TOTALITARIANISM - GENERAL

1990

MARCH - APRIL

Mandela's release sparked decision for hunger strike

Argus 1/3/90

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By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

ROBBEN Island political prisoners on a hunger strike believe they should be released now that their "head" Mr Nelson Mandela has been freed, relatives have said.

At least 343 political prisoners on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since Monday, demanding that they be freed unconditionally.

Yesterday 25 people, including parents, spoke at a Press conference after a visit to relatives held on Robben Island.

Mr Shadrack Motau, whose cousin Maiden Motsa has served four of an eight-year term for African National Congress activities, said the prisoners were taking only liquids.

He said prisoners told relatives that although the idea to embark on a hunger strike had long been contemplated, it "took shape" after Mr Mandela's release on February 11.

"They said (President) De Klerk raised hopes when he announced that political prisoners would be released. However, they were disappointed with his definition of a political prisoner. They maintain he should do away with his pick-and-choose policy."

The relatives, including women from Johannesburg, East London and Port Elizabeth, said the morale of the prisoners was high and they were determined to continue with the strike until their demands were met.

● About 30 people held a placard demonstration in Greenmarket Square at lunchtime yesterday in support of the hunger-strikers.

Police confiscated two sets of placards but no arrests were made, said political activist Mr Graeme Bloch.

He said demonstrations for the release of political prisoners would be held in the city centre three times a day for an indefinite period.

Families visit Island prisoners

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Staff Reporter

ABOUT 25 family members of political prisoners were allowed to visit their relatives on Robben Island yesterday. The prisoners are all on hunger strike.

Mr Shadrack Motau of Soweto, who visited his 31-year-old cousin Mr Maiden Motsa, said the hunger strike had started on Monday, and nobody had yet dropped out.

"Morale is high," he said. "Since Nelson Mandela has been released, those on the island feel they are also entitled to be released, especially now that the movement (the ANC) has been unbanned."

Family members and friends said there were about 340 prisoners on hunger strike at present.

There were two doctors among the political prisoners, and on their advice all hunger strikers were drinking two litres of water a day and two teaspoons of sugar in each litre.

Party on Robben Island while hundreds refuse food

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A group of 26 Members of Parliament and officials from the Minister of Justice's office held a social function on Robben Island last night, although several hundred political prisoners there are on a hunger strike.

More than 300 prisoners have joined in the hunger strike, which started at the beginning of the week.

The Prisons Service has refused to confirm or deny the figure.

The hunger strikers are protesting against being left out of the amnesty for some political prisoners announced recently by President de Klerk.

A picket is to be held outside Parliament each day until the hunger strike is over.

A march is due to take place tomorrow afternoon to hand over a memorandum to Mr de Klerk on the prisoners' demands.

MPs said they had been invited by Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee to go to Robben Island.

A spokesman for the Minister's office said MPs who dealt with Justice issues from all parties in Parliament would be on the trip, which was intended for them to get to know each other and the Minister's parliamentary staff.

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Marchers hand over education petition

By Stan Hlophe

More than 2 000 students marched yesterday through the centre of Johannesburg to the Department of Education and Training offices, where a petition to the State President was handed to regional education director Mr Peet Struwig.

The petition appeals to Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education Dr Gerrit Viljoen and Minister of Education and Development Aid Dr Stoffel van der Merwe to intervene in the education crisis and the exclusion of more than 1 000 students from tertiary institutions.

It was presented by members of the SA National Students' Congress (Sansco), Black Students' Society and National Education Co-ordinating Committee.

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Mr Struwig received the petition and thanked the delegation. He promised to send it to the Ministers concerned.

Police followed and filmed the procession while traffic officers kept roads clear.

Sansco general secretary Mr Jerry Maseko urged students to continue with the education struggle to ensure that a non-racial education department was established.

He also pledged solidarity with Northern Transvaal students allegedly killed in a confrontation with police.

● The University of Cape Town's administration building was barricaded yesterday by security staff during a march and sit-in by students.

Several hundred students marched on the campus to protest against what they called "First World" admissions policies at universities nationwide.

Call to back hunger-strikers

Cat Tidy 2/3/90

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LONDON. — The international community was called on yesterday to exert pressure on the South African government to release the 340 Robben Island hunger-strikers and the remaining 3 000 "political prisoners".

The call was made by Mr Popo Molefe, general-secretary of the UDF, Mr Essop Pahad of the ANC and Mr Mike Terry, executive secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

In the city 20 more protesters supporting the hunger-strikers were arrested in Adderley Street, and in Johannesburg a document claimed to have been smuggled out of Robben Island was handed to a newspaper office by the National Union of Mineworkers.

Thirty-six protesters have been arrested in the city since Monday, when the hunger strike began.

Yesterday the 20 arrested were released on R80 bail each.

Adressing a London press conference, Mr Molefe said the UDF had addressed letters to the United Nations, the Organisation of African Unity, the European Community and anti-apartheid groups worldwide, urging international action in support of the strikers and their demands.



CONFRONTATION ... Chants of "ANC, ANC" were countered by "AWB, AWB" by this supporter of the right-wing organisation when families of the Robben Island hunger-strikers gathered today in Adderley Street to pledge their support to the prisoners. Picture: BENNY GOOL

The principal demands of the 340 hunger-strikers are the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and the lifting of the state of emergency.

Mr Terry said the response of the international community was a key factor in the hunger strike.

There was no reason "why it should not be as successful as the hunger strike by detainees early last year", he said.

In the document apparently smuggled out of Robben island, the prisoners criticised Mr De Klerk's definition of political prisoners eligible for amnesty.

They demanded that all those whose actions had been directed against apartheid and its structures should be immediately granted all rights pertaining to political prisoners.

White male political prisoners at Pretoria Central Prison are to embark on a water-only hunger strike today in solidarity with the 340 hunger-strikers at Robben Island.

A family member who visited the prison yesterday said Damian de Lange, Ian Robertson, Eric Pelser, Steve Marais and Karl Niehaus were to begin the strike at 6am. — Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

CURRICULUM VITAE

Judge to look into Island fast

Cape Times 2/3/90

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has instructed the acting Judge President of the Cape to probe the hunger strike by over 300 Robben Island prisoners.

In a statement released last night, the minister said the SA Prison Services "had taken cognisance of complaints" by prisoners.

"These complaints related allegedly to the circumstances of incarceration and privileges," the minister said.

He said that although channels exist for dealing with complaints, "I have deemed it necessary to request the acting Judge President, Mr Justice M R de Kock to deal with these complaints".

"He will be attending thereto as soon as possible," he said.

Mr Coetsee pointed out judges were empowered to visit any prison at any time. — Sapa

● Call to back hunger-strikers — Page 5

If the pillars are cut down, will apartheid topple? Strangely, no

w/mail 2/3-8/3/90

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The cabinet is considering scrapping two of apartheid's most contentious laws: the Land Acts, which forced African peasants off their own plots. But repealing the two acts now will not begin to redress the land problem, say academics and activists

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

TWO cornerstones of the apartheid structure — the Land Acts — look set to be repealed by State President FW de Klerk during this session of parliament.

The Minister of Planning and Provincial Development, Hernus Kriel, has confirmed that the cabinet is studying the 1913 and 1936 Land Acts and the possible implications of repealing them.

A representative of the minister's department said that no date had been set for a discussion in parliament on the Native Land Act of 1913 and the Development Trust and Land Act of 1936, but added that it would be "soon".

Over the last seven decades the majority of South Africans has been allowed to occupy only 13 percent of the land legally. Officially 74 percent of the population has access to little over 10 percent of the land — the homelands. Of the country's arable land only 16 percent lies within these homelands.

Landlessness among blacks is seen as a serious socio-political and economic problem and academics and resistance groups are sceptical as to whether merely scrapping these Acts will resolve the problem.

The introduction of the Land Act saw the demise of African peasant farming, territorial segregation, overcrowding in black areas and land and housing shortages. It also served to provide a cheap labour force for the mines.

"The mere repeal of the Native Land Act of 1913 and the Development Trust Act of 1936 can only be the first step towards solving the problem of land hunger among black people," says United Democratic Front publicity secretary Patrick "Terror" Lekota, while academic and author Colin Bundy points out that the initial step to addressing the problem would be the "repeal of not only the Land Act but all legislation which affects access to the land".

Bundy says that this will change things only marginally. "To repeal the Land Act in effect creates a free market in land but would certainly not result in a transfer of land to the majority.

"The land that will be available will be more marginal — not arable land. People are not going to sell their profitable farms.

"The Zimbabwean experience indicates how land prices rose by upto 55 percent after the removal of discriminatory legislation.

"Only a small proportion of black South Africans could then afford available land," he says.

The state of landlessness was formally implemented in 1913 by the Union government headed by Jan Smuts, with the tabling of the Native Land Act, which restricted African land ownership to the so-called scheduled areas — 7,5 percent of the land — and forced African peasants to work for white farmers. In 1936 the Development Trust and Land Act was introduced, increasing land in African reserves to 13 percent.

Lawyer Nicholas Haysom explains: "A repeal of the Land Act would mean that blacks can buy land in white South Africa and whites can buy in non-independent homelands."

He adds: "This will not bring about an equitable redistribution of land. People have been disadvantaged for over 60 years and very few will be able to afford agricultural land." Lekota reiterates this: "The poverty in the black community means extremely few people will have the capital to work the farms."



Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe ... South Africa could learn from his re-implementation of peasant farming

Pan Africanist Movement general secretary Benny Alexander adds that Pam would not be impressed by a repeal of the Act because "as Africans lack resources, whites with financial power could actually buy them out of the 13 percent of the land allocated to them". Merely repealing the Acts could worsen the land problem, he says.

Alexander is sceptical of the government's motivation to possibly repeal the Act. "It is part of their deregulation and privatisation programme to divest themselves of all responsibility for the system of exploitation and dispossession."

The South African Agricultural Union, which represents white farmers, declined to comment until there is an official announcement that the Act is going to be repealed. It is expected that the SAAU will not react favourably to any moves to change the legislation because such a move could threaten the white farming monopoly.

The land issue is inextricably linked to the present system of government, a fact clearly understood by parliamentary and extra-parliamentary groups.

Although the ruling National Party only came to power in 1948 — after the two laws were passed — it too introduced various measures to reinforce landlessness among blacks. These included the Group Areas Act, which promoted racial segregation and the 1959 Promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act which allocated bantustans as the political homelands of African people.

The 1984 constitution also reinforced the NP attitude that "the land access and political aspirations of Africans are satisfied by separate homelands and expanded self-government".

A voice that may well be raised against the repealing of the Land Acts will come from the rightwing Conservative Party. In the CP manifesto the party says it will "repossess black property rights in urban areas". And a CP supporter sums up the rightwing attitude to land: "When partition takes place, whites will have to have most of the land, because blacks are not well suited to agriculture."

Bundy says that in searching for a solution to the land question "we must realise that while on the one hand we have to address the land hunger, dispossession and the very real demand for land we also have to ensure the protection of countryside production of food".

"We need to look at the nationalisation of land or the partial nationalisation of land ..."

Lekota says that "in correcting the land problem certain sectors of the economy must be nationalised. The government should take control of land and avail it to communities who suffer land hunger, at rates they can afford.

"The government should also ensure that such communities be paid a living wage to maintain reasonable residences."

Alexander says a general restructuring of society through change in the economic infrastructure is needed. "You can't change land relations whilst the rest of the country's relations are based on an evil system."

Haysom adds that other measures to address the problem include the institution of co-operatives which would allow rural people to control the land and finances.

The re-implementation of African peasant farming is also suggested. Haysom says that the Zimbabwean lesson is that such farming could be very successful if supported by agricultural agencies.

Organisations and academics have also suggested that redistribution should be implemented by the government reclaiming land from absentee landlords and multinational companies and giving the land with security for tenure to rural people.

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IN THE WEEK THAT ANGRY BLACK TEACHERS MARCH IN PROTEST ...

Why the teachers are saying: Enough!



Back to school ... reporter Phil Molefe went back to the classroom this week to relive the chaos of teaching overcrowded classes.

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI, Afrapix

For years, teachers have kept silent about their grievances. No more ...

Journalist Phil Molefe worked as a teacher for several years before giving up in despair. Here he provides a first-hand account of the frustrations of the teachers, caught between officials, students and parents

By PHIL MOLEFE

WHEN I taught at a primary school in Orlando, Soweto, I had to wait five months for my first pay cheque.

I had to run around a lot, at my own expense, to have my salary case speeded up. In one of my endless trips to Pretoria I met a teacher from the Eastern Transvaal who had not been paid for almost a year.

He said he had been sleeping at the Pretoria station for four days because he had no fare to go back home and was hoping his case would be solved by the end of that week so he would have money to pay for his trip home.

While employed by the Department of Bantu Education, now the Department of Education and Training, I came face to face with the frustration, anger and anxiety of being a black teacher. I know the grievances teachers have kept silent about for decades.

These include poor salaries, bureaucratic difficulties in arranging payments for housing bonds and study leave, transfers, conflict between teachers and authorities, and favouritism.

It was because of this experience that when I saw thousands of teachers last week taking part in their "Enough is enough" protests across the Reef, I remembered Nelson Mandela's words at the Rivonia trial in 1964: "There comes a time in the history of a nation when people have to decide whether to submit or fight..."

I started teaching in January 1977 at Leratong Community School in Orlando East, Soweto, after completing the primary school teacher's certificate at the Wilberforce Training Institute in November the previous year.

I had to wait five months for my first pay cheque and found that some of my colleagues had to wait as many as six. The reason for the delay, we were told, was that all cheques were made out in Pretoria and it took a while before all the papers could be processed.

In May 1977, when I went to complain about my delayed salary, the secretary of the school board, a Mr E Makhetha, dismissed my visit to his office as "a frivolous excuse" to stay away from work.

To add insult to injury, I was then transferred to another school in Pimville — which meant extra travelling costs for someone who had not been paid for five months.

I was fortunate to have a reasonable principal, Donald Dliwayo, now an inspector of schools, who immediately intervened in my case and brought me back to Orlando.

The pay dispute was my first experience with the department's strictly enforced hierarchy for dealing with teachers' problems.

Challenging the education system or daring to speak out on issues like poor working conditions, racial discrimination, and inequalities between the white and black education systems were dismissed by authorities as politically inspired arguments.

A strict grievance procedure had to be followed and there was no communication between the teacher and senior department officials.

Firstly, the teacher had to approach the school principal, before he could take his case to the school governing body — the school committee consisting of parents.

In most cases approaching the school committee was a frustrating experience for a teacher because the body was often made up of old and illiterate parents who understood little or nothing of some of the education issues raised.

The principal, who also served as the secretary of the school committee, was always supported by the committee members in a dispute with the teachers.

Above the committee was a school board which governed all the schools in a particular area. But before a teacher could be granted a hearing before the board, he first had to go through the principal and the school committee.

More often than not an issue would remain unresolved and never reach the board.

After the board a teacher could then take his case to the inspector of schools, the circuit inspector, before it could be attended to by the regional director.

Through each of these stages, the teacher had to have a letter of reference from his principal and other governing bodies.

Many teachers ended up abandoning the matter before it went beyond the principal.

Principals, on the other hand, could

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Freedom, coming soon to a cinema near you

By CHARLOTTE BAUER

AN unprecedented number of films about or by South Africans are likely to be released for the first time on general circuit over the next few months.

Some of them, long denied public exposure because of censorship restrictions or outright bans, look set to benefit from the "new atmosphere" that is being created by the lifting of parts of the State of Emergency and the unbanning of several political organisations.

Others, never shown to the general public before simply because of mainstream distributors' lack of interest in local films, are gaining "respectability" as their commercial potential starts to be tentatively acknowledged.

Richard Attenborough's *Cry Freedom,* which found itself in the unusual position of being passed by the Appeal Board and then confiscated by police, has now been handed back to its distributors, UIP, and will be released countrywide on April 27.

While a final judgement is still awaited from the Appeal Board on the general "desirability" of Euzhan Palcy's *A Dry White Season,* its distributors, also UIP, are hopeful about its being passed with few or no screening strings attached. A decision is expected this week.

The South African-made *Mapantsula,* directed by Thomas Mogotlane and Oliver Schmitz, will be released by Ster-Kinekor at a date still to be finalised, but in all likelihood no later than June.

***Mapantsula* has suffered more than most local films under the censorship yoke. While this film about the relationship between township gangsters, "comrades" and the police has never been banned outright, it has been stifled by a plethora of official decisions dictating the number of cuts, how often it may be screened, where and on what format.**

Two more South African films, Manie van Rensburg's *The Native Who Caused All the Trouble* and Francis Gerard's *Private Lives,* were both passed by the censors. *Native,* with a 2-16 age restriction, will be released by Ster-Kinekor on May 11 and *Private Lives* on April 6.

Shawn Slovo's film *A World Apart* remains, for the time being, effectively banned. The holders of the South African distribution rights, the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo), plan to re-submit it soon, with a view to securing general release status.

Weekblad will be charged under old Emergency laws

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C/mail 2/3-8/3/90

By PHILIPPA GARSON

THE government may have scrapped most of the Emergency media regulations, but it is still charging journalists for having broken them.

Charges against the editor of *Vrye Weekblad*, Max du Preez, and the publication's owners, relating to the publication of "subversive statements" from December 1988 to February 1989 were upheld in the Johannesburg Regional Court this week.

The state alleged that during this period six statements — regarded as subversive in terms of the Emergency regulations — were published.

The statements were allegedly made in articles about conscientious objectors and others opposed to military conscription.

Defence lawyer Edwin Cameron called for the charges to be dropped on the grounds that the Emergency proclamations lapsed after each Emergency expired and this meant the right of prosecution fell away.

But Magistrate PF du Plessis found that because the new Emergency came into effect a day before the 1988 Emergency expired, the two could overlap.

Media lawyer Lauren Jacobson says she would have expected the case — which has been postponed to May 22 — to have been withdrawn. "It seems like a meaningless academic exercise," she said.

She added that though the "subversive statement" clause of the media regulations has been scrapped, calling for an end to conscription could still constitute an offence in terms of the Defence Act. But the offence would have to be more specific: "It was much easier to fall foul of the old Emergency regulations," said Jacobson.

Du Preez describes his case as a "farce from the beginning", especially since one of the charges related to a straight-forward quote of a speech made by conscientious objector Charles Bester in the dock, and other newspapers had reported this.

He added that a vendetta was being waged against *Vrye Weekblad*. "De Klerk's government is probably embarrassed by this kind of thing. We can expect bureaucracies — the police, the army, the attorney-general — to sabotage what he is trying to do."

New charges are being investigated against *Vrye Weekblad* in terms of the Protection of Information Act. This will be the fifth criminal charge against the publication, which has had four civil prosecutions against it.

Du Preez adds that it is bizarre that he — and others — are being charged with offences which will have long ceased to be considered offences by the time sentence is passed. "There are many people who have criminal records under apartheid legislation which no longer applies."

Du Preez already has a criminal record as editor of a publication quoting (the then listed) Joe Slovo.

day, March 3, 1990

Police 'sanction' city demo

Marchers hand in petition at Parliament

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE told the organisers of a march through the central city in support of hunger-striking Robben Island prisoners yesterday that permission had been granted for the march — even though they had not requested it.

UDF executive member Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, a lawyer, said the organisers had also been told in advance that someone from the State President's office would receive their petition.

Kept order

The march went up to near Parliament — where a petition was handed over — and then down Adderley and Darling streets to the City Hall.

Marshals kept order when a large toyi-toying contingent of ANC supporters surged up Wale Street to meet the main body of marchers head-on.

When that problem had been overcome, a riot police van and police car drove right up to the marchers. Marshals asked the police to reverse out of the way, which they did.

Hundreds of cardboard placards carried by the marchers were inscribed with slogans such as: "We freed ANC generals, now we demand footsoldiers" and "Umkhonto we Sizwe is our Defence Force".

At one stage there were well over 500 people on the march, which was led by the mothers of several Robben Island prisoners.

Speaking from the City Hall balcony before the rain came down, recently released Robben Islander Mr Bushy Maape thanked those in the crowd for their support, which he said the prisoners were relying on to bring about their release.

Mr Justice M R de Kock, acting Judge President of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, confirmed that he had been to Robben Island yesterday where he met a committee of the hunger-striking prisoners.

He would be reporting to the Minister of Justice last night, he said.

Before the march, Mr Ngcuka claimed that women political prisoners in Kroonstad had also started a hunger strike.

The Yengeni trialists in Pollsmoor Prison had joined the strike too, along with two ANC awaiting trialists also in Pollsmoor, Mr Mickey Qila and Mr Madoda Daki.

Motorcade

He also said Diepkloof political prisoners were due to start this weekend.

A motorcade in support of the hunger strikers from Athlone Stadium is planned for this afternoon.

Organisers said the motorcade will go to Bloubergstrand to shine torches and car headlights towards the islanders, some of whom can see that coastline from their cells.



RAIN COMES DOWN . . . Placards go up over the marchers' heads to serve as makeshift umbrellas. Rain cut the speechmaking short. **Inset**: Mr Maape thanks marchers for supporting the hunger-strikers in their struggle to be released. With him on the City Hall balcony are the mothers of several prisoners, including Mrs F Lowe, mother of Nazeem, on his left, and Mrs Andrina Forbes, mother of Ashley, beside her.

Pictures: OBED ZILWA and ALLAN TAYLOR

Police shoot at mourners

Sunday Times Reporter

POLICE fired on mourners after a funeral in the Eden Park coloured township, near Alberton, yesterday.

"The moment we arrived, police started firing," said a witness, Miss Sally Petersen.

Lieutenant-Colonel C P Crafford, of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, confirmed that shots were fired after the crowd "became riotous".

Five men were arrested.

Four unions call off protest march

Sunday Times Reporter

UNION workers called off a protest march by thousands of public service workers yesterday after it was banned by the authorities.

The Johannesburg march was to have been the launch of an anti-privatisation campaign and to protest against the 10 percent salary increase for workers.

It was organised jointly by the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, the Posts and Telecommunications Workers' Association and the SA Medical Workers' Union. ST Times 4/3/90

After 200 workers arrived at St Mary's Cathedral, where the march was to have started, they were directed to an impromptu meeting in a nearby union office.

A joint statement said: "The anti-privatisation campaign seeks to demonstrate our rejection of the Government's attempts to sell off people's property to big capitalists in an attempt to untangle itself from its political and economic crisis."

● Meanwhile, about 8 000 people are expected to take part in a march on Tuesday by Potchefstroom teachers who are calling for non-racial education, despite being denied permission.

Table View toyi-toyi supports hunger-strikers

Staff Reporter

A COUPLE of hundred ANC supporters toyi-toyi'd on Table View beachfront on Saturday evening and shone torches and car lights towards the hunger-striking prisoners on Robben Island.

The event went off without incident. Police in vans watched the windswept proceedings from a distance until everyone went home about 9pm.

Friends and family of those imprisoned on the Island say that some of them can see the Milnerton/Table View coastline from their cells.

Mr Justice M R de Kock, the acting Judge President of the Cape, has visited the island to discuss the hunger strike with the committee leading it.

Campaigners claimed last night that the strike, which is a week old this morning, has spread to other prisons in the country.

DET 'failed to do forward planning'

EDWARD WEST

THE Department of Education and Training (DET) had not taken cognisance of the rate of increase in the numbers of school-going children, with the result that the required forward planning had not taken place, said the Black Sash at the weekend.

The Sash Transvaal regional education committee presented a paper on the crisis at DET schools at the Black Sash 1990 National Conference in Grahamstown.

The vast number of pupils in SA was central to the DET's problems, it said.

The total number of black pupils during 1981 was 5,1-million, while the number in grade 1 during 1981 was 1-million.

This had grown to 6,6-million (29% increase) and 1,1-million (13% increase) respectively in the seven-year period to 1987.

This was less than the 6% average annual growth rate over the past 40 years. Projections were that the number of pupils would double to 14,5-million in 10 years.

The committee said the media recently highlighted overcrowded schools. Not highlighted was the fact that schooling was not compulsory and there were at least 1-million children of school-going age who had never attended school.

In 1987, almost 500 000 children dropped out of school. None of these children had reached standard 6 and 63% of all school-leavers were in the primary phase.

Teachers in the DET worked under appalling conditions such as overcrowded classrooms, heavy teaching loads and poor salaries, the Black Sash said.

Meanwhile, 196 white schools were closed last year and 278 000 empty places were being maintained in white schools.

The Black Sash said a creative response was needed to solve a complex situation. The Sash demanded the establishment of a single education system.

Campaign to fight Press restrictions

Business Day Reporter

DESPITE the improving political climate since President F W de Klerk's Opening of Parliament speech on February 2, there has been no substantive decline in media censorship.

This is according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) whose Campaign for Open Media (COM) is to convene in a fortnight to launch an assault on regulations constraining the media.

Acag and COM executive committee member Raymond Louw said on Friday the government's lifting of the media regulations represented no more than a marginal shift away from its capacity for muzzling the media.

The provisions of the Internal Security Act, whereby police had the power to eject reporters from any situation under police control, and the television coverage ban on unrest, represented intolerable obstacles in the way of Press freedom.

The unbanning of political organisations such as the ANC and their office bearers, though, had meant essential information could be published and attributed to individuals. This was a major breakthrough, highlighted by the SABC's realisation of the existence of the ANC, Louw said.

With regard to publications, Directorate of Publications deputy director 'SF' du Toit said the effect political events in the country had had on the interpretation of the Publications Act was limited.

He foresaw no changes in the department's policies.

SABC radio head Roelf Jacobs said there was no change in general policy regarding broadcasting of politically sensitive material.

Jacobs said lyrics with revolutionary undertones would still not be broadcast by the SABC.

Foreign Affairs asks council for traffic escort

Star 5/3/90 327

ANC accused of cruelty, executions

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Allegations of executions and harsh treatment of prisoners at African National Congress prison camps in Tanzania, Angola and Uganda were reported in London yesterday.

The Johannesburg correspondent for the London *Sunday Times*, Andrew Hogg, reported that "an increasing number of reports are circulating about the harsh treatment meted out by the ANC-in-exile to critics within its ranks, and the victims of power struggles".

He added that the movement is known to have at least two prison camps in Tanzania. "But its notorious camp in Angola — Quattra — where executions were common and prisoners languished in shipping containers in the fierce heat, is believed to have been replaced by a new camp in Uganda."

Hogg reported that the overall number of prisoners is not known, although a former American diplomat who investigated the matter believes it could be as high as 1 500.

Last year 17 ANC defectors sought asylum in Sweden while in Kenya four defectors are awaiting a decision from the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees. In Tanzania there were at least 12 defections from the ANC last month, reported Hogg.

The report focused on the case of Mr Muzi Ngwenya, the highly successful ANC cell commander who masterminded the spate of bombings in Natal until 1988, when he was accused of being an informer. Late last year he died an emaciated wreck in Lusaka after months of solitary confinement.

"There are two schools of thought about Ngwenya's imprisonment. One is that he was the victim of a power struggle between the political and military wings. The other was that he simply angered an ANC leader," reported Hogg.

He added that, in common with Swapo, some ANC leaders are "said to have used fear of South African infiltration to justify draconian measures to retain their power".



DEFIANT VIGIL . . . Mrs Fawzia Lowe, mother of Robben Island hunger striker Nazeem Lowe who has been in prison for two years, chained to the gates at the main entrance of the Houses of Parliament yesterday. Picture: OBED ZILWA

Cape Times 6/3/90

Drama as hunger striker collapses

Staff Reporters

ONE of the 302 Robben Island prisoners on hunger strike has collapsed and been transferred to Somerset Hospital.

As the strike yesterday entered its eighth day, one of the lawyers for the strike committee, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, said that prisoner Abraham Magagula collapsed on Friday.

Prison authorities had refused to transfer him to a mainland hospital and kept him in the prison sick bay, Mr Hofmeyer claimed, but a district surgeon yesterday referred him to Somerset Hospital.

Mr Hofmeyr said that on Saturday the hunger strikers had appointed a team of lawyers, including himself, to make representations to President F W de Klerk. The others were: Mr Dullah Omar, Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, Ms Cathy Satchwell, Mr Yunus Mohammed, Mr Pius Langa, Mr Ernst Moseneke and Mr Allie Adams.

Mr Hofmeyr said the team, which was to assemble in Cape Town last night, wanted to go out to the island to meet the strike committee, but prison authorities had so far refused permission.

A prisons spokesman last night said it was "not the policy of the SA Prisons Services to comment on administrative arrangements of this nature through the media".

On the matter of Magagula's treatment, he said the prisons services were "satisfied that the said prisoner did receive the necessary attention by trained medical staff".

"The district surgeon examined the prisoner over the weekend and he was under constant observation until he was again seen by the doctor today, who referred him to the Somerset Hospital."

Meanwhile, 17 mothers of the hunger strikers chained themselves to the gates of Parliament yesterday and were arrested on charges of taking part in an illegal gathering.

They first gathered at St George's Cathedral and spoke of their support for their children.

At lunch-time they chained themselves to gates at three entrances to the Houses of Parliament.

Police sawed through the chains and they were led to a police van. A large crowd gathered around the van and enthusiastic supporters took the outstretched hands of the arrested protesters and shouted their support.

Mrs Andrina Forbes, mother of Ashley Forbes, said she was "very worried and getting desperate" about her son.

"But I am very proud of his courage, fortitude and endurance and won't give up until he is released. We are doing our bit for our children," she said before her arrest yesterday.

The so-called "Yengeni trialists" (Mr Tony Yengeni and 13 others, currently on trial for terrorism) who are being held in Pollsmoor Prison, yesterday also resolved to join the hunger strike.

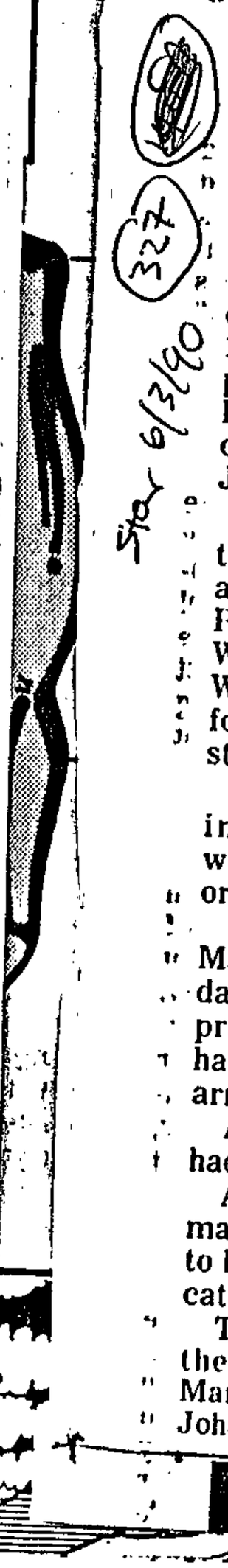
● Bophuthatswana prison authorities yesterday said that seven prisoners who had been on a hunger strike at Rooigrond Prison since February 21 were still fit.

They began the strike to protest against hard-labour duties, reduced study periods and lack of study materials.

...that "th...
...ands of petitions had been recei...

We'll march willy-nilly, say workers

By Marguerite Moody



Thousands of public-sector workers are planning to march through the streets of Johannesburg on Saturday — with or without permission from the authorities, a spokesman for one of the organisers, the SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union (Sarhwu), said yesterday.

A proposed march last Saturday to protest against the 10 percent salary increase for public-sector workers and to launch an anti-privatisation campaign was prohibited by the Johannesburg municipality.

The spokesman said Sarhwu, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union, Posts and Telecommunications Workers Union and SA Medical Workers Union were applying for permission to hold a demonstration this Saturday.

"However, the workers have indicated they will march whether they have permission or not."

Johannesburg town clerk Mr Manie Venter said last Saturday's proposed march had been prohibited as not enough time had been given to make traffic arrrangements.

Application to hold the march had been made last Wednesday.

An application to hold a march this Saturday would have to be considered as a new application, Mr Venter added.

The Sarhwu spokesman said the march would start at St Mary's Cathedral and end at the Johannesburg Hospital.

Strikers' lawyers sit at Robben ferry

CAPE Times 7/3/90

By PETER DENNEHY

A DELEGATION of lawyers, appointed by the Robben Island hunger-strikers' committee to make representations on their behalf to the State President, sat at the ferry yesterday morning until they got permission to go to the island.

A lunchtime service at St George's Cathedral — originally planned as a thanksgiving service for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela — turned out to be a tearful event.

The cathedral was filled with the family and friends of hunger-striking prisoners, people on trial and people awaiting trial.

Yengeni trialists Ms Gertrude Fester, Ms Zoraya Abbass and Ms Colleen Lombard, who started fasting on Monday and are out on bail, were also among the congregation.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he supported the hunger strikers' call for their release.

Ms Fester reported that 12 of the 14 Yengeni trialists had started a hunger strike from Monday and that the five of them on bail would stay in St George's Cathedral Hall.

Pollsmoor

She said Mr F W de Klerk had not met the Harare Declaration negotiation pre-conditions that all political prisoners must be released and all political trials and executions stopped.

"Three Pollsmoor prisoners who are awaiting trial, Mr Mickey Qila, Mr Madoda Daki and Ms Mary Mngemtu, have also joined the strike," she said.

• The Robben Island prisoner who collapsed on Thursday and was eventually taken to Somerset Hospital, Mr Abram Magagula, had both his legs manacled to the bed, a doctor who asked not to be identified said yesterday.

The National Medical and Dental Council issued a statement yesterday supporting the demands of the hunger strikers.

The council offered to arrange for "doctors from our own ranks" to attend to them.

Sapa reports that Umkhontu we Sizwe members Susan Westcott and Marion Sparg have been on hunger strike for nearly a week.

Activist tells of 'sinister move'

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

OUDTSHOORN activist Mr Reggie Oliphant told yesterday how a "security policeman" had made a duplicate set of his car keys while it was at a garage for repairs.

He described the incident as one of a series of "sinister moves".

The manager of the garage, Mr Tony Texeira, of Fourie's Bakwerke, confirmed yesterday that a "policeman" had made a duplicate of Mr Oliphant's car keys while the car was awaiting repairs in mid-February this year.

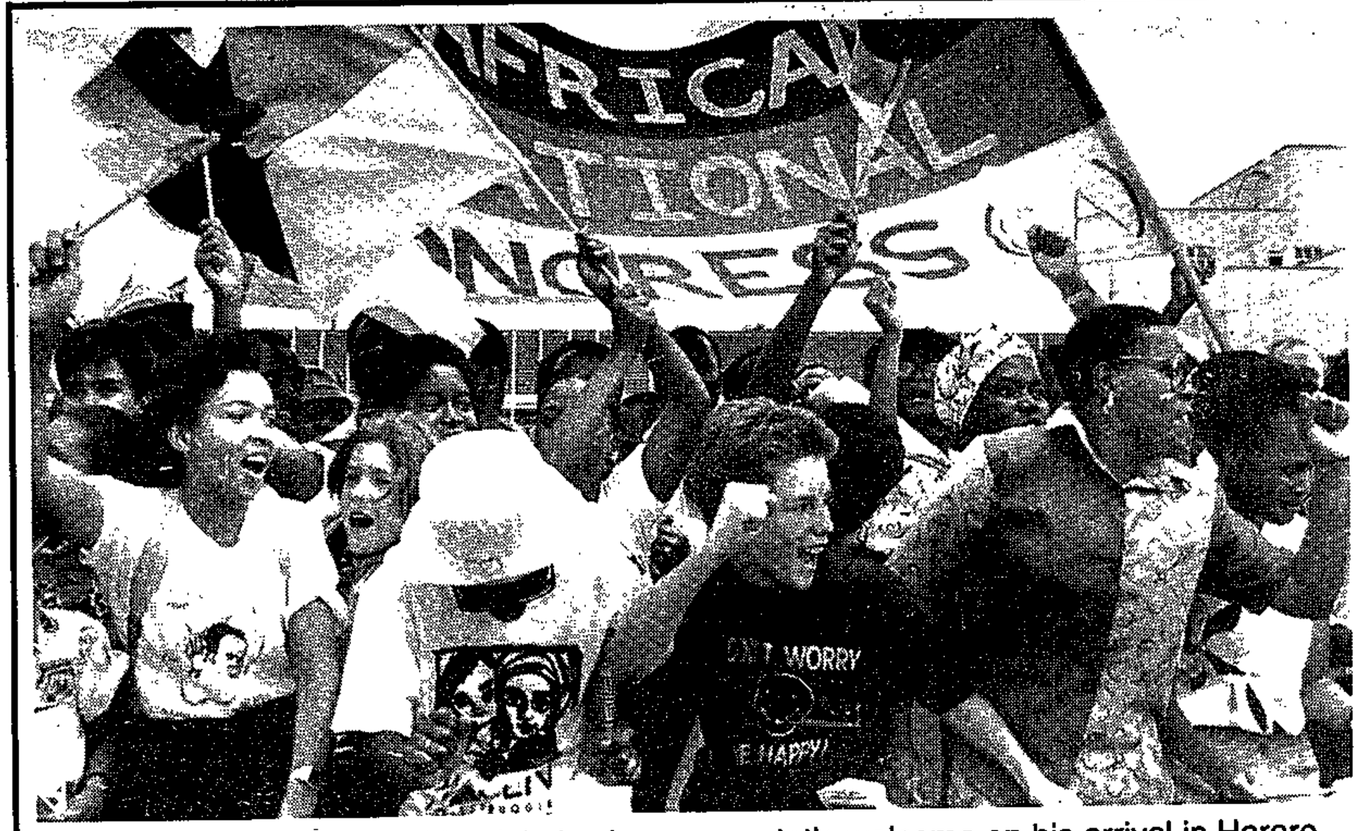
Mr Texeira said a policeman in plain clothes had arrived at the garage and demanded the keys to Mr Oliphant's car.

The policeman later returned with duplicate keys and asked Mr Texeira to test whether the duplicates worked. Mr Texeira said he had tested the duplicates on only the doors of the car and had found that they worked.

The policeman had asked him whether he had tested the keys on the ignition, he added.

Asked why he had agreed to hand over Mr Oliphant's keys without protest or demanding identification, he said he identified the the vehicle in which the man had arrived in as a "police vehicle".

The security policeman was identified as "Warrant Officer Ferreira" by a man who had witnessed the incident and who had also been detained by Mr Ferreira, Mr Oliphant said.



JUBILANT WELCOMES: Mandela is given an ecstatic welcome on his arrival in Harare



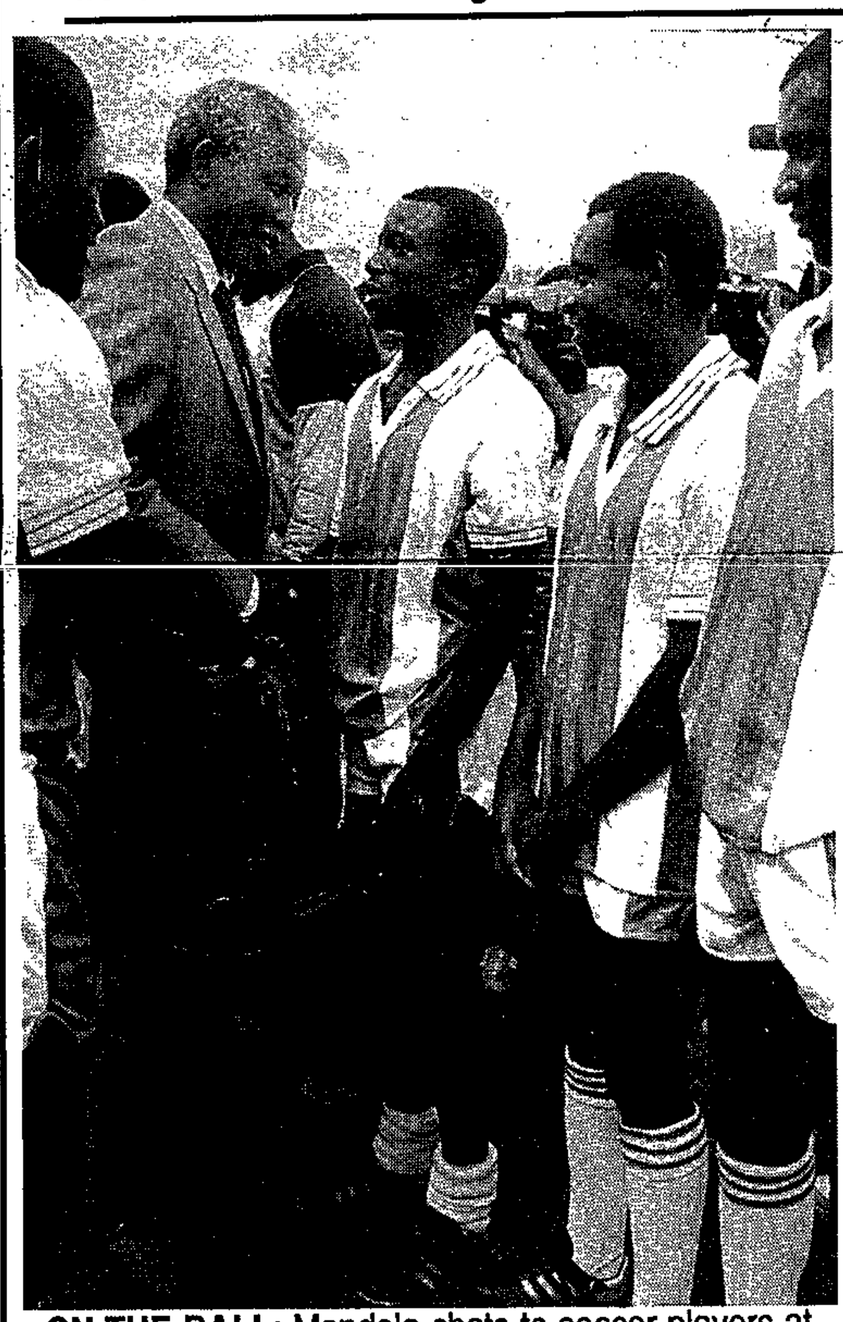
FALLEN HEROES: At Heroes Acre in Harare Nelson Mandela lays a wreath for killed soldiers

Nelson Mandela's first venture out of South Africa after his release was one of a multitude of emotional reunions and jubilant welcomes. — quickly changing from being the world's most famous political prisoner to vice-president of the world's oldest liberation organisation:

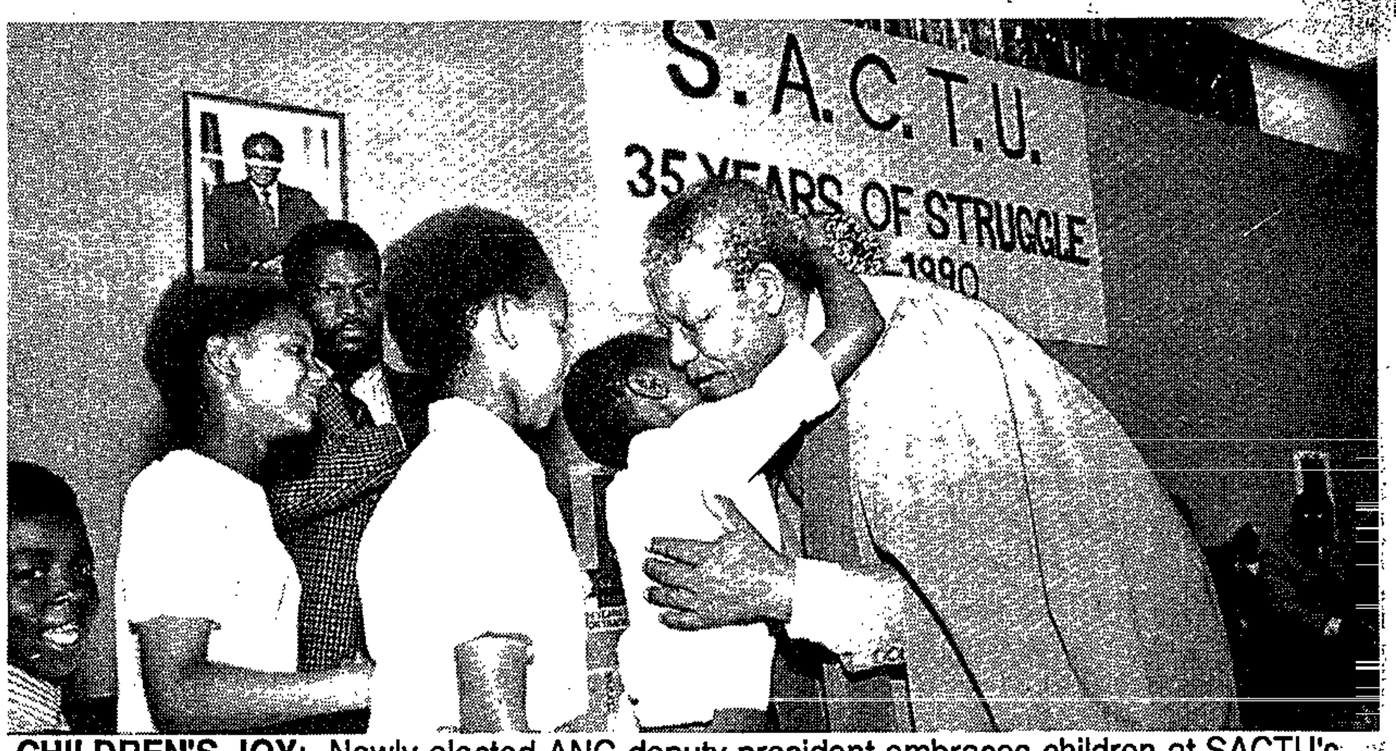
PICTURES by

RASHID LOMBARD

Into Africa



ON THE BALL: Mandela chats to soccer players at a match and rally held in his honour



CHILDREN'S JOY: Newly elected ANC deputy president embraces children at SACTU's 35th anniversary at the University of Harare where he received his first doctorate



NEW TEAM: Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu and Govan Mbeki were restored their positions on the ANC National Executive Committee at a historic meeting in Lusaka last week. MDM leaders also attended. Front from left, Harry Gwala, Stephen Dlamini (Sactu NEC), Thomas Nkobe (ANC NEC), Walter Sisulu (ANC NEC), Nelson Mandela (ANC NEC), Joe Slovo (ANC NEC), Winnie Mandela, Alfred Nzo (ANC NEC), Dan Thloome (Sactu NEC), John K Nkadimeng (Sactu NEC). Middle from left: Mrs Dideke Mhlaba, Gertrude Shope (ANC NEC), Reggie September (ANC NEC), Joe Nhlanhlala (ANC intelligence), Andrew Mhlangeni, Simon Makana (ANC NEC), Joe Piliso (ANC NEC), Raymond Mhlaba. Backfrom left: Francis Meli (editor Sechaba), Trevor Manuel (MDM), Steve Tswethe (ANC NEC), John Gonomo (MDM), Cyril Ramaphosa (MDM), Thabo Mbeki (ANC NEC), Vallie Moosa (MDM), Josias Gele (Chief, Political Military Council), Chris Hani (ANC NEC), Jacob Zuma (ANC NEC), Jackie Selebe (ANC NEC), Stanley Mabizela (ANC international relations), Aziz Pahad (ANC NEC), Sizakele Sigxashe (ANC security), Ruth Mompati (ANC NEC), James Stewart (ANC NEC), Tony Mongalo (ANC official), Pallo Jordan (ANC NEC), Joe Modise (Umkhonto we Sizwe), Achmat Kathrada, Sindiso Mfenyana (ANC NEC), Jackie Modise (ANC NEC), Jay Naidoo (MDM), Elias Motsoaledi, Sactu official.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS

MANDELA'S RELEASE ONE STEP ON THE ROAD TO PRESS FREEDOM

The International Federation of Journalists, which represents more than 160,000 journalists in the world, celebrates with the people of South Africa in the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela as well as the unbanning of the ANC, the PAC and many other organisations in the country.

But the IFJ protests against the continuation of the State of Emergency and the continued detention of some political prisoners. It is crucial that these remaining obstacles to the process of democratic reform be removed.

The world must be reminded that the struggle for a free media in South Africa is far from over. Over a hundred statutes still exist which fundamentally curtail Press freedom.

The IFJ congratulates those journalists and media workers in South Africa who have over many years opposed apartheid and media censorship through public statements, demonstrations and protest marches and remembers that many of our colleagues were detained without trial or restricted for long periods of time.

MIA DOORNAERT
President

AIDAN WHITE
General Secretary

THE IFJ FIGHTS FOR PRESS FREEDOM AND TRADE UNION RIGHTS FOR JOURNALISTS. IT HAS 50 NATIONAL AFFILIATES ON FIVE CONTINENTS.

Telephone: (0932) (2) 238.09.51 Telefax: (0932) (2) 230.36.33

South NATIONAL

Ex-political prisoners of SA unite

South 813-14/3/90

From ZOLA NTUTU

PORT ELIZABETH. — A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Benson Fihla of Port Elizabeth, has been elected as the first national president of the Association of Ex-Political Prisoners.

Fihla said the association had been formed after Eastern Cape prisoners had complained to a delegation of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) recently that they were neglected.

Some prisoners had experienced difficulty in readjusting to normal family life after they had been released from prison.

Fihla said a delegation to the Paris indaba last November had been instrumental in the association being founded.

The delegation, consisting of Mr Henry Fazzie, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, Mr Stone Sizani, Mr Mkhuseli Jack and the Rev Beyers Naude had met the ANC separately during the meeting in France.

ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo at the time said the issue of political prisoners was "very important", according to Fihla.

Although formed by the ANC, the association was open to all former political prisoners.

He said the association was also "paying attention to comrades on Death Row and in exile".

Other office-bearers of the new association are Mr Peter Mogane, Johannesburg (vice-president); Mr AL Lengesi, Western Cape (secretary-general); Mr H Sithole, Natal (assistant secretary); and Mr H Tembeni, Border (treasurer).

The finance committee comprises Ms Joyce Mashamba, Transvaal; Mr Prince Madikiyela, Transkei; Mr J Kati, Western Cape; Mr M Sulelo, Eastern Cape; Mr Sabelo Ngobelo, Natal; Mr C Tinto, Western Cape; and Mr J Tingana, Border. — PEN

JUSTICE AND PEACE COMMISSION ARCHDIOCESE OF CAPE TOWN

"NO-ONE SHALL BE SUBJECTED TO ARBITRARY ARREST, DETENTION OR EXILE".

Article 9 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights

On this NATIONAL DETAINEES DAY, we the undersigned say:

*** ABOLISH DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL**
*** LIFT THE STATE OF EMERGENCY**
*** RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS**
*** RELEASE ALL DETAINEES**

Bishop Lawrence Henry
John and Bibby Greene
Msgr D. Hatton
Fr. Roger Hickley
Archdiocesan Youth Department
A Morris
Fr. Gerard Masters
Holy Family Sisters, Sea Point
Br. B. Lynch
Pauline Pearce
St Phillip's Church, Strandfontein
Dominican Sisters, Nyanga
Allen Barnes
Sydney Duval
St Patrick's J & P Group
Denmark Tengwana
Henry Nefdt
Athlone Catholic Church Augustine & Stephanie Shutte
Bronwen Dachs
Vredenberg J & P Group
Catholic Parish -Hanover Park
Siobhain Mills
Vincent Maphai
Fr. L. Padua
St Gabriel's Church, Guguletu
Brian Redelinghuys
R.C. Poggenpoel
Sisters of Nazareth, Elsies River
Lamke Huna
Fr. Gerry Lerriman S.J.
Bernart Pothier
Cecillia Schroeder
Kathleen & Donna Pereira
CASA - University of the Western Cape
Rev. Michael Ramages
Edwin Moses
Father Peter-John Pearson
Tim Dunne
Fr. Brian Gelant
Catholic Renewal Youth
James Schroeder
Norman Schless
St. Matthews's Church, Bontcheuwel
Samuels Family
Bev Pettit
Celeste Perez
D.C. Firth
Grassy Park J & P Group
Thora Perez
Glovanni Perez
Kelbe - UCT Catholic Society
Averill Barnes
Holy Family Sisters, Grassy Park
J & P Detainess Support
Mr J. van Oordt
Siljeur Family
Mrs. van Oordt
Josephine Philemon

Strikers' lawyers meet Coetsee

Staff Reporter

THREE legal representatives of the hunger strikers on Robben Island met with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, yesterday.

According to a statement issued by the team of legal representatives, they were Mr Dullah Omar, Mr James Yekiso and Mr Willie Seriti.

"The meeting lasted for an hour and the discussions were cordial and useful. All the legal representatives will be going to Robben Island today to report to their clients and to take further instructions," the statement said.

Meanwhile, three more hunger strikers who collapsed were taken to Somerset Hospital. A senior source at the hospital, who declined to be named, confirmed this last night, but could not provide their names.

Sapa reports that two political prisoners at Durban's Westville Prison have gone on hunger strike in support of Robben Island hunger strikers, demanding the unconditional release of all political prisoners and an end to the state of emergency.

The regional secretary of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Ms Linda Zama, said yesterday Westville prisoners Lulamile Xate and Vukani Welcome Mhlongo, the only two political prisoners in the Durban area, had embarked on the solidarity strike on February 28.

Campaigns to improve transport and strengthen civic groups

South 8/3 - 14/3/90

By CHIARA CARTER

CAMPAIGNS to improve transport and to strengthen civic organisations are among the decisions taken at the regional congress of Cosatu (Western Cape) last Saturday.

Workers experienced serious problems with trains, buses and taxis, the congress noted.

The federation wishes to meet Sats, City Tramways and taxi associations to discuss the issue.

Cosatu shop stewards are also to meet with civic organisations in the Western Cape to plan a joint campaign around community issues.

The decision was motivated by Cosatu's resolution last year to restructure the MDM and by severe problems, including crime and gangsterism, which workers are experiencing.

The congress resolved to make the LRA unworkable through the living wage campaign.

It called on the state to repeal the LRA and replace it with a "democratically-determined workers' charter of the masses."

The congress decided to defy the LRA by taking solidarity action, go-slows, bans on overtime, placard demonstrations and defying court interdicts.

The region is to prepare for the Living Wage/LRA congress to take place in May, by working out a programme of action to co-ordinate wage struggles, the LRA and workers' charter campaigns and build locals.

The region will also look at ways of linking up with the UDF under the banner of the MDM.

The congress passed a resolution endorsing the call by Nelson Mandela for peace in Natal and calling on people to build unity among the oppressed.

Delegates agreed to hold a special regional congress in late April, when office bearers would be elected.

A committee of secretaries from Cosatu affiliates is presently assessing the region It will report its findings to the special congress.

The Cosatu regional secretary for the past four years, Mr Nic Henwood, indicated earlier this month he would not be available for re-election.

Robben Is prisoners end strike

Cape Times 9/3/90 (253) (327)

By MARIUS BOSCH

THE 302 Robben Island prisoners on hunger strike have ended their 11-day strike.

Lawyers for the prisoners said yesterday that prisoners were "satisfied" that their demands were receiving the attention of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and had decided to "suspend" their protest.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC said legal representatives of the prisoners met Mr Coetsee on Wednesday and yesterday the group of lawyers met the prisoners to take instructons.

The prisoners were satisfied that their demands, which involved their releases, the release of all political prisoners and the conditions of their imprisonment, were receiving serious attention.

After their arrival at the Cape Town harbour, the lawyers tele-

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From page 1

phoned Mr Coetsee to inform him of the outcome of the consultation with the prisoners.

Last night a spokesman for Mr Coetsee said he had talked with the prisoners' legal representatives.

Mr Coetsee was awaiting a final report from Cape acting Judge President Mr Justice M R de Kock on the conditions of imprisonment, and when this was received "this issue will be attended to," she said.

The lawyers told reporters that at present the prisoners were not going through with a previous demand for a meeting between the prisoners and President F W de Klerk.

Mr Willie Hofmeyr described the condition of four prisoners admitted to Somerset Hospital as "serious".

They are Abraham Magagula, Thaba Ramaditse, Chris Mofekeng and Conrad Lekumbi.

Two other prisoners, David Maape and a Ditlhaliyane, were also admitted to the hospital yesterday afternoon in a serious condition.

A UDF spokesman said last night that the hunger strike must be seen in "conjuction with the mass campaigns waged by our people to secure the release of all political prisoners and the immediate ending of all political trials".

Scuffles broke out between women and police after demonstrators at a hunger strike protest at St George's Cathderal were told by police to disperse, witnesses said.

One demonstrator involved was Federation of SA Women president Ms Dorothy Zihlangu, 69, who told the Cape Times that five policemen tried to arrest her and she had suffered bruises and grazes.

● In another incident about 500 UCT students marched from Jameson Hall on campus to Westbrooke, the State President's residence, and handed over a petition calling for the release of political prisoners.

About 30 policemen armed with batons and teargas launchers lined De Waal Drive and students were prevented from marching to the gates.

A delegation of students was then allowed to proceed to the gates where the petition was handed to a police colonel.

Cape Times 9/3/90 (327)



AT THE GATES . . . UCT students hand a petition calling for the release of all political prisoners to a police colonel at the gates to the President's residence Westbrooke, after about 500 students marched from campus to Westbrooke.

A splash of new paint for SABC's coverage

w/Mail 9/3-15/3/90

327

MDM members have joined the parade of talking heads on the small screen and the SABC's boss says the station is 'no longer His Master's Voice'. ARTHUR GOLDSTUCK investigates

SOUTH African TV viewers were riveted to their screens as they watched the barriers to freedom falling one by one in Eastern Europe just three months ago.

At about that time chairman of the SABC board Professor Christo Viljoen sat down to a diplomatic dinner to listen to Chester Crocker talk about the South African dilemma.

Seated next to him was a senior member of the Mass Democratic Movement. The two parties were, to say the least, somewhat incompatible. However, Viljoen took the opportunity to broach the subject of the MDM's refusal to speak to the SABC.

The response was unambiguous. The MDM spokesman flatly rejected any change in attitude. Dead or alive, he told Viljoen, there was no way he would grant an interview to the SABC.

Three months later anything goes on TV news.

African National Congress foreign affairs spokesman Thabo Mbeki is accorded, in an in-depth interview, the respect normally given Foreign Minister Pik Botha; Nelson Mandela is questioned with the deference, almost reverence, usually reserved for State President FW de Klerk. The Tutus and Boesaks and Sisulus get as much airtime as the Treurnichts and assorted Van der Merwes. It's getting so even cabinet ministers can no longer be sure of their regular spots in the nightly parade of talking heads.

It's easy to be cynical. It's easy to point to the fiasco of the coverage of Mandela's release; the failure to broadcast any of his speeches live; the desperate attempts to paint over the Satanic picture the SABC had created of the ANC over the years.

The criticisms are all valid — but who could have predicted the SABC coming under attack for being too nice to the ANC?

For one, Viljoen.

"We are no longer His Master's Voice," Viljoen told the *Weekly Mail* this week. "Since De Klerk took over, we haven't received a single instruction from Tuynhuis or the minister of information and broadcasting.

"When I was appointed, I was given a guarantee that I would be allowed to do things as I saw fit. We are doing what we believe should

●To PAGE 24

SABC's news service gets a brand new look

●From PAGE 21

be done. I think we've shown that we are serious about producing exciting, unbiased news reportage."

He insists that De Klerk's speech at the opening of parliament on February 2 had little to do with the new-look TV news — besides scrapping media regulations which prevented the SABC quoting the ANC, South African Communist Party and Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging. Viljoen says that recent events had prepared the station eight months ago. During that time, for instance, there was a far freer flow of information than ever before, when we allowed different parties equal time to state their case on TV and radio."

Viljoen says that recent events had pre-empted changes already being visualised at the SABC — the main effect had been that the station was able to introduce the changes earlier than anticipated.

"We realised last year that we had to be proactive — that we'd have to prepare the population for changes we foresaw."

In an establishment conditioned to holding back on progress, "preparing the population for changes" may seem courageous and visionary. For a viewing public weary of crude news manipulation, such an agenda smacks of reverse propaganda.

The argument goes like this.

After years of vilifying the left the SABC has had to carry out dramatic renovations on the TV facade of the extra-parliamentary opposition, in order to justify government concessions. 13-15/3/90

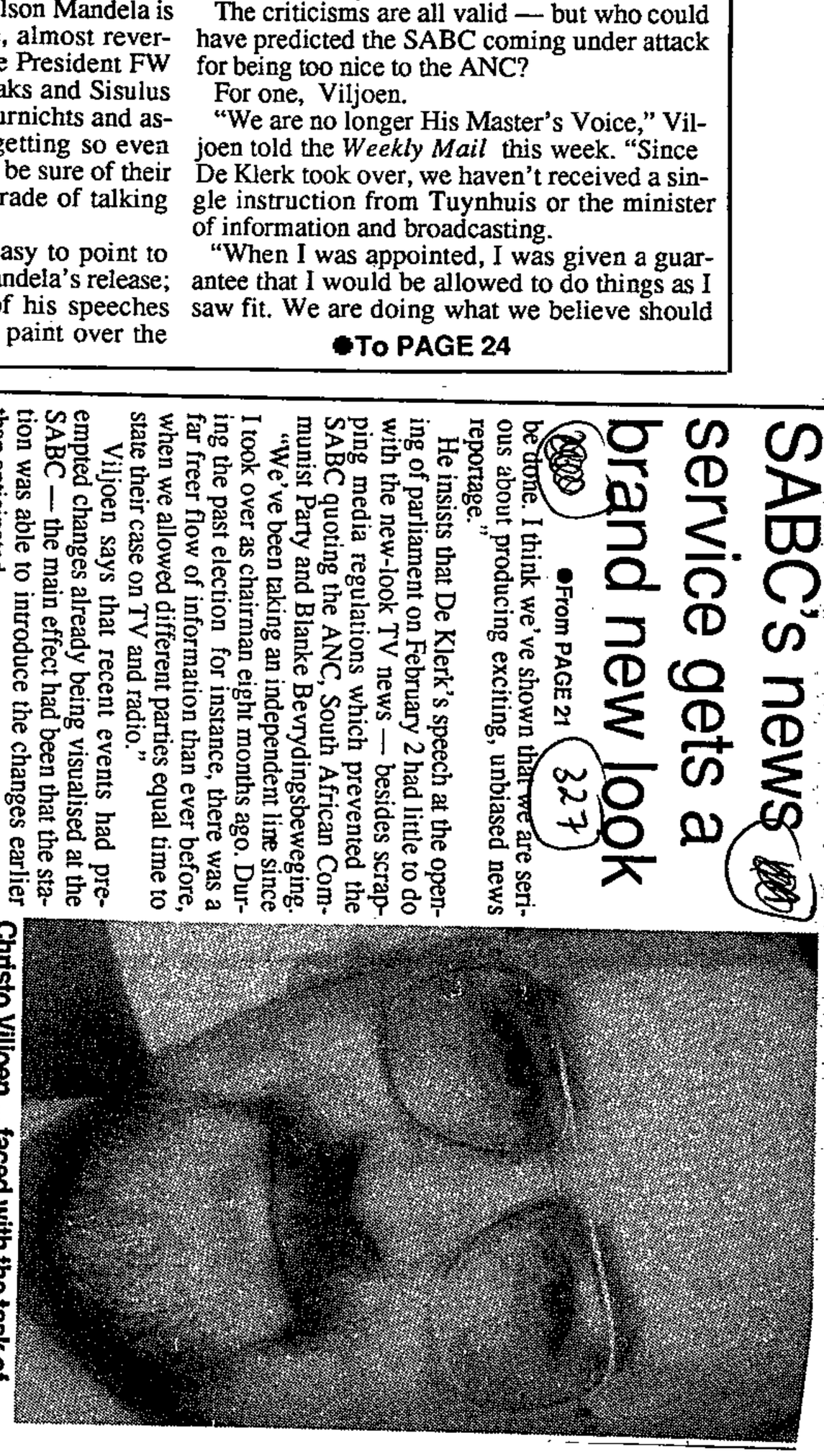
The voting public had been persuaded by their chosen leaders that this opposition was made up of terrorists, murderers and agents of Moscow. Now that the government wanted to negotiate with these forces of darkness, the image of evil was somewhat embarrassing. So splash on a new coat of paint and suddenly the government is dealing with reasonable people who share a total commitment to peace.

The argument is seductive and compelling. And, according to the counter-argument, it is also a naive throwback to the "old South Africa". In recent weeks, goes that argument, too many people have put too much on the line for their initiatives to be dismissed as ploys or manipulation. Such dismissals now readily come across as a cop-out for critics who are unwilling to acknowledge new realities.

In this context, Viljoen's words have the ring of conviction. Or, at least, far more conviction than any of his predecessors could have offered.

"We are being very heavily criticised for over-exposing the ANC," he says. "All parties want extra airtime and we try to balance their viewpoints. The government is in control of the country, so we naturally give them ample opportunity to state their policies. But we do not speak on behalf of the government. We allow all parties to be heard.

"We've had complaints from National Party circles that far too much attention is paid to the left and the right and not enough to the NP. But, no matter what part of the spectrum you represent, you'll be unhappy. At present every-



Christo Viljoen ... faced with the task of dragging SABC into the 20th century

one criticises the SABC."

Viljoen recalls an adage told in legal circles. When a dispute goes to arbitration, a good verdict is one that leaves both parties unhappy. If one party is happy, the outcome will have been unfair to the other.

"At the moment, no party is happy with our political balance. That means we're achieving what we set out to do."

Of course, that's the same argument used by the controversial newspaper editor shortly before the mob lynched him. But, for now, the government appears satisfied. The SABC Board's term of office expires shortly, but Viljoen expects to retain his job, along with what he regards as one of the finest boards that is possible to put together.

Once he has the rubber stamp for another year at the helm, Viljoen faces a far greater challenge than that of merely dragging the SABC into the 20th century. The SABC's own *apparatchiks*, from management through production, editorial and technical, have to be weaned off years of slavish obedience, not to the party line, but to a stultifying environment of buck-passing bureaucracy.

Viljoen insists that staff morale is exceptionally high. Powerful initiatives behind the scenes have persuaded even the most hardline critics of the SABC to make themselves available for comment and interviews. "The world said 'show me', and I think we've finally showed them," says Viljoen.

He dismisses the outcry over the broadcast of Nelson Mandela's release as a situation over which the SABC had no control.

Nevertheless, it is in such situations where a news medium shows its real mettle, and it is evidence of such mettle that hardline critics await before they will even consider giving Viljoen the benefit of the doubt.

● Another nail was knocked into the coffin of the old-style SABC on Monday. Its regular morning editorial commentary, *Current Affairs*, for 25 years the hard-core of National Party propaganda, has been scrapped. According to an official statement, the SABC said that such "talks" were "no longer a suitable format for the presentation of an editorial standpoint".

28 prisoners still on hunger strike

Cape Times 10/3/90.

PRETORIA. — A total of 28 prisoners in a number of prisons across the country were still on hunger strike, a spokesman for the Prisons Service said yesterday.

All prisoners on Robben Island had resumed eating, he said. The hunger strike lasted 11 days and was called off after talks between legal representatives of the prisoners and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

More than 500 people gathered at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, yesterday for a meeting in support of hunger-striking political prisoners.

In Durban, a large number of students and staff at the University of Durban-Westville yesterday staged a placard demonstration outside the C R Swart police headquarters. — Sapa.

Woods book on Biko unbanned

A BOOK titled "Biko", written by former Daily Dispatch editor Donald Woods, has been unbanned on review and may be imported and distributed, the Directorate of Publications announced yesterday.

Albie Sachs's "Justice in South Africa" has, on review, been declared not undesirable.

A flexible vibrator curved at the end was conditionally declared not undesirable provided the object was not displayed in public for purposes of distribution.

During the past week 12 films were submitted for examination. Six were unconditionally and five conditionally approved. One, "Devil Rider", was rejected.

From yesterday it was a breach of the law to import and/or distribute the following (name of author/producer in brackets):

The One Hundred and Twenty Days of Sodom (Marquis de Sade).

Man Hungry — cover only (Anthony Gordon).

The Pull-out Girls (John Park).

Sex ... Society (Duane Davis).

Eight photos of women with extra large breasts titled "Blockbusters for the boob collector" (not stated).

Wild Summer — cover only (Matt Harding).

The Pillow Book of 40 Basic Love Positions (not stated).

The Photographic Guide to Sexual Lovemaking (not stated). — Sepa

Police warning on march

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday warned that they would take "appropriate action" if a march through the city centre this morning, and for which no permission had been sought by last night, goes ahead.

Organisers of the march, in support of the Robben Island prisoners, said it had been planned before the prisoners agreed to suspend their hunger strike.

Instead of calling off the march, they had changed the route to end at the Methodist Church in Burg Street, where a service has been planned, organisers said. No magisterial permission had been sought.

A police spokesman said that if the march went ahead as an "illegal" march, "appropriate action" would be taken.

Meanwhile, the 12 Yengeni trialists who were on hunger strike throughout this week yesterday decided to start eating again.

And the three awaiting-trial prisoners in Pollsmoor who were also on hunger strike — Mr Mickey Qila, Mr Madoda Daki and Ms Mary Mngemtu — are accepting food.

● 28 still on hunger strike — Page 5

Assault claims denied

CAPE Times 10/3/90

PRETORIA. — A letter smuggled out of Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison claiming that political prisoners had been subjected to assaults since the release of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela was devoid of all truth, the SA Prisons Service said yesterday.

It was reacting to a letter received by the Alexandra Youth Congress last week and released to the media on Thursday.

The letter was signed by seven people who had been convicted of sedition in 1987 following disturbances in 1986 in Alexandra.

The Prisons Service said: "Sufficient channels exist through which requests or complaints can be brought to the attention of the prison authorities.

"A high premium is placed on the correct handling of all prisoners by trained personnel and allegations of prisoners being harassed are devoid of all truth." — Sapa

Thousands at funeral

Cutting 11/3/90 327

MORE than 25 000 mourners waving ANC and SACP flags yesterday attended the funeral in Potchefstroom of a student who was allegedly shot by a local policeman two weeks ago.

Speakers condemned the death of Bongi Nyokong, 17, a Std 9 pupil at Tlokwe Secondary School who was allegedly shot while hiding under a teacher's bed.

His family intends taking legal action.

Police are investigating.



Mr Dullah Omar

Islanders to be freed soon, prisoners say

A "SIGNIFICANT" number of political prisoners will be freed from Robben Island soon, says human-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar.

He said today the general understanding in the "democratic movement" was that the government "has no other alternative but to release a significant number of political prisoners and to end all political trials".

Mr Omar believes the release will be unconditional. "I don't know of any political prisoner who will accept conditional freedom."

Hunger strike

Mr Omar, regional head of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, was one of a group of lawyers who consulted Robben Island prisoners after they went on a hunger strike demanding they be freed.

More than 300 prisoners on the island suspended their strike last Thursday after lawyers had briefed them on a meeting they had with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

"I don't think the hunger strikers went without food for nothing. I don't think they suspended their hunger strike for nothing. They expect releases soon."

The goverment would couch these releases as a "sign of goodwill".

Harare Declaration

However, the goverment is under tremendous pressure to comply with the Harare Declaration to create a climate conducive to negotiations.

"I'm not saying they'll negotiate in good faith for a truly democratic South Africa. They are buying time and want to get rid of sanctions and break out of their isolation. Freeing political prisoners is one way of doing this."

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

25 000 greet white marchers in township

Star 12/3/90 (327)

QUEENSTOWN — About 25 000 chanting people lined Mlungisi streets at the weekend to welcome about 100 whites who staged a goodwill walk into the township.

Led by the Bishop Suffragan of the Anglican Diocese of Grahamstown, the Rev Eric Pike; the Queenstown Anglican Rector, the Rev Michael Hall; the deputy mayor, Mr Johnny Johnson; and three councillors — Mr Stan Pohlman, Dr Teunis Schlebusch and Mr Gert Coetzer, wearing their council robes — the march swelled in numbers as other races joined.

Mlungisi residents enthusiastically welcomed the visitors in blazing sunshine, and about 2 000 marshals made sure the march was orderly and incident-free.

They halted at the Israelites' Church where they were met by a group of clergymen from various denominations including Canon Mfenyana and the Rev Ernest Marashula of the Whittlesea Anglican Church.

Mr Marashula welcomed marchers to Mlungisi, saying it was a sign that apartheid was buried at last.

Mr Pike responded in Xhosa on the visitors' behalf, pointing out the significance of the event and saying he trusted that much goodwill would be forthcoming.

Disappointment was expressed at the few whites who responded to the invitation to join the march, but a member of the organising committee, Mr Mark Wilson, said it was nevertheless a start to building better relations. Several police vehicles were in evidence but policemen kept a low profile. — Sapa.

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain be followed as the international border as proposed by Lesotho. In terms of the abovementioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory.

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter.

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged:

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area. After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level. Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thaabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration.

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions.

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament. In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990. Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thaabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place.

(2) Falls away.

Compulsory transferable pension scheme

*11. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any consideration has been given to the establishment of a compulsory transferable pension scheme; if so, (a) what consideration, (b) when and (c) with what result; if not, why not? B422E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,

(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations.

Distribution of free condoms

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(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms; if not, why not; if so, what funds;

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms; if so, what surcharges and/or duties;

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when; if not, why not? B423E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms.

(2) (a) and (b) yes,
— surcharge: 20%
— import duties: 25%
— general sales tax: 13%
— provincial handling fee: 8%

(3) (a) and (b) yes, the matter has already been discussed with the State Tender Board and with Customs and Excise of the Department of Finance, but is to be placed on the agenda for discussion again.

Robben Island: prisoners on hunger strike

*13. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any prisoners held on Robben Island have been on a hunger strike since 1 January 1990; if so, (a) how many prisoners are involved, (b) when did they (i) start and (ii) end their hunger strike, (c) what were the stated reasons for the hunger strike and (d) what action was taken by the authorities to end it? B424E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344.

(b) (i) 26 February 1990.

(ii) 8 March 1990.

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike. These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release.

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices. These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners. Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied. I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night.

Black pupils: technical education

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education:

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Education for the technical field of study. Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheeting Metalworking, Bricklaying and Plastering).

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows:

Diamond Fields	2
Highveld	15
Johannesburg	12
Cape	7
Natal	2
Northern Transvaal	3
Orange-Vaal	4
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(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study. With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools.

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6–10.

Registrar of Reporting Organizations

*15. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he has appointed a Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons in terms of section 2 of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989; if so, what (a) is his name and (b) are his qualifications; 327

(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed? B426E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Pieter Hendrik Terblanche Kleynhans.

(b) B.Iur. LL.B.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) The first declaration of an organization to be a reporting organization in terms of section 3(1) of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, 1989 (Act 26 of 1989), took place as recently as 10 January 1990 and a report will be Tabled in due course.

Magistrate's comments

*16. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he has noted the comments made by a magistrate in a judgment given in a recent court case which was subsequently overturned by the Supreme Court; if so, what is the name of this magistrate;

(2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of these comments; if so, what action; if not, why not;

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

B427E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Question No 1 on Thursday 1 March 1990 in the House of Delegates.

Vehicles on beaches/dunes

*17. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department or any provincial administrations have taken and/or intend taking action in regard to controlling the use of vehicles on beaches and coastal dunes; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in terms of what laws and ordinances;

(2) whether it is the intention to introduce legislation in this regard; if not, why not;

if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when? B428E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Natal:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Zoning of the coastline into areas where vehicles would be permitted or prohibited, based on a survey of environmental sensitivity, analysis of carrying capacity and evaluation of user conflicts;

(ii) establishment of a permit system to control vehicle activity.

(b) In terms of section 10 of the Sea Shores Act (Act No 21 of 1935).

(2) Yes.

(a) Amendment of General Seashores Regulations (1962);

(b) 1991.

Cape Province:

(1) Yes.

(a) Control over vehicles on beaches is exercised by local authorities. Regulations in this regard have been made over the years with the approval of various Ministers and, in more recent times, the Administrators. However, there is no legistion in terms of which vehicles can be prohibited on coastal dunes above the highwater mark. At present the Cape Provincial Administration is preparing a map which will fully reflect all sensitive areas along the Cape coast in order to consider intensified steps against vehicles.

(b) Beach control is exercised under regulations made in terms of the Sea Shores Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935).

(2) Yes.

(a) Legislation to declare the use of any vehicle in any place other than a public road, except on land belonging to such user or with such landowner's consent to be an offence.

This will restrict the use of vehicles on coastal dunes.

(b) As soon as possible after all legal aspects in connection with such legislation have been investigated.

Mngewini River: mercury/other chemical pollution

18. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether mercury and/or any other chemical pollution has been reported in the Mngewini River near Cato Ridge in Natal; if so, (a) by whom was such pollution reported, and (b) what was his response to these reports, in each case;

(2) whether any tests have been conducted in the Mngewini River and/or the Umgeni River for mercury contamination; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;

(3) what is the internationally accepted maximum level of mercury pollution in water? B429E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Umgeni Water Board.

(b) The matter was investigated.

(2) Yes.

(a) Routine sampling is undertaken to determine chemical concentrations in the water and to trace possible sources of pollution.

(b) The results of the tests carried out at various sampling points varies from site to site and from time to time and is directly influenced by the river flow at the time of sampling. The tests indicated mercury contamination.

(3) The maximum acceptable mercury concentration in water varies from country to country and from institution to institution. The requirements for the purification of waste water or effluent produced by, or resulting from the use of water for industrial purposes in the Republic of South Africa, determined in terms of section 21(1)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) was published in Notice 991 of Government Gazette 9225 of 18 May 1984 and lays down the maximum concentration of mercury at 0,02 milligrams per litre.

The mercury contamination in the vicinity of Cato Ridge appears to be due to seepage from a series of dams that store mercury-containing effluents on the property of a company that recovers mercury from industrial waste and which is situated in the catchment of the Mngewini River, a tributory of the Mgeni River.

Once the source of the mercury contamination was identified, the company concerned was instructed to investigate and rectify the problem, which subsequently led to the appointment of a consultant to determine the extent of the mercury contamination and to propose remedial action. Regular and thorough monitoring of the position is being carried out in the meantime by the company concerned. Once the report of the consultant becomes available it will be studied in depth and the necessary remedial steps will be taken to reduce the mercury contamination which is, to a large extent, the result of historical disposal practices.

At this point in time there is no need for concern regarding the presence of mercury in the rivers in question. There is close and regular liaison between water boards and the Department of Water Affairs, as well as between the other State departments, such as the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development when it comes to matters such as pollution and pollution control and this spirit of co-operation enables them all to deal effectively with cases such as the one presently under discussion.

Bezuidenhout Valley: new police station

*19. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a new police station is to be erected in Bezuidenhout Valley; if so, (a) when will it become operational, (b) where will it be located and (c) how many (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) police vehicles is it anticipated will be stationed there? B430E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) to (c)

327

Riot cops will not be prosecuted

THE riot policemen whom Lieutenant Gregory Rockman accused of behaving "like wild dogs" will not be prosecuted.

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, has said no sufficient case could be made out to take to court.

In a statement he said some people involved in the Mitchells Plain protest that made Lt Rockman famous had been "subjected to repeated quirting, quite in excess of what was needed to persuade them to disperse".

But, he said, in order for a case against the policemen to succeed in court, evidence identifying the assailants beyond reasonable doubt was needed.

"In this respect the evidence was inadequate."

On September 5 last year a gathering in Mitchells Plain was forcibly dispersed by a squad of 30 policemen upon the order of Major Charles Brazelle and a Lieutenant Roos, Mr Rossouw said.

Wide publicity

Lt Rockman gained wide publicity by alleging that conduct of the riot squad was illegal on the basis that the order was not in conformity with the emergency regulations and that the force used in dispersing the crowd was excessive.

These claims led to calls for a public trial. Major-General Joubert, deputy chief of the CID, was assigned to be the investigating officer.

"It was clear to Gen Joubert and me there were two legs to the investigation," Mr Rossouw said.

"The first was whether the order was unlawful, and the second was whether individual policemen could be proved to have used excessive force in the execution of the order.

"It was decided on the strength of Lt Rockman's evidence to charge Major Brazelle and Lt Roos and test the legality of their order. In the event the court found the order to have been issued lawfully.

"The magistrate commented that excessive force had been used and that the wrong policemen had been charged. As the magistrate had no knowledge of the decision as detailed above, suffice it to say the prosecution was warranted."

13/3/90

Cape Times, Tuesday

Coetsee on 'release' of islanders

Political Staff

A NUMBER of Robben Island prisoners may qualify for release in due course, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said last night.

"On the issues of releases, the assurance is given that such releases will be in accordance with normal procedures applicable to prisoners in general, meaning that they may qualify for parole or remission of sentence," he said.

His statement last night was issued after civil-rights lawyer and the vice-chairman of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Dullah Omar, said a significant number of political prisoners would be freed soon from Robben Island.

Mr Omar said the general understanding in the democratic movement was that the government had no other alternative but to release a significant number of political prisoners and to end all political trials.

Conditions of imprisonment

Mr Coetsee made no reference to Mr Omar's statement, nor did he give any indication of how many security prisoners would be released. The three-paragraph statement released by his office merely said: "There has been speculation in various quarters on issues relating to the prisoners on Robben Island."

Mr Coetsee confirmed that he had received a report from the acting Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice M R de Kock, dealing primarily with the conditions of imprisonment on Robben Island.

"This is being studied and will be dealt with by the department. Where justified, the department will adjust conditions and privileges."

Mr Coetsee added that in accordance with normal procedures, a number of Robben Island prisoners "may qualify for release in due course".

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that the Detainees' Support Committee would not be satisfied with anything less than the release of the 3 000 political prisoners as a first step by the government towards creating a climate conducive to negotiation.

Addressing about 100 people attending the 9th anniversary of the committee in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Max Coleman of the Human Rights Commission said the same applied to any supporter of the Harare Declaration.



Arm in arm.... Recently released political prisoner Barbara Hogan and Sister Bernard Ncube lead a march to the Munsieville Town Council offices on the West Rand as African National Congress and South African Communist Party flags fly in the background.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

Hogan leads demos in W Rand march

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

RECENTLY released ANC member Barbara Hogan and several civic leaders led a peaceful protest march to the Munsieville Town Council yesterday.

More than 3 000 people heeded a call for a stayaway and gathered at a local soccer field to hear speaker after speaker condemn apartheid and its government-created town councils.

Groups of youths dressed in ANC colours waved the green, black and gold banner and the red South African Communist Party flags flew high.

Riot and security police kept a low profile while marshalls controlled the crowd through the streets of the West Rand township.

However, security police filmed the procession from time to time while riot police vans drove freely among the toyi-toyiing crowd.

A delegation of civic leaders including Ms Hogan, handed a memorandum to the acting town clerk, Mr Riaan van Vuuren.

He acknowledged by signing the petition and announced that he would reply in writing by May 12.

Other community demands included the immediate resignation of the town council and proper houses.

Residents also requested the Government to speed-up the building of schools still under construction to be ready for use by the end of April.

Community leaders appealed to a ululating crowd to disperse peacefully and be disciplined in their actions.

The march was organised by the Munsieville Youth Congress, Munseville Parents and Teachers Association and the Munseville Women Organisation.

Hansard 13/3/90

would geographically speaking be part of Lesotho should the normal contour of the mountain be followed as the international border as proposed by Lesotho. In terms of the above-mentioned agreement the triangle has always been RSA territory.

(b) The difference of opinion will again receive attention as soon as talks can be held with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lesotho to discuss the matter.

(c) The following steps have already been taken or are now envisaged:

(i) On 30 June 1989 a Joint Commission of Enquiry visited the area. After completion of the enquiry the officials involved in the Commission came to the conclusion that the matter would have to be resolved at Government level. Lesotho consequently requested that the matter be referred to me and Colonel Thaabe Letsie of the Military Council of Lesotho for consideration.

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs has on various occasions since then tried to further the discussions.

(iii) At the beginning of 1990 it was once again suggested that a meeting be arranged in Lesotho as soon as possible after the opening of the RSA parliament. In February it was proposed to Lesotho that the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs visit Lesotho for this purpose on 26 or 28 March 1990. Because of the changes in the Military and Ministers' Councils of Lesotho soon afterwards and specifically the retirement of Colonel Thaabe Letsie as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lesotho's reaction is at present being awaited as to when a meeting with the new Minister of Foreign Affairs can take place.

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Compulsory transferable pension scheme

*11. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development: Hansard 13/3/90.

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The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes,

(a) the matter was investigated by various committees over a number of years,

(b) over the period as from December 1964 to February 1987,

(c) no positive results could be achieved because of opposition to such a scheme from various bodies and/or organisations.

Distribution of free condoms

*12. Mrs C H CHARLEWOOD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether funds are allocated by the State for the distribution of free condoms; if not, why not; if so, what funds;

(2) whether there are any (a) surcharges and/or (b) duties on imported condoms; if so, what surcharges and/or duties;

(3) whether, in view of the increasing number of cases of Aids, she will take steps to have such surcharges and/or duties withdrawn; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when; if not, why not?

Hansard 13/3/90 B423E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, for the purchase of 21 000 000 condoms.

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Robben Island: prisoners on hunger strike

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The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) The numbers varied from 303 to 344.

(b) (i) 26 February 1990.

(ii) 8 March 1990.

(c) The prisoners offered a large number of complaints and demands as reasons for the hunger strike. These varied from complaints about privileges and classification to demands for release.

(d) The authorities acted consistently in terms of internationally accepted practices. These varied from the application of the Declaration of Tokyo to discussions and my request to the acting Judge-President of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, The Honourable Judge M R de Kock, to deal with the complaints of the concerned prisoners. Judge De Kock's report has now been received and is presently being studied. I also refer the honourable member to a press statement issued by my office last night.

Black pupils: technical education

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education: Hansard 13/3/90

Whether his Department provides technical education for Black pupils at secondary school level; if not, why not; if so, (a) what technical education, (b) where, (c) how many pupils can be catered for and (d) how many pupils are enrolled for technical education at secondary school level? Hansard 13/3/90 B425E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(a) Education for the technical field of study. Pupils who follow the technical field of study have to take Technical Drawing as well as at least one technical subject (Woodworking, Welding and Metalwork, Electrician work, Electronics, Fitting and Turning, Motor Mechanics, Motor Body Repairing, Plumbing and Sheeting Metalworking, Bricklaying and Plastering).

(b) At comprehensive schools countrywide located in the different regions as follows:

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(c) Workshops are designed to accommodate 100 pupils per field of study. With the existing facilities technical education can be provided to approximately 22 500 pupils at 49 schools.

(d) 9 313 pupils in Std 6–10.

Registrar of Reporting Organizations

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(2) whether the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons has submitted a report in terms of section 7(1) of the said Act; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will be completed? B426E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Pieter Hendrik Terblanche Kleynhans.

(b) B.Iur. LL.B.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) The first declaration of an organization to be a reporting organization in terms of section 3(1) of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, 1989 (Act 26 of 1989), took place as recently as 10 January 1990 and a report will be Tabled in due course.

Magistrate's comments

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(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he has noted the comments made by a magistrate in a judgment given in a recent court case which was subsequently overturned by the Supreme Court; if so, what is the name of this magistrate;

(2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of these comments; if so, what action; if not, why not;

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

B427E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Question No 1 on Thursday 1 March 1990 in the House of Delegates.

Vehicles on beaches/dunes

*17. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department or any provincial administrations have taken and/or intend taking action in regard to controlling the use of vehicles on beaches and coastal dunes; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in terms of what laws and ordinances;

(2) whether it is the intention to introduce legislation in this regard; if not, why not;

if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when?

B428E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Natal:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Zoning of the coastline into areas where vehicles would be permitted or prohibited, based on a survey of environmental sensitivity, analysis of carrying capacity and evaluation of user conflicts;

(ii) establishment of a permit system to control vehicle activity.

(b) In terms of section 10 of the Sea Shores Act (Act No 21 of 1935).

(2) Yes.

(a) Amendment of General Seashores Regulations (1962);

(b) 1991.

Cape Province:

(1) Yes.

(a) Control over vehicles on beaches is exercised by local authorities. Regulations in this regard have been made over the years with the approval of various Ministers and, in more recent times, the Administrators. However, there is no legistion in terms of which vehicles can be prohibited on coastal dunes above the highwater mark. At present the Cape Provincial Administration is preparing a map which will fully reflect all sensitive areas along the Cape coast in order to consider intensified steps against vehicles.

(b) Beach control is exercised under regulations made in terms of the Sea Shores Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935).

(2) Yes.

(a) Legislation to declare the use of any vehicle in any place other than a public road, except on land belonging to such user or with such landowner's consent to be an offence.

This will restrict the use of vehicles on coastal dunes.

(b) As soon as possible after all legal aspects in connection with such legislation have been investigated.

Mngewini River: mercury/other chemical pollution

*18. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

(1) Whether mercury and/or any other chemical pollution has been reported in the Mngewini River near Cato Ridge in Natal; if so, (a) by whom was such pollution reported, and (b) what was his response to these reports, in each case;

(2) whether any tests have been conducted in the Mngewini River and/or the Umgeni River for mercury contamination; if so, (a) why and (b) with what result;

(3) what is the internationally accepted maximum level of mercury pollution in water?

B429E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Umgeni Water Board.

(b) The matter was investigated.

(2) Yes.

(a) Routine sampling is undertaken to determine chemical concentrations in the water and to trace possible sources of pollution.

(b) The results of the tests carried out at various sampling points varies from site to site and from time to time and is directly influenced by the river flow at the time of sampling. The tests indicated mercury contamination.

(3) The maximum acceptable mercury concentration in water varies from country to country and from institution to institution. The requirements for the purification of waste water or effluent produced by, or resulting from the use of water for industrial purposes in the Republic of South Africa, determined in terms of section 21(1)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) was published in Notice 991 of Government Gazette 9225 of 18 May 1984 and lays down the maximum concentration of mercury at 0,02 milligrams per litre.

The mercury contamination in the vicinity of Cato Ridge appears to be due to seepage from a series of dams that store mercury-containing effluents on the property of a company that recovers mercury from industrial waste and which is situated in the catchment of the Mngewini River, a tributory of the Mgeni River.

Once the source of the mercury contamination was identified, the company concerned was instructed to investigate and rectify the problem, which subsequently led to the appointment of a consultant to determine the extent of the mercury contamination and to propose remedial action. Regular and thorough monitoring of the position is being carried out in the meantime by the company concerned. Once the report of the consultant becomes available it will be studied in depth and the necessary remedial steps will be taken to reduce the mercury contamination which is, to a large extent, the result of historical disposal practices.

At this point in time there is no need for concern regarding the presence of mercury in the rivers in question. There is close and regular liaison between water boards and the Department of Water Affairs, as well as between the other State departments, such as the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development when it comes to matters such as pollution and pollution control and this spirit of co-operation enables them all to deal effectively with cases such as the one presently under discussion.

Bezuidenhout Valley: new police station

*19. Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a new police station is to be erected in Bezuidenhout Valley; if so, (a) when will it become operational, (b) where will it be located and (c) how many (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) police vehicles is it anticipated will be stationed there?

