that the bishop should be allocated a room directly above my office so as to obtain the best reception. I put a voice-activated transmitting device the police had given me in the back of the TV set, with the microphone concealed in the ventilation slots," he said. The receiver was locked in a briefcase in a cupboard in his office.

He said he also concealed bugging devices under the main table in the meeting hall and under the speaker's lectern. A security policeman called twice a day to collect the tapes.

"I was given a miniature camera to photograph any notes or documents the bishop might leave in the room, which I searched while the churchmen were meeting," Mr Wild said.

At the time, police were "particularly interested" in Bishop Tutu. Mr Wild said he was also briefed by Colonel Piet Goosen, one of the security policeman whose name the paper said was linked to Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention in 1977.

Payments

The newspaper cited details of some payments he received, photographic spying missions on sensitive spots in Zimbabwe and how he left South Africa in recent weeks on a vacation to England pledging to check out anti-apartheid groups in London.

"I reckon there must be quite a few Brits in sensitive positions like mine who are informing for the police," the Observer quoted him as saying.

● A spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations, in Pretoria, said yesterday: "I do not know the man at all and I am not aware of any connection between him at the SA Police such as is alleged by Mr Wild."

'Fed up'

The Observer said that Mr Wild and his Irish wife emigrated to Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, in 1966, quoting him as being "fed up" with the British Labour Government of the day.

He bought a hotel in Zimbabwe near the Mozambique border which was where he was first recruited by secur-

Cape Times 31/12/68
Magazine
quotes
Tambo

Political Staff

THE South African magazine Leadership has quoted the listed leader of the African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo, and a prominent member of the South African Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, also listed.

Both Mr Tambo and Mr Slovo are named on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted in South Africa without the permission of the government.

Both Mr Tambo and Mr Slovo, who was elected to the ANC executive earlier this year, were quoted in an article in the latest issue by Mr Hugh Murray, its editor.

Mr Murray quoted directly from BBC transcripts of speeches by Mr Tambo on Radio Freedom on September 7 and October 15 this year and a broadcast on Radio Freedom by Mr Slovo on October 6.

No indication was given in the article whether official permission was granted.

● Soon after the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, was charged for publishing an interview with Mr Tambo, it was revealed that Mr Tambo had also been quoted in the Citizen and the Aida Parker Newsletter, but neither publication has yet been charged for it.

Press curbs have not eased unrest — claim

LONDON — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg.

Christopher Munnion, who works for *The Daily Telegraph*, says in an article published in London, that the restrictions imposed on Press reporting and photography — particularly television — has not had the desired effect of stemming black unrest.

The article appears under the headline: "Teargassing the messenger who reports the bad news."

Munnion writes: "The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stoning, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present. The answer, demonstrably, is certainly not."

He says the unrest had begun to abate before government imposed Press restrictions.

"At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation waned distinctly as the 'silly season' in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed.

"The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the 'necklace' — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on those deemed to be collaborators, without the Press being on hand."

MARGARET SMITH

Munnion claims that there is not a television cameraman or soundman working for a foreign TV network in SA who, during the past 18 months of unrest, had not been arrested, shot at, teargassed, threatened or stoned.

The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobsters.

"I know of no television newsman who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed," he says.

"That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing vehicles. All the world's a stage when the cameras are rolling."

But a US year-end survey says the media clampdown has succeeded in wiping scenes of South African violence from American television screens, RICHARD WALKER reports from New York.

It has also greatly reduced TV coverage of the country in general, statistics suggest.

A comparison of major network coverage in August and November, the two most violent months of the year, reveals a 70% drop — from 62 reports in August to 20 in November.

"Nobody wants to be in the position of saying what the South Africans did has worked — but it has worked," popular ABC news anchorman Peter Jennings told the *New York Times*.

Chickens came home to roost

327 Bus DAY 31/12/95

THIS YEAR, apartheid's chickens came home to roost. The pressure of domestic and international opposition to the Nationalist government reached unprecedented heights, particularly after the Gaborone raid of June 13, the declaration of the emergency on July 21 and after the disappointment of Rubicon on August 15. A fourth critical factor was Press and television coverage of township violence, which focused the attention of the world on S.A. These events and factors unleashed a chain of events that, by September, had the country buck-

ling at the knee.

US Ambassador Herman Nickel was recalled and the reconsideration of constructive engagement led President Reagan to introduce limited sanctions, with the threat of more to come. The Commonwealth, despite pressure from Britain, followed the US example.