B430E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) to (c)

Protesters arrested in Cape

CAPE TOWN — Some 30 demonstrators dispersing peacefully from a meeting at the Methodist Church Metropolitan Hall in Cape Town yesterday were arrested by police.

Earlier, police had arrested about 20 other demonstrators, including march organiser Mr Kevin Patel.

The demonstrators were part of the National Unemployed Workers Co-ordinating Committee (NUWCC), and included unemployed workers, some elderly people, mothers with infant children and students.

They had planned the march in protest at increasing costs of bread, milk and GST on foodstuffs, after a delegation they had sent to the Minister of Agriculture on February 9 had, in their opinion, failed to achieve any effect in the lowering of prices of such commodities.

The march was scheduled to begin at 11.30 am, but after police action stopped marchers arriving, and a small group of about 20 had been arrested earlier, the demonstrators inside the hall decided to disperse.

They left the building in small groups, but in Long Street they were arrested. — Sapa.

Cut down to size but SSC has power role

ARGUS 14/3/90

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The State Security Council, under P W Botha regarded as the most powerful decison-making body in the land, has been brought into line with the F W de Klerk style of government.

THE decision-making functions of the security establishment has been substantially reduced by President De Klerk but some of the security bodies still function in an advisory capacity.

SECURITY

In November last year Mr De Klerk firmly placed the administration of the country back into the hands of civilians in a major overhaul of the huge security establishment.

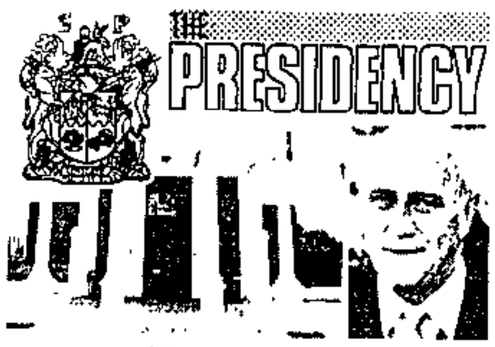
Apart from scrapping the securocrat-controlled National Security Management System, the wings of the State Security Council as a decision-making body were clipped.

New shape

The council was not supposed to have decision-making or executive powers, but under former President P W Botha regime it developed in this direction to the point where it became known as an "inner Cabinet", taking decisions away from the main Cabinet.

Ministers now concede that in the last years of Mr Botha there was often no real Cabinet rule or that the Cabinet was sometimes called on virtually only to rubber stamp decisions taken by the Security Council.

That has changed under Mr De Klerk.



COMMENTARY BY
TOS WENTZEL

Members of the SSC are: the President as chairman, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and any other Minsters co-opted from time to time. At present the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Constitutional Development are co-opted members.

Also on the SSC are the chief od the Defence Force, the Commissioner of Police, the Director General of Foreign Affairs and other directors-general co-opted by the council.

The functions of the SSC is to determine informatiom priorities and at the request of the President, to advise the government on the formulation of national policy and strategy with regard to the security of the country and pre-emptive policy for any specific threats to security.

The SSC also has an secretariat which has now been "rationalised", resulting in a reduction of its staff.

Under Mr Botha the SSC was one of four Cabinet committees. The others dealt with constitutional matters, social affairs and economic affairs.

The important change Mr De Klerk brought about last year was that the SSC is no longer in effect a Cabinet committee. Instead the Ministers who are members of the council now comprise a Cabinet committee dealing with security matters. This committee now liaises with the Cabinet and makes recommendations.

At the same time the SSC continues with its statutory functions, in an advisory capacity.

As Mr de Klerk put it last year, the advantage of his new approach is that it confirms the Cabinet as the highest policy making and coordinating authority.

Co-ordinated action and team work at all levels of state activity would still be promoted, he said.

The SSC still takes important decisions on security matters and occasions do arise where it is not possible to have the Cabinet formally approve them immediately.

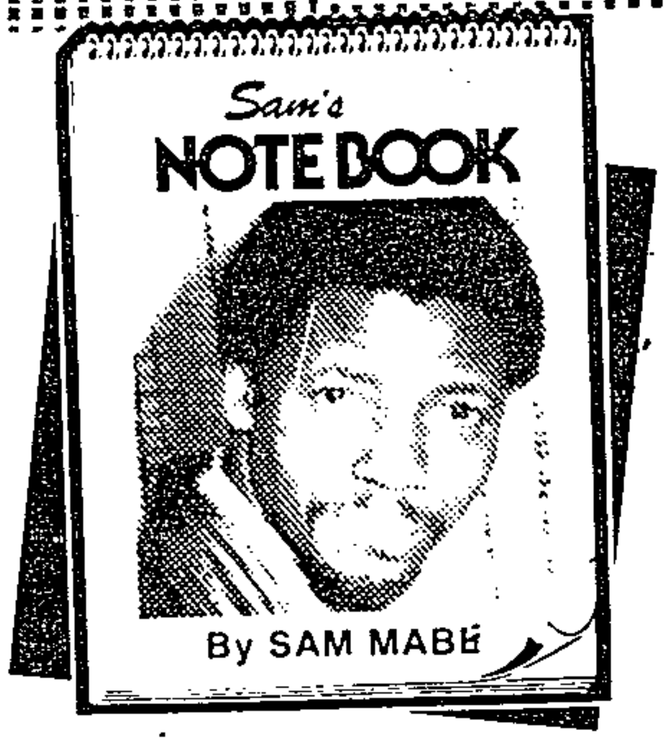
A case in point last week was the trouble in Ciskei.

The SSC met in Tuynhuys on Monday morning last week to consider the situation after the weekend coup.

At first the government's attitude was that it would not intervene, mainly because the coup appeared to have popular support. Before he left for Hong Kong President Sebe was warned that there was the possibility of a coup but he dismissed the suggestion.

At 10am on Monday the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was called out of the SSC meeting and told that serious unrest, violence and looting had broken out in Ciskei. He hurried back to the meeting and within ten minutes it was decided that, at the request of the new Ciskeian government, South African troops should go into the territory to help restore order.

Two angles to teachers' strike



ON Saturday I participated in an education seminar at the University of QwaQwa and I was asked to comment on the Johannesburg teachers' strike.

There are two angles to this strike, each of which has its own merits.

Firstly, I have always thought black teachers have been emasculated by both Government and community.

They are main actors in education, but the Government seems to show complete disregard for their views on educational matters since it is against DET regulations for teachers to publicly comment about education or their working conditions.

When they defied their masters by marching and going on strike, I felt somewhat good about it because I thought the politicisation of teachers would help them learn to assert themselves so they can earn back the respect they have lost in the eyes of the authorities and the pupils.

For a long time teachers have been among the most timid of civil servants who are forever harassed by the department through some of its school inspectors who behave as though they see nothing wrong with the current system of education and the teachers' working conditions.

Also, pupils and the community at large had developed a contemptuous attitude towards teachers. Some political activists made the mistake of thinking that they had the monopoly of determining the course of events on all matters relating to education.

Teachers would not attend meetings where educational problems were discussed. This was sometimes out of fear of the DET, and because political activists would not allow them to their meetings.

They called them sell-outs and all such names and identified them with the problem. I often wondered how the so-called people's education would be implemented if we antagonised people who would have to implement it.

Teachers, even if not holding elected positions in any organisation, are leaders in their own right in that they can influence the thinking of millions of children they teach.

This makes them important actors in our struggle for change in education and we can only ignore them at our own peril.

On the other hand, as a parent, I felt the strike had some flaws. Teachers, who have had their leadership challenged and their authority flouted by their pupils, should have found a better way of reasserting themselves.

If you imitate actions of children who despise you and who should be getting guidance from you, you obviously erode your own authority and they will lose respect for you.

The strike could have confirmed to our children that their methods of resolving education problems were correct and they will always expect teachers to follow their lead instead of vice versa.

Children, by their very nature, will always look for an excuse to avoid doing their work. Why on earth should teachers provide them with an excuse to sit day after day without doing any work?

At the end of the year they will insist on the pass-one-pass-all principle, arguing that the days on which teachers were on strike are the cause of their bad perfomance in exams.

My other difficulty with the strike derives from my belief that there is no better place than the school classroom as the site of struggle. The bulk of whatever is to happen in changing the education system has to take place in the classroom.

Solution

I appreciate that the long-term solution to our education problem is largely political. We have to change the political order before we can usher in a meaningful education system that will help in transforming the mentality of learners.

But attitudes, habits, values, perceptions and certain lifestyles which were entrenched over the years are things that need not wait for liberation. These can be addressed by teachers even without the permission of the DET.

The problem with Bantu Education does not only concern the curriculum content, but teaching methods as well. Education has to empower the masses in all disciplines of life.

This empowerment takes the form of a politicisation process that will enable the children to take well-informed and responsible decisions in all they do in the course of the struggle.

Bringing politics into a Maths class means not telling children that 15 plus 10 equals 25 and ending there. This is too abstract and will not develop the learner's understanding of life as he would if he were taught to multiply, say, 100 bullets by 15, to divide 500 teargas canisters by 20 or to add 150 and 200 matchbox houses.

That is how we can turn schools into sites of mental decolonisation and of socio-political and economic transformation.

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B/Bay 14/3/90 325

Govt praises teachers for return to work

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — Education and Development Aid Minister Stoffel van der Merwe yesterday welcomed the decision by striking black teachers to return to work.

The decision to resume teaching was taken at the mass meeting organised by the National Education Union of SA (Neusa) on Monday.

In a statement, Van der Merwe said he was prepared to meet anyone to discuss education-related matters.

He would welcome a meeting with the teachers' representatives to discuss their grievences, suggestions and proposals.

The decision to go back to school was a victory for reasonableness and for everybody who had the interests of children and of education at heart.

"One hopes this will pave the way for a return of normality to the school scene so that the students can get on with the job of acquiring knowledge and skills."

Van der Merwe paid tribute to those involved in efforts to bring the teachers back to school.

"I know that parents and elected parents bodies, many teachers themselves, teachers' organisations, other interested bodies and even many students have joined the efforts of the officials of the Department of Education and Training in this endeavour and have worked ceaselessly towards this goal."

Government and the department acknowledged that there were many facets of the present education system that were not ideal.

These problems were continuously being assessed by the department.

□ WILSON ZWANE reports that National Education Co-ordinating Committee secretary-general Ihron Rensburg said the committee was wary of a decision among teachers to meet today to review Monday's decision.

"We are concerned about that and we hope that there won't be a split among the teachers," he said.

Asked if the continued protest would take a toll on the matric results at the end of the year, he said although stayaways and boycotts were contributing factors, it was the bad educational system that was to blame for the poor pass rate.

FW urged to hold talks on violence

16/3/90 **Political Staff**

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk should bring all parliamentary and extra-parliamentary leaders together to discuss how to end the violence and political intimidation, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, chairman of the Natal-kwaZulu Indaba said yesterday.

He said there could be no free political activity while the state of emergency was in place.

But while violence and political intimidation plagued the country, it would not be possible for the Government to lift the state of emergency.

Dr Dhlomo believed that Mr de Klerk "should urgently consider convening a conference of leaders of parliamentary and extra-parliamentary political organisations to discuss ways of ending the violence".



Not quite the point ... a policeman Indicating to protesters that he wants them to move becomes an unwitting participant in the End Conscription Campaign's 'finger-pointing' demonstration held outside the Cape Town Castle this week. The ECC protesters 'pointed' at Minister of Defence Magnus Malan and displayed banners saying: 'Who are the criminals?' 'Release objectors' and 'Charge Magnus Malan and the CCB (Civilian Co-operation Bureau)'.

w/M 16/3 - 22/3/90 w/Mail

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Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

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Banned for importation and distribution:

Ordeal — an autobiography (Linda Lovelace); Purple Passages (Molly Parkin); The Edge of Hell — film; Heroes Shed no Tears — film; Schocker — film.

Restricted:

Stern Heft no 4 18 Bis, Jan 24 1990 (Gruner and Jahr and Co, Hamburg — not to be displayed in public for purposes of distribution); Stern Heft no 3 11 Bis Jan 17 1990 (Gruner and Jahr and Co, Hamburg - not to be displayed with any of the inner pages open for purposes of distribution).

Unbanned: The Seekers (John Jakes). W/M ant 16/3 - 22/3/90

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Likely new censor chief leans to the right

The man who will probably replace 'verligte' Cobus van Rooyen as head of the Appeal Board shows few signs of Van Rooyen's depth, coherence or liberalism. CHARLOTTE BAUER reports

THE man tipped to be the next chief censor has what has been described as "total onslaught credentials": his major legal achievement is having helped to design the Terrorism Act.

While an official announcement has yet to be made by the Home Affairs ministry, it seems probable that Professor Pieter Oosthuizen will replace Professor Cobus van Rooyen as chairman of the powerful Publications Appeal Board.

The news has shocked those involved in resisting censorship — artists, lawyers and media workers who found that Van Rooyen's legal consistency, relative political tolerance and eclectic appreciation of art and literature at least assured each case of a fair hearing and a fighting chance.

Oosthuizen, who joined the Appeal Board less than three years ago as deputy-chairman, is vice-rector of the University of Pretoria and, like Van Rooyen, has a legal background.

However a review of his censorial decisions show he has ignored most of the jurisprudential guidelines developed by the Board during Van Rooyen's 10-year reign.

A preliminary study made by the Wits University Centre for Applied Legal Studies (Cals) of Appeal Board judgements handed down by Oosthuizen since 1988 show that:

● Oosthuizen never refers to the system of precedent which removed much of the "hit-or-miss" approach to rulings and allowed lawyers to advise their clients with some certainty as to where they stood;

● the format of his judgements has been characterised by a marked lack of depth of discussion and reasoning. His usual method is to give a verbatim reiteration of the censor committees' reasons for imposing a ban, then briefly outline the grounds of appeal and issue a short conclusion supporting one or other side;

● in several judgements, the arguments raised by appellants are simply not dealt with at all.

Board will resubmit 'Sechaba' to itself

AS the Publications Appeal Board appears likely to veer sharply right, the traditionally conservative Directorate of Publications is trying to move in a more liberal direction.

According to director Dr Braam Coetzee, the Directorate is collecting issues of the African National Congress' *Sechaba*, banned in perpetuity under Section 9(1) of the Publications Act, for resubmission to a publications committee "as a symbolic gesture in these times of attempts at negotiations".

Although the Act has not changed, "in many respects the facts have changed," he said last week. Thus the status of publications found "undesirable" for promoting the aims of banned organisations should be re-examined if the organisations are no longer banned.

However *Sechaba* is the only publication the Directorate is re-submitting to itself. "It's not feasible to start a whole process of review," he said. "We don't keep publications.

"We took the initiative in regard to *Sechaba*, but for the rest, we expect the organisations involved to come forward and submit publications for review. I hope people will take an interest in this. We can be brought more up to date."

Oosthuizen, who worked for the Department of Justice for 12 years, describes his days in court as "the good years". During one "good year", 1968/69, he was a state prosecutor in the first ever "terrorism" trial held in South Africa. The defendants were 33 members of Swapo — including the party's general secretary, now shadow minister of mines and energy, Herman Toivo ja Toivo. Ja Toivo and three others were given life sentences, later commuted to 20 years on appeal.

In subsequent years, Oosthuizen has sat in on two of this country's most controversial commissions of inquiry — the "Rabie" Commission of Inquiry into security legislation, which led to the incorporation of existing legislation into the 1982 Internal Security Act; and the "Eloff" Commission, which investigated the South African Council of Churches.

"Politics," Oosthuizen once jovially told Pretoria University student reporters, "is a bugger of a thing."

While he maintained silence this week on whether he has won Van Rooyen's job, Oosthuizen has done nothing to scotch the rumours.

And while Van Rooyen has been quoted as saying that he is "going to retire", it is widely known he was seeking re-election.

What looks increasingly like an official assassination of Van Rooyen and his methods is baffling from several points of view — not least of which is how well Van Rooyen and the new era of De Klerk-style reform go together.

Operating somewhere between *verligtheid* and liberalism, Van Rooyen has been hailed by many of the lawyers who have worked with him as the man who, within the confines of the system, has done more than anyone else to advance the case for less state interference in the moral direction of the nation.

Since his unbanning of the film *Cry Freedom*, immediately seized by security police acting under Emergency regulations, Van Rooyen has been a target of rightwing harassment — including the petrol bombing of his Waterkloof home. Speculation in some circles is that Oosthuizen is being brought in to head up the Board as a sop to conservative groupings.

Professor John Dugard of Cals said this week: "To be blunt, (Van Rooyen's ousting) is very bad news for censorship."

Media lawyer Lauren Jacobson said under Van Rooyen's influence, the Board had, "for the first time in the history of its existence, developed a real and coherent system of precedent as a result of his astute legal mind."

It is believed that Oosthuizen has extremely strong views on celluloid and paperback "pornography" and apparently told a colleague that had it been left up to him, he would have banned the recently released mildly romantic comedy, *When Harry Met Sally*, for having "too much sex".

Parliament and Politics

Freedom being disgracefully abused — Vlok

CAPE TIMES 14/5/90

327

Political Staff

ALMOST 100 people were killed in 730 incidents of unrest in the first 12 days of this month, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Government moves to increase freedom of political activity were being disgracefully abused by some people, he added.

Without specifying to whom he was referring, Mr Vlok said it seemed as if "some people" just would not learn.

The pattern now unfolding was a repeat of that in 1985 and 1986.

First the police came under attack, then black local authorities, council members and mayors.

At the same time attempts were being made to set up alternative structures to replace existing ones.

Radicals and revolutionaries who dreamed of violent takeover of government were in for the shock of their lives, he said.

The government was not prepared to leave the people of SA at the mercy of radicals. The violent option was not an achievable one and the sooner "these people" realised this the better as they would spare themselves much pain and suffering.

Mr Vlok said police had to date arrested about 150 people in a bid to stamp out the violence.

The grievances and structures of the SAP were receiving attention, he said.

● The average policeman was underpaid and overworked, Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point) said yesterday.

● Steps should be taken immediately to establish an official body through which police could make their grievances known to the authorities, Mr W A Botha (CP Uitenhage) said.

● The government either had to repeal the Internal Security Act and hand over the country to the ANC and SACP, or apply it and again ban these organisations and lock up the leaders, Mr Moolman Mentz (CP, Ermelo) said.

Speaking yesterday during a private member's motion thanking the police, he held aloft a pamphlet which exhorted people to join the ANC and said: "Let us redouble our efforts and prepare ourselves for the final seizure of power."

The pamphlet also called on all members of the police to resign and join Umkhonto we Sizwe (the military wing of the ANC).

Mr Vlok added that the ANC could not give the SAP what the government did — "We look after them."

Mass marches during work hours planned

Star 15/3/90 (327)

Labour Reporter

Marches during working hours involving thousands of black state employees are planned across South Africa this month to protest against the Government's privatisation policies and the 10 percent public sector pay rise.

Making the announcement yesterday, Post and Telecommunications Workers Association (Potwa) general secretary Mr Vusi Khumalo said that the protests would take place on March 28 or 29 — both weekdays.

Mr Khumalo said that the marches were the next phase in an on-going campaign spearheaded by Potwa and Cosatu's SA Railway and Harbour Workers Union, the SA Municipal Workers Union and the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union.

Public sector workers have already staged anti-privatisation marches in Johannesburg, but so far only at weekends.

The recent announcement of a 10 percent pay rise for the public sector has given added impetus to the campaign, which was decided on at last year's Cosatu congress and endorsed by the Conference for a Democratic Future.

Pienaar is new censor

Staff Reporter



Mr Louis Pienaar

OUTGOING Namibian administrator-general Mr Louis Pienaar has been appointed chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, it was announced last night.

According to Minister of Home Affairs Mr Gene Louw, the cabinet has approved Mr Pienaar's appointment with effect from April 1.

There has been speculation that censorship relaxation, the hallmark of incumbent chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen, would be replaced by a more stringent form of censorhip with a new appointment.

Mr Louw said Mr Pienaar's 27 years as an advocate and a lawyer complied with the requirement that the chairman of the board should be a jurist with a minimum of 10 years' experience in the legal profession.

In 1974 he served as a member of the commission of inquiry into the Publications Act and also served as South Africa's ambassador in France.

He had been administrator-general for Namibia for the past five years and had distinguished himself as a "competent negotiator and diplomat".

The four members of the Appeal Board whose term of office expires on March 31 are reappointed until June 30, 1992. They are: The Rev J J de Jager, Professor A P Grové, Professor C E Pretorius and the Rev P R van der Merwe.

Simons' book unbanned

Cape Times 19/3/90 327

"CLASS and Colour in South Africa — 1850-1950" by Jack and Ray Simons and "I Speak of Freedom" by former Ghanian prime minister Dr Kwame Nkrumah have been unbanned on review and may be imported and distributed.

Other publications declared not undesirable on review included: Pass Me a Meatball, Jones (James Matthews), African Writers Talking (Heineman, London) and The State of Revolution in Eastern Africa (John S Saul).

People's War (Karrim Essack) is banned for possession. — Sapa

Mass burial for 14 taxi war victims

Sowetan 19/3/90.

327

As thousands of Katlehong residents on the East Rand and bereaved families of the 14 victims of the township's's taxi war attended a mass funeral at the weekend, it was clear that the days when funerals were mournful occasions are long gone.

BY PHANGISILE MTSHALI

The mass funeral, for victims whose ages range from 16 to 43, took a political character which became the trend in the 1985 to 1987 era.

Youths chanted slogans and danced the toyi-toyi throughout the service which was conducted by Reverend Z Mohutsiwa, president of the Katlehong Interdenominational Ministers Fraternity.

Flags of political organisations dominated Huntersfield stadium where the service was held.

Speakers from the Katlehong Civic Association, UDF, Cosatu, students and youth political organisations, bombarded mourners with political speeches, poems and pleas for peace and restraint.

Some of the estimated 50 victims of the one-week war were buried in different parts of the country at the weekend.

The KCA publicity secretary, Mr Paul Maseko, appealed to families who are missing relatives to contact them (KCA) so that they could be traced.

Those buried were: Simon Sibande, Lucky Malungoane, Lucky Khoza, Ian Kubheka, Jabulani Mahango, Isaac Thage, Gabriel Manqeze, Mduduzi Ndlovu, Buti Mabuya, Richard Ndamoyi, Patrick Thabane, Shadrack Motloung, David Skosana and Thembinkosi Mavundla.



Mr Louis Pienaar ... South Africa's new chief censor from April 1.

'Censor's job to seek out compromises'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's new chief censor, retiring Administrator-General of Namibia Mr Louis Pienaar, is widely regarded as an enlightened thinker in the field of the arts.

But in an interview yesterday on the new job he starts on April 1, Mr Pienaar would not say if he intended following in the verligte footsteps of the present chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, Professor Kobus van Rooyen.

On censorship in general, he said he felt there was a "mutuality and reciprocity" between the responsibilities of those who produced art and those who consumed it.

The censor's job was to seek compromises "to suit the tastes of all".

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'Ex-govt spies' blamed for township unrest

Sowetan 20/3/90

By MOKGADI PELA

THE violence sweeping the country was a result of frustrated former government spies turned agent provocateurs because there was nothing more to report to their masters, a Tokoza peace rally was told at the weekend.

United Democratic Front East Rand chairperson Cyril Jantjies said the provocateur's job was to ensure the continued existence of the state of emergency.

Jantjies said the state did not want to lift the emergency regulations.

He called on Tokoza residents to refuse to attack their brothers who stayed in the hostels simply because some people classified them 'Zulus.'

Jantjies said tribalism had to be buried.

"We have only one enemy, what is apartheid," he said.

He said the unity of black people was paramount as was symbolised by the clenched fist.

There was praise for four councillors who had resigned.

M-Net broadcasting licence

*29. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 6 March 1990, the Government has received any applications or representations from M-Net with regard to amending its broadcasting licence; if so, what was the (a) purport of and (b) response to such applications or representations?

Hansard 20/3/90 B526E

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Home Affairs):

Yes.

(a) The purport of the application is as follows:

(i) a permanent concession to uncoded television broadcasting which will have a daily maximum duration of three hours;

(ii) a permanent concession to the broadcasting, coded or uncoded, on television of a daily news bulletin of half an hour; and

(iii) a temporary concession to the uncoded television broadcasting of a series of educational programmes with a maximum duration of an hour daily.

(b) The application is under consideration at present.

Publications Control Board: reviewing of restrictions

Hansard 20/3/90

*30. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs: 327

(1) Whether the Publications Control Board has commenced reviewing the restrictions placed on the distribution or possession of publications in connection with Swapo, Namibian violence, the ANC, the SACP, the PAC, the UDF and all other organizations which were restricted but are no longer restricted; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such publications have been released and (b) when did this process commence;

(2) whether he has commenced a review of those sections of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974, which restrict publications in terms of political criteria; if not, why not; if so, what action is it anticipated will result from this review;

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

Hansard 20/3/90 B529E

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES, WELFARE AND HOUSING (for the Minister of Home Affairs): 327

(1) If the hon member has in mind the provisions of section 15(1)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), the answer is negative. In terms of that section, the directorate of publications shall on the application of any person, or may of its own accord, cause that a publication be submitted to a committee for review, after the lapse of a period of two years from the date on which it was decided that such a publication is undesirable. As any person may apply for such a review, the directorate does not intend to take the initiative in this regard. The hon member is furthermore reminded that actions taken in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), such as the banning or unbanning of organisations, have no direct or automatic consequences for the control measures under the Publications Act.

(2) I am not aware of any sections in the Publications Act, which restrict publications in terms of political criteria. The hon member is referred to section 47(2) of the Publications Act which defines the various categories of undesirable publications.

(3) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication whether the Department of Home Affairs and the hon the Minister of Home Affairs agree with the policy of the Publications Control Board that they should not institute a review of the objectionable publications themselves?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would appreciate it if the hon member would put that question on the Question Paper.

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

Own Affairs:

Cadets at schools: replacement

Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he intends to introduce a school programme to replace, in full or in part, cadets at school; if so, what programme?

Hansard 20/3/90 B572E.INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the department is currently in the final phase of an investigation into a Citizenship Education Programme. This forms part of the department's normal, on-going research into the school curriculum, aimed at insuring that syllabuses and programmes remain relevant to the needs of the child and the country.

A draft programme has been devised after in-depth research by educationists and other experts. This programme, once it is finalised, will replace the current cadet system. It is aimed at orientating, motivating and leading pupils to full citizenship in their country. The draft programme consists of four components.

Firstly, a citizenship programme for boys and girls which aims at making pupils aware of their social and civic responsibilities, including their responsibility with regard to national security.

Secondly, a cadet programme for boys in which the emphasis is placed on helping pupils to form positive attitudes about their roles as citizens of the country, their personal safety and the well-being of their fellow men and property. This programme has been designed in consultation with the SA Defence Force. Existing cadet drill platoon, cadet band and musketry competitions will be retained.

Thirdly, a creativity programme for girls which provides the opportunity for activities such as wood-engraving and modern dancing, and for the development of communication skills.

Fourthly, a contingency planning programme for girls which includes basic preparedness, life skills, first aid, fire fighting and aspects of personal safety.

The draft citizenship programme is currently being tested in 55 schools throughout the country. After consultation with the organised teaching profession, the organised parent community and the provincial education councils, and after analysing the feedback received from schools during the course of this year, the department will adapt, refine and finalise the programme. Thereafter the programme will be phased in gradually, probably as from 1991.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, the full reply by the hon the Minister has at least fleshed out some of the details concerning the new school programme that were available in the media. There are merely one or two points I wish to raise. Hansard 20/3/90

Indications in the media were that the draft programme was based on a survey sent to teachers, pupils and national servicemen, testing, amongst other things, the criteria of citizenship. That is where I should like to stop initially.

Since the first programme for boys and girls looking at full citizenship focuses on social and civic awareness, as is indicated and as was gathered from the programme itself as presented in the media, it appears that the concept of the NP's or the Government's reform programme, for example, and the development of the South African constitutional programme will be part of the civic programme.

The question we put directly to the hon the Minister is: Who has been involved in devising these programmes? On what are they based? Are they based on the recent occurrences and events in South Africa? Are they based a little further back in the history of this country?

Secondly, as far as cadets is concerned, the question arises as to whether—this is a very germane question—cadets, as presently carried out, which falls under the Defence Act, should in fact, in its present form, continue to be part of the school system. As far as we understand the Defence Act applies specifically to White males, and the cadet programme also applies specifically to White males. Will open schools in fact be able to carry out, however much they may wish to do so, a cadet programme which has parameters that go together with the political problems and troubles in this country?

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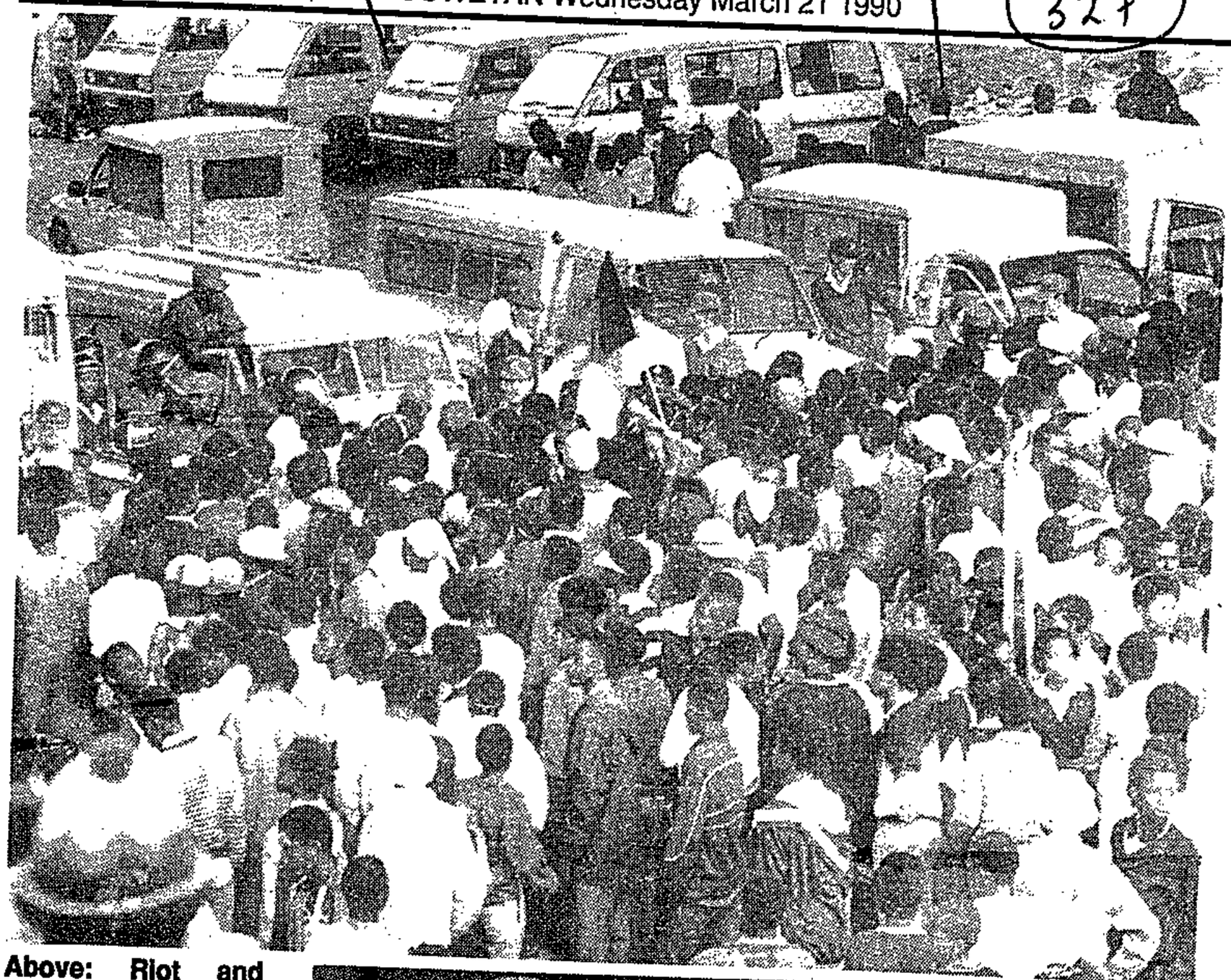

Above: Riot and security police halt a protest march by pupils outside Soweto yesterday. Pupils were to march on the DET to present a petition to the regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

Students on the march

Right: Student leader, Penny Majodina, flanked by two policemen, appeals to the marchers for calm from the rooftop of a police van.

Pictures by MOFFAT ZUNGU



CAPE TIMES 21/3/90

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'Release leaders to end violence'

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's Mr Cas Coovadia yesterday condemned the rampant violence in the country and said that if government released all remaining "leaders" from prison the violence would end.

Speaking at a 30th commemoration of Sharpeville at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Coovadia outlined the UDF's view of the six main categories of violence in the country.

Firstly, he said, there was institutionalised violence perpetrated by organs of the state, like the Civilian Co-operation Bureau.

Secondly, violence had manifested itself in the destruction of the fabric of South Africa's society, as witnessed in Katlehong's "taxi war".

A third type of violence was being initiated by counter-revolutionary forces and people whose power base was being threatened by what was happening in South Africa, he said in a direct reference to the Natal-based Inkatha movement.

The frustration of day-to-day living in the townships was another reason for the violence.

A fifth category of violence involved the homelands, and the impetus for it was provided by the unbanning of organisations in South Africa because most people in those areas rejected the homeland system.

The sixth category of violence was perpetrated by the SA Police and SA Defence Force, he charged, and involved the destruction of "people's forces and structures" and the detentions of leaders. — Sapa

● Four killed in unrest — Page 7

CP supporters accused of shooting in township

CAPE TIMES 21/3/90

CONSERVATIVE PARTY supporters in Komga were yesterday accused of disguising themselves as blacks and of opening fire when the bakkie they were driving was stoned.

The MP for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, told Parliament that two youths had been arrested and handed over to the police.

He said blacks in Komga had imposed a consumer boycott to draw attention to conditions in the township

At a public meeting in February the CP "swept up a tide of emotion" and 'certain individuals began taking the law into their own hands".

He said he had it on good authority that 23 charges had been laid by black complainants against whites for assault and sjambokking in the streets.

Retaliation occurred on March 9 when criminal elements in the black community burnt two vehicles owned by black Transkeian businessmen who traded with whites in Komga.

"That was not enough for these CP supporters."

On March 10, they borrowed a Transkei-registered bakkie, and drove to the co-op in Komga.

"I understand that they disguised themselves as blacks, though I have not been able to confirm this. They returned towards Komga. The bakkie was attacked with stones.

"These self-appointed CP-supporting law enforcers alighted with firearms and opened indirect fire. Two youths were arrested."

SOWETAN
Building the Nation
WEDNESDAY MARCH 21 1990 . MORNING FINAL All areas 50c (44c + 6c GST)

S4444
CHARLIE PARKERS
233a BREE ST. (between Wanderers and King George Sts.)
NEW STORE NOW OPENED
3 WEST STREET, cnr.
ANDERSON. JOHANNESBURG

Police step in on pupils' protest

Sowetan 21/3/90

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By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and MATSHUBE MFOLOE

A PROTEST march by thousands of Soweto and Alexandra pupils was stopped by armed riot and security police at Booysens Reserve, in Johannesburg, yesterday.

The pupils, who were accompanied by hundreds of teachers, had planned to march on the Department of Education and Training offices in Booysens to deliver a memorandum to the chief regional director, Mr Peet Struwig.

They had earlier assembled at Orlando Stadium from about 9am. After leaving the stadium at 11am the crowd swelled to thousands as it proceeded along the Soweto Highway.

The procession was closely monitored by the police in a helicopter. They also filmed the march.

Waving ANC and South African Communist Party flags, the crowd was orderly throughout, but marshalls had a busy time trying to keep small children and curious onlookers from joining or obstructing the march.

A senior police official told the leaders that permission from the chief magistrate specified that they could be allowed only as far as the bridge at Booysens Reserve. Only a delegation would be allowed to proceed and present the memorandum to Struwig.

After intense negotiations between senior police officials and the marchers' leaders a compromise was reached that Struwig be called to receive the memorandum.

Police vehicles barricaded road and armed riot police made a human barricade to stop the marchers from proceeding further.

Looking worried but composed, Struwig arrived and declined to answer questions from journalists.

Earlier, before Struwig arrived, leaders had appealed for calm and order through a police loudhailer.



PEET STRUWIG

hoek Airport yesterday
pendent at midnight after being under South African

Meeting to investigate 'spy network'

CMR Trip 21/3/90

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An emergency meeting of the city council's management committee will be held tonight and town clerk Mr Manie Venter will be asked to reply to allegations regarding the use of ratepayers' money to fund spying operations on anti-apartheid organisations.

Deputy management committee chairman Ms Marietta Marx said last night that she was shocked and amazed at the allegations in The Star newspaper yesterday.

The newspaper said that a secret network, directed from the Civic Centre, gathered information on organisations including trade unions, political parties, the End Conscription Campaign and the Black Sash to give to Military Intelligence, the Security Police and the SAP at John Vorster Square.

The report alleged that the funds for the spying operations came from Johannesburg City Council's R50 million security budget.

Secret reports on organisations and individuals were given to top-level municipal employes answerable firstly to the city council's director of security, Brigadier J F Visser, who retired this month and ultimately to town clerk Mr Venter, the newspaper alleged.

DP chief whip Mr Paul Asherson said last night that the DP held the NP-controlled management committee responsible for the clandestine acts since they had for years rejected the DP's appeals for the security expenditure to be brought into the open.

If the management committee did not know of these secret operations, it betrayed its incompetence, he said.

An urgent inquiry into the matter was needed, and the spying operations had to be stopped and the people involved needed to be suspended, he said.

Public safety director Mr John Pearce was responsible for the traffic budget of R24m and the security budget, Mr Asherson said.

It seemed unlikely Mr Pearce did not know of the secret unit, Mr Asherson said.

Security department deputy director administrative services Mr J H N Karsten said last night that he had no knowledge of a spy unit funded from the security department.

Mr Pearce was unavailable for comment as he was in Namibia for the independence celebrations.

The newspaper claimed that the municipal spy network operated for seven years.

CP leader Mr Jacques Theron yesterday said he held the management committee responsible for the corruption surrounding the spy scandal.

● Sapa reports that the Five Freedoms Forum yesterday expressed "contempt and disgust" at the alleged actions of city council employees in spying on organisations such as the FFF, Black Sash and others.

Armed police bar path of protesting pupils

By Stan Hlophe

Thousands of angry pupils came face to face with police on the Soweto highway yesterday when police prevented marchers from crossing a bridge on their way to petition the regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peet Struwig.

Armed police in full riot gear, accompanied by dogs, used their vehicles to block the path of the pupils, who were adamant that they would not be stopped until they had presented a petition to Mr Struwig at his Booysens office.

Permission for the march was granted by Soweto's chief magistrate on condition that pupils did not go beyond the bridge and that the number of marchers should not exceed 10 000.

However, the leaders had apparently not informed marchers of this.

After the march it was established that only the leaders were aware of the restrictions.

Armed with rifles and shotguns, police parked their vehicles across the freeway, barring the pupils from marching further.

Appeals by Soweto Student Congress (Sosco) and National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) leaders for pupils to calm down to avoid a confrontation with the police were booed and jeered.

It was only after lengthy mediation by a lawyer representing Sosco that the police agreed to bring Mr Struwig to the scene. The pupils then calmed down.

Mr Struwig arrived three hours later to receive the petition. He said he would respond to it as soon as he had studied it.

When asked to comment on the demand for a single non-racial education department, he said that was a political decision.

The petition's demands included:

- The establishment of student representative councils and parents-teachers-students associations.
- An end to overcrowding in schools.
- The provision of laboratory equipment and library books.
- The opening of under-utilised white schools to blacks.

Mr Struwig has been given seven days to respond, failing which students intend taking "another form of protest action".

SCHOOLING has virtually stopped in the greater Free State as students continue to boycott classes.

In some areas there has not been effective teaching for more than six weeks.

Hardest hit are schools in the Welkom and Bethulie area, where primary schools are also involved. In other areas it is mostly secondary schools who are boycoting classes.

Mr L Roetz, assistant director co-ordinator of the Department of Education and Training in Bloemfontein, said more than 23 718 pupils did not report for classes yesterday. He declined to comment further.

The boycott, teachers said, was sparked off when a Dr Max allegedly organised pupils in various schools to demonstrate in favour of Mike Gatting's rebel English cricketers during their match in Bloemfontein recently.

"As a result, there was friction between the pupils and schooling has never been the same in the Free State since," a teacher said.

In other areas the boycott was instigated by the lack of textbooks and confusion about the school fund.

The areas where there was no effective teaching yesterday are: Allanridge, Bultfontein, Hoopstad, Wesselsbron, Henneman, Ventersberg, Virginia, Verkeerdevlei, Rouxville, De Weisdorp, Brandfort, Soutpan, Fouriesmith, Troumpsburg, Pietersberg and Smithfield.

In the Orange-Vaal (Northern Free State) area

No schooling in almost entire OFS



MIKE GATTING

By ALI MPHAKI

a DET spokesman, Mr Phillip Mahasela, said boycotting pupils had resolved to go back to classes yesterday.

He said there was "a little problem with high schools and pupils there had asked teachers not to supply details of their attendance".

He said there was a 66 percent attendance at primary schools in Parys and 94 percent at primary schools in Zamdela, near Sasol.

Meanwhile, a delegation of the Bloemfontein Teachers' Union met the chief regional director of the DET on Monday to discuss teachers' grievances.

The grievances include the indefinite temporary employment of teachers, the delay in paying new teachers, demands for equal pay for equal qualifications and service and overcrowding in schools.

Don't lift (327) state of emergency - Bishop 22/7/90

BISHOP Isaac Mokoena, leader of the Reformed Independent Churches Association, has appealed to the State President not to lift the state of emergency until complete peace has been established in the country.

In a letter to the State President Mr FW de Klerk, he said that at the request of the leaders of many of the churches associated with his association, he "humbly begged" the President to step up security immediately "to protect the innocent blacks in the townships before the situation gets out of hand."

He said law and order had been badly disrupted over the past six weeks and schoolchildren were still roaming the streets despite the calls by several leaders for them to return to school.

Twelve more Robben Island prisoners go free

Argus 22/3/90 327

By GRAHAM LIZAMORE, Staff Reporter

TWELVE political prisoners have been released from Robben Island this week — six yesterday and six on Monday.

Five of the six freed yesterday were in the same trial in 1987 and were sentenced to three years each for refusing to testify in a terror trial in Maritzburg.

Those released yesterday were Mr Lungisane Kunene, 34, Mr Thabane Zulli, 23, Mr Subusibo Majola, 23, Mr Mlungise Magubane, 23, and Mr Sibusiso Xaba, 22, all members of the ANC, and Mr Sello Motlhabakwa, 28, sentenced in 1983 to seven years for terrorism. He is from Kimberley and was a member of the Pan African Congress.

On Monday six prisoners due to be freed in June were released. They were:

Mr Dledlewline Ganya, 53, of Soweto, sentenced to 11 years in 1979 for terrorism in Bethal. He was a member of the PAC and its military wing Poqo.

Mr Christopher Sidlayiya, 31, of Cape Town, sentenced to seven years in 1983 in the Oscar Mpetha trial.

Mr Sello Motse, 25, of Sharpeville, sentenced to four years in 1986 for subversion.

Mr Lucky Twallo, 28, of Soweto, sentenced to five years in 1985 for terrorism.

Mr Nkwenkwe Madela, 33, of Uitenhage, sentenced to 12 years in 1978 for sabotage. He was a member of the black consciousness movement.

Mr Wilfred Mabena, 29, sentenced to five years in 1985 for terrorism.

They issued a joint statement saying their release was of no significance because they were to be freed in June. They called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners.

Sactu decides to dissolve

THE exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) is to be phased out and Sactu members integrated into Cosatu.

This decision was taken at a historic meeting held on Monday, March 19. Sactu's national executive committee was led by its general secretary, John Nkadimeng, and the Cosatu delegation had representatives from 14 unions led by Cosatu's general secretary, Jay Naidoo, and vice-presidents, Chris Dlamini and John Gomomo.

The meeting agreed to establish a "facilitating committee" of 5 delegates each from Cosatu and Sactu to oversee the phasing out of Sactu.

The committee is to assist with the return of Sactu cadres living in exile and the integration of Sactu members into Cosatu and its affiliates.

It will also organise a visit by the Sactu NEC to South Africa where Sactu will report on its activities since it went underground in the early 1960s.

A statement released after the meeting said that the Sactu-Cosatu leadership had noted that Sactu had played a "vanguard role in the trade union movement".

It said that both Sactu and Cosatu were committed to the concept of one country, one federation and that Sactu did not see itself re-emerging in South Africa.

A Pandora's Box will be unravelled

DP calls for spy ring probe

CNT Times 22/3/90

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Mr Tony Leon

A PROBE into the spy ring in Johannesburg City Council would unravel a Pandora's Box which would rock the city to its foundation, Mr Tony Leon (DP Houghton) said yesterday.

Mr Leon called for an independent inquiry, preferably chaired by a judge, to be set up urgently to investigate the allegations.

He was joined in his call by Mr Harry Schwarz (DP Yeoville) who said the "underground activities" of certain individuals, who were alleged to have spied on 48 legal organisations including trade unions and student organisations, should be uncovered.

Mr Schwarz said everybody seemed to be spying on everyone else in this country and this was not acceptable.

To make matters worse the spies appeared to be incompetent.

After spying on the secretary-general of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, they had concluded that he did not have close contact with the ANC.

"Meanwhile the man (Mr Ramaphosa) is deeply involved with the ANC."

Mr Leon dislosed details of a letter, written by the city's town clerk, Mr H H S Venter, about the secret payment of R1 600 to a handler in the spy ring in terms of "the law on the Protection of Public Buildings and Places".

But Mr Leon said both he and the head of the DP research, Professor Nic Olivier, had checked the statute books and found that no such law existed.

The letter, marked "secret", authorised R1 600 to be paid out to the handler.

The town clerk also said that because it was "a delicate matter", the auditors could get details from him which would be kept in his safe.

Mr Leon said the letter was allegedly handed to the handler and the cash paid out to him in one of several similar instalments paid out by the city treasurer on the instructions of the town clerk.

"This is a scandal of alarming proportions."

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Local Government, Mr Amie Venter, needed to answer the question as to whether city councils, including Johannesburg, were instructed to spy and to deploy financial resources for this. — Political Staff and Sapa

City has R5,8m security budget

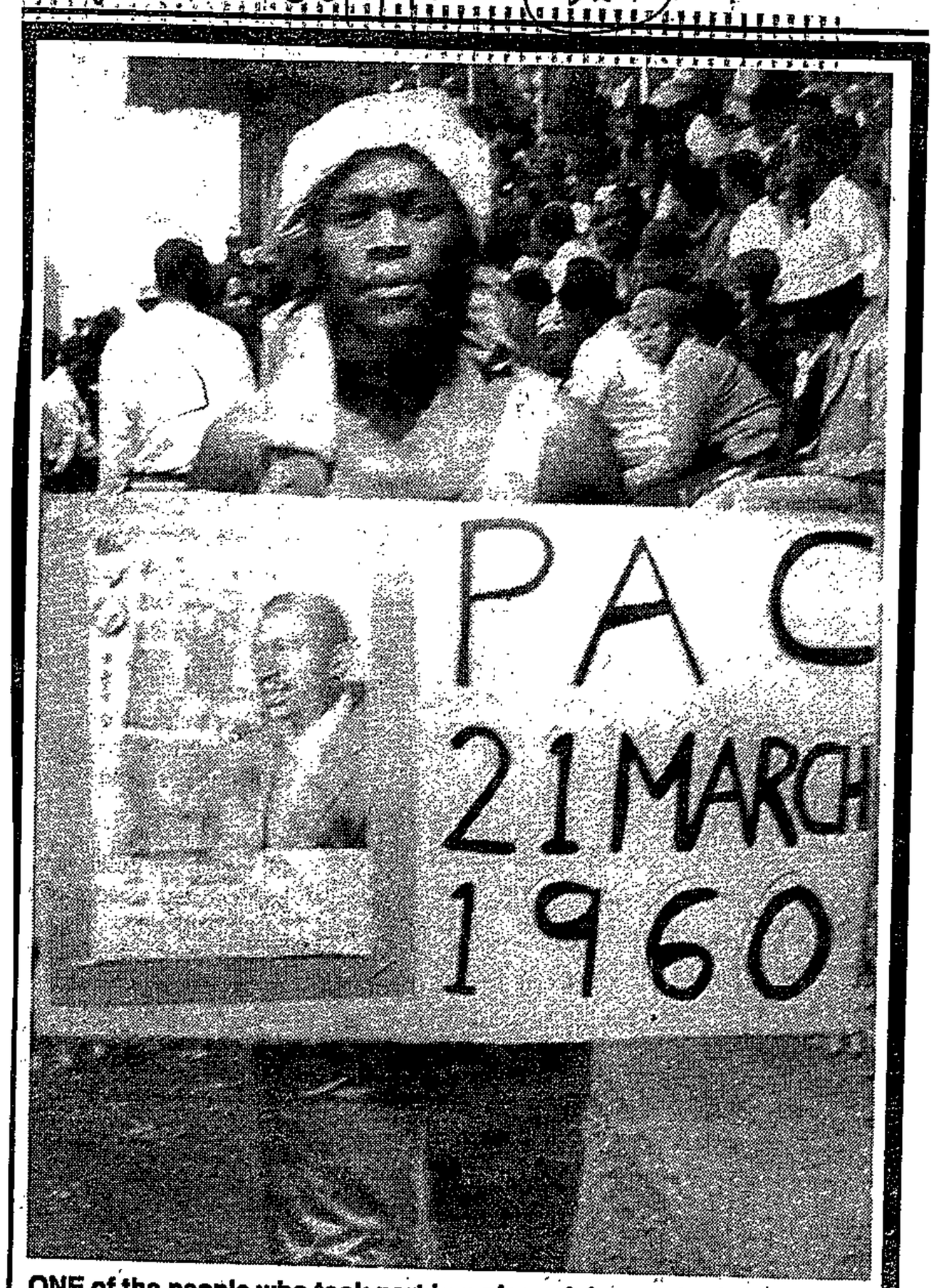
Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN Municipality's security services have a budget in the current financial year of R5,8 million, a spokesman for the City Treasurer's Department said — and there were "no hidden funds".

He had been asked how much Cape Town spent on security after investigations revealed that Johannesburg had a R50-million security budget, and that some of this money had been used to spy on legitimate anti-apartheid organisations.

Cape Town's approach to security was quite different from the approach that would appear to have prevailed in Johannesburg, he said. The law required municipalities to protect certain installations.

Sowetan 22/3/90 327



ONE of the people who took part in a placard demonstration during a service at the Vosloorus Stadium yesterday to commemorate the anti-pass protest march in Sharpeville on March 21 1960 which left 69 people dead. On the placard is a picture of the first Pan Africanist Congress president, Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe.

Yengeni terror trial postponed

Star 22/3/00 (327) (182)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Supreme Court trial of the remaining six Yengeni terrorism accused has been postponed until next month after an application by the State prosecutors.

Mr Justice S Selikowitz postponed the hearing to April 9, but said he was willing to reconvene the court at any time to hear a bail application on behalf of Mr Tony Yengeni, Ms Jenny Schreiner, Mrs Lumka Yengeni, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Mbutu Nduku and Mr Wellington Nkwandla.

Mr Dawid de Villiers, QC, for the defence, told the court the Attorney General had been requested to withdraw his certificate refusing bail to the accused. A reply was expected yesterday.

Mr H Klem, for the State, asked for the adjournment to allow the prosecution time to consider and prepare evidence still to be led in the case.

Witnesses had to be subpoenaed.

Formal admissions by Ms Schreiner, relating to her hiring of a flat in Wynberg, the whereabouts of two trunks and their contents, a printout from a computer floppy disk, her ownership of a car and documents in her handwriting, were handed in to the court.

Mr Klem said the end of a trial within a trial on alleged confessions had shortened the trial by "about 1½ years". Ms Schreiner's admissions had further shortened the trial.



Mr Benny Alexander, general secretary of the internal wing of the Pan Africanist Congress, addresses a large crowd that gathered at Sharpeville yesterday to commemorate the 30th anniversary of Sharpeville Day. *Picture by Len Kumalo.*

Sowetan 22/3/90

Vaal residents march on police station

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THOUSANDS of Vaal residents "re-enacted" March 21, 1960 and staged a symbolic march to the Sharpeville police station where the shootings took place 30 years ago.

Pan Africanist Congress officials led a short service in remembrance of the victims.

Addressing an enthusiastic crowd at George Thabe Stadium, PAC leader Mr Jeff Masemola said the struggle was for majority rule.

Surrounded by several people who were crippled in the 1960 shootings, Masemola rejected negotiations with the Government while the system which caused the deaths of people in Sharpeville persisted.

"The settlers came here because of lust, greed and selfishness," he said. "How can we expect them to negotiate the relinquishing of their power?"

In Soweto, commemorators were called on to consolidate structures destroyed by the State and its security forces.

The gathering, held at a church in Zola, was addressed by United Democratic Front vice-president Mr Cassim Salojee.

At Vosloosrus Stadium hundreds of PAC members yesterday re-lived "the 1960 atrocities of the Sharpeville massacre". Speakers recounted the events of that day.

Another meeting organised by the African National Congress and the UDF was held at the Dutch Reformed Church, a few streets from the PAC gathering.

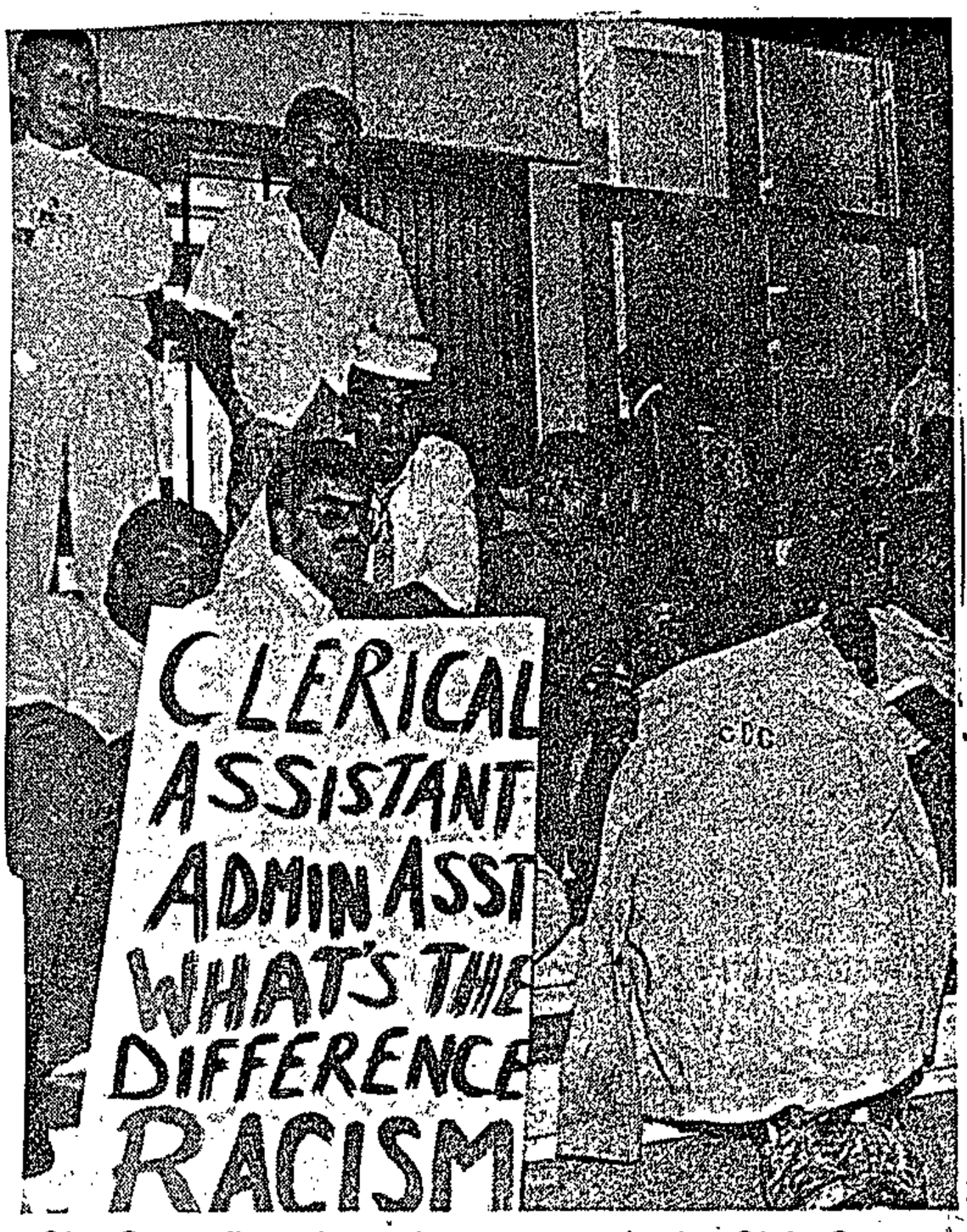
In Uitenhage the Mass Democratic Movement called for a complete stayaway, with residents being urged to attend a commemoration rally at the Jabavu Stadium in Kwanobuhle.

The rally started with a service at the spot in Langa township where 29 people were shot dead and dozens injured when police opened fire

Meanwhile, police in Pietersburg yesterday allegedly fired teargas into buses carrying bus drivers who were returning from a court hearing involving members of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union, a union official said.

The chanting drivers were later confronted in Seshego, Lebowa, by members of the SAP riot unit who again fired teargas. A large crowd gathered as the chanting continued.

Seven youths were shot and injured - one of them seriously - during police action in Piet Retief yesterday.



City Council workers demonstrate in the Civic Centre

Clerks protest race 'bar'

THE Cape Town Civic Centre resounded to freedom songs this week when more than 250 council employees gathered to demand that the Cape Town City Council change a grading system they claim is "racist".

Clerical assistants and plan filers from all sections of the council downed tools last Friday to demand that the council remove "apartheid barriers" to their being appointed administrative assistants.

This week they defied a council order to return to work before further negotiations took place and refused to return to their depots until the issue was resolved.

The approval of the head of department is required before a clerical assistant can become an administrative assistant and the union claims that this barrier is a form of racial discrimination.

In 1985 Samwu and the council were in dispute over, among other matters, the position of clerical assistants and the council agreed to negotiate with the union over the status of the clerical assistants.

Samwu spokesperson, Merle Brown said that the workers wanted clerical assistants and associated designations upgraded to administrative assistants without any barriers.

The union, while "frustrated with the negotiating machinery and the council's approach to collective bargaining, remains ready to negotiate," Brown said.

She said a meeting of CCC shop stewards this week would examine solidarity action. South 22/3-28/3/90

Samwu declared a dispute with the council over the issue after negotiations broke down on Tuesday.

At the time of going to press the CTC council had not responded to requests for comment.

Before walking up a red carpet to his waiting jet, Mr Pienaar urged Mr Nujoma to "look after this beautiful country". A chuckling Mr Nujoma

Mother of dead boy wins action against police

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Star 23/3/90 **Pretoria Correspondent**

The Minister of Law and Order was ordered to pay R34 247,86 in damages to the mother of a young boy of Atteridgeville who was shot in the back due to unlawful action of the South African Police.

Mrs Joyce Mafuya of Komane Street, Atteridgeville, who acted in her capacity as the natural guardian and mother of Godfrey Mafuya (16), who died on December 6 1987, was yesterday awarded R4 247,86.

The balance was awarded to the Chief Magistrate who was the second plaintiff in the action.

The Chief Magistrate was cited in terms of the law as he was responsible for the proper administration of the estate of Godfrey, who died intestate. Court papers stated that Godfrey possessed certain movable properties.

Mrs Mafuya claimed that her son was unlawfully and intentionally shot in the back with a shotgun on December 7 1985 by a member of the SAP.

His injuries caused him to become a paraplegic.

The defendant's plea stated that the boy was not assaulted or shot unlawfully, and that he was shot by a member of the SAP while he threw a petrol bomb at the policeman.

"The shooting was a reasonable step to ward off the attack to prevent injury to the member," papers said.

HIDING

Mr Justice Preiss accepted the evidence by witnesses of the plaintiff who claimed that after attending the funeral of an activist, they gathered at a home in the area where police apprehended one of the witnesses.

A policeman found Godfrey hiding under a bed and took him outside, where he was shot after he was told to "Run away and go home".

Mr Justice Preiss rejected the testimony of Sergeant Eugene Haliday, a constable at the time of the shooting, saying he did not believe the sergeant was frank with the court.

Sergeant Haliday said he was on patrol in Atteridgeville and confronted by a stone-throwing mob.

While assessing the situation he saw an adult male in the process of hurling a petrol bomb at his vehicle.

He then fired a shot, the man fell and was carried away by the mob before medical assistance arrived.

Mr Justice Preiss said the testimony did not correspond with the medical reports which stated that Godfrey was shot in the back.

"It was logical that if the man Sergeant Haliday said he shot was about to throw a petrol bomb, he would have sustained wounds on the front of his body," he said.

Mr Justice Preiss found another policeman who corroborated the sergeant's evidence to be an honest witness, but said his testimony was unacceptable.

Mr Justice Preiss said he had no doubt that the liability of the police had been established.

pm —

liability of the police had been established.

Hospital boss praises demonstrating staff

PORT ELIZABETH — Livingstone Hospital in Port Elizabeth was brought to a halt for more than two hours yesterday when staff, including nurses and doctors, marched through the grounds demanding attention to their grievances.

When they presented a petition to the medical superintendent, Dr G White, he told them "I am on your side", and complimented them on their orderly behaviour.

The march was watched by scores of patients and was the first in the hospital's 30-year existence.

The march was held under the banner of the Livingstone Hospital Healthworkers' Committee, an affiliate of the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu). — Sapa.

Motorist fires on stone throwers

CAPE TOWN — Two people were shot dead and seven injured when a southern Cape farmer opened fire with a shotgun after his bakkie was stoned near George on Wednesday, police said yesterday.

Mr A J de Swardt (41) and his son, Johan (15), were on their way from Plettenberg Bay to George when their bakkie was stoned by a crowd of about 200 people in Sandkraal Road near Lawaaikamp squatter camp.

WINDSCREEN

The windscreen was smashed and Mr de Swardt and his son were both injured by glass. He stopped the bakkie, fired two shots with a shotgun into the crowd, then drove off.

An unidentified 14-year-old girl and a 40-year-old man, Mr Jan Koba, died of bullet wounds. Seven people were wounded.

Police confirmed that Lawaaikamp residents had held a march on Wednesday, apparently to commemorate Sharpeville Day. — Sapa.

Health staff to march

Star 23/3/90 Staff Reporter

Health workers represented by a host of extra-parliamentary organisations will stage a protest march from Coronation Hospital to J G Strijdom Hospital tomorrow to demand a total overhaul of the country's health services.

Organised by the South African Health Workers Congress (Sahwco), the "March for People's Health" was expected to attract widespread community support, Sahwco spokesman and co-ordinator of the march, Dr Aslam Dasoo, said last night.

"For the first time doctors and nurses will march with general health workers."

Dr Dasoo said the marchers would present a list of demands to the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Rina Venter, who "has been petitioned to be present at J G Strijdom".

"Our principal demand is for the creation of a united national health service with free access for all people. This relates to the on-going privatisation of health services which we reject."

POLITICS PARLIAMENT

State promises probe into Jo'burg spy ring

ARGUS 23/3/90 397

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

THE government has promised to give "urgent and priority attention" to the controversial Johannesubrg City Council spy network.

Mr Amie Venter, Minister of the Budget and Local Government in the House of Assembly, told parliament this yesterday.

This followed a demand on Wednesday from Yeoville MP Mr Harry Schwarz and Houghton MP Mr Tony Leon for a public inquiry.

The spy ring, uncovered during an investigation by The Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, gathered information to give, not to the council, but to Military Intelligence, the security police and the police at John Vorster Square.

Its existence was so secret that not even council members knew of it.

Serious light

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that Mr Amie Venter has asked Transvaal member of the executive committee Mr Olaus van Zyl to urgently investigate the spy rumpus.

Mr Venter said in parliament yesterday that he regarded the matter in a serious light.

"Mr Oulas van Zyl (the MEC for local government) has undertaken to give this matter urgent attention and high priority."

Mr Venter was speaking in the debate on his vote when Mr Leon, former DP leader in the Johannesburg Council, again went on the attack.

Mr Leon said Johannesburg Town Clerk Mr Manie Venter's admission that the spy ring existed was a "damning indictment of abuse of power and invasion of privacy" by the City Council.

His statement that R17 000 had been spent on spying was a "gross understatement of the real expenditure". Mr Leon said questions arose about precisely what hardware, capital equipment and fulltime members of staff had been used for these activities.

Nothing short of an objective independent audit of the security department's budget for the last five years would suffice.

By defending Mr Venter and his spying, the National Party management committee was "perpetrating a cover-up".

Unions 'bitter' over council spy disclosures

Cape Times 23/3/90

Political Staff

THE disclosure of a spy network operating from Johannesburg City Council had seriously jeopardised council relations with 13 trade unions representing more than 20 000 workers, Manpower Director Mr Jaap Kitshoff said last night.

The Johannesburg Municipal Trade Unions Joint Committee held an urgent meeting yesterday to discuss the allegations that its activities had been monitored.

"We are bitter and disillusioned with the despicable treatment afforded us. The relationship of mutual trust and understanding which existed beteen us and the city council has been shattered," the unions said later.

Chairman Dr Lorraine Lotter said the committee had always been under the impression that the responsibility for ensuring sound industrial relations with the trade unions rested with Mr Kitshoff, and not the security department.

Over the past decade the Johannesburg city council had experienced unprecedented labour peace, she said.

● The Minister of the Budget and Local Government, Mr Amie Venter, said yesterday that the Transvaal Provincial Administration was giving urgent attention to the council's spy rumpus.

Mr Tony Leon (DP Yeoville) raised the issue again yesterday saying the acknowledgment that R17 000 had been spent on the spy ring was a gross under-estimate of the real expenditure. The security department had a budget of over R100 million over the past five years, he said.

Thousands to strike over plans to privatise

A tide of strikes and protests is sweeping the public sector.
By EDDIE KOCH

COUNTRY-WIDE strikes, marches and demonstrations by up to half-a-million workers in protest at privatisation are planned for Monday and Tuesday next week.

The protests, which coincide with a threatened national strike by 5 000 prison warders and policemen, will cap a fortnight of unprecedented industrial militancy in the public sector. A huge demonstration outside the Johannesburg Stock Exchange will be the central event of the anti-privatisation campaign, says Sisa Njikelana, general secretary of the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

The national campaign is being co-ordinated by four affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) which — with a combined membership of 10 000 in hospitals, the post office, education institutions and on the railways — have formed themselves into a coalition called the Public Sector Forum (PSF).

The wave of protests is being planned
organisations — including the Mass Democratic Movement and the Azanian People's Organisation — and the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) in order to mobilise a massive show of force.

"Privatisation is not only an issue that affects private sector workers. The selling of state assets affects the community as a whole and we are urging all political parties and unions to take part."

The demonstration outside the Johannesburg Stock Exchange is designed as a warning to those private companies which have plans to buy shares in privatised parastatals.

Key sectors of the civil service — hospitals, prisons and even the police force — have witnessed unprecedented labour action in the last two weeks.

● This week 39 warders and policemen in the Eastern Cape were fired for staging a sit-in strike.

● A 16-day strike that caused a crisis in western Cape hospitals was resolved in the middle of the week with promises that the Health Workers' Union would be recognised.

● The Public Sector League (PSL), a traditionally moderate union, has threatened industrial action if the government does not increase the 10 percent wage increase it has granted to state employees this year.

● Cosatu made a breakthrough by establishing a working relationship through the PSL with the newly formed Police and Prison Civil Rights Unions (Popcru). The new union has already recruited 5 000 members, including scores of white warders.

Last week organised labour and business reached an historic agreement to redraft the Labour Relations Act so that government and agricultural workers would be given trade union rights.

Labour Minister Eli Louw has agreed to present the draft through parliament once it has been formally accepted by the affiliates of Cosatu and Nactu as well as industry's South African Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (Saccola).

"The state sector has neglected its labour relations for a decade and is now paying the price," says leading labour lawyer Clive Thompson.

Uplaud 23/3-29/3/80

DISPERSED GATHERINGS (327)

The South African Police dispersed political gatherings in 76 cases between February 9 and March 9 this year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in parliament.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned for possession: WMail 23/3 - 29/3/90

People's War or Passive Resistance (Karrim Essak); Lesbian Lovers (Harry Knox); The Girls of Gent vol 13 1989 (Dugent Publications Corporation, Coral Gables, USA); Bounce no 38 (Tozenward Limited, London); Adventures in Oral Sex (Jane Gillies); A Night in a Moorish Harem (W H Allen and Co, London).

Banned for distribution and importation: (327)

Longarm (Tabor Evans); Lone Star Deliverance (Tabor Evans); The Pain of Loving — cover only (Elaine Dorian); Devil Rider — film; The 120 Days of Sodom (Marquis de Sade); Man Hungry — cover only (Anthony Gordon); Sex ... Society (Duane Davis); The Pull-Out Girls (John Park); Eight photos of women with extra-large breasts entitled "Blockbusters for the Boob Collector" (not stated); Wild Summer — cover only (Matt Harding); The Pillow Book of 40 basic love positions (not stated); the Photographic Guide to Sexual Lovemaking (not stated).

Sappi striker killed, 11 injured

Star 24/3/90

(327)

JOVIAL RANTAO

THE six-week strike by about 500 workers at Sappi Enstra Mill, outside Springs took another turn yesterday when a worker was killed and 11 injured after police dispersed workers who had staged a demonstration outside the company's premises.

According to Mr S Khubheka, general secretary of Paper, Printing and Allied Workers Union (PPAWU) which represents the workers, police to some extent used live ammunition to disperse the workers.

He accused Sappi management of not being prepared to meet the workers' demands. A police spokesman, Colonel J H Labuschagne, denied that live ammunition was used.

I knew nothing, says Burger

LOUISE BURGERS and MICHAEL SHAFTO

IN spite of having been "fingered" as one who knew about the Johannesburg City Council spy ring, the present chairman of the management committee, Mr Jan Burger, has strenously denied any knowledge of the information network.

Confusion over what the present management committee knows about the network has arisen as a result of news of the spy scandal, broken by The Star earlier this week.

As a result of the revelations, town clerk Mr Manie Venter told a hastily called press conference in midweek that the previous management committee had known about the network, but that the present committee had not been told because "it was such a little thing".

Two members of the current committee were members of the previous committee, however, and as such must have known about the existence of the spy ring. They are Mr Burger, chairman of the present management committee, and Mr Cecil Long. They both served on the committee which was dissolved before the October 1988 municipal elections.

Mr Burger categorically denied yesterday that he knew of the existence of a fund to pay informers. He was sticking by his statement of last

● TO PAGE 2.

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Spy denial

● FROM PAGE 1.

Wednesday, he said.

Mr Long said he was aware of the existence of the network, but not that money was used to pay informers.

"I did not know about rewards paid for information. But when we look at the paltry amount spent, how much information can one get for that?

"I knew about certain actions which were taken. I cannot give details because they are in relation to security and staff matters and too sensitive to give details about."

Mr Long said if "millions of rands were involved in the payment of informers there would be cause for concern.

"But is was only R17 000."

(Saturday Star believes the amount for 1986 to have cost ratepayers R96 000 for that year alone.)

But Mr Long added that if council officials were found during investigations to have exceeded the bounds of their authority, action would be taken.

The security portfolio was Mr Danie van Zyl's responsibility as deputy chairman of the previous management committee and later as chairman before his death last year.

The then chairman, Mr Francois "Obie" Oberholzer, is away and not available for comment.

A member of the previous management committee, Mr Hennie Schoeman, has refused to comment. Mr Danie Malan who also served on the committee, stated that he was aware of the network.

● Transvaal MEC Mr Olaus van Zyl said yesterday that allegations of an intelligence spy network in the Johannesburg City Council would receive high priority.



ISLANDERS FREE . . . . Four more Robben Island prisoners were given an early release yesterday. They are, from left: Mr Thembinkosi Ngobese, 25, sentenced to two years in 1988 for terrorism; Mr Cyril Ntabeni, 33, (ANC) sentenced to three years in 1987 for assisting ANC members, Mr Norman Mcanda, 32, (ANC) sentenced for three years in 1987 for harbouring and high treason and PAC member Mr David Tharasimbi, 40, sentenced to 12 years in 1978 for terrorism.

ANC Trials 24/3/90 327

Picture: ANNE LAING

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Ban on Brink movie may be lifted

292

5/Times 25/3/90

By DRIES van HEERDEN and DE WET POTGIETER

THE UNBANNING of the controversial movie A Dry White Season may be the parting shot of outgoing censor chief, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, when he vacates his office next Friday.

He will be succeeded by the former Namibian Administrator-General, Mr Louis Pienaar, on April 1.

The movie, based on the best-seller by Afrikaans author André P Brink, was earlier banned by a committee of the Publications Control Board. However, the distributors, UIP-Warner, appealed against the decision.

It tells how a white schoolteacher (played by Donald Sutherland) became embroiled in politics during the 1976 riots when he started to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of his labourer at the hands of the security police.

Superstar Marlon Brando appears in a cameo role as a lawyer during the inquest.

Threat

Yesterday the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eugene Louw, appealed to anyone who wanted a review on bans on undesirable publications to submit motivated applications to the board.

He said several requests had been received for the lifting of prohibitions on publications by recently unbanned organisations and people.

He said the directorate didn't keep copies of banned publications and therefore they should be resubmitted for consideration.

Reviews would still be conducted within the framework of the Publications Act. Publications posing a threat to the safety of the State, general welfare or peace and good order would still be declared undesirable.

"Apart from the legal restrictions, it is for this reason also not expedient to grant a general exemption," Mr Louw said.

March in Vaal



ABOUT 50 000 Vaal Triangle township residents are expected to march to the National Party offices in Market Avenue, Vereeniging, this morning.

Permission for the march, organised by the United Democratic Front, has been refused by both the Vereeniging town council and the town's chief magistrate.

Residents' grievances include the rent issue and the Labour Relations Act.

The march starts at the local showgrounds at 9am.

Reef victims buried

MORE than 2000 mourners gathered at the Huntersfield stadium, Katlehong, at the weekend for a mass funeral of nine victims who died in violence in the East Rand township earlier this month. Sowetan 26/3/90

Speakers from the Katlehong Civic Association, Cosatu and UDF pleaded for peace in the township.

"Let us not allow ourselves to be divided by the enemy into tribal groups in the black townships," said a speaker from UDF.

Fourteen other victims were buried together on Sunday last week. 327

Workload increases for Publications Directorate

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Directorate of Publications has been placed under a "considerable workload" following the unbanning of political organisations on February 2.

In a statement the Minister of Home Affairs and of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, said several representations had been received for the lifting of bans on undesirable publications.

Mr Louw announced he was prepared to supplement the list of people from which committees were compiled to enable the directorate to handle the additional workload.

Mr Louw pointed out that the Publications Act did not provide for a general exemption from a category of publications which had been declared undesirable.

The public was therefore invited to submit motivated applications for the review of undesirable publications.

Publications should accompany applications, which should be sent to the Director of Publications, Private Bag X9069, Cape Town, 8000.

Mr Louw warned that the review of undesirable publications would be conducted within the framework of the Publications Act.

"Publications posing a threat to the safety of the State, the general welfare or the peace and good order shall still be declared undesirable.

Indemnity for ANC delegation?

Political Staff

MINISTER of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday that if necessary, legislation would be produced to provide indemnity for ANC negotiators who may still be liable to prosecution in South Africa.

He was responding to reports that return plans by a group of 19 senior ANC members headed by Umkhonto we Sizwe chief Mr Chris Hani were cancelled because there was no certainty they would not be arrested.

The reports said ANC chief of intelligence Mr Jacob Zuma, who spent three days in South Africa last week, advised them not to do so.

A senior government spokesman was quoted in the reports as saying there was no temporary indemnity in terms of South African law and the logical solution appeared to be the introduction of legislation by the Justice Department.

Government negotiators indicated recently they favoured the introduction of such legislation. Although it would take time for the legislation to pass through Parliament, administrative arrangements could meanwhile be made to allow the ANC negotiators to return.

Sunday's delegation was also to have included Umkhonto we Sizwe political commissar Mr Steve Tshwete.

Others in the group, which may travel later in the week, are deputy secretary-general Mr Henry Makgoti, chief of security Mr Joe Nhlanhla, head of political education Mr Reg September and lawyer Mr Aziz Pahad.

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuter reports from Lusaka that ANC information officer Mr Tom Sebina yesterday denounced as "pure media speculation" reports of the group's failure to arrive in Johannesburg.

"The composition of the delegation has not yet been decided on, let alone when they will leave for South Africa," Mr Sebina said.

He said the group's non-arrival was not directly related to problems concerning their possible prosecution for earlier activities.

Move on banned books

(327 Sowetan 27/3/9

THE Directorate of Publications has been placed under a "considerable workload" following the unbanning of political organisations on February 2.

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Louw warned that the review of undersirable publications would be conducted within the framework of the Publications Act.

Shots, then laughter, says photographer

Star 27/3/90



By Dawn Barkhuizen

"There was a volley of shots. Then silence. The police started laughing. The crowd seemed frozen for a second — then they started screaming, they turned and ran, fighting and jumping over each other to get away from the police."

This is the account given by Herbert Mabuza, a photographer on The Star, who was on the road to Vereeniging shortly after 11 am yesterday and saw police open fire on Sebokeng residents.

"As quickly as the shooting started it ended," he said last night.

"As the people ran, a cloud of dust rose up, mixing with the teargas. Those who were injured struggled frantically to crawl, hobble or get up and run. It was chaos. I could see four people lying very still on the road.

"One was a woman, her foot was twisted under her at a funny angle. There was a man splayed on the tar. He was covered in blood.

"The police were not moving. They only stopped people from coming back to those who were injured."

Mabuza arrived at the scene about 10 minutes before the shooting started.

"The police had put a massive block across the road. Yellow cars and vans were parked across the road and there were at least 100 municipal police, kitskonstabels, uniformed men and plain-clothed police. They all seemed to be armed with shotguns, service pistols or teargas guns.

"A few metres away the marshals kept the crowd back. There were thousands of people — old and young, men and women. Some were shouting: 'Let us through, we want to go to town'. The marshals told them to be quiet.

"It was very tense, but things did not seem on the point of exploding.

"Then out of the blue the police started shooting. I heard no warning. I saw nothing that seemed to spark it off."

Police claim shooting was 'in self-defence'

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Crime Reporter

Police opened fire on a crowd of 50 000 armed people — killing five and injuring hundreds — in the Vaal Triangle's Seboketng township after SAP members were attacked by the mob screaming "kill the Boers", a spokesman said.

In another incident in the same township, police shot dead three people who allegedly plundered a bottle store.

The main clash, one of the worst in the unrest crisis currently gripping the country, took place in Mosheshe Street after the crowd gathered to march and to hand over a petition.

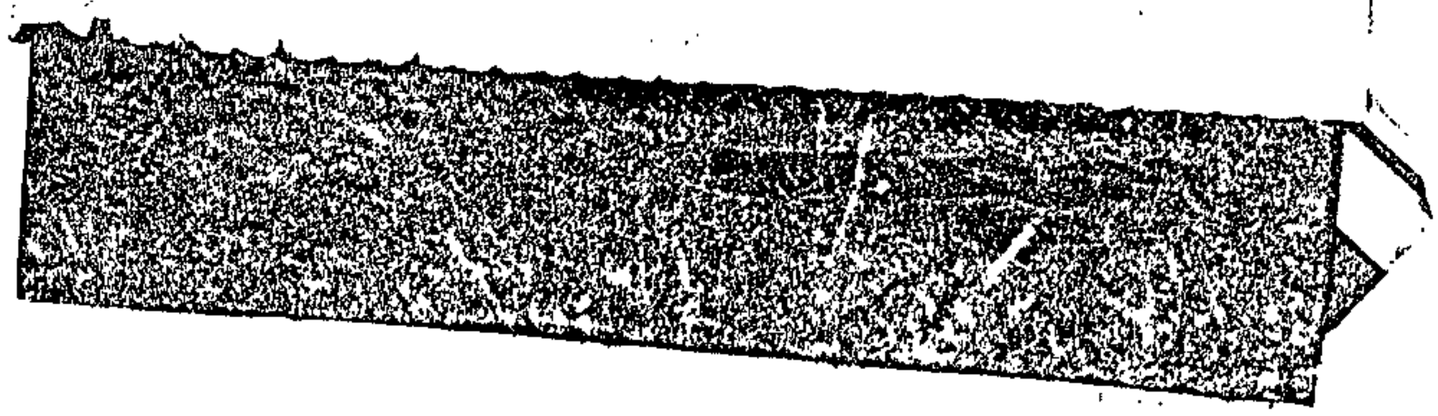
The crowd was armed with sticks, rocks, bricks, knobkerries and other weapons, according to the spokesman.

"Police opened fire in self-defence. Two people were killed at the scene, another three died later in hospital, 130 were hit by birdshot and 170 were injured when they were trampled in the rush to get away. Thirty people were admitted to hospital," said the spokesman.

"The crowd was warned to disperse several times and was allowed to hand over a petition to a Colonel O Mazibuko, the police station commander. The crowd was then ordered to disperse.

"The crowd, which acted in a threatening manner, surged forward and refused to disperse. Police were attacked and opened fire in self-defence," the spokesman said.

A West Rand police spokesman said police were patrolling the Golden Highway near Seboketng on a 24-hour basis and no problems were experienced on the road today.





Moments before the drama . . . armed police block the path of thousands of marchers between Sebokeng and Vereeniging yesterday morning, minutes before opening fire.

Rioting as police open fire on township marchers



Marchers poised . . . marshals attempt to quieten the large crowd outside Sebokeng. People in the crowd repeatedly shouted 'We want to march! We want to march!'

Eight killed in Vaal clash

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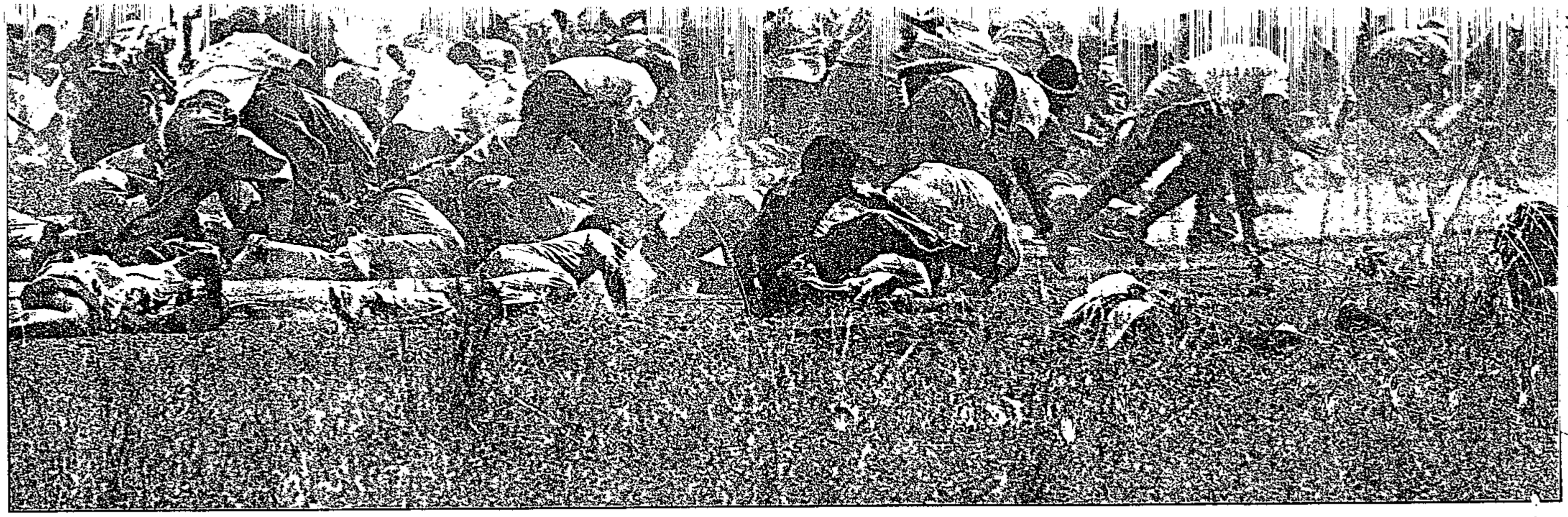


Frantic dive for life . . . protesters sprint and stumble for cover when police opened fire. The Star's photographer, positioned beside the road between police and crowd, fell to the ground but still managed to take this dramatic photograph. ●Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

Hospital 'like a war zone' as casualties pour in

Staff Reporters

Eight people died and more than 350 were injured when police clashed with residents of Vaal Triangle townships yesterday.

Sebokeng Hospital superintendent Dr A Spuy said four of the victims were certified dead on arrival and four died a short while after being admitted.

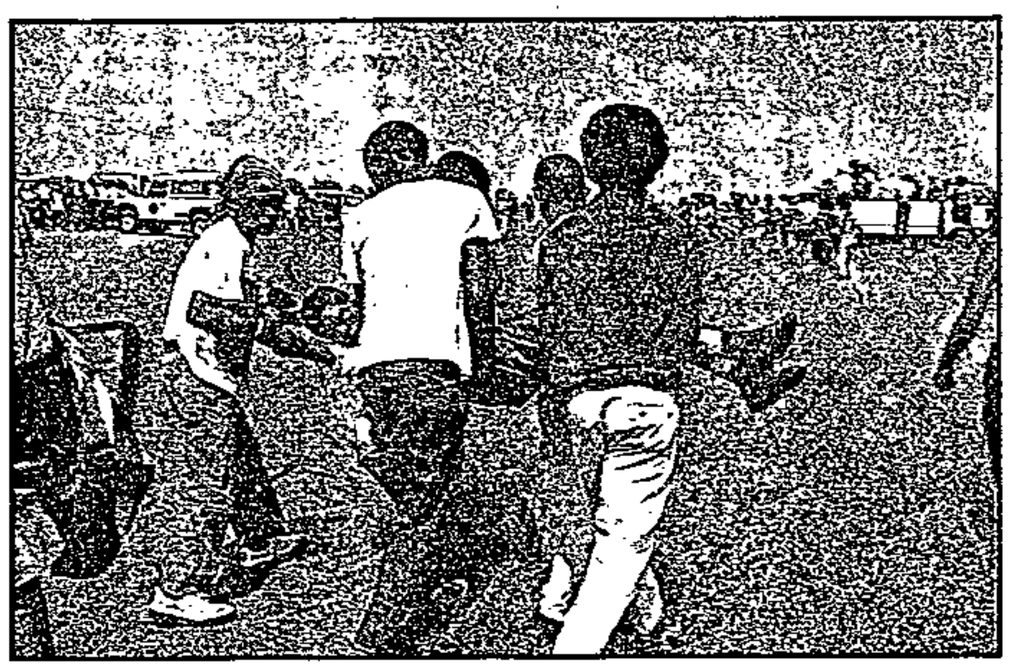
At least 30 people, three in a critical condition, were admitted for treatment.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urged people to control their emotions. He said police reinforcements would be sent to violence-ridden areas.

Mr Vlok was speaking in the Vaal Triangle, where police were accused of opening fire without warning on protesters defying a ban on marching from Sebokeng to Vereeniging.

Police opened fire after stopping the marchers on the main road to Vereeniging at about 11 am. A man was seen to fall after being hit in the head and the hip. A teenaged girl fell after being wounded in the mouth.

The crowd fled into the streets of Sebokeng. Witnesses said four bodies were left on the ground and several people were wounded.



The aftermath . . . a wounded man is carried off by his friends to a waiting truck while police keep watch.

Melody McDougall of The Star's Vereeniging Bureau reports that widespread rioting broke out, spreading into neighbouring Evaton, Bophelong and Boipatong.

Clashes throughout the day and evening swelled the injury toll, with hospital officials saying more than 300 people had been treated.

After the Sebokeng shootings, council buildings in both Sebokeng and Lekoa were set alight, a nearby garage and the Evaton Traffic Department building were set alight and police vehicles stoned.

Roads were blocked with flaming barricades as police patrolled in armoured vehicles.

Looting and violence were widespread.

Teargas was repeatedly fired by police at gathering crowds.

An unconfirmed rumour said about 80 people were injured after rampaging mobs broke into an arsenal at the Lekoa Town Council building and stole firearms and ammunition before setting the building alight.

Unconfirmed reports say police retaliated by opening fire on the mobs and using teargas.

Trouble first flared yesterday morning after residents had been refused permission to stage a march in protest against local councils and house rentals.

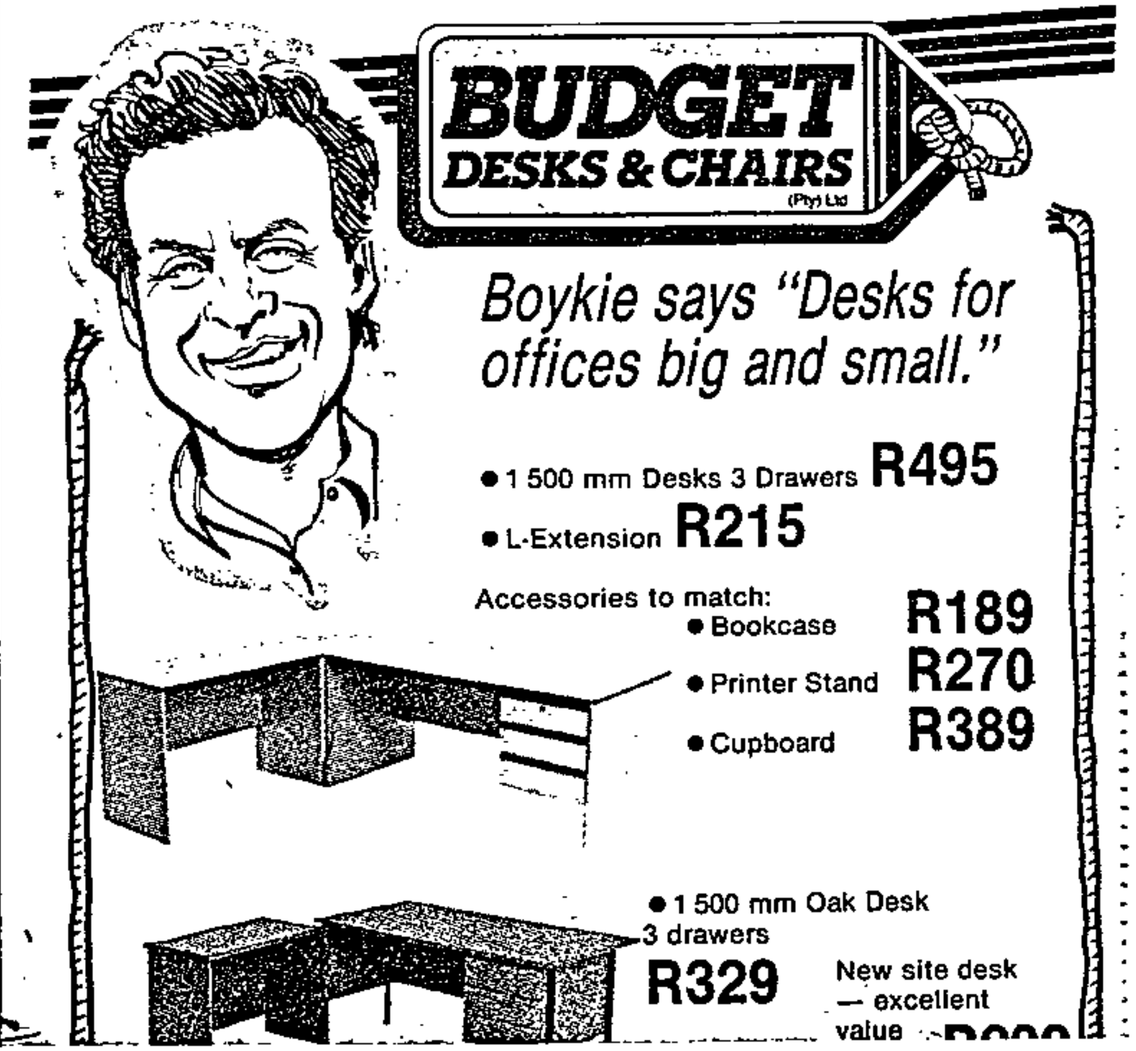
Residents in all townships in the area stayed away from work, schools were closed and transport services ground to a halt.

Small clashes between groups of protesters and police escalated into a number of major incidents.

Last night the western Transvaal region of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), which organised yesterday's march, condemned police action and called on police to withdraw.

The MDM said police presence in Sebokeng excited the situation. It called for calm and discipline from

● To Page 2 ☛



(Hrd 27/3/90 327

Gold Fields fires teargas, birdshot at petitioners

Miners strike over colleagues' deaths

By Drew Forrest

A total of 7 500 miners refused to work on Sunday and yesterday at Gold Fields Deelkraal Mine, near Carletonville, to mourn seven colleagues who died in recent underground accidents.

Gold Fields' Mr Attie Roets confirmed that mine security personnel fired teargas and birdshot at workers who had planned to march yesterday on management offices to present a petition. Workers had been given several warnings to disperse.

The National Union of Mineworkers said the strike, which started on the Sunday night shift and continued yesterday, served to mourn five workers killed by runaway rolling stock last Thursday and two others killed last month.

Attacking management's approach to safety issues, the workers' petition demands the dismissal of a white rigger whose alleged negligence led to the accident, and the suspension of the manager responsible pending the outcome of the accident inquiry.

The NUM also demands the right to elect its own safety representatives and the creation of a R700 000 fund for the families of the dead men.

Mr Roets said strikers had agreed to go back after a management undertaking to consider their petition. He declined to comment on the demands.

● The Chemical Workers Industrial Union says it plans a health and safety campaign at Sasol in Secunda following the recent death of two workers at the complex, one in an explosion at an electrical sub-station.

Describing the accidents as "exceptional", Sasol spokesman Mr Jan Krynauw said they were being investigated.



The scene at Sebokeng Hospital where more than 300 people were treated after a day of violence.
● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Star 27/3/92

No warning — Sebokeng victims

By Thabo Leshilo

Victims of the police shootings in Sebokeng yesterday told The Star that they there had been no provocation — or warning.

They said they were shot while waiting to be addressed by march leaders after a memorandum of demands — which included reductions in rent and an end to racially segregated schools — to police.

The memorandum was to be handed in to the National Party's offices in Vereeniging, but was given instead to the station commander of Sebokeng Police Station, Colonel O T Mazibuko, after police stopped the march.

Oupa Tsotetsi (17) a Std 7 pupil at E D Mashabane Secondary School, said he was among the first to be shot.

"I was part of a human chain formed by marshals to stop the crowd surging foward after the leaders had given Colonel Mazibuko the memorandum, when the police started firing."

He was hit in both thighs.

David Raditsela (18) said that when he heard the first shot he thought it was teargas. People started screaming and running.

"I saw a girl bleeding profusely and offered to help her. I suddenly felt something hit me in the forehead and saw blood oozing. Only then did I realise I had been shot."

Miss Ursula Mdiniso (19), a pupil at Esokwazi Secondary, said she was standing opposite Sebokeng Hospital about 500 m from the marchers when she was hit. Birdshot pierced her shoulder.

INTENSIVE CARE

March leader Mr Isaac Rantsatsi was admitted to the hospital intensive care unit.

Marchers from Boipatong in Vanderbijlpark, who were to join the Sebokeng protesters, claimed they were shot at by two white policemen en route. Tearsmoke and birdshot were fired at the crowd of about 7 000.

Mr Johannes Mohlakoane (38), a father of two, was shot in the foot.

He told The Star that a short while after the shooting another four policemen arrived and asked the crowd what had happened, offering the injured bandages. Ambulances were called.

A 17-year-old, Bongani Buthelezi, was hit by a bullet which came through the window at his home. A family friend said he was hit in the spine and taken to Baragwanath Hospital. This could not be confirmed.

A nursing sister at Sebokeng Hospital said a 25-year-old woman, Ms Palesa Lekoaletso, had to have surgery to remove birdshot from her abdomen.

Eight people died during the shooting. The superintendant at Sebokeng Hospital, Dr A Spuy, said more than 350 outpatients were treated for birdshot wounds, and about 30 admitted.

Until late last night, scores of people were still streaming into the hospital in search of relatives and friends.

The township looked like a war zone with barricades strewn along the Golden Highway. Smoke still billowed from the ruins of the local council offices, set alight by marchers after the shooting.

Shootings will be investigated – Vlok

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, commenting on the Sebokeng shootings, said today that he was not yet fully informed about the details.

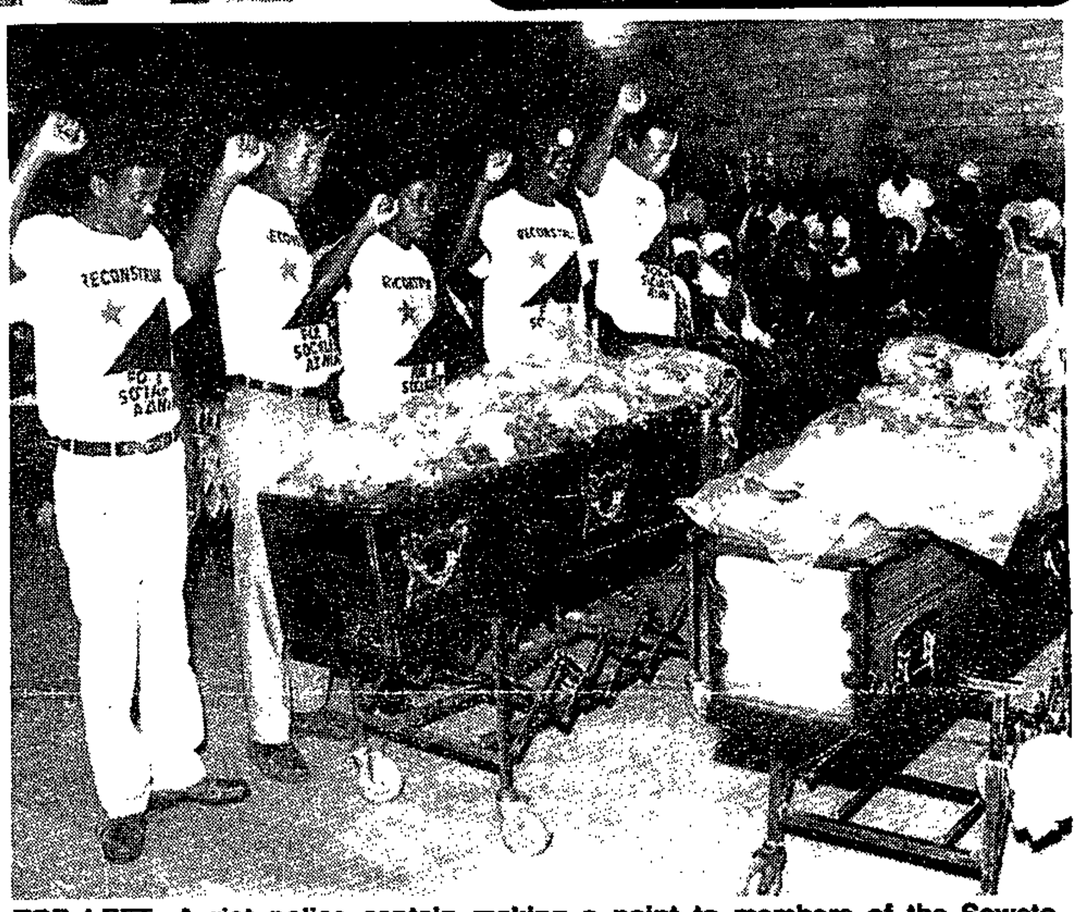
However, any incidents where police had used their firearms and people had been killed and injured would be thoroughly investigated as a matter of course. He repeated his call of yesterday for people to stop committing violence and to start talking to one another. — Political Correspondent.

★ WEEKEND EVENTS ★

The past weekend was an eventful one in the Johannesburg region. A huge contingent of residents marched in Soweto, in Bekkersdal two victims of the violence were buried, in Katlehong those who fell during the recent taxi war were laid to rest en masse, and many waited in vain at Jan Smuts Airport for the return of ANC exiles. Sowetan photographers and freelancers captured some of the scenes.



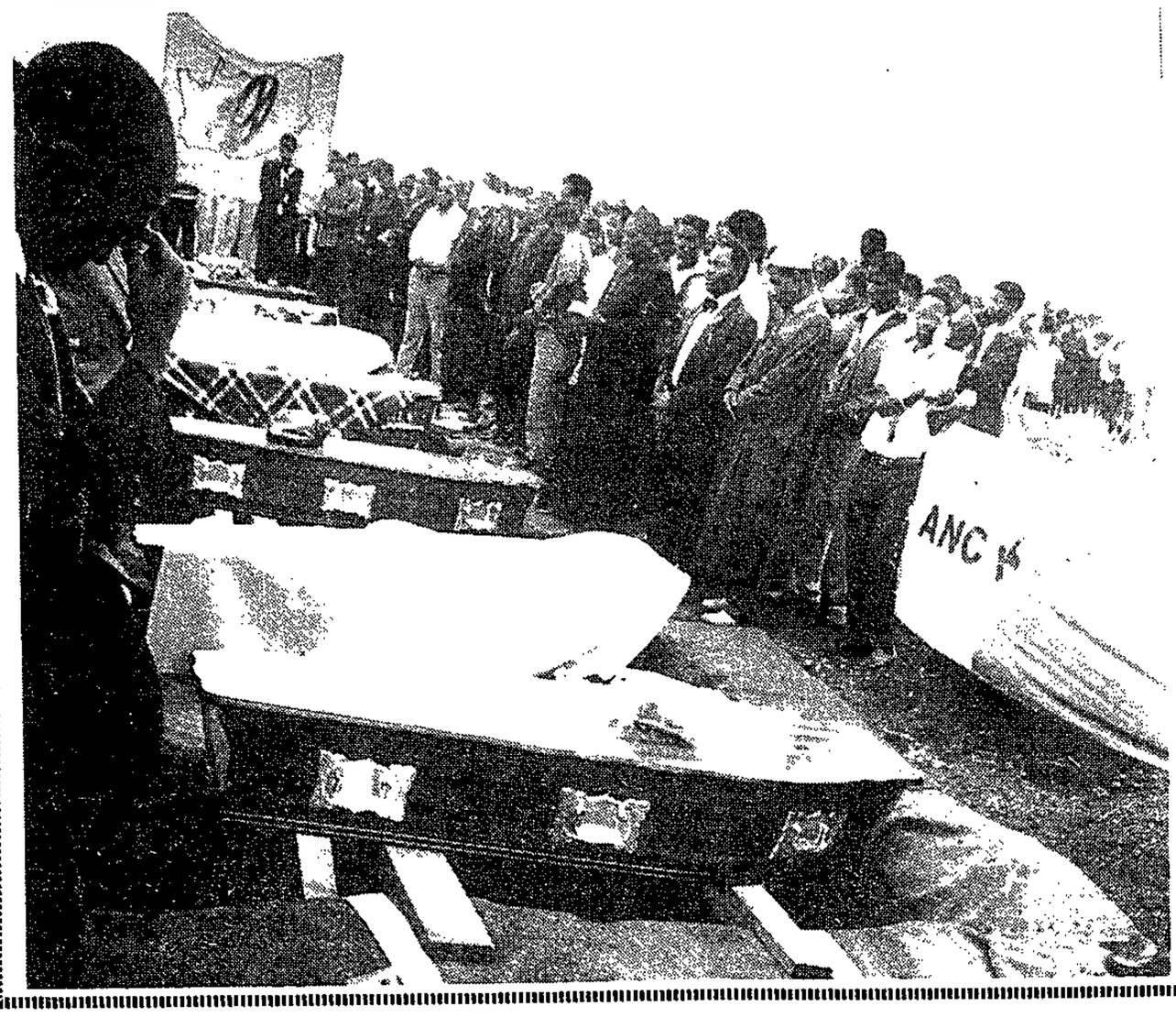




TOP LEFT: A riot police captain making a point to members of the Soweto People's Delegation after a march attended by more than 5 000 people was disrupted by police in Soweto on Saturday. Marchers demanded the resignation of the town council and the formation of a single municipality with Johannesburg.
PIC: Taps Mokeona.

LEFT: A young woman receiving first aid treatment after she was shot in the leg during the Soweto anti-council demonstration. Several people were injured.
PIC: Mbuzeni Zulu.

ABOVE: Members of the Azanian Student Movement pay their last respects to two of their comrades at a joint funeral in Bekkersdal on Saturday. The two, Pule Molebatsi and Berius Opegeng Motingoe, were brutally murdered in inter-organisational violence which has gripped the township for the past two weeks.
PIC: Willie Majafe.





LEFT: Droves of mourners attended the mass burial of people who died during the taxi feud in Katlehong two weeks ago. The burial was at the Schoeman Cemetery in Katlehong, and ABOVE: A frustrated Patrick Terror Lekota, chief spokesman of the United Democratic Front, trying to explain to reporters at Jan Smuts Airport on Sunday night why the chief of the ANC military wing, Chris Hani, did not arrive back in the country as reported by a Johannesburg newspaper. Police and ANC supporters crowded the terminal (PICS: Len Kumalo).

March against privatisation

Sowetan 27/3/90

BY LEN MASEKO

FOUR Cosatu unions are to stage marches nationwide on Thursday to force the government to drop plans to private certain parastatals.

Cosatu spokesman Floyd Mashele said Cosatu would be holding rallies in Durban, Johannesburg, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town (tomorrow), to explain the implications of privatisation to public sector workers.

Unions involved are, the SA Railway and Harbour Workers Union, the National Education, Health and Allied Workers Union, the Post and Telecommunication Workers Association and the SA Municipal Workers Union.

• The two-day protest action is a culmination of weeks of lobbying by unions against privatisation which they fear will lead to retrenchment.

Cosatu members will march on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on Thursday, to deliver a petition calling on investors to stop buying shares in parastatals earmarked for privatisation.

The march will start from the Central Methodist Church in Pritchard Street.

Wanted: Banned books for review — and more staff

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

WANTED: banned books for review — and censors to cope with the mammoth task of looking again at thousands of publications that could now qualify for release from censorship.

This is the underlying message in a statement from Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, inviting applications for the review of publications previously considered undesirable because of bans on organisations and persons.

Since the unbanning of the African National Congress and other organisations, many banned and restricted publications stand a chance of being freed from restrictions.

EXTRA WORK

But in each case somebody has to ask the Directorate of Publications to review the existing restrictions.

This is where the additional task begins for the country's censorship system.

Mr Louw's statement said because of limited available personnel, and the number of publications likely to be presented for review, he was prepared to supplement the list of persons from which review committees could be compiled.

Reviews would still be conducted within the framework of the Publications Act.

All this means more money from taxpayers' pockets.

According to Mr Piet Westra, director of the South African Library, the present procedure for reviewing publications is very costly. He says it costs the directorate of publications — and therefore the taxpayers — hundreds of rands for each title reviewed.

35 000 TITLES

Due to a shortage of personnel and money, the directorate could recently only handle a few reviews a month.

Mr Westra said according to the only available list of banned publications, at least 35 000 titles were prohibited — including thousands that should now be reviewed.

Mr Louw invited applications for review, which, together with the publications concerned, must be addressed to the Director of Publications, Private Bag X9069, Cape Town, 8000.

Silverton bank siege pair freed

ANC 28/3/90

Staff Reporter

SIX more political prisoners, including two jailed for their part in the Silverton bank siege, were released from Robben Island today — about a week after 12 others were freed from the prison.

They are Mr Boysie Bohale, 36, of Johannesburg, Mr Mohale Pilusa, 37, of Pretoria, Mr Mzimkula Khame, 29, of Port Elizabeth, Mr Muzi Nkosi, 33, of Johannesburg, Mr Thomas Mugadi, 39, of Johannesburg, and Mr Donavan Saayman, 22, of Oudtshoorn.

All except Mr Nkosi, who was due to be freed in December, were due for release in November.

Black consciousness movement member Mr Pilusa, the only non-ANC member in the group, was serving a 12-year sentence for sabotage.

STATEMENT

Mr Bohale and Mr Mugadi who were involved in the Silverton siege were found guilty of high treason and sent to prison for 10 years, Mr Khame served six years for terrorism, Mr Nkosi was jailed for six years after being convicted of possessing ammunition and Mr Saayman served four years for sabotage.

The six declared: "Our release is just window-dressing to ease pressure from the international community and our people, particularly our brothers and sisters and the youth who rallied for our release."

We may see *A Dry White Season*

THE long-awaited judgment on the appeal against the banning of *A Dry White Season* will finally be given on Friday.

Prof Kobus van Rooyen, outgoing chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, will make his finding known at his farewell function.

Speculation is high that the film, which makes a strong anti-apartheid statement and features an international cast including Donald Sutherland, will be unbanned.

A Dry White Season, based on Andre Brink's book of the same name, was originally found undesirable by a Committee of Publications. The committee declared that the film "will be harmful to race relations and is prejudicial to the safety of the State".

The distributors, United Pictures International (SA) appealed against this finding and asked at the hearing over two months ago that it be passed without any cuts.

Prof van Rooyen, who has been in the PAB's hot seat for 10 years, is being replaced by former administrator general of Namibia, Mr Louis Pienaar. - Sapa.

Black lawyers condemn violence

Star 28/3/90

Staff Reporter

The Black Lawyers Association (BLA) has added its voice in the condemnation of increased violence countrywide and has called on liberation movements and all political organisations to help bring an end to the unrest.

In a statement released at a press briefing in Johannesburg yesterday, BLA publicity secretary Mr Dikgang Moseneke said such violence was often wanton, undisciplined, and a source of tragic loss of life.

Mr Moseneke said the BLA strongly urged the people, liberation movements and other political organisations to take immediate and effective steps to end to these acts of violence.

"In particular, we express our shock and disapproval of the senseless and wanton destruction and burning down of law offices of some of our members and other activist lawyers in Mdantsane near East London," Mr Moseneke said.

The BLA also urged the youth to return to school "as an essential form and part of our struggle for liberation".

The fundamental question which arose at the BLA's conference was whether the transfer of economic and political power and redistribution of resources could be achieved through negotiation.

The association came to the conclusion that negotiation was not yet an option.

Negotiations could not begin until the death sentence was abolished, political exiles were able to return unconditionally, all political prisoners were released and the state of emergency was lifted.

● The BLA is to present awards to lawyers committed to the struggle and pay tribute to law pioneers like the late Mr Pixie ka Seme, former ANC executive member, Mr Duma Nokwe, former ANC secretary-general, and Mr Robert Sobukwe, the first PAC president.

Violence flares again in still tense Sebokeng

Staff Reporters

Violence flared again in troubled Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle yesterday — but its scale was minimal compared to the previous day's carnage in which nine people died and 447 were injured when police opened fire on a crowd.

In the worst of several incidents known to have occurred yesterday, police teargassed a mob of youths stoning a bread delivery van and attempting to set it alight.

Youths had ripped off the petrol cap and were ramming burning newspaper into the tank. The driver escaped, fleeing under a hail of stones. One man was arrested, witnesses said.

The van was one of a number of vehicles brought to a halt by barricades of rocks and concrete strewn across roads, making the township virtually impassable.

TENSION STILL HIGH

Twenty-four hours after police opened fire with shotguns on a group of people they stopped from marching into Vereeninging, tension was still running high.

Youths and children clutching rocks and stones lined the roads, threatening vehicles and waving clenched fists in the air.

Heavily armed police drove through the streets at high speed. One was seen brandishing a weapon from his car window. Groups of armed "kitskonstabels" jogged up the road shouting at residents.

Residents, many of whom were unable to go to work as transport ground to a halt, remained behind closed doors, telling The Star they were terrified. Children stayed away from school.

At the scene of Monday's shooting there was scant evidence yesterday of the horror of the previous day.

Sebokeng Hospital was calm after the near chaos in which floods of hysterical people had carried in their dead and wounded.

Hospital superintendent Dr Anne van der Spuy said the death toll had risen to nine overnight. She said 62 seriously injured people had been admitted to the hospital, three of them in critical condition in intensive care. A total of 447 people had been treated; 95 percent for birdshot wounds, she said.

Yesterday conflicting accounts were given on why police had opened fire.

Police said they had opened fire in self—defence after a militant crowd about 50 000-strong, armed with stones, knobkerries, bottles and iron pipes had attacked SAP members, screaming "kill the Boers".

Police said they had warned the crowd to disperse several times and allowed them to hand over a petition to a Colonel O Mazibuko, the police station commander. The crowd was then again ordered to disperse, a police spokesman said.

Witnesses and victims, however, allege the police opened fire without provocation and said no warning had been given. Victims said they were shot while waiting to be addressed by march leaders.

Farmers claim intimidation

Star 28/3/90 (327) @

EAST LONDON — Farmers and traders in the Kwelera area in the Eastern Cape are allegedly being intimidated by groups of youths to provide transport for the Mandela rally in Bisho at the weekend.

A Kwelera farmer, Mr Louis Smith, said yesterday a delegation from the local township approached him about supplying transport to residents.

He said he asked for a list of names of those interested in attending the rally, but such a list could not be produced by the group.

LIVELIHOOD

"I told the two men I was only prepared to take my staff, that I would drive them there and leave them there as I was in no position to see my vehicles being damaged. They are my livelihood."

The farmer said, however, none of his 100 employees seemed interested in attending the rally, and had indicated they were trying to "avoid the troubles in the town".

Mr Smith said he had been notified by residents on a previous occasion they "wanted a truck free of charge" to transport them to a Mandela rally, which was subsequently postponed.

Mr Smith, who owns three trucks and two bakkies, said he told the residents he was not prepared to send any of the vehicles for fear of them being damaged.

He added, according to police sources, that farmers who refused to lend their vehicles faced the danger of their farms being torched.

In a television news report yesterday, a shopkeeper, Mr Bobby Heyns, said a group had asked him to lend them his truck, and had intimated if he did not co-operate, his store would either be burnt or boycotted.

Two officials of the Department of Community Development were reportedly coerced into driving a party of youths to various small shops and farms in the Kwelera area in search of transport.

It was reported a number of farmers and shopkeepers were approached, one being offered "ANC membership for R1 000".

Another, who offered a R10 donation instead of transport, was told R1 000 would be more appropriate.

The District Commissioner of the SAP, Brigadier S S Weyers, said police had not received any complaints, but would take steps to prevent such acts of intimidation and take strong action against the perpetrators. — Sapa.

Number of unrest deaths this month could top 100

Wave of violence grips country

By Helen Grange

The violence that has swept through the country appears to have exceeded the crisis levels of 1985-86, according to the number of documented cases of unrest.

If this pattern continues, the number of deaths by the end of this month could reach 100. Thousands have been injured.

In the latest violent upsurge, nine people were killed and 447 injured in clashes between police and residents of Sebokeng and townships near Vereeniging.

The following are the most publicised unrest incidents over the past few weeks:

● Welkom this week became the focus of intense conflict between blacks and extreme right-wing groups.

Unrest

● Sharpeville Day (March 21) saw more than 100 unrest incidents in various centres, including Bloemfontein, Durban, Pinetown, Ermelo, Pretoria and Nelspruit. At least eight died and 91 were injured, said police.

● On March 20 in Ladysmith, four people died in an incident in which they were stabbed and set alight. Unrest claimed another victim in Natal on the same day.

● On March 19, four people died in unrest, related to conflict between the Black Consciousness Movement and the UDF/ANC in Bekkersdal near Westonaria.

● On March 18, five died in Natal, where feuding between Inkatha and the UDF has left more than 3 000 people dead in the past two years.

● On March 15, Mr Elmey Corfe died near Sebokeng with a panga in his head. Sebokeng has been a flashpoint of violence over the past few weeks.

● On the same day, seven died in Ikageng near Potchefstroom.

Ikageng is one of two townships in the region which has had the highest number of violent incidents since the beginning of the month. The other is Khutsong near Carletonville, where at least 17 people have died since March 2.

● On March 12 nine people were killed and 180 injured in the Witbank township of kwa-Guqa.

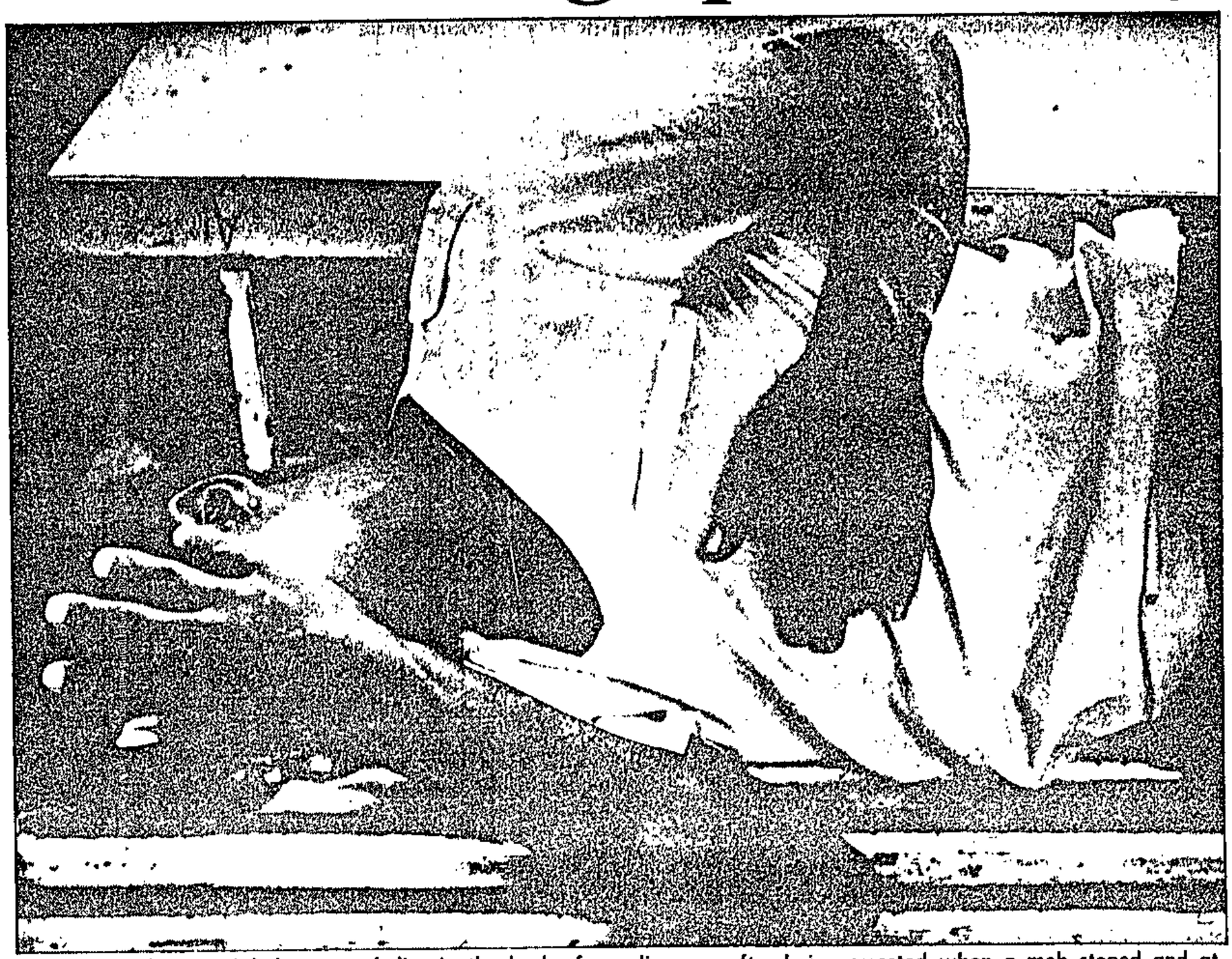
● On March 12, police opened fire on more than 10 000 marchers in Thohoyandou, Venda. The marchers were delivering a human skull to the homeland's president.

● On March 11, a bloody taxi war in Katlehong on the East Rand left more than 20 dead in a series of burnings, shootings and panga attacks.

The first days of March saw unrest in the homelands reach a peak.

Ga-Rankuwa exploded in a rash of street violence and burning, and a riotous coup in Ciskei hit the headlines after people took to the streets and looted several businesses.

Throughout this period, the Natal violence has continued unabated, while the Free State has become increasingly turbulent.



Apprehended . . . a Sebokeng youth lies in the back of a police van after being arrested when a mob stoned and attempted to set alight a bread van in the township yesterday. Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.



Armed and ready . . . policemen walk past a bread delivery van which was stoned by youths in the strife-torn township of Sebokeng yesterday. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

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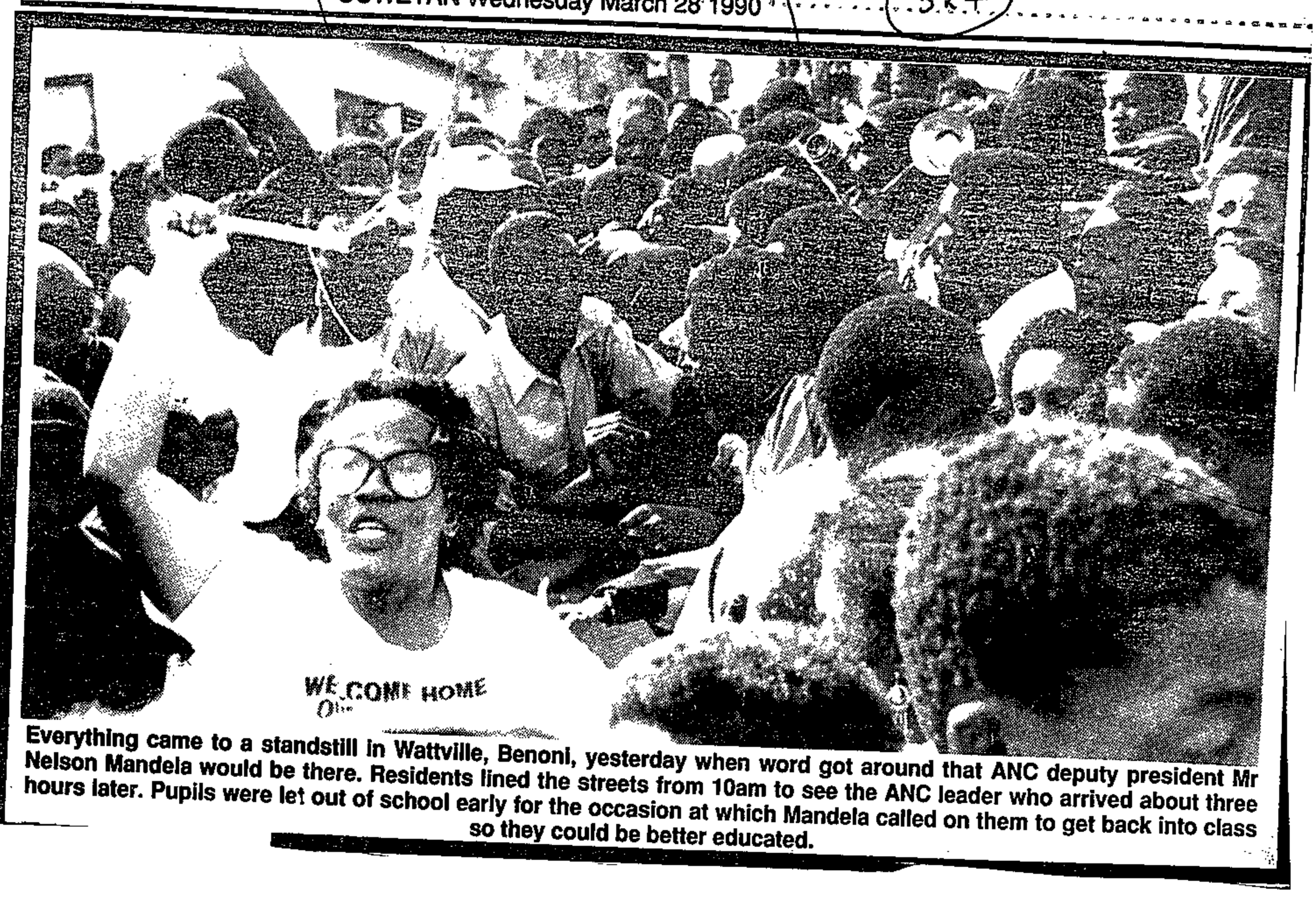


Everything came to a standstill in Wattville, Benoni, yesterday when word got around that ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela would be there. Residents lined the streets from 10am to see the ANC leader who arrived about three hours later. Pupils were let out of school early for the occasion at which Mandela called on them to get back into class so they could be better educated.

Judicial probe as spy storm erupts

ARGUS 28/3/90 327

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Amid a storm of insults and protests, a judicial commission of inquiry has been appointed into the Johannesburg City Council spy scandal, while the State President has been called on to appoint a second, more intensive, probe.

And at a heated monthly council meeting last night the ruling National Party beat off a Democratic Party motion to have leading officials in the spy drama suspended.

The NP, which opposed the motion on the grounds that it would pre-judge the officials concerned, won the vote with the help of two Conservative Party councillors and independent Mr Eddy Magid.

Before the final voting, councillors traded insults and enraged ratepayers in the public gallery joined in the row. Councillors arriving at council chambers were greeted by picketers.

"Rates are for clinics, not for spying," was among the banners paraded outside the chambers yesterday following the revelations by The Star, sister newspaper of The Argus, of a municipal spy ring funded by ratepayers.

Individuals and organisations, including slain Wits academic Dr David Webster, were spied on by the municipality.

As the stormy council meeting went ahead, with two protesters being escorted out of the chamber's public gallery for holding aloft posters decrying the City Hall spies, an announcement was made in Pretoria appointing a judge to head a commission of inquiry into the spy ring.

Three probes

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, appointed Mr Justice V G Hiemstra to look into The Star's revelations.

Mr Hough said Mr Justice Hiemstra, 75, had been appointed to head the commission to conduct comprehensive investigations into, and report to him on, "alleged irregularities by the City Council of Johannesburg, its departments and officials as reported recently in the media".

His decision follows a request to the Transvaal Provincial Administration, made in parliament by the Minister of Local Government, Mr Amie Venter, that "urgent and priority attention" be given to the matter.

But last night the council voted to ask President F W de Klerk to appoint another judicial commission of inquiry.

Councillors said such a probe would have wider powers than the Hiemstra Commission appointed by the TPA.

And today a senior official from the Auditor-General's office was due to start investigating the financial affairs of the city council's spy-ring.

This means there could soon be three separate commissions of inquiry investigating the scandal.

In the firing line at last night's meeting were Town Clerk Manie Venter, public safety director Mr John Pearce and security officer Mr Frikkie Barnard.

The Democratic Party tabled a motion of no-confidence in the management committee.

The Town Clerk has 21 days in which to call a special council meeting for the issue to be debated. The political parties in the council are expected to begin frantic lobbying for support in the days leading up to the meeting.



FREED . . . Six more Robben Island prisoners were released yesterday — including two ANC members who were involved in the Silverton bank siege in 1980.

CAPT TIMES 29/3/90

6 Robben Island prisoners released

By MARIUS BOSCH

SIX more Robben Island prisoners were released yesterday — including two ANC members who were involved in the Silverton bank siege in 1980.

The two men, Mr Thomas Mngadi and Mr Boyce Bohale, were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment on high treason charges for their part in the siege.

The siege began when three ANC guerillas entered the Pretoria bank on January 25, 1980 and held the staff hostage for more than six hours.

Police stormed the bank and all three guerillas were killed in the ensuing firefight. Two women employees were also killed by the guerillas.

The six men said yesterday that their release was "just window-dressing to ease pressure from the international community". They said their release was not a gesture of goodwill from President F W de Klerk, and that some prisoners currently on Robben Island had been on the island from 1977.

● The other four men are Mr Mogale Delusa, a Black Consciousness Movement member who was jailed for sabotage; Mr Donovan Saayman, an ANC member jailed for four years on sabotage charges; Mr Ntemi Khame, an ANC member jailed for six years on terrorism charges; and Mr M A Nkosi, an ANC member jailed for five years for possessing arms and ammunition.

5 000 at service

OUDTSHOORN. — More than 5 000 people attended a service here last weekend to mark the unveiling of a tombstone on the grave of Nkosinathe Hlazo who was killed during the 1985 unrest. (327

The service also coincided with the unveiling of the tombstones of three "young pioneers", Patrick Madikane, Andile Majola and Fezile Hanse, whose graves were desecrated last year. South 29/3 - 4/4/90

The three were killed by police during the 1985 unrest.

UDF assistant secretary, Murphy Morobe, told the crowd: "We are gathered here to strengthen the foundation and one of the pillars is Nkosinathi Hlazo."

Prisoner releases to increase — Coetsee

29/3/90
Cape Times — Political Staff — 327

AN increasing number of prisoners could qualify for release in due course, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday after the release of six more Robben Island prisoners.

He was approached for comment on the government's policy towards the release of security prisoners in the wake of the latest releases.

Mr Coetsee said: "On the issue of releases, the assurance is given that such releases will be in accordance with normal procedures applicable to prisoners in general, meaning that they may qualify either for parole or for remission of sentence.

"In terms of hereof, an increasing number of prisoners may qualify for release in due course."

The release of political prisoners is one of the key items on the agenda for the April 11 meeting in Cape Town between the government and ANC.

The government's approach has been to free those who have nearly completed their sentences or those jailed for being members of the ANC and PAC.



Hospital visit . . . ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, accompanied by his wife, Winnie, consoles Mr Zachariah Nhlapo in Sebokeng hospital yesterday. Mr Nhlapo was shot during running battles in the township on Monday. ● Picture by Reuter.

ANC leaders visit victims of Sebokeng shootings

Senior ANC leaders, including deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, yesterday made personal visits to the victims of Monday's shooting in Sebokeng that left at least 11 people dead and hundreds injured.

Internal ANC leaders, including Mr Walter Sisulu and his wife, UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Mr Elias Motsoaledi and Mr Andrew Mlangeni comforted and spoke to the wounded, some of whose conditions are still critical.

"We wish you a speedy recovery. We are going to do something about this. We will take up this matter in a vigorous way," Mr Mandela told Mr Zacharia Nhlapo, one of the injured.

The man lay in obvious pain with his fist raised as the Mandela party surrounded his bed.

He has a birdshot wound in his chest, three in his small bowel, and three in his colon.

EXCITED

A father of two, Mr Samuel Sefatsa (34) said he was shot in the stomach, while passing nearby the march.

Hundreds of excited patients and staff sang praises to Mr Mandela on his arrival.

Mr Mandela declined to comment after the visit.

Earlier yesterday, the ANC condemned Monday's police action and called for an immediate judicial commission of inquiry into the shootings.

● Police have appealed to all eyewitnesses of the clash between police and marchers in Sebokeng on Monday to come forward with information.

The investigating officer on the case, Warrant Officer Sidney Puth, yesterday said police also wanted to contact the organisers of the prohibited march.

Star 29/3/90 (327)



Five of the six political prisoners who were released from Robben Island sit in a room awaiting processing at a release centre in Cape Town. They are: Mr Mzimkula Khame (left), Mr Donavan Saayman, Mr Muzi Nkosi, Mr Thomas Mugadi and Mr Mohale Pilusa.

● Picture by Associated Press.

Six more Robben Islanders released

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Six prisoners, including two jailed for their part in the Silverton siege, were released from Robben Island yesterday — about a week after 12 others were freed from the island prison.

The latest group freed includes Mr Boysie Bohale (36) of Johannesburg, Mr Mohale Pilusa (37) of Pretoria, Mr Mzimkula Khame (29) of Port Elizabeth, Mr Muzi Nkosi (33) of Johannesburg, Mr Thomas Mugadi (39) of Johannesburg and Mr Donavan Saayman (22) of Oudtshoorn.

SABOTAGE

All except Mr Nkosi, who was due to be freed in December, were due for release in November.

Black Consciousness Movement member Mr Pilusa, the only non-ANC member in the group, was serving a 12-year sentence for sabotage.

Mr Mohale and Mr Mugadi, who were involved in the Silverton siege, were found guilty of high treason and sent to prison for 10 years.

Mr Khame served six years for terrorism, Mr Nkosi was jailed for six years after being convicted for possession of ammunition, and Mr Saayman served four years for sabotage.

In a joint statement the six declared that their release was not because of President de Klerk's goodwill or as a result of their hunger strike.

"Elderly and sick comrades, some who have been languishing in jail — particularly on Robben Island — for 25 years are still in prison.

WINDOW-DRESSING

"Our release is just window dressing to ease pressure from the international community and our people, particularly our brothers and sisters and the youth who rallied for our release," the group said.

They called on the Mr de Klerk and his Government to release all political prisoners including those not held on Robben Island.

12 Popcru members arrested after protest

Own Correspondent

Twelve members of the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcru), including one woman, were arrested after an allegedly illegal placard demonstration at Cape Town's Grand Parade about 1 pm yesterday.

About 60 Popcru protesters, including executive president and former police lieutenant Mr Gregory Rockman, were demanding the reinstatement of the nearly 700 Popcru members suspended from the prisons department for allegedly taking part in strike activities.

The arrests were confirmed by a police spokesman, who said when police arrived at the scene, most of the protesters dispersed.

Mr Rockman had "disappeared", he said.

Those arrested were granted R100 bail.

Mr Rockman criticised the police for their "hard-handed action" and said Popcru members were showing their disillusionment with the current state of affairs in the police and prisons departments.

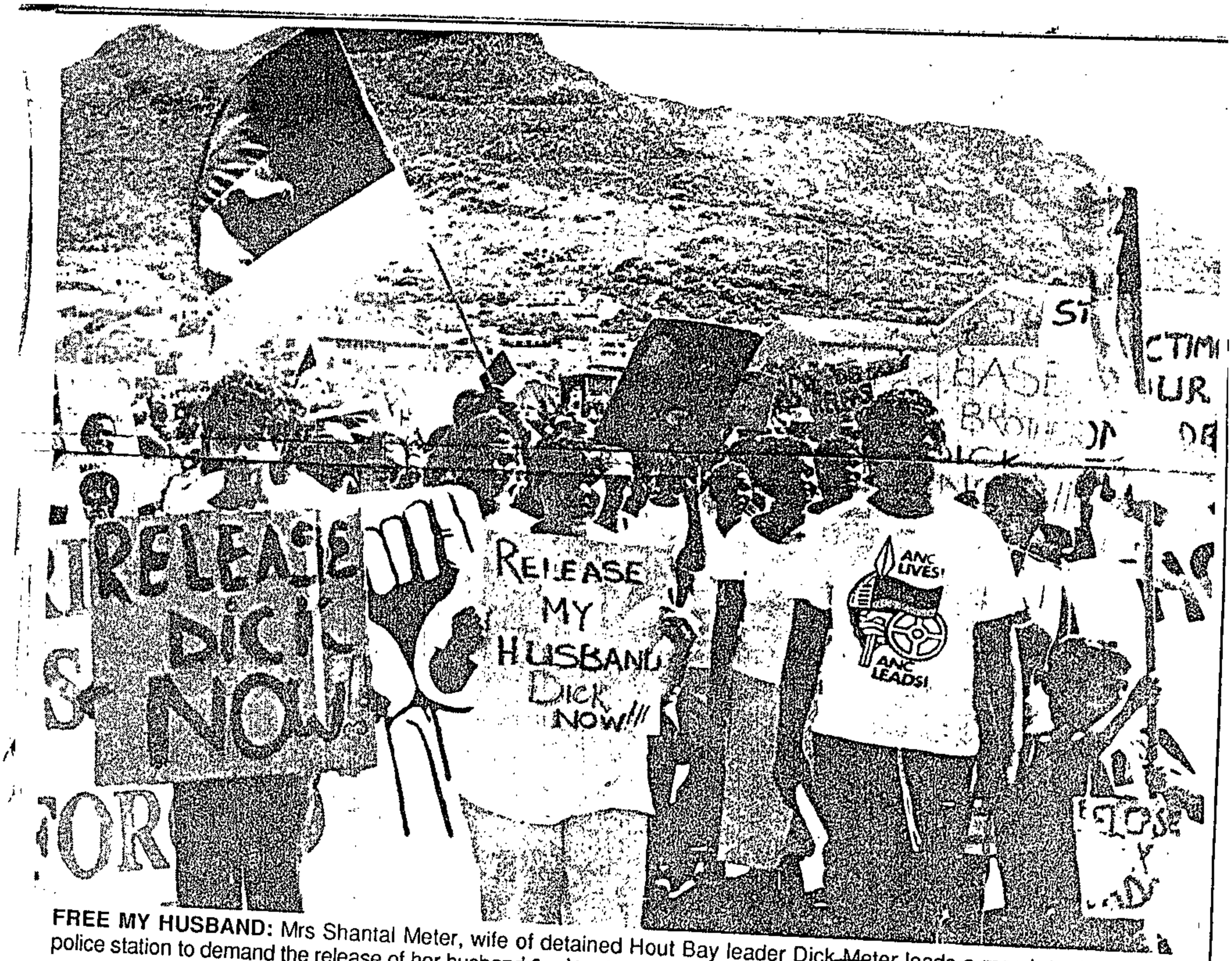
He said their peaceful protest had been met by "brutal reaction" from the police.

Mr Rockman said a Popcru march would be held on Saturday from Greenmarket Square to Tuynhuys to hand a list of grievances to the Government.

Asked whether permission had been obtained for the march, he said both city council and magisterial approval would be sought. "But if they deny us permission we will march in any case and I will be there to lead them."

He said the sit-in strikes at prisons would continue and that Stutterheim prison had had to be closed because of the strike.

He said the 31 families staying at Westlake who were all employed at Pollsmoor and were evicted from their homes would defy the eviction orders which come into effect today.



FREE MY HUSBAND: Mrs Shantal Meter, wife of detained Hout Bay leader Dick Meter leads a march to the local police station to demand the release of her husband South 2913-44/90 (327)

PIC: BENNY GOOL

More Islanders freed

much like the EC, he said.

ered a memorandum addressed to Privatisation Minister Dawie de Vil-

US Bill's proviso on aid to SA blacks

TWO subcommittees of the US House of Representatives have passed a Bill prohibiting black political organisations in SA from receiving financial aid from Congress unless they renounce violence.

The decision was made in connection with about R28m that has been allocated to independent black democratic organisations in SA, Sapa reports.

This is part of an aid package to African countries.

The Bill stipulates that the concerned organisations will be eligible for assistance only if they are committed to a process of negotiation to establish a democratic system of government in SA.

The provision will become law only if it is accepted by both Houses.

ALAN FINE reports that ANC spokesman in Lusaka Tom Sebina described the proposed legislation as "silly", and unhelpful to the process of change in SA.

"All parties have committed themselves to peace. We have stated this repeatedly, and no one should expect us to go further."

March to DET offices blocked

Police yesterday prevented black teachers from marching to the Department of Education and Training offices in Witbank.

The teachers, from schools in kwaGuqa, were blocked by a contingent of police before they reached the CBD area where the DET offices are situated.

Mr Joshua Mabogoane, a spokesman for the Witbank Teachers' Union, which organised the march, said after negotiating the teachers agreed to wait for two DET representatives to meet them outside the municipal office in Hector Street. The demonstration broke up peacefully after a delegation handed a list of 13 demands and grievances to the two officials.

The demands include the erection of schools in the area, the supply of adequate textbooks and stationery, and that the DET should act on its promise to provide classrooms to alleviate overcrowding.

Permission to march was refused by the chief magistrate. A SAP spokesman confirmed that the police intervened.

Teachers said they would return to school today.

● At least four people were injured by birdshot when police stopped a crowd of about 1 000 youths trying to march from Slobela township to the Carolina Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Permission for the march had been refused by the local authorities.

A community spokesman said the youths had wanted to show their solidarity with five school pupils who were due to appear in court yesterday on charges of taking part in an illegal gathering earlier this month.

Yesterday morning, Slobela township was barricaded with burning tyres as crowds of pupils prepared to march, schools were closed and most black workers stayed at home.

A strong police contingent and two Casspirs were positioned near the entrance to the "white" section of the town.

TEARGAS USED

According to police, teargas had been used to disperse crowds in Slobela soon after dawn.

Later a member of the SAP was injured when a police vehicle was stoned.

Teargas, birdshot and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd.

The police were again stoned and nine men were arrested.

The spokesman said he knew of only one woman who had been injured by birdshot but a doctor said he had treated four youths, one of whom had serious injuries. — Education Reporter-Highveld Bureau.

Star 30/3/90 327

10 000 converge on stock exchange

Police, workers clash in Pretoria

By Drew Forrest

There were running battles between police and demonstrators in central Pretoria yesterday as thousands of public sector workers took to the streets across the country to protest against the Government's privatisation policies.

The marches were coupled with a partial work stayaway. An estimated 25 000 railworkers were absent from work in three cities.

In Johannesburg, about 10 000 rail, postal, health and municipal workers, carrying ANC banners and singing freedom songs, confronted grey-suited stockbrokers in the shadow of the stock exchange after a march through the city centre.

Permission granted

Permission had been granted, but Johannesburg's acting chief magistrate, Mr Pieter Theron, stipulated that not more than 1 000 people could take part.

A delegation including ANC veteran Mr Wilton Mkwayi presented a memorandum to JSE president Mr Tony Norton stating that no government had the right to auction national wealth without popular consent.

It also called on the stock exchange not to sell the shares of concerns such as Transnet and the post office if they were privatised.

Responding, Mr Norton said the JSE was "here for all the people of South Africa".

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that tens of thousands of workers took part in a march through central Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Demands were presented to the regional directors of state departments by the four Cosatu unions spearheading the anti-privatisation campaign — the SA Railway and Harbour Workers Union, the SA Municipal Workers Union, the Post and Telecommunications Workers Association and the National Health, Education and Allied Workers Union.

Sapa reports that in Pretoria, groups of workers, defying a city council ban on a planned march to the Union Buildings, were bitten by police dogs, baton-charged and teargassed in the Burger's Park botanical gardens after being dispersed at police roadblocks.

About 2 000 workers converged on the city shortly after 9 am, but were prevented by police from holding a rally in Church Square. The subsequent march was repeatedly blocked and dispersed by police.

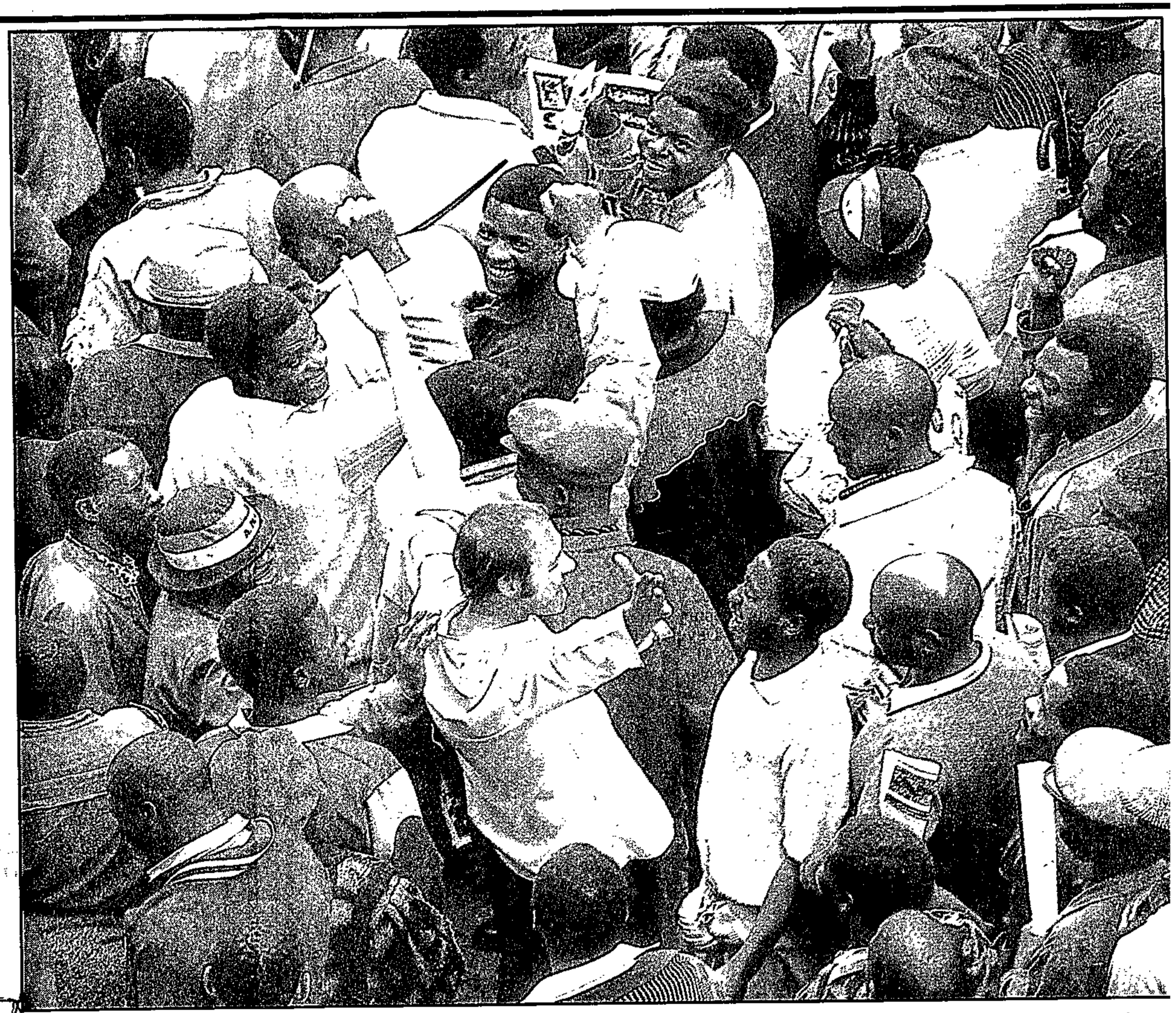
Unionists said further action was contemplated in Bloemfontein, where a planned march was aborted after official permission was refused.

Campaign to intensify

Yesterday, Transnet reported work stayaways of 75 percent, 70 percent and 62 percent in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth respectively. Nearly a quarter of Reef postal workers, and 19 percent of postal employees in Port Elizabeth, stayed away from work.

At a Johannesburg press conference, union leaders warned that their privatisation campaign would be intensified "until we are satisfied that state industries are not going to be sold".

They also warned that the campaign would be broadened to include workers in the private sector.



Lighter moment ... an exuberant onlooker joined the crowd of about 10 000 marchers in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg, yesterday, much to the amusement of the protesters. ● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.



Ken Kirsten.



Murray Hofmeyr



Nadine Gordimer



Chris Ball

Laughter, contempt from Council's spying targets

Star 30/3/90 327

Johannesburg City Council documents marked "Top Secret" contain references to a widely disparate group of people who appeared dangerous to the council's spy ring.

When contacted, these people responded either with incredulous laughter or bitter contempt for the council.

They include Gerrie Coetzee, former world heavyweight boxer, entertainer Pieter-Dirk Uys, singer Jennifer Fergusson, financial leaders Chris Ball and Murray Hofmeyer, television personalities Ken Kirsten and Janice Honeyman, ultra-marathon runner Bruce Fordyce and author Nadine Gordimer.

More overtly political figures from established political structures and otherwise were also carefully noted in reports, for example, Jay Naidoo, Zach de Beer, Gavin Evans, Azhar Cachalia, Peter Jardine and David Webster.

Jay Naidoo of Cosatu was also on the CCB death list.

Springsteen

Not even Mango Groove or Bruce Springsteen escaped the eye of the council.

These documents record what was said and done and who attended Five Freedoms Forum meetings during 1988. They were reported by M G Hennig to Rick Roestorf. They are full of misspelt names, for example, Bruce Fordice, Nadine Gardiner and Jhon Vorster Square.

At the top and bottom of each covering page are the words"Uiters Geheim/Top Secret".

Gerrie Coetzee said he was flabbergasted his name was mentioned in a spy report.

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer said the spy ring was a "far-fetched, bigoted operation" that appeared to have considered Anglo American directors appropriate spying material.

Ms Gordimer said tartly she was not in the least surprised to find herself mentioned, "as my attendance at an FFF meeting is the least sign of my loyalty to change in South Africa and to the ANC".

Mr Jardine, DP leader in Sandton and a Sandton town councillor, said mention of his name in the reports was "absolutely laughable" but added that this sort of spying created massive distrust between black and white and was very irresponsible.

Mr Theo Heffer, Johannesburg industrial relations consultant, burst into laughter and said that was his comment.

Mr Gavin Watson, Eastern Province businessman and brother of "Cheeky" Watson, both of whom were described in the spy reports as having ANC connections, said grimly he and his brother had not been at all surprised at CCB and Johannesburg City Council spy revelations or that they were mentioned in spy reports.

Mr Mike Olivier, president of the FFF, said he was very angry and was filled with contempt that the council had used his money as a ratepayer to spy on him.

Suspicious

He said the fact that the council passed information about the FFF's murdered founder member, Dr Webster, to the Civil Co-operation Bureau, blamed for the murder by the police, left him suspicious.

Ms Gayle Naeke, publicity secretary of the FFF, said angrily: "The council's action was an infringement of my personal rights as a ratepayer."

JCI's chairman, Mr Hofmeyer, was described as "unpolitical" in the report, which said he uttered nothing controversial at the meeting at the Indaba in 1988.

"How funny," laughed Mr Hofmeyer when The Star asked for him for his comment.

He said the whole affair was "ridiculous and absolutely unacceptable".

The managing director of Sentrachem, Mr Johan van der Walt, said he was "obviously very surprised about being mentioned in a confidential report".

"I was honourably mentioned in the Conservative Party newspaper, the Patriot, in the same context."

The City Council's spies did not restrict themselves to watching political figures. They cast their net to include businessmen, sportsmen and entertainers, too. Report by **STAFF REPORTERS**



Jay Naidoo



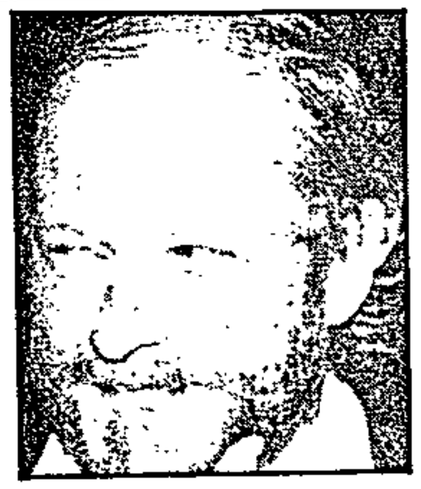
Peter Jardine



Gavin Evans



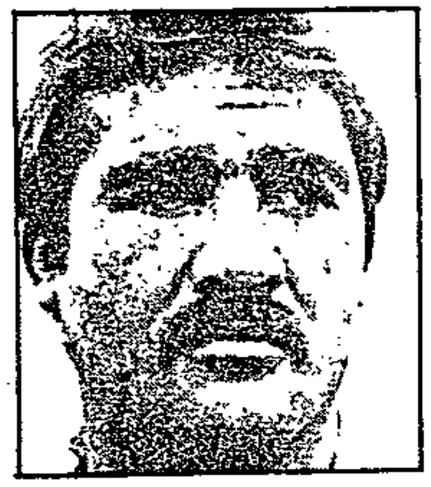
Johan van der Walt



Pieter-Dirk Uys



Bruce Fordyce



Gerrie Coetzee



Jennifer Fergusson

B/Day 30/3/90 (327)



Thousands of protesting workers march down Pritchard Street towards the JSE yesterday. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Unions mobilise protests against govt privatisation

ADELE BALETA

THOUSANDS of public sector workers from four Cosatu-affiliated trade unions marched with banners through SA cities yesterday to register opposition to government privatisation plans.

Members of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers Association, National Education Health and Allied Workers Union, SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union and the SA Municipal Workers Union were taking part in a national campaign against privatisation and the 10% public sector pay rise.

In Pretoria police confirmed 39 workers were arrested after an illegal march by about 2 000 people. The workers were later released and warned to appear in court.

A police spokesman could not verify union claims that 40 marchers were injured when police used teargas. Several marchers were allegedly bitten by police dogs.

Potwa vice-president Floyd Mashele said a Cosatu delegation delivered a memorandum addressed to Privatisation Minister Dawie de Villiers at the Union Buildings urging him to stop the privatisation process and expressing fears of job losses.

In Johannesburg 10 000 public sector workers under four union banners marched to the Johannesburg Stock Exchange where Mashele and ANC leader Wilton Mkwayi handed a memorandum to JSE executive president Tony Norton.

The memorandum protested against the sale of state industries and encouraged investors not to buy shares in the public sector.

It said employees believed the sectors were part of the national wealth created "out of the exploitation of our labour" and "we believe the government has no right to auction this wealth without our consent".

Mashele said workers were prepared to "fight to the bitter end to prevent the move".

About 200 suspended warders from Johannesburg Prison — Police and Prison Civil Rights Union members — joined the march.

Earlier Mkwayi told a packed Central Methodist Church the working class rejected privatisation because it would: increase the minority's economic power; generate funds for the State which workers would not control; turn workers' houses into a source of profit and force employees into squatter camps; and leave a future ANC government with few economic resources.

Sapa reports that in Port Elizabeth thousands of workers presented demands to employer bodies. These included: abolition of privatisation; recognition of workers' unions by the public sector; and salary parity regardless of colour.

Other national demands were that health services accessible to the poor be developed and that workers get the right to withdraw their membership from management-established councils and staff associations.

Permission for a march in Bloemfontein was refused but Mashele said alternatives were being discussed. In the Western Cape public sector employees embarked on a two-day stayaway on Wednesday.

US Bill's proviso on aid to SA blacks

TWO subcommittees of the US House of Representatives have passed a Bill prohibiting black political organisations in SA from receiving financial aid from Congress unless they renounce violence.

The decision was made in connection with about R28m that has been allocated to independent black democratic organisations in SA, Sapa reports.

This is part of an aid package to African countries.

The Bill stipulates that the concerned organisations will be eligible for assistance only if they are committed to a process of negotiation to establish a democratic system of government in SA.

The provision will become law only if it is accepted by both Houses.

ALAN FINE reports that ANC spokesman in Lusaka Tom Sebina described the proposed legislation as "silly", and unhelpful to the process of change in SA.

"All parties have committed themselves to peace. We have stated this repeatedly, and no one should expect us to go further."



A demonstrator with a toy AK47 clowns Rambo-style in front of an anti-privatisation, pro-nationalisation march through Johannesburg w/Mail 30/3 - 4/4/90

Picture: DENIS FARRELL, AP

Economy march ends in violence

Weekly Mail Reporters

TWO anti-privatisation protests were held in Johannesburg and Pretoria yesterday, with the latter ending in violence.

People attempting to stage a peaceful march to the Union Buildings were arrested, bitten by police dogs and beaten by police, according to trade union representatives.

More than 150 policemen, an armoured bus, remand trucks and 10 police vans surrounded Church Square, preventing protesting workers from gathering at the square.

The protesters vacated the square peacefully.

Eyewitnesses reported that they were walking in small groups from Cosatu offices when, near Pretoria station, police began beating workers, firing teargas and setting the dogs on them.

The march organisers, however, did not let the day's incidents disrupt their plans. Yesterday afternoon a five-man delegation delivered a memorandum, rejecting privatisation and demanding a living wage, to the Union Buildings.

The police public relations directorate said 39 people were arrested and three injured but would not elaborate on the incident.

In Johannesburg, about 8,000 people marched to present an anti-privatisation petition to the chairman of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, Tony Norton.

Sebokeng: ANC blames police

Star 31/3/90 327

Victims 'were staging peaceful protest'

THE exiled leadership of the African National Congress has blamed the South African Police for Monday's killings in Sebokeng.

In a statement issued in Lusaka yesterday, the ANC's National Executive Committee said people who had been shot dead in Sebokeng had been engaged in a peaceful demonstration.

"Coming in the wake of shootings in Gazankulu, Thabong, Bophuthatswana and other parts of our country, these most recent killings establish a pattern of police brutality and repression which holds out the prospect, not of peaceful demonstration, but of increased bloodletting and death," the statement said.

Conflicting reports of Monday's shooting have led to calls from the ANC for a judicial commission of inquiry. While the official police estimate of the number killed is nine, the Vaal Civic Association is claiming that 17 people died. Hundreds were injured.

Memorandum

"We were returning to the crowd after handing over a memorandum to the police station commander, Lieutenant-Colonel O Mazibuko. Suddenly the police opened fire — we didn't know why. I and other organisers and leaders had our backs to the police ..." This was how a committee member of the Vaal Civic Association, Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, described the shootings.

Mr Isaac Rantsatsi, who headed the march, said: "I was about 20 m from the police when they started shooting." Responding to police claims that they had fired in self-defence, he said: "People carried sticks, but there was no threat."

Permission to march from the Vaal Triangle townships to the National Party offices in Vereeniging had been refused by police and the magistrate earlier last week.

But the organisers decided that people should march anyway. They would go to the local police station and present their grievance memorandum to the station commander. They listed the following: rent reductions, lower electricity and water fees, an end to evictions as well as the freeing of political prisoners.



DR DE BEER: Police violence not general.

PAT DEVEREAUX and AFRICA NEWS SERVICE

However on their way, the crowd, estimated at 50 000, was stopped by a large contingent of police in the Houtkop area. So their memorandum was handed to the commander of the police contingent, Lieutenant-Colonel Mazibuko, by VCA and UDF leaders.

Then, according to eyewitnesses, including a Star photographer, the police suddenly opened fire without any warning.

But the police version of events is that they had opened fire in "self-defence" after a crowd armed with stones, knobkerries, bottles and iron pipes attacked them, shouting "kill the boers".

Police said they had warned the crowd to disperse several times before and after they handed their petition to Lieutenant-Colonel Mazibuko.

Following Monday's carnage a delegation of ANC leaders including Mr Nelson Mandela visited the injured in hospital.

Asked whether the Democratic Party would be calling for a judicial inquiry, Dr Zach de Beer said yesterday: "We have expressed our abhorrence at the continuing violence throughout the country ... However, I don't think we're seeing generalised brutality by the police. But we have no objection to a judicial inquiry being called into this particular incident."

Reports

Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday said: "The Sebokeng shooting will be fully investigated."

According to police unrest reports yesterday violent incidents were continuing in Sebokeng.

Stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at police vehicles and private dwellings.

The home of a municipal policeman was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. In another incident, a policeman was injured when a police vehicle was stoned and damaged.

Ban on gatherings extended for a year

Star Tues 31/3/90

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PRETORIA. — The prohibition on gatherings calling for educational boycotts and work stayaways has been extended for one year by a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette.

The prohibition, enforceable from April 1, 1990, to March 31, 1991, follows the expiry of a similar notice today.

Section 46(3)(a) of the Internal Security Act prohibits any public gatherings other than bona fide sport occasions, indoor gatherings and funerals.

Section 46(3)(b) of the same Act prohibits any gathering urging educational boycotts and strikes not forbidden under Section 65 of the Labour Relations Act.

The decision to extend the prohibition by Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee was taken in view of the prevailing circumstances in the country, the Department of Justice said in a statement yesterday.

The department was considering further legislation to regulate orderly gatherings and processions, as currently defined under Section 53 of the Act.

Until legislation in this regard was approved by Parliament, permission for marches and public gatherings still had to be obtained from local magistrates. — Sapa

Star 28/3/90 (327

Censors are saddled with more work

Pretoria Correspondent

The Directorate of Publications has been placed under a "considerable workload" following the unbanning of political organisations on February 2.

In a statement the Minister of Home Affairs and of National Education, Mr Gene Louw, said several representations have been received for the lifting of bans on undesirable publications.

Mr Louw announced that he was prepared to supplement the list of persons from which committees are compiled.

Mr Louw pointed out that the Publications Act did not provide for a general exemption from a category of publications which has been declared undesirable.

The public is therefore invited to submit motivated applications for the review of undesirable publications.

Publications should accompany applications, which should be send to the Director of Publications, Private Bag X9069, Cape Town, 8000.

Curbs on press to be reviewed

Political Staff

THE South African Media Council is to review all legislative restraints on media reporting, chairman Mr Jan Steyn announced yesterday.

His announcement follows a letter to the council by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw.

The text of Mr Louw's letter was not released, but the council said the government was giving specific attention to the fullest possible flow of information on matters of public importance and "would welcome the council's contribution".

Mr Steyn said the council's executive committee had decided, in response to the letter, "to assist the government to ensure the fullest possible flow of information on matters of public importance".

The council, since its inception at the end of 1983, has consistently and repeatedly made representations to the government for the lifting of unjustified restrictions on the media.

It was mandated by its constitution to keep under review and report on matters inhibiting the legitimate freedom and responsibility of the media to keep the public informed as fully and accurately as possible.

Mr Steyn said he had continued the work of his predecessor, specially in pressing for the repeal of the media emergency regulations.

"The State President's bold decision to do away with these regulations and to set aside the listing and banning of several organisations and individuals has gone a long way towards normalising public communication and debate.

"There are, however, many remaining legislative enactments which, in the view of this council, place unnecessary and undesirable constraints upon the media.

"The task of determining which measures are necessary in the protection of the public interest and how these issues should be addressed without infringing the legitimate protection to which the state and the citizen are entitled, is indeed onerous.

"The council will seek to involve all the suitable expertise it can muster both from within and outside its ranks to this end," Mr Steyn said.

B|Day 27|3|90

(327)

Restrictions on media to be reviewed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An extensive review of all legislative restraints on media reporting would be undertaken by the SA Media Council, chairman Jan Steyn said yesterday.

His announcement followed a letter to the council by Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw.

The text of Louw's letter was not released, but the council said government was giving specific attention to the a full flow of information on matters of public importance and "would welcome the council's contribution".

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Steyn said he had continued his predecessor's work, especially in pressing for the repeal of media emergency regulations.

"The State President's bold decision to do away with these regulations and to set aside the listing and banning of several organisations and individuals has gone a long way towards normalising public communication and debate."

However, Steyn said there were many remaining legislative enactments which placed "unnecessary and undesirable" constraints on the media.

"We, therefore, welcome this opportunity to play what we hope will be a meaningful role in advancing initiatives directed at promoting a more open and democratic SA."



Soweto Civic Association leader Isaac Mogase addresses crowds before marching to Jabulani council chambers yesterday to demand councillors' resignations. ■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI

Scores injured during march

By LULAMA LUTI C/Press 25/3/90

MORE than 100 people sustained injuries when police fired on marchers calling for the dissolution of Soweto City Council yesterday.But police denied knowledge of anyone being injured.

A girl in a South African Health Workers' Congress T-shirt and mayor Sam Mkhwanazi emerged as heroes as they helped defuse a potentially explosive situation.

With tears streaming down her face, the girl, who declined to be named, confronted a senior police officer and pleaded with him to stop policemen provoking the crowd as it became uncontrollable. Mkhwanazi intervened when police teargassed marchers who had gathered at the entrance to council chambers in Jabulani.

A doctor at the scene said three ambulances were called in to transport people who suffered fractures and asthma attacks to Baragwanath Hospital and Lesedi clinic.

The 10 000-strong march, organised by Soweto Civic Association (SCA), started at Elkah Stadium in Rockville an hour behind schedule and was to proceed to council offices in Jabulani. But police confronted the marchers over crowd control.

Later attempts to restrain the crowd drew a blank as most marchers surged forward, defying police warnings.

Police said permission had been granted for only 100 people to march.

Hoisting ANC flags and chanting slogans, the marchers took an alternative route along Vundla Drive, but were met by police who opened fire and teargassed them. Amid appeals from marshals to go back, the crowd decided to run up Mashiane Street in Molapo to the council chambers.

At noon a delegation led by SCA president Isaac Mogase was escorted to council chambers to present a memorandum to Mkhwanazi.

An obviously emotional Mkhwanazi said he had no objections to resigning, as "I have done my work, but we want to discuss the matter with the people who elected us".

The memorandum raised dissatisfaction with the shortage of housing in Soweto and privatisation of certain township services. It also called for unification of the Johannesburg and Soweto councils.

ANC still under control

C/Press 25/3/90

THE recent wave of violence and lawlessness had led people to say the ANC was unable to control its supporters, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said at a rally in Nelspruit yesterday.

"This is not true, but that remains to be demonstrated through our discipline.

"We must persuade people to join us by setting a good example. We have never supported coercion, nor will we tolerate it now, no matter who employs it," he said.

The uprisings were a tragic indication of the political reality that, although a process of change was beginning, as yet nothing truly fundamental had altered.

Equally disturbing were continuing reports of security forces' "destabilisation activities" in Mozambique.

He called on President FW de Klerk to institute a commission of inquiry into the activities of alleged secret Renamo bases inside South Africa as a matter of urgency.

The ANC would set up local offices in "every area" in the coming weeks to make sure that every assault, every rape, and every case of child labour was reported so that these "evil practices are stopped".

He condemned the exploitation and lack of legal protection for farm workers and demanded that they be allowed full trade union rights.

Mandela said he recognised that the homelands system lay at the root of exploitation of workers.

The homelands were "dying" and the ANC was ready to work with homeland leaders who identified with the ANC struggle, but would not take on discredited leaders against the people's wishes.

He called on all Transvaal municipal authorities to contribute towards creating a conflict-free South Africa by opening amenities to all without delay. – Sapa.

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By ELIAS M

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ARGUS 27/4/90 (327)

FW: New game rules for political struggle

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

A NEW reality has been created in South Africa and there are new game rules for the struggle in the political arena, says President De Klerk.

Speaking at a Tuynhuys dinner last night to mark the 21st anniversary of the National Intelligence Service (NIS), he said that with the changing situation in the country and the new rules the importance of the NIS would increase.

Changed circumstances had earlier this year made it possible for the government to launch initiatives to break through the rigidity of the status quo.

JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS

Hope had flared up that the scene was being set for a South Africa with a new dispensation providing for justice and fairness.

"In spite of this it was necessary to guard against Utopian expectations. It is necessary to face the future with realism and not to be blind to hard realities.

"Those who take decisions will have to remain informed about the current situation and the dynamics of events. They will also have to stay on their guard against future dangers."

Because of this the government was privileged to have at its disposal an intelligence-gathering service which could help in handling special demands.

BETTER UNDERSTANDING

"Intelligence gathering has become an indispensable instrument to assist in implementing government decisions."

The NIS had in the past made a significant contribution to this. Of special significance was its contribution to a better understanding of the threat to South Africa.

The NIS did not have popular viewpoints but had had the courage to stick to a true view. The service had concentrated on factors which could disrupt the orderly bringing about of a just political dispensation.

There was appreciation for the faceless officials who did their work in silence, without any public recognition. For the government it was comforting to know that the intelligence service was loyal.

Nactu leader slates ANC over talks plan

327 Sowetan 30/4/90

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

AN OFFICIAL of the National Council of Trade Unions, on Saturday attacked the ANC for agreeing to exploratory talks with the South African Goverment on a negotiated constitution.

Nactu Acting General-Secretary Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, addressing over 10 000 mourners at the funeral service of PAC founder-member Mr Japhta Masemola, accused the ANC of going into talks with the Government without consulting other sectors of the liberation movement.

"It is very sad for the ANC to have taken that decision. We in Nactu say it is arrogant of the ANC in that regard."

He said the only choice of the PAC and Nactu was to escalate the struggle.

The criticism came just a day after an ANC external delegation jetted into Cape Town from Lusaka for the talks, which are scheduled to begin on May 2.

Masemola was dedicated to the strategy of the armed struggle, Mr Nqcukana said.

"President F W de Klerk has indictated that any negotiated solution with the puppets of the people must be tested by the white electorate," Nqcukana said, adding De Klerk had shown he was very much against majority rule.

Masemola, who died two weeks ago at the Garankuwa Hospital near Pretoria, was described by speakers at the funeral as having been very uncompromising toward a negotiated settlement with the Government.

Flags

He reportedly perceived negotiations as a form of political "power dice".

The funeral turned into a full-blown PAC political rally with thousands of mourners dressed in the black, green and gold PAC colours.

Flags and banners of the PAC, its military wing the Azanian People's Liberation Army, and the organisation's affiliates fluttered over the Attridgeville Stadium where the service was held.



TOP LEFT: The

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Star 5/3/90 (327)

'No congratulations due to Govt'

UCT man tempers praise of De Klerk

The recent release of long-term ANC prisoners was to be applauded but no congratulations were due to the Government that had incarcerated them, University of Cape Town theologian Dr Itumeleng Jerry Mosala told the Ninth National Congress of the Azanian People's Organisation outside Johannesburg on Saturday.

Dr Mosala was delivering the keynote address at the opening of the congress at the Shareworld entertainment complex.

He told the audience of about 1 500 that the "white settler colonial regime had had no right" to put Mr Nelson Mandela, Mr Walter Sisulu and others behind bars in the first place.

No favour

"Therefore it is no favour for President de Klerk and his regime to take them out of prison.

"They did not belong there in the first place," he said.

Dr Mosala said all true socialists should welcome the recent fall of the "pseudo-socialist totalitarian regimes" in Eastern Europe as they were paying the price for prescribing socialism for the masses and feudal-capitalism for themselves.

Dr Mosala, who was a representative of the Black Consciousness Movement in January's Conference for a Democratic Future, said the event had betrayed the agenda for unity in the anti-apartheid struggle.

He proposed an alternative conference of Left and socialist groups to evolve a programme to intensify the struggle in what he said was the only way to prevent "a liberal sell-out of the struggle for national liberation".

A great number of people, groups and organisations had put large amounts of money and energy into the fight for the elimination of apartheid and it would be an "unforgivable betrayal of their efforts and trust to simply accommodate the struggle within the structures of white power — all in the name of a peaceful settlement".

Exploited majority

"There is at present a great deal of political theatrics ... parading as resistance politics.

"It has become difficult to distinguish between the words of the De Klerk regime and those of the resistance forces," he said.

A dangerous dependence syndrome had developed between these forces and the Government line with calls on Mr de Klerk to do this, or that, or to fulfil certain promises.

The BCM, Dr Molala said to deafening applause, did not call on the State President to do anything.

"We call on the oppressed and exploited black majority to rise up for their freedom."

He stressed that the BCM did not hate white people but it was never prepared to leave the liberation of blacks in their hands.

"Black people must be the subjects as well as the objects of their liberation."

The South African Government had moved from a policy of "fascist racism to one of normal, enlightened exploitation".

"As far as Mr de Klerk is concerned the economic content of democracy is a sound economy based on proven economic principles and private enterprise. This of course is a reaffirmation of capitalist exploitation.

"Where in the past white people had a monopoly of running capitalist exploitation of black people, in the 'new South Africa', black people will cooperate with whites in supervising capitalist oppression and exploitation of the black majority of black Azanians."

The policy of nationalisation would make no difference in South Africa just as it had failed to do elsewhere in the Third World.

Socialist

"If and when any government in the future tries to nationalise there will be very little left to nationalise," he said in obvious reference to the Government's initiative to privatise State and other organisations.

A plan for South Africa's future would have to place on the agenda the questions of land reconquest, socialist transformation of the economy and the building of a national culture.

After Dr Mosala's speech about 50 delegates raised him shoulder high and danced with him around the skating rink where the event was held. — Sapa.

Security Act now 'open to changes'

Argus 7/3/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

327

THE government has indicated that the Internal Security Act is open to amendment, in line with the changing needs of society.

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said during an interpellation (mini-debate) yesterday he had "no problem" with the concept of amending the Act according to changed needs.

Provisions that now applied would not necessarily always apply.

"THESE STAY"

However, on the clause governing listed people, he said the names of those who had committed violence-related crimes would not be removed from the list.

Debate focused on a question from Democratic Party MP Mr Peter Soal on whether the government planned repealing or amending the Internal Security Act to allow the "normal political functioning" of the ANC, PAC and SACP.

Mr Coetsee initially responded by saying the political functioning of the three organisations was no different from that of the DP or the NP.

However, Mr Soal said it was clear the Act needed revision. Some provisions should be scrapped and others kept.

He said the provision regarding listed people meant, for instance, that SACP chief Mr Joe Slovo, a "hard-line communist" could become an MP, while Mr Nelson Mandela, a nationalist, could not.

There were still 400 names on the list. Only 177 names had been removed.

A further anomaly was the clause prohibiting the promotion of communism, since the SACP had been unbanned.

The legality or otherwise of the ANC's journal, *Sechaba*, was also in doubt because of a clause in the Act.

Mr Soal wanted to know how the unbanned ANC would be able to disseminate its views if *Sechaba* remained restricted in terms of the Act. The Act was in conflict with the spirit of reconciliation that permeated President De Klerk's recent announcements.

"THREAT"

Another DP MP, Mr Lester Fuchs, said the Act continued to "pervert the course of justice in South Africa" and that it threatened to "nullify the good" achieved by President De Klerk's initiatives.

Replying to debate, Mr Coetsee said the names on the consolidated list kept in terms of the Act would remain on it because the people concerned had committed "violence-related acts" and "until such time as another policy prevails".

However, the government accepted the principle of reviewing laws.

Two arrested, policeman hurt in city protest

By SHARON SOROUR and DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporters

TWO people were arrested and a policeman was injured during violent clashes between police and protesters outside St George's Cathedral.

A policeman with minor head injuries was taken to hospital and discharged, said police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher.

Tempers flared and scuffles followed yesterday's picket by about 50 people, including human rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa and 14 other lawyers from the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

They gathered on the pavement in Wale Street at 1pm, demanding the release of Robben Island prisoners on hunger strike.

Police arrived and gave the protesters a two-minute warning to disperse. They dispersed but trouble arose when picketers attacked the police video cameraman who was filming the proceedings.

Policemen trying to drag people away were also attacked by placard-wielding protesters. One policeman, trying to drag a man to a van, was kneed in the groin by a woman.

Calm prevailed for about 10 minutes before shouting and abuse broke out again.

To shouts of "Viva Umkhonto we Sizwe" from the crowd, the police tried to throw 69-year-old Mrs Mama Zihlangu into the van. With help she wriggled free and a woman was arrested when she tried to intervene.

A policeman's glasses were ripped from his face.

Criticising the police, Mr Moosa said: "Their reaction was extremely provocative and the crowd reacted to that provocation — a peaceful protest nearly turned into a very ugly scene," he said.

● The 302 hunger-striking prisoners have suspended their 11-day strike after meeting their legal representatives yesterday.

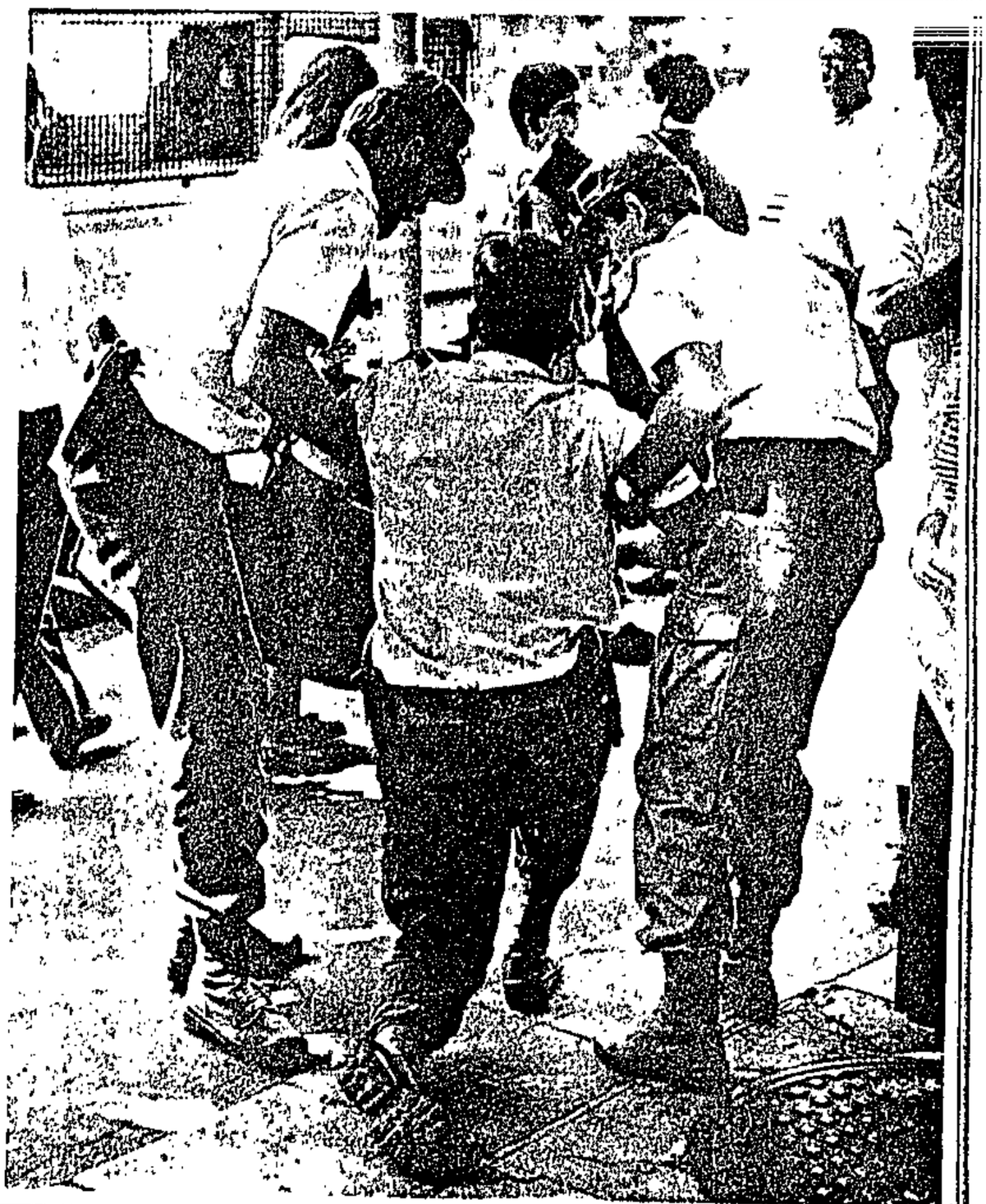
Yesterday a group of lawyers, including Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Willie Hofmeyr, briefed prisoners on a meeting that had been held with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on Wednesday night.

Mr Chaskalson said the prisoners resolved to end the strike after being "satisfied" that their demands, which included conditions under which they were being held and the release of all political prisoners, were receiving Mr Coetsee's attention.

Lawyers said that six prisoners, four believed to be in a serious condition, had been admitted to hospital.

The condition of four admitted to Somerset Hospital — Mhabo Ranaditsi, Christmas Mamokeng, Conrad Lekumdi and Abraham Magagula — has been described as "serious" by lawyers.

Two other prisoners were admitted yesterday afternoon.



Release political prisoners — UCT

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

MEETING the demands of those who had engaged in a widespread hunger strike would help create a climate for negotiations and allow all South Africans, including political prisoners, to play a role in establishing a lasting peace.

This was the message delivered to President De Klerk at his residence yesterday in a memorandum from University of Cape Town students, staff and academics.

The document was given to a Colonel Le Roux at Westbrooke yesterday by a six-person student delegation representing UCT.

Police allowed the delegation to proceed after stopping a group of about 500 chanting and placard-bearing students on their way to Westbrooke.

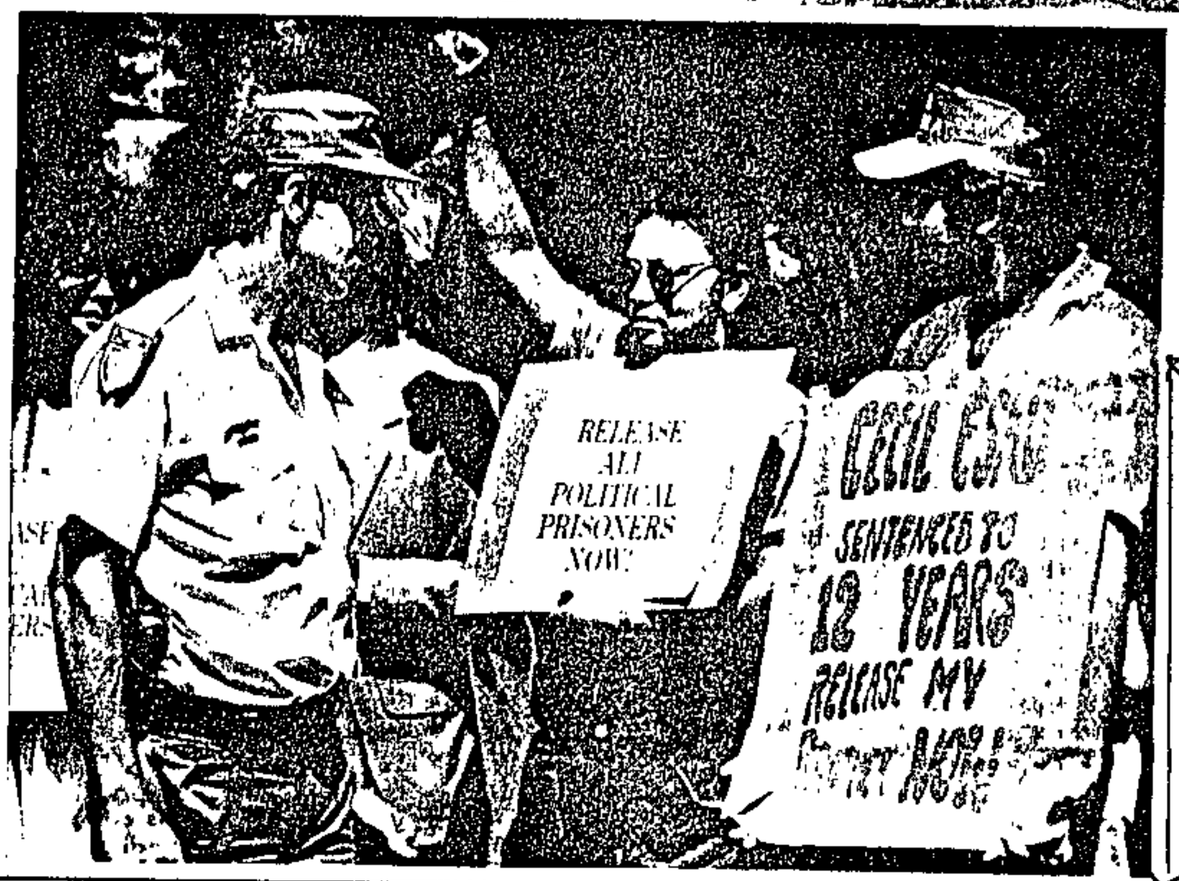
The group left Jameson Hall on UCT's main campus after a lunchtime meeting. However, protesters using a tunnel to reach the Westbrooke-side of De Waal Drive were stopped by police.