Other envoys went home: France for good, others for lengthy consultation.

Then foreign bankers called in their loans and the rand crashed, putting added pressure on inflation, extending the recession (which blacks experience as a depression) and forcing government to declare a moratorium on debt repayment — terms for which will be renegotiated subject to highly political considerations next year.

Press clamps

Press clamps, and the expulsion of television crews and cameramen from emergency areas, also raised ire here and abroad.

Meanwhile, the violence continued: at least 700 people have died in street fighting this year — many at the hands of the police — in riots throughout the country. Black policemen, councillors and even parliamentarians have been attacked as collaborators; the "necklace" and the petrol bomb have become the weapons of a limited "people's war" against apartheid, faced off by buckshot and teargas.

Consumer boycotts in many areas drove many local businesses to the wall and forced them to intercede between the authorities and blacks, while business leaders put enormous pressure on government to introduce real reform — and even opened contact with the ANC.

School and university boycotts brought black education to a standstill, leaving children on the streets to join — and sometimes lead — the growing "people's war", which had as its objective making townships ungovernable. And in many major townships, black local government all but collapsed as councillors were driven from office and their

PAUL BELL/Political Correspondent

homes by violence.

But there was also actual reform. The Mixed Marriages, Intimacy and Prohibition of Political Interference Acts were scrapped.

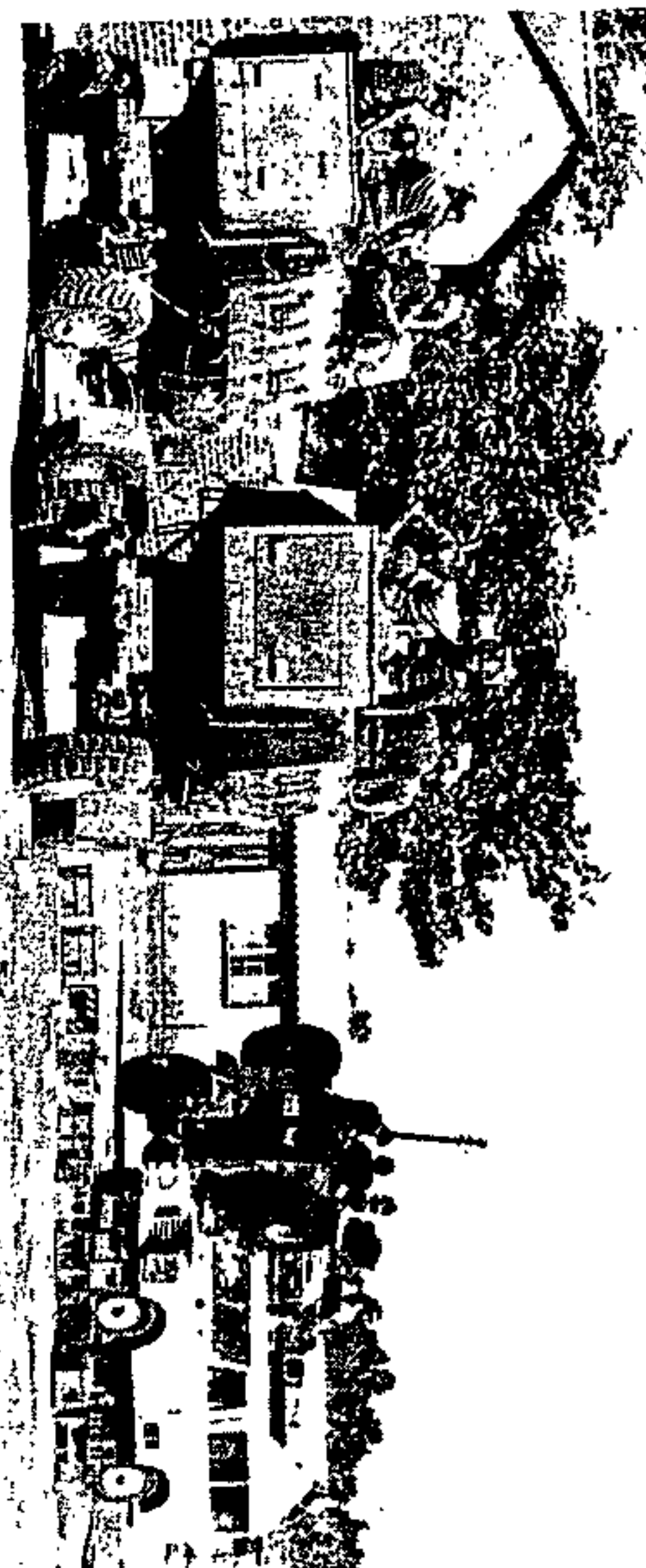
A moratorium was declared on forced removals. Influx control constraints on the gaining of ur-

sharing, which has become just one of several preconditions for negotiation — even for moderates like Chief Buthe.