A Captain Dowd told them that police would not act if the marchers turned back and a delegation proceeded with the memorandum.

As the large body of students turned back, the delegation, pursued by the Press and flanked by police, walked to Westbrooke.

Facing the six students over a gate, Colonel Le Roux took the memorandum and undertook to hand it to Mr De Klerk.

The document, which has been endorsed by a broad cross-section of organisations at UCT, called on the President to release political prisoners who, until late yesterday, had been on hunger strike.



INJURED: Policemen help Constable L Cruickshank to his feet. His head was injured in a scuffle between police and protesters in Wale Street. Left: A riot policeman exchanges words with a picketer outside St George's Cathedral.

Pictures: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

CCB boss rel

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The managing director of the covert SADF Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, is expected to give evidence on Monday before the Harms Commission inquiry into politically motivated murders.

Mr Verster, taken into custody a week ago under Section 29 of the Internal Security act, was unexpectedly released from detention last night with a release order signed by Min-

New man to wield the SA censor's scissors

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S/Times 11/3/90

By DRIES van HEERDEN

SOUTH Africa is to get a new chief censor.

Professor Kobus van Rooyen — who in 10 years as chairman of the Publications Appeals Board won wide acclaim for his modern, enlightened policies — is not available for re-appointment.

He will stand down when Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw names the new board this month — probably with Professor Piet Oosthuizen as the new chairman.

Professor Oosthuizen, currently deputy chairman of the board and vice-rector of the University of Pretoria, is regarded as more conservative than his predecessor.

During Professor Van Rooyen's tenure, films like Cry Freedom, based on the life of Steve Biko, were approved — although it was later banned in terms of the emergency regulations — and the bans on books like Etienne Leroux's Magersfontein, O, Magersfontein and André P Brink's Kennis van die Aand were lifted.

It was reported at the time that Professor Oosthuizen voted against the Cry Freedom decision.

Some legal experts yesterday expressed fears that, under new rule, the censors would reverse some of the gains achieved under Professor Van Rooyen at a time when the Government has freed political activity. They noted that important cases like the publication of ANC journals such as Sechaba and Umsebenzi, will be before the censors soon.

However, lawyers said they expected Professor Oosthuizen to be lenient on security issues but to clamp down on books, magazines and films in which nudity and profanity were at issue.



PIET OOSTHUIZEN
New chief censor?

"This is an old ploy," a lawyer said. "You open up the political side — while giving a sop to conservatives by taking a harder line on moral issues."

A recent study conducted by the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand raises serious questions about the quality of judgments handed down by Professor Oosthuizen in cases in which he deputised for Professor Van Rooyen.

The centre pointed out that one of the most significant contributions to censorship by Professor Van Rooyen was the building up of a system of precedents that act as guidelines for everybody involved in the system — only rarely referred to by Professor Oosthuizen.

Deviations from these precedents will create much confusion in the censorship system.

FW wants ANC talks on political prisoners

Staff Reporter

THE government is waiting to talk to the African National Congress before it considers releasing "so-called political prisoners" who have committed crimes in the process of political activity, said President De Klerk.

He was interviewed at Tuynhuys yesterday by Mr Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan, and his deputy, Mr Joe Thloloe.

Mr De Klerk also rejected the creation of a constituent assembly to draw up a new constitution.

He referred to his February 2 announcement on the release of prisoners convicted as members of banned organisations.

"Many have been released and if they have not been, then they are in the process of being released.

"Others have been convicted of crimes like murder, arson and theft in pursuance of political activity. These did not fall within this category."

Mr De Klerk said he was prepared to talk about these with an ANC delegation: "We are in the process of arranging those talks and an announcement will be made soon."

More than 300 political prisoners were recently on a hunger strike demanding immediate release. The strike was "suspended" after talks between their lawyers and the government.

Addressing the call for a constituent assembly, Mr De Klerk said that any person who stated a precondition that would offer him victory before the negotiating process started was not helping the process.

He also rejected the one-person one-vote model as it "would not protect the rights of minorities".

The process of inviting participants to the negotiating table would be discussed with "the leaders of South Africa".

HOMELAND CONSTITUENCIES

The government had abandoned the idea of a "black election" of representatives as it had been received negatively. New suggestions would be discussed with the leaders themselves and not in the media.

The homeland leaders had constituencies that had to be taken into account. It was too early, though, to decide on the status of the TBVC countries.

Mr De Klerk said he was merely continuing changes started by the National Party in 1986 "after we found that the moral basis of separate development had fallen away".

● Mr De Klerk is visiting Bophuthatswana today for talks with President Lucas Mangope.

The visit was arranged before the recent unrest in the territory, but this is expected to be one of the main points of discussion.

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Stck 28/3/90

'Talks must include all parties'

Political Reporter

It would be a mistake by the Government and the African National Congress to determine an agenda for negotiation without the participation of all other political parties, Democratic Party co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said last night.

Speaking at a public meeting in Pietersburg, Mr Malan said the April 11 meeting between the Government and the ANC should be aimed at creating a climate for negotiations.

Topics which should be addressed included the release of all political prisoners, the state of emergency, amnesty to exiles and sanctions.

One issue which could already be placed on the table was the names of people alleged to have been involved in hit squad hierarchies, he said.

Most of them probably believed their actions were legitimate. They were victims of the "total onslaught" propaganda.

He added: "And to (Defence Minister) Magnus Malan I want to ask whether there is not enough evidence on the existence of unacceptable secret projects to demand his apology and disappearance from politics."

Kids in shooting

Toddler killed, bro injured as 31 police smash through zin





Toddler Ismael Lephadi was killed instantly

By DAN DHLAMINI

TWO young children who were kept indoors to protect them from the violence raging in Potchefstroom's Ikageng Township were shot through the wall of their shack home this week.

The shots, allegedly fired by police, killed 16-month-old toddler Ismael Lephadi and seriously injured his four-year-old brother Jacob.

The pellets shattered young Ismael's skull, and he died instantly in the lap of his mother Sinnah, who was feeding him at the time.

The incident, which was confirmed by police liaison officer Capt R Bloomberg, occurred at the height of the riots on Tuesday in Ikageng's Lekgele Street.

This is the second baby to die this week under these circumstances.

The first tragedy occurred on Monday when 15-month-old Witbank baby Angelina Mathebula was shot dead while strapped to her fleeing mother's back.

Shocked uncle of the Lephedi children, Hans Moeketsi, gave *City Press* an eyewitness account of the events which led to the death and injury of his two nephews and their mother.

He said he had barred the children from playing violence which engulfed Ikageng.

He feared they could inhale teargas fumes or be struck by stray pellets.

Their shack is situated about 15m away from the bottlestore which was being looted on Tuesday.

Moeketsi said he heard a loud bang and 31 pellets smashed through the corrugated iron shack, grazing his thigh, embedding in Sinnah's shoulder and killing Ismael.

One of the pellets hit Jacob in the chest and he is likely to live with it for the rest of his life, as it is lodged under his chest bone and "cannot be removed".

A Dr Steyn, who treated little Jacob, said it would need a major and dangerous thorax operation to remove the pellet, so it was better for him to live with it.

She said having a foreign object in his body would not affect Jacob's life as he grows up.

She added that if his parents wished to take him to a specialist she could give them a letter of recommendation.

The mother of the two boys was discharged from hospital on Thursday with birdshot still embedded in her shoulder.

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WEEKLY MAIL, March 16 to March 22 1990

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NELSON MANDELA FREE!

We congratulate the struggling people of South Africa on this great victory in their continued fight against Apartheid.
We will not cease to urge for international comprehensive mandatory sanctions until Apartheid is abolished and South Africa is transformed into a united democratic and non-racial country.

Swiss Anti-Apartheid Movement
With The Support Of:
Progressive Organisations, Socialist Workers Party, Swiss Communist Party;
Southern Africa Working Group/Association of Churches and Missions, Christian Women South Africa Working Group, Group of Grassroot Theologians;
Cultural Group Afrikaribik, Left Voice Singers, Group Video Shop;
Printing Workers Union, Building Workers Union, Teachers Union, Trade Union Federation of Grison;
Swiss Labour Assistance, Swissaid, Declaration of Berne, Swiss Sanitary Centre, Central American Solidarity Movement of Switzerland, Swiss Peace Council, Christian Movement for Peace, Women for Peace;
Co-operative Shop for Biological Food, Comedia Bookshop.

Members of Parliament (MPs)/Ministers
Helmut Hubacher, Leader Social Democratic Party; Pierre Aguet, Rosmarie Bar , Peter Bodenmann, Hansjorg Braunschweig, Cyrill Brugger , Esther Buhrer , Rosmarie Dormann, Angeline Frankhauser, Hermann Fehr, Valentine Friedli, Ursula Hafner, Andress Herczog, Franz Jaeger, Ernst Leuenberger, Susanne Leutenegger Oberholzer, Rene Longet, Ursula Mauch, Thomas Onken, Francoise Pitteloud, Laurent Rebeaud, Paul Rechsteiner, Monika Stocker, Ursula Ulrich, Lilian Uchtenhagen, Jean Ziegler, Jacques Stadelmann, Dominique Aubry, Jean-Pierre Boillat, Christiane Bolanz, Alain Gonthier, Noe Graff, Anick Merat, Georges Peters, Alphonse Poupon, Elisabeth Reuss, Hans Ruckenbacher , Marie-Therese, Sautebin, Michel Steuffel, Rudolf Strahm, Sylviane Zulauf.

Church Representatives
Marga Buhrig , President of World Council of Churches; Waller Monika and Anderfuhren Monique, President and Vice-President Federation of Protestant Women; Charles Allemand, Leni Altwegg, Franziska Bangerter Lindt, Sitta Campi-Revillard, Francine Garrillo, Claude Curchod, Helge Fiebig, Guyer, Albrecht Hieber, Renata Huonker, Hanns Walter Huppenbauer, Elisa-Maria Jodl, Andre Laporte, Alain Perrot, Rudolf Renfer, Paul Rutishauser, Jacob Schaedelin, Andreas Schmutz, Fritz Schneider, Vreni Schneider Biber, Peter Schule , Jean-Pierre Thevenaz, Peter Walss.

Artists
Ernest Ansorge, Gisele Ansorge, Barrigue, Jean-Daniel Bloesch, Jakob Dimitri, Hans Erni, Peter Fahr, Rene Genoud, Martin Gerhard, Gardi Hutter, Elsbeth Jeanmonod, Dani Konig , Lilo Konig, Claudia Peyer, Amelie Plume, Madeleine Santschi, Anita Schlegel, Daniel Schneider, Yvette Theraulaz, Tom Weiss c/o Troll, Tamar Zehnder.

Trade Union Representatives
Eric Decarro, Chairman Trade Union Federation of Geneva; Francois De Vargas, General Secretary CSCT; Jacques Forster, Chairman Trade Union Federation of Vaud; Martin Jager, Chairman Trade Union Federation of Chur; Yvonne Lenzlinger, General Secretary SSM; Tiziana Mona, Chairwoman SSM; Michel Pillonel, Central Secretary PTT-Union; Andreas Rieger, Secretary VPOD; Jacques Robert, Secretary FOBB; Paul Sautebin, Chairman of a Workers Commission; Urs Zuppinger, Secretary VPOD.

Education/Science
Marc-H. Blanc, Francois Blum, Sophie Blum, Maryelle Boudry, Francois Bovon, Claude Calame, Charles Carillo, Rene Chappuis, Marina Decarro, Elizabeth Feldmeyer-Christe, Jean-Jacques Feldmeyer, Walter Huber, Philippe Junod, Martin Lenzlinger, Bernhard Lindt-Bangerter, Daniele Martinoli, Dominique Martinoli, Emmanuel Martinoli, Marie-Claire Martinoli, Ruedi Meyer, Henry Mottu, Claude Revillard, Hans Saner, Johanna Schneiter-Britt, Andre Signori, Francois Thevenaz, Claudio Valsangiacomo, Elisabeth Wandeler, Martin S. Wolfe.

Journalists
Jean-Michel Barthoud, Charles Biber, Simone Hauert, Verena Schmid, Elsbeth Schneiter

Solidarity Groups/Aid Organisations
Monique Bauer-Lagier, President of Protestant aid organisation "Brot fur Bruder"; Marco Mona, President of Solifonds; Ginevra Signer, Co-ordinator of Solifonds (Solidarity fund of Swiss labour movement); Nelly Brandl, Karin Ernst, Ruedi Tobler.

Others
Helmut Britz, Anne Coidan, Patrick Coidan, Doris Erni, Dorothee Fischer-Volz, Koni Frei, Rainer Guldin, Ursula Guyer, Ursula Hoerstkamp, Gisela Huber, Nick Konig, Christian Nanchen, Diane Perrot, Margrit Pfister, Dorothea Rusch, Corinne Schneider, Fredi Schneider, Sybille Schneider, Francine Signori, Ursi Weilenmann, Ann Wolfe, Christophe Zbinden.

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City Press 25/3/90 (327)

Political divisions mar Sharpeville Day

In Sharpeville cemetery, where most of the 69 victims of the tragic shootings are buried, a confrontation nearly broke out between UDF members and the PAC over who had a right to clean the graves.

The confrontation was narrowly avoided when the political rivals resolved to divide the graveyard into two areas, each to be attended by one group.

Tension also mounted at the George Thabe stadium when representatives of the Azanian People's Organisation were told they were not allowed to address the gathering and its members were prevented from waving their flags.

When Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe planned the launch of the anti-pass campaign 30 years ago, he may have anticipated a clash between police and demonstrators.

But he would never have expected a clash between black organisations over who had the right to commemorate the day.

City Press discovered the tiff between different organisations over who would honour Sharpeville Day has left residents of Sharpeville astounded.

"One fails to understand why a national disaster should be declared the sole right of a particular organisation. When the people were shot, the police did not single out members of a particular organisation," said resident Ernest Nkete.

"As a result, the day should be a rallying point for the whole nation and not be hijacked by a particular political body because it wants to use it for its propaganda campaign."

Nkete said what needed to be stressed was the common goal of all the people and not different strategies to pursue their own goals.

This was echoed by Peter Voko, 60, who was present at the march in 1961 when 69 people were killed.

Standing in the cemetery, Voko told *City Press* that he escaped death by running for dear life.

"I could easily have been one of the people lying here today. How could I have had peace when in my eternal rest I would have my own people squabbling over who should remember my death and how?

"The people in the graves must be turning in anguish because of fighting over the right to host their commemoration."

He called on leaders of the different organisations to urgently address the division around Sharpeville Day.

Another resident, Thabo Mabunda, said he had stayed away from work to observe the significance of the day.

"But the whole meaning of the day in changing the history of our struggle is fast vanishing from our minds.

"Today the possibility exists that the day could plunge our struggle into a Mozambican type of war that will see blacks pitted against each other."

Machone Marumo, Azapo chairman in the Vaal Triangle, expressed despair that his organisation was prevented from taking part in the service at George Thabe stadium in Sharpeville.

"We featured in the programme and had been invited to take part. However, we were overlooked when our turn came to speak.

"We are indignant that this had to happen at an occasion when we should come together as black people to remember one of our great tragedies."

However, PAC member Oscar Malgas said his organisation would not compromise on the significance of the day.

"Sharpeville Day marks the change in South African politics as a result of a programme of action initiated by Sobukwe.

"It would not be fair for us to let other organisations ride on the crest wave of the day for their own propaganda purposes."

This was echoed by Pan Africanist Student Organisation general secretary, Lawrence Nqandela, who said it would be a lie to pretend relations between the PAC and ANC were cordial on Sharpeville Day.

"Throughout history the ANC has not recognised the day because they allege the PAC was too impatient.

"We shall not use the day to create an impression of unity between us and other organisations. Point-scoring and propaganda campaigns are out of the question and we have to continue with our own programme of action."

Chairman of the UDF-affiliated Vaal Youth Congress, Mpho Machedi, admitted ideological differences marred the observation of Sharpeville Day.

"Little doubt exists that the day belongs to all the people of South Africa and it is right that they should pay respects to it irrespective of their differences.

"But to underplay our different ideologies would be to deny that we do not think the same or see the same event through the same spectacles."



This rally at Evaton looks calm, but fights broke out between rival political factions at the Sharpeville cemetery.



Peter Voko . . . Our dead heroes must be turning in their graves.

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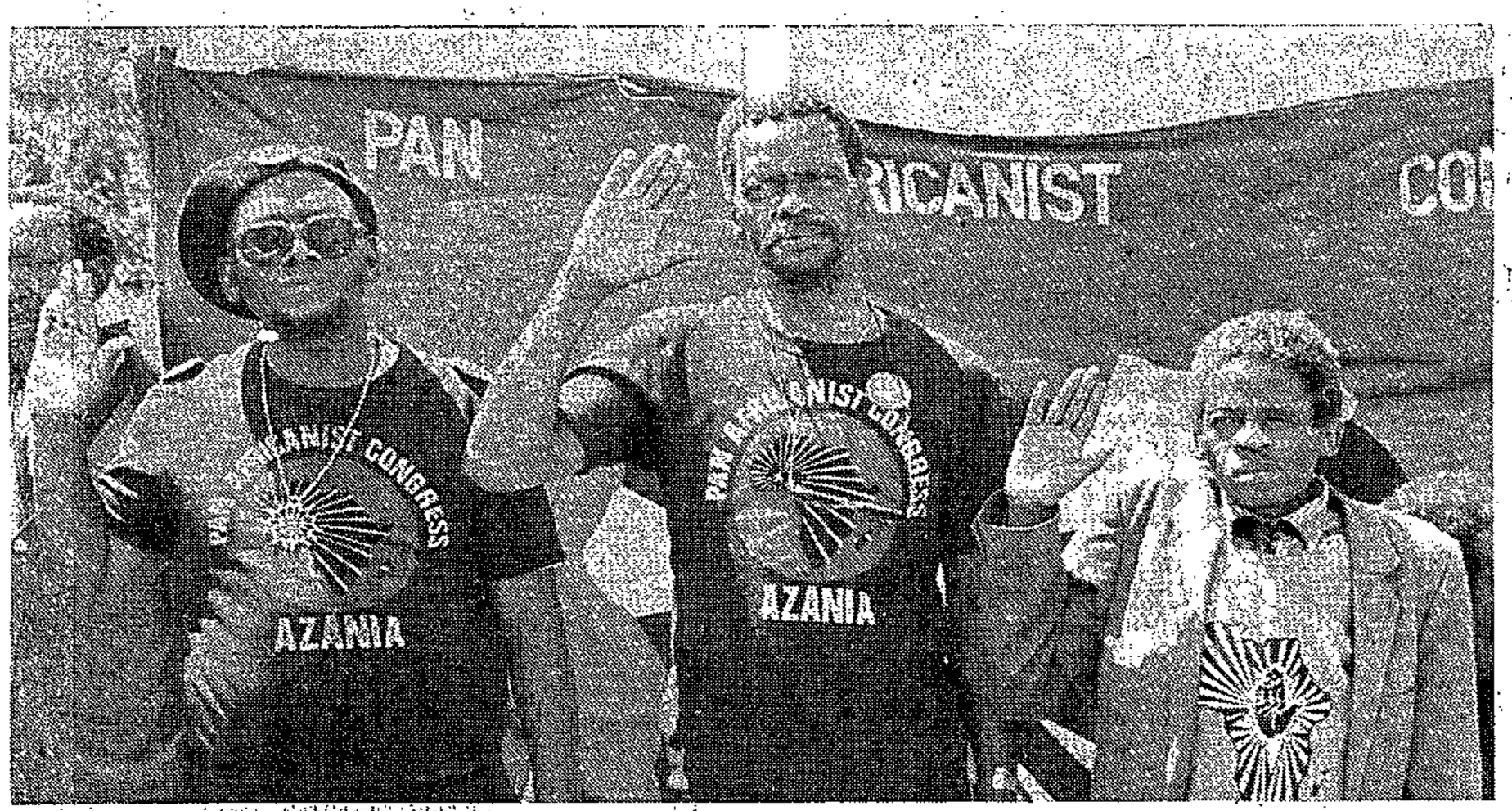
Where has unity



Jeff Masemola (centre) of the PAC, flanked by two Robben Islanders at George Thabe stadium.

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE 30th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings on March 21, the first since the unbanning of the ANC and PAC, was marred by a stress on ideological differences.

People countrywide and abroad were disappointed to learn that members of different political groups failed to use the significance of the day as a rallying point for unity.

Sharpeville residents expressed shock and disappointment that political bodies were fighting over the right to honour the dead and called on leaders to urgently address the problem.

Protests likely to slow privatisation

BJ Day 4/4/90

WIDESPREAD protest against privatisation by trade unions and other opposition groups is likely to slow down the process, and even cause some state-owned corporations initially earmarked for privatisation to remain in state hands.

Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers told Business Day at the weekend government had taken note of the reservations expressed by certain groups.

These manifested themselves most recently in protest marches in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth last Thursday by thousands of members of four Cosatu-affiliated public sector unions.

De Villiers said there appeared to be a degree of confusion and misunderstanding about the issue that needed clarification.

But government was also aware of the existence of conflicting needs and objectives. Out of this he had to seek an optimal solution and attain a result that would be most acceptable to all.

De Villiers said as the privatisation process took cognisance of all these issues,

ALAN FINE

this implied that "many of the state enterprises currently acting as monopolies may not be privatised at all".

He did not identify to which enterprises he was referring, but Eskom appears to be an obvious example.

Another government source indicated that, in future privatisation exercises, the authorities were likely to be more sensitive to the views of organised labour than they were in the Iscor case last year.

With Iscor, the unions were merely presented with the fact of privatisation and the details of an employee share scheme.

The source said each company had its own, unique relationship with the trade unions, and each had its own method of dealing with them.

Strategy for the Iscor exercise was, as far as union involvement was concerned, devised by Iscor management.

"We will have to address these problems and get perceptions right. We will have to

☐ To Page 2

Privatisation

☐ From Page 1

enter into the privatisation versus nationalisation debate. We will try ensure it is done fairly," he said. BJ Day 2/4/90

He stressed there were other interested parties in addition to the unions.

The source believed government had time on its side, as there were no major privatisation exercises scheduled for the immediate future.

Plans for the sorghum beer industry were advancing. But the privatisation of such enterprises as Transnet and Posts and Telecommunications was still a long way off. Eskom was even further down the road.

"Right now, privatisation is not an issue. We are looking at the commercialisation of state enterprises to increase efficiency. This is a necessary first step, but actual privatisation is perhaps five to six years away.

"Introducing businesslike approaches and using private sector yardsticks for measuring the success of operations is something no one can object to," he said.

Council spy-scandal files may go before commission

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The controversial Johannesburg City Council spy files will be made available to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry if subpoenaed, the chairman of the management committee, Mr Jan Burger, said today.

The judicial commission of inquiry, chaired by Mr Justice V Hiemstra, was appointed last week after disclosures two weeks ago in The Star, sister newspaper to The Argus, of a spy network operating from the city council.

The spy dossiers are said to contain information on civil rights organisations, political parties, anti-apartheid activists and many other prominent people in Johannesburg.

Mr Burger said the top secret dossiers had been moved from the headquarters of the spy ring, The Fort, to deep underground in the City Hall vaults.

"The management committee decided last week to move the documents from The Fort. Only the city secretary and the city treasurer have a key. The files are underground in what we call the dungeons of the City Hall."

Mr Burger said if the files were subpoenaed by the Hiemstra Commission, they would have to be released.

The secretary of the commission, Mr Francois Malherbe, said it was likely the spy dossiers would be subpoenaed.

Seven Kroonstad detainees released

Star 2/14/90 **Staff Reporter** 327

Seven members of the Maokeng Democratic Crisis Committee at Kroonstad, detained under emergency regulations on February 8, have been released from the local prison.

Mr Dennis Bloom, a crisis committee member and prominent United Democratic Front executive leader in the Free State, told The Star last night that the seven were released "unconditionally" on Friday evening. No reasons for their detention were given.

The seven are Mr Bloom, Mr Isaac Oliphant, Mr Thami Phaliso, Mr Daniel George, Mr Thabo Modise and Mr James Jani.

During their incarceration, they embarked on a hunger strike and were transferred to Grootvlei Prison in Bloemfontein.

Mr Bloom said this was his eighth detention without any charges being brought against him.

New look at banned works

By DE WET POTGIETER 327

MINISTER of Home Affairs Gene Louw has appealed to people who want the ban on any undesirable publication reviewed to apply to the Directorate of Publications.

He said several representations had been received asking for the lifting of the prohibition on publications produced by previously banned organisations.

S1 Times 1/4/90

"According to the Directorate of Publications there are quite a number of publications in this category. A review of all these publications would place a considerable additional workload on the directorate."

He said the directorate did not keep publications after banning, which is why publications for review should be resubmitted.

Prison warders march

ST Times 1/4/90

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By AYESHA ISMAIL

ABOUT 150 members and supporters of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union set out on an "historic" march yesterday to deliver a petition listing their demands and grievances.

The march featured 80 uniformed prison warders who lined the streets and sang: "Forward we shall march to a people's government."

Two warders brandished an ANC flag while others carried banners reading: "Popcru is alive".

Permission was granted for the march from St Mark's Church in District Six to the H F Verwoerd Building in Cape Town, where Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has an office.

Marchers included Professor Jakes Gerwel (rector of the University of the Western Cape), Amy Thorton, Imam Hassan Solomon, Cheryl Carolus (UDF publicity secretary) and Popcru lawyer Mr Essa Moosa.

Former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who was arrested early yesterday, was released just in time to hand over the petition to a police captain, who in turn promised to hand it to Mr Vlok.

Rockman released

POPCRU leader, former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman, was released on bail in time to join a march by uniformed members of Popcru in Cape Town yesterday.

Rockman was arrested yesterday on charges of assault and attending a demonstration on Wednesday. – Sapa.

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Odi residents 'locked out' of township by Bop soldiers after rally

CP Reporter

RESIDENTS of the troubled Odi region of Bophutatswana were "locked out" of Mabupane after being teargassed and shot at by police following a rally at Soshanguve Stadium.

A march to Soshanguve Magistrate's Court had been planned to protest against the incorporation of Soshanguve, a trust land, into the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA).

But this was scrapped at the rally, which was attended by over 50 000 people.

Patron of the Soshanguve Residents' Association (Sorea) and director of the Institute of Contextual Theology Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa read a report from the Ministry of Education and Development Aid.

Mkhatshwa said the authorities had decided against ceding Soshanguve to the TPA.

As residents tried to return home, the defence force fired teargas and live ammunition, chasing them back into Soshanguve. No serious injuries were reported.

The fleeing Bop residents returned to Soshanguve Stadium, a short distance from the unmarked border between the two townships and a delegation went to negotiate with the defence force.

After meeting members of the defence force, Anglican priest Rev Johan Viljoen reported back.

"We spoke to Maj Mosiane who gave the assurance that you can file back into Mabopane in groups of five people, on condition there is no singing and no banners," he said.

Later he said: "It became clear that they did not have the intention of keeping their part of the bargain because in the background, the Tswana-speaking soldiers said we should be arrested and taken to prison.

"One senior officer said: 'Arrest the priest and all people who attended the rally and torture them'. He spoke in Tswana thinking we did not understand the language."

Residents then decided to seek sanctuary at the Roman Catholic Church in Soshanguve to avoid confrontation with the defence force.

■ Residents of Bophuthatswana have complained about police and defence force harassment in the Odi region.

STAR 3/4/90

8 more freed from Island

327

CAPE TOWN — A group of eight prisoners was released from Robben Island yesterday to be met at the Cape Town dockside by some 100 family members and friends.

This is the first group of long-term prisoners set free who were still due to serve long sentences, according to Civil Rights lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr, who also met the prisoners.

The prisoners were due for release only in July 1992.

He added yesterday's release brings the number of prisoners freed from Robben Island since February 2 to 40. — Sapa.

Another 8 Robben Island prisoners freed

Cape Times 3/4/90 (327)

Staff Reporter

EIGHT more Robben Island prisoners — who received between 18 and 27 months remission on their sentences — were released yesterday.

The remissions were longer than any other recently released Robben Island prisoners received.

Those who were released were: Mr Cleopas Ndlovu, 55, Mr Naledi Tsiki, 35, Mr Trueman Magubane, 46, Mr Wiseman Mdlalana, 31, Mr Atkins Ramdzuli, 38, Mr Sipho Binda, 37, Mr Collins Chabane, 30, and Mr Khotso Seathlolo, 31.

All of them except Mr Seathlolo were ANC men, they said at a press conference yesterday.

Mr Seathlolo, a Soweto SRC leader in 1976 along with Tsitsi Mashinini, belongs to the Black Consciousness Movement. He did not attend yesterday's press conference.

Mr Ndlovu and Mr Magubane were sentenced in 1977 to 15 years' imprisonment each for conspiring to overthrow the government.

Mr Tsiki and Mr Ramdzuli were both given 14-year sentences in 1978 for possession of arms.

Mr Mdlalana was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in 1986 for possession of a hand grenade.

Mr Binda of Soweto was sentenced in 1985 to six years for undergoing military training and being a member of the ANC and the SA Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Chabane of the Northern Transvaal was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in 1985 for possession of arms and explosives and membership of the ANC.

Mr Seathlolo was sentenced in 1981 to ten years' imprisonment for recruiting, inciting and conspiring towards armed revolt.

0 000 Sebokeng residents.

'I spoke to the crowd and then pellets flew'



Another "Sharpeville Shooting" played itself out in Sebokeng this week. This time 17 were killed and many injured when police opened fire on a crowd outside the Sebokeng police station. Police say they shot in self defence, but scores of people who witnessed it say there was no provocation, nor justification. The Rev VUYISILE MNTOTHOZA (left) of the RR Wright School of Religion was addressing the crowd when the police opened fire. This is his first-hand account, as told to CHARLES MOGALE.

C/Press 1/4/90

I LEFT with three colleagues for Houtkop in Sebokeng. When we arrived, we found the Sebokeng people were already there.

There was a large crowd, and more were expected to arrive from Evaton. The people stopped outside the Sebokeng police station. A distance from them, facing in the opposite direction, were the police in Casspirs, Land Rovers and other vehicles.

Station commander Othniel Mazibuko came from the police to meet Bavumile Vilakazi and myself so we could give him the memorandum from the residents. We met about halfway between the police contingent and the people.

We read out the memorandum to Mazibuko, before giving it to him, and asked him to get us a reply before the end of the week. Mazibuko promised he would pass our request to his authorities.

We then turned and went to the people waiting for us. We asked them to go back to their different townships because the memorandum had already been handed in.

The people said they wanted to march to Vereeniging, as was the initial plan. I told them there was no point as the memorandum had already been handed in.

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I stood on top of my car and addressed them. At that time, the group from Evaton, knowing nothing about the memo having been submitted, arrived. They could not understand why we had to turn back.

While I was still pleading with them, I heard the first shot. I stood there and looked at the police.

More shots were fired, people were falling all over the place, just next to me. I did not run or hide, I just stood there as pellets whizzed past me.

ANC stalwart and former Robben Island prisoner Liwaai Mbatha fell just a few paces from me.

I picked up a young girl who had been standing next to me. She had a bullet wound in the neck and another in the hip. Many more people had fallen by now, and the police just stood there, not moving.

We started collecting the corpses.

Some people wanted to confront the police and ask why they had shot, but we warned them against it. We could see they still wanted to shoot. Many of these cops were black.

There was no provocation, no justification. People were just standing there and saying they wanted a way to Vereeniging.

March turns into bloodbath as police open fire without warning on 10

30 years on, a replay of Sharpeville massacre

c/Press 1/4/90

By STAN MHLONGO

THERE was little difference between the Sharpeville shootings on March 21, 1960,and the Sebokeng massacre this week.

The 30-year difference was wiped away when police opened fire on a crowd of 100 000 marchers.

The sunny Monday turned into a day of mourning and aroused anger and violence in Sebokeng and Evaton.

Bodies were strewn all over the ground near the Houtkop police station outside Sebokeng.

Police opened fire on the marchers without warning, said Vusi Vilakazi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association.

"Just like Sharpeville, most of the victims were shot in the back."

People shot in the back as they fled cop pellets

The difference was that policemen were among the marchers.

This followed a decision by members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) to join the struggle.

Two policemen were reported wounded.

Five people were killed instantly and 350 wounded, according to first reports. The death toll later swelled to 17, and the MDM claimed 2 000 were wounded.

Earlier, holding ANC flags aloft, the crowd marched from the Mphahlalatsane Hall in Sebokeng Zone 14, unaware their intention to march to the Vereeniging Town Council offices to deliver a memorandum had been declared illegal by the area's chief magistrate.

Police blocked the way on the outskirts of Sebokeng, and marchers handed a petition to Houtkop Station Commander Col Othniel Mazibuko.

After Mazibuko had departed, the bloodbath started.

Conflicting rumours began. Some blamed the regular police for the shooting, others the Vanderbijlpark Riot Unit.

Then the angry masses went out to avenge the deaths.

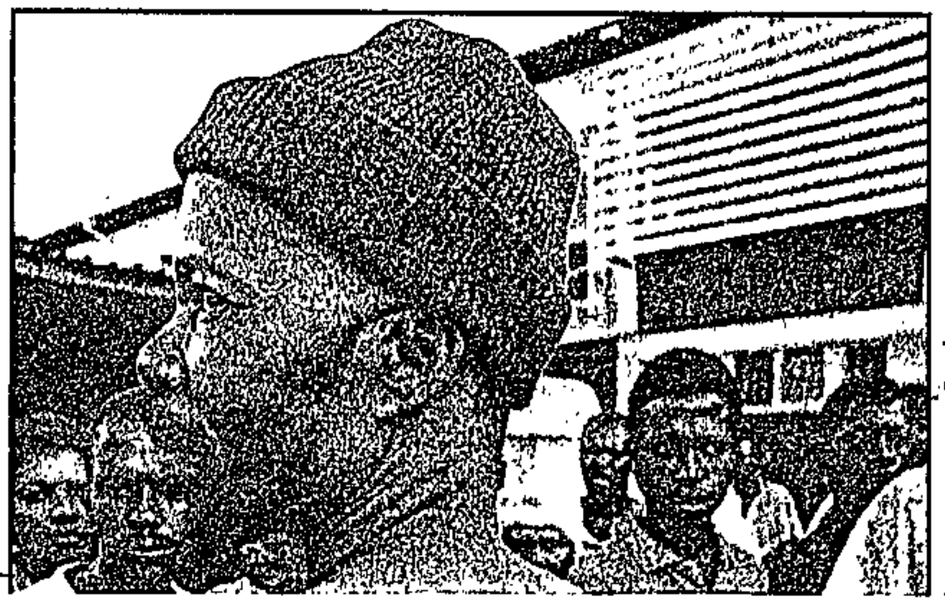
First targets were the garage of former Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi, the rent offices and a policeman's house.

The garage of Evaton mayor Sam Rabotapi was attacked and an Evaton chicken outlet badly damaged.

At a Press conference this week the MDM said at no stage were police provoked into shooting the people.

"If South Africa is a Christian state, such police brutality cannot be condoned. The actions of the police are clearly an embarrassment to State President FW de Klerk."





Walter Sisulu (above) at the hospital bed of one of the estimated 2 000 injured victims of the Sebokeng massacre. Just like the Sharpeville killings on March 21, 1960, most of the marchers taking a petition to the Vereeniging Town Council offices on March 26, 1990, were shot in the back. One of the victims (left) was wounded after police opened fire without warning.

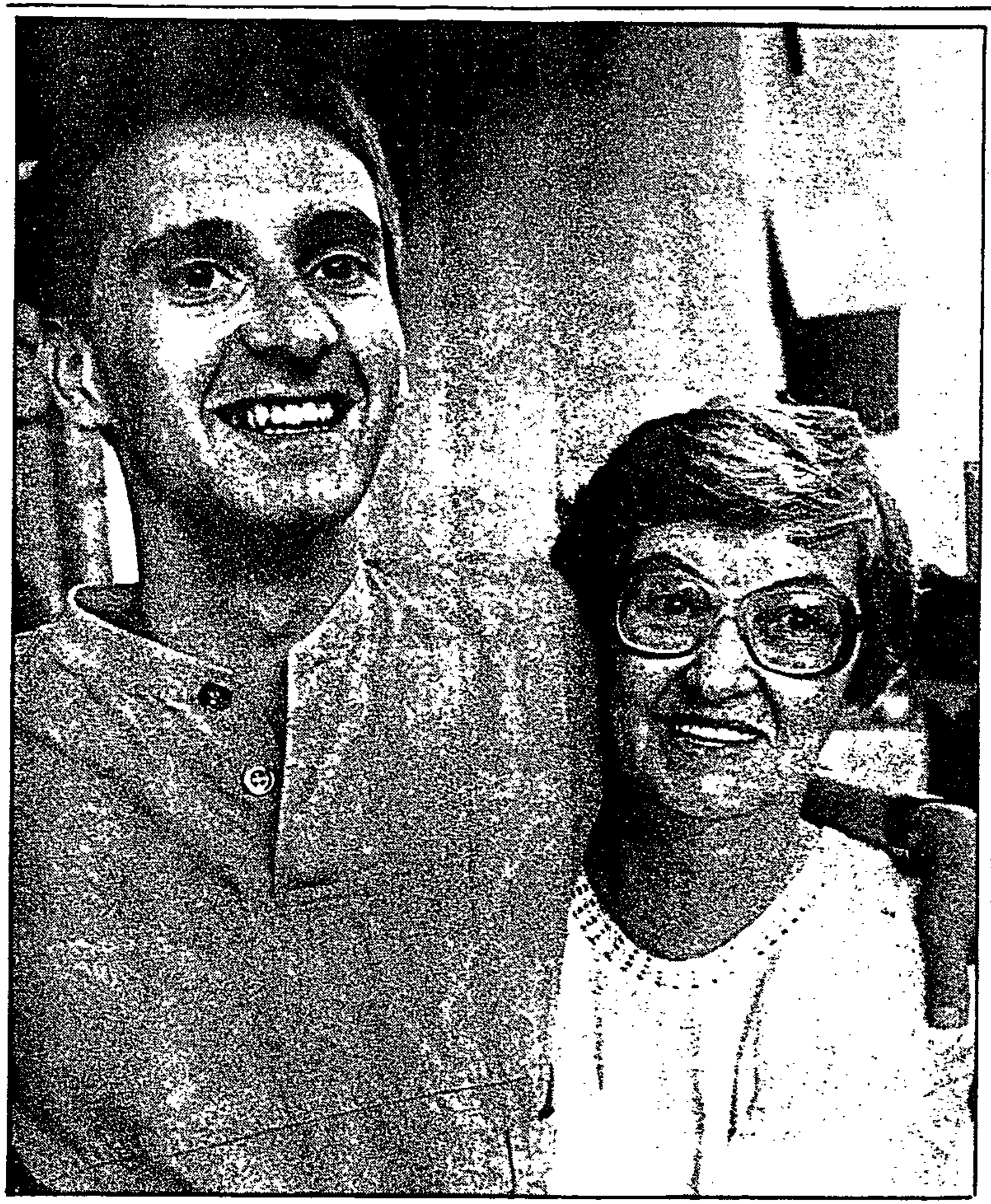
Call to release 'anti-apartheid' prisoners

Star 3/4/90 By Karen Stander 327

A group of political prisoners at Pretoria Central Prison has issued a statement calling for the immediate release of all political prisoners — which they define as anyone jailed for anti-apartheid activity.

The statement was released by Mr Eric Pelser, who was freed yesterday.

The group includes Carl Niehaus (sentenced in 1983 to 15 years' jail for high treason); Steve Marais (given a 10-year term in 1986 for terrorism); Damien de Lange and Iain Robertson, two of the Broederstroom Three (sentenced to 25 years and 20 years for terrorism); Magoo's Bar bomber Robert Derrick McBride (sentenced to death in 1986) and Soviet spy and former Commodore of the SA Navy Dieter Gerhardt (jailed for life in 1983 for high treason).



Free at last . . . Mr Eric Pelser, jailed four years ago for treason, with his smiling mother, Mrs Ellen Pelser.

Freedom took former Wits man by surprise

(327) 3/4/90 Star

By Karen Stander

Former Wits student Eric Pelser (25), believed to be the first white person convicted of undergoing military training with the ANC, has been released from prison unconditionally.

He served four years of a seven-year term for treason, possession of LSD and a number of banned books and pamphlets. He was detained in July 1985, after an AK47 and ammunition were found in a police raid on his flat, and sentenced in February the following year.

Celebration

In an interview at his parents' Hillbrow flat shortly after his release from Pretoria Central Prison yesterday, Mr Pelser, drinking his first beer in five years, said he "felt completely numb" when he was told on Friday that he was to be released.

"It only registered on Sunday morning, when I signed for these clothes I am wearing."

He was welcomed home by his delighted mother, Mrs Ellen Pelser, before being taken out for a celebration lunch.

Mr Pelser said he had not expected to be released so soon.

"After President de Klerk's February 2 speech, I thought those who would be released would be in strict categories, only those convicted of being members of previously banned organisations.

"When they announced that the ANC and the Government would have talks on April 11 (now called off), I hoped that the State would release more prisoners as a gesture of good faith and I thou ht I mi ht be one of them.

"To a certain extent political prisoners are being used as hostages in the negotiation process, and many have adapted themselves to face longer sentences than they initially expected."

His one regret was "being unable to fulfil what I was sent here to do".

In a statment submitted during his trial, Mr Pelser said he had fled to Botswana to avoid SADF military training and joined Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

He was trained for three months and returned to South Africa in order to "recruit people to join or support the ANC". His mission was also to set up an ANC base, to gather and transmit information, to distribute ANC propaganda and, if necessary, to commit acts of violence.

Mandela visit

The "highlight" of the years in prison was a visit last month to political prisoners by ANC deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela. "He spent about three hours with us, discussing what he was doing on our behalf and for the movement and how he saw future developments."

Mr Pelser said he was not sure what he was going to do now.

First on the agenda, however, was a weekend trip to Natal for a short holiday — "I'm going to walk on the beach" — and to visit his sister there.

"And this year I must complete the last two credits towards my BA which I was studying for in prison."

attempt to end the violence and faction fighting between Inkath

Indemnity could ease negotiation obstacles

Star 3/4/90 (327)

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a bold pre-emptive move, President de Klerk has announced far-reaching measures to indemnify people who have committed ordinary crimes in pursuit of political aims.

Mr de Klerk told Parliament yesterday that the move would promote constitutional reform. It was the Government's "desire finally to close the old books and start on a clean page".

He said that legislation would shortly be presented which would grant temporary indemnity from prosecution to people coming into the country to take part in discussions with the Government about obstacles to negotiation.

This was clearly aimed at ANC exiles intending to attend talks such as the postponed April 11 meeting.

The legislation would also empower him to grant permanent indemnity to persons or categories of persons who were guilty of common crime "in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty".

The move has been seen as a major step towards general amnesty, going a long way towards meeting one of the ANC's main conditions for negotiation — the release of political prisoners and return of exiles.

It has been hailed as a strate- gic victory by the Government over the ANC — especially now that the ANC has called off the scheduled April 11 meeting with the Government.

Senior Government sources confirmed that the aim was to remove one of the obstacles to negotiation even before it came up for discussion.

The temporary indemnity would apply immediately while the permanent indemnity would only apply when the legislation had been passed.

Mr de Klerk said that as soon as the Government had decided to grant permanent indemnity to unsentenced inviduals, a basis would have to be found for dealing with people already sentenced for security-related crimes.

Government sources said that these people would be dealt with under existing legislation dealing with remission of sentences.

Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee would table the new legislation shortly.

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said the DP welcomed the indemnity moves.

Conservative Party law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said it was "completely unacceptable that the persons responsible for giving the orders which led to gruesome crimes — such as the Pretoria bomb — will now be indemnified from prosecution".

HAGAR, ID 1.

Govt to give details on amnesty law

Hit squads may get indemnity

CAR Times 4/4/90

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

POLICE hit squads and the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau may be included in the indemnity which President F W de Klerk proposed in parliament for politically-motivated offenders this week.

In parliament on Monday Mr De Klerk said the proposed legislation would empower "the State President to grant indemnity on a permanent basis to persons or categories of person who, in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty, could perhaps have been guilty of some or other common law or statutory offence".

He then added, significantly: "The legislation is not aimed at specific organisations only and could apply to all which qualify in terms of policy."

No further details of the new law were provided, but there was speculation yesterday that this would include not only members of the ANC and PAC, but also members of the hit squads and organisations such as the CCB.

It is, moreover, highly unlikely that the new legislation will only cover crimes committed by members of the ANC and the PAC. It is very probable that the permanent indemnities will cover all people who committed an offence "in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty" — and this would apply regardless of motive or ideological camp.

The mechanism will also provide a method to decide the future of the remaining political prisoners, which the government has estimated to number about 300 people.

The exact terms of new legislation will only be revealed when the proposed bill is tabled in Parliament, but Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee's statement later this week will clarify the situation.

Mr Coetsee could not be contacted yesterday as he was away at the two-day cabinet discussions in the Boland.

However, he is expected to issue a statement later this week giving more details on the government's proposals for granting amnesty to political offenders.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for this office.

Black Wednesday echoes down the years

When the ANC, PAC and the SA Communist Party were unbanned by President de Klerk in February, restrictions were also lifted on 17 black consciousness organisations and the multi-racial Christian Institute, which were all closed down at the height of the post-Soweto turmoil in October 1977. COLLEEN RYAN recalls the closure of these organisations.

Many people will never forget "black Wednesday" — the momentous day of October 19 1977 when the then Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, moved to crush all extra-parliamentary opposition to apartheid.

On that day, police raided scores of offices, detained hundreds of people, seized documents and assets and issued five-year banning orders on many people.

It was a dark day for South African journalism, too. The Government summarily closed down the Argus-owned newspapers The World and Weekend World and police detained its editor, Mr Percy Qoboza. Also closed was the Christian Institute's monthly journal, Pro Veritate.

The major targets of the crackdown were the widely supported black consciousness organisations of the day, such as the Black People's Convention and the South African Students' Organisation.

The black consciousness philosophy, which had gradually emerged after the political vacuum caused by the banning of the ANC and PAC in the 1960s, was regarded by the Government as a grave danger to apartheid ideology.

The crushing of the black consciousness organisations had come in the wake of the Soweto uprising of June 1976, the death in detention of Steve Biko and ongoing student unrest in 1977.

Most South Africans were not surprised that the Vorster government also crushed the multi-racial Christian Institute, led by a former moderator of the NG Kerk in the southern Transvaal, Dr Beyers Naude, who was served with a banning order which was lifted only in 1984.

The Christian Institute, formed in 1963 with the aim of dissuading Afrikaners from supporting apartheid theology, had become radicalised by the upheaval in the 1970s until it stood firmly for the peaceful realisation of black aspirations.

The public had been conditioned to expect action to be taken against the CI and Dr Naude. In 1975 the notorious Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry into Certain Organisations had declared the CI to be a danger to the State.

Personal undertones

Yet the attack on the CI had personal undertones. Prime Minister Mr John Vorster and his brother, Dr Koot Vorster, a leading minister of the NG Kerk, had both publicly attacked Dr Naude on numerous occasions.

The action taken against him and the CI in 1977 was the culmination of years of threats voiced by these two "brothers in arms".

The closure of the newspapers and organisations was greeted with outrage by opposition politicians and newspapers in South Africa and by leaders abroad.

Yet their unbanning by President de Klerk in February went unnoticed by the media, which heaped attention on the older liberation movements, the ANC and PAC.

The lack of interest in the unbanning of the black consciousness organisations and the Christian Institute is probably because, unlike the ANC and PAC, they did not continue underground after their bannings. Instead, in the 1980s, they were replaced by new organisations.

Some of these, such as the Azanian People's Organisation, continued to promote the black consciousness ideology, but others such as groups affiliated to the United Democratic Front followed the non-racial Charterist path.

The Christian Institute, too, had its successors which carried forward some of its non-racial, Christian principles.

Yet the younger organisations also broke new ground. While the Christian Institute was primarily a white-led organisations, the Belydende Kring (a movement representing anti-apartheid theologians from the NG Kerk family of churches) and the Institute of Contextual Theology both emerged with a strong black leadership and constituency.

The dark days of 1977 may be a blur in the fast-changing political climate of 1990, but many people still bear the scars.

Hundreds of people left the country to join the exiled liberation movements or to seek new lives abroad, many at great sacrifice to themselves and their families.

Others, such as the leaders of the Christian Institute, endured years of house arrest in the form of stringent banning orders.

At least three leading members of the Chrisitian Institute — Theo Kotze, Brian Brown and Bennie Khoapa — were subsequently "listed" by the Government.

Although none of the men were ever charged or informed what "crimes" they had committed, they were regarded as enemies and silenced for more than a decade.

One question which remains to be answered is whether the unbanned organisations can expect the return of their documents and assets seized by the State.

At the time the organisations were closed down, a State-appointed liquidator reported that at least R300 000 had been confiscated from their bank accounts. In addition, two buildings belonging to the Christian Institute, in Maritzburg and Cape Town, were forfeited to the State.

Mr Gilbert Marcus, senior research officer at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the Internal Security Act merely stipulated that the property of unlawful organisations should be confiscated.

Return of property

"There's nothing in the Act which allows for restoration but as a matter of principle these organisations could request property and money to be returned with interest," he said.

In the unlikely event that the State does return this property, compensation can never make up for the losses.

When the police raided the Christian Institute, for example, they confiscated all its documents, including its valuable archival library material.

Dr Naude told The Star that a few years ago the Minister of Law and Order had been approached about whether this material could be returned and deposited in the University of Cape Town's library.

"The response received was that all the Institute's documents had been destroyed in a flood at John Vorster Square," he said.

Mandela's 'Struggle' is now legal in SA

Star 6/4/90 (327)

CAPE TOWN — The Directorate of Publications has announced that "Nelson Mandela: The Struggle is my Life", by Mr Nelson Mandela and published by the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa, London, may be imported and distributed in South Africa.

The publication was found to be not undesirable and the restriction on the publisher, all of whose publications are not desirable, was lifted for this publication only.

The same conditions applied to "Unity in Action — a Photographic History of the African National Congress South Africa 1912-1982", published by the African National Congress, London.

Mary Benson's "The Sun Will Rise", and "Leon Trotsky on Black Nationalism and Self-Determination" (Pathfinder Press) have been unbanned on review and may be imported and distributed. It is no longer an offence to possess these two publications.

"The Story of a Dispossessed People (Ethel Khopung), and "Asking for Trouble" (Donald Woods), were found to be not undesirable on review, while the Christmas 1989 edition of Bunny Girl (Sonskyn Uitgewers, Jeppestown), was declared not undesirable on appeal.

Films rejected

During the past week 24 films were submitted for examination, of which 11 were unconditionally and 11 conditionally approved. Two films, "Domino" and "Bloody Birthday", were rejected.

From today it was a breach of the law to import and or distribute the following publication/objects (name of author/producer in brackets).

"Longarm and the Lone Star Legend" (Tabor Evans).

"The Secrets of Emmanuelle — Her Intimate Views on Life and Loving" (Emmanuelle Arsan).

"From All the Girls At the Office" — greeting card (Whiteway Publications Ltd London).

Condom enclosed in a glass frame with the words: In case of emergency smash glass — object (not stated).

4509 Photo Ekkeheart Gurlitt — take two — postcard (Printed in the Netherlands).

"The Rope" (Revolt Press AB Sweden).

"The Loggers" (Tom).

From Friday it was a breach of the law to possess the following publications and it is in the interests of persons who possess copies of these publications to destroy them immediately unless they have a permit (name of author/producer in brackets).

"Sindisa Ubomi — Pretoria: Hanging Capital of the World" (not stated).

Playboy Vol 35 No 2 February 1988 (Hugh M Hefner).

"High Society" (Spesiale uitgawe van beroemde vroue) (not stated).

Workers' Revolution No 1 August 1989 (Workers Revolution).

The Penthouse Letters (Edward Springer). — Sapa.

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Cape Times, Wednesday, April 11, 1990 3

Anti-ANC pamphlets 'in police stations'

Staff Reporter

DESPITE the unbanning of the ANC, a pamphlet decribing the ANC as a "terrorist organisation" and warning that being a member of the organisation was a "criminal offence" is still available to the public in at least one police charge office.

Mr Tim Houghton said that on a visit to the Rondebosch charge office on Sunday he had picked up a pamphlet entitled "The Police Care". In the pamphlet, which was handed to the Cape Times, it is said that the "main organisations involved in acts of terrorism" were the ANC, SACP and the PAC.

The pamphlet further claims that "the revolutionary alliance (ANC/SACP)" does not have the means to wage guerilla warfare against South Africa's security forces. "That is why the alliance resorts to terrorism."

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said he had issued orders when the ANC was unbanned that the pamphlet should be withdrawn from charge offices.

Personnel Division
Cape Gate (Pty) Ltd
P.O. Box 54
Vanderbijlpark
1900

CAPE Times 25/4/90 327

Indemnity for exiles?

Political Staff

WITH the first talks with the ANC a week away, the government yesterday tabled a bill which will grant temporary immunity or permanent indemnity against arrest and prosecution to exiles.

The preamble of the Indemnity Bill of 1990 says that for the sake of reconciliation and the pursuit of peaceful solutions it has become necessary to grant immunity or indemnity to people who might have been guilty of certain criminal offences in the past.

Once passed by Parliament, the Act will empower the State President, if he deems it necessary for the promotion of peaceful constitutional solutions or the unimpeded and efficient administration of justice, to grant either conditional or unconditional immunity to those exiles who participate in negotiations.

The bill stipulates that no proceedings, either civil or criminal, will be instituted or continued against any person granted such immunity for actions carried out by him prior to being granted immunity. Such immunity will apply for certain short periods.

CAPE TIMES 3/4/90 (327)

Nine escapees 'helped by ANC'

LUSAKA. — Nine members of the ANC who escaped from prison last month while awaiting trial emerged here yesterday, saying their dash to freedom had been organised by the ANC's military wing.

Rodney Toka, 27, who acted as leader of the Delmas trialists, said yesterday that the prisoners made their escape on February 18 using a pistol smuggled into Modderbee Prison.

'Pretoria cheated me,' claims Bob Denard

AGUS 3/4/90

(327)

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — French mercenary Colonel Bob Denard is claiming that South Africa did not keep its promises to pay him over R10-million when he left the Comoros.

"Their promises were a set-up. I was cheated," he said in a telephone call from his residence in South Africa to another French mercenary here.

He is Patrick Ollivier, whose book "Soldats de Fortune' (Soldiers of Fortune) is to be published this week.

He told the Sunday newspaper "Journal du Dimanche" that: "Denard telephoned me from Pretoria 10 days ago and said that he has been cheated out of a huge sum of money."

Colonel Denard claimed he had made a deal with Pretoria and the French ambassador in Moroni under which the former promised to pay 30-million francs and latter 5 000 000 francs to Colonmel Denard and his men if they withdrew from the Indian Ocean republic.

The French paid 2 000 000 francs for his 30 mercenaries, equivalent to four months salary each, but Pretoria never paid its share to Colonel Denard.

Mr Ollivier explained that Pretoria considered that it had done enough for Colonel Denard in permitting him to leave Comoros "with dignity," and had no intention of giving him a cent.

Colonel Denard ended his telephone conversation with the words: "I've been had, but I shall make a comeback."

Colonel Denard, who is 62, is the main suspect in the assassination last year of President Abdallah of Comoros.

'Carrot and stick' crackdown



President F W de Klerk

CAPT Times 3/4/90

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday declared a "carrot and stick" crackdown on the violence sweeping the country.

While making it clear that the full weight of the security forces is to be deployed, he also provided fresh incentives to opposition groups for participation in negotiations.

Mr De Klerk announced:

● An urgent four-point action plan to deploy both police and troops to clamp down on unrest and lawlessness in Natal and the rest of the country.

● A conciliatory package aimed at boosting negotiations by granting temporary indemnity to all exiles involved in talks with the government, as well as legislation allowing for permanent indemnity for certain categories of exiles and convicted security prisoners.

Addressing a joint session of Parliament, Mr De Klerk criticised the ANC's "hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiation process" but emphasised that "my door remains open".

Government officials had been instructed to keep in contact with ANC members and report to the

Politics mauls the share market

CAPT Times 3/4/90

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Stock Exchange was yesterday mauled by a combination of bearish factors, with sentiment being hardest hit by the ANC's cancellation of talks with Inkatha and President F W de Klerk.

News that the talks had been called off resulted in a wave of selling of SA shares from London. Then the second largest one-day fall of 6,6% on the Tokyo stock market caused a ripple of nervousness on the JSE.

The third negative factor in a depressing session of trading was the failure of the gold price to penetrate the $370 level. The metal closed unchanged in London from Friday's $389 after trading in a narrow band in feature-

the Krugerrand's premium of almost 21% on the rand gold price.

The Krugerrand closed R3 lower at R1 187. Analysts said the differential with the rand gold price of R983 was high in historical terms and indicated uncertainty and unease at the current situation in SA.

The 5,2% (103-point) plunge in the JSE all gold index to 1 857 was seen as a belated reaction to last week's slump in the price of the metal to five-month lows.

Dealers said gold shares were now at more realistic levels after showing remarkable resilience last week when share prices recovered almost all of their initial losses by the weekend in the hope that the metal would at least recoup part of its $25 loss.

Filly fetches R425 000

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Bridget Oppenheimer paid the second-highest price for a yearling sold at auction in SA at last night's Top Sport National Yearling sales near Germiston.

Mrs Oppenheimer paid R425 000 for the Eliodor filly Fairy Garden, consigned by Oaklands stud.

The highest price for a yearling is R510 000 paid for Mr Hawaii in 1987.

Chimneys fall in UK quake

LONDON. — The biggest earthquake in Britain in

crac

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday declared a "carrot and stick" crackdown on the violence sweeping the country.

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Addressing a joint session of Parliament, Mr De Klerk criticised the ANC's "hesitancy to fully align themselves with the negotiation process" but emphasised that "my door remains open".

Government officials had been instructed to keep in contact with ANC members and report to the president on developments on the negotiation front, and he hoped the ANC "will find it possible to join those already talking".

Mr De Klerk also confirmed that arrangements had been made for a meeting later this week with Mr Nelson Mandela.

'Deadly serious'

The ANC deputy president said yesterday that the meeting would take place on Thursday — the same day Mr De Klerk will be meeting for talks about a new constitution with the leaders of the non-independent homelands and senior tricamerlal politicians.

Announcing the security crackdown, Mr De Klerk said South Africans who still believed in armed struggle and continued domination "must realise that we are deadly serious about building a new South Africa without brutality and without unrest".

The government had decided on "urgent steps" on four levels:

● Nationally, the police and the defence force had received instructions to without delay act firmly against incidents of unrest and violence.

This would include a greater visual presence of security forces, road-blocks, the patrolling of roads and areas with vehicles and aircraft and the stricter application of the law against "criminals, intimidation and unrest".

"Everyone must understand that these decisions can lead to an increase in the number of people detained," he warned.

In Natal, where Mr De Klerk described the destruction of life and property as "really shocking", conditions necessitated the use of the Defence Force "over a broad front and in great numbers".

The "co-ordinated security plan" for the province implemented as of yesterday — included stepped-up police and troop action and the setting up of extra courts.

● Mr De Klerk, however, cautioned that the causes of the unrest were multi-faceted and that solutions would not be found overnight. There would thus be a special attempt to channel funds to alleviate immediately some of the socio-economic factors contributing to the conflict in the area.

● In the non-independent homelands, where "unacceptable unrest and violence is widespread", urgent investigations had been launched into security needs and steps had been implemented to stabilise the situation.

● In the case of the "independent" homelands, the SA government was in touch with the governments of the TBVC territories on ways to curb the unrest and violence in these areas.

Mr De Klerk said the steps were designed to

To page 2

'Alter Act to avoid Delmas-type wastage'

An amendment to the Criminal Procedure Act could prevent a recurrence of a Delmas treason trial-type situation where the Appellate Division (AD) nullified proceedings of SA's longest criminal hearing, says a leading law magazine.

The proposal is put forward in an editorial in the April 1990 edition of Consultus, the official mouthpiece of the General Council of the Bar of SA.

Convictions and sentences following the Delmas treason trial were set aside by the AD after it decided that the trial judge's decision to discharge an assessor half-way through the hearing was legally incorrect.

The writer bills the trial — of UDF and Vaal Civic Association leaders for their alleged role in the September 1984 uprisings — as the longest criminal hearing ever, and probably the most expensive.

"Commonsense suggests that the trial should have been postponed temporarily and the relevant decision of the trial judge be referred to the AD."

Detention

The trial could have been finally abandoned, or another decision could have been taken after a ruling by the AD.

The editorial asks if it could be justified to the general public that the trial court — while a "nullity in law" after the discharge of the assessor — could continue for more than a year.

The editorial further questions the possibility of justifying the "even more thousands of rands" spent on the case and the continued detention of the accused who had already been in detention "for some years".

"Wholesale waste of time, wholesale waste of money and considerable deprivation of freedom were thus the result."

The procedure suggested for preventing this could not be followed because South African law does not allow for adjudication by the AD on questions of law or appeals regarding the decisions of a trial court about interlocutory matters.

While it would be unsound for questions of law or appeals to be submitted to the AD before a trial's conclusion, provision should be made for extraordinary cases, the editorial argues. — Sapa.

Ga-Rankuwa march halted by police

Bophuthatswana security forces yesterday broke up a protest march by church ministers and briefly detained about 10 journalists monitoring the event in Ga-Rankuwa township.

The march, organised by the Ga-Rankuwa Interdenominational Ministers Fraternal, was declared illegal by local Chief Magistrate Mr A C Greyling on Tuesday.

Police released the foreign and local journalists after confiscating their film and other material. At one stage a scuffle broke out at the entrance to the Odi Magistrate's Court as security forces struggled with the journalists over the possession of their equipment.

The journalists were detained at the Ga-Rankuwa police station after the clerics petitioned the Chief Magistrate on several community-related issues, including the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

Earlier, police broke up the march outside the Presbyterian church. — Sapa.

March bid by miners is halted

Staff Reporter

Mine security officials and police prevented about 28 000 mineworkers from leaving their hostels in Carletonville yesterday afternoon to take part in a march protesting against racism on Anglo American mines, according to a National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) statement released last night.

Permission for the march was refused by the local magistrate.

The NUM statement claimed armed police in armoured personnel carriers, and mine security, blocked all routes leading to the Western Deep Levels and Elandsrand mines from which mineworkers planned to march.

Copies of the mineworkers' list of demands were handed over to mine officials.

In a statement, the mineworkers said they were oppressed and exploited and had been forced to take drastic steps (the planned march) to articulate their grievances.

Their demands include:

- That every mineworker, black and white, must be subjected to queuing underground and the hoisting of whites workers first must be done away with.
- That employment opportunities should be available to all regardless of skin colour.
- That every person in a position of authority treat workers with respect and dignity.

w/mail 5/4 - 11/4/90

I'll play by the rules says our new publications chief

3529

LOUIS PIENAAR is likely to play it by the book as he takes up his new post as chairman of the Publications Appeal Board.

"My training is as a legal practioner. You take the client's case and you pursue it to the best of your ability — but you have to remain within the parameters of the law," Pienaar says.

In the opinion of many observers, however, the book of publications law in State President FW de Klerk's new-look South Africa still needs to be written.

Until De Klerk's February 2 speech unbanning resistance organisations, one of the major functions of censorship law was the restriction of publications promoting their aims.

Now, as he takes up his new post, Appeal Board head Pienaar is likely to be faced with a massive task of revision with legal teams gearing up for resubmissions on formerly banned African National Congress media. In the past three decades, literally tens of thousands of such items have ended up on the banned list.

But Pienaar will not be drawn into specifics with regard to these now potentially embarrassing political restrictions. He merely quotes Section 47 of the Publications Act, where specifications are laid down regarding the "undesirability" of publications which hold sectors of the population up to ridicule or to contempt, or which are "prejudicial to the welfare of the state".

These he says are the principles he will uphold in the execution of his new duties.

However, he concedes, the interpretation of what will be deemed prejudicial to the welfare of the state is not something static or inflexible.

"These definitions will have to expand as the democratic incorporation of sections of the population progresses.

"What I see as my most important task is to promote democratic dialogue in line with the changing circumstances in South Africa.

"Every case will be decided on its own merits. But one thing I want to make absolutely clear is that violence and intimidation are not part of democracy, and where these appear in publications I will take very firm action."



Louis Pienaar, above, recently appointed chairman of the Publications Appeal Board, tells **IVOR POWELL** that he'll adopt a strictly legal approach. But he makes it clear that he'll differ on key points from his liberal predecessor

If what Pienaar is saying here sounds familiar, it is only because he is echoing so directly current government rhetoric in his interpretation of the task which lies ahead.

But as Gilbert Marcus of Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies notes, democratic principles like htose opposing violence and intimidation are elastic concepts. It is only when Pienaar gets down to handing down judgements that his true colours will be revealed.

"Democratic principles are predicated on freedom of expression as a priority. And for this reason there has to be respect for views which are contrary, strident and militant. The proper discharge of Pienaar's duties will also entail a recognition that people are generally moved to violence not by what they read or see, but because of the conditions under which they live."

Great caution needs to be exercised in relation to interpretive concepts, Marcus argued: "Take as an example Nelson Mandela's speech from the dock in the Rivonia trial, a speech which gave his justification for entering into the armed struggle. Yet it would be far fetched to claim that these words constitute an incitement to violence."

Commending a recent judgement by former Appeal Board head Cobus van Rooyen in which a book reproducing the speech was taken off the banned list, Marcus argued that the subtleties of such cases need to be carefully observed.

While paying tribute to the "sterling work" done by his precedessor, Pienaar nevertheless proposes to adopt a strictly legalistic approach to the vexed issue of precedent. Van Rooyen, in his often controversially liberal judgements — liberal at least within the framework of state thinking — often relied heavily on legal precedent, invoking earlier decisions in support of the one in hand.

For Pienaar however insists that the law specifies that each case be taken on its own merits and that it be considered *de novo*.

"Precedents are useful in indicating the manner in which the board is inclined to think, and in serving as references for people in assessing limits. But each case needs to be approached on its own terms."

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

327

Banned for distribution and importation:

The Punisher - film; The Everlasting Secret Family - film; Z-Comm Swastica (Kyle Manning); Artificial penis attached to a condom with words "Fur die Liebe Zu Zweet ... " (not stated); "This birthday card has five reasons why cucumbers are better than men" - greeting card (Quitting Hollywood, Britain); Postcard of naked woman (Refraction, Charles Roff, 1980); Postcard (Black and White Gallery, London); Postcard of naked woman (Paul Blancea, 1984 (Nora Kimball B2111, Holland); The Delacruze Strategem (William Tang); Five sets of playing cards - 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 of clubs - all displaying a naked woman attached to a container enclosing a practical joke (made in Japan); Swing-n-Swap Threesome (Barby Dahl).

Restricted: OMO 574 - 11/4/90

Love Bites (Molly Parken - not for persons under 18); Stern Heft nr 5 25 Bis 31 January 1990 (Gruner and Jahr AG and Co, Hamburg).

Sapa Reuter.

State of emergency concerns lawyers

8 Dec 5/4/90

THEO RAWANA

THE state of emergency granted police an environment to perpetrate violence against individuals, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said yesterday.

The organisation said in a statement it was concerned about police violence against people detained not only for political offences, but also for ordinary crimes.

Detainees continued to die in custody and the blame had to fall on the police's shoulders.

"When a person dies of a ruptured bowel or a broken neck, with visible signs of having been assaulted, one questions whether that could have been suicide. These are some of the cases of which we have first-hand knowledge," it said. (327) (329)

Deaths in detention "continued unabated", so it was not sufficient to have a judicial commission of inquiry into only one death while dozens of others were investigated through informal inquest procedures.

"We call on the government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of assault and torture by police officers, on the Witwatersrand at least," the organisation said.

Law and Order spokesman Peet Bothma said the state of emergency was not a cause of crime but worked against crime.

Any policeman found to have overstepped his power, and against whom evidence of violence and torture had been found, had been dealt with.

He asked if Lawyers for Human Rights had brought evidence before senior officers and the Law and Order Minister.

Without the state of emergency, it would not have been possible to bring troops to the trouble-torn region of Maritzburg. The state of emergency was not against law-abiding people, and did not give police powers to act any way they felt, Bothma said.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — April 3 1990:	830
Past 24 hours' official toll:	5
TOTAL:	1 503

Report described the incident as "regrettable".

S/t ARGUS
7/4/90

Spy scandal: Row over Tutu, ANC cash

Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — A claim in a top secret Johannesburg City Hall spy dossier that Archbishop Desmond Tutu illegally channelled money to bank accounts of the African National Congress in Libya and the United States has blown up into a major political rumpus.

Last night a shocked Archbishop Tutu and the ANC expressed outrage that such an allegation was made by the city council's intelligence section — in a document marked "Uiters Geheim" (Top Secret) and passed on to the security police and military intelligence.

Archbishop Tutu said this was how people — including himself — became the target of death squads.

Both the ANC and Archbishop Tutu dismissed the spy report as ridiculous.

The council document said money for the ANC was raised from the proceeds of public performances and sales of records made by church groups singing Gospel music.

"What is frightening about this is that it is on the basis of such errant nonsense that people have been placed on hit squad death lists, people have been detained and people have been banned," Archbishop Tutu said.

"Whilst it is so ridiculous that even a moron should be able to see that there is no credibility in such information, it speaks volumes for the state of our country.

"How many people have suffered as a result of reports of this calibre?"

It has been disclosed that council spy reports were routinely sent to the police and the military.

The Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, had on its death list several people who featured in the city council's spy reports.

Bishop Tutu was one of them.

The council document was complied by Mr P Assenmacher, formerly section head of the intelligence division.

It was based on information given to him by a spy whose name appeared in the document and who was connected with the "Roma Church".

The report said proceeds from Gospel music performances and the sale of records were channelled to the ANC. The funds, according to the document, were sent to Bishop Tutu and then channelled into unspecified ANC bank accounts in the United States and Libya.

The document said the spy could not be sure which singing groups were involved, but the informant, according to Mr Assenmacher, may have known more than he was disclosing.

Mr Assenmacher then recommended that it might be worthwhile to further question the spy on his knowledge of the alleged ANC bank accounts.

Mr Assenmacher's report, dated September 6 1988, and entitled "Channelling of Funds to the ANC via the SA Council of Churches", was sent to his superiors. At the time, they included Mr John Pearce, chief director of public safety, Brigadier Jan Visser, director of security, and Mr FJ "Frik" Barnard, then chief professional officer, administration, in the security department.

The informer's code number was 1/JHB6 and his classification was noted as B2. The report was number JH2/3.

Speaking from Lusaka, ANC information officer Mr Tom Sebina said: "We have never had any relationship with the Gospel singers. Whatever money was generated from their records or musical shows had nothing to do with the ANC.

SOUTHERN SUPER

c/Press 8/4/90 327

Hero's welcome for Khotso

By SANDILE MEMELA

KHOTSO Seathlolo got a hero's welcome from more than 1 000 supporters of the Black Consciousness Movement when he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport this week after nine years in prison.

After Seathlolo, 33, told the chanting crowds he could not thank President FW de Klerk for his release – he was released a year before the expiry of his 10-year sentence – he went on to condemn the current violence.

"My release was more the result of bowing to pressure than an act of charity by De Klerk. I do not see how I can be grateful to the president for the gesture," said Seathlolo.

"The mastermind of apartheid, Verwoerd, would have done a similar act to protect the interests of his people," he said.

Seathlolo was freed from Robben Island unconditionally last week with other members of the Black Consciousness Movement. These included Khumulele Mnikina, Daniel Matsobane and Mogale Pilusa.

Seathlolo first shot to prominence when he took over the leadership of the Soweto Students' Representative Council from Tsietsi Mashinini who fled the country shortly after the burst of student anger in June 16 1976.

Seathlolo left South Africa in January 1977 after police harassment and formed the South African Youth Revolutionary Council in exile.

"Ironically, when I went out of the country fate decided that it was Mashinini who received me. We then went on to establish SAYRC to pursue our aim of liberating the oppressed majority," said Seathlolo.

Student leader freed after nine years on The Island

In 1981, while on a mission in South Africa, he was arrested and convicted on terrorism charges. Seathlolo was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment – five years for recruitment and 10 years for incitement and armed revolt. Both sentences ran concurrently.

On his return to Soweto he found fellow comrade Masabata Loate, who was sentenced to five years with him, had been necklaced by assailants allegedly belonging to the United Democratic Front shortly after her release in 1987.

"I do not doubt that June 16, under the banner of Black Consciousness, achieved heightened political awareness among township youth. Unfortunately, this has been marred by the emergence of the dreaded tyre.

"I must make a painful admission that things have gone awry. Black leaders have to address the problem," said Seathlolo.

He condemned the violence in the country and said the problem had to be urgently addressed by black leadership.

"Of course I am disturbed by the political infighting among black organisations and the violence in Natal. This must come to a stop.

"When we continue to blame the apartheid regime for wars that have seen us kill each other because of political differences, it is an admission of our inability to control our people," Seathlolo said.

He said it was an embarrassment that when De Klerk today recognised black people as humans they were still unable to accord each other that status.

"Our continued fighting and killing of each other shows that we refuse to recognise each other as fellow humans," said Seathlolo.

Seathlolo stressed that students in 1976 changed the course of South African history, a role that has been sustained for more than 10 years.

"June 16 has made important changes. The day cannot be seen outside the context of Black Consciousness. It politicised the youth in the void created by the banning of the ANC and PAC.

"Today, after a decade, students are a measure of what goes on in society. Black discontent can only be measured by what happens in the lives of students," said Seathlolo.

Seathlolo lamented the failure of students to learn from the township upheavals in 1976.

"The lesson to be learnt is that students are at the helm of the revolution. But we must accept the fact that though students can spark off a revolution they can never sustain it," he said, adding that students must allow workers to form the "vanguard of the struggle".



Khotso Seathlolo ... back home and still defiant.
■ Pic: TLADI KHULELE

c/press 8/4/90 327

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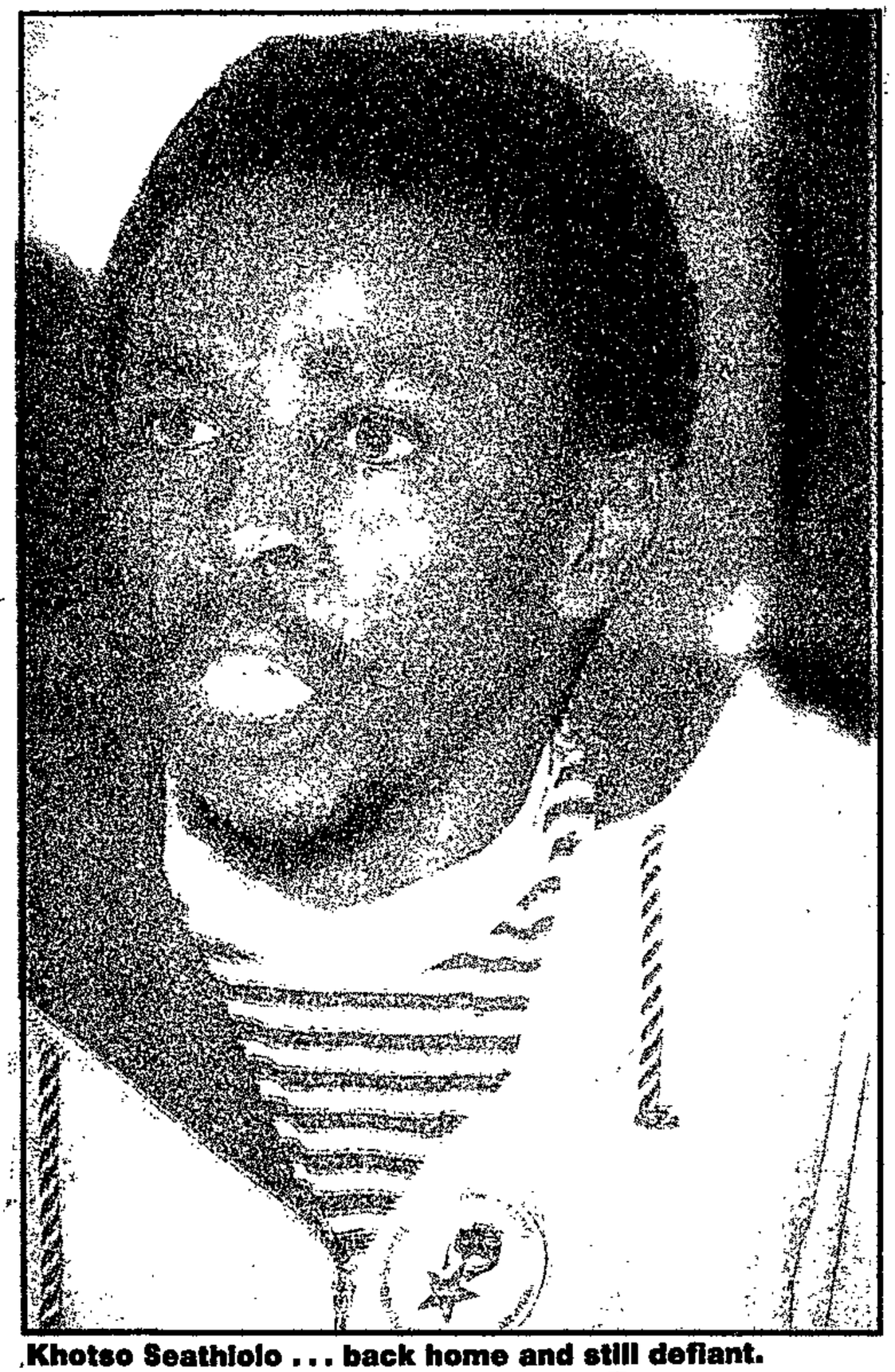


Khotso Seathlolo ... back home and still defiant.
■ Pic: TLADI KHULELE

'No money can bring back my only son'

By ELIAS MALULEKE

UNEMPLOYED single mother Joyce Mafuya of Atteridgeville, awarded a total of R34 000 in the Pretoria Supreme Court for damages against Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, said this week no amount of money would bring back her only son.

Mafuya had claimed R100 000 damages.

Her son Godfrey, then a 15-year-old Std 5 pupil at Walton Jameson Primary School in Atteridgeville, was shot several times by a white policeman in December 1985.

The incident occurred in Atteridgeville after police had dispersed a crowd returning from the local graveyard. The victim was not among the crowd at the time.

The court was told how Godfrey was first beaten by the police when he was found hiding in a room where he had gone to visit friends, dragged out and ordered to run before the policeman pumped seven bullets into him.

Godfrey was subsequently paralysed from the waist down and died a painful death two years later.

The police version was that Godfrey tried to throw a petrol bomb at a police Casspir when he was shot.

However, the court was told incriminating photographs showing bloodstains in the room where Godfrey was first beaten and a statement by the houseowner had gone missing, pointing to a police cover-up and contradicted evidence that he was attacking the police with a petrol bomb.

A physician who examined Godfrey before his death noted seven gunshot wounds. Two bullets lodged in the brain, two on the left under-arm and the others in the upper end of Godfrey's spine.

The judge dismissed the police version and awarded Mafuya R34 247 in damages. But she is unhappy.

She said for the two years her son suffered she was forced to give up her job to look after him and after his death she had been battling to find another job.

"No amount of money will bring back my son; this is not justice. The policeman who murdered my son is still roaming free and other police will do the same because they face no punishment from their bosses," Mafuya said.



Godfrey Mafuya ... paralysed for two years before he died.

Man who killed him still roams free, says mother



With solemnity and anger, colleagues of teacher Teboho Morobe take him to his last resting place.

Teacher had a premonition of his own death

By STAN MHLONGO

ABOUT 25 000 residents holding aloft ANC flags this week marched to the Evaton cemetery to bury Vaal teacher Teboho Morobe, a victim of a policeman's bullet.

During the funeral service held at Sebokeng Zone 11's Maranatha Church, a neighbour drew gasps of amazement from the crowd when he told of a premonition Morobe had had about his death, minutes before he was shot.

The neighbour, J Kunene, said the teacher had donned his ANC shirt and "talked in riddles about going to war and left".

"About 30 minutes later, I discovered he had been shot dead," Kunene said.

In a statement, the UDF blamed police brutality for the teacher's death, saying the violence had influenced the ANC to suspend negotiations with the government.

Morobe was shot on March 27 – two weeks after paying lobola for the hand of his fiancee, Dimakatso Manyoko.

Joseph Sithole, president of the Vaal Progressive Teachers' Organisation, of which Morobe was member, said 1990 ushered in a decade in which teachers were rocking the system of apartheid.

More burials for the Sebokeng victims are being arranged for today.

Lawyers call for probe of police torture allegations

By CONNIE MOLUSI and DESMOND BLOW

LAWYERS for Human Rights have called on government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of assault and torture by police on the Witwatersrand.

They say they are dealing with numerous reports where suspects in ordinary crimes have been brutally treated and tortured to get confessions.

In other cases people have been assaulted simply because they are black, it is alleged.

In one case a man, suspected of stealing money, was allegedly pulled from his home in Zola 1 and shot dead. His wife was assaulted to find out whether she knew what had become of the money. She said police smashed her furniture, ruined her groceries, and stole her belongings. She was tortured again two weeks later.

In another case, police picked up a black woman after she had argued with a white hobo, it was alleged. They drove her out of town and assaulted her. One policeman attempted to rape her.

The woman managed to obtain the policeman's identification certificate, which is now in Lawyers for Human Rights' possession.

"It is shocking that detainees continue to die while in custody. The blame has to fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the police," said Ahmed C Motala, director of litigations for Lawyers for Human Rights.

"When a person dies of a ruptured bowel or a broken neck with visible signs of having been assaulted, one questions whether that could have been suicide.

"Deaths in detention continue unabated, and it is therefore not sufficient to have a judicial commission of inquiry into one death while dozens of others are investigated through informal inquest procedures."

Motala said assaults by police were not confined to one police station, but were reported to extend from Soweto and Brixton to Kempton Park and Benoni, although there were more allegations of brutality against some police stations than others.

"The state of emergency grants police officers enormous powers of arrest, providing the environment for police to perpetuate violence against individuals. This situation cannot continue unchallenged."

Motala said he was only concerned with reports of police brutality on the Witwatersrand. He was not informed about cases elsewhere as they did not fall within his area. However, it was likely that there were many occurrences of this type elsewhere.

"Lawyers for Human Rights calls on the government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations against the police on the Witwatersrand at least. Unless drastic steps are taken to curb these criminal activities, deaths in detention will continue. For the victims of police brutality there has been no change in this country at all."

A police spokesman said all complaints against police were investigated. Allegations reported to police by Lawyers for Human Rights were investigated by senior police officers. When there was a death, like that of the man shot in Zola 1, inquests had to be held.

■ See Page 4

Kaizer Chiefs' Gilbert Mpapa Motaung (left) and Mark Mapfaka fall to the ground in the thick of things against Pimville United Brothers at Orlando yesterday. Chiefs won 2-1. Pic: MIKE MZILENI

ing detained by police

Guard fired 'over ANC T-shirt'

c/Press 8/4/90 327

By CONNIE MOLUSI and SAMKELO KUMALO

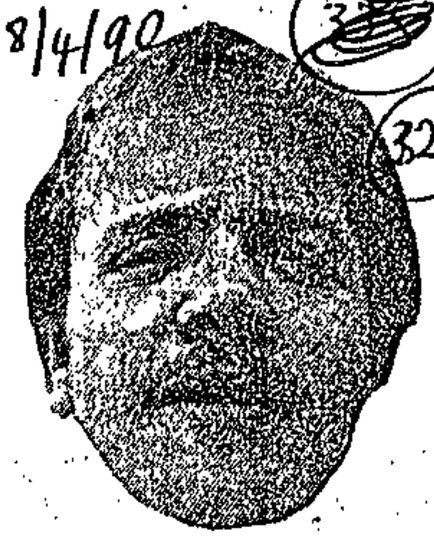
TROUBLE is brewing at Pick 'n Pay supermarkets around Johannesburg because a white security guard was allegedly sacked over his support for Nelson Mandela.

Security guard Phillip van Vuuren, who wears Mandela T-shirts to work, is at the centre of the storm which this week saw business grind to a halt at two outlets after demonstrations by black workers.

Staff at the Alberton and Ormonde stores took to the streets on Wednesday and Thursday, demonstrating against the dismissal of Van Vuuren.

But Pick 'n Pay denies Van Vuuren has been fired. A spokesman said he had been suspended because he came to work drunk last Friday.

Van Vuuren is attached to Pick 'n Pay through the Duzzard Security Company.



Phillip van Vuuren

Duzzard gave conflicting reasons for Van Vuuren's "suspension".

In a letter addressed to him, the security firm said he was suspended because "he had given false information about himself" at the time of his employment.

He told *City Press* he considered himself fired. He said on his last day at work, Friday March 30, a Mr Myburg told him he was fired because he was a "kaffirboetie".

Workers are now demanding Pick 'n Pay cancel its contract with Duzzard.

A store spokesman confirmed there were disturbances at Alberton this week because workers were unhappy about the treatment of Van Vuuren.

Talks would be held with the workers' union to iron out the issue.

He said the contract with Duzzard could not be terminated unless reasonable grievances were found.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER Tel: Jhb (011) 402-1632 Durban (031) 301-4636 PRICE Tvl/OFS R1.20 (R1.06 + 14c GST) Natal/Cape R1.30 (R1,15c + 15c GST) Elsewhere, Back Page April 8,1990 ★★★

SEX-MAD COP ATTACKS GIRLS

c/press 8/4/90 327

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Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SEX-MAD municipal policeman is on the rampage in the Free State – assaulting, terrorising and jailing women who rebuff his sexual advances.

Three teenage girls have related their ordeals at the hands of the sex fiend cop who demands sexual favours in return for "amnesty" for detainees.

In a fourth incident, a 19-year-old woman said she was ordered into a toilet by the policeman's colleague and friend and ordered to have sex with him. She refused.

The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsietsi, have shocked the small community of Meloding township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and spent a week in detention since March 20.

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told *City Press*: "I was arrested by municipal policemen because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans.

"The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained. I refused."

According to Beauty, she was brutally assaulted as a result of her refusal and was told she would be beaten up "until you can no longer have children".

Beauty and four other young people were detained on March 20 in a police clampdown preceding the Sharpeville Day commemorations. They spent eight days in detention and are to face charges of public violence.

Mapei said the same policeman demanded sexual favours from her and later accused her of influencing other detainees against him.

She said: "He fondled me and said I should kiss him. I refused and he said I would be eaten by the insects for refusing him.

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GIRLS

Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SEX-MAD municipal policeman is on the rampage in the Free State – assaulting, terrorising and jailing women who rebuff his sexual advances.

Three teenage girls have related their ordeals at the hands of the sex fiend cop who demands sexual favours in return for "amnesty" for detainees.

In a fourth incident, a 19-year-old woman said she was ordered into a toilet by the policeman's colleague and friend and ordered to have sex with him. She refused.

The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsietsi, have shocked the small community of Meloding township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and spent a week in jail as a result.

Speaking to *City Press* this week about the sex scandal were Beauty Sello, 17; Mapei Helepi, 19; Lilly Mponzo, 16; and Yaliwe Kene, 19.

But northern Free State police spokesman Maj J Terblanche yesterday said there were no records of the women being detained by police since March 20.

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told *City Press*: "I was arrested by municipal policemen because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans.

"The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained. I refused."

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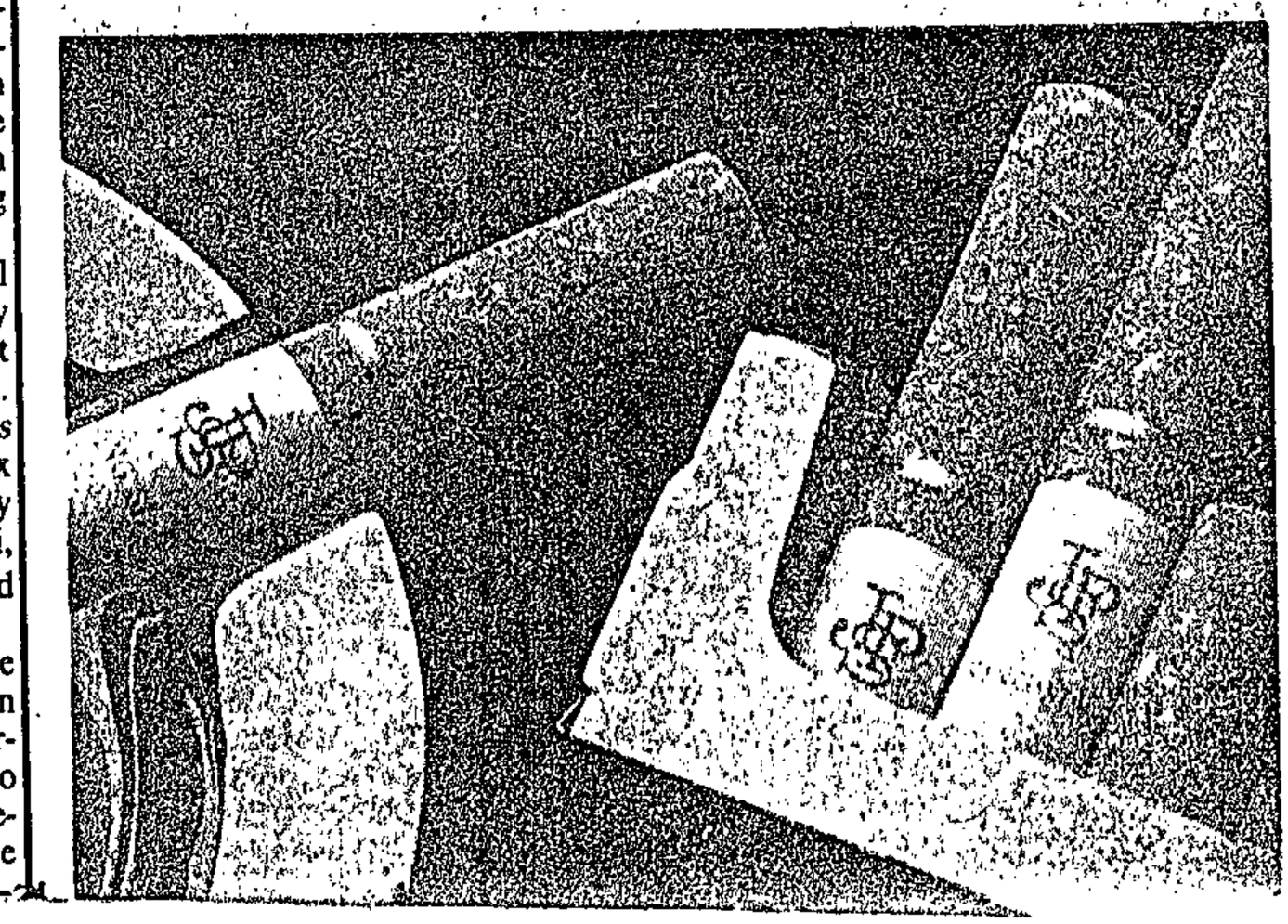

Sex-fiend cop attacks girls

C/Press 8/4/90

■ From Page 1

He said I had influenced the other girls in our group to repel his advances."

Lily said she was also detained on March 20. The same policeman ordered her into a room while friend and fellow-detainee Yaliwe was ordered into a toilet by a different policeman.

"The man tried to kiss me. I pushed him away and he started insulting me, threatening to detain me if I did not respond to his advances.

"He tried to press me against the wall and I resisted him. I heard Yaliwe cry out from where she had been ordered by another man,"she said.

According to Yaliwe, another policeman tried to remove her underwear after ordering her into a toilet at the police station.

"I pushed him away and he said he was going to lock me up for that," she said.

A local doctor who treated three of the four teenagers said she detected evidence of assault consistent with the detainees' complaints. All of them, she said, could have problems sleeping and some had abrasions and swellings consistent with being assaulted.



"Stop the killings" . . . disabled demonstrators, themselves victims of violence such as the 1976 riots, mustered in Soweto yesterday to protest against the violence in Natal and elsewhere in the country. Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Disabled people in protest

By Montshiwa Moroke

Members of Disabled People South Africa (DPSA) staged a demonstration outside Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital yesterday to register their protest against the current wave of violence in Natal and other parts of the country.

An emotional Mr Friday Mandla Mavuso, co-chairman of the organisation, pleaded: "For God's sake, for how long must people kill each other?"

The protesters, some from as far as Tembisa, then took to the old Potchefstroom Road and brought traffic to a standstill.

Blew hooters

Diepmeadow traffic officers controlled the flow of traffic as some motorists blew their hooters in support.

Some protesters were carrying placards, one of which read: "We don't believe Vlok and Buthelezi can end the violence".

Others said: "I was shot in 1976" and "I was stabbed".

Uniformed police in a minibus monitored the demonstration.

The DPSA said it was with "a sense of great urgency" that the organisation had joined in the call by political leaders for an immediate end to violence by all parties.

"We especially condemn the use of excessive force by the police in situations of conflict.

"In the past month, 300 people have been killed in political violence in Natal alone.

"Already we have heard of too many people who have been blinded, paralysed and otherwise disabled in the current violence."

The DPSA said it was a terrible fate to be disabled in South Africa. For the vast majority, it meant a life of poverty and isolation, facing discrimination on all fronts.

The few support services which existed for disabled people were hopelessly over-burdened and had little to offer to the majority of such people.

"Apartheid has taken its toll on disabled people in South Africa. Many of our people became disabled as a direct result of State repression. Others sustained injuries in violence as a result of socio-economic conditions in apartheid's townships," the DPSA said.

'Teargas fired in hospital'

Star 9/4/90

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By Kaizer Nyatsumba

A Ga-Rankuwa Hospital doctor yesterday told The Star of a police siege in which teargas was fired inside wards and operating theatres, and nurses, patients and visitors were arrested at random.

The doctor, whose name is known to The Star, said because some of the police could not distinguish between nurses, visitors and patients, some patients had also been dragged out of their wards and arrested.

"They (the police) were ruthless. They fired teargas and sjambokked nurses and visitors inside the wards and operating theatres. They even arrested people who were patients — there is at least one patient I saw them taking away," said the doctor.

He said after the fracas yesterday shocked doctors later held a meeting at the nearby Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), where they decided to call for the immediate resignation of the hospital superintendent.

The doctors, estimated at 200, also voted to support the hospital's non-professional workers' demand for the resignation of two personnel officers, a Mr Boshoff and a Mr Swanepoel, because of whom the workers had gone on strike.

The source said the doctors planned to march at tea-time today to the superintendent's office, where they would present him with a petition demanding his resignation. If he did not resign, the doctors would "down tools" and attend to emergency cases only.

Police moves 'hinder unrest reporting'

NRG45 9/4/90 327

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

REPORTING on unrest was being hampered as police were still using an emergency regulation to remove journalists from unrest areas.

The South African Media Council heard this at its 13th meeting in Cape Town today.

In a report to the council, the executive committee noted with approval that President F W de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations when opening parliament on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn was congratulated for securing this concession which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had "gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media".

Journalists removed

However, Mr Steyn reminded the committee that security emergency Regulation 2 still operated and was used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee's media representative said this was "hampering reporting on unrest" although he could not say to what extent.

Mr Steyn also told the committee he had experienced "a more positive approach" by the government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to consolidate this relationship without jeopardising the council's independence.

The report said contacts should be maintained with the Minister of Home Affairs who had asked the council to help review all laws restricting the media.

There should also be liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committees.

The report by the Couincil's registrar, Mr Bob Steyn, noted that the council had 789 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984.

Natal violence

Of these 320 were settled, 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated — including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals — and nine were still pending.

Two of the pending matters were carried over from last year and were unlikely to be resolved by conciliation or adjudication.

One involved issues being canvassed in court proceedings and the other concerned reporting on violence in Natal.

This year 24 formal complaints were received of which seven were still pending.

One of these complaints was lodged by the former Ciskeian government immediately before the coup.

"Repeated efforts to get in touch with the complainant have proved fruitless," Mr Steyn's report said.

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Thousands mourn at Sebokeng funeral







PEACEFUL BURIAL . . . Thousands of people yesterday attended the funeral of four of the 11 victims of last month's police shooting at Sebokeng — which effectively derailed talks between the government and the ANC. At the funeral ANC supporters, some brandishing fake guns, carried the coffins while a young boy in uniform (right) stood guard on the dead. Adddressing mourners, the ANC internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said the gravity of the situation had demanded that the ANC suspend the talks. He also said that he hoped the government would institute a similar inquiry into the situation in Maritzburg as it had for the Sebokeng shootings.

Pictures: REUTER

Sebokeng shooting victims buried

THOUSANDS of mourners in the Vaal yesterday heard the ANC and the South African Council of Churches call for an immediate judicial inquiry into the Sebokeng shootings and demands for the dismissal of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This was at the Sebokeng stadium at the burial of four people killed on March 26. Seventeen names of those killed were read at the beginning of the service.

An estimated crowd of 100 000 people jampacked the stadium to hear ANC internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, pay tribute to the victims.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

Among the speakers were SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane, Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo and representatives of the United Democratic Front and the Vaal Chamber of Commerce.

Those buried yesterday were Mr Phillip Motaung, Mr Oupaki Dlamini, Mr Dumisane Nakani and Mr Joseph Nhlapo. The other victims have already been buried.

UDF Vaal executive member and leader of the march which preceded the shootings, Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, called on De Klerk to fire Vlok immediately.



MOURNERS carrying coffins shoulder-high at a mass funeral in Sebokeng yesterday. Pic: Len Kumalo.

Community groups release list of dead

By STAN MHLONGO

THE first known ANC member to be shot during the Vaal massacre this week was Liwaai Mbatha, 65, who served 18 years on Robben Island.

Mbatha, who had several foot wounds, was being treated in hospital, family members said.

On Tuesday, a *City Press* team had to duck as members of the SAP opened fire on a crowd near the Sebokeng shopping complex. Police caught up with the Press car and confiscated photographer Tladi Khuele's films at gunpoint.

This happened seconds after local teacher Teboho "Cutter" Morobe, 31, was gunned down on his way to the shop.

Local organisations list the dead as: Vuyani Makholwa, Ernest Mkhwanazi and Eddy Mamogwa of Sebokeng Hostel; Lydia Ramphele, 17, of Bophelong; David Khaile and Oupakie Dlamini, 24, of Evaton; Petrus Hlanguza of Zone 12 and William Motaung and Phillip Motaung both of Zone 14.

Island prisoners' lawyers to talk to commissioner

Argus 10/4/90 (327)

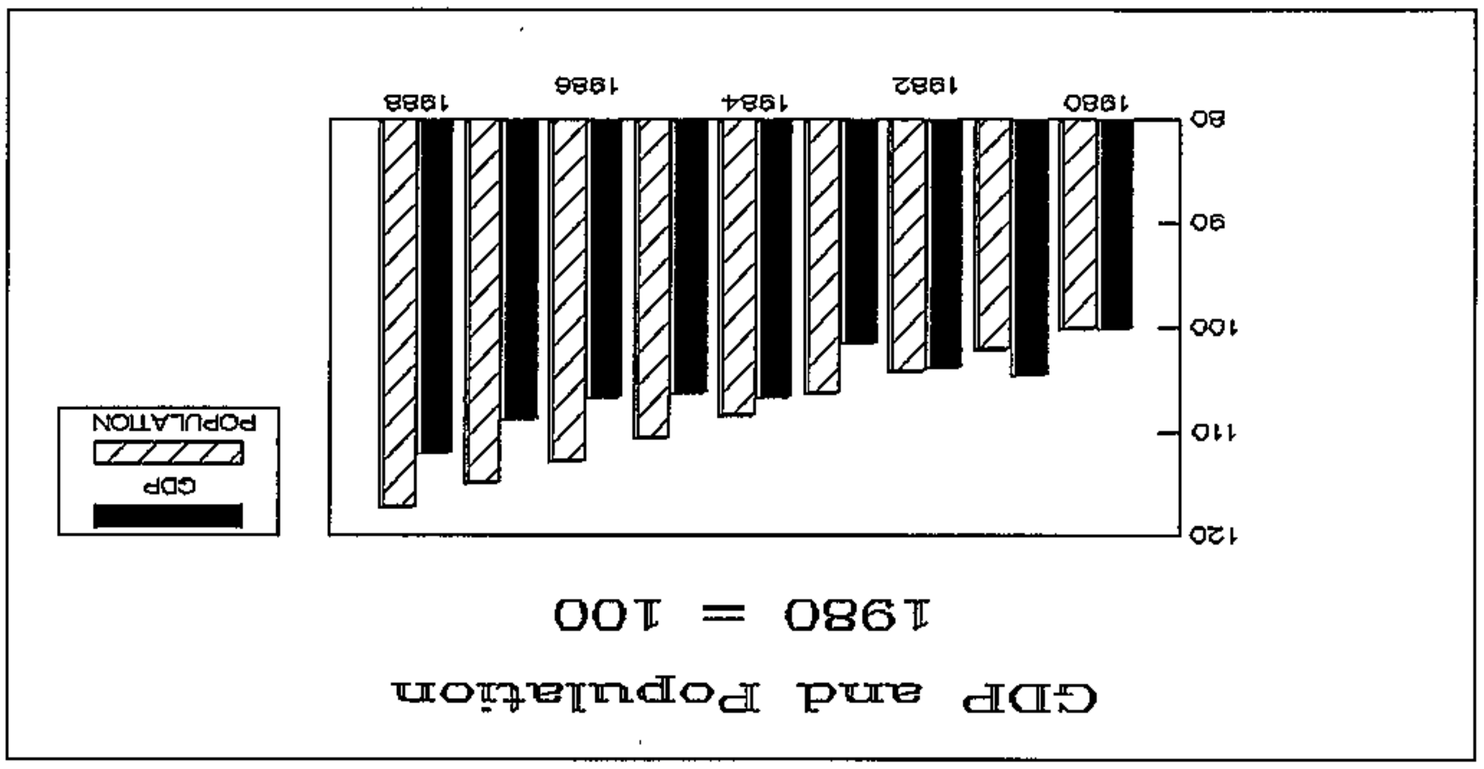
By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

LAWYERS representing 302 political prisoners on Robben Island are to have talks with the Commissioner of Prisons.

Seven legal representatives consulted with the prisoners' Hunger Strike Committee on the island yesterday.

Lawyer Mr Willie Hofmeyr described the planned meeting as a follow-up to the prisoners' recent hunger strike.

"They asked us to meet the commissioner."



Spy row: Defeat for NP in Joburg

Cape Times
10/7/90

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JOHANNESBURG. — The National Party was yesterday ousted from control of Johannesburg City Council's management committee in the wake of the municipal spy scandal.

The Democratic Party now has three seats on the committee, the National Party two, and independent Mr Eddie Magid the remaining seat.

DP leader Mr Ian Davidson is the new chairman and Mr Magid vice-chairman.

In yesterday's voting following the no-confidence motion brought by the DP, three NP members lost their seats on the committee.

The new coalition committee consists of Mr Jan Burger (NP 29 votes), Mrs Marietta Marx (NP 35) and Mr Eddy Magid (Ind 43).

They are joined by three DP members, council leader Mr Davidson (27 votes), Mr Paul Asherson (30) and Mr Cecil Bass (26).

Mr Ernie Fabel, Mr Cecil Long and Mr Koos Roets were voted off the committee.

Mr Davidson said the voting had come as a complete surprise to him.

"The new committee is thoroughly competent, comprising a mixture of youthful vision and solid experience.

"We will unshackle Johannesburg from the old dictates of the past and open up a new era for this city."

He said the defeat of the conservative-minded members of the NP was a vote for progress and rejection of any step back into the past.

"This is a reform-minded management committee and the higher authorities can only be delighted by today's move."

When the results of the voting were announced, practically every councillor in the 51-seat chamber showed shock.

In an obvious split in the NP ranks, the more conservative Nationalists lost out to the more liberal faction within the party which supported NP members Mr Burger and Mrs Marx.

The re-election of the two "verligte" Nats is a clear defeat for the NP conservatives who formed a pact with the CP.

The DP motion of no confidence was carried by 29 votes to 22 (20 DP, five Ind, and four CP).

The only independent on the management committee, Mr Magid, voted against the motion.

'Police hampering unrest reporting'

REPORTING on unrest was being hampered as police were still using an emergency regulation to remove journalists from unrest areas, the South African Media Council was told at its 13th meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

In a report to the council, the executive committee said it had noted with approval that President FW de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations when opening Parliament on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn had been congratulated for his efforts in securing this step which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had "gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media."

However, Steyn had reminded the executive committee that security emergency Regulation 2 was still operative and was being used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee's media representative said this was "hampering reporting on unrest" although he could not say to what extent.

Steyn also told the committee he had been experiencing "a more positive approach" by the Government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to consolidate this relationship without jeopardising the council's independence.

Review

In addition to maintaining contacts with the Minister of Home Affairs - who had asked the council to help review all legislative restrictions affecting the media - there should be continuing liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committees, the report said.

It noted that the council had received 789 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984. Of these 320 had been settled; 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated - including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals - and nine were still pending.

Organisations rally to assist refugees in Natal

BDay 10/4/90

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Organisations in Durban are rallying to help thousands of refugees seeking shelter in the city after fleeing renewed violence in the townships over the past few days.

In one of the latest incidents, Inkatha's KwaMashu chairman Kati Ndlovu was shot dead at the weekend "by a group of unknown people" in the township north of Durban, KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi said.

Thousands of people have reportedly fled the violence in the townships and found refuge on Durban's beachfront, in stations, at the Expo Centre, at the Centenary Road bus terminus and in vacant lots in the CBD.

Diakonia's Paddy Kearney said he knew of "at least 850 people" who had been housed in churches throughout the greater Durban area, most of whom had fled the strifetorn areas of Mpumalanga and KwaMakhuta.

Kearney said refugees were being housed, fed and clothed by churches across a wide denominational spectrum in Kloof, Pinetown, Claremont, Westville and Umlazi.

However, they were encouraging people to go back home as soon as they thought it was safe to do so.

Meanwhile, an action group has been formed to identify projects to improve the quality of life of people in underdeveloped areas in the Natal Midlands and especially around Maritzburg.

Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte, who initiated the working group, said the R2bn Trust Fund which had been established by government to upgrade underdeveloped areas, created an opportunity for local expertise, especially in private enterprise, to make a contribution.

The group's aim was to identify productive projects which would have a permanent effect on the quality of life of the people in underdeveloped areas.

Durban Red Cross chairman Inka Mars said the organisation had been providing immediate emergency relief to refugees at Battery Beach, Chatsworth, Pinetown, KwaMdengezi, KwaMakhuta, Umlazi and Siyanda.

Durban's Town Clerk Wilf Stone said yesterday KwaMakhuta residents who had sought refuge in Durban's Exhibition Centre at the weekend would continue to be given shelter until they could return home. There were more than 200 women and children at the centre, he said.

☐ Police are investigating an incident in which a black woman passenger on a luxury KwaZulu Transport bus was shot in the head by an occupant of a passing car on the N3 near Hilton.

☐ Sapa reports that according to the SAP unrest report, a municipal policeman was killed in a handgrenade attack in Katlehong. Four other people died and nine were injured in unrest-related incidents during the past 24 hours.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — April 8 1990:	867
Past 24 hours' official toll:	1
TOTAL:	1 536

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Venda trade union restricted

PIETERSBURG. — The military government in Venda yesterday restricted the only independent trade union operating in the homeland, a spokesman for the Council of National Unity announced.

Colonel Brand du Toit, press liaison officer, said the Allied Workers' Union (AWU) was served with the notice yesterday morning. Its offices at Sibasa had also been closed, he said.

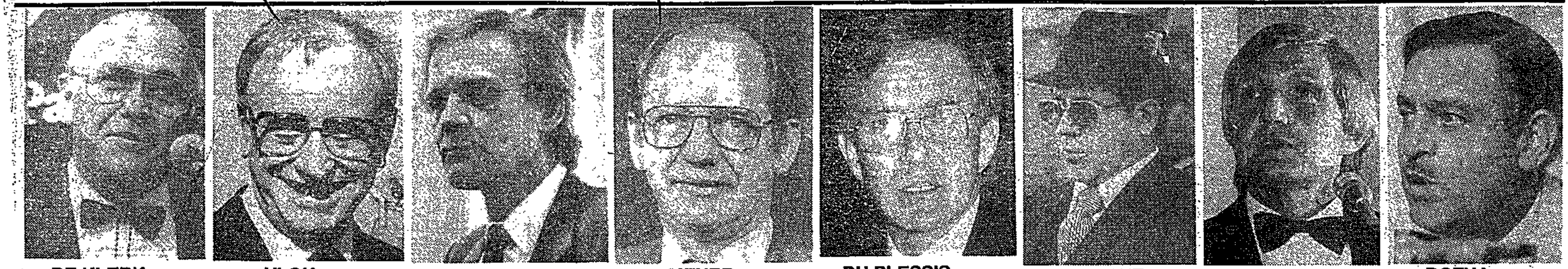
Colonel Du Toit confirmed that soldiers of the Venda Defence Force had disrupted a meeting of the AWU on Saturday because no permit had been sought.

The AWU was formed two weeks ago following several workshops organised by the Miluwanu Worker Education Project established by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

AWU general secretary Mr Thivhilaeli Mutobvu could not be traced for comment yesterday.

Colonel Du Toit said all meetings were banned in the homeland. Anyone intending to hold a meeting should apply for a permit from the nearest police station.

The chairman of the council, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana, said at a press conference last week after his takeover that he could not guarantee that trade unions would be allowed to operate. — Sapa



DE KLERK VLOK VAN DER MERWE MEYER DU PLESSIS COETSEE DE VILLIERS BOTHA

FW promises are welcomed

THE ANC yesterday welcomed State President FW de Klerk's assurances that he would urgently address the issues of State violence against peaceful demonstrations and renewed detentions of its members.

Sowetan Reporter

In a statement from Lusaka on last Thursday's informal meeting between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and De Klerk, the organisation also praised homeland leaders and the Labour Party for their "principled decision to join the ANC in its opposition to and struggle against police violence which resulted in the Sebokeng massacre, among others".

It "stressed the urgent need for all anti-apartheid forces, including the homeland and Bantustan leaders, traditional leaders and others serving within the separate development structures, to unite in the struggle against the apartheid system".

Reaffirming the importance of next month's meeting with De Klerk, it said:

"To achieve speedy movement towards the abolition of apartheid, it is vital that this meeting achieve the necessary results in terms of removing the obstacles that continue to stand in the way of negotiations."

It expressed concern that the Government had not yet fulfilled undertakings it had made to introduce measures which would enable members of the organisation, and others in exile, to return to South Africa legally.

It reiterated its commitment to do everything in its power to end the "fratricidal strife in Natal".

CHH Trial 12/14/90 327

'Spy' tells of infiltration

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of the Johannesburg City Council spy ring told the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday that he had been recruited to the council's security department from Military Intelligence.

Mr N G Hennig was giving evidence when the commission into allegations of a spy ring in the council's security department began its sittings at the Civic Centre yesterday.

The commission is under the chairmanship of Mr Justice V G Hiemstra.

Mr Hennig told the commission he had infiltrated and placed under surveillance various organisations such as the Five Freedoms Forum and Lawyers for Human Rights.

He also revealed the council employed "unregistered" helpers.

One of the individuals monitored by the council was Mr Tony Leon, a former city councillor and now a Democratic Party MP.

The security department made use of "safe houses" and hotels, where documents were kept. These included the Johannesburg Fort, Sturrock Park and the Carlton Hotel.

In an exchange with Mr Dennis Fine, SC, counsel leading evidence for the commission, Mr Hennig said he thought the LHR had been a restricted organisation at one stage, but was told that his viewpoint was "a lot of nonsense".

He said the FFF had bonds with trade unions which propagated stayaways and other such events.

"Mention was made in the 1988 municipal elections that white liberals should support stayaways. If one can picture a scene where black unions and white liberals want a total boycott, there is the possibility of disruption," Mr Hennig said.

The police and the military did not have sufficient personnel to contain the situation in such an event and that was one of the reasons why the council had to be involved.

He declined to identify the person who authorised infiltration and surveillance as "it could influence his situation".

Earlier, former spy ring member Mr Anthony Bennett, the first witness, described how he had been recruited to monitor trade unions, conscientious objectors and Wits university students.

Mr Bennett, 28, questioned by Mr Fine, said his task had been the infiltration of various organisations.

He said Brigadier Jan Visser, former council security chief, was in charge of the spy operation and Mr John Pierce, director of public safety, was the paymaster.

Questioned by Mr Fine, he said the town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, had been wrong when he told the press the End Conscription Campaign had not been among the organisations monitored by the council.

Mr Bennett was known as "Dick Botha" when he allegedly spied on the ECC and journalist Mr Gavin Evans.

An assistant security officer at the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Bennett said he monitored various trade unions such as the former Transport and General Workers' Union.

Mr Bennett joined the council in 1987 and was employed to monitor and "not to spy", he told Mr Fine.

His job was to "inform the council on the union's actions and plans in relation to action against the city council", he said. The mandate was later expanded to include other organisations.

The Johannesburg city council paid R1 800 for his studies at Wits and he was "a genuine student", Mr Bennett said.

He was a member of the ECC at university. He left the university in 1988 and returned to his job at the city council.

Mr Bennett denied there had been political overtones to his appointment with the council, though at one stage, he said, the monitoring of various organisations was slanted towards "the political consideration of the National Party".

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Town clerk 'misled' over 'spy' payments

Argus 12/4/90

327

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Johannesburg town clerk Mr Manie Venter claimed yesterday to have been "misled" by top City Council officials who served on the same secret security committee as himself.

The committee — established in 1985 — was made up of the late Mr Danie van Zyl, former management committee chairman, Mr John Pearce, Director of Public Safety, Brigadier Jan Visser, former Chief of Security, and himself.

The committee dealt with security measures due to be placed before the management committee, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into spy rings in the security department heard on the first day of its deliberations.

Mr Venter admitted to Mr Dennis Fine, SC, appearing on behalf of the commission, that although he had authorised payments to informers, he did not know the details of their operations.

Monitored

He was not aware, for instance, that the African National Congress, the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) and other political organisations were being monitored by council spies.

His impression was that the security department was merely involved in the protection of national key point areas and council property, such as power stations.

Mr Venter said he was asked by Mr Pearce and Brigadier Visser in 1985 to authorise payments for information which would be of use to the council. The sum to be paid on any one occasion was restricted to R300.

The motivation by Mr Pearce and Brigadier Visser had not been put in writing.

"I was not fully aware of the activities of the informers," Mr Venter said.

Mr Fine asked him whether he knew that trade unions and other anti-apartheid organisations were spied on. "The department went about things which concerned the council," Mr Venter said.

Emergency 'had to be extended'

Capt T.N.S 12/4/90 SAPA 327

Crime Reporter

FEWER acts of political violence occurred last year than in 1988, but radical activity disturbed the public order and the security in South Africa to such a degree that the state of emergency had to be extended for another year.

These were some of the opening words in the annual report of the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Demonstrations, marches and gatherings which had occurred periodically throughout the country had taken up a great deal of the police's time, that could have been better applied in combating crime, the general said.

Nevertheless, the SAP, assisted by the other members of the security forces, was successful in combating the terror onslaught, and consequently, fewer acts of terrorism had occurred, he said.

● More reports — Page 3

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

PATRICK MOGALE, 44, school principal and African National Congress member, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on March 19 1985 and on April 23 1986 was sentenced to six and a half years' imprisonment after being convicted of "harbouring and assisting terrorists". He is still being held on Robben Island.

Mogale was principal of Beki Swako school in White River at the time of his detention. His co-accused, Frank Thabane, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. Both of their cases are still on appeal.

He has completed a BA degree on Robben Island and is currently studying towards a BEd. He is the the organiser of the General Recreation Committee on the Island. His lawyers are hoping for an early release for Mogale, on the grounds that he fits the criteria for State President FW de Klerk's limited amnesty announced on February 2. His due date for release is currently October 22 1992.

Mogale is married to a school teacher and has 26 children aged between four and 20, from this and previous relationships. He intends to return to the Eastern Transvaal after his release.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

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Banned for possession:

Sindisa Ubomi — Pretoria: Hanging Captital of the World (not stated); Workers Revolution no 1 August 1989 (Workers Revolution); Playboy vol 35 no 2 February 1988 (Hugh M Hefner); The Penthouse Letters (Edward Springer).

Banned for distribution and importation:

The Rope (Revolt Press, AB Sweden); The Loggers (Tom); Longarm and the Lone Star Legend (Tabor Evans); Domino — film; Bloody Birthday — film; The Secrets of Emmanuelle — Her Intimate Views on Life and Loving (Emmenuelle Arsan); From All the Girls At the Office — greeting card (Whiteway Publications Ltd, London); Condom encolsed in a glass grame with the words: "In case of emergency smash glass" — object (not stated); 4509 Photo Ekkeheart Gurlitt — take two — postcard (Printed in the Netherlands).

Unbanned: Mail 12/4 - 19/4/90.

Nelson Mandela: The Struggle is my Life (Nelson Mandela, Published by the Internatinal Defence aand Aid Fund for Southern Africa, London); Unity in Action — A Photographic History of the African National Congress South Africa 1912-1982 (African National Congress, London); The Sun Will Rise (Mary Benson); Black Nationalism and Self-Determination (Pathfinder Press); The Story of a Dispossessed People (Ethel Khopung); Asking for Trouble (Donald Woods); Bunny Girl, Christmas 1989 (Sonskyn Uitgewers, Jeppestown).

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol. 298 PRETORIA, 12 APRIL 1990 No. 12421

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 872 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—OPHEFFING VAN ARTIKEL 9 (4)

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het van vandag af die verbod kragtens artikel 9 (4) van die Wet op die invoer van publikasies deur die ondergenoemde uitgewer ingetrek:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or publisher	Inskrywing geskrap Entry deleted
P90/03/79.....	*Sechaba* Vol 24 No. 3 March 1990	African National Congress, London...	SK./G.G. 7376, GK./G.N. 123, ged./dd 1981-01-16.

No. 873 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—ONGEWENSTE PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 11 (2) van die Wet beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies of voorwerpe ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet:

LYS/LIST P90/15

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication of object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
P90/03/67.....	***Deep Stroker Battery-operated Vibrator*** (Vibreerder/Vibrator)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/03/75.....	***Softee Vibrator (Penis-shaped Pink battery-operated vibrator*** (Vibreerder/Vibrator)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/03/77.....	***Diplomatic Pleasures***.....	Antoine Lelouche	(a)
P90/04/15.....	***Hangin' Out—September 1987***	E P Gay Assocation, Port Elizabeth	(a)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 872 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—UPLIFTING OF SECTION 9 (4)

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has withdrawn the prohibition on the importation of publications by the undermentioned publisher in terms of section 9 (4) of the Act with effect from today:

No. 873 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—UNDESIRABLE PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 11 (2) of the Act that the undermentioned publications or objects are undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act:

No. 874 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—OPHEFFING VAN ARTIKEL 9 (1)

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het die verklaring ten aansien van ondergenoemde publikasie dat alle toekomstige uitgawes daarvan kragtens artikel 9 (1) van die Wet ongewens is, ingetrek en wel met effek vanaf die uitgawe soos in hierdie kennisgewing gespesifiseer:

No. 874 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—UPLIFTING OF SECTION 9 (1)

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has withdrawn the declaration that all future editions of the undermentioned publication are undesirable within the meaning of section 9 (1) of the Act with effect from the edition as specified in this notice:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing verwys Entry refers
P90/03/79.....	***Sechaba*** Vol 24 No. 3 March 1990	African National Congress, London	SK./G.G. 1733, GK./G.N. 662, ged./dd 1976-05-12.

No. 875 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—VERBOD OP BESIT VAN ONDERGENOEMDE ONGEWENSTE PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), wat kragtens artikel 11 (2) van die Wet beslis het dat die ondergenoemde publikasies ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet, het kragtens artikel 9 (3) van die Wet die besit van genoemde publikasies verbied. Genoemde verbod is kragtens artikel 9 (5) van die Wet deur die Appèlraad oor Publikasies bekragtig.

No. 875 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATION OR OBJECTS.—PROHIBITION ON POSSESSION OF UNDESIRABLE PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), which has decided under section 11 (2) of the Act that the undermentioned publications are undersirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act, has under section 9 (3) of the Act, prohibited the possession of the said publications. The said prohibition was confirmed by the Publications Appeal Board under section 9 (5) of the Act.

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
P89/10/30.....	***Penthouse*** Vol 15 No. 11 July 1984	Penthouse International Ltd, New York.....	(a)
P89/10/31.....	***Yes*** No. 41 30/03/78	Edipres, Carretera De Gava.....	(a)
P89/10/32.....	***Playboy*** Vol 29 No. 11 November 1982.....	Hugh M. Hefner.....	(a)
P90/03/87.....	***The Rope***	Revolt Press AB, Sweden	(a)
P90/03/88.....	***The Loggers***.....	Tom.....	(a)

No. 876 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—VRYSTELLING VAN ARTIKEL 9 (4)

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 11 (2) van die Wet beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies wat deur die African National Congress, London, uitgegee word nie ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet, terwyl die invoer van alle publikasies van hierdie uitgewer kragtens artikel 9 (4) verbied is.

Die Direktoraat van Publikasies verleen gevolglik vrystelling van die bepalings van artikel 9 (4) ten opsigte van hierdie besondere publikasies aan persone wat belangstel daarin om dit in te voer en te besit.

No. 876 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—EXEMPTION FROM SECTION 9 (4)

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has in terms of section 11 (2) of the Act decided that the undermentioned publications which are published by the African National Congress, London, are not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act while the importation of all publications published by this publisher was prohibited under section 9 (4) of the Act.

With regard to these particular publications the Directorate of Publications hereby grants exemption from section 9 (4) of the Act to persons who wish to import and possess it.

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer
P90/02/44.....	***Sechaba*** Vol 23 No 12 December 1989	African National Congress, London.
P90/02/45.....	***Sechaba*** Vol 23 No 11 November 1989	African National Congress, London.

No. 877 **12 April 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.— VRYSTELLING VAN ARTIKEL 9 (1)

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 11 (2) van die Wet beslis dat die publikasies nie ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet, terwyl elke ander uitgawe van hierdie publikasies kragtens artikel 9 (1) van die Wet ongewens verklaar is.

Die Direktoraat van Publikasies verleen gevolglik vrystelling van bepalings van artikel 9 (1) ten opsigte van hierdie besondere uitgawe van die publikasies.

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer
P90/02/44	*Sechaba* Vol 23 No 12 December 1989	African National Congress, London.
P90/02/45	*Sechaba* Vol 23 No 11 November 1989	African National Congress, London.

No. 877 **12 April 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.— EXEMPTION FROM SECTION 9 (1)

327

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has in terms of section 11 (2) of the Act decided that the undermentioned issues of the publications are not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2), while every other issue is still undesirable in terms of section 9 (1) of the Act.

With regard to these particular issues the Directorate of Publications hereby grants exemption from section 9 (1).

No. 878 **12 April 1990**

AFGEKEURDE ROLPRENTE

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 21 (1) van die Wet beslis dat die ondergenoemde rolprente ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Rolprent Film	Voorlegger Submitter	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
R90/3/148	***Blue Vengeance***	Ster-Kinekor (Edms.) Bpk./(Pty) Ltd	(a)
R90/3/109	***Mob War***	Ster-Kinekor (Edms.) Bpk./(Pty) Ltd	(a)

No. 878 **12 April 1990**

REJECTED FILMS

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 21 (1) of the Act that the undermentioned films are undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act:

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

Die "Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research" word deur die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, gedruk en is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, 0001, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Hierdie publikasie is 'n voortsetting van die "Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal" wat terugdateer tot 1903 en waarvan 18 verskyn het tot 1932. Dit is gevolg deur 52 volumes van die "Onderstepoort Journal". Tans bestaan elke volume uit vier nommers wat teen R5 per kopie of R20 per jaar plus AVB binnelands en R6,25 per kopie of R25 per jaar buitelands van bogenoemde adres posvry verkrygbaar is (lugposbestellings: R10 per kopie of R40 per jaar).

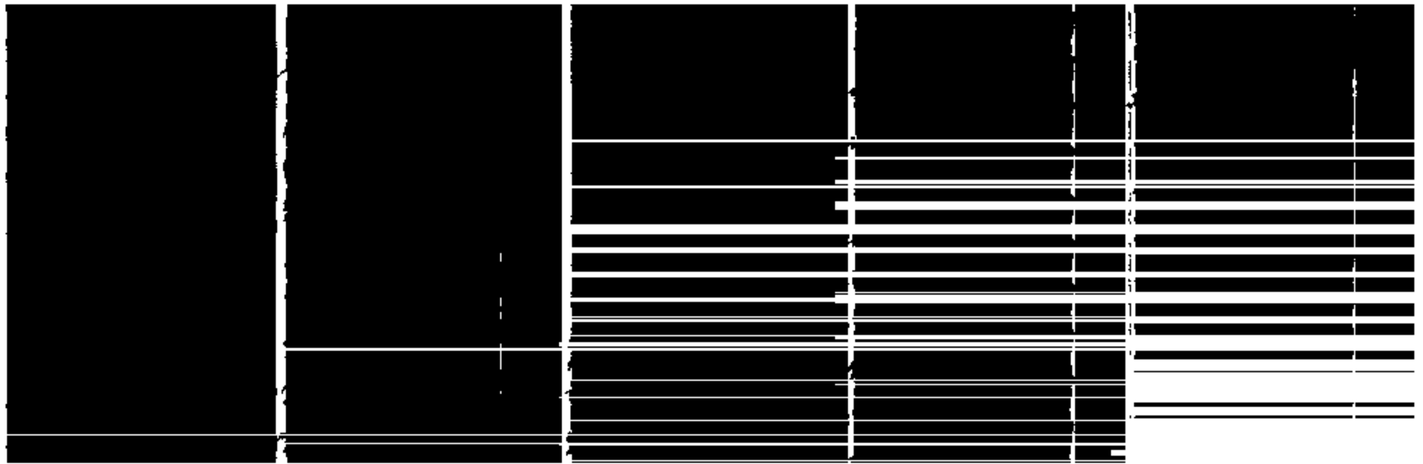
Direkteure van laboratoriums ens. wat begerig is om publikasies om te ruil moet in verbinding tree met die Direkteur, Navorsingsinstituut vir Veeartsenykunde, Pk. Onderstepoort, 0110, Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

THE ONDERSTEPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

The Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research is printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria, and is obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001, to whom all communications should be addressed.

This publication is a continuation of the Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal which date back to 1903 and of which 18 have appeared up to 1932. These were followed by 52 volumes of the Onderstepoort Journal. At present each volume comprises four numbers which are obtainable from the above address at R5 per copy or R20 per annum plus GST local or other countries R6,25 per copy or R25 per annum (air mail: R10 per copy or R40 per annum).

Directors of laboratories etc. desiring to exchange publications are invited to communicate with the Director, Veterinary Research Institute, P.O. Onderstepoort, 0110, Republic of South Africa.



Spy ring witnesses 'intimidated'

JOHANNESBURG. — Potential witnesses at the commission of inquiry into the Johannesburg city council's alleged spy ring have been intimidated on a "significant scale", the commission heard yesterday.

Opening proceedings, commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra warned that this was an offence under the Commissions Act.

The commission is investigating alleged irregularities in security affairs run by the Johannesburg municipality.

Mr Manie Venter, the Johannesburg town clerk who gave evidence for the entire day, insisted time and again that he was not aware of the extent of the council's intelligence activities, and was responsible only for signing payments.

Mr Dennis Fine SC, leading evidence for the commission, asked Mr Venter about a document which summarised payments to informers.

Mr Venter said it was a security matter and part of a system which had started before he joined the council. It was impossible for him to know what each department was doing.

He relied on security officials Mr John Pearce and Brigadier Jan Visser for information, he said, and did not know which organisations were being investigated and how the security department worked.

Mr Fine put it to Mr Venter that the security department's clandestine activities were espionage.

Mr Venter replied that he considered the activities as forming part of an information system.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Security branch now not so secret

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE police yesterday lifted the veil on the structure and functions of its security branch, which includes an inspectorate for explosives, and its five operational units dealing with security matters.

In the past, the police have been highly secretive about the security and operational branches, and the security police have virtually been a police force within a police force.

However, in a white paper on the organisation and functions of the police, tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, some details about the two branches were disclosed for the first time.

Under the command of a chief, the security branch has two deputy chiefs, one for administration and one for operations. The branch has regional chiefs, area commanders and under them border posts and other places of entry.

The white paper says the security branch "is an integral part of the police and is primarily responsible for internal security".

The tasks of the security branch involve:

Political Staff

THE police were going to be more open with the public in future about their organisation and functions, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said last night.

The white paper which he tabled in Parliament yesterday, only the second ever issued on the role of the police and detailing security branch functions, illustrated this policy.

"This is a more open type of approach," he said in an interview.

"We want to show the public how we are organised. This is the philosophy we are going to be following."

● Gathering information to expose activities which "endanger or may endanger the security of the state or the public, or the maintenance of the public order".

● The detention and questioning of "persons who are suspected of being guilty of terrorism or subversion, or of possessing information concerning such deeds".

● Taking steps to ensure that people who threaten the security of the state or the public or the maintenance of public order appear before court.

● Maintaining an efficient and extensive information network "by means of research, liaison with other information services and the application of modern technological resources".

The inspectorate for explosives ensured that the provisions of the Explosives Act were complied with and it exercised control over the manufacture, import and export, use and storage of explosives.

The operational branch has five units:

● The counter-insurgency and riot control unit, consisting of counter-insurgency units on the country's borders, the crack task force, regional riot units and an air wing.

● The special guard unit, which safeguards "people, buildings and residences attached to the parliamentary system".

● The transport policing unit, which guards Transnet property, including airports and harbours.

● Special constables and municipal police, consisting of policing and guard units for black local authorities.

● The nodal point, which is "responsible for the administration of the national co-ordinating mechanism".

Missing bodies are found just before burial

THREE missing bodies from the 12 youths allegedly shot by police in Khutsong, near Carletonville, two months ago have been located by their families.

Saturday Star was reliably told this week of the discovery of the three victims, who were on the point of being given paupers' funerals by an undertaker on instructions from the police.

According to a local doctor, of the three bodies, only one has been identified by the next of kin. His family is believed to be in financial trouble and has asked community-based organisations to help with funeral expenses.

STAN HLOPHE

The discoveries follow the deaths of 12 people in Khutsong followimg a protest march at the local stadium against alleged police brutality which led to the death of Mbuyiselo Mphiri (16).

Nine victims were positively identified and were buried at a mass funeral last month. Then followed several rumours that the remaining three were soon to be given a paupers' funeral.

Members of the community last week spotted an undertaker about to bury them at a local cemetery. The man fled for his life when confronted.

The bodies were then taken to a local police station for formal identification.

A spokesman for the undertakers absolved his company and said: "It was not my company's fault. The police approached us as usual and asked us to give these bodies paupers' funerals. As we are on good business terms with them we did not hesitate and went ahead."

Please stop the killings!

By SELLO SERIPE

DISABLED people on the Reef this week made a heartfelt plea to factions in the Natal "war" to end the fighting which has turned the province into a bloodbath.

At least 200 paraplegics staged a placard protest outside Baragwanath hospital on Tuesday, calling for an immediate ceasefire.

The protest, which was preceded by a kilometre "march" on wheelchairs, was organised by the 10 000-strong Disabled People of South Africa (DPSA).

Addressing the media at the scene, manager of the Self Help Association of Paraplegics (Shap) and co-chairman of DPSA Friday Mavuso called on parties involved in the fighting to iron out their differences at a negotiating table.

Since the beginning of the year, 300 people have died and about 12 000 have been left homeless as a result of running battles in Natal.

Mavuso, who was paralysed from the waist down by a stray police bullet in 1974, said for each person killed in the violence, three were permanently disabled.

"For how long should we suffer?" asked an emotional Mavuso.

Disabled stage protest against Natal carnage

"The hospitals are full of paralysed and disabled people as a result of this senseless fighting.

"To be disabled in South Africa is a terrible fate. It means a life of poverty, isolation and discrimination on all fronts."

DPSA development officer Jerry Nkeli said that while other victims of police action were regarded as heroes by the community, the disabled were forgotten – despite the circumstances which led to their disability.

■ Soweto businesswoman and director of the Eyethu cinema in Mofolo, Dombolo Tshabalala, told *City Press* the film *Cry Freedom* will be screened for a week starting April 27 at the cinema.

Proceeds of R5 000, to be raised from the sale of 500 tickets selling at R10, will be donated to Shap.

There will be a cocktail party for these ticketholders after the movie, which starts at 7.45pm.



200 paraplegics demonstrated outside Baragwanath Hospital in a bid to end the Natal violence.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament.

*10. Mr P G SOAL — Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

Transkei: criminal prosecutions

*11. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:† Hansard 17/4/90

Whether he has at any stage made any requests or representations to Gen Bantu Holomisa of Transkei regarding criminal prosecutions in Transkei against certain companies, organisations or persons; if so, (a) when, (b) against what companies, organisations or persons and (c) with what result?

B701E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

I wish to refer the honorable member to my reply dated 4 April 1990 to parliamentary question no 255.

Constitution: drafting by certain persons

*12. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development:†

Whether he has commissioned certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to draft a constitution for the new South Africa; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the two persons concerned, (c) how much time have they been given to submit a draft and (d) what was the purport of this commission?

B702E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

No.

(a) falls away

(b) falls away

(c) falls away

(d) falls away.

Government-controlled assets: privatising

*13. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises: Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Whether it was announced on or about 16 March 1990 that the Government would raise approximately R1 billion by privatising Government-controlled assets; if so, which assets are to be privatised in order to realise this sum;

(2) whether the Government is considering the sale of South Africa's strategic oil reserves; if so, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 17/4/90

B706E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes, by the State President through a media statement. Various investigations are being carried out and it is envisaged that the amount will be realised out of different privatisation proceeds.

(2) No, the Government is not considering the sale of South Africa's strategic oil reserves in order to obtain the R1 milliard. However, I wish to point out that in terms of regulation 2 of Government Notice No R1614 of 19 July 1985, no person shall, except with the written permission of the Minister, publish, release, announce, disclose or convey any information regarding a wide range of actions in respect of petroleum products. The Government, naturally, does not comment on the strategic oil reserves of the RSA.

(3) Not at this stage. Statements in respect of question 1 will be issued when deemed necessary.

Protest marches: liability for damages

*14. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:† Hansard 17/4/90 (327)

(1) Whether the organisers of protest marches are held liable for the damage caused by participants in such marches; if not, why not; if so, under what (a) legal rules and/or (b) statutory provisions;

(2) whether any claims in this regard have been put in by the relevant authorities; if so, against what organisations?

B708E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (327)

(1) (a) and (b) At present the civil liability of organisers of protest marches for damage caused to another is governed mainly by the common-law rules regarding delicts.

Claims against organisers of protest marches for damage caused by participants in such marches will consequently have to be founded on such common-law rules. It is further known that some local authorities require under their municipal by-laws from the organisers of processions an indemnity in the form of a cash deposit or an insurance policy with a view to compensating for damage caused by participants in the processions.

In a press statement on 30 March 1990 as well as earlier in this House I however announced that legislation regarding the regulation of orderly meetings in accordance with notifications as a prerequisite is at present receiving attention. The various problems regarding damages that accompany these meetings is one of the aspects that has been identified and which specifically has been noted to be addressed in this Bill. The Bill is at present in an advanced stage and I contemplate to introduce it in Parliament in the near future.

(2) Particulars of such claims, if any, are not readily available.

*15. Adv T LANGLEY — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

Fanie Botha Dam at Tzaneen

*16. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:†

Whether the odd pieces of land of the Fanie Botha Dam at Tzaneen have been allocated to any person or persons for utilisation; if so, (a) on what conditions, (b) at what compensation and (c) for what term?

Hansard 17/4/90 B710E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The pieces of the land which remained in the possession of the State were allocated for nature conservation and recreational purposes as well as a recreation resort for Coloureds and Indians and placed under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(b) No compensation. Hansard 17/4/90

(c) For as long as it is used or required for the relevant purposes.

Police action: Khutsong

*17. Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(a) How many persons were arrested in terms of the emergency regulations in the Police action in Khutsong on Wednesday, 14 March 1990, and (b) (i) how many of these persons are illegal immigrants and (ii) what are their countries of origin?

Hansard 17/4/90 B714E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 25

(b) (i) None

(ii) Falls away.

Contingency reserves

*18. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Finance:† Hansard 17/4/90

(a) How were the contingency reserves spent in the 1989-90 financial year and (b) (i) what amounts were paid out and (ii) to whom?

B716E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The information appears on pages III to V of the Estimate of Additional Expenditure, document R.P.1-1990, which was Tabled in Parliament on 19 February 1990 and which was further elucidated in my speech to Parliament on the same date.

Coastal dune area at St Lucia: mining activities

*19. Mr J CHIOLÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:† Hansard 17/4/90

(1) Whether he intends taking any steps to stop proposed mining activities in the coastal dune area of St Lucia; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what are the motives for these steps;

SW 18/4/90

Protest damage: Bill out soon

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A Bill which will provide for organisers of protests to be accountable for damage caused by marchers is at an advanced stage and will be introduced in Parliament in the near future.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said this in the House of Assembly yesterday in reply to a question from Conservative Party MP Mr Louis Stofberg.

He said that the legislation would address the orderly organisation of marches and that the question of compensation for damage to property caused by people taking part would be specifically provided for.

Concern about the issue arose in part after protesters caused damage in Cape Town earlier this year.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group areas legislation: charges in PE

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons in the Port Elizabeth municipal area were charged under group areas legislation during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many, (b) under what statutory provisions, and (c) when, in each case? B71E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

As far as could be ascertained, none.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act: reporting organizations

69. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any organizations have been declared reporting organizations in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989; if so, (a) which organizations and (b) why;

(2) whether any steps have been taken by his Department to ensure that these organizations comply with the provisions of the said Act; if not, why not; if so, what steps? B166E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Only one organization—*Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre* — has so far been declared to be a reporting organization (with effect from 10 January 1990).

(b) The organization is in receipt of substantial amounts of money from outside the Republic.

(2) *Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre* has indicated that they are considering legal action in consequence of their declaration. In view of the pending litigation and on request the organization has been exempted from the provisions of sections 4(1)(c), 4(2)(b), 4(2)(c) and 4(3) of the Act until 30 April 1990. The Honourable Member's attention is further drawn to the fact that it is the Registrar of Reporting Organizations and Persons and not the Department who in terms of the Act declares an organization or person to be a reporting organization or person.

Gardens: group areas permits

72. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether, since 1 January 1989, there have been any applications for permits in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential land or premises in the Cape Town Gardens contituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application? B180E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(a) Yes.

(i) Two — for the period 1-1-1989 to 21-7-1989

(ii) Two — for the period 1-1-1989 to 21-7-1989.

(b) (i) No objections received.

(ii) Objections received from the neighbours and from the Administration: House of Assembly.

Note:

With effect from 21 July 1989 Group Area Permit Administration in respect of White Group Areas was transferred to the Administration: House of Assembly.

Black communities removed

113. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many Black communities were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province in 1989, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black community and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such community resettled;

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black communities in that year? B275E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

Orange Free State and Cape Province:

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) None.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) (a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Transvaal:

(1) (a) (i) Vereeniging district: 1 community of which a portion was moved.

Heidelberg district: 1 community.

(ii) Transvaal: 2 communities

(b) (i) The community of Weiler's Farm (partially moved) and of Tamboekiesfontein.

(ii) Weiler's Farm: 819 families.

Tamboekiesfontein: 1 116 families.

(c) Weilers's Farm to Orange Farm (Vereeniging district) Tamboekiesfontein to Rietfontein (East Rand).

(2) (a) No compensation was payable as the communities were assisted to move and re-erect their own structures.

(b) Weiler's Farm: R117 117.

Tamboekiesfontein: R39 260.

The difference in expenditure is attributed to the fact that the Weiler's Farm community was resettled over a period of twelve months and more labourers were used as many families were assisted with the demolishing and re-erection of structures. The community at Tamboekiesfontein was moved in four months over a distance half that of Weiler's Farm.

Natal:

(1) (a) (i) Vryheid: 82 families.

Ladysmith: 5 families (104 to follow).

Mooi River: 3 families.

Weenen: 41 families.

(ii) Province Natal: 131 families.

(b) (i) Overwacht (Vryheid) and various other
White farms in Vryheid district
Ntombi's Camp, Ladysmith
Compton Verney, Mooi River
Ngwenya Vallei (Weenen) and various other
White farms in the Weenen district

(ii) 574 persons
30 persons
20 persons
246 persons.

(c) 23 families on SADT Settlement at Qudeni (Nkandla district)
7 families on SA Development Trust farms in Babanango district
52 families on Mission farm in Vryheid district as well as KwaZulu area in Nongoma district
5 families in Steadville Township (Ladysmith)
3 families in Bruntville Township (Mooi River)
27 families to Weenen Development Area
11 families on SADT Settlement at Waaihoek (Ladysmith)
2 families on Umhlumayo Development Trust land (Ladysmith)

Govt to probe CP intelligence leak

Political Staff

THE government is to investigate how a secret but suspect intelligence document — alleging that the ANC had a right-wing hit list — reached the Conservative Party.

President F W de Klerk yesterday accused the leader of the Opposition, Dr Andries Treurnicht, of political irresponsibility in making public the document.

Dr Treurnicht hit back saying he was not sorry for exposing it as it was in the public interest to reveal threats against right-wing leaders.

Mr Jaap Marais, of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, had previously questioned the CP's motives in revealing the document, claiming it had been in the CP's possession for some time without the party alerting other right-wing leaders.

Mr De Klerk told Parliament yesterday that an inquiry was being launched into how an intelligence document, clearly marked "secret", had reached the CP.

To page 3

From page 1

Document leak

Dr Treurnicht said an NIS officer had found the report important enough to give it to the CP.

Mr De Klerk said there were thousands of reports in circulation in the intelligence community which were obtained from legions of overt and covert sources.

"These reports contain rumours, disinformation, allegations and hard information," he said.

It was therefore necessary to subject every report to expert evaluation to verify the source and the report's intelligence value. Only worthwhile information was passed on to the authorities.

Mr De Klerk said he had called for a report on the document because of the CP's actions.

He had been told the document had not been given to the authorities because its credibility was suspect because of doubt about the source and the information.

Information passed on by the same source could not be verified in the past and the source could not supply the ANC document on which his report was based.

Mr De Klerk said other sources were not aware of such an ANC report or of the alleged plan to attack right-wing leaders.

"Indeed, this information did not tally with information received from other sources."

There had also been inaccuracies and distortions in the source's report which had left a strong impression that it had "fabricated information produced by an unidentified source for own ends with the aim of having a specific effect including the further polarisation of the South African society, the destabilisation of authority and the obstruction of the current process to establish a peaceful way of life in South Africa".

Mr De Klerk said the report to him said it was for these reasons that the suspect report was not submitted to the decision-makers.

He said the CP could have obtained all this information through confidential inquiries but had decided to follow the irresponsible route.

What the CP had released had clearly come into its possession in an "unauthorised and illegal way".

Dr Treurnicht said the information had been passed on to the CP by an officer of the National Intelligence Service which "says a lot to us".

Protest march damage: Organisers to be liable?

Political Staff

A LAW to make organisers liable for any damage caused during political marches or meetings was likely to be introduced in Parliament soon, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

At present, claims against organisers of protest marches for damage caused by participants had to be founded on the common-law rules on delicts, he said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Louis Stofberg (CP, Sasolburg).

Under their municipal by-laws some local authorities required from march organisers an indemnity in the form of a cash deposit or an insurance policy with a view to compensation for damage caused by participants in processions.

He had announced on March 30 that legislation regarding the regulation of orderly meetings was receiving attention, Mr Coetsee said

★ ★ ★ St/ 19/4/90

A total of 822 people had been convicted on charges of taking part in illegal strikes during 1989, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

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B/D Cuy 2014/90

Masemola's death probed

PRETORIA — Police have launched an investigation into the death of Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) founder member Jeff Masemola who died after a car accident on Tuesday afternoon.

A spokesman for the De Wildt police said yesterday the accident happened at an intersection on the Brits-Rosslyn road about 1.15pm on Tuesday when Masemola's car collided with a truck. He died shortly afterwards in Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

Masemola will be buried in Atteridgeville on April 29. — Sapa.

CAPE Times 20/4/90 327

'Spying' cost R3m

Security chief questioned at inquiry

JOHANNESBURG. — Johannesburg city council's security department spent almost R3 million last financial year on monitoring individuals and organisations, the Hiemstra Commission heard yesterday.

According to a city treasury document, the cost of the monitoring section jumped from R166 790 in the 1983/84 financial year to R2 718 000 in 1988/89, Mr Denis Fine, SC, for the commission, told Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, who heads the commission inquiring into the existence of spy rings in Johannesburg's municipal security department.

He was cross-examining Mr John Pearce, the city's director of public safety and said in testimony to be the city's "spymaster".

Mr Pearce agreed with Mr Fine that the costs included "intelligence".

Mr Pearce also said the increased costs over the years could have been the result of staff restructuring as previously each of the council's 20 departments had their own security personnel.

Mr Pearce said the costs of security were not normally published in the council's final accounts and he had no idea where Mr Fine had obtained his information, apart from the notation on the document that it had come from the city treasurer's department.

Just before the commission's lunch break yesterday Mr Pearce revealed that a request had been made for the purchase of bugging devices by the city council security department.

He said he had turned down the request, but could not recall who made it.

When Mr Fine said evidence would be led concerning the purchase of bugging devices by the council, Mr Pearce replied that then it would have been done without his knowledge and authority.

"I am totally and completely unaware of any bugging devices. What was purchased was sweeping devices — anti-bugging devices — which would be used to sweep council offices from time to time," Mr Pearce said.

Mr Fine said a Colonel Heystek, who had worked for the security department in 1984/85, had been bugged and that a tape with the evidence would be made available at a later stage.

Mr Pearce said he was very surprised to hear that.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

FFF infiltrating 'attorney' named

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Toni Naude has been named at the Hiemstra Commission as the Johannesburg city council "attorney" who infiltrated the Five Freedoms Forum. He misrepresented facts to his spy masters, FFF publicity secretary Ms Gael Neke said yesterday.

Ms Neke said Mr Naude was a very junior, low-key member of the organisation.

"He was in the contact group. This is one of our sub-groups which deals with initial contact with the public. It organises house meetings and contact with different organisations.

"He misreprepresented his position to the city council as he was not a qualified lawyer and did not move in high social circles," Ms Neke said. Any members of the public could have joined the FFF and involved themselves in the sub-group of which Mr Naude was a member.

"We are a totally open and non-violent organisation."

Mr Naude, who has been subpoenaed to appear before the commission, which is investigating the council spy ring, left the organisation in January 1989 after being with it for a year. He is in his late 20s and lives in Melville, Johannesburg. — Sapa

Audio Visual Material
Library/Information Centre

CENSORSHIP

Of the 1 655 films (1 609 new films and 46 other films) submitted to censorship committees last year 839 were approved unconditionally, 680 were approved with conditions such as excisions or age restrictions, certificates for 126 were refused with 10 decisions outstanding at the end of last year, according to the annual report of the Department of Home Affairs. (327)

In addition 111 films were examined by publication committees for the South African Broadcasting Corporation for either TV 1 or TV 4 screening of which 15 were unconditionally approved, nine were rejected and 87 were approved with conditions (five for a specific time slot, 68 subject to cuts and 14 subject to both cuts and time slot restrictions). Seventy-four films were examined for M-Net open time and 47 for encoded time, but the report did not provide details of the decisions of the committees in this respect. Mail 2014-26/4/90

During last year publications committees examined 1 038 new publications and reviewed 64 previous decisions 355 publications (32,2 percent) were found undesirable in terms of the Publications Act.

B\D ay 2014\90

Schwarz urges action on four types of violence

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CAPE TOWN — If the present violence was met by "weakness and failure", then the processes of negotiation could "deteriorate into other methods of change", MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the State President's budget, Schwarz said the current violence could be placed in four categories.

Initially, there was the "pure thuggery and crime", which needed to be dealt with by normal police action, and the co-operation of communities, black or white, should be obtained in dealing with it.

Secondly there was the "ultra right-wing reaction" which had not at this stage reached serious proportions, but had to be dealt with before it did.

Political Staff

He said recent events in Pretoria — cowardly acts towards the dead by desecrating a cemetery and the theft of arms and ammunition — demonstrated this.

Schwarz said orthodox right-wing political movements, including the CP, had a duty to help contain this if they were to preserve their credibility.

The third category of violence concerned challenges to the authority of the state and centred on demonstrations by groups that "they are forces to be reckoned with" in the future, either at the negotiating table or thereafter.

He said the state needed to demonstrate without undue excess, that its security apparatus was intact and it was in control. Failure to do this could have serious consequences.

The final area of violence involved "actions by political groupings against each other" — the aim was to establish themselves and eliminate or weaken others in an attempt to "position themselves in the negotiating process and on the political scene thereafter".

Schwarz said the authorities needed to act with "circumspection" as well as substantial force to deal with this.

It was a challenge for leadership: "all seemingly call for peace, but the calls go unheeded and the violence continues".

Now, more than ever, law and order and an end to violence was vital if the road to a democratic government was to be negotiated, Schwarz said.

Mini-bus record defended

(327)
B1Dcrim 2014/90

Masemola's death probed

PRETORIA — Police have launched an investigation into the death of Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) founder member Jeff Masemola who died after a car accident on Tuesday afternoon.

A spokesman for the De Wildt police said yesterday the accident happened at an intersection on the Brits-Rosslyn road about 1.15pm on Tuesday when Masemola's car collided with a truck. He died shortly afterwards in Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

Masemola will be buried in Atteridgeville on April 29. — Sapa.

hares on JSE

Unrest aid

Sowetan 23/4/90

THE Canadian Government at the weekend announced an emergency package of more than R500 000 in aid for victims of the violence in Natal.

The money, funded through Cida's (Canadian International Development Agency) 1990 Programme for International Humanitarian Assistance is in response to two emergency appeals, the Canadians said.

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Star
24/4/90

NEWS

2 women among 7 detainees released

Seven emergency detainees, five of whom ended a hunger strike on Friday, were released on Tuesday night.

Their lawyer, Mr Mohamed Motala, said the detainees were released after he had taken up the matter with the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Those released from the Grootvlei Prison in Bloemfontein are Mr Henry Moleme, Mr Solomon Rasemeni, Mr Howard Yawa, Mr Thabo Sithole and Mr Lawrence Ndandwe.

Two women — Mr Ndandwe's sister, Ms Angela Ndandwe, and Ms Sylvia Benjamin — were released from Klerksdorp Prison at the same time.

● Two Robben Island prisoners were released yesterday after a successful appeal in the Cape Town Supreme Court against sentences for terrorism and assisting terrorists.

Mr Eric Vusumzi Mabuto and Mr Sipho Dubase were each sentenced last year to four years' imprisonment in the trial of Mzwandile Dilana and others.

The Supreme Court reduced their sentences to one year and they were released yesterday.

The men had known for a month they were to be freed. — Sapa.

Council's info department 'an army front'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Johannesburg City Council security employee Mr Johan Beetge said yesterday that council-paid spies had gathered information for the use of Military Intelligence.

Mr Beetge, now a member of the council's civil protection corps, also told the Hiemstra commission of inquiry it was his impression that information department head Mr Frikkie Barnard, who is a major in Military Intelligence, used the department as a front for the army.

From a cashbook placed before the commission, he identified an undisclosed amount he said had been paid to Mr Barnard for a braaivleis for the army.

A payment of R340 was also made for the athletics team, of which Mr Barnard was head. Most of the members were from the security department, Mr Beetge said.

The city council's security department, the subject of the Hiemstra commission of inquiry, is accused of paying agents to spy on legitimate organisations opposed to the government.

for its total ban.

Pretoria march for a Workers' Charter

COSATU is to go ahead with its planned march on Saturday, although permission for it has been refused by the Chief Magistrate of Pretoria and the local city council.

Mr Philly Bokaba, Cosatu's regional chairman for the northern Transvaal, said at a Press conference yesterday that the march, to popularise the Workers' Charter campaign, would go ahead as scheduled in Pretoria from 1.30pm.

He said Cosatu had started the campaign for the charter "which should be enshrined in a future post-apartheid South Africa to protect the rights of workers."

The Workers' Charter, he said, would eventually be adopted at a special congress. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

NEWS

Ennerdale group 'was barred from hall'

By Guy Jepson

A row is brewing in Ennerdale, south of Johannesburg, following a decision by local officials to prevent members of a youth group holding a meeting in the community hall to protest against water and electricity tariffs.

The meeting was organised by Ennerdale Youth Unity (EYU) and was to be held last Wednesday. One of the proposed speakers was activist poet Mr Don Mattera.

The chairman of the youth group, Mr Kenneth Herman, said the council had initially agreed to make the hall available. Last Tuesday, management committee member Mr John Friesling informed members of the group that they had to pay a R300 deposit.

"We attempted to pay the money on Wednesday but were told that we could not use the premises after all. Quite a few people arrived at the hall on Wednesday night and were very upset when we had to turn them away.



Mr Don Mattera.

"Members of the security police had been called in. It is disgusting that we pay rates and taxes but we aren't allowed to use our own hall despite going through the proper channels."

He said local residents planned to march on the council offices on May 1 to protest against the decision and against high water and elecricity tariffs in Ennerdale.

A council official, Mr James Oliver, said: "They arrived with the R300 deposit, required in terms of our regulations when the hall is used for the purposes of a public meeting, after 1pm on Wednesday. Unfortunately our treasury closes at noon on Wednesdays and we couldn't accept the money," he said.

He said council officials had notified the police after members of the group threatened to "take over" the hall.

Two Robben Island prisoners appeal, released

AK6 (1) 25/4/90 (327)

Staff Reporter

TWO Robben Island prisoners were released today after a successful appeal in the Cape Town Supreme Court against sentences for terrorism and assisting terrorists.

Mr Eric Vusumzi Mabuto and Mr Sipho Dubase were sentenced last year to four years imprisonment in the trial of Mzwandile Dilana and others.

The Supreme Court reduced their sentences to one year and they were released today.

The men had known for a month they were to be freed.

Mr Mabuto, from Zivide Township, Port Elizabeth, is studying public administration through Unisa.

Mr Dubase from Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, is studying for his senior school certificate.

Ban on police childish — CP

CAPE TOWN — The Government's decision to ban policemen from belonging to political parties was a serious infringement of a basic democratic right, the Conservative Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Moolman Mentz, said in a statement yesterday.

He called the decision "childish and nonsensical" and said it would not make members of the CP change their attitude towards the party.

Because it was in the interests of the country that CP supporting policemen remained on in the force, the party had decided to suspend their membership until the CP took over the Government.

Police reservists should declare their membership of the CP to their commanding officer. The Minister of Law and Order should then decide whether he can do without their services during the present revolutionary climate, Mr Mentz said. — Sapa.

Ciskei frees prisoners

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — An unspecified number of Ciskei prisoners jailed under the government of Mr Lennox Sebe are to be released in the next four days.

Ciskei's military government said the amnesty would apply to certain categories of prisoners arrested before March 4, the day of the military coup.

The ruling Council of State said it had decided on the amnesty because it suspected that, as part of its "system of repression", the previous government had manipulated the prisons for its own ends.

It said it was not yet possible to indicate the total number of prisoners to benefit from the amnesty but "there will be many".

Spy-buster walks 'in fear for his life'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The man who blew the cover off the Johannesburg City Council's spy ring had been a victim of an intimidation campaign that made him "fear for his life", the Hiemstra commission of inquiry heard.

Mr Hannes Gouws, former training officer in the council's security department, said he was the person who had given the Star "original documents" which disclosed the existence of the spy ring.

The Hiemstra Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, assisted by Mr W van den Berg, has been appointed by the Administrator of the Transvaal to investigate the Star's revelations.

"HIT AND KICKED"

Mr Gouws told Mr Justice Hiemstra that he had been "hit and kicked" by his colleagues "over something I had nothing to do with".

Further intimidation included his house being broken into, his parents' home being placed under surveillance and his salary being withheld.

He said the windows of his home had been smashed with an iron bar and that he had seen two white men in a Toyota in the vicinity.

Mr Gouws told the commission he had tried to consult his superiors, Mr John Pearce, director of public safety in the council, and Mr Frik Barnard, deputy-director of security, about the acts of intimidation.

Mr Barnard, on being approached by Mr Gouws, had said he could not do anything about Mr Gouws's complaints and advised him to "leave it".

SENIOR OFFICIAL

Mr Gouws had finally resorted to speaking to a "senior council official" who had advised him to "go to the newspapers". He declined to identify the official.

Under questioning by Mr Denis Fine, SC, leading evidence for the commission, Mr Gouws said he had removed various papers from his office and handed them to the Star.

"I knew the documents were the council's property, but I revealed them to the Star to protect myself," he said.

The hearing continues.

Council takes court action to halt march

Labour Reporter

The Pretoria City Council has taken court action to head off a planned Congress of SA Trade Unions march through Pretoria in protest against the Labour Relations Act and "apartheid violence".

The march is scheduled to coincide with a similar demonstration in Johannesburg tomorrow morning, for which permission has been granted.

The outcome of the application, in the Pretoria Supreme Court, had not been established at the time of writing.

Protests

Organised by the Cosatu Women's Forum, the protests in both centres would culminate with the presentation of memoranda to Department of Manpower representatives and the police, said a Cosatu statement.

The marches would highlight Cosatu recommendations to employers and the state contained in a draft agreement with the employer body Saccola.

They would also call for an end to "apartheid violence". Workers should have the right to picket without "interference from the security forces" and be free to organise without intimidation, the statement said.

Journalist withdraws damages claim

By BARRY STREEK

A CAPE TOWN journalist, Mr Tony Weaver, has dropped his R107 000 damages claim against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for wrongful arrest and malicious prosecution.

Formal notice of the withdrawal of Mr Weaver's claim has been submitted by his attorneys to the Registrar of the Supreme Court in Cape Town.

Mr Weaver, former assistant news editor of the Cape Times, was out of town last night and could not be contacted.

But it is understood that potentially prohibitive legal costs were one of the factors involved in his decision.

Mr Weaver, currently a correspondent for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, instituted his claim against Mr Vlok at the end of 1987 after he had been acquitted by a regional magistrate of a charge of making an untrue statement to the BBC.

He was charged after he had reported to the BBC on an incident in Guguletu on March 3, 1986 in which seven alleged ANC guerillas were shot dead by the police.

After he was acquitted, Mr Weaver said he would sue Mr Vlok for R30 000 for impairment of dignity and R77 064 for legal costs.

He claimed at the time that his prosecution was malicious because police knew he had told the BBC the truth or that they knew he had reasonable grounds for believing his statements to be true.

He also claimed the police had failed to inform themselves when they had the power to establish precisely how the killings happened.

He had stressed in the BBC interview that his statements were based on allegations by witnesses and the feelings of the families of the people killed in the incident, Mr Weaver said then.

CAA Trials
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Council: No spying on 'suspect' groups

Municipal Reporter

IT was not and never had been the function of the city council's security branch to infiltrate organisations such as the End Conscription Campaign, Five Freedoms Forum, Cosatu, ANC or UDF, Mr Richard Friedlander said yesterday.

Mr Friedlander, chairman of the executive committee, was replying in the monthly council meeting to questions put by Mrs Patricia Sulcas.

Her questions followed statements by Mr John Pearce, a high-ranking official of Johannesburg City Council, to the Hiemstra Commission last week that security departments which snooped on "suspect" organisations existed in all municipalities in this country.

Mrs Sulcas asked whether any employee attached to the council's security branch had been used for the purpose of infiltrating any organisation. Mr Friedlander said: "No."

Security chief 'ordered beating'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg City Council's former security operations manager, Mr Frik Barnard — last week exposed as a major in military intelligence, last year displayed total disregard for a shop steward's life when he sent council staff to assault the man.

This was heard yesterday by the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into allegations that Johannesburg City Council's security department conducted large-scale, costly and clandestine spying operations on legitimate organisations.

Former council security department training officer Mr Hannes Gouws, whose job it was to infiltrate and spy on trade unions associated with the city council, told the commission Mr Barnard — his superior in the security department's information-gathering section — had in 1989 ordered him to "sort out" a union shop steward employed as a municipal guard.

"He said it doesn't matter if he dies," Mr Gouws told the commission.

Neither the shop steward nor the union were named.

As a result of the order, Mr Gouws said, he and three other security department employees had locked the shop steward in his guard kiosk at the council's vehicle-testing station, closed the small room's windows and then teargassed the man.

This had, however, not satisfied Mr Barnard, apparently because the action meted out to the guard had been "too light", Mr Gouws said.

Mr Barnard's dissatisfaction at the way Mr Gouws handled the shop steward led to a deterioration in the relationship between Mr Barnard and Mr Gouws which in turn contributed towards Mr Gouws's decision to resign from the council security department in September 1989.

Mr Gouws yesterday also revealed himself as the council employee who exposed the security department's spying activities — which had resulted in the appointment of the Hiemstra Commission.

He admitted taking documents verifying the existence of council-paid spies — original reports handwritten by council spy handlers and spy reports on organisations such as the Five Freedoms Forum — and presenting them to the Star newspaper.

The hearing continues on Friday.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS w/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90
The Human Rights Commission has recorded a total of 396 people currently being held in detention in South Africa. These include 320 people being held under the Emergency regulations, 48 under the Internal Security Act and 28 in the "independent homelands".
The breakdown by region of those held under the Emergency regulations is as follows: Free State (142); Western Transvaal (77); Northern Transvaal (69); Natal (18); Eastern Cape (eight) and Western Cape (one).
The HRC has recorded 43 section 29 detention from January 1 to April 25 and the latest official figure for those held under section 31 is five. Twenty five people are being held in Bophuthatswana and three in the Ciskei.

RESIGNATIONS OF BLACK TOWN COUNCILLORS
A total of 60 out of 692 black town councillors resigned "because of unrest over the last few months" Transvaal MEC in charge of local government Oulaas van Zyl said this week. He added that "about 8,5 percent" of black councils had been affected and that seven of the 82 local authorities were not functioning. w/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90

SUSPENSION OF PRISON WARDERS w/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90
A total of 44 prison warders were suspended from their jobs between March 27 and April 24 1990, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in parliament.

FUNDING ACT REPORTING w/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90
The Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre was the only organisation that had been declared a "reporting organisation" in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in parliament.

CHILDREN IN POLLSMOOR PRISON w/Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90
Five children aged between the ages of eight and 12 were held as awaiting trial prisoners in Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town, for between eight and 18 days earlier this month, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in parliament. He said the cildren aged eight, nine, 10, 11 and 12 had been held pending a hearing on charges of theft and housebreaking. He said they had been held in the juvenile section of the awaiting trial wing.

VACANCIES AT WHITE SCHOOL HOSTELS
There was a total of 24 834 vacant places in hostels at schools falling under

the Department of Education and Culture on December 31, the white Education Minister Piet Clase said in parliament.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

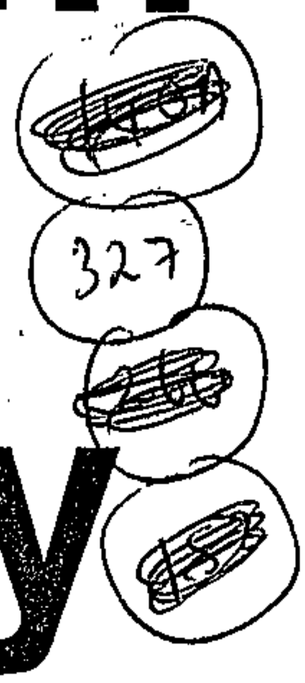
HORATIO MOTJUWADI, 35, Sports Editor of the *Sowetan* and former official of the Media Workers of South Africa (Mwasa) was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on April 12 and is still being held.
Motjuwadi, a former official of Mwasa who is still active in the organisation, was detained together with his wife, Martha, in a raid on their home in Monlakeng, Randfontein. She was released nine hours later after being questioned. Police later confirmed he was being held under section 29.
His detention follows that of Mwasa general secretary Sthembele Khala, who has been held since March 23 under section 29. Since then three other Mwasa members have been detained - Vincent Umfundisi, SABC journalist and Mwasa vice-chairman, was detained under section 29 on April 19, Fani Hlongwane, a Mwasa Pretoria shop steward, was detained by Bophuthatswana police under their Emergency regulations and Mwasa member Philemon Nzimande is also believed to be in detention.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned books, publications and objects:
T-Shirt with a colour cartoon drawing of Mickey and Minnie Mouse "in a sexual position"; High School Studes (Josh Benton); Hustling Stud (Jason Bonds); Golden Shower Swimmers (F W Lowe); Gek Versameling no 13 (Sonskyn Uitgewers, Roodepoort); Stag's Doe Collection no 9 Lencel Fantasy Posters (not stated); Gazelle Photo Album no 18 - Up THE Derrier - giant size posters (not stated).

Unbanned:
One Hundred and Seventeen Days (Ruth First); Azania News vol 26 no 4 (Pan Africanist Congress, Dar es Salaam); Letters from Afar (V I Lenin); Part of My Soul (Winnie Mandela); Essays on the political economy of Africa (Giovanni Arrighi and John Saul); The Africa Reader: Independent Africa (Wilfred Cartey and Martin Kilson); Kerk en Volk in Namibia (David de Beer); South Africa in the 1980s (CIIR, London); Namibia in the 1980s (CIIR, London); House of Bondage (Ernest Cole).

Stadium closed for rally



THE Vosloorus Town Council has refused the Witwatersrand region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions permission to use Vosloorus Stadium for its celebrations of International Workers' Day tomorrow.

In a statement, Cosatu said this was despite the fact that the chief magistrate of Boksburg, Mr JCM Roets, had granted the federation permission to go ahead with the rally.

A spokesman for the federation claimed at the weekend that a delegation was also told by town clerk Mr GDP Prinsloo that all future applications would be turned down.

Cosatu urged the council to rescind its decision as "failure to do so will prove once more that community councils do not have the interests of the workers and the community at heart".

Calling on councillors to resign, the federation said it did not understand why the council decided to act differently from the chief magistrate of Boksburg.

Meanwhile, trade unions and community organisations will hold services countrywide

By SY MAKARINGE

tomorrow to celebrate International Workers' Day.

Among organisations holding services as part of worldwide celebrations are Cosatu, National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) and the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo).

Cosatu

Rallies jointly organised by Cosatu and Nactu will take place at George Thabe Stadium, Sharpeville (10am) and Orient Theatre in East London (10am).

In Port Elizabeth, Nactu and independent unions will host a meeting at Rio Cinema (9am).

Cosatu's May Day rallies will be held at East London's Sisa Dukashe Stadium or Gompo Hall (10am); Dan Qeqe Stadium in Port Elizabeth (10am); Queenstown's Border Agricultural Showgrounds (9am).

Grahamstown Lavander Valley (10am); Uitenhage Jabavu Stadium (10am); Mamelodi Stadium (10am); Phokeng Hall in Rustenburg (10am); Warmbaths Stadium (10am); Phalaborwa Stadium (10am).

George Thabe Stadium, Sharpeville (9am); Rocklands Stadium, Bloemfontein (9am); Harrismith Stadium (9am); Thabong Stadium, Welkom (9am); Huhudi Stadium, Vryburg (9am); Embalehle Stadium, Secunda (10am); Ackerville Stadium, Witbank (10am).

Likazi Stadium, Nelspruit (10am); Ratanda Stadium, Heidelburg (11am); Vosloorus Stadium (10am); Athlone Stadium, Cape Town (10am); Durban's Curries Fountain (9am).

Azapo

Azapo will hold services at Leeufontein Hall (9am); Tweefontein in Kwandebele (1pm); Bekkersdal Stadium (10am); Mohlakeng Stadium (1pm); David Landau Community Centre, Durban North West (10am); Garankuwa Stadium (10am) and Rio Cinema in New Brighton (12pm).

The theme of Azapo's services is "Negotiations and the Working Class".

Bamcwu said its services would be held at Daniel Skuil Hall in the Northern Cape (10am); Ulco Hall (10am); Seshen in Kuruman at 12pm.

Nactu's meetings will be held at Shareworld Arena, Crown Mines (9am); Lebowakgomo Showgrounds (9am); Phillip Smith Hall, Welkom (10am); Hervormers Hall, Idas Valley, Cape Town (10am); KwaGuqa Community Hall, Witbank (10am); Mandla Cinema, Newcastle (9,30am); Soshanguve Stadium, Pretoria (9am); AME Church, Jouberton, Klerksdorp (9am); Sethoga Hall, Tembisa (9am).

Time running out for teachers to register for course

Sowetan 27/4/90

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Teachers with a Std 8 certificate and who want to study a one-year matriculation course with Promat College are requested to submit their applications before the end of next month if they want to study next year.

Mr Phanuel Mnguni of the college's communications department said however, firstly the teachers would have to apply for a year's study leave from the Department of Education and Training.

Mnguni said teachers with a Std 8 could increase their salaries by about R600 a month (R7 200 a year).

He claimed that last year, 78,7 percent of their students passed matric.

"Ours is a self-help project. We are all aware of the bad training, low salaries, inequal conditions and other things teachers suffer.

"Our teachers are excellent and participants can complete Std 9 and 10 in one year.

"But there is another side of the coin. How many of them are really trying to improve their own qualifications? The opportunities are there and they should be grabbed.

"Their salaries would increase considerably if they had matric. It would make them better teachers and their pupils would gain from their improved qualifications," he said.

According to Mnguni, more than 1 000 teachers have so far upgraded their qualifications at Promat and many of them have taken unpaid leave.

Each of then got R600 a month increase.

Application forms are obtainable from principals or circuit inspectors.

Promat has colleges at Mamelodi, Kempton Park, Springs, Kangwane and Durban.

It is a registered non-profit making educational institution and students pay only part of the costs.

For further information contact: The Principal, Promat Colleges, PO Box 27265, Sunnyside, Pretoria, 0132.

Alternatively telephone (012) 343-2275.

SOWETAN Friday April 27 1990

Cosatu, Azapo May Day rallies

Sowetan 27/4/90

TRADE unions and community organisations will hold services countrywide on May 1, marking the International Workers' Day.

Among organisations holding services as part of worldwide celebrations are the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo).

Sowetan Reporter

Cosatu's May Day rallies will be held at East London's Sisa Dukashe Stadium or Gompo Hall (10am); Dan Qeqe Stadium in Port Elizabeth (10am); Queenstown's Border Agricultural Showgrounds (9am).

Grahamstown Lavander Valley (10am); Uitenhage Jabavu Stadium (10am); Mamelodi Stadium (10am); Phokeng Hall in Rustenburg (10am); Warmbaths Stadium (10am); Phalaborwa Stadium (10am).

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Azapo will hold services at Leeufontein Hall (9am); Tweefontein in Kwandebele (1pm); Lebowakgomo Showgrounds (9am); Bekkersdal Stadium (10am); Mohlakeng Stadium (1pm); David Landau Community Centre, Durban North West (10am);

Garankuwa Stadium (10am) and Rio Cinema in New Brighton (12pm).

Bamcwu said its services would be held at Daniel Skuil Hall in the Northern Cape (10am); Ulco Hall (10am); Seshen in Kuruman at 12pm.

Azapo and Bamcwu said other services would be announced later in the week.

The theme of Azapo's meetings is "Negotiations and the Working Class".

Rallies jointly organised by Cosatu and Nactu will take place at George Thabe Stadium, Sharpeville (10am) and Orient Theatre in East London (10am).

Mayor bails out 'comrades'

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A BLACK mayor paid bail amounting to over R4 000 for 12 "comrades" and secured the release of six minors charged with unrest-related actions in his township.

The money did not come from his council's funds, says Mayor Philip Lakaje, 39, of Vuku-Zakhe township in Volksrust, near the Transvaal-Natal border.

The youths appeared in court on April 9 after allegedly stoning the house and butchery of a local businessman.

The youths stoned police when they tried to disperse them and one of the attackers was fatally shot.

The attackers believed the businessman had locked two children in his butchery fridge for muti purposes – allegations since refuted by police and the businessman.

After the shooting, violence increased and youths set up barricades and stoned police.

The mayor's action has stunned the white establishment and divided the conservative town, but Lakaje has the support of his Town Clerk, James Michael Hains.

Hains said if the granting of bail would bring calm in the township, after the sudden upsurge of unrest, which claimed its first victim since the township was established in 1947, he believe it was in a good cause.

Residents said they asked Lakaje for help after a court refused bail for the accused, whose ages range from 14 to 24.

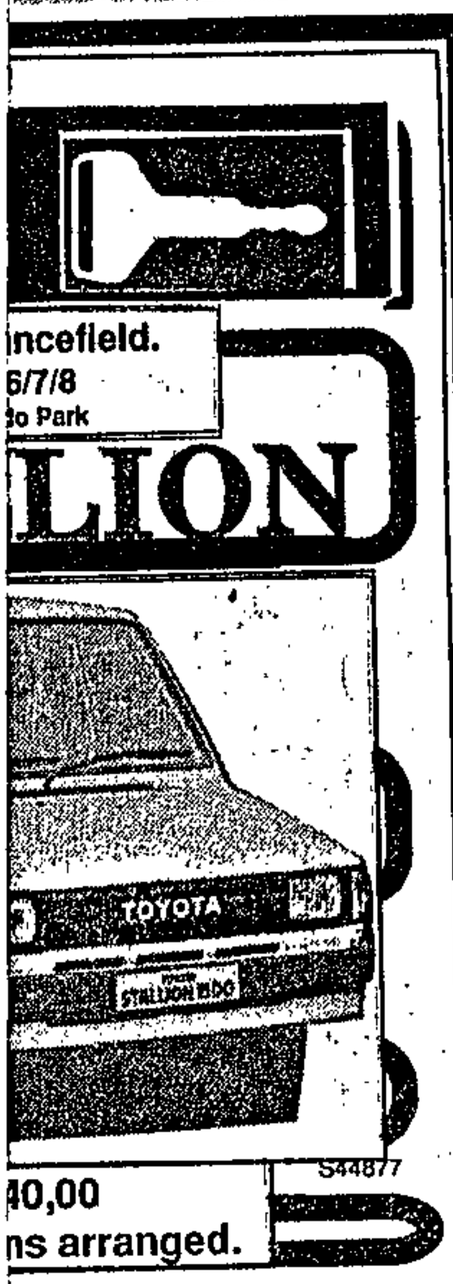
"Life is almost back to normal since bail was granted and we hope it has taught us a lesson in communication. No good can come out of the use of force from either side," he said.

■ See Page 5



Philip Lakaje.





TOP LEFT: The deceased .... the Pan Africanist Congress' Japtha Masemola.

TOP RIGHT: They came to Atteridgeville from all over the country to say a sad farewell to Masemola, a stoic and relentless fighter of oppression in Southern Africa. Masemola, who died when a truck collided with his car on April 17, was freed from Robben Island maximum security prison in October last year, having spent 27 years there.

ABOVE: Bereaved relatives of Masemola comfort each other.

PICS by Mbuzeni Zulu.

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Police watch Cosatu offices

POLICE launched a considerable show of force near trade union offices in central Pretoria on Saturday to thwart a proposed march prohibited by a Supreme Court interdict.

The march in support of a post-apartheid workers' charter had, however, been called off by Cosatu's Northern Transvaal executive after the Pretoria City Council was granted the interdict on Thursday.

About 8am on Saturday policemen sealed off Brown Street where a number of trade union offices and the Cosatu regional headquarters are located, but left about five hours later, according to a union spokesman.

Groups of policemen, some with shotguns, were seen at Church Square, the venue of a proposed rally. Sowetan 30/4/90

A few workers arrived to attend the outlawed march and no untoward incidents occurred, the union spokesman said.

The police units were backed by vans, remand trucks and an armoured bus, mostly deployed in the vicinity of Prinsloo, Van der Walt, Bloed and Struben streets.

Police were not immediately available for comment. - Sapa

TOTALITARIANISM_GENERAL

1990

MAY — JULY

Demo commemorates murder of Webster

Sowetan 2/5/90

(327)

STUDENTS, staff and members of the Black Sash and Five Freedoms Forum held a placard demostration outside Witwatersrand University on Monday to commemorate the anniversary of the shooting of Dr David Webster.

It was a year ago on May 1 that Webster was gunned down outside his home in Troyeville.

The Union of Democratic University Staff Associations (Udusa) organised the demonstration and a commemorative leeture on "Truth and Justice in South Africa" in the University Great Hall on Monday night, which was delivered by Professor Andre du Toit of the University of Cape Town.

Spy

"We are demonstrating against the murder of Dr Webster and the fact that this crime has never been solved by police in spite of the fact that apparently the evidence has been there and available," said Mr Ian Moll, spokesman for the Udusa.

"We organised the events a week ago and before the dramatic naming of Mr Paul de Swardt, a former SADF sergeant, by spy Johannesburg City Council spy handler, Mr Hannes Gouws," - a former SADF sergeant - as the killer of Dr Webster," said Moll.

One of the posters read :"Swardt Gevaar" and others alluded to the inability of the police to solve the murder of Webster.

Overhauling emergency law

BIDay 2/5/90

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BILLY PADDOCK

EVERY government needs to wield some emergency powers on occasion and it is safe to assume a post-apartheid SA, with its historical traditions, will need emergency powers and may abuse them, says Columbia Law School associate professor Stephen Ellmann.

In the latest edition of the Columbia Human Rights Law Review, Ellmann says SA will face difficult social problems even after the end of apartheid.

The likelihood that these would require emergency power would depend on the extent to which the country was united under the new constitution; the nature of the social policies the new government envisioned; and the adequacy of the normal constitutional powers for dealing with the exigencies to which the country would be exposed.

Therefore, South Africans would need to shape a constitutional response to the problem of emergency rule — a response that should allow and restrain emergency authority.

Because emergency powers were a particularly threatening source of tyrannical authority — and also a potentially essential weapon against it — the challenge for SA was giving its rulers enough authority not to resort frequently to emergency power, yet not so much that they became a constant danger to citizens' liberty.

He says the greater the role of the legislature and judiciary in decision-making about emergencies, the better the chances of preventing abuse by executive power.

Ellmann argues for explicitness in a new constitution as a safeguard against government abuse and says only dedicated political leadership will ensure this.

Those drafting the emergency clauses would need three sorts of restrictions on the power to derogate from rights: rules specifying the procedures to be followed by the executive and legislative branches in wielding emergency authority; substantive limits on the extent of the emergency powers available to the government; and provisions for judicial review to enforce some or all of the foregoing requirements.

Some of the rules he thinks should be included are:

- ☐ A "sunset" provision specifying that a state of emergency lose effect with the adoption of the new constitution;
- ☐ A prohibition on invasion of certain specified rights;
- ☐ Any declaration of a state of emergency and emergency regulations should lapse unless specifically approved by a two-thirds majority of the legislature within 14 days of its proclamation;
- ☐ A requirement that any declaration of a state of emergency lapse after a limited period subject to renewal by the executive and re-approval by the legislature; and
- ☐ A further "sunset" provision for new emergency legislation so it would have to be reconsidered and re-enacted periodically.

However, an executive that commanded a large parliamentary majority would be able to meet all of these requirements so he suggests two other types of protection as well: the imposition of substantive restrictions on emergency powers; and the guarantee of judicial review to enforce the various restrictions in the constitution.

The constitution should forbid derogation from certain rights in accordance with international human rights treaties that do permit some derogations. He lists rights that should never be violated.

"The right to life; the right to be free of torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment; the right not to be enslaved; the right not to be imprisoned for failure to fulfil a contractual obligation; the right not to be punished under retroactive criminal laws; the right to recognition as a person before the law and the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.

"The International Covenant also forbids any derogation from rights that 'involve discrimination solely on the ground of race, colour, sex, language, religion or social origin'," he says.