Government has also insisted that whoever chooses to negotiate with it must forswear violence. This policy locks it out of talks with the ANC — which this

any leader who decides to talk. As a result, the opposing forces have his year been involved in a pre-negotiation process — what some analysts describe as "negotiation through non-negotiation".

As a pressure tactic, it has put the onus squarely onto government to produce a climate conducive to negotiation — by, for example, releasing Mandela and other political prisoners, unban-



□ THE TROOPS... must leave the townships before blacks will discuss unrest with PW.

ban black residential rights was eased. Indians are to be admitted to the Orange Free State.

And there was promised reform: citizenship for blacks, their participation in government "at the highest level", an extension of property rights, adjustments to influx control, the opening of the President's Council to blacks and indications in a host of other areas that government is moving towards the elimination of racial discrimination.

Communication between government and blacks also slowly gathered steam — there have been high-profile talks with homeland leaders and secret meetings with so-called credible leaders — although there remain huge obstacles before any party comes to a negotiating table.

Government has firmly resisted making a statement of intent acceptable to blacks on the nature and timetable of power-

year emerged as perhaps less devilish an alternative to whites than the prospect of political and economic siege. It also underpins government's problem in finding a face-saving formula for the release of Nelson Mandela.

Difficulties are doubled and redoubled because, while government is under great pressure to continue the process of constitutional reform and is now evolving models for presentation to blacks, it has said from the outset that it does not wish to be prescriptive about the nature of such change.

But — and this is largely due to violence and the State's "occupation" of many major townships — black groups have become increasingly constrained from entering the process because of growing township militancy, the increasing radicalisation of urban black youth and the risks that these pose to the credibility of

ning the ANC, permitting unfettered political activity and removing the troops from the townships.

However, the longer major credible black organisations like the ANC and the UDF hold out, and the more violence is used as parallel pressure, the more government is forced to be constitutionally prescriptive — and defensive in terms of refusing to act under pressure.

As a result there seems to be little prospect, as matters stand now, that government will find itself able to meet the major black preconditions during the course of next year. And government remains firmly wedded to its own route for change.

To government's right, the promised challenge from the Conservative Party did not materialise, although the National Party had to live down the shock of losing Sasolburg to the HNP.

Government is bound, however, to make a meal of the CP threat — despite the limits on that party's appeal to the electorate as demonstrated by the October by-elections.

Two major subjects on the parliamentary agenda next year will be the Group Areas Act and influx control, both of which are to be reviewed by the President's Council.

Government has put its foot down on Group Areas, saying it will improve the Act but not scrap it. But the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act may come under scrutiny.

It has also promised to improve influx control, despite the PC's recommendation that it be scrapped — to effectively replace it with so-called "orderly urbanisation". The freehold announcement earlier this month was a step in this direction.

But, apart from an indication that the Riekert job/housing proposals will underpin that strategy, there is no hint yet what government intends to do to ease general controls on black, and particularly rural black, access to urban areas. Squatter conditions and land are major difficulties here.

Federalism

Much attention will also be paid to the establishment of the Regional Services Councils, and the revamping of provincial administrations — on which, it is speculated, blacks will be included — after the scrapping of the councils.

But the topic which will dominate debate next year is constitutional models. Federalism is on everybody's lips. Radical blacks will have no truck with it, and other parties have warned that any constitutional device which attempts to include blacks but retain white power will be rejected.

Hearing that warning, government has lifted its hands in horror, rolled its eyeballs, and declared: "Perish the thought!"

But it won't perish. Government's search for a formula centres on solving just this political conundrum. As a result, next year should look depressingly the same as this did.

AGENCIES

zine

ON

Woman" Competition is now earlier fashion events. Every featured in the Magazine. A featured a stage further by int to run in the same issue. able to fashion manufacturer; suitable for winter ranges. and March 6th for complete and minimum space will be id supply transparencies or feature writers. ill handle production to give ie. Production costs will be on readers nationally* and life of a magazine with the unday Times.