He claims detailing and including all non-derogable rights does not deprive the emergency exception of its value to the government because emergency powers would still be potent sources of authority.

Ellmann argues against a constitution that conveys only the broad outlines of the powers it grants. He opts for textual explicitness but cautions that unless the text adopted is a rigorous one, it will provide little assurance against abuse.

REVIEWS

B LDam 21/5/90

Left poses new censorship threat to theatre and film

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Lindberg

IT WAS ironic that at a time when government's iron fist had put on a velvet glove, SA's theatre and film industry was facing new censorship problems from the cultural desk of the left, said producer/director Dawn Lindberg.

Writing in the latest issue of Frances Kendall's publication The Individualist, Lindberg said she and her husband, Des, had been handcuffed by numerous restraints and restrictions during their 25 years in show business.

These restrictions were initially placed on them by the state, she said, but more recently they had come from the extra-parliamentary left.

One example she gave was their 1988 production of King Afrika for Pact.

"We were dismayed by a demand to submit the script to this faceless body (the cultural desk) which would judge its relevance to 'the struggle' before giving the green light to actors to audition and perform, and to audiences to attend.

"We refused to comply with the demand, but a copy of the script was smuggled to the desk, which disapproved of its stress on the importance of education in the age of 'liberation before education'.

"Even worse in the eyes of the cultural desk was the fact that we were working for Pact, which receives a state subsidy.

"We explained to no avail that Pact is non-racial and that its only involvement in

SUSAN RUSSELL

King Afrika was to cover costs, including the salaries of 200 actors, singers, technicians, musicians and stage hands — most of whom were black."

Lindberg said in the end the Cultural Desk did not reject the show outright, but their cool attitude to it had ensured a lukearm response.

She was also critical of the effect the cultural boycott had had on SA film and theatre. One consequence had been the unprecedented growth of indigenous theatre, much of which had been vital and innovative.

"But there has also been a negative result," she said.

"Without the stimulating competition of a broad selection of work from around the world, we are in danger of becoming insular and blinkered.

"There is a growing tendency towards formula protest theatre which is preachy and polemical, lacking three-dimensional characters or real-life situations," she said.

Lindberg said she believed in an open society where people in all careers were given equal opportunities to rise to the top and everyone was judged purely on merit.

"How can we even begin to solve the problems of our tormented and beloved country if we are restricted, silenced and cut off from one another," she asked.

TRANS-NATAL

CP marches to petition against talks with ANC

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Conservative Party MPs yesterday walked out of Parliament and marched to Tuynhuys where they handed in a petition protesting against the talks between the Government and the African National Congress. They demanded a white general election.

Reacting last night, President de Klerk said the note was blatant propaganda, combining untruths and misrepresentations about the Government's motives for talking to the ANC.

He said the Government's standpoint was still that negotiations for a new constitution could take place only with those who were clearly and completely committed to peaceful solutions.

Speaking in an extended public committee on the agriculture vote, CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht announced that the party would withdraw from the day's proceedings to register its strongest condemnation of the negotiations.

He was allowed to make a short speech, although Nationalist MPs took a number of points of order against this being done in an agricultural debate.

At the start of the debate, Agriculture Minister Mr Jacob de Villiers referred briefly to the important talks and said everyone prayed they would succeed.

Dr Treurnicht said the ANC had through the years murdered dozens of innocent civilians. The ANC was, according to leader Mr Nelson Mandela, still committed to the armed struggle and it propagated continued trade boycotts against the country.

'No legal right'

Laws prohibited all these actions. President de Klerk and his Government had no legal right to ignore these laws and to give ANC terrorists indemnity against prosecution or to prevent the police from acting against them.

Outside Tuynhuys Dr Treurnicht said the Government had no mandate to do what it was doing. The CP demanded an election.

Asked about suggestions about more militant action, he said the CP was a political party which would try to get the support of the majority of whites.

The protest petition, received by a member of the President's staff, accused Mr de Klerk of "politically immoral" action, because he had specifically excluded such negotiations when he asked for a mandate in last year's general election.

It accused the National Party of surrendering to the ANC and the communists.

The Government was building up the stature of the ANC to the point where it was getting the image of an alternative government, it said. The petition called for the cessation of the talks and for a general election for whites.

President de Klerk dismissed the CP protest note about the talks as untrue. The present talks with the ANC were not constitutional negotiations, he said.

Mr de Klerk took the CP to task for its attempts to "undermine the security forces by trying to politicise them by sowing mistrust in the Government.

"Nothing can be more destabilising for a country than just this," he said.

Mr de Klerk said he was busy trying to create a climate for peaceful negotiations and would react more fully later.

South Africa dared not be forced off its course in its search for a just solution and lasting peace.

Afrikaans Editor gets summons over report

MAX du Preez, editor of the 'alternative' Afrikaans weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, has been summonsed to appear on court on June 19 and 20 on two charges under the Protection of Information Act.

Du Preez said in a statement yesterday the charges stem from a report on February 2 about Stellenbosch University's Institute for Soviet Studies approaching the National Intellegence Service to serve as a front in obtaining information on the ANC, the SA Communist Party and the Soviet Union for NIS.

The charges relate to the use of documentation allegedly substantiating the story, according to Du Preez.

The documents were earlier seized from the newspaper's offices by police officers with search warrants.

In addition, six charges under State of Emergency regulations against Du Preez were withdrawn last month, the statement added.

Du Preez's appeal against a six month suspended sentence and a fine under the Internal Security Act will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court at the end of May. - Sapa

PRAISE FOR A PEACEFUL RALLY

ABOUT 15 000 people attended a May Day rally organised by the Natal region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions at Curries Fountain, Durban, on Tuesday. Sowetan 3/5/90

The president of the Durban Sports Ground Association, Mr Abass Rasool, whose organisation administers the stadium said he was suprised there were no incidents. 327 150

"Even though there were no high-profile leaders at the rally, the people turned out in force for what was a really well organised meeting.

"Speakers and cultural groups kept the six-hour meeting going, after which the people dispersed peacefully," said Rasool.

There were also no traffic problems outside the stadium and police kept a low profile.

A police spokesman said the rally went off without any problems and the crowd turned out to be one of the best behaved for a long time.

Speakers dealt mostly with labour-related issues, including wage increases and improved working conditions.

23 held in demo against Sun hotel

Sowetan 4/5/90

POLICE yesterday arrested 23 people demonstrating outside the hotel where Mr Thabo Mbeki was speaking to journalists in Cape Town.

Members of the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union were protesting against their dismissal by the management of the Cape Sun on March 21.

They were singing and displaying placards outside the hotel when about 45 policemen bundled them into four vans.

Minutes before, Mbeki and some members of the ANC taking part in talks with the Government had shaken hands with the demonstrators before entering the hotel, where he was scheduled to speak at a Cape Town Press Club meeting.

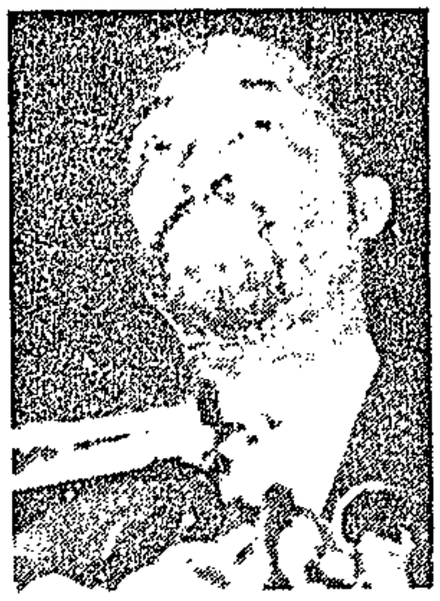
By JOE THLOLOE in Cape Town

The protesters were carrying placards which read: "The Cape Sun is Racist", "We are protesting against unfair discrimination" and "We will not allow Southern Sun to dismiss us."

Dismissed

Twenty-seven employees of the luxury hotel were dismissed on March 21 when they protested against a housekeeper they alleged assaulted staff and swore at them.

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz later said the 23 were charged under the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act and were still in custody.



THABO MBEKI

A union official, Mr Power Malgas, earlier said they had spoken to the ANC and made it clear that they had no objection to Mbeki addressing the meeting at the hotel.

"Our protest is not against him or the ANC, but against the hotel management," he said.

According to a bystander, Mr Jules Tromp, 45 policemen and three police officers arrived at the hotel in four vans about 1.20pm.

Without telling the group to disperse, the policemen began hitting the demonstrators - who were mostly women - with sjamboks.

"I could not believe it. One of the women fell to the ground and her handbag and shopping baskets went flying.

Wife

"Policemen were hitting other women and forced a middle-aged man into the van when he arrived to collect his wife from the hotel."

An assistant manager at the hotel said only the directors could comment and a director was not available.

Hiemstra Commission told of 'safe house' used by spies

ARGW 4/5/90 (288) (327) (334)

The Argus Correspondent reports from Johannesburg

THE Hiemstra Commission heard yesterday of a "safe house" near the University of the Witwatersrand which was used by Johannesburg City Council spies.

It was one of a number of "offices" and "safe houses" according to spy handler Mr Martin Hennig, who spent his second day under cross-examination.

In earlier evidence it was stated that an office had been used at the Johannesburg Fort and that hotels had also been utilised.

"There was a recommendation to establish a field office but it was not carried through," Mr Hennig said.

He disclosed to Mr Justice V G Hiemstra, chairman of the commission, and who is being assisted by Mr W van den Berg, the modus operandi for placing houses of allegedly suspect people under surveillance. A number of homes were monitored, and car registration numbers noted.

"All we did was ride past the houses and note down the numbers and the people who were about," Mr Hennig added.

A contact in the Johannesburg City Council licensing department had helped in establishing the names of car owners.

"Can any member of the public do this?" asked Mr Gilbert Marcus, who was cross-examining Mr Hennig on behalf of various organisations.

"I never had any problems," replied Mr Hennig, who was in charge of various informers for the security department of the council.

He also agreed that a type of databank was being established and agreed with Mr Marcus that the names of "innocent people went on the list".

Some names mentioned during testimony yesterday included Mr Tony Leon, a former Leader of the Opposition in the council, and former city councillor Mrs Molly Koppel.

Earlier Mr Hennig said anti-apartheid organisations were affiliated to the United Democratic Front and therefore were fronts for the African National Congress. He named the Black Sash, Five Freedoms Forum, End Conscription Campaign and the South African Council of Churches. They had been infiltrated although he admitted several times he did not have "expert" knowledge about them.

He admitted knowing very little about the organisations and said his task had been to monitor "leftist, radical organisations". He regarded the Black Sash and such organisations affiliated to the UDF as fronts for the ANC and the SACP.

"It was a general opinion," Mr Hennig said.

Mr Hennig also repeatedly denied that the security department's information section had any interest in Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR). The reason they had LHR's constitution on their files was solely for information purposes.

He said he had regarded LHR as a leftist organisation but that it had not been a target of the monitoring section.

Regarding information gathered on LHR, infiltrated by trainee lawyer Mr Toni Naude, Mr Hennig said he did not know what contacts Mr Naude actually had in that organisation.

Infiltrated'

An organisation on the University of the Witwatersrand campus, which included LHR and other left-wing groups, had also been infiltrated. Mr Hennig named it as the Legal Resources Centre, to which Mr Marcus replied: "You are totally wrong. You may have been thinking of Centre for Applied Legal Studies."

Mr Hennig said he had not received his information on the Legal Resources Centre from Mr Naude "but from others".

The information had come "from a certain person who worked for the security forces."

This was part of an ongoing exchange of information between security forces and the council's security department.

"The FFF did not officially affiliate themselves to the UDF, but it appeared they had from recent newspaper reports," Mr Hennig said.

Mr Marcus asked: "Do you believe everything you read in the newspapers?"

Mr Hennig replied: "Definitely not."

He said, however, that it was probable the FFF had close ties to the UDF.

Mr Marcus told Mr Hennig this was not true and the FFF incorporated religious, student, professional and human rights groups.

"I am worried about your testimony because you know so little about the organisation in which you placed an informant," Mr Marcus added. Mr Hennig agreed he was not an expert on the organisations and repeated that it was his job.

Regarding the ECC, Mr Hennig said Mr David Bruce had as far as he knew gone to prison for his beliefs, and Mr Hennig was opposed to people who tried to change the law in the manner attempted.

He said ECC members had participated in pickets under the banner of the Black Sash.

"Why didn't they stand as members of the ECC? I see their participation in pickets as a lie — a symbol. It was low-intensity conflict," Mr Hennig said.

Hiemstra told of missing papers

Sth Times 4/5/90 527

JOHANNESBURG. — A former spy handler, Mr Martin Hennig, said a missing document concerning murdered academic Dr David Webster which was not found by Hiemstra Commission investigators was handed to Mr Frik Barnard, the military intelligence major who allegedly controlled Johannesburg City Council's controversial spy ring.

Mr Hennig was testifying to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into allegations that the council's security department conducted irregular spying activities on, among others, legitimate left-wing political organisations at ratepayers' expense.

Mr Hennig told the commission he had handed documents to Mr Barnard which were not found when the commission's investigators first searched the council's security department offices for evidence.

Mr Barnard had ordered that the documents, which might have included original manuscripts, be brought to him, Mr Hennig said.

The missing document, allegedly among those handed to Mr Barnard, was apparently the product of a council security department spy report.

Under cross-examination by Mr Lotter Wepener for the commission, Mr Hennig said that if Mr Barnard had not handed the missing documents in to the commission he did not know what had happened to them.

Earlier in his testimony, Mr Hennig admitted sorting out security department documents in his office with two colleagues with a view to deciding which were of interest to the commission.

Mr Hennig, whose council duties included liaison with "security force" intelligence, told the commission he had taken a secrecy oath while serving in the defence force which he considered binding.

Under cross-examination by Mr Gilbert Marcus, counsel for the End Conscription Campaign, Mr Hennig explained that the council's security department had infiltrated and spied on the ECC because the group's members had participated in pickets which could have disrupted traffic.

Mr Marcus reserved his right to question Mr Hennig later. — Sapa

greeted the protesters

Picture: BENNY GOOL

23 held after city hotel protest

Capt Times 4/5/90

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Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday arrested 23 chanting and toyi-toying demonstrators outside the Cape Sun Hotel shortly before a Press Club lunch meeting was to be addressed by Mr Thabo Mbeki.

The demonstrators, waving ANC posters and some carrying banners of the Cape Catering and Allied Workers' Union and the SA Catering and Allied Workers' Union, took up positions opposite the entrance to the hotel.

The demonstration was a continuation of a dispute between the hotel and some dismissed workers.

On his arrival, Mr Mbeki shook hands with some of the demonstrators before entering the hotel.

One demonstrator was seen with an umbrella in the ANC colours while posters carried the slogans "The company dismissed us for racism" and "Cape Sun you have struck a rock".

Eyewitnesses said about 50 policemen broke up the gathering using batons and bundled the demonstrators into waiting police vans.

BY THE WAY — **Thami Mkhwanazi**

What would Japhta have said?

JAPHTA MASEMOLA must have turned in his coffin when a belief he and I cherished while inmates in Robben Island prison came under fire throughout his funeral in Atteridgeville last Saturday.

On the island, Bra Jeff and I were great buddies — initially because we both came from the Pretoria township of Atteridgeville. We might have owed allegiance to opposing political camps, but we agreed on a number of principles — common among inmates.

We held the view in prison that there came a time in the struggle for the downtrodden to negotiate with the enemy, and that compromise in the process was a tactic rather than a sign of weakness.

Robben Island prison was a university of revolutionary theory. Inmates in the charterist camp employed Marxist and Leninist tools of analysis. Marxist theory was detested by Africanists, who saw it as a foreign ideology. Despite this, Masemola the bookworm made his own investigations. He and I found it was Lenin's perception that reforms from the oppressor were vital in furthering the objectives of the struggle. You could take one step back in order to take two steps forwards. Reforms were not an end in themselves, but a means to an end.

At Saturday's funeral, I was among nearly 5 000 mourners in Atteridgeville's Super Stadium. The Pan Africanist Congress internal wing had earlier made a ruling forbidding flags and banners of political organisations other than the PAC's.



Japhta Masemola's sister throws flowers on his grave

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

However, there was one violation of that rule. I had worn a jacket I seldom used. A tiny square red badge with a picture of Vladimir Lenin had long ago been pinned on the lapel. On that day the badge coincided with the funeral of an old buddy.

I took a seat metres from the podium on which PAC president, Zeph Mothopeng, and the organisation's internal vice president, Mfamli Makwetu, were sitting with their wives.

It was from this podium I was later to hear the two lambasting the African National Congress for the very views Masemola and I shared in prison — negotiations with the oppressor.

One would have thought Mothopeng's and Makwetu's views were going to make me feel unwelcome at the funeral. But I had been with Mothopeng in prison throughout my seven-year sentence, after all, and we had coped with our political differences. Male and female PAC marshals had taken turns in forming the four-hour guard of honour next to Masemola's coffin, which was draped with the organisation's flag. Right hand raised and a miniature PAC flag in the left hand, they stood in rows of three on opposite sides of the elevated coffin. The open palm signified the organisation's five-point political programme.

Cultural performances, including those by Amampondo, Carlos Djedje, Mafube Arts, the Saint Bernard and Martyr Anglican church choirs, and Ingoapele Madingoane's poetry, were interspersed with shouts of "One settler one bullet", *"iAfrika - izwe lethu"* (Africa is our land) and the freedom song, *Vul'indlela Mugabe* (Show the way, Mugabe).

Paying tribute to the "Blood tiger of the Azanian revolution" (a reference to Masemola), Madingoane shouted "Rise Africa, rise. On your marks — get set — ready — go. Run Africa, run."

Next came the anti-negotiations sledgehammer. "Negotiations are not liberation," said PAC branch representative, Gaddafi Mndau. National Council of Trade Unions representative Cunningham Ngcukana attacked what he called the "arrogance of the ANC" for this week's meeting with the "oppressor without consulting with other sections of the liberation movement".

Praising Masemola for joining "the galaxy of African heroes, Sobukwe, Tiro, and Biko", Ngcukana said Masemola, however, had recognised that "conflicts with oppressors do end up at the negotiation table". In an apparent reference to the ANC, he said: "The sell-out is thick in the air." He said Nactu was not opposed to negotiations, but it was not yet time for them. But Makwetu made no bones about his organisation's stand on negotiations. He said: "We won't negotiate until the question of our land, one-man-one-vote in a unitary state and a constituent assembly are on the agenda." In conclusion, he shouted: *"Kode kube nini?"* (Till when?).

Said Mothopeng amid cheers of *"Ibhubezi Mothopeng"* (Mothopeng the lion): "We are going to attain our freedom even if it is by force. We'll revive the struggle of 1960, which was executed by us alone," said Mothopeng amid shouts of *"Izwe lethu"*. He continued: "We don't announce to the enemy what we would do. The enemy can see from our actions." The highlight of the occasion was the rendition of musical pieces by about 200 PAC ex-Robben Island prisoners together with the St Bernard the Martyr choir. Under the baton of Michael Rantho, and joined by the crowd, they sang: "Tell the love of Sobukwe ... give a thought to Africa."

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Registration fees: guards to march in protest

Labour Reporter

The recently passed Security Officers Act is to be the focus of countrywide protest marches by workers in the security industry.

At the heart of the protests is the Act's requirement that security guards register at a cost of R30 this year and R70 thereafter, on pain of dismissal or a ban on working in the industry.

Passed in April, the Act seeks to regulate the sector by requiring contract security firms and their workers to register.

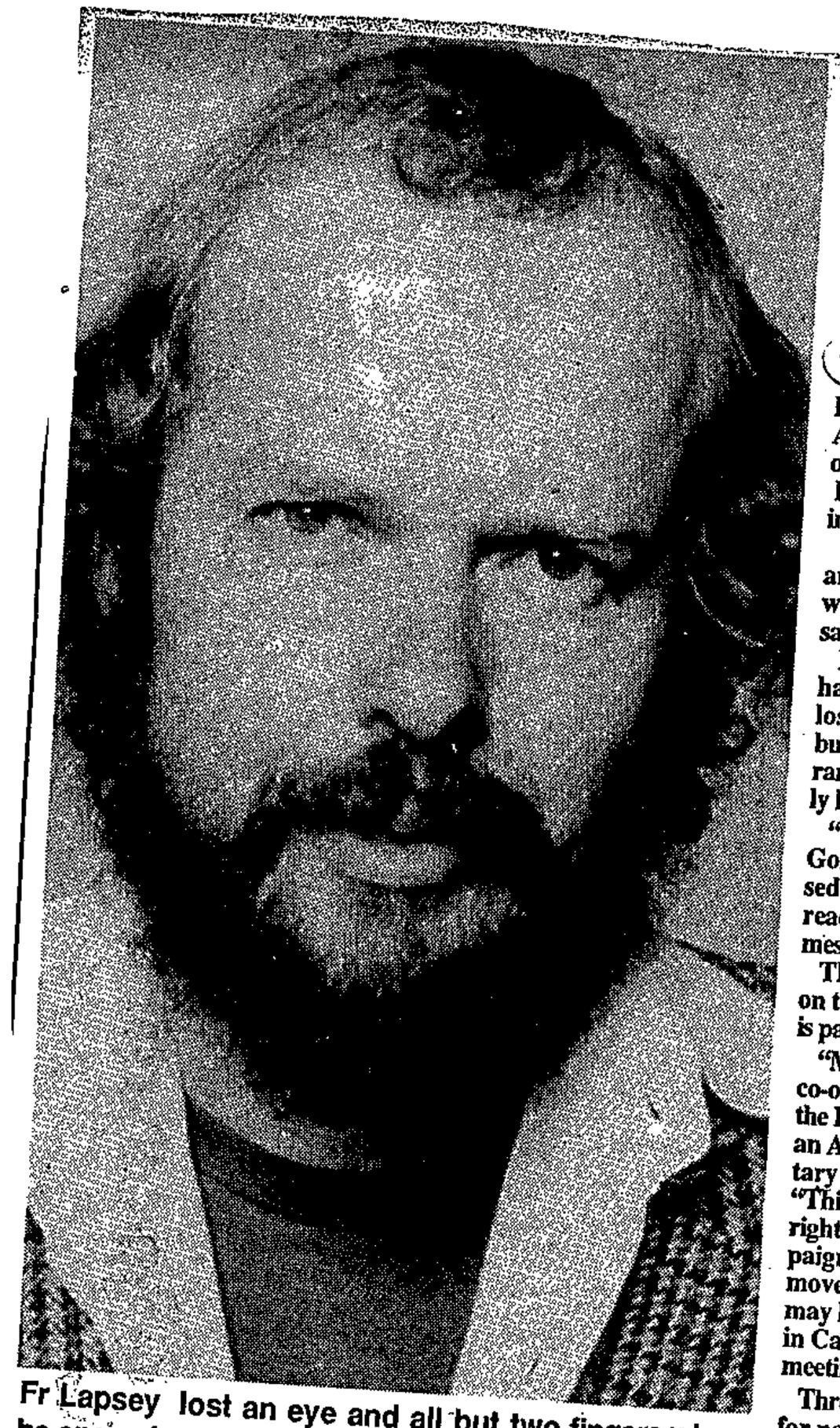
It also establishes a Security Officers Board, with police, security police and industry representatives approved by the Government, to frame regulations.

Exorbitant

Transport and General Workers Union spokesman Mrs Kally Forrest said security workers had flocked to union branch meetings for the sector at the weekend. At these, it was decided to stage marches this month and in early June.

"The registration fee is exorbitant. The statutory minimum wage for security guards is R413 a month, but recent research showed that 80 percent of companies pay less than half this."

Mrs Forrest said workers' anger also focused on the Act's requirement that no one who had committed a crime could work in the sector. "Forty percent of black workers are estimated to have criminal records, many for political, influx control and petty offences."



Fr Lapsey lost an eye and all but two fingers when he opened a parcel bomb

Picture: AP

Letter bomb attack nearly takes life of Harare ANC priest

W/Mail 4-15 - 10/5/90

(327)

By ANDREW MELDRUM
Harare

FATHER Michael Lapsley, the Anglican priest and African National Congress member who was seriously injured by a parcel bomb in Harare last week, had earlier received a letter on ANC stationery telling him to expect books from South Africa.

When two parcels arrived he opened the first one and found a religious book from South Africa. "It was the second parcel which nearly killed him," said ANC chaplain Father John Osmers.

Lapsley, 41, is reported to be "improving" and has been moved from the intensive care unit. He lost his left hand and right eye and is missing all but two fingers of his right hand, according to Harare's Liberation Support Committee (LSC). Initially he had lost his hearing, but that is returning.

"We are happy with his progress," said Jonah Gokova, chairman of the LSC. Lapsley is under sedation but has been able to see visitors and has read letters that have come in, including a moving message from fellow bomb victim Albie Sachs.

The parcel bombing is the latest of many attacks on the ANC in Harare. Lapsley's colleagues say it is part of a South African government campaign.

"Mike was tragically the target of the centralised, co-ordinated network of sabotage emanating from the Pretoria regime," said Father John Lamola, also an Anglican priest who is the administrative secretary of the ANC's department of religious affairs. "This was not an act of the lunatic fringe of the far right. It was part of the government's ongoing campaign to hit strategic supporters of the liberation movement. In Mike's case, we think his bombing may have been intended to throw the ANC's team in Cape Town off balance as they entered into the meetings with President FW de Klerk."

Three Zimbabweans who were sentenced to death for past bombings of ANC members and houses have testified to a network of South African agents in Zimbabwe.

On trial: Louis Pienaar, new chief censor

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

MORE than 60 minutes of violence and four-letter words bombarded the former Namibian administrator-general Louis Pienaar this week at his first sitting as chairman of the Publications Appeal Board. (327)

Pienaar was appointed to the position at the beginning of April. Now he has to deliver his first judgement on the film, *The Punisher,* based on a Marvel comic book character, which was declared undesirable six weeks ago by a Publications Committee because of its violent scenes and dialogue. WMail 4/5-10/5/90

The film's distributors, Nu Metro, appealing against the decision, said the film was not family entertainment and alternatively an age restriction and certain cuts should be imposed.

After Mark Rosin, appearing for the distributors, had argued his case Pienaar began his "grilling session", saying the parties should bear with him because "I am still feeling my way" as to when a film "should be regarded as undesirable".

The chief censor consulted his board often during the hearing, asked if they had seen the film *The Vendetta* that had been mentioned in one of the arguments, and admitted that he did not watch films often.

Pienaar's questions were probing, focusing on such concerns as who would be exposed to the film, who needed to be protected and when violence in a film became perverse and therefore objectionable.

Pienaar's questioning of the Publications Committee's legal representative, Thomas van Tonder, was equally searching.

Nobody knows how Pienaar will direct the PAB's judgement on *The Punisher.* Rosin said he hoped Pienaar would follow the precedent set by his predecessor, Kobus van Rooyen, who is recognised for his more liberal approach to censorship.

Under Van Rooyen's chairmanship the board had passed politically controversial films like Richard Attenborough's *Cry Freedom* and was more flexible on subjects like nudity.

Pienaar's comment on his new job was: "I feel there is a mutuality between the responsibilities for those who produce art and those that consume it."

Post Office spies reported weekly to SADF

JOHANNESBURG. — A former Johannesburg City Council spy testifying before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday said that other spies from huge parastatal corporations, including the SA Broadcasting Corporation, reported on a weekly basis to SADF military intelligence chiefs.

Mr Anthony Bennett also cited possible disruption of traffic as a reason for infiltrating the End Conscription Campaign.

ECC members, he argued, took part in pickets and this activity could disrupt traffic. His colleague, Mr Martin Hennig, on Thursday offered the same excuse for the ECC infiltration.

Intelligence

Mr Bennett said he had on occasions attended intelligence exchange meetings at Wits Command, the SADF's Johannesburg headquarters.

At these meetings, members of "intelligence sections" attached to parastatals like the SABC, Sasol and the Post Office gathered under the chairmanship of the SADF.

According to his evidence, a Johannesburg City Council representative regularly attended the weekly meetings. Mr Bennett said he had attended only on occasions because a senior in the council security department, Mr Piet Asemacher, had been unavailable.

He provided no further details of the meetings other than to say he had exchanged information with military intelligence officers.

Mr Bennett, in his testimony yesterday, initially denied any involvement with the SADF while working for the city council's security department but later admitted visiting Wits Command on several occasions when confronted with evidence of the trips.

Two of these visits in 1987 included meetings with Lt Martin Hennig and a Lt Rick Roestof, both of whom later quit the Defence Force and joined the city council security department.

Refused to answer

Mr Bennett became the second witness testifying before the Hiemstra Commission to refuse to answer questions in terms of the Defence Act, as more evidence suggesting SADF involvement in the council's spy ring emerged.

Mr Dennis Fine, SC, for the commission, put to Mr Bennett that he was using a military oath taken previously to preclude answering certain questions.

Mr Fine described to Mr Bennett a report drawn up by the former spy. The report was in the form of a letter written by Mr Bennett to himself and dealt with Democratic Party candidates in municipal elections.

Mr Bennett agreed that the report held no interest for the city council, saying he had written it for his security department colleagues' information.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

Slovo to speak at Reef rally

Ad 5/5/90 327

PAT DEVEREAUX

SOUTH African Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo is to jet to Johannesburg to address a rally tomorrow morning at the First National Bank Stadium near Soweto.

Mr Slovo and ANC general secretary Mr Alfred Nzo will come face to face with thousands of South Africans for the second time at a public rally since the African National Congress and the SACP were banned in the 1960s.

Talks

A similar rally was held in Athlone, Cape Town, last weekend.

The two leaders are members of the ANC delegation currently holding high-profile talks in Cape Town with the South African Government.

Most of the ANC exiles taking part in the talks are expected to return to Lusaka after the rally.

Members of the steering committee which organised the talks will remain behind to tie up any further details.

The mass rally has been jointly organised by the SACP and the ANC and is expected to begin at about 10 am.

I'd do it again — freed guerrilla

By SAMKELO KUMALO

I'D DO it again if the need arose, an ANC guerrilla recently released from Robben Island said this week.

Sello Dan Motaung, who served four years on the island for ANC activities, this week told *City Press* about his training at an Angolan ANC camp and how he was later betrayed by a comrade.

Sello, 31, is the brother of Marcus Thabo Motaung, who was executed for political murder almost seven years ago.

Marcus was executed on June 9, 1983, with two of his comrades, Jerry Simano Mosololi and Thelle Simon Mogoerane.

"Hearing my brother Thabo give evidence and his reasons for joining the ANC fight for democracy, I felt very proud of him," said Sello.

"When he was sentenced to death I felt something had to be done. From that day I became more and more interested in politics.

"I visited him a number of times when he was on Death Row and at one stage I told him I wanted to leave the country to join the armed struggle.

"He nodded and gave me a smile that is etched in my memory. I spent some time in the country and in November 1982 I visited him for the last time.

"I told him I would not see him again as I would be on my way to the 'farm'. He understood I was going for training with the ANC."

"Three months after my brother's execution I arrived at Malanje Camp in Angola. I attended political science classes, which were compulsory, and physical training. I handled a rifle for the first time and knew there was no turning back.

"Women recruits were not treated differently. They had to endure the same hardships as men did. Life was tough for both sexes. However, they had their separate section where they slept. We only saw each other on training, sports days and other cultural events.

"In the meantime, I tried to find out more about my executed brother. I learnt he was an exemplary soldier.

I had thought I would be trained in the same camp as he was. A new camp had been built at Cuculama after the Funda camp had been bombed by the South African Air Force in 1979.

"I trained for six months, learning everything about guns and explosives. On finishing the course, I could have gone to East Germany for specialised training in anti-aircraft guns and missiles, but decided to come home.

"I came back through Botswana. I had been told that my mission was to mobilise the masses and recruit for education and army training abroad.



Sello Motaung . . . sold out. Pic: GIDEON NHLAPHO

"Mobilisation also meant training some youths to use guns and explosives. I made myself at home in Mmabatho with no-one knowing my background. I kept contact with Lusaka.

"Part of my instructions was not to engage security forces, even where I sensed I would win. I had to identify targets which would not involve loss of life.

"On March 3, 1985, after a good day's work which included surveillance, I decided to go to one of the hotels to make contacts. I saw a man who had trained with me in Angola and he said he had been looking for me and a place to hide some weapons and explosives.

"I directed him to a safe place. While he was talking to me some security police came into the hotel. I had no gun and there was no way of breaking for freedom. I had been sold out by my comrade.

"I was arrested and taken to Zeerust, and spent some time at Protea Police Station in Soweto. The police had found an AK 47 rifle, a number of hand grenades and ammunition where I had hidden them.

"I do not regret anything and I don't feel I have lost anything. I will always respond when the nation calls me," he said.

Theatre caught in the crossfire of ideology

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S/Times 6/5/90

Dawn Lindberg

pleads that we do not replace one form of censorship with another

CENSORSHIP in any form, and from whatever direction, is dangerous and destructive to the expression of ideas and ideals.

No strangers to censorship, Des and I have been in show business for 25 years. We have been handcuffed by restraints, restrictions and bannings imposed by our censors, under whatever name they were operating at the time.

Our first encounter was in 1966. Our first album Folk On Trek was banned on the grounds of blasphemy because of its irreverent assertion: "Dese Bones gonna rise again", and one or two risque nursery rhymes.

We went to the Supreme Court, the only avenue open to us at that time, and lost the case. All the records were destroyed and South Africa was presumably saved from some unmentionable plague.

Racial segregation was, of course, the most insidious censorship of all, since it meant control of who should reveal what to whom in the theatre.

In July 1977, the South African Association of Theatrical Managements (SAATM) made urgent representations to the Government and a month later all theatres in SA were finally allowed to open their doors to all races.

Boycott

In the past five years our censorship system has matured somewhat, and under the enlightened restraint of Professor Kobus van Rooyen more movies have been shown unscathed and more plays allowed to be staged — pubic hair, sex and all.

In fact, we have reason to believe that it is policy to let the liberal fringe lefties indulge their needs and sublimate freely within the safe precincts of the "alternative theatre venues".

Ironically, after all these years of the iron-clad all-pervading government fist, the focus has now turned to new problems facing SA theatre and film: the hardening in attitudes of the authors of the cultural boycott, and a new censorship body — the Cultural Desk of the Left.

When working on King Afrika for PACT in 1988 we discovered with some dismay that we were under pressure, and virtually obliged, to submit the script for assessment by a "desk" (a board by any other name ... ?) which would judge its relevance to "the struggle" before giving the green light to actors to audition and perform, or for audiences to attend.

The theme of King Afrika was the importance of education for all and that the pen is mightier than the sword; a similar theme to Fugard's My Children, My Afrika.

Even bigger was the problem that we were working for Pact, an organisation which receives a state subsidy, although we explained that (a) Pact was non-racial and (b) their only involvement in King Afrika was that they picked up all costs, including salaries for 200 actors, singers, technicians, musicians and stage hands, most of them black.

Meanwhile, rights which we already held for another musical were summarily retracted. Your Arm's Too Short To Box With God is a hot gospel musical which would have employed 100 black artists.

We met Archbishop Tutu, who prayed with us and shook his head, saying: "There's no such thing as conditional sanctions."

And there are other works in which the authors state categorically that it is simply not worth the international pressure to risk giving rights to SA at present, in spite of the track record of some of our producers.

With the cultural boycott against SA, Broadway and West End works are denied us, and the focus now turns to the creation of indigenous theatre.

This is, of course, good. There is much creativity going on that is vital, daring and innovative, and starts from a truly African-based culture.

But unfortunately there is a downside — without the stimulation from a broader selection of work from other parts of the world, we are in danger of becoming insular and blinkered.

There is also too much "formula protest theatre" which is didactic and polemic instead of portraying three-dimensional characters or real-life situations.

Could it be that if you rail loudly enough and lecture long enough there could be a ticket waiting to fame and fortune in far-away lands? It's a trap for writers and producers to avoid.

I have always stood for an open society in which people, in all their chosen careers, are given equal opportunities to rise to the top, and everyone is judged purely on merit and performance. I also feel strongly that all doors to discussion, the exchange of ideas and the meeting of minds should at all times be open. How can we even begin to solve any problems in this tormented and beloved country of ours if we are always blinkered and restricted, and silenced and cut off from one another.

Afraid

There is only one essential factor that sets man apart from the rest of the animal species and that is the power of reason. Are governments, both in Pretoria and in exile, too afraid to allow a free flow of reasonable thought? Censorship is dictatorship of the mind.

Ironically, I do concede that economic sanctions were an essential tool for change. No other way would business or government have made real moves.

The cultural boycott was wrongly targeted. It hit the people most concerned with trying to effect change. The theatre was first to abandon any vestige of racism. The positive side of the cultural boycott was that it increased international awareness of apartheid. It also gave local artists an incentive to talk about their culture and their own position.

It has over-stayed its welcome, and I hear from ANC friends it's lifting and in six months it will be gone.

Only SACP's Slovo stirs the 40 000 crowd at subdued but chic ANC rally in Soweto

By Dawn Barkhuizen

A muted crowd about 40 000-strong turned out yesterday to hear South African Communist Party secretary-general, Mr Joe Slovo, and his ANC counterpart, Mr Alfred Nzo, speak in Soweto for the first time in 23 years.

The crowd was about a third of the size of hat gathered to cheer Mr Nelson Mandela home after his release from prison in February.

Damp squib

Compared to the pulsating, chaotic and jam-packed Mandela welcome rally, yesterday's event was a damp squib.

On several occasions speakers from the podium urged the crowd to respond to shouts of "Viva" with more enthusiasm.

Vast sections of the stadium were empty and the bright flags that in February swathed the seething mass in green, gold, black and red were far and few between.

In place of the six media choppers that hovered "Airwolf-style" over the Mandela rally was a single yellow and blue SAP helicopter.

Some newsmen, who had been told the rally would start at 11 am, went home when the event was rescheduled for 1 pm.

It eventually started after 2 pm.

Excitement echoed briefly when the posse of silver and white BMWs and Mercedes Benz cars eventually snaked on to the pitch carrying the 30-strong ANC-SACP delegation, and again when its members were introduced.

There was warm applause when Mr Mandela took the microphone.

But only Mr Slovo, emotive and with a broad South African accent, was able to stir the crowd.

They clapped when he said President de Klerk had shown courage.

They shrieked when he said the former State President, Mr P W Botha, had quit the National Party.

They were thrilled when he said he undertstood Mr Botha did not like him.

They stamped their feet with delight when he told them: "The fact that PW does not like me makes me feel I have done my job properly."

And when he said: "Nelson Mandela put his country first when he had tea with PW ... De Klerk is also big enough to think of his country first," the crowd roared.

Apart from the difference in size and behaviour, the most noticeable difference in the crowd of yesterday was in their dress.

Since the unbanning of the ANC, a fashion revolution has swept the townships.

Gone are the days that the ANC colours were emblazoned only on badges, T-shirts, armbands and umbrellas.

Pith helmets

From the age of five to 55, the old men, stout matrons, comrades and toddlers were wearing imaginative green, gold and black colour combinations.

Middle-aged mothers wore complete outfits with pleated skirts and matching shirts, shoes and hats.

There were chi-chi berets, pith helmets, fezzes, peaks and turbans.

Right from their chic tops, striped jumpers, track suits, soccer hats and scarves to their cravats, rosettes, earrings, neckties, rosettes and hand-painted designer T-shirts, the crowd who turned out yesterday were a walking advertisement

'Poor attendance due to bad organisation'

Star 7/5/90 (10) 327

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday blamed the relatively poor turnout at the ANC rally at the FNB Stadium outside Soweto on bad organisation.

The ANC's deputy president told the rally that "certain sectors of the press" would interpret the poor turnout as indicating that blacks were not behind the ANC's strategy of negotiating with the National Party Government.

Delegation

"There is no doubt in our minds that our people are fully behind us," he said.

About 40 000 people gathered to hear the ANC's secretary-general, Mr Alfred Nzo, and the South African Communist Party secretary-general, Mr Joe Slovo, speak in Johannesburg for the first time in more than three decades.

Introducing the delegation which returned to South Africa for talks with the Government last week, Mr Mandela lauded the contribution made by Mr Slovo, Mr Nzo and Mr Thabo Mbeki to the discussions.

He said Mr Slovo had led the discussion on the state of emergency, security legislation and on the issue of troops in the townships. Mr Nzo had spoken about the return of political exiles and Mr Mbeki on the release of political prisoners.

The three men received a standing ovation for the "brilliance" with which they had fulfilled their task.

Agreement

Introducing the ANC's intelligence chief, Mr Jacob Zuma, who read out the agreement reached between the ANC and the Government, Mr Mandela said: "What we have done, we have done for you. It is important that you hear it from the horse's mouth."



Comrades in arms . . . a smiling Mr Joe Slovo, the SACP secretary-general, is greeted by a supporter at First National Stadium, Soweto, yesterday. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Hiemstra to rule today on Defence Act secrecy clause

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A ruling on a challenge to a section of the Defence Act, used by key witnesses in refusing to answer questions before the Hiemstra Commission, will be handed down today by Mr Justice V G Hiemstra.

Mr Gilbert Marcus, for the End Conscription Campaign and other parties, brought an application challenging former spy handler Mr Martin Hennig's refusal to answer questions in terms of the Defence Act, Section 118.

Earlier, former ECC spy Mr Anthony Bennett also refused to answer questions regarding his military career.

RECALLED

Mr Hennig was recalled to the witness stand for the fifth time yesterday, the 14th day of the commission of inquiry chaired by Mr Justice Hiemstra, who is investigating revelations of a spy ring in the Johannesburg City Council.

Information Mr Hennig refused to give to the commission yesterday was:

- The names of police officers he had liaised with while in the council security department.
- Details about military intelligence personnel involved in a special "team" named by key witness, Mr Hannes Gouws. (Mr Gouws said earlier the team was responsible for assaults on and intimidation of "leftist radicals". He claimed one of the team members, a Mr Paul de Swardt, had killed activist Dr David Webster).
- Information of a farm where Military Intelligence officers and security department personnel allegedly met.

Mr Marcus also quizzed Mr Hennig on the military oath he claimed restricted him from answering questions on the Defence Force.

Mr Hennig said the oath stated that no Defence Force member could release any information regarding the Defence Force, its personnel and activities.

Mr Hans Bornman, for Mr Hennig, placed on record that no questions would be answered by his client on his liaison with security forces because answers to such questions were "irrelevant", restricted in terms of Section 118 of the Defence Act and forbidden by his military oath.

Mr Marcus submitted that any information Mr Hennig had regarding the South African Defence Force did not affect the capacity of South Africa to defend itself, one of the grounds for secrecy and confidentiality in Section 118.

"If one asks a person what his rank is, or whether he visited a certain place, that does not affect the defence of the Republic of South Africa," Mr Marcus said.

"If I see Mr Hennig in his military uniform with two pips on his shoulder, I can identify him as a lieutenant. That is not secret or confidential."

Mr Marcus also pointed out that Mr Gouws had already divulged "secret" information about a "gang" made up of military personnel and security department officials.

He said there was no reference in the Defence Act to the military oath Mr Hennig said he was bound to secrecy by.

Mr Denis Fine SC, leading evidence for the commission, and Mr John Campbell for the Five Freedoms Forum supported Mr Marcus's application.

BOUND BY ORDINANCE

Mr Campbell said Mr Hennig was bound by the commissions' ordinance of 1960 to answer all questions put to him, and that if he was not prepared to give replies he would be guilty of an offence.

Mr Hennig would be exempt from this ordinance only if he claimed a "privilege" in withholding information. He would have to prove this privilege, Mr Campbell said.

Mr Bornman said the commission of inquiry was bound by its terms of reference which restricted it to exposures in the Press and therefore questions relating to military involvement in the council security department were not relevant.

Mr Marcus replied that the commission could not be circumscribed by Press reports.

It would be "astonishing" if the commission were bound by exposure of the spy network or by what the Star's editor or other newspapers deemed to be relevant.

Soldiers raid grieving Kunene family's home

THE HOUSE of Mr Obed Kunene, former Editor of the Zulu language newspaper Ilanga and whose funeral on Saturday was attended by hundreds of people, was raided by the members of the SA Defence Force yesterday.

His son, Sibusiso, said about 20 soldiers invaded the house at Umlazi's N Section at about 9,30am and told the family that they were looking for weapons because there had been a party in the house at the weekend.

Funeral

Kunene said that he tried to explain to the soldiers that a party had not been held and that, in fact, the function had been a funeral.

The soldiers, according to Kunene, would not listen and continued ransacking the house.

"They even searched the wardrobe belonging to my late father," he said.

"This is the height of cruelty at a time when the family is still mourning my father's death. They have made things very difficult for us. My mother is now hysterical," he said.

Mr Obed Kunene, who died when a car in which he was travelling was involved in an accident with a bakkie near Empangeni, was buried at the weekend at a funeral attended by many people including local and foreign dignitaries.

Spy's evidence: Hiemstra to rule

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Justice Victor Hiemstra will rule today as to whether evidence concerning covert military involvement in the affairs of Johannesburg City Council's secretive security department can be heard in his commission of inquiry.

Refusal yesterday by Mr Martin Hennig, a former spy handler in the council security department, to answer questions concerning his military career, led to an application for the ruling by Mr Gilbert Marcus, legal representative for the End Conscription Campaign.

Mr Hennig, a former Permanent Force army lieutenant who in his evidence-in-chief said he had been recruited to the council security department to liaise with police and military security forces, refused to disclose the names of his military contacts.

The commission, appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in the city council's security department, has heard numerous allegations that the military played a major role in running the department's clandestine spying activities, on, in some cases, legitimate organisations at ratepayers' expense.

The department's information gathering or spy chief, Mr Frik Barnard, has been revealed as a major in military intelligence, and the commission has also heard that information gathered by council spies was delivered on a regular basis to military intelligence chiefs at Wits Command.

Despite this, Mr Hennig's advocate, Mr Hans Bornman, continued to support his client's claim that he need not answer questions regarding his military career, or liaison with security force intelligence, in terms of the Defence Act and a secrecy oath Mr Hennig signed while in the Permanent Forces.

A former council spy, Mr Anthony Bennett, has refused to answer questions concerning his military links on the same grounds.

Mr Marcus submitted that Mr Hennig's continued refusal to answer quetions could result in his being held in contempt. — Sapa

'Army raid' on home after editor's death

DURBAN. — The house of Mr Obed Kunene — former editor of the Zulu-language newspaper Ilanga whose funeral on Saturday was attended by hundreds of people — was apparently raided by the SA Defence Force yesterday.

His son, Mr Sibusiso Kunene, claimed that about 20 soldiers invaded the Umlazi home and told the family they were looking for weapons because there had been a party in the house at the weekend.

Mr Kunene said he tried in vain to explain that the function had been a funeral.

"This is the height of cruelty at a time when the family is still mourning my father's death," he said.

Mr Obed Kunene died in a car smash near Empangeni.

A spokesman for Natal Command said the complaint would be investigated. — Sapa

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A spokesman for Natal Command said the complaint would be investigated. — Sapa

Chairman 'told me to spy on Rogers'

JOHANNESBURG. — Former Johannesburg City Council management committee chairman Mr Danie van Zyl ordered the council security department to conduct a secret investigation into the affairs of an opposition councillor, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Former police Brigadier Jan Visser, who used to head the controversial council security department now being investigated by the commission, said he had been instructed by Mr Van Zyl, a National Party councillor of many years who died in 1989, to secretly investigate to which organisations the then PFP councillor, Mr Pat Rogers, was linked.

Brig Visser denied that Mr Van Zyl was being blamed for many questionable security department activities only because the former management committee chairman was now dead.

Brig Visser also said he was under the impression the establishment of a council intelligence gathering network could legally be authorised by Johannesburg's town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, and that Mr Van Zyl had obtained approval for the scheme on a confidential basis from the entire mancom.

● Proceedings opened yesterday with a ruling by the commissioner, Mr Justice V Hiemstra, that Mr Hennig's refusal on Monday to answer questions concerning his military career be seen as a contravention of the Commission's Ordinance.

Furthermore, the Bar Council's attention should be drawn to the fact that Mr Hennig's advocate, Mr Hans Bornman, associated himself with his client's attitude that the questions would not be answered.

Mr Justice Hiemstra said the matter concerning Mr Hennig's refusal to answer would be referred to the attorney-general for a decision on whether to prosecute. — Sapa

Buying of spy bugs irregular, commission told

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg City Council's former security department head, Brigadier Jan Visser, yesterday denied any knowledge of the department buying bugging devices.

Testifying before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, appointed to investigate the council security department's spying activities, he agreed that if evidence submitted pointing to the receipt of bugging equipment worth more than R11 000 was correct, then it showed an irregularity.

Brig Visser, who on Tuesday in his evidence-in-chief denied any knowledge of the department using eavesdropping devices, said the goods-receiving section had been allocated to a senior department official, Mr Tony Thompson, who would have to be asked about the evidence.

He also agreed that had the council footed the bill for the eavesdropping devices, the transaction should have been recorded by the city treasurer.

Brig Visser told the commission how, reacting to "rumours", he had hired industrial-espionage experts to sweep council offices for bugs.

Brig Visser was also asked about evidence which suggests that the department's spy chief, Mr Frik Barnard, ordered eavesdropping devices as far back as 1987. The brigadier agreed that if that evidence was accurate, such actions would have been highly irregular. — Sapa

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Search of Kunene home 'routine'

(327)

THE HOUSE of the late Mr Obed Kunene, former Editor of the Zulu language newspaper *Ilanga* who was buried at the weekend, was searched by members of the South African Defence Force this week during routine patrol, a spokesman for the Natal Command said on Tuesday. Sowetan 10/5/90

The spokesman was reacting to a complaint by members of the Kunene family about the alleged "high-handed manner" in which the search was carried on - just two days after the family had buried Mr Kunene.

"A spokesman for Natal Command confirmed that the house was searched in Umlazi during a routine patrol," a spokesman said.

However, Mr Sibusiso Kunene said yesterday that the soldiers who searched the house had gone only for the Kunene house and not to others.

At the house they told members of the family that they were looking for weapons because there had been a party at the place at the weekend.

B10my 11/5/90.

Whites to appear in court over killings

WILSON ZWANE

TWO white men are to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on Monday on charges of killing two black men and injuring another, police spokesman Col Steve van Rooyen said yesterday.

The two men — both in their late twenties — were arrested on Tuesday after an intensive investigation by Pretoria police.

Two black men — Simon Koba, 27, and Petrus Makena, 28, — were shot dead at point-blank range and a third man was seriously injured when four white men forced their vehicle off the road near Mamelodi last weekend.

The third man is in a serious condition at Kalafong Hospital in Mamelodi.

The victims were allegedly searched by white men, who said they were policemen, and asked if they knew about the "Wit Wolwe" before they were shot.

Van Rooyen did not believe the incident was linked to the Wit Wolwe. "There is only one Wit Wolf — Barend Strydom — and he is in prison. We have no reason to believe that there is a group of whites calling themselves Wit Wolwe." Barend "Wit Wolf" Strydom shot dead six people in Pretoria last year.

UDF leader predicts lifting of emergency

B10my 11/5/90.

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The state of emergency would be lifted in June when it came up for renewal, eastern Cape UDF leader Mkhuseli Jack predicted yesterday.

But he made it clear he did not altogether welcome the prospect.

It would "deliver a confusing blow to the international community" and potentially result in easing pressure on Pretoria, he told a forum at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington.

He was candid about ANC strategy, in particular its efforts to deny KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi a seat at the negotiating table.

He said Buthelezi and his "imperialist backers" were trying to "neutralise the liberation movement" to show there was legitimate black opposition to the ANC.

Any attempt to bring him into a peace process in Natal would only lend him credibility.

"We are broadening our social base — there is a battle going on. We are even trying to break the National Party into pieces ... We are drawing everybody towards us."

The ANC had been successful in enlisting the trade unions. "We managed to get into the unions and change them in the right direction."

INDEMNITY BILL

Thorny issues

Government has, for the first time, formally accepted the concept of political offences committed by members of the ANC and similar groups in trying to achieve their aims. FM 11/5/90

This was confirmed during this week's parliamentary debate on the Indemnity Bill by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee. He agreed with the CP's Frank le Roux that the NP will participate in talks with the ANC and other groups to define what is a political offender. Le Roux argued it was a term that had up to now been rejected with contempt by the NP. Coetsee acknowledged it was a new concept.

Up to now, government argued that people jailed for politically motivated offences (such as Nelson Mandela and his ANC colleagues) were security prisoners. It also argued that even if crimes were politically motivated they had to be regarded as criminal and not political.

Coetsee said though no existing statute provided for "purely political offences," certain actions could now be considered as such in terms of the Bill. "Certain offences may be recognised as purely political, for instance treason directed solely against the State and not involving a common crime such as murder. In certain circumstances a common law crime, yes, even murder, may be a political offence."

He added that one of the principle factors to be considered in common law crime, "even a very serious crime," was the motive of the offender.

The Bill, supported by all parties in parliament except the CP, allows the president to grant a pardon or temporary immunity to people convicted of political offences, standing trial or awaiting trial for such offences, or suspected of such offences. It means members of the ANC and other groups can either be released from prison or return to SA without fear of prosecution to participate in talks to "remove obstacles" to further negotiations. (327)

It also allows for the granting of indemnity against civil actions. Government has consequently made provision in the Bill for ex gratia payments to people who may have been in a position to make civil claims against people granted indemnity.

Coetsee says an acceptable definition of political offences and political offenders will be agreed by a working group comprising members of government, the ANC and other interested parties.

The Bill provides for both temporary and permanent immunity, including immunity against civil or criminal action in any court, as well as against detention in terms of any law. People granted immunity will still be subject to other laws.

A more permanent arrangement on how to deal with alleged offenders outside SA, as well as members of organisations serving prison terms for "political" offences and the possibility of a general amnesty, will be negotiated but is unlikely to be implemented for some time.

The Bill is simply an interim measure aimed at promoting the current peace talks between government and the ANC.

CINEMA — 1 FM 11/5/90 327

Black and white in colour

***Cry Freedom* directed by Richard Attenborough; *Talk Radio* directed by Oliver Stone.**

Attenborough's visually splendid but intellectually threadbare account of the death of Steve Biko and the subsequent life of Donald Woods can no longer be seen purely as a film. The inadvertent authority and glamour conferred by the banning have not receded; and Biko is so South African a hero that my feeling has always been that his story should have been told by one of us.

Attenborough's touch is leaden. Denzel Washington and Kevin Kline as the main figures do their best. But they are Americans and (though this is difficult to pinpoint) they project a certain physical *fluidity* which seems foreign: the words they speak are clipped in the right places, which may be excellent mimicry, but the accents of their body language are wrong.

Considerable effort has been expended on getting details right: the shops and street names, airport announcers, even the book Wendy Woods might have been reading in 1977 (*In the Heart Of the Country*). But Biko and Woods have a deliberate majesty and force which transforms them into myth.

It is, notoriously, Woods' story far more than Biko's. He is the liberal who learns to care, who comes to see the ghastliness of Afrikaner oppression in all its ugliness. The Afrikaner — in the viciousness of overheard conversations and menacing, brutal, pre-human features — is consistently presented as ugly and Hitlerian. Woods' escape to Lesotho reminded me of *The Great Escape*.

Nothing can gloss over Biko's lonely and savage death. The incredibly callous reactions to it, and the persecution of Woods, speak for themselves. That said, the death occurs halfway through the film and after that Woods and his family — including the maid and the dog — have centre-stage. At times it seemed there was no sentimental depth which Attenborough would not plumb.

Attenborough is most assured when the camera sweeps away from the protagonists and shows huge fields, skies, waving grass, the patterns of white suburbs and townships. The massacre scenes are truthful and bold, all quick lurid horror. But Biko and Woods are simply not real.

Oliver Stone's forté is violence. Here, in a setting both claustrophobic and alienating, he records the last hours of an increasingly erratic talk show host, Barry (Eric Bogosian). Almost everything is in the dialogue, which reeks with menace and disturbance. Barry's audience is composed of late-night freaks and the pitifully lonely. He insults them and draws them out, feeding off them as they do off him.



Freedom . . . more Woods than Biko

The story is apparently based on an actual event. This is quite believable, but only at the end — when Barry's assassination is discussed on radio as a subject just like multiple orgasm or drug-taking — does a full picture of awful, reciprocal degradation emerge. Stone seems to hate America quite as much as if it were actually run by fascists.

Peter Wilhelm

FINANCIAL MAIL MAY 11 1990

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UDF leader predicts lifting of emergency

B1 Dom 11/5/90

SIMON BARBER

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The ANC had been successful in enlisting the trade unions. "We managed to get into the unions and change them in the right direction."

Not linked to Biko'

The Secretary of Health and Welfare in Qwaqwa, Dr G L Becker, yesterday said he had no connections whatsoever with the death of Steve Biko.

This follows an inaccurate report of Dr Becker's name published in *Sowetan* on Tuesday which said public servants in QwaQwa were demanding his resignation.

Sowetan wishes to apologise for any inconvenience the error may have caused Dr Becker and his department.

Actstop plans to march on civic centre

ACTSTOP has been granted permission by the city council to hold a march to Johannesburg's civic centre in Braamfontein this morning to present a memorandum to deputy town clerk James Sadie and "a high-profile delegation of councillors".

Actstop spokesman Mohammed Dangor said the march was aimed at highlighting the housing shortage in the city, the need to apply the Slums Act (or its successor, the Development of Housing Amendment Act) and a call for the reintroduction of rent control.

"The non-application of health regulations and the lack of a health clinic in the city centre are other concerns," he said.

Starting at 10 am from the old Witwatersrand Technical College building on the corner of Plein and Wanderers streets, the march will proceed along Koch and Twist streets, down Kotze Street to the front entrance of the civic centre in Rissik Street.

SADF search editor's home after funeral

S/Times, 13/5/90

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By TERRY van der WALT

THE FAMILY of former Ilanga newspaper editor Mr Obed Kunene, who was killed in a recent car accident, are outraged by a SADF raid on the family home just two days after his funeral.

Two personnel carriers with about 20 soldiers were involved in the search in Umlazi on Monday morning, according to the family.

They are furious that the soldiers insisted on searching the house for weapons on the pretext there had been a party there in spite of being told it had been a funeral.

"When we said there had been a funeral they said we were lying, that it was a party. They searched our guests and house," said a daughter, Miss Fikile Kunene.

Mr Kunene was killed in a collision near Empangeni two weeks ago and was buried at Stellawood cemetary in Durban attended by local and foreign dignitaries.

Miss Kunene said her 16-year-old brother Dumisani was threatened with a gun and told: "Don't be smart and get white with us" when he protested about the search.

Miss Kunene said a tent erected in the garden for mourners had not been removed by the hire firm when the soldiers arrived at 9.30am. She said they may have thought the tent had been there for a party.

A Natal Command spokesman confirmed the search, saying it was during a routine patrol in Umlazi.

But Miss Kunene pointed out that no other houses in the area were searched before or after their home was raided.

CITY PRESS, May 13, 1990

Ikageng turns into a battlefield

Homes burnt, youths shot, 500 arrested

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE house of Ikageng deputy mayor Jacob Mokuke was gutted and four other councillors' homes and property attacked in unrest this week.

The upheaval in the tense western Transvaal township began after a march to council chambers was stopped. A memorandum containing residents' grievances was to have been handed over to the mayor.

At a mass meeting last Sunday residents decided a memorandum would be handed to the council and people who lived in shacks and back-yards would then defy the council and allocate themselves house sites.

On Monday, the eve of the planned march, the influential Ikageng Civic Association leadership was detained under emergency regulations.

Those detained were Willie Maphosa, Phillip Mosiane, Zacharia Molekane, Ryder Sebidi, Ignatius Dipico and Moses Duma.

On Tuesday police prevented residents from assembling at the local stadium before marching to the council offices.

Defiant residents, led by ICA publicity secretary Dundee Ntsoelengoe, altered their route and handed the memorandum to a council policeman who gave it to councillor John Mahloane.

Riot police declared that those who had handed over the memorandum had gathered illegally. They fired teargas and rubber bullets – reportedly injuring 15 people.

Youths, some 13 years old, were hit by shotgun pellets and were admitted to Kalie de Haas Hospital in Potchefstroom.

Residents regrouped at the Methodist Church, but police stormed the church, causing damage estimated at R4 000. They arrested 500 people, mostly women, who were questioned before being released.

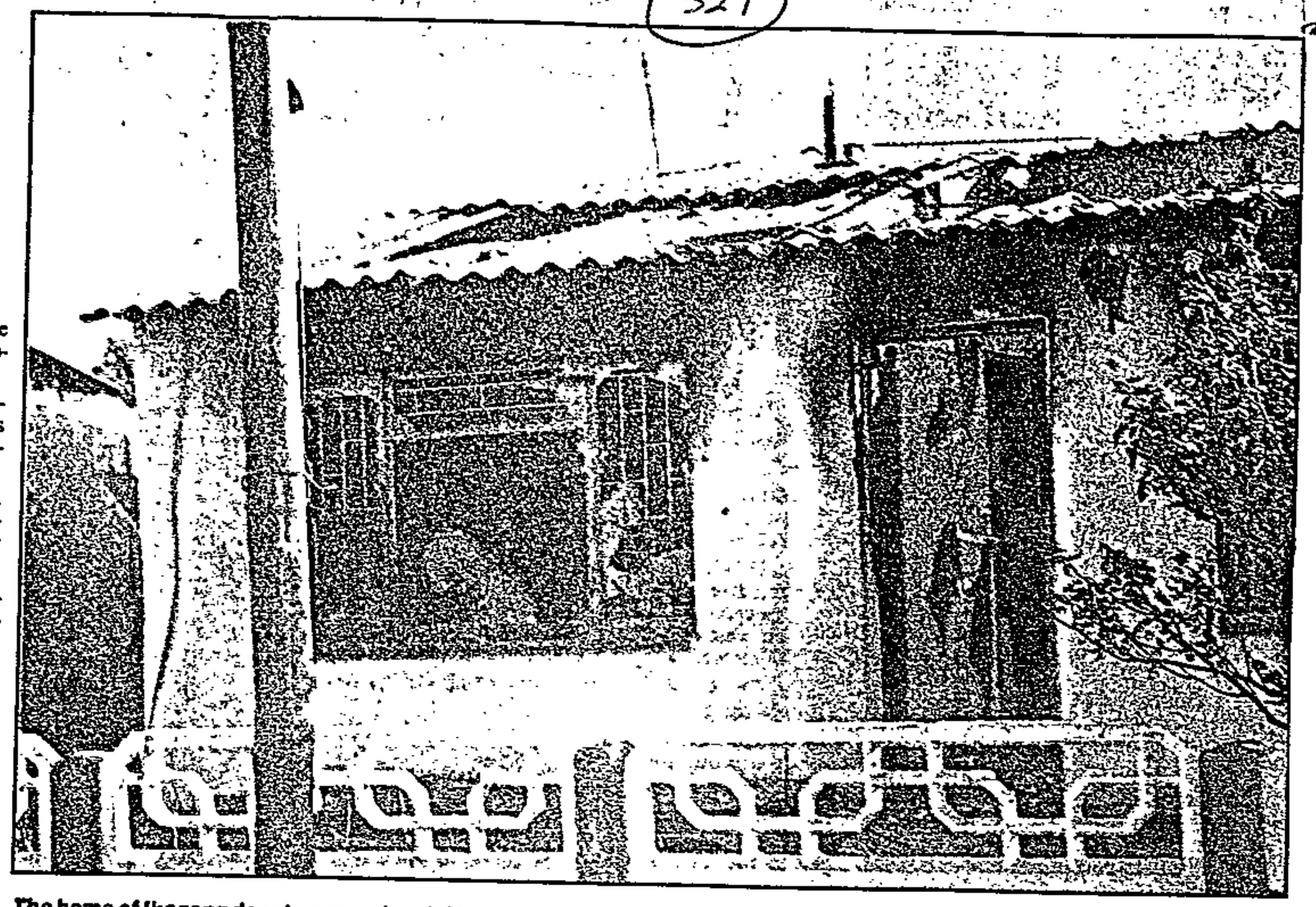
Western Transvaal police spokesman Maj Ben van Heerden said the march had been illegal.

He said the mob attacked the homes and properties of councillors P Mocumi, Isaac Pheto, Thomas Meraba and Gabriel Moraladi – whose business was also plundered.

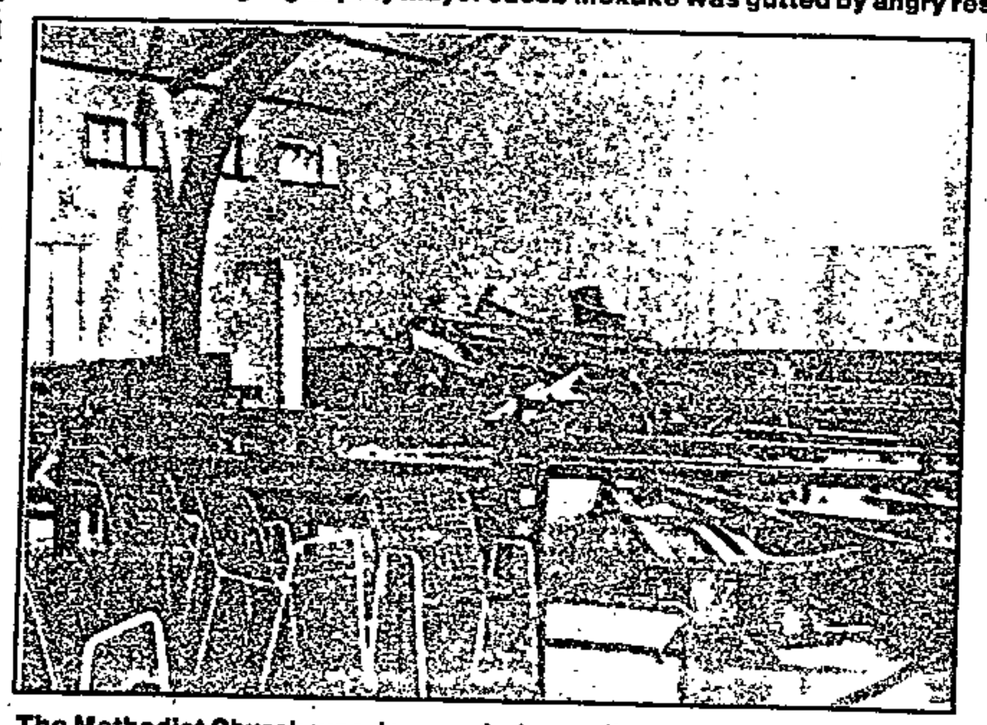
Parents at the council offices blamed mayor Johannes Mangoejane, who was in Zeerust at the time, for not being present to receive the memorandum.

They also blamed councillors John Mahloane, Peter Socoza and Issac Pheto for failing to intervene before police opened fire.

They said that if the trio had left the fenced premises and accepted the memorandum there would have been no shooting.



The home of Ikageng deputy mayor Jacob Mokuke was gutted by angry residents who blamed him for this week's violence.



The Methodist Church was damaged when police stormed a meeting.

Racial attacks on the increase

By CHARLES MOGALE

C/Press 13/5/90 (349)

RIGHTWING attacks on innocent blacks have increased dramatically in recent months.

Attacks have recently taken place in the Conservative Party-controlled towns of Boksburg, Klerksdorp, Carletonville and Welkom – and at Mamelodi township near Pretoria.

In four incidents reported, five people have been killed and one is lying in a Pretoria hospital.

The attacks come amid threats of a "third Boer War" by rightwing elements opposed to State President FW de Klerk's reforms. The AWB and Boerstaat Party have warned they will take over by force if the government capitulates to black rule.

A frightening turn in the killings is that recent attacks have taken place in broad daylight.

See Pages 10 and 11



ABOUT 300 members of Actstop braved the cold weather yesterday and took to the streets of Johannesburg to present a memorandum to the Johannesburg City Council. Actstop members are demanding affordable accommodation in the centre of town, the desegregation of all health facilities, the opening of schools, the scrapping of the Group Areas and Separate Amenities Acts and an end to police harassment of flat dwellers. Security police monitored the march. There were no incidents.

C/Press 13/5/90

TPA: funds for upgrading of Venterspos

353. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) Whether the Transvaal Provincial Administration has requested funds for the upgrading of Venterspos; if so, (a) when and (b) what amount has been requested;

(2) whether funds have been allocated for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom or what body, (b) when and (c) what amount has been allocated?

B860E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) 5 February 1990

(b) R7 867 875

(2) No funds have yet been allocated.

(a), (b) and (c) are consequently not applicable.

Uitenhage: protest march

361. Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether the chief magistrate of Uitenhage granted permission for the protest march of October 1989 in Uitenhage; if so, (a) on whose recommendation was such permission granted, (b) what was the recommendation of the town council of Uitenhage in this regard, (c) for what time during the day was the march allowed, (d) how many persons are estimated to have taken part in the march, (e) what units of the security forces were used for the protection of the inhabitants of Uitenhage and (f) (i) what is the total estimated cost of this march to the State and (ii) what expenses have been taken into account in this regard;

(2) whether the march went off peacefully; if not, what are the relevant details;

(3) whether the march took place within the time allowed;

(4) whether any persons have been prosecuted as a result of this march; if so, what are the relevant details?

B888E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes, for a protest march on 11 October 1989.

(a) The magistrate considered all relevant facts and circumstances, including a recommendation by the South African Police who were not opposed to the march taking place along the route and during the period determined by the magistrate. The magistrate personally went to great lengths to defuse a tense situation in the interest of the safety of the public. He held several discussions with the applicants and persuaded them to change the route of the protest march away from the main street and to shorten the duration of the protest march.

(b) The town council of Uitenhage refused permission for the protest march.

(c) 10:00 -12:30.

(d) According to the estimate of the South African Police about 16 000.

(e) 569 members of the South African Police.
60 members of the South African Defence Force.
(32 Traffic Officers also assisted.)

(f) (i) It is not possible to make an estimate of the cost.

(ii) Falls away.

(2) Yes.

(3) No. The time allowed was exceeded by approximately one hour.

(4) No.

Mr Sybrand Louis van Schoor: inquests

367. Mr A E DE WET asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has taken any action against Mr Sybrand Louis van Schoor as a result of the findings of the inquests referred to in his reply to Question No 9 on 27 February 1990; if so, what action; if not, why not?

B895E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No, the records of the inquests and documents pertaining to the deaths in which Mr Van Schoor allegedly features are still being studied by the Attorney-General, Grahamstown.

***Castillo de Bellver:* monitoring**

375. Mr J H MOMBERG asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department is monitoring the wreck of the Spanish oil tanker *Castillo de Bellver* off the west coast of South Africa; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did the tanker sink; if so,

(2) whether there is any danger of the tanker leaking oil; if so,

(3) whether his Department has taken any action to prevent oil being so leaked or to minimise the danger of this happening; if not, why not; if so, what action?

B903E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, the situation is being monitored by the "Kuswag" aerial reconnaissance during routine flights and all fishing vessels operating in the vicinity of the wreck have been requested to report any sign of spillage.

(a) Falls away.

(b) August 1983.

(2) The possibility exists.

(3) No, the Department of Transport is presently responsible for the wreck and the oil contained within and you are reffered to their answer to your identical question for oral reply on Tuesday 8 May 1990.

The Department of Environment Affairs only becomes involved after the oil is spilled into the ocean. The Department's pollution division is ready to deal with any situation in this regard as is prescribed by the existing contingency plan.

TBVC countries: SA officials seconded

387. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any South African officials had been seconded to the Government Service of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Ciskei, (c) Transkei and (d) Venda as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, how many in each case?

B916E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes, on 27 April 1990 there were:

(a) 269

(b) 490

(c) 78

(d) 246.

Star Times 15/5/90

'I jogged to spy on Webster'

JOHANNESBURG. — A witness before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry said yesterday that he was recruited to spy for the security police and Johannesburg City Council's security department simultaneously by the council's spy handler, Mr Martin Hennig.

Mr Tony Naude said that Mr Hennig, when recruiting him to infiltrate and spy on the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF), had suggested he give information to the security police as well.

Mr Naude said he knew Mr Hennig had been in Military Intelligence for two years.

His monitoring of the FFF had included jogging with murdered academic Dr David Webster, Mr Naude said.

However, when Dr Webster was gunned down by unknown assassins, he did not report his council spying activities concerning Dr Webster to the police.

Hiemstra journalist assaulted

JOHANNESBURG. — An SABC journalist covering the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry was assaulted and held against his will for about 18 hours at his home in Eikenhof, south of here, last week.

Mr Johan Claasen, a television journalist, was reportedly assaulted by a man who tied his hands together, hit him and held him against his will for about 18 hours on Tuesday last week.

The commission is investigating allegations that Johannesburg City Council's security department conducted irregular spying activities on legitimate political organisations. — Sapa

● More reports — Page 5

Talks today on 'political offences'

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

THE working group of the government and the African National Congress is having its first meeting in Pretoria today.

Since the appointment of the group, announced after the Groote Schuur talks at the beginning of the month, both sides have been preparing separately for the meeting.

The South African side is led by Mr S S van der Merwe, constitutional adviser in the Department of Constitutional Development, and the ANC side by Mr Jacob Zuma, head of ANC intelligence.

The group has to make recommendations on defining "political offences" in South Africa and to discuss time scales in this regard.

MECHANISMS

It also has to advise on norms and mechanisms for dealing with the release of political prisoners and the granting of immunity for political offences inside and outside South Africa.

Legal formulas which could lead to amnesty for security prisoners will have to be worked out.

The group has been given a May 21 deadline.

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(a) Not at this stage but it will obviously depend upon the necessary application for a loan for such a project received from the relevant local authority and the Housing Development Board's approval thereof.

(b) See (a) above.

(c) See (a) above.

(i) Falls away.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

Lenasia South-East: leasing out of service station/ business sites

24. Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Housing:

Whether the Administration: House of Delegates is leasing out any (a) service station and (b) other specified business sites to private individuals or companies in the Lenasia South-East area; if so, (i) to whom, (ii) at what rentals, and (iii) where are these sites situated, in each case? D103E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(a) No.

(b) Yes.

(i) S Essop; A Rahaman and Z O Abdullah.

(ii) R100 per month; R110 per month and R55 per month respectively.

(iii) Erf 9972 Lenasia Extension 11; Erf 118 Finetown and Portion 1 of Erf 60 Finetown respectively.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Gatherings: emergency regulations

126. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons attending gatherings were ordered to disperse in terms of the emergency regulations (a) in 1989 and (b) since 1 January 1989 up to the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) (aa) where and (bb) when was each such gathering held and (ii) (aa) why and (bb) in terms of what provision of the emergency regulations were the persons attending each such gathering ordered to disperse? B288E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b).

Yes, on several occasions and at various places country wide, in terms of Regulation 2 of the Security Emergency Regulations promulgated in terms of Section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953, (Act 3 of 1953) by proclamation R.86 of 1989 as published in Government Gazette 11946 dated 9 June 1989.

Internal Security Act: section 31

241. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were held under section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1989; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what purposes, (c) in connection with which trials and (d) what were the results of the testimony of these persons at each such trial? B611E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 26 persons.

(b) For the purpose defined in the section to which the honourable members refers.

(c) In connection with 10 cases of terrorism and 1 case of murder.

(d) In 6 cases the accused were convicted and sentenced.
In 4 cases the trials have not yet been concluded.
In 1 case the accused were acquitted.

Durban West police district: offences

321. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Durban West police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989? B811E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Durban West	87	16	255	373	57	320	200	287	429	—
Bellair	3	10	20	107	6	13	90	86	245	—
Hillcrest	87	19	33	78	39	126	139	207	735	—
Malvern	14	15	64	219	28	50	107	149	446	2
Mayville	8	14	19	161	12	56	192	88	467	—
Pinetown	34	22	59	285	29	199	707	386	114	—
Westville	5	14	22	158	14	47	147	129	561	—
Kwadabeka	124	14	210	129	81	260	101	248	181	—

Note: Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Security phones bugged, says cop

JOHANNESBURG. — The office telephones of at least two senior officials in Johannesburg City Council's security department were bugged, and when they found out, they suspected a colleague was responsible, the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Colonel Marius Heystek, a security policeman before and since his two-year period of employment as a council security department senior official from 1985 to 1987, told the commission he first became aware his phone had been bugged when a colleague played him a tape recording of what should have been a private conversation.

He and a colleage, Mr Manie Karstens, approached the head of the security department, Brigadier Jan Visser, and it was decided the matter should be reported to the police.

It was suggested that another colleague, Mr Nico Cronje, was responsible and should be fired.

About one week after Col Heystek and Mr Karstens filed charges with the Hillbrow police, Mr Cronje's council office at the Old Fort was searched by detectives.

Col Haystek said he had then reconsidered and suggested the charges be dropped because the matter could damage the security department's image if made public. Brig Visser had agreed and the charges were withdrawn.

Another senior official in the department, Mr Frik Barnard, was upset when Col Heystek told him about the matter, apparently because Brig Visser was approached and not he.

Col Heystek also described how criminal investigations involving council employees were apparently squashed.

On the first occasion he had suspected an employee of stealing council property from municipal stores. When he told Mr Barnard he was told to drop the investigation because it would involve overtime monitoring.

In the other criminal matter Col Heystek said he presented an investigation dossier to Mr Barnard but the document was returned weeks later with a note from Brig Visser claiming the suspect had been reprimanded by the town clerk, Mr Manie Venter, and that criminal proceedings would not go ahead.

As far as he was concerned the criminal matters had been handled irregularly because the council had lost money in both cases, Col Heystek said.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

SADF admits aiding Comoros mercenaries

Cape Times 16/5/90 (0) 327

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Defence Force did supply assistance "of a restricted nature" to the late President Abdullah for his controversial presidential guard in the Comoros, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said yesterday.

Members of the guard — led by Colonel Bob Denard — were alleged to have assassinated President Abdullah at the end of November last year.

The Democratic Party's foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, said he trusted "South Africa will never again become involved in questionable foreign escapades, such as this one in the Comoros".

Mr Eglin asked Mr Breytenbach whether the SADF gave any assistance to the government of the Comoros in respect of its presidential guard prior to November 30 last year and if this was the case, what form this assistance took and how much it cost.

Mr Breytenbach replied: "All assistance rendered to the Comoros was at the request of the late President Abdullah, was of a restricted nature and has been properly accounted for.

"I do not consider it in the interest of the sensitive relations between South Africa and the Comoros, and the internal situation on the island itself, to divulge more information at present in this regard."

Mr Eglin commented that Mr Breytenbach's reply regarding the use of South African taxpayers' money was "vague and unsatisfactory.

"However, what does emerge from the reply, is that an undisclosed sum of taxpayers' money was used to assist the former presidential guard."

'Even NP members were spied upon'

Cape Times 17/5/90 (327)

JOHANNESBURG. — The man most mentioned in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry proceedings to date, alleged Johannesburg City Council spy master Mr Frik Barnard, made his first appearance on the commission's witness stand yesterday.

Mr Barnard immediately invoked incredulous remarks from Mr Denis Fine, SC, for the commission, when he said he himself had "infiltrated" the National Party and had "monitored" certain NP members on the orders of the late Johannesburg City Council management committee chairman, Mr Danie van Zyl, a local National Party leader.

"Are you suggesting Mr Van Zyl ordered you to spy on his own party members?", Mr Fine asked.

"That is correct," Mr Barnard replied.

Mr Barnard said he had drawn up reports on certain National Party candidates in the municipal election of October 1988.

Unfortunately the documentation of these reports had been handed directly to Mr Van Zyl, who died in 1989, and there was no longer any evidence of his investigations into the National Party.

Asked by Mr Fine who in the National Party had been reported on, Mr Barnard requested time for consultation with his legal counsel.

Mr Justice V Hiemstra adjourned the hearing to give Mr Barnard the opportunity to consult.

The inquiry continues. — Sapa

Denard to stay in SA pending probe

PRETORIA. — French mercenary Colonel Bob Denard will be allowed to stay in South Africa pending the outcome of an inquiry into the assassination of President Abdallah of the Comoros — allegedly at the hands of the colonel.

The extension of Colonel Denard's temporary residence permit was confirmed yesterday by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Requests that Colonel Denard be allowed to reside in South Africa were received from both the Comoran and French governments.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was informed of the recognition granted by the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros for South African assistance in removing foreign mercenaries from the Indian Ocean island.

And in the same letter, dated May 4, Mr Botha's Comoran counterpart requested that Colonel Denard be allowed to continue living here. This request was made in anticipation of the outcome of the inquiry into the assassination of Mr Abdallah, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said. — Sapa

I heard no threats from marchers, says colonel

Star 17/5/90 327

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

Minutes after leaving the scene where he had been handed a memorandum at a gathering in Sebokeng in March, Colonel Paddy Mazibuko, police station commander at Sebokeng, heard a short burst of gunfire.

Colonel Mazibuko was giving evidence yesterday on the first day of the inquiry by Mr Justice Goldstone into the Sebokeng shootings.

He said soon after the shooting, he saw blood on the road and shoes, branches, knobkerries, sticks, iron pipes and bricks scattered around.

The Vaal Council of Churches says 17 people were killed in a clash between police and marchers. Sebokeng Hospital authorities have confirmed 14 deaths.

The shootings came after police

The Goldstone Commission



halted a proposed march by the United Democratic Front and affiliates in Vereeniging on March 26.

The colonel said he first heard about the march on March 16. All station commanders in the Vaal area had been summoned to the offices of the Vereeniging District Commandant to discuss planning in case the illegal march went ahead.

They received instructions to patrol Evaton and Sebokeng on the day, monitor events and relay them to radio control.

Several days later he was asked to deliver a note of refusal to organisers after the march had been banned by Vereeniging's Chief Magistrate. Two days before the event, pamplets and posters in three languages had been distributed, warning township residents the march had been forbidden.

Colonel Mazibuku said on March 26 he started patrolling the area at 4 am. He saw people moving towards the bus terminus in Adam's Road, Evaton, and to a hall in Sebokeng.

A group of men armed with sticks, pangas, stones and beer bottles congregated at a Sebokeng hostel where they apparently stopped cars and removed the occupants. They were warned to disperse, but the same group later shook the colonel's car.

Several hours later, Colonel Mazibuku said he was in the office when three of the organisers of the march approached him to receive a memorandum in Sebokeng. They were still discussing the issue when they heard a loud noise in Moshoeshoe Street.

They drove to the gathering where "more than 45 minutes was spent trying to cool the spirit of the multitudes. But it was evident the crowds were uncontrollable", he said.

Shocked

As the memorandum was handed to him, "those in front were quite happy — they even clapped hands for us — but there was a force which kept pushing from behind".

Colonel Mazibuku left the gathering in his car. "About 500 m away from the scene I heard a short burst of gunfire. I was shocked and turned back towards the crowd. They were already thronging the entrance of the hospital."

Asked by Johan du Toit, who is leading evidence in the inquiry, whether he had at any time seen people throwing stones at the police or heard them chanting that they were going to kill the police, he replied: "No, not in my presence."

Earlier, videotapes of police negotiating with organisers were shown to the commission and handed in as evidence.

The inquiry continues today.



Taking a break . . . Thomas Maleka, of the Detainee Parents Support Committee (left), Caroline Nicholls, representing the families of the dead, advocate Karel Tip and George Bizos, representing the families of the dead and injured.

Officials name infiltration boss

JOHANNESBURG. — The two most senior officials directly responsible for security in Johannesburg City Council both yesterday said that the late Mr Danie van Zyl was ultimately responsible for the clandestine infiltration of left-wing organisations by the council's controversial security department.

Mr John Pearce, director of public safety and traffic, and Brigadier Jan Visser, the security department chief, were recalled to the witness box in rapid succession in the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, which is investigating allegations that the council security department's spying activities were irregular.

Both were asked by Mr Justice V Hiemstra where the order originated from to find out what was going on in the many left-wing organisations which were "growing like toadstools" at the time.

Mr Pearce agreed that Mr Van Zyl, then a National Party city councillor and management committee chairman, had been "extremely interested" in what was happening in leftist circles.

It had been Mr Pearce's perception that the order to broaden the council's security investigations to include left-wing organisations had come from the NP-controlled management committee.

Brigadier Visser, who acknowledged that he had been appointed to the senior security post in the council to implement a swing away from conventional criminal investigations towards investigation of left-wing organisations, said Mr Van Zyl had wanted to know everything pertaining to the council. — Sapa

World Campaign to free SA prisoners

Deal to free SA prisoners

By DON JACOBS: Harare

A DEAL to free seven South African political prisoners — including police spy Odile Harington — is apparently being negotiated by the ANC and the Zimbabwean Government.

Speculation on their imminent release, after being held for anti-ANC actions, has mounted after the arrival from Johannesburg of ANC national executive council member Jacob Zuma. Mr Zuma is said by sources to be negotiating with the Zimbabwean Government for the release of:

- Odile Harington, 29, jailed in 1987 for attempting to infiltrate the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe military wing as a left-wing activist.
- Death row prisoners Kevin Woods, Michael Smith and Philip Conjwayo, who bombed an ANC house in Bulawayo in January 1988, killing a Zambian driver.
- Barry Bawden, who



ODILE HARINGTON

assisted in the 1987 SADF raid on ANC premises in Harare.

- British ex-paratrooper Denis "Sammy" Beahan, who led an abortive attempt to rescue prisoners from Chikurubi prison in June 1988.
- Leslie Lesia, a black South African businessman held without trial for the past three years under Zimbabwe's state of emergency. State prosecutors withdrew charges that he supplied the ANC with a booby-trapped TV set which blew up, killing an official's wife.

Reports in Harare suggested President Mugabe's government might act this week, before the May 25 Africa Freedom Day holiday.

Rumours

Political observers believe the release of the Harare prisoners, particularly of convicted murderers Woods, Smith and Conjwayo, would assist the ANC's case for the release of its own cadres in prisons in South Africa.

South African Trade Mission head in Harare Nico Nel said although he had heard the rumours they had not been confirmed by Zimbabwean authorities.

"We would ask for Miss Harington to be released on humanitarian grounds."

Miss Harington's 25-year sentence was halved on appeal after the Zimbabwean Supreme Court accepted her testimony of a harrowing ordeal of torture, sexual abuse and starvation under interrogation.

Unions say no to one party state

Sunday Times Reporter
Lusaka

THE Zambian Congress of Trade Unions says it will lead a campaign to reinstate a multi-party political system.

Earlier this month, President Kenneth Kaunda announced plans for a referendum on the issue.

But ZCTU chairman-general Frederick Chiluba said the movement didn't believe a free and fair referendum would be allowed by the same authorities who had opposed a multi-party system for so long.

The ZCTU believed a one-party system was undemocratic, and wanted an end to the state of emergency.

Meanwhile, President Kaunda has accused multi-party system supporters of "holding meetings in dark corners at night to organise political parties" and warned them to desist.

'Coloured' teachers in protest march

MORE than 2 500 teachers dispersed peacefully after presenting a memorandum detailing grievances against the "coloured" education system at the House of Representatives' offices in Johannesburg on Friday.

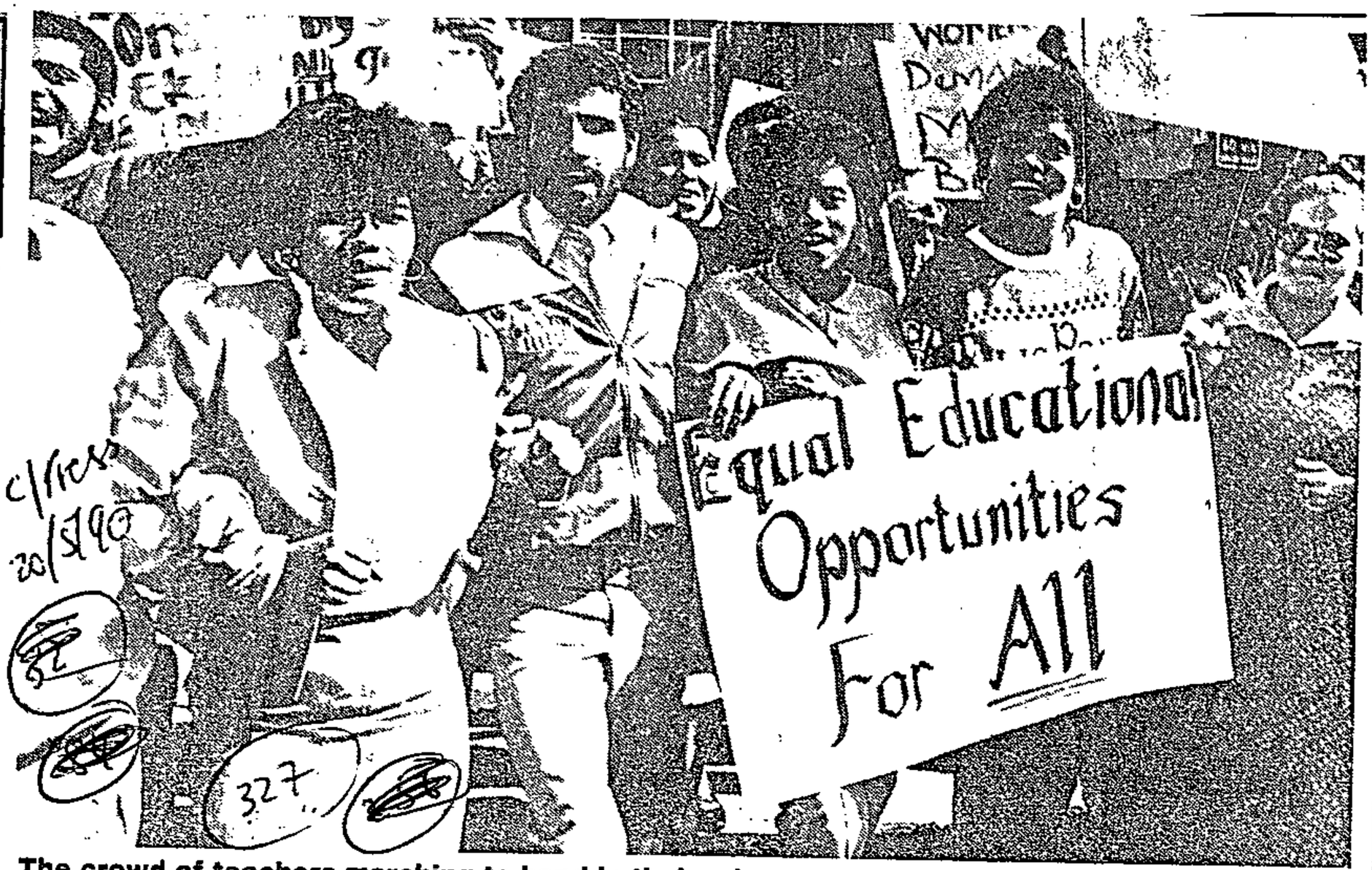
The huge throng sat down at the Bree Street entrance of the Department of Education and Culture offices while three teachers presented the memorandum to Transvaal chief education inspector Johnny Francis, who was booed and heckled.

On several short-term demands, Francis indicated his department was flexible, but he could not give a firm undertaking that several teachers dismissed for their alleged political involvement would be re-employed.

Provincial Teachers' Union member Mike Davey warned that if any who took part in the protest were victimised "we will come out in a much bigger force".

The march marked the end of a four-day "chalks-down" protest, which started on Tuesday.

The education head office in Cape Town is expected to respond to teachers' demands tomorrow. – Sapa



The crowd of teachers marching to hand in their grievances about the education system.

ANC unhappy about terms of indemnity for top members

Political Staff 46a3 21/5/90 (327)

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress was far from satisfied with the government's granting of a three-month indemnity for its top 38 members, the organisation said today.

Although it welcomed the move, the period of the indemnity and the limited number of people who would benefit from it were unsatisfactory, said internal ANC spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada.

Acting State President Dr Gerrit Viljoen granted the indemnity on the entire ANC national executive committee and four others required to take part in the working group set up by the government and the ANC during their recent talks.

Dr Viljoen made the announcement in an extraordinary edition of the Government Gazette at the weekend.

Asked if the 38 ANC members, including president of the organisation Mr Oliver Tambo, would come home immediately, Mr Kathrada said a decision would be taken soon.

ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu said he would meet the ANC members involved in the working group today, and would hear from them what the implications were of the conditions of the indemnity.

The executive members who will benefit from the indemnity are:

Oliver Tambo, president, Alfred Nzo, secretary-general, Thomas Nkobi, treasurer-general, Stephen Dlamini, Chris Hani, Josiah Jele, Pallo Jordan, Ronnie Kasrils, Stanley Mabizela, Mac Maharaj, Simon Makana, Henry Makgoti, Thabo Mbeki, Robert Nanci, Francis Meli, Sindiso Mfenyana, Joe Modise, Timothy Mokoena, Jacqueline Molefe, Ruth Mompati, Anthony Mongalo, Joe Nhlanhla, John Nkadimeng, Aziz Pahad, Mzwandile Piliso, Jackie Selebi, Reginald September, Gertrude Shope, Sizakele Sigxashe, Joe Slovo, James Stuart, Dan Tloome, Steve Tshwete and Jacob Zuma.

Neither Mr Sisulu nor Mr Kathrada knew who the other four people were, but they were thought to include Jill Marcus and Jeremy Cronin.

90-day indemnity for exiles welcomed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The internal leader of the African National Congress, Mr Walter Sisulu, has welcomed the government's announcement of a three-month indemnity for 38 ANC members in exile.

"The list (released on Saturday) includes the full ANC national executive and four other ANC cadres required to participate in the working group set up jointly by the government and the ANC during their Groote Schuur talks earlier on in May," said Mr Sisulu.

"Any step towards the normalisation of the situation in the country is welcome," he added.

However he was personally disappointed that his son Max Sisulu, an ANC economist, was not among those included in the list.

Acting President Dr Gerrit Viljoen said in an extraordinary edition of the Government Gazette that 38 exiled members were free to return home.

ANC leaders granted indemnity include Mr Oliver Tambo, secretary-general Mr Alfred Nzo, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) Mr Chris Hani, intelligence chief Mr Jacob Zuma, MK commander Joe Modise and the secretary-general of the SA Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo.

Dr Viljoen said the indemnity was necessary to promote peaceful constitutional negotiation in South Africa.

Economists not included

Mr Sindiso Mfenyane, a spokesman for the ANC Lusaka secretariat, who has also been granted amnesty, said he was surprised that the amnesty had been granted only until August 19.

"The joint statement issued by the ANC and the South African government after the Cape Town talks indicated that the National Executive and other senior officers of the organisation would be allowed to return to South Africa to strengthen the organisation.

"However, perhaps the government intends extending the amnesty after August 19 and also we hope expanding it to include all ANC members," Mr Mfenyane said.

He said it was unfortunate that two ANC economists, Mr Max Sisulu and Mr Tito Mboweni, who are scheduled to address an ANC business conference on Wednesday, had not been included in the indemnity list.

In response to a question why the indemnity had been granted only until Agusut 19, 1990, a spokesman for the Department of Justice said it was only a temporary measure to satisfy immediate requirements.

"If at a later stage it is deemed necessary, a further announcement can be made," she said.

The following people were named in the special edition of the Government Gazette as qualifying for indemnity: Jeremy Cronin, Stephen Dlamini, Chris Hani, Joe Jele, Pallo Jordan, Ronnie Kasrils, Stanley Mabizela, Penuell Maduna, Simon Makana, Mac Maharaj, Robert Manci, Henry Makgothi, Thabo Mbeki, Gill Marcus, Francis Meli, Sindiso Mfenyane, Joe Modise, Timothy Mokwena, Jacquelin Molefe, Ruth Mompati, Anthony Mongalo, Joel Netshitendzhe, Joe Nhlanhla, John Nkadimeng, Thomas Titus Nkobi, Alfred Nzo, Aziz Pahad, Mzwai Piliso, Jackie Selebi, Reginald September, Gertrude Shope, Sizakhele Sigxashe, Joe Slovo, James Stuart, Oliver Reginald Tambo, Dan Tloome, Steve Tshwete and Jacob Zuma. — Sapa

Indemnity prelude to 'real talks'

Argus 24/5/90

By TOS WENTZEL,
Political Staff

REAL negotiations on constitutional reform will come a step closer today when a working committee of government members and the African National Congress presents its report.

One of the big obstacles to the start of negotiations, the definition of political offences, will be dealt with in the report.

The group was appointed after the Groote Schuur talks this month.

Meanwhile, the government has given a three-month indemnity to 38 ANC members in exile.

Acting-President Dr Gerrit Viljoen took the step in terms of the Indemnity Act, recently passed by parliament.

The group includes the full national executive committee of the ANC and four other members who were needed for the working committee.

Both sides were tight-lipped today as the work of the committee was supposed to be confidential.

Apart from the definition of political offences, the committee discussed time scales.

JUDICIAL HELP

It also had to advise on norms and mechanisms for dealing with the release of political prisoners and granting immunity for political offences to those inside and outside South Africa.

It was decided that the working group would bear in mind experiences in Namibia and elsewhere. In Namibia an outside jurist was called in to help to assess the position of political prisoners.

The two sides will now have to evaluate the recommendations and the working committee may be asked to continue if finality is not reached.

The work of the committee may well become a continuing process. With President De Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela overseas, there is no prospect of the main talks being resumed in the near future.

The South African side in the working group has been led by Mr Fanie van der Merwe, constitutional adviser in the Department of Constitutional Development, and the ANC side by Mr Jacob Zuma, head of ANC intelligence.

Other members of the group are the Commissioner of Prisons, General H H Willemse, the head of the security police, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, and a member of the ANC national executive committee, Mr Aziz Pahad.

Newsmen put focus on Press freedom

By MATHATHA TSEDU

ALL political movements in South Africa should declare publicly their views on freedom of the Press and other media, the International Federation of Journalists resolved at the weekend.

In one of two resolutions on South Africa adopted kby the 20th world congress of the IFJ held in Sardinia, Italy, the organisation said it was imperative that Press freedom be central to the agenda of the creation of a new South Africa.

The congress also condemned the continued detention of members and officials of the IFJ-affiliated Media Workers Association of South Africa (MWASA), who have now spent over a month in detention without trial. They include Mwasa general secretary, Mr Sthembele Khala and *Sowetan* sports editor, Mr Horatio Motjuwadi.

The organisation also changed its name into the International Confederation of Journalists and admitted 13 new affiliates.

A training programme for journalists in developing countries was also approved through which both professinal and trade union work is to be enhanced. To this end, a week-long training seminar on trade unionism for African journalists is to be held in Lusaka, Zambia, in September.

Salvatore –

Government, ANC agree on amnesty

ANGUS 22/5/90 327

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Staff

THE government and the ANC have reached agreement about amnesty for political exiles and prisoners.

This is a major breakthrough in efforts to remove obstacles to negotiation.

Both sides today spoke enthusiastically about the agreement, reached by a working group appointed after the Groote Schuur talks.

The group's recommendations were presented to the government and the ANC yesterday.

Part of its task had been to recommend a definition of political offences and time scales in this regard.

It also had to advise on norms and mechanisms for dealing with the release of political prisoners and granting immunity from prosecution to exiles.

There were initial attempts to keep the report secret but some details have leaked out.

GENERAL AMNESTY

The ANC had insisted on a general amnesty for all those in jail and immunity from prosecution for exiles.

The government seems to have agreed to modify its initial stance that only people who had not been involved in violence could be released.

An amnesty arrangement could also affect rightwing radicals including the so-called "Wit Wolf" Barend Strydom.

The Nationalist source said that it would now be only weeks before this major stumbling block to the start of real negotiations for a new constitutional system was removed.

It would now probably not be necessary for the two main groups at the Groote Schuur talks to get together again to decide to go into real negotiations.

Government, ANC team report back

THE government-ANC working group, established on May 5 in terms of the Groote Schuur Minute, submitted its report to both parties yesterday.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said there would be no statement on the report's contents "unless and until" the government and the ANC agreed to one.

No problems were anticipated in the acceptance, by both sides, of the report, ANC intelligence chief Mr Jacob Zuma told Sapa yesterday.

In other developments yesterday:

● Acting State President Dr Gerrit Viljoen held talks with KwaZulu Natal Indaba representatives.

● Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Mr Hernus Kriel said the government was ready to move away from a system of local government based on colour and alternative models were being investigated.

● The government introduced a bill postponing white delimitation until 1994.

The government-ANC working group was asked to:

● Make recommendations on a definition of a political offence.

● Advise on the release of political prisoners.

● Advise on the granting of immunity for political offences.

It is understood that considerable progress has been made by the group.

Speaking during the debate on his Budget, Mr Kriel said black local authorities lacked credibility because they had no sound financial base.

He said the Co-ordinating Council for Local Authorities would look at alternative models for local government and submit a report to the government.

Mr Kriel said it had been clear for some time that there had been little enthusiasm among people of colour for separate local authorities, based solely on colour.

Introducing a Constitutional Amendment Bill that will postpone a white delimitation until 1994, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer said this was necessary to allow more time for the negotiation process.

● **Govt to delay on delimitation — Page 4**

The telephone still bugs Albie Sachs

Sowetan 22/5/90

327

FOCUS

Anti-apartheid veteran Albie Sachs is teaching himself to talk openly on the telephone after spending 24 years in exile shadowed by South African spies.

The 55-year-old white lawyer says working for Nelson Mandela's African National Congress, Pretoria's main black opponent, has made him suspect every telephone is tapped.

Sachs is one of several leading ANC members who returned from exile this year to prepare for full political negotiations with South Africa's reformist white rulers: Amid the joy of seeing friends and relatives again, he has had problems adjusting.

"The transition from being on the run from the police, working underground...to an open style of political work, you can't just do it in a day," he said.

"I can't use the telephone. It's finished. I have a little banning order up in my throat.

"The minute I'm speaking on the phone and I want to say where I'm going to, or who I'm going to meet, or what work I'm doing, an automatic censor stops me."

"'And then I say 'don't be absurd...'"

Sachs, who is divorced, trained as a lawyer in Cape Town but fled the country in 1966 after 170 days of detention in solitary confinement without charge or trial.

Outspoken

He is the ANC's leading constitutional thinker, a member of its policy-making national executive committee and an outspoken defender of civil liberties and intellectual freedom.

In a new South Africa "there will be a right to be bigoted in purely private life".

"But when it comes to excluding others from living in a house which they can afford simply because they are white or black, then that is invading their rights," Sachs said.

His fear of surveillance is well founded.

He lost his right arm and his face was badly scarred in 1988 when a bomb exploded in his car in Mozambique, where he worked for 11 years as an ANC lawyer and strategist.

He says he is not bitter about the price of his opposition to apartheid but says such attacks have created a protective secrecy among his colleagues that is becoming unnecessary.

The ANC was banned for 30 years - a period when Pretoria boasted of its ability to infiltrate the organisation - until President FW de Klerk legalised black political activity in February in a bid to break South Africa's racial deadlock.

The organisation is believed to be debating whether to agree to De Klerk's demand that it suspend its low-level guerilla campaign as part of the pre-negotiation process.

"We're moving into a different phase that requires a whole different culture of struggle," said Sachs, a tall, softly-spoken man.

"You have to present yourself on TV. It's a new kind of battle and we have to rise to the occasion. The debate is on."

Sachs, who said he was speaking in his personal capacity rather than for the ANC, suspects De Klerk's negotiating team aims to retain key aspects of apartheid that regulate education and housing according to skin colour.

More openness

"They're still clinging. It's hard to let go and yet it's so silly, because what they should be doing is accept the fundamental democratic premise and then say, 'Look, within that, we're worried about this and that'," he said.

"Instead they're hanging on, clinging to the poles of racism and that makes it difficult to get the broad consensus and agreement that's necessary. But there's certainly been much more opening up and openness than we're accustomed to."

ANC leaders are interviewed and quoted on state and pro-Government media - something that would have been unthinkable a year ago under De Klerk's hardline predecessor PW Botha.

Sachs and the ANC study group he directs at Britain's Commonwealth Institute are examining the constitutions of all the world's nations to prepare for the negotiations.

"We're very interested in the Nordic countries because they've managed to combine high productivity with a fair measure of equality, strong welfare systems and political freedom. But we're not setting out to copy any particular country," he said.

Sachs says visits to Cape Town's racially zoned areas since his return have shown him that apartheid is still in place.

Nordic example

After visiting a squatter camp of cardboard and corrugated iron shacks he said its black residents "have hardly any rights at all. Until they get the vote they don't stand a chance."

Then he drove to the lush white coastal suburb of Sea Point where he grew up, breathing "the whiffs of salt air I haven't known for 24 years. I shiver with remembered pleasure and excitement. I feel at home. But it's another country".

He says a defiantly anti-apartheid spirit exists among ordinary black people that he never noticed in the 1960s.

"That has transformed completely. People have liberated their heads," he said in a recent speech.

"Among my white friends, far from encountering fears and anxieties I'm encountering joy ... and a sense of liberation.

"At last we can feel we are free citizens in a free country." - Sapa-Reuter.



Flashback: Mr Albie Sachs after receiving treatment in Maputo Hospital for injuries sustained in a car bomb blast in Mozambique.

Warders hurry to free Red woman spy

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

PRISONS Service officers began making arrangements today for the release "within days" of Soviet spy Ruth Gerhardt from the Pretoria Central Prison.



Ruth Gerhardt

A senior Swiss Embassy spokesman believed she would be released early next week, but said the date had not been decided. The formalities of the release arrangements would take a few days.

The spokesman said he had tried contacting Mrs Gerhardt this morning, but she was not available.

"We will get in touch with her this afternoon."

He said embassy officials had visited her regularly since she was sentenced to jail for 10 years in a sensational high treason trial in 1983.

The embassy had not been drawn into arrangements for Mrs Gerhardt's release.

A spokesman for the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said officials were hurriedly working out details of the release.

The Argus political staff report from Berne that President De Klerk told a news conference yesterday that Mrs Gerhardt, wife of former Commodore Dieter Gerhardt who was officer commanding the Simon's Town naval base, would be freed for humanitarian and other reasons.

Mr De Klerk said Mrs Gerhardt, who has dual Swiss-South African citizenship, had served the major part of her 10-year term.

Swiss authorities had indicated they desired her release.

Mr De Klerk said Mrs Gerhardt's case arose in discussions yesterday with Swiss leaders.

She was sentenced on December 31 1983 to 10 years. Her husband was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Representations had been made periodically for her release, Mr De Klerk disclosed. One of the reasons given was that she should be reunited with her child who had left South Africa since the couple's imprisonment.

Mr De Klerk said he had consulted the South African Ministry of Justice and prison authorities before announcing his decision.

● FW's European tour — page 3.

From page 1

on an audience of 200 whites to resume armed patrols in the city. It was every person's right to be armed to protect himself from the ANC, he said.

Meanwhile, the death toll in Welkom's Thabong township yesterday rose to 11 with 104 injured following police shootings since Sunday, according to hospital and police reports.

Speaking in Parliament during an interpellation on whether any action had been taken on the establishment of 50 new AWB commandos, Mr Vlok said he was prepared to consider amendments to the Dangerous Weapons Act and the state of emergency.

Open intimidation by people at public meetings with "all sorts of dangerous weapons" had now reached the stage where it could not be allowed to continue.

The increasing appearance of so-called vigilante and other armed political groups was an understandable, but "disturbing" political phenomenon.

The government found the existence of such groups unacceptable.

Afraid

● Welkom's consumer boycott is officially suspended despite a decision by the BV movement to reinstate vigilante patrols, spokesman for the boycott committee Mr Mbulelo Bhgani said yesterday.

He said that if the BV decided to resume the patrols — which sparked the crippling consumer boycott — the movement would be breaking the undertaking it made to Mr Vlok.

"What is of paramount importance is for us to return the situation to normal," he said.

Thabong residents said they were still afraid to shop in Welkom, partly because of possible action against them by township youths and partly because they feared vigilantes.

Fires were still burning in Thabong yesterday, and at least one shop was set on fire.

Vlok's gun warning to vigilantes

Political Staff

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday warned groups voluntarily to stop carrying firearms at public political meetings and protest marches.

If this failed, he said, he would enforce the ban by law.

But he rejected a Democratic Party call for a ban on all weapons.

The warning followed threats by the Blanke Veiligheid (BV) in Welkom to renege on an earlier agreement with Mr Vlok and other groups by resuming vigilante patrols after Sunday's killings in Thabong township.

BV leader Mr Hennie Muller defied Mr Vlok last night when he called

To page 2

Jhb councillors 'all knew of spy netork'

CAPE Times 23/5/90 (Pg 6) (Pg 27)

councillors concerning the methods to be employed by the then-newly approved spy network, including aspects of its liaison with national intelligence and security agencies like the security police and military intelligence.

Evidence heard to date by the commission has suggested that the only councillor fully informed of the security department's clandestine doings was the late National Party member Mr Danie van Zyl, a management committee chairman of long standing until his death in 1989.

Mr Barnard had testified earlier that Mr Van Zyl had even ordered secretive investigations into his fellow NP councillors and opposition councillors, but yesterday agreed that Mr Van Zyl's order secretly to investigate then-PFP councillor Mr Pat Rogers was nothing more than a "frolic of his own".

While he admitted earlier that councillors would not have known of the finer details of how the spy network operated, Mr Barnard agreed that all councillors should have realised "monitoring" activities

De Klerk says SA will release Soviet spy Ruth Gerhardt within days

BERN — Ruth Gerhardt, jailed in 1983 after being found guilty of high treason, is to be released within the next few days, President F W de Klerk announced here yesterday.

Gerhardt, a Swiss national, was found guilty along with her husband Commodore Dieter Gerhardt of spying for the Soviet Union.

De Klerk announced her release after meeting Swiss President Arnold Koller, Foreign Minister Rene Felber and Economic Affairs Minister Jean-Pascal Delamuraz.

De Klerk, whose presence here sparked violent clashes between police and about 120 anti-apartheid protesters, said that after Gerhardt was jailed, her child had returned to Switzerland.

Representations had been made over a long period to allow her to be reunited with the child.

Taking into account the fact that Gerhardt had served most of her 10-year sentence, and after consultations with Justice Department and Prisons Service officials in SA, it had been decided to agree to these requests.

The Swiss government had told him it would be happy to allow her to return here.

(327)

MIKE ROBERTSON

De Klerk said he had briefed the Swiss government on recent developments in SA.

He told a Press conference that the time had come for the world to take off the "apartheid glasses" with which it had been viewing SA. (DDay 23/5/90)

If the irreversible process of change in SA did not get international recognition, the outside world would be playing into the hands of radicals.

Falber said after the meeting that Switzerland had never favoured sanctions but was also deeply opposed to apartheid.

He welcomed developments such as the release of Nelson Mandela and looked forward to further positive steps.

Falber added, however, that he was aware certain changes could not be brought about overnight.

It was for this reason that Switzerland would continue positive measures to assist people in SA, especially in the field of training.

Delamuraz said the Swiss Federal Council had no intention of diverting aid funds intended for the "South" to Eastern Europe.

Despite the goodwill of the Federal Council, however, it could not prevent the private sector from going where it wanted to. "They want to go to Eastern Europe," he said.

Police and a group of about 120 protestors clashed outside the Hotel Bellevue Palace where De Klerk held his Press conference.

They fired flares and threw stones and bottles at police, who responded by firing teargas canisters.

Early yesterday morning a group wearing balaclavas broke a front window of the Bellevue Hotel and splashed gold and green paint over the entrance.

527 Star 23/5/90

Outlook broader, censors less strict

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Publications Appeal Board is now less strict on sexual topics and political issues — thanks to the tolerance and changing perspective of the general public, says chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen.

He was speaking yesterday at the 13th South African Law Conference.

In his speech, entitled "The Publications Act, Morality and Changing Perspectives", Professor van Rooyen said that except for pornography, more freedom was being granted for the release of literature, experimental plays and contemporary fictional films with messages.

Tolerance

"The unbanning of previously banned works is often questioned: Is morality changing? How can religious precepts change at all?"

Although society did not change its fundamental norms, individual perspectives had. This had influenced the degree of tolerance which people exhibited today.

He said television, video films, and a wider study of modern literature and drama had broadened the outlook of many South Africans who were once wary of works of fiction.

Another reason for the relaxation of certain criteria was that film standards had improved immensely.

"Producers nowadays tackle moral and political issues with courage and sensitivity, and it often happens that they contribute — at times, in their own idiosyncratic and indirect fashions — to reshaping the viewers into a more caring, more moral society."

He cited some of the films which had a message. "The Big Chill" reflected the pain and anguish of a man who learnt about the suicide of his friend.

Others were "Fatal Attraction", "A Man in Love", "The Unbearable Lightness of Being", "Betrayal" and "The War of the Roses", all of which confronted issues surrounding marital and extramarital relationships.

"Full Metal Jacket" highlighted the inhumanity of war and "The Accused" explored the degradation a woman experienced when raped.

However, religious sensitivities remained acute and the experts on the committee had to be very careful about what was cleared for viewing, Professor van Rooyen said.

"The Last Temptation of Christ" was found to be offensive to Christians while "The Message" and "The Satanic Verses" offended Muslims.

"The gradual recognition during the past decade by the white community of the points of view of other communities in South Africa has begun to alter attitudes as well," he said.

"A large section of white South Africans have come to realise there are different points of view though, of course, they need not necessarily accept them."

Professor van Rooyen described films such as "Cry Freedom" and "A Dry White Season" as blatant propaganda.

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SAP withdraws 300 000 booklets on 'terrorism'

Cape Times 23/5/90

327

Political Staff

POLICE withdrew 300 000 copies of a booklet, which described the ANC, SA Communist Party (SACP) and PAC as terrorist organisations, after President F W de Klerk's speech on February 2, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday.

The pamphlet, titled "The Police care", dealt with terrorism and bomb attacks.

It said the three organisations were the main organisations "involved in acts of terrorism" and that it was "a criminal offence to belong to these organisations".

Mr Vlok said in reply to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Jan van Eck (DP, Claremont) that in August 1989 the police had, through a sponsor, printed one million copies of the brochure and 700 000 copies were distributed.

However, on February 27 this year, instructions were issued for it to be withdrawn.

When Mr Van Eck asked him why it was withdrawn, Mr Vlok said Mr Van Eck knew perfectly well why and he was being "mischievous".

He explained that after February 2 — when the ANC, PAC and SACP were unbanned — some of the information became "outdated".

Soviet spy freed

Cape Times 23/5/90 (337)

Another 'old-age' village in trouble

Supreme Court Reporter

CONSTRUCTION at Stellenoord retirement village near Stellenbosch — to which two cabinet ministers had allegedly given approval and in which 37 elderly people had already invested — has ground to a halt because of a dispute between the developers and the financiers and builders.

Yesterday in the Supreme Court, Linden Developments (Pty) Ltd asked for an order calling on Nedperm Bank and Stocks and Stocks (Cape) Pty Ltd to show cause why the bank should not be ordered to finance the partly completed Stellenoord development to its completion.

Further, why Nedperm should not be ordered to pay Stocks and Stocks R2,8m in terms of payment certificates issued by an architect; why Stocks and Stocks should not be ordered to continue and complete construction; and that Nedperm and Stocks and Stocks be prohibited from taking liquidation action against Linden Development for its alleged inability to pay the R2,8m.

However, by agreement yesterday, Linden withdrew the application against Stocks and Stocks and undertook to pay its costs, including the costs of two counsel.

The application against Nedperm was referred to trial.

In papers in which he gave the background to the dispute, Mr Dewald Hattingh, manager of Linden Developments, said the development had begun after the Stellenbosch town planner, consultant architects, two cabinet members and community

Trawler stricken off Cape coast



BERNE. — Soviet spy Mrs Ruth Gerhardt will be released "within a few days", President F W de Klerk announced here yesterday.



WAITING FOR FREEDOM ...
Ruth Gerhardt

A Swiss-South African, Mrs Gerhardt was imprisoned by the Cape Supreme Court on a charge of high treason with her navy husband, Dieter, in 1983.

Mrs Gerhardt was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in 1983 for high treason for her part in supplying classified information about the SA Navy to the Soviet Union.

Her husband, Commodore Dieter Gerhardt, then head of the Simon's Town naval base, was sentenced to life for his role in the sensational spy scandal.

INSIDE:

● World 'must take new look' — Page 3

Motivating his decision to release Mrs Gerhardt now, Mr De Klerk said the Swiss government had requested it, that it could be justified on humanitarian grounds, and that she had already served the major part of her sentence.

Mr De Klerk said the decision had already been cleared with the Department of Justice authorities in SA.

The Gerhardts were arrested in 1982 on charges of spying on South Africa for the Soviets.

After an in-camera trial for high treason he was sentenced to life imprisonment and Mrs Gerhardt was sent to jail for 10 years, on December 31, 1983.

Speaking at a press conference in the Swiss capital after talks with President Arnold Koller and Foreign Minister Mr Jean-Pascal Delamuraz, Mr De Klerk said Mrs Gerhardt would be released shortly.

Her son had returned to Switzerland to live with his grandparents, and Mr de Klerk said representations had been made periodically for her release so that she could be reunited with her child.

"For humanitarian reasons ... I have decided to authorise her release within a few days," Mr De Klerk said.

He gave no further details, and made no mention of Mrs Gerhardt's husband.

Mrs Gerhardt is expected to return to Switzerland almost immediately after her release. — Political Correspondent

Barnard 'no spy expert'

JOHANNESBURG. — The city council's intelligence chief here, Mr Frik Barnard, had only his personal perceptions to guide him in the running of the council's spy network, and he might have been completely wrong in his assessment of what constituted a security threat.

Mr Barnard, said by his seniors to have controlled the spy network now being investigated for possible irregularities by the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, took important intelligence decisions, such as the move to infiltrate and spy on the End Conscription Campaign, but by his own admission was "definitely not" an expert in the field.

ECC advocate Mr Gilbert Marcus, in the final day's cross-examination of evidence submitted by Mr Barnard, yesterday asked for an explanation as to why the spy chief's "perceptions" were being offered as the only justification for many of the spy network's activities.

Mr Barnard said he could not explain.

Mr Marcus put it to Mr Barnard that his perceptions of what constituted a security risk were based purely on his political bias.

Mr Barnard denied the suggestion but did agree that his perceptions might have been completely wrong.

Cross-examined by his own advocate, Mr Solly van Niewenhuizen, yesterday, Mr Barnard said revolutionary rhetoric contained in ANC documents helped form the perceptions which guided him in the running of the spy network.

According to the documents the destruction of local authorities featured high on the ANC's agenda.

The infiltration of local and national left-wing political organisations and church and human-rights groups was also planned by the ANC to "reactionalise" leaders in the liberation struggle. — Sapa

Star 24/5/90 (327)

Teargas used to disperse 350 pupils

By Therese Anders, Highveld Bureau

ERMELO — Police used teargas to disperse hundreds of black school pupils who gathered for a march in Wesselton township yesterday to protest against poor education conditions.

According to a Wesselton Youth Congress spokesman, the students' planned march to the township soccer stadium was legal because permission had been given by Wesselton's town clerk.

He said students from neighbouring towns, including Breyton and Amsterdam, were to have joined.

An application to march to the Department of Education and Training (DET) office in Ermelo had earlier been refused by the town's chief magistrate.

The spokesman said police fired teargas at the 350-strong group on two occasions.

The students had then dispersed and there had been no other incidents.

The purpose of the march was to protest against the shortage of text books, the lack of teachers and classrooms and the retrenchment of unqualified teachers.

There have been no classes in Wesselton this week.

Eastern Transvaal police liaison officer, Captain Ogies van Straaten, confirmed that teargas had been used to disperse students.

Court upholds During appeal

Cape Times 24/5/90 327

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here, in a majority judgment, yesterday upheld an appeal by Brigadier Roy During, in his capacity as Divisional Commissioner of the SA Police in the Western Province, against the setting aside of a prohibition order.

The order was issued on July 16, 1988, to stop a concert to celebrate Mr Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday the next day. The concert was organised by the Mandela Birthday Committee (MBC), to take place at the University of the Western Cape.

The ban was set aside by the Cape Supreme Court after an urgent application by the Rev Allan Boesak and the MBC.

Yesterday Mr Justice Nestadt, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Botha, held that — contrary to what the Cape court held — the discretion conferred on Brigadier During by Regulation 10(1)(c) of the emergency regulations, was not objectively justiciable.

On the factual issue of whether Brigadier During had established that he properly exercised his discretion, Mr Justice Nestadt found the brigadier had proved that he properly applied his mind to the matter, that he properly exercised his discretion under Regulation 10(1)(c) and that his order to prohibit the concert was justified.

The application to set aside the prohibition should not have been granted. — Sapa

Police halt funeral

RIOT police yesterday halted the Soweto funeral of exiled African National Congress member, Marks Mosioa Moleko, for more than an hour and then ordered mourners to disperse within two minutes

Moleko (26) died of asthma in Lusaka early this month.

Intervention by Mr Chris Ngcobo, a lawyer and community leader, prevented what could have turned into a bloody clash between youths and police near Avalon Cemetery.

He defused the tense situation when police warned more than 5 000 mourners to disperse, saying the gathering was illegal and ordered the crowd to disperse within two minutes "or else police will take action".

He managed to get the police to hold fire with only seconds remaining before the two minutes elapsed.

During the procession through the streets of Mapetla and Chiawelo a police van drove through the crowd at high speed. Marshals had to quell the angry crowd, which appeared irritated by the incident.

The crowd defied the warning, surged forward while truck-loads of riot and security police watched closely.

During and after the burial police monitored the proceedings.

Sowetan photographer Mbuzeni Zulu had two of his films confiscated by police after the funeral.

ANC and CP plan big Pretoria rallies

Pretoria Bureau

Tomorrow on the 42nd anniversary of the National Party's coming to power, two organisations challenging that position from the left and the right will hold mass meetings in the capital city.

Parliamentary opposition leader Dr Andries Treurnicht will address a Conservative Party rally at the Voortrekker Monument.

African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela will speak at an ANC mass meeting in Atteridgeville outside Pretoria.

The ANC rally, which organisers say will attract 200 000 people to the township's Super Stadium after an intensive publicity campaign in the township and surrounding areas, is due to begin at noon.

It will feature cultural events including drum majorettes, poetry readings and drama.

Mr Mandela will speak at 2 pm in his first public appearance in the city since he gave his famous speech from the dock in the Rivonia trial in 1963.

"The ANC is returning to the citadel of apartheid," according to organiser Ronny Mamoepa.

Mr Mandela is expected to report back on his recent trip to African nations and may react to the tongue-lashing this week by the National Party on his criticism of police activities.

A giant sign proclaiming "ANC LIVES!" has been erected on Skeurberg hill to the west of the township in preparation for the rally.

● See Page 11.

Write on! African authors won't be ignored

W/Mail • 25/5 – 31/5/90

THE African Writers' Association this week claimed it was a victim of "political bias and a non-supportive media" — but that it would continue nonetheless as a non-aligned independent writers' body.

At a press conference, an AWA representative claimed the group's "positive contribution had been deliberately ignored for political reasons", because it was seen as a black consciousness or Africanist organisation. The representative criticised moves "aimed at isolating AWA from the mainstream literary issues through the holding back of funds aimed at developing our members".

On the non-alignment issue, AWA secretary Nhlaganiso Dladla said "A conference decision emphasises the right of members to choose their political homes, but also states that AWA has to facilitate the literary expression of the African or black experience."

He said the association's 10-year existence has been marked by severe state harassment. He cited two members, Duma Ndlovu and Moropodi Makalapanyo, detained and now in exile, and founding AWA member and Skotaville editor Jakl Seroke, who is serving a 10-year sentence relating to Pan Africanist Congress activities but who was also detained and questioned several times over the years.

"The security police raids on several of our workshops are only a few examples of the harassment suffered by AWA's members," he added.

The government's denial of a work permit to South African-born academic, author and literary critic Professor Njabulo Ndebele was labelled "an unjust curtailment of human rights and freedom of movement". Ndebele, national president of the Congress of South African Writers and pro-vice chancellor of the National University of Lesotho, was offered the post of vice rector of the University of the Western Cape.

The AWA officials dismissed the impending Grahamstown Arts Festival as "perpetuating the 1820 Settlers colonialist mentality. As far as AWA is concerned," said a representative, "it is a non-event."

Police use teargas to rout 250 Crossroads marchers

Star 25/5/90 327

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police fired teargas in Crossroads yesterday to disperse about 250 people marching to the house of controversial township mayor Johnson Ngxobongwana.

The march was held to protest against Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Hernus Kriel's refusal to sack the town committee, headed by Mr Ngxobongwana.

Rival headman Jeffrey Nongwe organised the march.

Yesterday the crowd, most of them dressed in khaki clothes and ANC T-shirts, began gathering at Mr Nongwe's house at 11 am. Some carried placards demanding houses and the removal of Mr Ngxobongwana's town committee.

After the march had started, policemen asked the media to leave the area.

Police officers then told marshals the march was illegal. Seconds later police fired and pandemonium broke out as people scattered.

Minutes later the crowd regrouped and Cape Youth Congress member Voli Mabuwa asked them to return to Mr Nongwe's house to "avoid possible injuries".

Earlier three journalists were questioned by police near the outskirts of Crossroads.

A police officer gave them 30 minutes to leave the area.

Attempts to contact Mr Ngxobongwana, recently returned from Ciskei after a long absence, failed.

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Vlok 'considers' lifting emergency

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE strongest indication yet that the government will partially lift the state of emergency next month has been given by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

It was possible to have a state of emergency in certain areas, such as Natal, he said, while lifting it in the rest of the country.

"This is being considered at present," Mr Vlok said in an interview with Leadership magazine.

However, he also said the four-year-old emergency was necessary to maintain order because "we still have a very volatile situation with an unsatisfactory unrest potential and climate".

In January this year there were 878 unrest-related incidents, in February 1 371, March 1 753, April 1 034 and up to May 21, 639.

It would irresponsible to lift the emergency and lose control of the security situation in the process.

"This is why we appreciate the commitment of the ANC and other organisation and leaders to work with us to curb unrest and intimidation."

If the national state of emergency is not re-imposed on June 12, President F W de Klerk will gain a major diplomatic boost on the eve of his scheduled visit to the United States.

Not only has the lifting of the emergency been one of the ANC's major demands, but Mr De Klerk has also been under pressure during his nine-nation European tour to end the emergency, which has resulted in the detention of more than 20 000 people for more than 30 days over the past four years.

It is not inconceivable that President George Bush, who is due to meet Mr De Klerk on June 18, might respond by easing US sanctions — possibly by restoring landing rights to South African planes and ending the ban on agricultural exports.

Mr Vlok also said the police were looking at the Intimidation Act because it was not working properly.

"So far our main problem has been that we have difficulty proving our cases against people charged under the Act, because we cannot get witnesses prepared to testify in open court.

"I am therefore contemplating changing the Act to see whether we can shift the onus of proof from the state to the accused."

Medal for navy spy

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CAPE TIMES 26/5/90

Russia to honour Gerhardt

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Navy spy Dieter Gerhardt's mysterious wife Ruth is to be honoured in Moscow as a Supreme Hero of the Soviet Union, according to ANC sources.

Mrs Gerhardt's pending release, announced earlier this week by President De Klerk, was acclaimed as a "victory for the liberation forces", by an ANC spokesman in Europe.

Reliable sources said she could be attending an honour ceremony in the Kremlin soon, after being reunited with her son Gregory in Switzerland next week.

Gregory was six when left with relatives in Basle in Switzerland when the Gerhardts were arrested in 1983 and found guilty in 1984 of running from South Africa one of the most successful Soviet spy operations ever.

The boy, now 13, has been allowed to visit his parents in prison at least once and sometimes twice every year. He was last in SA in January.

Gregory's existence was part of the elaborate cover that enabled Dieter Gerhardt, former commander of Simon's Town navy base and close friend of cabinet ministers and powerful Western military figures, to be manipulated by Moscow.

Ruth, whose family moved to Switzerland from East Germany, was one of hundreds of "sleepers" used by the KGB and military intelligence, GRU.

Gerhardt, always an introverted although outstanding man, turned traitor in 1956 while a 20-year-old lieutenant in the navy and living Britain. He was on an engineering study course at the Royal Navy college at Plymouth.

Over the next 10 years he was closely involved in the development of top secret weapons and communications systems that to this day are at the centre of Western defences and military electronic intelligence gathering.

While in England Gerhardt met and married a beautiful socialite, Janet Coggin. They later married in Plymouth and had three children, Annamarie, Ingrid and Tom.

Three years later, while Gerhardt was on a top secret Royal Navy weapons course at HMS Excellent, he was told he was being posted back to South Africa.

In his statements after his arrest he admits he made contact with officials at the Russian embassy in London, offering his services as a spy.

His first act of active treachery — when he was clearly being tested by the Russians — was to steal blueprints and drop them in a "dead-letter box" — the back window of a car at the gates of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew.

The information was devastating. The Russians knew they had the sort of traitor all spymasters dream of. His links to the

To page 2

Let's bury the hatchet

S/Times 27/5/90 (327)



A NEW ERA ... Olivia Forsyth who says it's absurd to hold grudges in this day and age Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

By MARK STANSFIELD

SUPERSPY Olivia Forsyth came out of hiding this week to hold out an olive branch to the woman who savagely beat her in a horror ANC prison camp in Angola.

"I turned 30 on Sunday and feel it's time for all South Africans to bury the hatchet," said the mellow Olivia, who had earlier vowed never to forgive her tormentor. "It's time to forgive and forget."

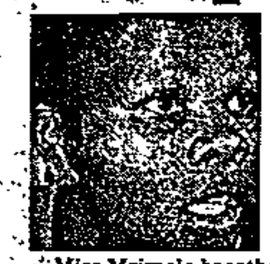
Last week, Olivia refused to meet Motyatyambo Mzimele, who had served as her wardress in the notorious Quatro prison camp.

Relief

"I refused to meet her because I wanted to remain in the background. But I now realise that, in the spirit of reconciliation in South Africa, it's time all of us started forgiving and forgetting and building towards a better future.

"I did not know the meeting would be about forgiveness ... of course I forgive her for what she did — after all, I'm a Christian first and foremost and it would be very un-Christian to hold a grudge, no matter what the circumstances," she said.

Superspy Olivia is willing to forgive her prison torturer



RELIEF ... her actions have weighed heavily on Motyatyambo Mzimele's mind

Miss Mzimele breathed a sigh of relief at the news.

"What happened in Quatro has weighed heavily on my mind," she said.

Olivia said: "I was still terribly bitter about my treatment at Quatro when I arrived back in South Africa. I told some friends and I guess they felt I still held a grudge against those who tortured and beat me."

She said she should have stepped forward to speak on her own behalf last week instead of allowing a "close friend" to speak for her.

Olivia now spends her spare time doing stained-glass work and looking after husband Rian.

Her business interests lie "in the property market" she said, "but I don't want to say too much about that now."

More important, Olivia said, was what was happening in South Africa.

"In a sense, Motyatyambo is also a victim of circumstance.

"Many young people were misled into believing our country's problems could be solved with bombs and through the barrel of a rifle. They saw military training with the ANC as a way to get even.

"I believe they were very misguided — violence is not the solution ... it's absurd to hold grudges in this day and age. This is the era of reconciliation in South Africa.

"The time has come for all of us to bury the hatchet. It would be inane for me to hold a grudge against Motyatyambo while President F W de Klerk sits smiling at Mr Nelson Mandela at a conference table and is busy releasing people like Ruth Gerhardt (the Soviet spy).

"We have started a process and all of us must contribute positively towards it because if it succeeds there will be a bright future for all.

"European countries seem to have a better perception of what is happening and may be keener to re-invest — but they will still adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

"It's vital that negotiations succeed. We will be in competition with Eastern Europe for investment ... if there were to be a socialist system adopted here I think we would lose out.

New era

"Socialism is dead, but it may take some people a long time to realise this.

"Re-distribution of wealth is necessary to correct imbalances, but the ANC doesn't seem to realise the policies of socialism and nationalisation are not the answers," she said.

Olivia, once a Security Police spy who infiltrated liberal-thinking student organisations and was sent to Zambia to infiltrate the ANC's ranks, has radically altered her perceptions about the struggle for the hearts and minds of South Africans.

"This is a new era. I did what I did because the ANC was engaged in an all-out armed insurrection. Nothing justifies using bombs on innocent people.

"We are now looking for new solutions to this county's problems ... even the young people who left this country for training in the ANC's ranks can play a part. Motyatyambo is one of those people.

"I was lucky in a sense because I had the unique opportunity to see the struggle from both sides.

Stronger

"Many of those youngsters who left the country didn't want to come back and fight. I saw them ... lonely young men and women who were terribly homesick.

"All they wanted to do after a couple of months of living under extreme hardship was to come back to their families and do normal things, like go to the movies.

"The things that happened to me outside the country have given me a stronger Christian conviction. That means forgiveness.

"The current political climate should encourage people to stay on in this country.

"I am optimistic about the future and I look forward to bringing up kids in the new South Africa," she said.

Let's bury the hatchet

S/Times 27/5/90 (327)

Superspy Olivia is willing to forgive her prison torturer

By MARK STANSFIELD

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"I believe they were very misguided — violence is not the solution ... it's absurd to hold grudges in this day and age. This is the era of reconciliation in South Africa.

"The time has come for all of us to bury the hatchet. It would be inane for me to hold a grudge against Motyatyambo while President F W de Klerk sits smiling at Mr Nelson Mandela at a conference table and is busy releasing people like Ruth Gerhardt (the Soviet spy).

"We have started a process and all of us must contribute positively towards it because if it succeeds there will be a bright future for all.

"European countries seem to have a better perception of what is happening and may be keener to re-invest — but they will still adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

"It's vital that negotiations succeed. We will be in competition with Eastern Europe for investment ... if there were to be a socialist system adopted here I think we would lose out.

New era

"Socialism is dead, but it may take some people a long time to realise this.

"Re-distribution of wealth is necessary to correct imbalances, but the ANC doesn't seem to realise the policies of socialism and nationalisation are not the answers," she said.

Olivia, once a Security Police spy who infiltrated liberal-thinking student organisations and was sent to Zambia to infiltrate the ANC's ranks, has radically altered her perceptions about the struggle for the hearts and minds of South Africans.

"This is a new era. I did what I did because the ANC was engaged in an all-out armed insurrection. Nothing justifies using bombs on innocent people.

"We are now looking for new solutions to this county's problems ... even the young people who left this country for training in the ANC's ranks can play a part. Motyatyambo is one of those people.

"I was lucky in a sense because I had the unique opportunity to see the struggle from both sides.

Stronger

"Many of those youngsters who left the country didn't want to come back and fight. I saw them ... lonely young men and women who were terribly homesick.

"All they wanted to do after a couple of months of living under extreme hardship was to come back to their families and do normal things, like go to the movies.

"The things that happened to me outside the country have given me a stronger Christian conviction. That means forgiveness.

"The current political climate should encourage people to stay on in this country.

"I am optimistic about the future and I look forward to bringing up kids in the new South Africa," she said.



A NEW ERA ... Olivia Forsyth who says it's absurd to hold grudges in this day and age Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

Mobilise, says Treurnicht

c/Press 27/5/90

ABOUT 60 000 white conservatives gathered below the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria yesterday to pledge their support for the Afrikaner's "Third Freedom Struggle" for self-determination.

The mass rally was marked by Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht spelling out a 10-point plan to achieve Afrikaner independence, a 500-strong mounted commando preceding the rally and a colourful expression of Afrikaner patriotism.

The meeting coincided with an ANC rally addressed by the deputy president Nelson Mandela about 20km away in the Atteridgeville Stadium.

Concentrating on the theme of the Afrikaner *volk* being betrayed by State President FW de Klerk's reforms, Treurnicht said: "We undertake that we shall not accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedom, but shall fight to restore that which has unjustly been taken away."

To cheers from the crowd he said: "Go and mobilise this *volk* on all terrains."

Reading from the CP Manifesto, he said the *volk* believed it had a just claim to a separate existence and survival: "We claim the right to rule ourselves in our own fatherland."

He had been asked to consider pledging a new covenant – like that taken by the Voortrekkers before the Battle of Blood River – but this was an exceptionally weighty matter which he would only consider with humility and hesitance.

Treurnicht said he could not but be angered at the betrayal of the nation for the "sake of the new South Africa".

"Which nation will give away its position of political power to give way as a minority?" he asked, strongly criticising De Klerk for unbanning the ANC, SACP and PAC.

The ANC hated the "Boerevolk" and the "White nation" and demanded their land, but the government saw fit to negotiate with the organisation.

The State President had given foreign governments the assurance that "capitulation" was irreversible, but did it mean by this that the abdication of the white man was also irreversible, Treurnicht asked.

The apparent irreversible movement to black-majority rule had to be stopped.

He warned De Klerk not to challenge the people by standing in their way and obliging them to trample him.

"The Third Freedom Struggle has begun, and today you will say whether it was stillborn or not.

"The so-called new South Africa of enforced integration which the government is forcing on us leaves us with no option other than to defend our rights at all levels of the *volk's* existence."

CP deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg denied claims that the CP wanted to wage war.

"We say we are a peace-loving *volk* and a democratic party. As long as there is a constitutional route to reclaim our freedom, we will follow it.

"But if the constitutional route is blocked, we will be an oppressed *volk*, and will have no option but to use the methods of an oppressed people to wrest back our freedom." – Sapa

Mugabe may free SA duo in amnesty

ST Time
27/5/90 Sunday Times Reporter

PRESIDENT Robert Mugabe's Government is reviewing the cases of hundreds of prisoners held for politically motivated crimes, or offences which, up to now, carried the death penalty.

The review could mean freedom for South Africans Leslie Johannes Lesia, 53, and Odile Harington, 29.

Official sources say immediate beneficiaries of President Mugabe's clemency are likely to be young girls who narrowly escaped being sentenced to death for killing their unwanted illegitimate babies.

Church workers who have been campaigning on behalf of some 200 supporters of Mr Joshua Nkomo's former Zapu Party, jailed for crimes connected with the 1982-87 dissident menace in Matabeleland, believe they will also be pardoned.

Churchmen have long denounced the injustice of the Zapu members' continued imprisonment while some 300 security force or ruling party members, some of them sentenced to death for murdering suspected opponents, walked free almost immediately after Mr Mugabe's December 1987 unity pact with Mr Nkomo.

Mandela release 'not tactical move'

The question the Government had asked itself when it considered the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of various organisations had been: "Can we go on like this?", the **Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha**, said yesterday.

The answer had been "no", he said in the debate on the Foreign Affairs budget vote.

The Government had made it clear to foreign leaders it had met since these steps that the release of Mr Mandela had not been a tactical move.

Apartheid was no longer the Government's policy. It had extended its hand of cooperation to all neighbouring states.

The season of white domination was over, but this should not be replaced by domination by any other group. — Sapa.

What REALLY happened in Welkom

clliven 27/5/90

By DESMOND BLOW

THABONG youths did not intend to march on Welkom last Sunday when they were teargassed by police, but were toyi-toying alongside mineworkers going to taxi ranks outside the Free State township after a meeting in the township.

It had been decided at the meeting to suspend the boycott of Welkom's white businesses on Tuesday.

An investigation by *City Press* this week concluded that the needless teargassing of about 300 unarmed youths led to the unrest that claimed the lives of 12 people and injured more than 100 others.

Observers in the township blame rightwingers on the scene for influencing the police into believing the youths wanted confrontation.

Police claim the youths intended to march into the white suburbs of Welkom. This is also claimed by Blanke Veiligheidbeweging leader Hennie Muller, who was at the scene.

But people in Thabong say it is a ritual after meetings for youths to escort mineworkers either to the taxi ranks just outside Thabong or to walk part of the way to the mine compounds with them.

"They never intended to go into Welkom. They are too afraid to do so. A few hundred unarmed youths are not likely to invade a town of 50 000 whites patrolled by armed vigilantes," a Thabong attorney told *City Press*.

Confirming this, Thabong Youth Congress chairman Thabo Masoleng denied that the toyi-toying youths were intent on trouble because they disagreed with the decision of the 5 000 people at the meeting to end the boycott of white Welkom businesses on Tuesday.

"The only people who disagreed with the decision to end the boycott were township shopkeepers who stood to lose financially by the end of the boycott, and a certain minority of splinter-group politicians.

"None of those toyi-toying were opposed to ending the boycott."

A mine personnel officer who witnessed the events said police – "clearly not from Welkom" – without warning fired teargas at a mass of people moving back to the mines accompanied by youths.

Observers say that after the youths were teargassed they ran back into the township and armed themselves with stones. They were joined by scores of other people angered by what they had seen.

Police say petrol bombs were hurled at them and they retaliated with pellets and rubber bullets.

The unrest spread to other sections of the township and a criminal element became involved. Taverns and other buildings were torched and police used live ammunition.

That evening Muller told a meeting of about 250 whites to carry weapons and to resume patrols in white suburbs.

"You must carry your weapons. A white man who doesn't is committing suicide," he urged.

There was chaos in Thabong for 48 hours. Fiery barricades were erected along two kilometres of Mothusi Road and in other streets.

However on Tuesday, at a meeting called by Thabiso teachers and attended by 4 000 youths, it was decided to clear the barricades and return to school.

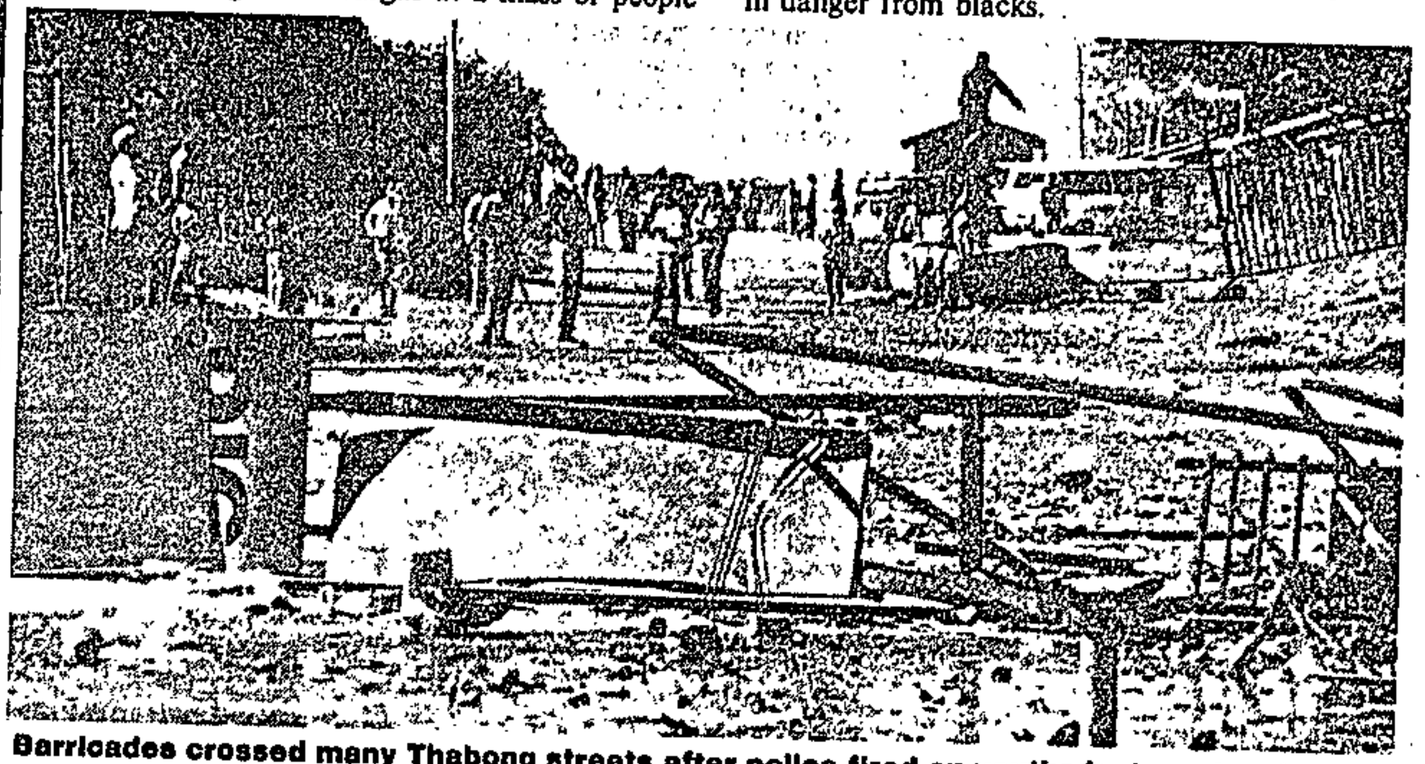
"They had made their protest against the police killings and it was felt the criminal element was taking over and burning taverns and homes," Masoleng said.

In the early hours of Wednesday morning, after the barricades had been cleared, 1 000 policemen supported by members of the SADF and about 60 armoured vehicles, made a "crime prevention" raid of the areas in Thabong believed to be trouble spots.

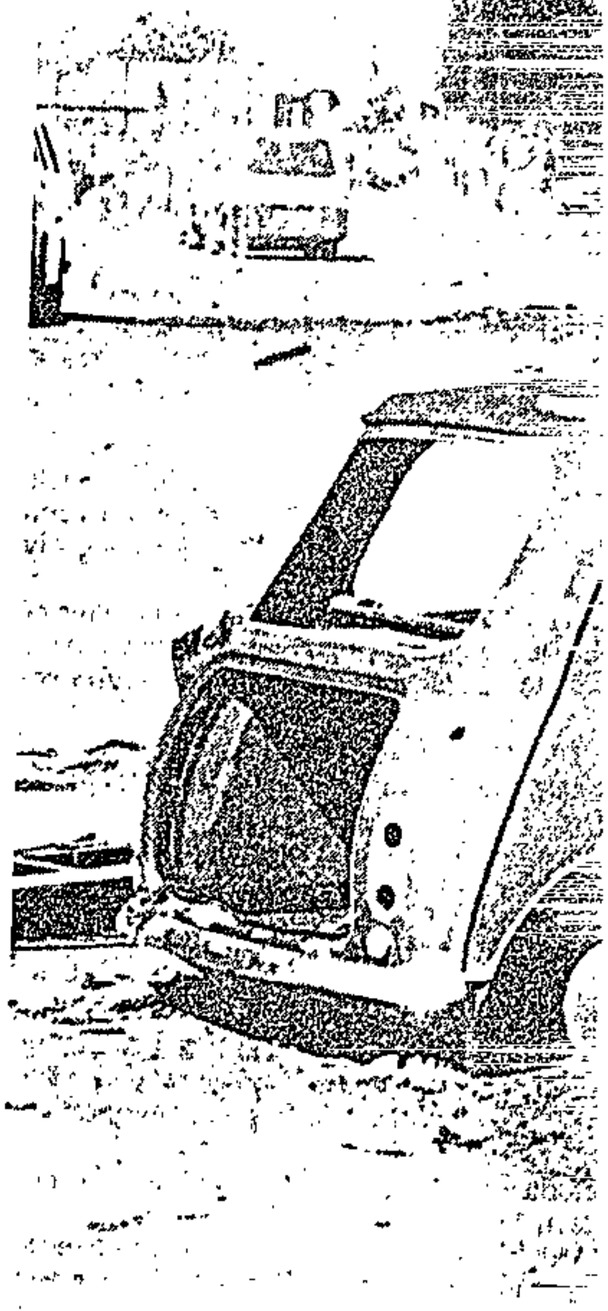
House-to-house searches were made, but the raid seemed to accomplish little.

The following morning police displayed what they had confiscated in the raid: two knobkieries, one axe, a short-bladed spear, a suspected stolen video recorder and six packets of dagga. Some gold was also said to have been confiscated.

The black boycott of white businesses in retaliation to action by white vigilantes was most successful and this increased the tension and insecurity felt by white extremists. Rumours spread that they were in danger from blacks.



Barricades crossed many Thabong streets after police fired on youths last weekend.



Empty shells of vehicles and plumes of

"There is no doubt that there is a deep fear ANC and Nelson Mandela among the BV AWB, and they see a threat from any supporting the ANC," *City Press* was told.

Muller plainly admits he wants the ANC Thabong. He has threatened to call in Inkatha.

He says blacks no longer display ANC colours while in Welkom.

During the unrest a former councillor katha member, Albert Phakati, was killed Muller threatened that as a result Inkatha were going to attack UDF supporters.

A senior member of the UDF said the Inkatha action by Muller had contributed flict in the township.

However, *City Press* found the unrest alleged actions by vigilantes has drawn more port for the ANC inside Thabong.

On Thursday night UDF, Cosatu and Nat Union of Mineworkers' representatives met in bong to discuss the formation of a northern State branch of the ANC.

Blacks feel the police support the white ext ists. Uniformed AWB members have been see drinking and playing snooker with policemen police canteen.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has two marathon meetings in Welkom to defuse situation, meeting the rightwingers, ANC representatives and mineworkers, but has failed to

Critics say he was pussy-footing and should strongly condemned the rightwing. Had he the police would have been under pressure impartial.

The boycott is officially suspended, Wednesday people were again shopping in supermarkets in Welkom.

"But business is slow," admitted a manager.

One of the unrest victims was buried yes and there will be a mass funeral for the others weekend.

The town remains tense.



Empty shells of vehicles and plumes of black smoke were common sights during and after the violence that shook Thabong this week.

Youth forced into attack

A 13-YEAR-OLD boy is in police custody in Welkom on a charge of public violence, police liaison officer Maj Johann Fouche confirmed on Friday.

Fernando Ndlovu was picked up in a minibus by several "bigger boys" on Monday night and forced to participate in a petrol-bomb attack on a "comrade's" house, according to his father Salmao Ndlovu, 46.

"The boys took advantage of the fact he spoke Shangaan and could not speak Sotho. He was caught red-handed after being used as a pawn," Ndlovu said.

The boy was caught during the attack by neighbours who took him to the police on Tuesday.

Ndlovu said he saw his son in court on Wednesday, and claimed he had been assaulted. "His face is swollen," he alleged.

Ndlovu comes from GaZankulu but has lived in Thabong township and worked on President Steyn gold mine since 1971.

Fernando appears in court again on June 15 and has been promised a Shangaan interpreter.

C/Press 27/5/90

UDF, Cosatu and NUM representatives met in Thabong township on Thursday night to discuss the formation of the Northern Free State branch of the ANC, according to a senior Thabong activist.

Discussions focused on the appointment and election of "zonal representatives" to the ANC Regional Executive Committee.

Representatives from UDF-affiliated Thabong youth, student and women's organisations and civic associations met earlier on Thursday to discuss funeral arrangements for the 12 people killed on Sunday and Monday in police action in the township.

The dead are to be buried at a mass funeral next weekend.

The education crisis and recent events were also discussed following a youth and student meeting on Tuesday which resolved to work for a normalisation of the situation in the township, according to Thabong Youth Congress president Paul Mahlatsi.

C/Press 27/5/90

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has appealed to those in positions of authority and leadership to find solutions to the Welkom race crisis.

Directing its plea at the security forces, community organisations and vigilantes, the SACBC in the Free State and Goldfields said it had witnessed the recent violence in Welkom and Thabong with pain and sadness.

"We deeply regret the loss of life which occurred and all the suffering that has arisen as a result," the SACBC said in a statement on Friday.

"We extend our sincerest condolences to the families of all the deceased."

The SACBC called on leaders and those in positions of authority to work together to identify the causes which had "led to this angry expression of frustration".

"We appeal to the police and security forces to act with restraint and sensitivity and to bear in mind that their presence often serves to inflame, rather than defuse, the situation.

"We urgently request all organisations and structures in Welkom and Thabong to normalise the situation by maintaining discipline among their members and by avoiding provocative speech and action.

"Clearly, vigilante action only worsens the tension and should be stopped.

"It is essential that uncontrolled elements which use the existing tension for their own purposes, be brought under control by community leaders," the statement said. – Sapa

"There is no doubt that there is a deep fear of the ANC and Nelson Mandela among the BV and the AWB, and they see a threat from any blacks supporting the ANC," *City Press* was told.

Muller plainly admits he wants the ANC out of Thabong. He has threatened to call in members of Inkatha.

He says blacks no longer display ANC badges or colours while in Welkom.

During the unrest a former councillor and Inkatha member, Albert Phakati, was killed, and Muller threatened that as a result Inkatha members were going to attack UDF supporters.

A senior member of the UDF said threats of Inkatha action by Muller had contributed to concern in the township.

However, *City Press* found the unrest and the alleged actions by vigilantes has drawn more support for the ANC inside Thabong.

On Thursday night UDF, Cosatu and National Union of Mineworkers' representatives met in Thabong to discuss the formation of a northern Free State branch of the ANC.

Blacks feel the police support the white extremists. Uniformed AWB members have been reported drinking and playing snooker with policemen in the police canteen.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has had a marathon meetings in Welkom to defuse the situation, meeting the rightwingers, ANC representatives and mineworkers, but has failed to impress. Critics say he was pussy-footing and should have strongly condemned the rightwing. Had he done so the police would have been under pressure to be partial.

The boycott is officially suspended, and on Wednesday people were again shopping in the supermarkets in Welkom.

"But business is slow," admitted a manager.

One of the unrest victims was buried yesterday and there will be a mass funeral for the others next weekend.

The town remains tense.



Ruth Gerhardt — "very excited" at her release.

Mandela visited 'heroine' spy Ruth

Argus 28/5/90 327

The Argus Foreign Service

ZURICH. — African National Congress deputy leader Nelson Mandela visited spy Mrs Ruth Gerhardt in a South African prison and praised her as "a heroine of the people".

Speaking while waiting for her daughter's arrival in Zurich today, Mrs Gerhardt's mother, Mrs Lina Joehr, claimed the meeting had taken place shortly after Mr Mandela's release.

"He told her she was a heroine of the people, and that the whole truth about the struggle against apartheid would be told," she said.

But it was a tight-lipped Ruth Gerhardt, 47, who arrived 40 minutes late on the SAA flight that was bringing her from seven years in jail for treason. She left behind her husband, Dieter, jailed in 1983 for 25 years for treason arising from spying activities for the Soviet Union while he had been a naval commander at Simonstown.

"NOTHING TO SAY"

Mrs Gerhardt, who had been sentenced to 10 years on the same charge, was spirited away by her family, declining to comment.

Immediately after clearing customs, Mrs Gerhardt drove off with her mother and brother to Basel, where the family lives.

Since then the family have refused to accept calls to Mrs Gerhardt, saying she has "nothing to say at this stage".

Before leaving prison she was allowed to speak to her husband.

She flew from Jan Smuts yesterday "very excited" and looking forward to seeing her son Gregory back in Switzerland, an attaché at the Swiss Embassy in Pretoria, Peter Eisenhut, said today.

A dual South African-Swiss citizen, Mrs Gerhardt was released at 3.30pm yesterday and taken to Jan Smuts Airport by prison officials.

Mr Eisenhut said Mrs Gerhardt left South Africa at 5.30pm yesterday on a South African Airways flight.

"IN GOOD SHAPE"

"She appeared very relaxed and very happy. She looked quite well and she told me she was looking forward to seeing her son in Switzerland.

"She just couldn't wait to see him. She had spoken to her husband before she was released.

"Mrs Gerhardt was composed, in good shape and well-dressed, and she was very excited. She had a wine-red dress on, and she was not at all tearful," said Mr Eisenhut, who was the only Swiss Embassy official at the airport to see her off.

Mrs Gerhadt's early release was announced by State President F W de Klerk during his visit to Switzerland last week, after the Swiss goverment had indicated it would welcome her release.

Minister to ask for probe into salvage delays

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Environment Affairs, Mr Gert Kotze, is to ask for a commission of inquiry into delays in the salvage operation of the Taiwanese trawler stranded near Gansbaai.

A spokesman for Mr Kotze said the minister was "very unhappy" about some of the salvage aspects. There had been unnecessary delays in the removal of marine oil from the An Hung 1.

By late yesterday about half of the 60 tons of marine oil in the trawler had been removed.

Mr Kotze said he had ordered its removal on Wednesday.

"If this request had been carried out most of the fish, gill nets and oil would have been removed by now," the spokesman said.

The marine oil was expected to be removed by tomorrow.

Motorist held after man is run down twice

R4,5-m for city cancer unit 'not spent elsewhere'

Staff Reporters Argus 28/5/90

THE Provincial Administration has denied allegations that delays and red tape led to R4,5 million budgeted for three new cancer unit machines for Groote Schuur Hospital being spent elsewhere.

Mr Van Heerden Heunis, public relations officer of the CPA, was responding to a report in The Argus on Friday, quoting sources at the cash-strapped hospital.

According to the sources, delays had led to the 1989-90 equipment allocation being used up before tenders could be awarded for the cancer unit machines.

"NONSENSICAL"

"The cancer unit could not lose out on an amount of R4,5 million because Groote Schuur Hospital did not make provision for such an amount in their 1989-90 budget," Mr Heunis said.

It was therefore "impossible" for the money to have been spent elsewhere. In the same way it was "nonsensical" to allege that delays and red tape had led to the "so-called loss" of R4,5 million, he said.

On June 30 last year Groote Schuur was given the go-ahead for the submission of tender documents to the office of the Tender Board on the assumption that the necessary funds were available.

"Curtailments in the total budget for hospital and health services in the present financial year had the effect that funds for the equipment were not available and therefore no tender was allocated," he said.

The administration was not aware of delays in processing tender specifications. It was untrue that

Naval spy's wife Ruth goes free

Cutt-Times 28/5/90

PRETORIA. — Mrs Ruth Gerhardt, wife of navy spy Dieter Gerhardt, has been released from prison and is on her way to Switzerland.

In 1983 Mrs Gerhardt was imprisoned for 10 years for high treason. Her husband was jailed for life.

Her release follows an announcement by President F W de Klerk last Tuesday that she would be released "within days". Mr De Klerk was at the time of the announcement on an official visit to Switzerland to hold talks with the Swiss government.

A spokeswoman for the SA Prisons Service said last night that the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had confirmed that Mrs Gerhardt was released on Sunday.

Mrs Gerhardt and her husband, then the officer commanding the Simon's Town naval base, were arrested in 1982 on charges of spying on South Africa for the Soviet Union.

After an in-camera trial for high treason, he was sentenced to life imprisonment and Mrs Gerhardt was sent to jail for 10 years on December 31, 1983.

Mrs Gerhardt holds a dual Swiss and South African nationality.

Hero

The Prisons Department spokeswoman said Mrs Gerhardt had been given "ample time" to consult her husband before she was released.

"In agreement with arrangements made with her about her release, she is currently on her way to her family in Switzerland," said the spokeswoman.

Last week an ANC spokesman in Europe said Mrs Gerhardt was to be honoured in Moscow as a Supreme Hero of the Soviet Union for what he said was "victory for the liberation forces".

Reliable sources said she could be attending an honour ceremony in the Kremlin soon after being reunited with her son, Gregory, who was a six-year-old when left with relatives in Basle, Switzerland, when the Gerhardts were arrested.

The boy, now 13, is maintained by anonymous foster parents appointed by Swiss social welfare services. His whereabouts are unknown.

Gregory's existence was just part of the elaborate cover that enabled Dieter Gerhardt to be manipulated by Moscow.

Mrs Gerhardt, whose family moved to Switzerland from East Germany, was one of hundreds of "sleepers" used by the KGB and military intelligence, GRU.

It was reported at the weekend that because Gerhardt was considered by the KGB to be such an important agent, they arranged for his marriage to Ruth (then Ruth Johr) when his first marriage broke up and a subsequent love affair came to an end.

The Kremlin provided him with their brilliant young woman agent in Switzerland, Ruth Johr, who was a deeply committed hardline communist. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Gerhardt

MRS Ruth Gerhardt, imprisoned for 10 years for high treason in 1983 was released yesterday and is on her way to Switzerland. (327)

A spokeswoman for the SA Prisons Service said yesterday that Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee had confirmed Gerhardt had been released yesterday.

Sapa. Sowetan 28/5/90

Thousands gather to denounce De Klerk

Star 28/5/90

327

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

President de Klerk received an unequivocal thumbs-down from the Right on Saturday, the day he returned from a nine-nation European tour described as the most successful by a South African head of state in decades.

Among thousands of colourful flags and banners displayed at the Voortrekker Monument rally — those of the Transvaal and Free State Boer Republics, the Hendrik Potgieter Voortrekker flag and many of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the New AWB — were several denouncing Mr de Klerk's political reforms.

Banners read: "F W for sale, red-hot special" and "African de Klerk, speak for yourself."

CP chief secretary Andries Beyers told the crowd to indicate to the local and international press whether they wanted Mr de Klerk to negotiate on their behalf. The response was a rhythmical "no, no, no".

When he asked whether they wanted CP leader Andries Treurnicht to speak on their behalf, the rightwingers replied with a thunderous "yes!"

CP deputy leader Ferdi Hartzenberg said the Afrikaner nation had had a choice between going to Jan Smuts Airport to welcome Mr de Klerk or gathering at the monument to listen to "our true leader".

He said: "It is the first time in this country's history that the nation has gathered at another venue instead of welcoming home a returning head of state."

In his speech, Dr Treurnicht said the present Government was unreasonable, unrepresentative and was practising fraudulent politics.

The Nationalist Party's ideal of powersharing was naive, while "own" affairs were being abolished dictatorially and in contradiction with the NP's election mandate.

He warned Mr de Klerk: "We say to you today — our national movement for freedom in our own fatherland is irreversible. You will be able to prevent it as well as you will be able to turn back the incoming tide with a broom.

"You do not have enough jails to imprison Afrikaner Nationalism. Your nation will save you from your predicament by replacing your government with a true white people's government."

NEWS

28/5/90

Little fire in 'Freedom' meeting

What was supposed to be a fiery gathering of at least 100 000 rightwingers signalling the start of the Afrikaners' Third Freedom Struggle on Saturday turned out to be a surprisingly subdued affair at which the Conservative Party declined to spell out new methods to fight political reform.

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

About 50 000 supporters, bused in from as far as Windhoek in the north and Piketberg in the south, attended a rally at the Voortrekker Monument amphitheatre outside Pretoria.

The CP's campaign to collect one million signatures against the present Government, which the right regards as "sellouts", has not been completed. At the launch of the campaign in February, the Official Opposition indicated the target would have been reached by Saturday.

Smaller

In a lengthy speech, highly critical of President de Klerk and even more so of the African National Congress, CP leader Andries Treurnicht spelt out the party's options.

He conceded that the Right would have to opt for a smaller fatherland as the tide of political reform could not be stemmed. The borders of such a territory could, however, not be drawn yet.

Other measures, most of which had been announced earlier, included:

- Action One Million would proceed in an attempt to force a general election.
- The Freedom Manifesto, officially adopted at the rally, should be signed by as many whites as possible to reopen the path to the restoration of white freedom.
- The CP had to win the pending Umlazi parliamentary by-election "to confirm that we have the support of our people and that the nation is not going to accept an ANC/NP alliance".
- Shares should be bought in the newly established Volkspers to enable the CP to launch its own newspaper which would "carry the message of true nationalism".
- The 21 study groups established in April to examine ways of conducting the struggle against "non-domination" would continue.
- An education conference and security conference were being considered.
- The time was ripe to investigate the establishment of own financial institutions.
- Specialists should draw up a concept constitution for a new white South Africa with the help of international experts "who have exposed the folly of non-racialism".
- Referenda should be conducted in target constituencies.

Pledge

Dr Treurnicht said several people had suggested that the CP should enter into a new Covenant similar to the Covenant of Blood River adopted by their Afrikaner ancestors.

Instead he opted for a "solemn undertaking" in which white conservatives pledged obedience to God, claimed the right to rule themselves in their own fatherland and undertook "not to accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedom but to continue to fight to restore that which has already been unjustly given away", he said.

Gerhardt was a well-trained Soviet military intelligence agent for years before she met him.

Reliable accounts of the interrogations say the Russians provided Gerhardt with Ruth as a companion and trustworthy courier — and somebody to keep him in line.

A meeting at a Swiss ski resort was contrived by Gerhardt's master controller in Moscow, who used the name Iganov, and within nine months he was married to Ruth and she was back in Cape Town, helping with his espionage.

With total access to Silvermine and many Nato military secrets, Gerhadt was one of the most valuable Soviet properties in the post-war years.

Mrs Gerhardt's mother and Swiss relatives have consistently refused to accept that she was recruited by communists while still a young girl.

VCA worried about police

A DAY before the prohibited mass march on Vereeniging on March 26, the Vaal Civic Association had decided to go ahead with it anyway - unless there was "a too heavy police presence" the next morning.

In that case, the organisers' alternative plan was to organise "alternative marches" at the last minute to the three local police stations - Sharpeville, Evaton and Sebokeng - where copies of the protest marchers' memorandum to the local National Party MP would be handed over.

This was heard by the Goldstone commission yesterday afternoon where Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, an organiser for the Vaal Civic Association, was testifying.

The commission continues all week.

The Goldstone Commission was appointed by State President FW de Klerk and convened on May 9 to investigate and report urgently on all the circumstances relating to incidents on March 26 at Sebokeng, Boipatong, Sharpeville and Evaton - known as the Lekoa area - in which at least 12 people were killed and an estimated 300 anti-apartheid demonstrators injured at 10 different sites.

The legal representatives for the families of the deceased and for the victims allege that police had unnecessarily fired shots into a 50 000-strong crowd at Sebokeng as police lives had not been in danger.

They further maintain that the rest of the day's violence in the Lekoa townships - looting and arson during which seven more people died and more than 200 were injured - had occurred in protest at the shootings in front of the brewery at Sebokeng where five protesters died and 76 were injured. Sapa

Police and marching youths clash

By Therese Anders
and Montshiwa Moroke

MIDDELBURG — Police used stun grenades, rubber bullets and teargas to break up an illegal march during a day of violence in Middelburg's Mhluzi township yesterday.

On several occasions police fired at crowds of hundreds of youths who refused to disperse. For most of the morning a pall of smoke hung over the township from street barricades of burning tyres.

A spokesman for the Mhluzi Residents' Organisation (MRO) said the purpose of the march was to present a list of grievances to the Mhluzi Town Council. These included land and housing problems as well as a demand for "one Middelburg under a non-racial council".

The spokesman said the petition was handed over to the deputy mayor later in the day. The deputy mayor then accompanied MRO leaders to the local police station where police agreed to release those arrested in the morning.

Few Mhluzi workers arrived at work as township residents heeded the MRO's call for a stayaway to coincide with the march. Middelburg's largest industry, Middelburg Steel and Alloys, reported a total stayaway by its black staff, although it said production was unaffected.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said 32 arrested youths had been released by 2 pm and the situation had quietened by late afternoon.

● At least two pupils were shot and wounded, one seriously, after clashes in Mamahabane near Ventersburg in the Free State yesterday.

Police said the incidents took place after a white man was stoned and a black policeman's house was set alight at about 9 am.

Reports from the area said the situation was tense last night after "many" youths had been arrested in streets and homes. Others had gone into hiding.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the first incident took place at about 8.30 am when a group attacked a white motorist with stones.

"The man fired four rounds with a 9 mm pistol. A 14-year-old female was shot in the upper arm and has been admitted in hospital.

"About 8.40 am a house belonging to a member of the police force was attacked with stones and set alight. He fired four rounds from a 9 mm pistol. An 18-year-old man was shot in the stomach and he is quite serious in hospital."

A township resident said the incident took place as pupils from two schools were on their way to the local stadium to attend a meeting.

The source said a vehicle carrying a black policeman and a white municipal official had driven their vehicle into the crowd. The policeman began taking pictures and the crowd protested.

A person in the crowd had then stoned the vehicle. Shots had been fired from the vehicle and the crowd had dispersed. A girl had been shot and about 10 minutes later a youth had been shot.

● Fighting is reported to have broken out in Maokeng near Kroonstad between Black Consciousness Movement and Maokeng Democratic Crisis Committee members. Several people were taken to hospital.

It is understood hostilities began after a member of the Azanian People's Organisation was stabbed at the night vigil on Friday for the funeral of Ntsie Isaiah Tau, shot dead by police in the township about a fortnight ago.

Gerhardt 'a heroine of the people'

Sowetan 29/5/90

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Sowetan Correspondent

ZURICH - Ruth Gerhardt was visited in prison by Nelson Mandela who praised her as "a heroine of the people", according to Mrs Gerhardt's mother, Mrs Lina Joehr.

Speaking while waiting for her daughter's arrival in Zurich on Monday, Joehr claimed the meeting had taken place shortly after Mandela's release.

"He told her she was a heroine of the people, and that the whole truth about the struggle against apartheid would be told," she said.

But, it was a tight-lipped Ruth Gerhardt who arrived here 40 minutes late on a South African Airways flight, and who was spirited away by her family, declining to comment on her release from prison.

Immediately after clearing customs, Gerhardt, (47), drove off with her mother and brother to Basel, where the family lives.

Since then, the family have refused to accept calls to Gerhardt, saying she has "nothing to say at this stage".

manpower pool would be "infinite-ger".

days' citizen force credit years he had served — 240

Swiss govt 'will not charge Gerhardt'

BDay 29/5/90

IAN HOBBS

327

LONDON — The Swiss government would not proceed with espionage and currency charges against Ruth Gerhardt, her lawyer said shortly after her reunion in Switzerland with her son Gregory, 13, yesterday.

Jacob Stickelberger said he was under instructions to keep secret the address where Gerhardt was reunited with her son, who had been cared for by foster parents in Basle for the past five years.

He would not comment on speculation that her husband, Soviet spy and former commodore at Simonstown Naval Base Dieter Gerhardt, could soon be released as part of a major East-West spy swap, or that her release was part of such a deal.

After her arrest the Swiss government seized about Sf800 000 and a house she owned in Basle. It is understood she will not seek to recover the money and property.

Swiss and SA intelligence believe the money was just a fraction of a huge sum the Soviets paid into secret bank accounts in many countries.

She received the money from her Soviet controller, Mikhail Vasileyevich Nikolayev, who was arrested with her at Zurich's Kloten airport in 1983.

The lawyer confirmed Swiss authorities had decided not to proceed with spying or other charges against Gerhardt.

Agent

It is understood she could have faced charges of being part of a foreign espionage operation in Switzerland and of currency regulation contraventions.

According to US intelligence sources who interrogated Dieter Gerhardt over long periods, his wife was a well-trained Soviet military intelligence agent for years before she met him.

Reliable accounts of the interrogations say the Soviets provided Gerhardt with Ruth as a companion and trustworthy courier — and to keep him in line.

With total access to Silvermine and many NATO military secrets, Gerhardt was one of the most valuable Soviet properties in the post-war years.

The lawyer said Gerhardt had not told him what her plans were.

However, Gerhardt wrote to her mother, Rita Menghin, to say she had been visited in prison by Nelson Mandela and acclaimed as a hero of the ANC's liberation struggle. She said she would visit Moscow to receive citations for her spying activities.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — May 27 1990:	1 020
Past 24 hours' official toll:	0
TOTAL:	1 688

10 MINUTE X-WORD 7599

March 'depended on police presence'

A DAY before the prohibited mass march on Vereeniging on March 26, the Vaal Civic Association had decided to go ahead with it anyway — unless there was "too heavy a police presence" the next morning.

In that case, the alternative plan was to organise "alternative marches" at the last minute to three local police stations — Sharpeville, Evaton and Sebokeng — where copies of the protest marchers' memorandum to the local National Party MP would be handed over.

This was heard by the Goldstone commission in Vereeniging yesterday when Vaal Civic Association organiser and UDF area committee member Bavumile Vilakazi testified.

The Goldstone Commission, chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone, was appointed to investigate and report urgently on circumstances relating to incidents on March 26 in Sebokeng, Boipatong, Sharpeville and Evaton — known as the Lekoa area — in which at least 12 people were killed and an estimated 300 anti-apartheid demonstrators injured at 10 different sites.

Legal representatives of the families of the deceased and of victims allege police unnecessarily fired shots into a 50 000-strong crowd at Sebokeng as police lives had not been in danger.

There were indications the commission could complete its public hearings in Vereeniging on Friday. — Sapa.

WANTED FOR CASH

Massive rally, or something rather less?

Sdel 29/5/90

Political Reporter

Estimates of the crowd at Saturday's rally at which the Conservative Party announced the beginning of the Afrikaner's Third Freedom Struggle vary between 30 000 and the CP's own 150 000.

Here are some of the media estimates:

- SABC News: "thousands" of people.
- Sapa: between 30 000 and 50 000.
- Sunday Star and The Star: about 50 000.
- Rapport and Beeld: maximum 60 000.
- Sunday Times: about 65 000.
- The Citizen: more than 100 000.

The Star counted the rows of cement benches and multiplied that with the number of people seated in a full row. It also checked the grass areas and the stage, making a total of 50 000.

Aerial photos

There are 112 rows which seated about 220 each. Total: 24 640.

Many of the rows seated less people as supporters camped out with their own garden chairs and picnic baskets. This was checked a few times during the rally by walking up and down the amphitheatre.

Aerial photographs do not provide a close-up view of the empty spaces between seats.

There were about 3 000 seated on the stage, while about 200 people filtered on to the grass patch in front of the stage after the horse commando left shortly before Dr Treurnicht's address.

The grass strip at the back held a maximum of 15 000 and the grass patches on the sides the bulk of about 7 160.

This brings the total to roughly 50 000.



Hopes and fears

Soviet spy Ruth's first interview . . .

From BOB TILLEY, The Argus Foreign Service

MUNICH. — Soviet spy Ruth Gerhardt has spoken for the first time about her imprisonment in South Africa.

She was knitting in her cell in Pretoria Central Prison when she heard on the radio that President De Klerk had announced in Switzerland that she was to be freed.

"I haven't knitted a stitch since," she said, speaking for the first time publicly, two days after returning to Switzerland after serving 7½ years of a 10-year sentence.

Between President De Klerk's announcement and her release she had several meetings with her husband, also in Pretoria Central.

But because of the "sensitivity" of Dieter Gerhardt's situation in South Africa Mrs Gerhardt declined to discuss their activities before their arrest.

"Decent farewell"

She added: "In looking back, I don't know if my husband and I always used the right methods in our aim of removing apartheid."

In an exclusive interview from Basle where she is settling back into her life, Mrs Gerhardt said she and her husband had had "a very decent farewell".

"My husband was euphoric about my release. It's given him new hope and I think he was really grateful that I could come home to our son."

The Gerhardts' son, Gregory, is 13 and lived with family friends in Basle during his parents' imprisonment.

"He came to South Africa twice to visit me, but it was too much. It was a terrifying experience, both for me and for him."

Mrs Ger.. said that apart from those visits the highest point of her prison stay was the surprise call in March from Mr Nelson Mandela.

"It was fantastic, the most unbelievably impressive, moving, comforting visit of all my time in prison," she said. "He gave me a lot of encouragement, support and an assurance that we weren't going to languish very much longer in jail."

"No animosity"

Mrs Gerhardt said she had left South Africa "with no hard feelings" against the authorities. "I have no sense of outrage. I want no animosity."

Her treatment in prison had been "correct" — but, she added with a laugh: "A prison is a prison, you know."

She praised President De Klerk, saying he had shown "tremendous courage in confronting the truth about South Africa and confronting his white constituency".

Mrs Gerhardt said she was particularly worried about "what is happening on the right wing".

Her great fear, she said, was that civil war would break out if apartheid were not dismantled fast enough.

She welcomed moves now being made to end apartheid and said: "I'm pleased that conditions are moving in the right direction, although from my viewpoint much too slowly.

"Know-how"

"I hope for an acceleration and further development of this process, which will lead to a peaceful and democratic coexistence of all South African people."

Mrs Gerhardt said she had begun a bachelor of arts course in prison.

"I have a lot of ideas. South Africa needs a great deal of know-how in educational training, which has been non-existent for blacks."

	2	Order against suspension
	1	Order for release

(ii) CLAIMS

Number	*Result*
3	Settled out of court
8	Not proceeded with by the plaintiff
36	Pending
1	Prescribed

APPLICATIONS BY WAY OF MOTION

Number	*Result*
1	Settled out of court
7	Pending.

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes — R162 363,28.

The amount includes settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action and actions instituted before 1989 but settled during 1989.

Publications Act: items declared undesirable

404. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) How many items were declared undesirable in 1989 in terms of section 47(2)(*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*), respectively, of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974;

(2) whether any appeals were lodged against decisions to declare any such items undesirable; if so, how many cases in respect of each of the categories referred to in section 47(2) of the said Act (a) had been (i) upheld and (ii) dismissed and (b) were pending as at 31 December 1989?

B951E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

		Publications and objects	*Films*	*Public entertainment*
(1)	Section 47(2)(a)	275	123	—
	Section 47(2)(b)	16	6	—
	Section 47(2)(c)	5	1	—
	Section 47(2)(d)	8	1	—
	Section 47(2)(e)	68	1	—
	Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—
(2)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
(a) (i)	Section 47(2)(a)	15	19	—
	Section 47(2)(b)	1	—	—
	Section 47(2)(c)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(d)	—	1	—
	Section 47(2)(e)	2	1	—
	Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—
(ii)	Section 47(2)(a)	6	9	—
	Section 47(2)(b)	1	—	—
	Section 47(2)(c)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(d)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(e)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—
(b)	Section 47(2)(a)	2	—	—
	Section 47(2)(b)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(c)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(d)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(e)	—	—	—
	Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—

Publications Act: prohibitions

405. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether the possession of any publications or objects was declared prohibited in 1989 in terms of section 9(3) of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974; if so, how many publications or objects in terms of section 47(2)(*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*), respectively?

B952E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Yes

Section 47(2)(a)	55
Section 47(2)(b)	2
Section 47(2)(c)	2
Section 47(2)(d)	3
Section 47(2)(e)	8
Section 47(2)(f)	—

Persons restricted

438. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons in the Republic were restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 December 1989 and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic in 1989?

B1029E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None.

(b) Falls away.

Certain Transvaal hospitals: bed occupancy

446. Dr Z J DE BEER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a) What is the current bed occupancy rate in the (i) White and (ii) Black sections of (aa) Welkom Provincial Hospital, (bb) Virginia Provincial Hospital and (cc) Odendaalsrus Provincial Hospital and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) when is it anticipated that the hospital being built at Thabong will be completed?

B1038E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (aa) Welkom Provincial Hospital

(i) White — 38,14%
(ii) Black — 122,65%

(bb) Virginia Provincial Hospital

(i) White — 39,50%
(ii) Black — 93,63%

(cc) Odendaalsrus Provincial Hospital

(i) White — 23,21%
(ii) Black — 143,96%

(b) Financial year 1 April 1989 to 31 March 1990,

(2) building operations of the Thabong Hospital commenced during December 1988 and will in all probability be completed by December 1992.

Most emergency rules to be scrapped?

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

By REHANA ROSSOUW

INDICATIONS are that most state of emergency regulations will be scrapped on June 10.

The Human Rights Commission estimates 50 000 people have been detained since the emergency was declared in 1985.

In President FW de Klerk's landmark speech on February 2, the state of emergency was amended, not scrapped as many expected.

Maximum periods of detention in terms of the emergency regulations were lowered from 12 to six months.

De Klerk announced detainees would have the right to legal representation and a doctor of their own choosing.

Media emergency regulations were scrapped — except in the case of visual material of scenes of unrest.

Education emergency regulations were scrapped and the restriction of 33 organisations, including the UDF, was lifted.

Restrictions imposed on 374 people after their release from detention were rescinded and regulations providing for such restrictions were abolished.

De Klerk said he intended to terminate the state of emergency "as soon as circumstances justify it", but he had been advised an emergency situation justifying special measures still existed.

There was still conflict in Natal and indications that "radicals" were trying to disrupt the possibility of negotiation by "mass violence".

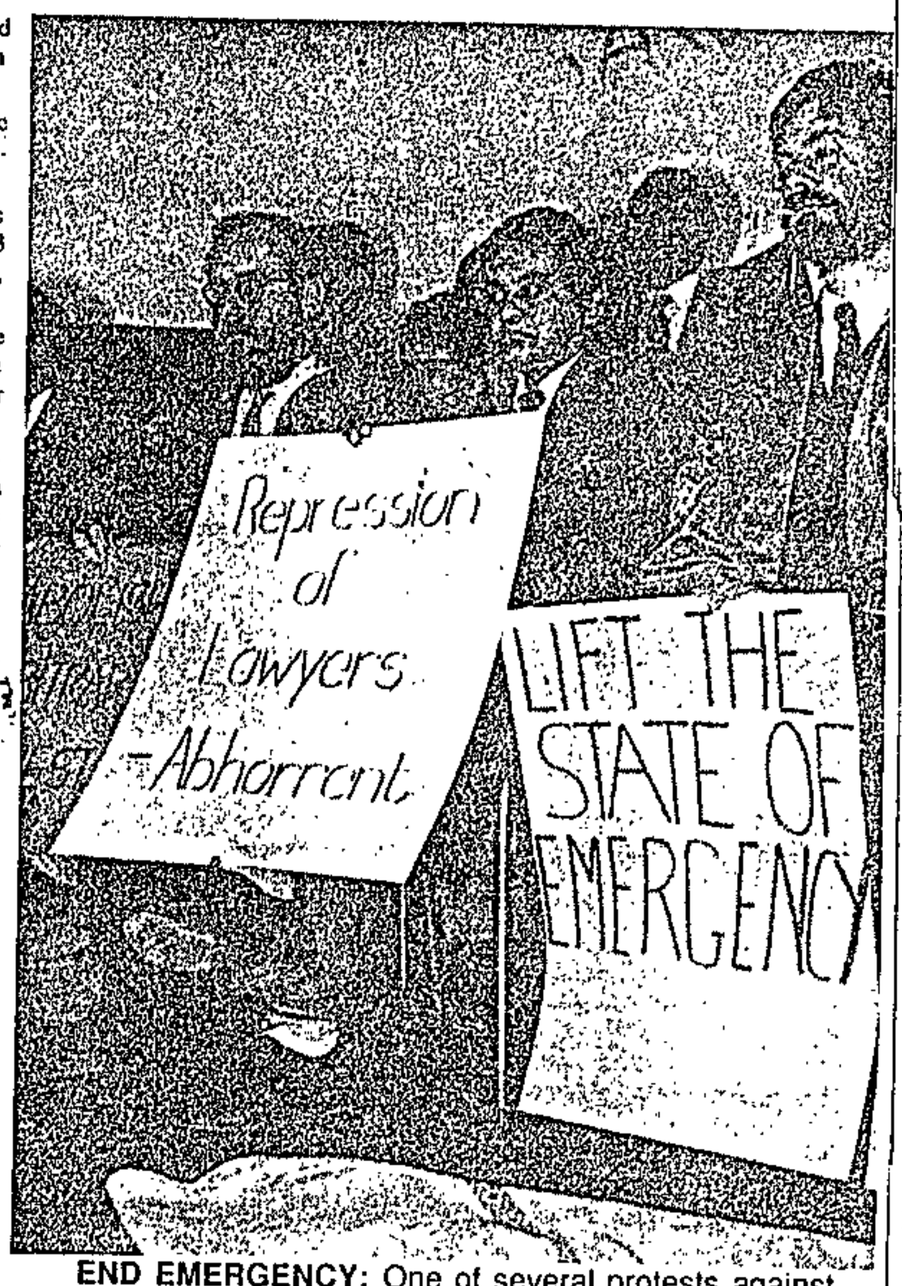
Intimidation

All indications are that the government will impose regional states of emergency, possibly only in Natal on June 10.

"Those responsible for unrest and conflict have to bear the blame for the continuing state of emergency, but it is time to break out of the cycle of violence and to break through to peace and reconciliation," De Klerk said.

The ANC has placed the blame for the violence squarely on the government's shoulders.

During their three-day talks this month, both parties committed themselves to ending the "existing climate of violence and intimidation".



END EMERGENCY: One of several protests against the state of emergency, this time by lawyers

Petrol bombs follow march

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

IN the early hours of May 11, the homes of five activists of Ikageng township in Potchefstroom were petrol-bombed.

The attacks followed an aborted march by residents to the community councillors' offices to hand over a memorandum of grievances.

Police have not arrested the people responsible for the attacks, although witnesses reported seeing a white car speeding off after the incidents.

Buti Moilwanyana was worst hit that morning. Both his and his grandmother's homes were attacked.

His front and back doors were drenched in petrol and set alight. Damage at both houses is estimated at R1 400.

The home of Patrick Baloyi, president of the Ikageng Youth Congress (IYC), was petrol-bombed at 1.30am.

The bomb hit a bedroom hall and caused minor damage. Baloyi was detained later that morning.

At 1am, the home of Glen Mosiane was also petrol-bombed. The bomb hit the living room wall and caused minor damage.

Another member, Joseph Molapise, also fell victim to the petrol bombing. His home has attacked at about 2am and damage was estimated at R600. He was later detained.

Hunger strikers to be released

EIGHT detainees from Potchefstroom who embarked on a hunger strike lasting 11 days are being released on Wednesday.

Lawyers representing the eight said "sensitive negotiations" with the Minister of Law and Order led to an agreement on their release.

They were detained after an aborted march to the councillors' offices in Ikageng township in Potchefstroom on May 11. South 30/5 - 6/6/90

The hunger strike was called off on Friday following an undertaking to release them.

After the hunger strike began, they were transferred from Potchefstroom to Grootvlei Prison in the Orange Free State.

The detainees are Zacharia Molekane, Patrick Maloi, Moses Duma, Joseph Molapisi, Ignatious Dipicho, Lorenti Sibidi and Willy Maphosa.

Molekane, hospitalised after his condition deteriorated, is expected to be released on Friday with Duma.

Delay

Molekane was vomiting blood, suffering severe kidney pains and stomach cramps, could not concentrate or speak clearly and was suffering from insomnia.

His lawyer, Mr Satish Roopa, said he was not sure whether the delay in Molekane and Duma's release was related to their physical condition.

Molekane received a visit from relatives on Sunday and was reportedly still in hospital.

"Officials in the Minister's office have asked me to convey to my clients that their release is not connected to the hunger strike.

"They say it is because the situation in the township has normalised," Mr Roopa said.

● The Human Rights Commission has recorded 294 detentions under the state of emergency regulations up to May 22.

Since January 1 48 people have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. There are 39 people still being held under Section 29.

Paballelo remembers day of grief

South 30/5 - 6/6/90

IN the small Uplington township of Paballelo, May 26 will always be remembered with grief.

It was the day a year ago when 14 township residents, including an elderly couple, were sentenced to death in terms of the "common purpose" doctrine for having killed municipal policeman, Mr Lucas "Jetta" Sethwala in 1985.

In terms of the controversial legal principle, any member of a mob intent on murder is equally guilty if their action results in someone being killed, irrespective of which individual inflicted the fatal blow.

On May 26 this year residents and relatives of the Death Row prisoners attended a service at the Paballelo stadium to commemorate the day sentence was passed.

The "Uplington 14" and 11 other township residents given lesser sentences for the same murder have appealed against their sentences and are awaiting a date for the Appeal Court hearing.

In October last year, 64-year-old mother of 10, Mrs Evelena de Bruin, the only woman on Death Row, lost an application for bail on the grounds that she was under severe psychological strain.

Mr Justice Basson found there was insufficient evidence to make her request for bail exceptional.

De Bruin's husband, Mr Gideon Mandlongolwane, is also on Death Row.

The other Uplington residents on death row are: David Lekhanyane, Andrew Lekhanyane, Tos Gubula, Zuko Xabendlini, Zonga Mokgatle, Wellington Masiza, Booi Japhta, Myner Boyo, Justice Bekebeke, Kenneth Khumalo, Albert Tywilli, and Xolile Yona.

WINTER PROMOTION — Cash only

Cape Times

Why we spied — Ruth Gerhardt speaks



Mrs Ruth Gerhardt

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Navy traitor Dieter Gerhardt's wife and collaborator Ruth yesterday said they had become Soviet spies because of their devotion to South Africa and its people.

In the first extended interview since her release from Pretoria Central on Sunday after seven years in prison, she said: "We hated and questioned what we had to do. But we have no regrets or guilt."

She added vehemently: "We acted in the only way we knew how, in the interests of all South Africans — rather than for the Soviets."

Swiss-born Mrs Gerhardt, 47, said she knew she was being freed "at precisely 4.45pm exactly a week ago" while listening to Radio South Africa in her prison cell with "fellow political prisoner" Sue Westcott.

President F W de Klerk, in Berne at the time, said in an interview that she would be released within days.

The words ended her more than 13 years of "hell" when she "lived at the very heart of the military power of apartheid", posing as a supporter — but at the same time acting as a courier of the most sensitive stolen secrets she took to her Soviet military intelligence (GRU) contact, Major Mikhael Nikolayev (later trapped in Zurich and jailed for three years).

Mrs Gerhardt, who studied music history in prison, said excitedly: "It was typical of the courage and humanity President De Klerk has been showing.

"For me, it was a divine and magical moment. It was glorious to know I would soon be with my beautiful son amd my mother who is 79. I felt sad that I was leaving my brave friends — but my joy was total.

"In March Nelson Mandela visited me and my husband in prison. I think of Mr Mandela like I do about great music and architecture. He is wonderful and relaxing although he is a mesmerising giant of a man.

"When we saw him he was more than just a light at the end of the tunnel. He was like the sun at the end of the tunnel. We knew our lives would change and we knew it would be good for South Africa.

"Then suddenly last week it was happening. I was out and now I am in Switzerland. Here I wait for my husband, however long it takes."

Talking frankly about her husband's decision to spy for the Soviets, believed to have been taken 23 years ago in 1967 while he was on a weapons course in Plymouth with the Royal Navy, she said: "He went to the Russians because they were the only superpower fighting apartheid.

"Western intelligence has spread many lies about us, and they will continue this and we have not had the chance to answer, not even during our trial.

"But the truth must be told. It is that my husband started giving intelligence to the

To page 3

From page 1

Russians because he was devoted to South Arica and he knew the dangers apartheid created.

"I also grew to love his country and its people and to respect and adore Afrikaners, who are fantastic people. When he told me what he was doing, I did not hesitate to help my husband.

Ecstatic and vibrant after being reunited with her 13-year-old son Gregory in her home town of Basle, Switzerland, she said she hoped her 55-year-old husband would be released in an expected amnesty for political prisoners.

Former Simon's Town naval base commander Gerhardt, who was a close confidant of members of the cabinet, is serving life.

American and British intelligence said after his trial that he had been one of the most damaging Soviet spies operating anywhere in the world.

But Ruth Gerhardt dismissed as propaganda the image of her husband as a hardline communist monster — even suggesting he never had an allegiance to communism.

"I hope the nightmare will soon be over for all South Africans and for my family," she told me. "We have all suffered. But President De Klerk and Nelson Mandela have the support of nearly all South Africans. There is goodwill and reason for optimism."

In her impeccable, almost unaccented English, she said she had been on a "complete high" since returning to Switzerland and "getting to know my child again".

Mrs Gerhardt, a multilingual legal secretary, said CIA-inspired reports that she had been a lifetime Kremlin agent, deliberately supplied to Gerhardt to maintain his pose as a family man, was completely untrue.

She said she was a "total innocent" when she met Gerhardt.

"It was some time after that that he told me what he could and we agreed to work as one for the cause of South Africa.

"The strain we lived through was too terrible to discuss in one conversation. I was a mother and I knew I was often going very close to death. We knew we could be caught at any time.

"My fear continued after our arrest. We had to accept state lawyers. We could not put the case I am now telling you. I was certain my husband would be sentenced to death.

"He took all the blame he could to lessen my sentence. I am deeply grateful his life was spared.

"We were always properly treated in prison, where we met many amazing and brave people, including good prison staff.

"I do not regret what has happened. I am guilty only in that my son has been without a mother and my old mother has not had me to care for her.

● The Gerhardts' son Gregory said he wanted his father to know that having his mother back had made his life "much happier" and that he hoped his father would also be coming to Switzerland soon.

He also wanted his father to know he loved and respected him and understood what he had done.

Thabong refusal 'inhumane'

JOHANNESBURG. — While the latest official figures are reported to have put the fatal victims of the recent shootings in Welkom at 12, Thabong community spokesmen said they were still in the dark as to the consequences of the shootings.

One of the dead, Mr Tumane Mokoena, a student, was buried last weekend, and students Sabata Mosimane, Anna Ncala, Winston Jase and Alwin Molefi will be buried tomorrow at Thabong stadium.

The UDF said it was gravely concerned at the "inhumane refusal" by the police to provide their list of the names of the dead and injured.

It was difficult for organisers to provide "decent farewells to the fallen martyrs", it said. — Sapa



COMING HOME . . . ANC national executive member Mr Reg September has a flower and a heart pinned to his jacket by an old friend who met him and his wife at the airport. Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

(327)

Police bar September welcome

Staff Reporter

ANC members remonstrated angrily with policemen who tried to exclude them from the D F Malan Airport building yesterday, when they tried to welcome home Western Cape regional ANC convener Mr Reggie September after 27 years in exile.

The policemen refused to divulge their orders, but police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher later said their orders had been "to maintain law and order".

Despite the police action, about three dozen ANC supporters gained entry to the building, and broke into song when Mr September and his wife Hettie arrived. The group moved to the parking lot, where Mr September delivered a brief speech.

Mr September was in the Western Cape on ANC business briefly during the recent Groote Schuur talks, but yesterday was his true homecoming.

Mr September said he and his wife would gain a new lease on life from this opportunity to work "in this part of the world, where we come from".

• Another ANC national executive member, Mr John Nkadimeng, arrived in Cape Town earlier yesterday, Western Cape ANC office-bearer Mr Johnny Issel said.

ANC man freed after protest

GRAHAMSTOWN — Police released ANC official Glen Thomas on Wednesday after protests from the United States and four other Western nations.

Mr Thomas was the first ANC official to be detained since the organisation was unbanned on February 2.

Friends loyal — Gerhardt

Cmk Trials 11/6/90 (337)

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Ruth Gerhardt yesterday said "old friends" in South Africa and Switzerland had never cut her and her husband Dieter off after they were convicted as Soviet spies.

"Friends, including Dieter's colleagues, knew he could never be evil or self-serving," she said.

Mrs Gerhardt, 47, released from Pretoria Central on Sunday after serving seven years of a ten-year sentence, said her family and friends in her home-town of Basle had also remained faithful.

"I have been given a wonderful welcome home. I am thrilled that the people who knew us never believed for one moment that Dieter and I had sold secrets for money."

Victim of Vaal shootings dies

Sowetan 1/6/90

327

PAN Africanist Congress member Mr. Adam Malefane, who was crippled after being shot by police during the March 21 1960 Sharpeville shootings, will be buried tomorrow.

Three of the nine bullets which hit him in the right leg were still lodged in the limb at the time of his death last week. Both legs were crippled.

In 1985 a newspaper described him as a living

By THEMBA MOLEFE

monument of the Sharpeville massacre.

The funeral service, at which leading PAC members are expected, begins at 9.30am at the NG Kerk in Sharpeville. The cortege leaves for the local cemetery at 2pm.

He lived with his family at S1041 Sharpeville where he died after apparently suffering heart failure.

Since he was shot during the anti-pass laws demonstration in which 69 people were killed and 177 maimed, Malefane (57) has undergone several operations.

Remove

He was 27 years old when the police bullets changed his life. For the next three years he was in hospital with doctors managing to remove only six of the bullets.

In an interview with *Sowetan* last year he remembered vividly how he met his tragedy.

"When the police tried to arrest an African near the gate of the Sharpeville Police Station where thousands had gathered in protest there was a scuffle which was followed by the rattle of sten guns and a hail of bullets."

Despite his condition Malefane never failed to smile. On March 21 this year, the 30th anniversary of the shootings, he sat next to PAC stalwart Mr Jeff Masemola who addressed a huge crowd at George Thabe Stadium.

Still using his crutches, Malefane was there when Masemola was buried in Atteridgeville on April 28.

He is survived by his wife, Seipati, and five children aged between 25 and 34.



ADAM MALEFANE

Mass OFS burials tomorrow

MASS funerals are to be held in the two Free State townships of Thabong, near Welkom, and Masilo, near Theunissen, tomorrow.

A spokesman for the Masilo Youth Congress on Thursday appealed to the SA Police not to come to the funeral at Masilo which is to be held to bury three youths killed in alleged police shootings last week. Police have confirmed two of the deaths.

"I appeal to the SA Police to let us bury our dead in peace," said the spokesman, who wished to remain anonymous.

He said residents from other townships were welcome to come to the funeral but they must keep in mind Masilo residents were "all ANC affiliated without exception".

"Those from Brandfort and Welkom must know it is a funeral for comrades," he said.

He said fighting in Masilo last week had been the result of a clash between residents against a group of "gangsters" who had been terrorising residents in the township.

He emphasised it had not been political groups fighting each other.

"We are all comrades in Masilo, there is no need to fight." - Sapa



Supporters carrying wooden AK-47 rifles beneath a South African Communist Party flag at an anti-Republic Day march in Tokoza.

Sowetan 1/6/90

End apartheid, marchers demand

MORE than 4 000 people took part in an anti-Republic Day march in Tokoza, near Alberton, yesterday.

The crowd marched from the local stadium to the Tokoza Police Station where they presented a list of demands to station commander, Captain Funani.

Organised by the Tokoza branch of the South African Youth Congress (SAYCO) and the Tokoza Civic Association (TOCA), the march was initially banned by police.

However, police gave permission for the march on condition there would be no violence.

Among the demands presented by TOCA president Mr Sam Ntuli were:

* The unconditional release of political prisoners and detainees;

* An end to political trials and executions;

* An end to privatisation;

* The scrapping of apartheid laws;

* An end to the intimidation of people by the Transvaal Provincial Administration;

* Lower rents; and,

* A free and equal education system.

Police kept a low profile.



Baton drill . . . onlookers cheered wildly as the "soldiers" went through their paces.

● Picture by Sean Woods.

Aim of Right: 'armed commandos countrywide'

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene TerreBlanche warned at a right-wing Republic Day rally in Johannesburg yesterday that this year's celebration could well be the last.

If the capitulating Government and "leftist liberalists" could have it their way, yesterday would signify the volk's funeral, he said.

The AWB and the Herstigte Nasionale Party used the rally in Greymont, Johannesburg, as an occasion for much war talk by their respective heads, Mr TerreBlanche and Jaap Marais.

About 400 people, many in khaki uniform but few with weapons, gathered at the Waterval Festival Showgrounds on the corner of De la Rey and Zulu streets for a day of braaivleis, potjiekos and koeksusters.

The commemoration of the Afrikaner's struggle against British oppression which resulted in the founding of the Republic on May 31 1961 was marked by frequent cries of "hang Mandela" and, at the mention of President de Klerk's name, shouts of "traitor".

Devoting much time to the need for establishing more armed commandos countrywide, Mr TerreBlanche said every white who was prepared to be "a soldier for God and fatherland" should join.

He had told Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok the Boers would declare war the day a black majority government took power.

To loud applause, he said: "I am armed, the Boere are armed, and beware the bastard who tries to take our weapons away."

Mr Marais launched a scathing attack on Mr de Klerk, saying he was the worst head of state the country had had, and was not worthy of being called an Afrikaner.

The HNP leader warned the ANC to keep its hands off white property and possessions. "We are at war for the survival of our nation," he said.

The AWB's new "Wen Commandos" yesterday gave their first public demonstration.

Former high-ranking SAP officer Servaas de Wet was introduced to the crowd as the new commandant-general of the "Boer Army".

Mr TerreBlanche, who described the retired SAP commander as one of the best militarists in the country, first announced his appointment at a Delmas rally a few weeks ago.

At the commando demonstration, onlookers cheered wildly as the "soldiers" displayed their skills at baton drill after about 30 minutes of drill exercises by the male and female platoons.

The drill commander told the men: "Fantastic. You are protecting the leader (Eugene TerreBlanche) with your own bodies."

Right-wing organiser Oscar Hartung said Pretoria had been targeted as the next area in which commandos would be formed. The capital city had been divided into 12 regions where people would be "prepared for the onslaught".

He also revealed that a mass right-wing rally would be held on the Day of the Vow, December 16, at which the commandos would deliver a demonstration "which will make (Defence Minister) Magnus Malan gasp for breath".

False number plates charge against cops

CAPE Times 2/6/90 327

JOHANNESBURG. — Krugersdorp police are investigating claims that policemen are using false number plates while harassing political activists.

The SA Police liaison officer in Krugersdorp, Lieutenant Henriette Bester, yesterday confirmed the investigation and added that it was illegal for police to use false number plates.

This follows allegations made yesterday to the New Nation newspaper that in "one of the latest incidents" Mohlakeng township activist Mr Thomas Seshoka was "interrogated" by men alleged to be using both false identification documents and number plates.

Days after the unidentified interrogators demanded information from Mr Seshoka, Krugersdorp security police detained him on the grounds that he was refusing to co-operate with police, says the report.

Lt Bester confirmed charges had been laid in connection with the incident.

She said sometimes police used "alternative number plates" registered with local authorities.

Alternative number plates which are used by police are registered in terms of the normal provincial codings and are not illegal, she added. — Sapa

Now FW could reduce security curbs

S Times 3/6/90

Political Correspondent

A PARTIAL lifting of the state of emergency is expected to be President F W de Klerk's next major move in opening the way for negotiations and the lifting of international sanctions.

It is expected that President De Klerk will not reimpose the state of emergency in full when it comes up for review on June 12.

The President is, however, expected to retain emergency powers in areas where they are needed, such as violence-struck regions of Natal.

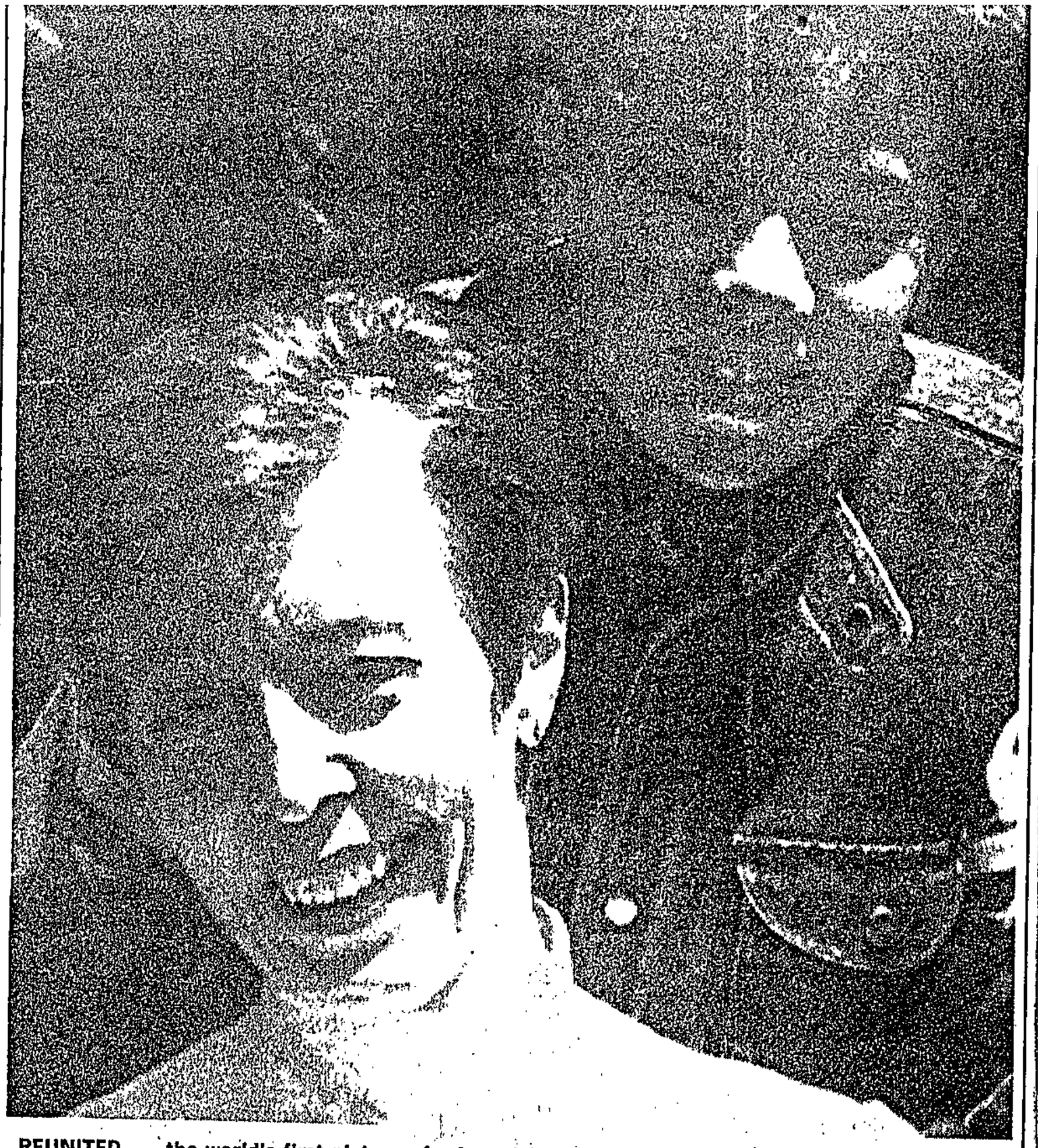
President De Klerk said on his return from Europe last week that he would take final advice from his security advisers — and a partial lifting was "one of the options" he would consider.

Lifting the state of emergency is one of the major preconditions the ANC told the Government it was seeking when the two parties met for the historic Groote Schuur talks last month.

The ANC, however, is known to be sensitive to appeals from sympathetic organisations that want violence brought to an end in regions like Natal.

European leaders told President De Klerk last month that they wanted to see "a few more practical steps" — reforms that would further smooth the way to negotiations.

The President indicated that, should the security situation permit it, he was keen to lift the state of emergency — at least partially.



REUNITED ... the world's first picture of released Soviet spy Ruth Gerhardt with her son Gregory

AFTER THE AGONY OF JAIL, A SON'S HUG OF JOY FOR RUTH GERHARDT

ST Times 3/6/90

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● Report and ~~picture~~ by JEREMY BROOKS in Basle, Switzerland

THE joy of reunion beaming on their faces, former Soviet spy Ruth Gerhardt gets a big hug from her son Gregory.

It happened this week when the pair were finally joined together in Ruth's childhood city of Basle after seven long years apart.

For the young teenager it was a happy climax to a traumatic time. After being torn from his parents he began a new life in a strange country, but was moved in and out of different households by his cash-strapped grandparents.

He saw his parents only twice after they were imprisoned in 1983 — SA Navy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt for life, and Ruth for 10 years.

The boy was five-and-a-half at the time. He had started nursery school at Bishops in Cape Town, was fluent in the family language, English, and was happy at his home in the busy Simonstown naval base his father commanded.

Today, Gregory is a serious, shy teenager who speaks only German in his foster home.

"We must take things slowly and very carefully," said Mrs Gerhardt, soon after seeing him for the first time.

"He has new parents now and he loves his brothers and sisters. He has a happy home. At the moment we just spend as much time as possible together — chatting, eating and jogging in the early morning.

"We talk about his father a lot. He resents the fact that I left Dieter behind in South Africa and came to Switzerland — he feels I should have stayed behind to be close to him."

And Mrs Gerhardt is in desperate financial straits. Her bank account in Switzerland has been frozen by the authorities. Her house in Basle has been attached and she is living on loans from friends and family. Soon she will begin looking for a job.

"I have not heard from the Russians, but I hope they will help me," she said.

Gregory has blotted out all memory of the day a group of men came to take him and his mother away from their Simonstown house. After a night in prison, they were flown to Pretoria where he left Mrs Gerhardt and travelled to Switzerland — and a new life.

But he has a keen social awareness. He talked excitedly of Nelson Mandela and spoke proudly of his parents'

☐ To Page 2

P.T.O.

Top SA actor in brain o



TOP South African actor Richard Haines, on the threshold of stardom in Britain, has been struck down by a grave illness.

The star of stage and screen has undergone major surgery in London to remove two brain tumours after his dramatic collapse on stage at the famous Old Vic theatre recently.

Haines, 41, was gaining widespread

Spy Ruth and son are reunited

□ From Page 1

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part in the "struggle".

His favourite subjects are art, music and biology. A keen soccer player, he has already decided on a career — as a surgeon.

Two Russian children, cancer victims from Chernobyl, are arriving next week to share his bedroom as part of a school exchange programme.

Mrs Gerhardt said Gregory's welfare remained paramount during her and Dieter's trial.

"We both faced the death penalty, although Dieter was in greater danger. It was important that at least one of us should survive and one day to tell Gregory the whole story.

"That was why I was portrayed as the weak and feeble woman led by my husband. I don't think the judge was entirely convinced — I still got 10 years," she added with a smile.

Secrets

The strain of past years was reflected in a tense and nervous manner. Her desperate longing in prison for Gregory dominated every moment in the cells.

"Missing a child is different from being away from a lover. That is emotional. Being away from your son is something more biological, an actual part of you that isn't there any more."

Mrs Gerhardt still has the poise, charm and elegance which made her one of the Cape's most popular hostesses. Naval officers referred to the Gerhardt home as "The Restaurant".

Over the years they presented themselves as a happy couple while managing to keep their secret.

Then, after more than a decade of flying to Europe to pass on secrets to the Russians, the pressure mounted.

In 1982 Dieter's daughter by his first marriage, Anne-Marie, threw herself in front of a train and killed herself. She had been taking drugs.

"Gregory was very close to her and so was I," said Mrs Gerhardt. "As parents, Dieter and I never realised anything was wrong. Anne-Marie was going through a 'hippy' phase and we saw nothing odd about her clothes and withdrawal from us. We were so naive.

"Then, when she killed herself, I felt terribly guilty. That was despite the notes she left in which she said she adored us and we shouldn't blame ourselves."

The reckoning came in 1983.

"I heard the dog barking. I looked out of the upstairs window and saw all these men in the garden.

"When I opened the front door I was told I was under arrest. Dieter, who had been arrested in America and interrogated by the FBI, had just been flown into Jan Smuts Airport and was being questioned there. I collapsed.

"Being arrested was almost a relief after all the fear and tension. The bubble had burst — I was plunged from one nightmare into another."

Their spying was motivated purely by a desire to damage apartheid, she said. Stories of huge amounts of money banked in Swiss accounts were simply not true.

The Gerhardts met while he was on holiday in Switzerland and she offered him a lift in her car at a ski resort. They fell in love and decided to marry.

Cause

She complained to Dieter about the apartheid system — and having to live with it. Eventually her husband turned to her and said: "Don't worry, we're working for a greater cause."

Mrs Gerhardt recalled: "I didn't know what he was referring to. It was only later, when he offered to fly me to Switzerland to see my family in return for me taking 'something for a friend' that I learnt what was happening."

Her arrival this week in Zurich was followed by hours of interrogation by Swiss police.

There is still a possibility Mrs Gerhardt may be prosecuted under the Swiss penal code — for passing the secrets of one country to another while on Swiss soil.

All viewpoints being considered

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Decision on emergency 'within days'

Blaau 4/6/90

TIM COHEN and PETER DELMAR

GOVERNMENT's decision this week on whether to abolish or renew the state of emergency would depend on the views various departments put to President F W de Klerk, government sources said yesterday.

Considerations included the foreign benefits from lifting the emergency, and the measures needed to combat the violence in Natal and other areas.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee refused to comment yesterday on mounting speculation that the emergency would be lifted except for parts of Natal.

He confirmed that a decision would have to be taken "within days", but said the emergency was "not a toy regulated by the whims of people". Lifting it depended on "the situation and the facts on the ground".

He said the decision would be taken by De Klerk, advised by those who would consider all viewpoints, "which will of course have to be supported by facts".

Coetsee declined to comment on whether parts of the emergency would remain in force or about possible differences of opinion within the Cabinet over its reimposition.

A spokesman for Coetsee said earlier the decision would be taken by President F W de Klerk following discussion on reports by a number of government departments, including Justice, Law and Order, Defence and Foreign Affairs.

In Sunday Press reports it was predicted that lifting the emergency would also be timed to coincide with the overseas tour by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

Removing the emergency would also assist SA before the forthcoming EC conference during which the lifting sanctions against SA will be discussed.

Speaking yesterday on leaving the Park Lane Clinic where he underwent minor surgery last week, Mandela rejected speculation that an announcement lifting the emergency would be timed to embarrass him on his tour.

He acknowledged that ending the emergency would contribute towards improving the political climate between government and the ANC.

Top government and NP sources said at the weekend that ending the emergency would undermine Mandela's ability to persuade foreign leaders to increase pressure on SA.

The sources predicted the emergency would remain in force in Natal as an upsurge in violence there could jeopardise the negotiating process as well as fuel growing right-wing militancy.

Ending the emergency is just one of two obstacles the ANC has insisted be removed before it is prepared to enter formal negotiations with the government.

The ANC's other demand is the release of all political prisoners. This issue is also expected to be resolved soon.

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Renewed effort to solve black education crisis

By Janet Heard,
Education Reporter

A delegation from the giant umbrella teacher body, the National Teacher Unity Forum (NTUF), will meet National Education Minister Gene Louw tomorrow in a bid to address the deepening crisis.

The key short-term demands of teachers include the democratisation of the DET and the establishment of parent-teacher-pupil associations. Such associations, they say, will legitimise schools in the eyes of pupils and the wider community, and restore order.

Heightened protests against the inferior education received by black pupils have occurred this year and teachers have embarked on mass protest actions including strikes, marches and a defiance of DET regulations.

There is a virtual breakdown in learning at many schools, educationists have warned, and a national teachers' strike is looming.

There is little chance of improvement on last year's 42 percent pass rate in DET schools and many pupils, particularly in parts of the Transvaal and the Free State, are unlikely to sit for the mid-year exams.

This is the situation in the four provinces:

● Free State: There has been virtually no teaching at schools in Mangaung outside Bloemfontein this year, and all primary and secondary schools have ground to a halt as pupils wait for a response to their demands.

DET regional director N P J Botha said: "Even if they return tomorrow, how can they do a year's work in half a year? Pupils have demands, but I (as a DET official) am in no position to satisfy them. For example, how can I ensure that police keep away from schools or provide one single education department in South Africa?"

● Transvaal: Pretoria teachers have threatened mass action this week against the suspension of 13 teachers. In surrounding areas such as Oukasie and Lethabile, teachers have entered their second week of strikes.

● PWV: Coloured teachers are on strike. In Soweto and Alexandra, teachers and the DET have reached deadlock in attempts to alleviate the education crisis. There has been a breakdown in authority, with teachers complaining that pupils will not obey rules.

Peter Mundell of the regional DET office said although pupils and teachers were attending school, "there is a virtual standstill in education at secondary schools and meaningful teaching is simply not taking place".

● Cape: The DET reports that schools generally settled down in the second term and examinations were being written. Teachers and pupils have held marches and handed petitions to the DET on various occasions.

● Natal: Disruptions at DET schools and those under the KwaZulu Education Department stem largely from the UDF-Inkatha conflict. A DET spokesman said there had been no normal schooling in Inanda near Durban and Imbali outside Maritzburg.

FW's moves could put Mandela in tight spot

Sowetan 4/6/90

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MOST state of emergency measures will be scrapped within the next few days.

The state of emergency comes up for review on June 11 and speculation is that it is likely that many of the provisions will lapse.

Parts of the emergency are likely to remain in force, however, particularly in troubled areas such as Natal.

According to reliable sources, President FW de Klerk will use the opportunity to put Nelson Mandela in a tight spot.

Most Government supporters argue that while De Klerk has gone a long way towards meeting the conditions for negotiations set down by the ANC, the organisations has done nothing in return.

By lifting the state of emergency the Government would be pulling the rug under Mandela's feet when he is in Europe next week.

Sowetan Correspondents

Mandela leaves from Jan Smuts Airport, Johannesburg, on a 13-nation six-week trip at 8.30am today, ANC spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada said last night.

Mandela, who will be accompanied by his wife, Winnie, will be part of a four-member ANC delegation from inside South Africa, he said.

They will joined later by Mr Thabo Mbeki, ANC director of international affairs, ANC treasurer general Mr Thomas Nkobi "and some others", Kathrada said.

The ANC delegation, which will tour 13 countries in Africa, Europe and the Americas, will eventually total 13, he added.

* De Klerk and Mandela held discussions in the President's office in the Union Buildings, Pretoria, on Saturday, his office in Cape Town announced last night.

Discussions centred on the progress which had been made on their implementation of the Groote Schuur Minute and the need to effectively reduce the level of violence," the statement said.

Crowd 'failed to stop as agreed'

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

The Goldstone judicial commission of inquiry yesterday heard how a gathering of 10 000 people had marched about 5 km beyond the Sharpeville police station, their supposed destination, before presenting a memorandum to a local police officer on the day of the Sebokeng shooting on March 26.

Sergeant Paul Hermanus le Roux of the Vanderbijl Reaction Unit told the commission that the group was between 8 km and 10 km away from Vereeniging at that stage.

From evidence led last week it emerged that another gathering of about 50 000 had also failed to stop their peaceful protest march at the Sebokeng police station, as agreed, the same day.

Instead, they, too, marched on beyond the police station in the direction of Vereeniging until they encountered a police line up. This sparked a confrontation between the police and marchers, in which at least five people were killed.

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice Goldstone, is investigating all incidents, including the Sebokeng shooting, in Vaal Triangle townships on March 26.

Initially, organisers of the proposed UDF protest had decided to march to the National Party offices in Vereeniging that day to present a memorandum to local MP Tom Gunning. However, after the event was banned by Vereeniging authorities, it was agreed to decentralise the march to various township police stations.

The Goldstone Commission



Testifying yesterday Sergeant le Roux said he was on duty in Sharpeville on the morning of March 26 when a group of about 10 000 people marched some 5 km beyond the police station before stopping between 500 m and 1 km from a police blockade, where they presented their memorandum to a police officer.

Afterwards, the commanding officer gave the crowd five minutes to disperse. When one of the organisers addressed the gathering and asked them to go home, they drowned out his voice by singing. A while later the commanding officer gave the order to fire teargas, and only then did the gathering disperse.

Most of yesterday's testimony centred around the discovery of an unidentified man's body in Evaton, several hours after the Sebokeng shooting.

According to an autopsy report the man had been shot in the head with SSD pellets.

However, several policemen who were called to the witness stand to testify, said they had at no stage fired shotguns in the direction where the body was found. Most of them were called to this particular spot in Evaton after rioting mobs had looted and smashed windows at a Shell garage in Adams Road.

During the same incident the crowd had also surrounded patrol cars and sporadically thrown stones at the police and the filling station itself.

● Earlier yesterday, a young man dressed in a camouflage jacket and holding a fake plastic AK-47 rifle was removed by police from the packed public gallery.

The man, who has not been identifed, was searched by police outside the building.

A group of about five or six young men, some of them wearing ANC badges, were then escorted outside the building where they were frisked by police.

It could not be established whether the gun-toting man had actually pointed the weapon at members of the commission.

Proceedings resumed shortly afterwards. The hearing continues today.

Tax bill knocks TML profits

CAPE Times 5/6/90

Financial Editor

TIMES MEDIA lifted operating profit by 21% to R39,9m (R33,1m) in the year to March 31, on a 31% rise in turnover to R237,9m (R181m).

Helped by a higher investment income, pre-tax profit rose 32% to R49,7m (R37,8m).

But, because tax losses from previous years had been fully utilised, the tax bill rose to R24,3m (R12,7m), reducing after-tax profit to an almost unchanged R25,3m (R25m).

Earnings were diluted by the issue of 6% more shares under the executive share option scheme. This meant that earnings per share eased to 119c (125c). But the final dividend rose to 36c (30c), making a total payout for the year of 54c (45c), covered 2,2 times.

The directors point out that the group is in a strong financial position with surplus funds of R57,9m (R42,7m). About R36m of this is earmarked for payment of the final dividend, taxation and the settlement of the purchase price of businesses acquired recently.

However, R6,2m of the R12,2m paid to Robinson & Co (Robco) for a 30% interest in Natal Newspapers (Pty) will be returned after Robco has been liquidated.

The rise in group turnover shows the effect of a higher advertising tariff and of acquisitions in the past two years. The increase was achieved in spite of a sharp drop in the number of staff vacancy advertisements.

Pointing out that TML's products are in a highly competitive market, the directors say this is likely to intensify as a result of low economic growth and new competition — particularly in the PWV morning market.

But, they say, the company is well poised to meet the challanges that lie ahead and to take advantage of any growth potential in the publishing and communications market.

Existing laws 'are sufficient' Bl Day 5/6/90

Emergency to fall away this week

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MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — The state of emergency would lapse in its entirety at the end of the week and sections of the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts would be used to control unrest in areas such as Natal, government sources said yesterday.

The emergency, which was first imposed on June 12 1986, has to be renewed annually and is set to expire at midnight on Friday.

Sources said a final decision on the emergency would be taken by the Cabinet when it met tomorrow, but added that "we don't really need it any more".

They said an announcement that the emergency would not be re-imposed was likely to be made soon after the Cabinet meeting.

On his European tour recently, President F W de Klerk said he wanted to lift the emergency as soon as possible. However he stressed the decision would be determined by conditions on the ground.

A team of security officials has prepared a report on unrest conditions throughout the country which will be studied by the Cabinet when it meets tomorrow.

Although some officials have argued that unrest conditions in Natal do not justify lifting the emergency there, others have maintained that the Public Safety and Internal Security Acts contained sufficient provisions to cope with unrest in violence stricken areas such as Natal.

In terms of Section 5 (a) of the Public Saftey Act it would be possible to declare the whole Natal province an unrest area, the sources said.

The section enables the Law and Order Minister to declare an area an unrest area if he is of the opinion that "public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence is occurring or threatening in any area and that measures additional to the ordinary law of the land are necessary to enable the government or any governmental institution to ensure the safety of the public".

The Act stipulates that the declaration of an unrest area shall remain in force for three months. The Minister can extend the period with President's approval.

The Act also stipulates that the Minister can gazette regulations which he believes necessary to combat or prevent public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence, or to restore public order, or to terminate public disturbances.

The Internal Security Act contains provisions which enable government to prohibit gatherings and to detain people for up to 180 days (provided the detention is subject to a board of review after three months).

The Acts give the police much the same powers as the emergency does, with the exception that officers do not have indemnity from prosecution for any act carried out while enforcing the emergency.

A decision to lift the emergency would remove one of the last remaining stumbling blocks to negotiations.

The others are the return of political prisoners and the return of exiles. A working group of ANC and government representatives have reached agreement on a definition of political offences which, if accepted by Cabinet and the ANC national executive committee, would lead to movement on both issues.

The lapsing of the emergency would also affect decisions taken on SA at the EC Council of Ministers meeting in Dublin on June 18 and the EC summit a week later.

Cabinet set to decide on security law

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Sowetan 5/6/90

Sowetan Correspondent

THE Cabinet will decide tomorrow on the State of Emergency amid signs that it may lift the security blanket after four years.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok met his top generals in Pretoria on Friday to formulate the police view on how to deal with South Africa's recurrent troublespots.

A new line of thought is that Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for detention without trial for 14 days to combat unrest, could be used instead to suppress violence at specific flashpoints.

The Government will be seeking tomorrow to fulfil its pledge to end the State of Emergency as soon as possible.



ADRIAAN VLOK

European tour

President FW de Klerk said repeatedly during his recent European tour that the decision would be dictated by conditions on the ground. The emergency was a response to unrest and not a political pawn.

De Klerk, urged strongly by Mandela and the international community to scrap the emergency, will be going as far as he feels he can when it comes up for renewal again on Friday.

Senior Government sources said considerations on the State of Emergency were very different this year than they were last June when renewal was almost a foregone conclusion.

According to the ANC, it is one of the major obstacles to negotiations on the future of South Africa.



D-Day for emergency

Cabinet meets; Mandela expects "big announcement"

Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk is chairing a Cabinet meeting at Tuynhuys today at which a decision on the state of emergency may be taken.

Unless renewed, the emergency expires at the weekend.

The government has various options: it could allow it to lapse, partially lift it or it could use other measures, such as the Internal Security Act or the Public Safety Act.

A statement is expected by Friday.

African National Congress deputy-president Mr Nelson Mandela has said he expects Mr De Klerk to make an important announcement during his (Mr Mandela's) six-week international tour.

The ANC has demanded the lifting of the emergency.

At Press briefings in Maritzburg yesterday, the military said that the violence in Natal had dropped dramatically.

The Democratic Party believes that the sooner the emergency is lifted the better.

Commenting today, DP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said it amounted to a "fundamental infringement of human rights and democratic practice".

He said that on the evidence of the past four or five years, while there might have been short-term gains in reducing violence in some areas, emergency rule had been counter-productive in the long run.

"The sooner the state of emergency is lifted and we restore a situation where we try to manage the security system in tandem with a properly functioning democratic system the better for all of us."

It would take some time for the country to adapt if it were lifted and nobody should expect immediate results, Mr Van der Merwe said.

Selective

The Conservative Party today demanded that the state of emergency be retained and also be properly applied.

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said the security situation did not allow for the emergency to be lifted but there were also indications that the government was not applying it properly.

He said he expected Mr De Klerk would lift it partially and that it would be selectively applied.

It had been shown in the past that a partial state of emergency did not work properly as incidents spilled over from one area to another, Mr Mentz said.

Ruth Gerhardt asks for her spy money back

(327)

SPY Ruth Gerhardt has made a bid to get back some of the money paid to her by her Soviet masters.

The wife of former SA Navy Commodore Dieter Gerhardt this week met the Swiss Attorney-General to recover at least some of the money frozen in her Zurich bank account after her conviction in Cape Town seven years ago.

Mrs Gerhardt, an accomplished legal secretary who speaks seven languages, said that this week she was still living on the charity of friends and family since her release from prison in SA two weeks ago.

"Switzerland is a very expensive place to live," she said. "I'm looking for a job, but the money I would get as a secretary is barely enough to cover the cost of a decent flat."

Swiss authorities froze the money, estimated to be as much as R2-million, and attached Mrs Gerhardt's house in Basle when she was convicted with her husband.

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

Mrs Gerhardt was found guilty of espionage and sentenced to 10 years for acting as a courier, taking documents, maps and photographs to her husband's Russian contacts in Zurich.

Strangers

ST Times 17/6/90

The information, gathered by Gerhardt while commanding the Simonstown naval base, harmed not only South Africa's interests but those of America and Britain at the height of the Falklands War.

Their son Gregory has been living with a foster family for nearly eight years. Mrs Gerhardt said she was no longer worried of a possible prosecution by Swiss authorities after her return to her birthplace of Basle.

Officers interviewed her for three hours when she flew into Switzerland. They warned her she still faced charges under the country's penal code for passing the secrets of one country on to another on Swiss soil.

As the wife of a senior Defence Force officer, she was required to relinquish her Swiss and take SA citizenship soon after her marriage.

Mrs Gerhardt said she was no longer worried of a possible prosecution by Swiss authorities after her return to her birthplace of Basle.

'High price' of curbs—

IR64 S 6/6/90 327

From CLAIRE ROBERTSON
Argus Correspondent
in Pretoria

WITH the Cabinet expected today to debate the lifting the state of emergency, the four years of curbs have been criticised for not only failing to alleviate political violence, but actually exacerbating the situation.

In the first three months of this year 574 people died in unrest according to official figures.

Independent monitoring groups put the figure as high as 966.

If the emergency is lifted this week it will be against a background of the worst political violence this country has experienced since the clampdown in June 1986.

Democratic Party national chairman Tian van der Merwe said yesterday he had no doubt political pressure was a factor in the government now considering ending the curbs.

Kragdaadigheid

"But they must also have learned by now that it has not helped. In fact the application of the emergency regulations has aggravated the situation in many areas," he said.

The expected move away from the emergency also represented the end of P W Botha's *kragdaadigheid* style of politics characterised by the prominence afforded state securocrats.

The emergency was "used infinitely more against the ordinary democratic processes than against violence.

"These grossly repressive measures were ineffective against violence but brutally effective in the suppression of the normal manifestations of democracy," he said.

Violence flared at the start of this year prompting John Kane Berman, executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, to predict in April a carnage of 4 000 political deaths this year if the violence continued at the same rate.

From January to March this year an average of 10 a day died, according to independant monitoring groups, and six a day according to official figures.

This was more than double the average daily death rate of 2,7 for the preceding five years — according to Bureau for Information statistics.

In the first eight days of March there were more than 400 serious incidents of unrest, a rate equal to the worst days of the 1985/86 unrest.

Last week 27 people died in Natal in the space of two days, but the deaths are not confined to that province, said by some sources to be targetted for special curbs should restrictions in the rest of the country be lifted this week.

In the first three months of this year more than 10 times the number of people died in political violence outside of Natal than in the same period last year.

Last year itself saw a record number of deaths in South Africa as a whole — 1 403 — since the imposition of the state of emergency.

A survey of political deaths, and the reasons given for the continuation of the curbs over the past four years of the emergency shows a distinct pattern — until this year:

● In 1985, 879 died. The following June the emergency was imposed because "the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the government to ensure the safety of the public and maintain public order," according to then State President P W Botha.

● In 1986, 1 298 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed because the background against which the original declaration had been made still prevailed, said Mr Botha.

● In 1987, 661 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed because the "revolutionary and terrorist threat against our society remains a reality," said Mr Botha.

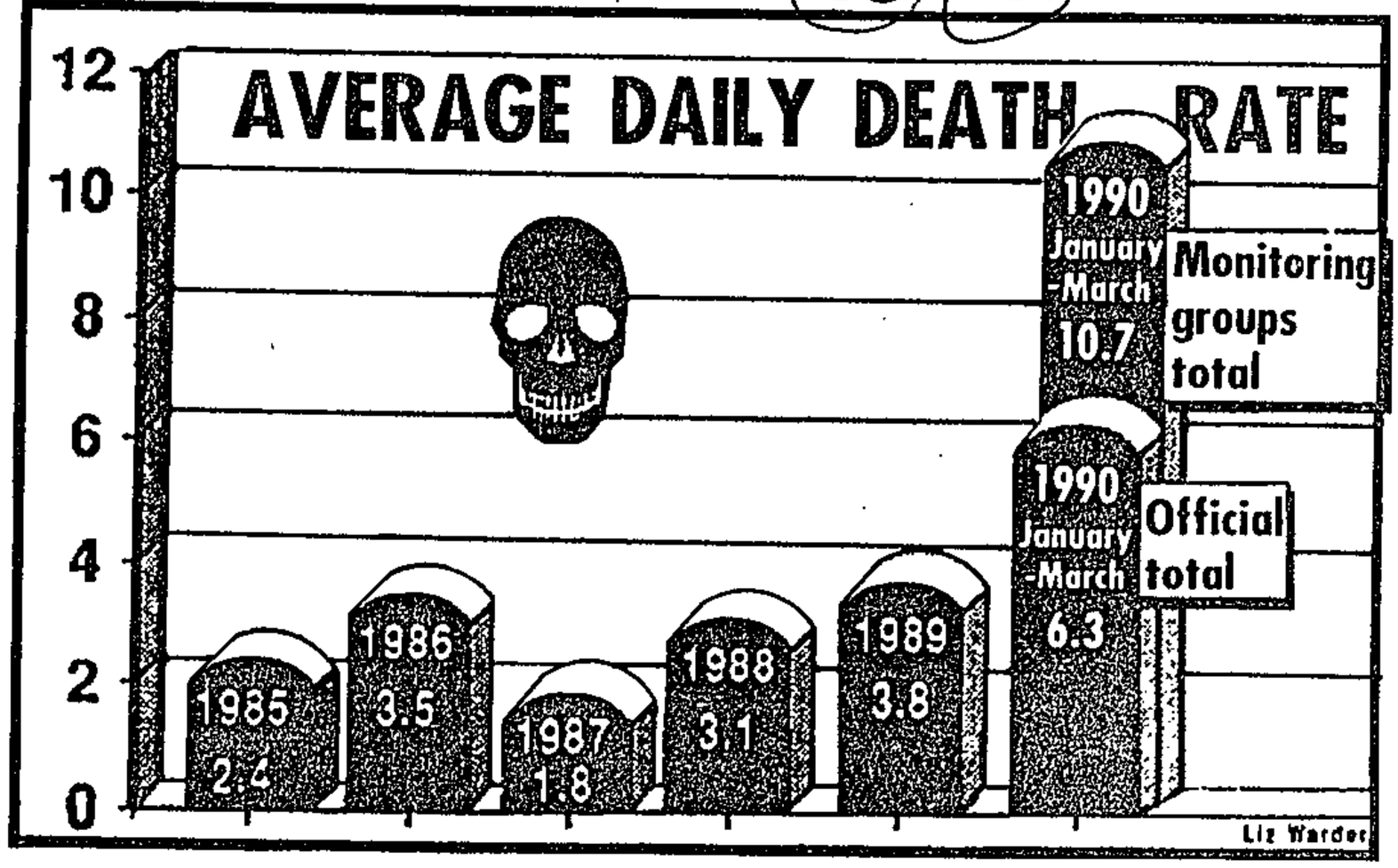
● In 1988, 1 149 died. The following June the emergency was re-imposed, again because public safety could not be ensured by ordinary laws, said Mr Botha.

● In 1989, 1 403 died. This week, as the date for renewal approaches, government sources have been quoted as saying the emergency would fall away and security would revert to measures contained in the "ordinary law of the land".

President De Klerk has stressed that the emergency is not a "pawn in the negotiations" and could not be lifted until unrest had calmed. Since his European tour, however, government sources have been quoted as saying "we don't really need the emergency any more".

They have reportedly said security could be left to measures under the "ordinary laws of the land" — those specifically mentioned as being inadequate to cope when the emergency was imposed and renewed.

The legislation referred to as now being sufficient for the country's security needs, the Public safety and Internal Security Acts, have been available to the State for 37 and 40 years respectively.







F W de Klerk



P W Botha

(DP Sea Point).

Venda lifts emergency

THOHOYANDOU. — The state of emergency in Venda has been lifted and all political prisoners are to be freed. Announcing this, the chairman of the Council of National Unity, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana, said law and order, discipline and stability had returned to Venda since the council seized power two months ago.

1 334 facing charges under Security Act

By SELLO SERIPE 327 C/P. 6/5/90

A TOTAL of 1 334 people in South Africa are facing charges under the Internal Security Act in 183 trials, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

These include the Klerksdorp terrorism trial, now in its third month.

Standing accused are seven alleged members of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania and members of its military wing, the Azanian National Liberation Army, including a 17-year-old Soweto girl.

The HRC spokesman said other cases included politically motivated murders, sedition, possession of banned literature and harbouring insurgents.

He accused the State of trying to criminalise some of the charges by disregarding circumstances under which they were committed.

The HRC said 250 people were still being held under the State of Emergency, while 49 others were held under the Internal Security Act.

The Western Cape heads the list with 92 held under emergency regulations.

In other regions, figures are: Northern Transvaal, 64; Orange Free State, 62; Natal, 18; Eastern Cape, eight; and five in the PWV region.

The spokesman said, however, that the figure fluctuated daily with either more detentions or releases.

But since the release of ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela in February more people were detained.

He said this was due to the lifting of restrictions on organisations resulting in protest marches.

Among those held are *Sowetan* sports editor Horatia Motjuwadi and Mwasa official Sithembele Khala.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by K Naidoo, both of 2 Herb Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

SA pays R1,6bn to T'kei

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — South Africa had paid over an estimated R1,6bn to the Transkei in the 1989/90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two states, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterdayin a written reply to a question from Mr Colin Eglin (DP Sea Point).

Venda lifts emergency

THOHOYANDOU. — The state of emergency in Venda has been lifted and all political prisoners are to be freed. Announcing this, the chairman of the Council of National Unity, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana, said law and order, discipline and stability had returned to Venda since the council seized power two months ago.

Joan Collins in R15m suit

LONDON. — Joan Collins is suing ION Pictures for more than R15 million after bosses branded her "jealous and greedy". Joan, 57, has filed a complaint for defamation of character. The lawsuit follows a slanging match about the collapse of a TV film based on her novel, "Prime Time".

Namibia needs R1bn

GENEVA. — Namibia is seeking about R1 billion from industrialised countries to help it cope with development and debt problems, Prime Minister Mr Hage Geingob said yesterday.

Doctor in court

A DURBAN doctor made a brief appearance in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the murder of his gynaecologist wife last month.

Swapo agrees to probe

WINDHOEK — Namibia agreed yesterday to establish a committee with the Red Cross to probe charges that Swapo is still holding scores of dissidents.

Chief detained

MASERU. — The principal chief of Thaba Bosiu in Lesotho, Chief Khoabane Theko, has been detained for questioning in connection with a document, critical to the government.

Stud farm for sale

THE R25-million Highdown Stud at Nottingham Road in the Natal Midlands, one of the biggest thoroughbred breeding establishments in South Africa, is for sale.

Mayor's trial starts

WASHINGTON. — A prosecutor yesterday denied Washington mayor Mr Marion Barry's claim that the government had leaked crucial videotape evidence to a TV station and said Mr Barry's statement may have been a ploy to influence jurors in his drug trial.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

'Spy master acted to prevent Nat defeat'

JOHANNESBURG. — Johannesburg city council spy master Mr Frik Barnard's interest in city councillors and the subsequent secret investigation into PFP councillors arose from his fear that the National Party would fall from power.

Testifying before the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry yesterday, former council spy network member Mr John Egan admitted that Mr Barnard had instructed him to investigate then PFP councillor Geoff Stark because the spy master was concerned that the "delicate balance" in the council would be upset.

PFP councillors' homes were secretly observed to see who visited them, and other PFP councillors were reported on, including an in-depth profile on Mr Pat Rogers.

The National Party lost its majority in the council when details of the spy network were exposed in the Press, which lead Mr Barnard to "push the panic button", Mr Egan said.

A meeting of spy network members was called after the exposure and Mr Barnard ordered a list be compiled of "top secret" missing documents, already in the hands of the Press.

The exposure of the spy network lead to the appointment of the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry by the Transvaal Provincial Administration to establish whether the network was guilty of irregularities. — Sapa

Tough new measures expected

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk is expected to announce powerful new security measures today to replace the state of emergency.

In political circles it is expected the state of emergency will be largely scrapped or retained only in unrest-stricken areas like Natal.

Tough measures to maintain law and order are expected in terms of laws like the Internal Security Act and the Public Safety Act, in addition to an expanded role for the Defence Force.

A complete lifting of the state of emergency seems to be the more likely step as partial states of emergency in the past have not worked.

This, also, would go a long way to meeting demands made by European leaders on Mr De Klerk's recent tour and would remove an obstacle to negotiations on constitutional reform.

Top Nationalist sources said today Mr De Klerk would make a strong speach on the security situation when he addressed a joint session of the three Houses of parliasment this afternoon.

British told of split over Emergency

w/Mail 1/6-7/6/90

●From PAGE 1

er flashpoints.

De Klerk's demeanour during his session with an extremely friendly Thatcher was portrayed by Foreign Office briefers as buoyant. He sought to assure his hostess that last year's election was the last that would exclude blacks.

He reportedly said he been given a mandate for reform, but felt honour-bound to submit any finally-agreed reform package, based on a one person, one vote system, to the country's white constituency in a referendum before the new constitution was implemented.

He was confident that the referendum would result in the endorsement of his programme. However, he did not expect full-scale negotiations would take place before next year because the ANC needed more time to consolidate its position.

Other details of the De Klerk-Thatcher exchanges that have emerged from the Foreign Office briefings:

●South Africa will be ready to take back and resettle its political refugees scattered across the world. But because there are so many, the government wants the international community to help finance the resettlement programme.

The Foreign Office reaction seemed cool because the British view the issue as a South African responsibility.

●De Klerk made plain that his agenda this month would include the repeal of discriminatory legislation. He was said to have listed the Population Registration Act, Separate Amenities Act and Group Areas Act — and their replacement by a Bill of Rights designed to safeguard minorities.

●Consideration is being given to the idea of creating a second chamber under the new constitution specifically to protect minority rights.

●A major concern voiced by De Klerk, an informant said, was a need to prevent "land grabbing" if and when the Group Areas, Land and other Acts were abolished. The idea is to ensure white property rights are protected.

Cabinet splits three ways over ending the Emergency

w/Mail 1/6-7/6/90

By ARTHUR GAVSHON

THE CABINET is split three ways over the future of the State of Emergency, with the various factions arguing that it should be ended soon, renewed countrywide, or applied selectively in areas such as Natal and Welkom.

The split was disclosed this week as new details surfaced in London about President FW de Klerk's May 19 talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

In private briefings on those talks with Commonwealth and other friendly governments, the British Foreign Office reported that De Klerk advised Thatcher the issue must be settled by June 12 when the Emergency laws are due for renewal.

There has been heavy international pressure on the government to end the State of Emergency ever since it was first introduced in 1985.

Diplomats briefed by Foreign Office officials said De Klerk told Thatcher hardliners in his cabinet favoured continuation of the Emergency — because of township violence and also because of the need to deal with the possibility of a violent white backlash against the reform initiatives.

De Klerk himself was said to prefer an end to the Emergency in order to reinforce his drive towards normalising the political climate.

As a compromise, ministers concerned with security were said to deem it essential for the government to reserve powers to cope with the turbulence in Natal, Welkom and oth-

●To PAGE 2

Police raid Mandela homes

(327)

From MONO BADELA SOWETO 7/6 - 13/6/90

JOHANNESBURG. — Hours after ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela was awarded the International Lenin Peace Prize for 1990, police raided the family's two homes in Soweto.

A telex message sent to the ANC's Johannesburg office on Wednesday read: "The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, on behalf of Soviet public, cordially congratulates you — an outstanding political leader of our times — on the occasion of awarding you with the International Lenin Peace Prize for 1990.

Mandela is currently on a 13-country tour which includes visits to France, Great Britain, West Germany, the United States, Canada, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Tanzania.

Meanwhile, a war of words has erupted at home between the South African Police and the ANC over raids on two houses of Mandela in Soweto.



Nelson Mandela

The police said the operations were conducted "civilly and in good spirit". The ANC vehemently denied this.

"The police contemptously refused to produce a search warrant, swore at the occupants and forced them at gunpoint to stand with their hands up against the wall," the ANC claimed.

"For police to raid a home of Nelson Mandela, claiming to be looking for a suspected murderer, is the height of provocation," Mr Ahmed Kathrada, head of the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity in Johannesburg, said in an interview.

Police refuted the ANC allegations.

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New obstacle as Emergency expires

South 716 - 13/6/90

327

A NEW obstacle to negotiations has arisen as State President FW de Klerk moves to scrap the four-year-old state of emergency.

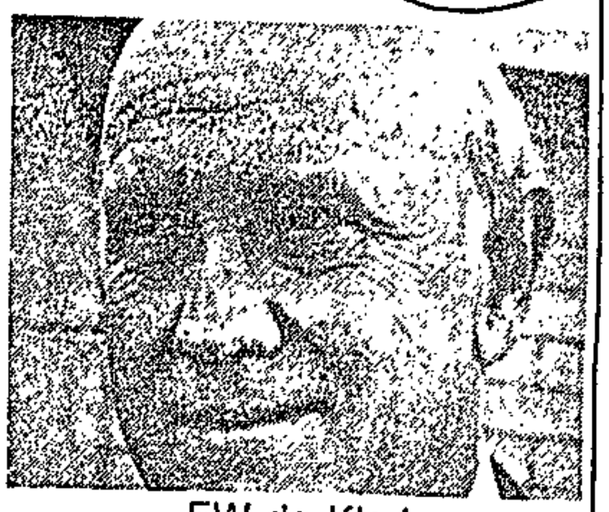
The ANC and human rights lawyers this week called on De Klerk to completely curtail the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) which, it is claimed, has 160 current operations.

The ANC has reacted swiftly by placing a Maputo academic, Robert Davis, under protection after it was revealed that he was a CCB target for assassination.

Sources say ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela has been briefed about the continued activities of hit squads and that De Klerk will be warned that negotiations are being jeopardised by their continued activity.

Meanwhile, at least 118 detainees are set to walk free by next Monday when South Africa's longest continuous period of emergency rule is expected to end.

● See page 2



FW de Klerk

LHR: SA continues with repressive laws

Cnfl 7145 7/6/90 327

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa continues to have a statutory arsenal which ensures government by law but not government under the law, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) chairman Mr Peter Leon said yesterday.

In his address at the LHR annual general meeting, attended by ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu, he said it was necessary at this time to be reminded that not only a state of emergency but draconian powers of arrest still existed.

"There exists on the statute book an armoury of repressive legislation going back to the Public Safety Act in 1953," Mr Leon said.

"This legislation, which reached its apogee in the Internal Security Act of 1982, was in fact the product of a systematic and schematic attempt by the present government to subvert not only the common law, but also the rule of law in South Africa."

In this respect, South Africa prior to President F W de Klerk resembled the Soviet Union prior to President Mikhael Gorbachev, he added. — Sapa

Is FW set to lift emergency?

CNA Times 7/6/90 327

Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk is expected to announce the lifting of the four-year-old state of emergency when he addresses a special joint sitting of the three Houses of Parliament this afternoon.

However, the government may well resort to using provisions of the Public Safety Act and the Internal Security Act as a substitute for the emergency regulations to curb unrest in areas like Natal.

Government sources said it was also possible that the size of the police force might be increased and that members of the Defence Force might be deployed more frequently in trouble spots.

The cabinet met for five-and-a-half hours yesterday to thrash out what one source described as the "nuts-and-bolts" issues related to the emergency, which is due to lapse at midnight tomorrow.

Senior government sources were tight-lipped last night about the outcome of yesterday's cabinet meeting, but it is understood that a number of ministers have cancelled prior engagements to be in Parliament for Mr De Klerk's announcement this afternoon.

A Tuynhuys spokesman confirmed that Mr De Klerk would address a joint sitting today, but it was not clear whether the government planned a press conference to further motivate its decision on the emergency.

An announcement this afternoon that the emergency will be lifted would have major ramifications both abroad and at home.

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From page 1

Emergency

CNA Times 7/6/90 327

A meeting has been scheduled for this afternoon between ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela and President Francois Mitterrand — a key player in any European Community decision to ease sanctions against SA.

From a US perspective, the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act requires that the emergency be lifted before the lifting of sanctions can be considered.

At home, the lifting of the emergency will also meet a further ANC precondition for negotiations with the government.

And if, as has been reported, the government and the ANC are close to formally reaching consensus on how to handle the thorny questions of political prisoners and returning exiles, the final obstacle to real negotiations will have been met.

The appearance of the bill scrapping the Separate Amenities Act today, plus the ending of the emergency, could boost Mr De Klerk's bid to defuse Mr Mandela's plans to call for the retention of sanctions while on his overseas tour.

'Restrictions do SA no good'

Sowetan 7/6/90

327

THE sooner the State of Emergency is lifted throughout the country, the better, the Democratic Party believes.

Commenting yesterday as the Cabinet meets to decide the future of the emergency regulations, Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the DP had always been opposed to emergency rule since it amounted to a "fundamental infringement of human rights and democratic practice."

He said that on the evidence of the past four or five years, while there may have been short-term gains in reducing incidents of violence in some areas, emergency rule had actually been counter-productive in the long run.

It had been "brutally effective in blocking the normal channels of democratic expression and activity" and had increased tensions and frustrations in black politics."

An important consequence of the State of Emergency, he said, was the removal of "one cadre of leadership after another" in the black community.

In many communities, "one has ended up with a leaderless generation who have operated with little discipline and a great deal of anarchy. That situation still manifests itself."

Mr van der Merwe said: "The sooner the State of Emergency is lifted and we restore a situation where we try to manage the security system in tandem with a properly functioning democratic system, the better for all of us."

It would take some time for the country to adapt if it were lifted and nobody should expect immediate results.

Mr van der Merwe said he saw little point in retaining the emergency in certain areas such as Natal.

"There is a need for tough and determined action in Natal, but I fail to see how the emergency would curb the violence there," he said.

Murder search in Mandela home

Carl Times 7/6/90

327

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A war of words is raging between the ANC and the police after two Soweto houses belonging to ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela were searched yesterday.

Police had said they were looking for a murder suspect who usually hid in one of the houses during the Mandelas' absence.

But the ANC protested strongly against the "unwarranted early morning raids", alleging that police knew the occupants of the houses were ANC exiles who had recently returned to South Africa.

A police statement said the suspect, sought by Soweto police since 1988, was in no way involved with the Mandela family, but, according to information, would hide in one of their houses during their absence. The occupants of the houses had cooperated in the search in "good spirit".

The ANC said the police refused to produce a search warrant, swore at the occupants and forced them at gunpoint to stand with their hands up against the wall.

It said the raid was the "height of provocation". — Sapa

● Mandela fêted but loses on sanctions — Page 2

Outrage at raid on Mandela houses

Bday 21/6/90 THEO RAWANA 327

THE ANC has strongly objected to a police search yesterday of two Soweto houses belonging to ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela.

Police had said they were looking for a murder suspect but the ANC protested against the "unwarranted early morning raids", alleging police knew the occupants of the houses and were aware that they had recently returned to SA.

PETER DELMAR reports that ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu last night called the searches "the height of provocation" which could have dangerous implications.

The people subjected to the searches did not know who the people conducting them were. This action could prompt right-wingers to do the same thing, he said.

A police statement released through Sapa said the suspect, sought since 1988, was in no way involved with the Mandela family, but, according to information, would hide in one of their houses while they absent.

"Persons who, in the absence of Mr Mandela, are responsible for the security of the houses, gave their full co-operation to the police in good spirit," police said.

However, the ANC said the raid lasted over an hour, the police refused to produce a search warrant and forced occupants at gunpoint to stand against the wall.

"The ANC regards these raids to be in conflict with the rights of the returning exiles and an act against the spirit of the Groote Schuur agreement," it said.

Sapa reports SAP liaison chief Brig Vic Haynes dismissed the allegations that police acted provocatively and without a warrant.

FW set to lift emergency at joint sitting

MIKE ROBERTSON 327

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk has called a special joint sitting of Parliament today at which he is expected to announce the total lifting of the state of emergency.

The emergency was the main item on the agenda of yesterday's Cabinet meeting, which lasted for six hours.

Because of the extra demands being made on security forces, De Klerk is also expected to announce a substantial increase in the size of the police force as well as further salary hikes for law enforcement officials. Bday 7/6/90

There has been speculation that the size of the police force could be boosted by more than 15 000 men.

Any increase in police force numbers and salaries would have to be funded by budget cuts in other departments.

Although details of the Cabinet meeting have not been forthcoming, senior government officials expect that De Klerk will also announce that the Natal unrest will be dealt with in terms of Section 5 (a) of the Public Safety Act, which will enable the Minister of Law and Order to declare the province an unrest area.

The Public Safety Act also empowers the Minister to make such regulations as appear to him to be necessary to combat public violence in a declared unrest area.

Government will also have the Internal Security Act at its disposal.

The lifting of the emergency will remove one of the last stumbling blocks to negotiations.

With movement expected soon on the other two — the release of political prioners and return of exiles — the lifting of the emergency will also pave the way for an EC reassessment of sanctions.

Today ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela meets France's President Francois Mitterrand.

Mitterrand indicated in talks with De Klerk last month that he would be willing to call for a reassessment of EC policy towards SA if the emergency was lifted, political prisoners released and exiles allowed to return. The lifting of the emergency would undermine efforts by Mandela to convince European leaders that now was not the time to relax pressure on the SA government.

● See Page 3

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Mandela's homes are searched

TWO Soweto houses belonging to ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela were yesterday searched by police looking for a murder suspect.

Police had a warrant and the suspect was not found, senior police liaison officer Brigadier Vic Haynes said in Pretoria.

The suspect, sought by Soweto police since 1988, is in no way involved with the Mandela family, but according to information, would hide in one their houses during their absence.

Mandela and his wife, Winnie, are currently on an overseas trip.

Various houses, including the Mandela's, were searched.

"Persons who, in the absence of Mr Mandela, are responsible for the security of the houses, gave their full cooperation to the police in good spirit," the brigadier added.

ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu has expressed concern at the police's searches of the homes.

He will take up the matter with the Government.

Disputing a police statement that the search had been done with a warrant and was accepted in "a good spirit", Sisulu said the policemen were "absolutely rude, did not produce a warrant and abused the men in the homes". Sapa.



MANDELA IN PARIS: The Mayor of Paris, Mr Jacques Cirac, welcomes Mr Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie to the Paris City Hall yesterday, the first day of the ANC deputy-president's visit to France.

Warm cheer for end to emergency

Argus 8/6/90

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

MOST opposition parties in parliament have warmly welcomed the lifting of the state of emergency, but the Conservative Party warned that it created a hazardous situation.

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said it represented a further attempt by the government to give in to pressure to keep the ANC happy.

The evidence, he said, was that the violence was still at a level which made the emergency regulations necessary and this contention was supported by the government's moves to bolster the security services.

He predicted that violence would probably spread to areas outside Natal.

However, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zac de Beer welcomed an announcement the DP had waited years for and one that returned South Africa "somewhat closer to the rule of law".

While it would have been better had President De Klerk been able to lift emergency rule in Natal too, "the inability to lift the emergency in Natal does not spell a failure of the process of opening up South African politics".

He also welcomed moves to strengthen the police force.

Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, welcomed the lifting of the emergency as a "positive step towards the creation of a new atmosphere in South Africa".

Nevertheless, he said, it was regrettable it had taken so long to achieve. Mr Hendrickse recognised the need for the emergency to remain in Natal, but looked forward to the day when even there it would not be necessary.

Dr J N Reddy, leader of the Solidarity Party in the House of Delegates, said yesterday's announcement was a "positive step" and he hoped that unrest in Natal would decline to a level at which the remainder of the emergency could be lifted.

He believed the move was "yet another indication of (President De Klerk's) sincerity to get real negotiations going for a new South Africa".

FW hopes speech becomes a sanctions-buster

ARGUS 8/6/90 (327)

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk has said he hoped his speech in parliament would have an impact on the sanctions situation.

He was speaking yesterday after his address to a joint session of the three Houses in which he emphasised that South Africa could not live in isolation from the rest of the world.

He said the country needed foreign trade and investment as well as technological, cultural and sporting interaction with other countries.

DIFFICULT PROCESS

"We cannot stop the world and get off as some people in South Africa would like us to do."

Mr De Klerk said dramatic progress had been made towards the normalisation of the political process in South Africa.

For many people this had been difficult.

"Many South Africans preferred the situation when unpleasant political realities could be swept under the carpet."

Many organisations, including the ANC, had been stripped of the mythological status which they had previously enjoyed. They now had to defend their policies in the open market place of ideas.

Mr De Klerk disclosed that the government was ready to implement an agreement on exiles and political prisoners which had been reached in a working group with the ANC but that the ANC had asked for time until July 11 to give its reaction.

In the meantime 48 people would be released as a gesture.

Mr De Klerk said the ANC had to stop vacillating and state clearly where it stood on key issues.

It was difficult to reconcile the ANC's positive efforts to resolve the climate of violence with its continuing support for the "armed struggle".

In the same way the ANC should explain its contradictory positions on the economy.

Mr Mandela had said that the ANC wished to bring about a non-racial democracy with a powerful economy in South Africa.

Mr De Klerk said he wondered how the ANC reconciled this with its continued calls for sanctions. It must realise that sanctions were harming the economic prospects of all South Africans.

He also wondered how the ANC reconciled its continuing calls for nationalisation of important sectors of the ecomomy with its professed wish to build a powerful economy.

Such statements had potentially disastrous implications for future foreign investment.



President De Klerk

No change in policy, says ANC

From ESMARE VAN DER MERWE
Political Staff

PARIS. — As President De Klerk moved another step towards satisfying European community prerequisites for the lifting of sanctions, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela — in France on his 13-nation tour — said the partial lifting of the state of emergency would not change his organisation's policy on the maintenance of punitive measures.

President De Klerk's announcement on the lifting of the four-year-old state of emergency in all areas but Natal, was broadcase live in France on the television cable network CNN as Mr Mandela was holding discussions with French President Francois Mitterrand.

Speaking to journalists as Mr Mandela left the Elysee presidential palace, he welcomed the scrapping of the emergency regulations but added that there was no need to continue the oppressive measures in strife-torn Natal because they had served no purpose in curbing the protracted black-on-black violence.

He said the ANC had condemned the state of emergency since its introdution in June 1986. The issue had been at the core of the first extensive talks between the recently unbanned organisation and the government at Groote Schuur.

"We don't claim victory for the ANC although it had been known to all that the lifting of the state of emergency has been one of our basic demands. This is a victory for all the people of South Africa," a smiling and relaxed Mr Mandela said.

Still not enough

Several Western leaders had indicated during President De Klerk's recent nine-nation European tour that the easing of sanctions would be considered once the state of emergency had been lifted and political exiles allowed to return to their country and all political prisoners freed. All three of these issues are receiving the government's attention.

In Johannesburg yesterday the ANC said the decision to partially lift the state of emergency and release some political prisoners had still not done enough to normalise the political situation in the country and create a climate conducive to negotiations.

At a Press conference attended by South African and foreign journalists in the ANC's Johannesburg head office yesterday afternoon, the ANC said its preconditions for negotiations included the lifting of the state of emergency in its entirety, the release of all political prisoners — which the organisation estimated at 3 000 — the return of all exiles and a host of other issues spelt out in its document on negotiations, the Harare Declaration.

Armed struggle

President De Klerk, who now wanted to shift the blame to the ANC for dragging its feet in its preparation for negotiations, had not met all the conditions set out in the Harare Declaration, and he could not therefore expect the ANC to suspend the armed struggle.

"The question of the armed struggle, as clearly stated in the Harare Declaration, is a matter for negotiations. The suspension of hostilities and a possible ceasefire, which we are ready for, must come from both sides," ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu said.

Similarly, the ANC would continue calling for the intensification of punitive sanctions against South Africa until such time that "the question of a constituent assembly has been addressed."

Said Mr Sisulu: "We must also add here that the issue of violence has not been handled sufficiently by the government, and the right wing is still able to brandish arms publicly and make threats to defend itself."

ANC internal spokesman Ahmed Kathrada said it was significant that President De Klerk had chosen yesterday to lift the state of emergency, while ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela was touring abroad and campaigning for more sanctions against South Africa.

"Clearly," said Mr Kathrada, "Mr de Klerk did not meet with the success that he claims to have got abroad, and he is now trying to water down the effects of Mr Mandela's trip. Mr Mandela is touring the most important capitals of the West as a State guest, and this must be causing some anxiety in Cape Town and Pretoria."

Commenting on the retention of the state of emergency in Natal, Mr Sisulu said the ANC was not asking for half-measures, but wanted the atmosphere cleared for real negotiations to begin. As long as other security legislation such as the Internal Security Act remained, the situation on the ground would not change much.

Aimed at activists

United Democratic Front (UDF) assistant general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, who chaired the Press conference, told journalists that the violence in war-torn Natal had escalated "precisely during the period of the state of emergency." The state of emergency, Mr Moosa said, was not originally aimed at "what the government called perpetrators of violence," but at activists like himself.

The state of emergency had never achieved its purpose, but had instead spilled more blood on South African soil.

Mr Moosa said the violence in Natal would end only when the Kwazulu police were removed from the townships, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was removed from his portfolio as the homeland's Minister of Police, and the Kwazulu homeland was dismantled.

Commenting on the major inroad made by the Conservative Party in Umlazi's parliamentary by-election on Wednesday, Mr Kathrada said it was unfortunate that white South Africa appeared still unprepared "to face the reality of politics in South Africa." The time when whites made all the decisions was over, and the liberation movement was now at the centre of South African politics.

While the swing to the CP also worried the ANC, the organisation felt the CP threat would continue to exist only for as long as the electorate was made up of whites. Mr Kathrada said the ANC did not feel in any way responsible for the National Party's poor performance in Umlazi, because it had reciprocated President De Klerk's goodwill to convince the white voters that the direction the NP was moving in was for the good of the entire country.

FW presses on regar

THE Umlazi by-election result showed President De Klerk what he knows by now — that there are uncertainties and fears among many white voters about his reform moves and that these are easily exploited by the Conservative Party.

There is no turning back for Mr De Klerk, of course, as he indicated in his speech in Parliament yesterday.

Many traditional Nationalist voters have now left their old party to go to the right wing, but Mr De Klerk has the consolation that moderates, some from the Democratic Party, are rallying to his cause.

Judging by the Umlazi result he could therefore still get a majority of white voters in a referendum on drastic constitutional changes.

The CP is not likely to get an opportunity to demonstrate its growing strength in a general election for an all-white House of Assembly, as there is not likely to be such an election again.

Difficult

Mr De Klerk did not immediately react to the Umlazi result but in his speech yesterday he had a passing reference to the reform moves being a difficult process for many.

He said that many South Africans preferred the situation when unpleasant political realities could be swept under the carpet.

It was much less troubling to pretend that these realities did not exist and to continue to live in comfort and complacency.

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Mr De Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela had a lot to talk about when they met in the Union Buildings in Pretoria last Saturday.

First of all the talks were about the progress which had been made on the implementation of the Groote Schuur Minute and the need to effectively reduce the level of violence.

Definition

The two men had before them the report of the working group of the government and the ANC which was appointed after the Groote Schuur meeting.

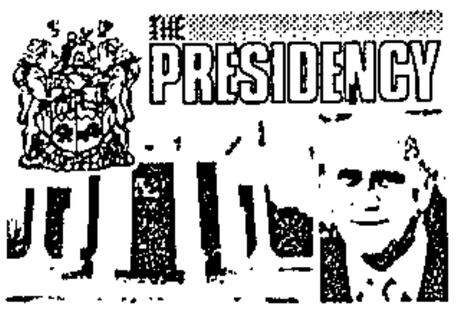
Both sides have spoken very positively about an agreement reached on a definition of political offences, and the time scales, norms and mechanisms for dealing with the release of political prisoners and the granting of immunity from prosecution in respect of political offences to those inside and outside South Africa.

Such a plan dealing with political prisoners and exiles is likely to de implemented in stages.

It seems as if there will not be a mass release of political prisoners but that the first priority will be the question of granting immunity to exiles and preparing the way for the return of what could be more than 20 000 people.

One of the problems to be dealt with is that many of these people are not technically South African citizens anymore as they have acquired the citizenship or the travelling documents of the countries where they have been living.

Therefore, they will have to be identified as being entitled to South African citizenship in preparation for their return.



COMMENTARY BY
TOS WENTZEL

According to top Nationalist sources one of the formulas which Mr De Klerk and Mr Mandela may have considered was to have South African officials in centres such as Lusaka to deal with this matter.

The return of the exiles has economic as well as political implications. This matter was touched on at the Groote Schuur talks where, among others, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis spoke about it.

Provision for housing and jobs for the exiles will have to be made and some European countries, such as West Germany, have indicated that they will be willing to help with this. The two men may well have considered this.

On the question of political prisoners the government has moved away from its initial stance that only people who were imprisoned merely for having belonged to banned organisations which are now unbanned could be released.

On this issue the two sides are moving to a general amnesty of political prisoners, including those who were involved in violence.

Such an agreement will not only cover members of formerly banned organisations but also those involved in government undercover operations and right wingers.

Reaction

A lot of give and take has obviously been involved in the putting together of the agreement. The ANC had now asked for time until July 11 to inform the government of its reaction. In the meantime 48 people are to be released as a gesture of goodwill.

Mr De Klerk has frequently referred to the need to effectively reduce the level of violence.

In the Groote Schuur Minute the ANC promised to help resolve the existing climate of violence and intimidation "from whatever quarter" as the document put it.

On this hinged to some extent the decision on the state of emergency this week.

Before he left on his present visit abroad, Mr Mandela conceded in effect that there were ANC elements that were out of control.

He referred to "a certain amount of lack of discipline on the part of activists."

Leadership

Mr De De Klerk had the opportunity to address him on this matter. Mr Mandela's reply is likely to have been, as he stated beforehand, that the ANC leadership itself is united in condemning all forms of violence among the people themselves. The ANC clearly has a problem here.

At a Press conference Mr Mandela also referred to another question on which there is sharp difference of opinion between him and Mr De Klerk — the "armed struggle".

According to Mr Mandela the ANC only accepted organised violence in the form of armed action which was properly controlled and where the targets had been carefully selected.

Mr De Klerk may soon make an announcement on the review of existing security legislation "to bring it into line with the dynamic situation developing in South Africa in order to ensure normal and free political activities" as the government undertook to do in the Groote Schuur Minute.

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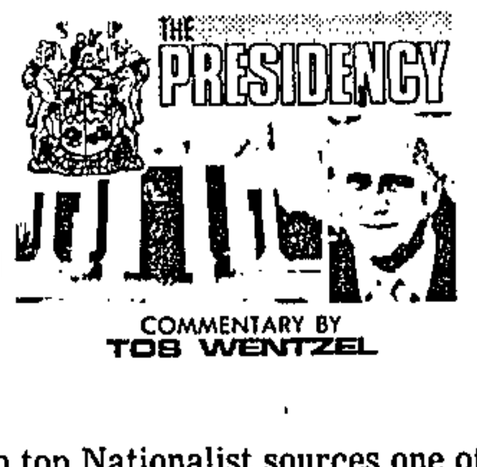

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Mr De Klerk may soon make an announcement on the review of existing security legislation "to bring it into line with the dynamic situation developing in South Africa in order to ensure normal and free political activities" as the government undertook to do in the Groote Schuur Minute.

With the unbanning of many organisations much of the existing security legislation and its references to such movements is now obsolete.

In government circles there is the hope that the two sides may be able to clear up all the obstacles to the start of real negotiations soon.

There is the prospect of another round of talks, on a far broader basis and aimed at the composition of the negotiation table and the drawing in of as many parties and groups as possible, starting in about six weeks.

The two leaders also discussed Mr De Klerk's recent visit to Europe and the one Mr Mandela is now on.

Mr De Klerk is bound to have told Mr Mandela that he would face tough questioning on two issues during his visit — the armed struggle and nationalisation.

Mr De Klerk tackled him on both these issue in his speech in Parliament yesterday.

Political observers on Mr De Klerk's European trip gained the impression that many European leaders thought that the deeds perpetrated in the name of the armed struggle were indefensible.

On the question of nationalisation he could tell Mr Mandela that European businessmen and potential investors are extremely sceptical about development prospects in Africa, that in fact they regard most of the continent as an economic "basket case" with Southern Africa perhaps a hopeful exception.

Talk about nationalisation, however vaguely stated, would scare off potential investors.

Mr Mandela left on his trip still committed to calling for the maintenance of sanctions.

Mr De Klerk has stated that he was in not in Europe cap in hand asking for the lifting of sanctions as the country could live with them although sanctions retarded the development potential for the lesser privileged.

Confidence

While awaiting the June 25 meeting of the European Community leaders, top government leaders now do not expect any dramatic gestures as the community works in a cumbersome way with it sometimes taking months to put together a compromise.

They are hoping for at least some symbolic gestures which might help restore foreign investor confidence in South Africa.

Meanwhile Mr Mandela appears to be running into trouble with his efforts for the retention of blanket sanctions.

In France the feeling was that some gesture had to be made to President de Klerk.

There are now indications of some French EC bureaucrats supporting a Dutch plan to make minor concessions on sanctions linked to the introduction of irreversible reforms.

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The formal announcement that the Separate Amenities Act and a few other apartheid measures affecting race segregation in public amenities are being scrapped, led to a new wave of political hysteria from the right wing.

As could have been expected, the Conservative Party described the move as another step toward integration and said it would oppose the new moves with all its might.

Breaches

The Discriminatory Legislation Regarding Public Amenities Repeal Bill was the fulfilment of a promise Mr De Klerk made in a memorable speech to the President's Council on November 17 last year.

It was then that he announced that all beaches would in the meantime be opened to all races.

It was then also that he said that the governmment was not playing games, and was not interested in playing games with regard to the road it had embarked on.

Since then Mr De Klerk has gone a long way to proving that he meant what he said.

Pik blasts UN



Mr Pik Botha ... rejects interference in the country's internal affairs.

AKGUS 8/6/90

FOREIGN Minister Pik Botha has told the United Nations to keep out of South Africa's affairs.

In a letter yesterday to UN Secretary-General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, Mr Botha said the government unequivocally rejected interference in the country's internal affairs.

He wrote the letter in the light of the imminent UN visit to South Africa to gauge recent and future reforms.

He said it was the sole and inalienable right of South Africans to negotiate a a new constitution.

"The government will under no circumstances agree to any attempt on the part of outside agencies to usurp this responsibility," he said.

Mr Botha enclosed parts of President De Klerk's speech in parliament yesterday in which he announced the lifiting of the state of emergency except in Natal.

"Further interference by the General Assembly can only be counter-productive. it would be most unhelpful given our strenuous efforts to get negotiations underway," Mr Botha said.

"Positive development"

In his reaction to Mr De Klerk's announcement, Dr Perez de Cuellar said it was a "positive development".

Several UN delegates also welcomed the decision.

The UN officials, due in Cape Town tomorrow, will brief Dr Perez de Cuellar on their return to New York and make a substantial contribution to the report he must make to the General Assembly on July 1 on progress towards dismantling apartheid.

In reaction from Washington, US government and congressional spokesmen expressed approval, but warned that the step still fell short of what was required to lift sanctions.

US President Bush said Mr de Klerk's announcement was a positive step forward for democracy.

A statement by the White House said: "This is another significant step towards creating a climate conducive to negotiation that will lead to a democratic, nonracial South Africa.

"Much work remains to be done by all sides.

"However, we are encouraged by the remarkable progress that has been made in recent months. With this latest move, the government has moved to meet almost all of the opposition's requirements to enter into negotiations. We look forward to the early beginning of a negotiating process."

Britain has also welcomed Mr De Klerk's decision.

Foreign Office Minister William Waldegrave said that it vindicated Britain's policy towards South Africa and it was clear that Mr De Klerk's reforms were irreversible.

"The old debate about sanctions is now happily in the past," he said.

"It contributes to our belief that Mr De Klerk is serious, that he has launched South Africa down a road to genuine negotiation," Mr Waldegrave said.

Mr De Klerk's announcement was a leading item on British television and radio news bulletins last night.

Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement welcomed the news, but was "deeply disappointed" that the move did not extend to Natal.

Grenade attacks, policemen shot dead

AKGUS 8/6/90

The Argus Correspondent

TWO policemen have been killed, one shot and wounded and hand-grenades hurled at a police barracks in attacks on police in townships.

The attacks yesterday were the latest incidents in an apparently co-ordinated campaign against the police, their families and homes.

Yesterday's killings took place in Ntuzuma near Durban and Kagiso near Krugersdorp.

In Ntuzuma a sergeant on his way to work was shot in the back of the head at 4.14am, a police spokesman said.

In Kagiso gunmen with AK47s opened fire on a municipal police patrol last night.

One policeman died, his body riddled with bullets, and a second, a Constable Dladla, was wounded in the foot.

The killers fired from a vehicle and sped off.

Hand-grenades were thrown at a police barracks in Bongweni, near Kokstad in Natal. No one was injured.

The names of the dead have not been disclosed.

Mother, kids gassed

JOHANNESBURG. — A 30-year-old mother and her three children, aged seven, four and five, have been admitted to hospital after being found unconscious in a gas-filled car in Ridgeway Extension here. — Sapa.

Cuellar said it was a "positive development".

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Britain's Anti-Apartheid Movement welcomed the news, but was "deeply disappointed" that the move did not extend to Natal.

It added: "There is still an urgent need to ensure the repeal of the Internal Security Act and the battery of repressive security legislation, as powers of detention and the ability to impose mini-states of emergency remain on the statute books."

South African business leaders and economists were jubilant over the potential new boost to investment confidence.

Faster flows of foreign as well as local investment are considered crucial to accelerate the pace of economic growth needed to tackle chronic unemployment and widen the scope for a redistribution of wealth.

The SA Chamber of Business said signs of stability were a vital pre-requisite for business and investor confidence.

"Sacob sees the government's decision as an important step towards reconciliation

Economy

Dr Azar Jammine, director of the Econometrix think tank, said: "Moves to enhance political negotiation are essential for the economic outlook.

"While some people might be apprehensive, from an economic viewpoint the blunt reality is that Mr De Klerk needs to do all he can to ease the country's foreign debt problems."

● About 80 detainees held in terms of the lapsing state of emergency are being freed today.

The release of the detainees is in addition to the freeing of 48 political prisoners announced by Mr De Klerk yesterday. — The Argus Foreign Service, Political Staff and Sapa.

● See page 9.



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MAUREEN PITHEY
Argus Woman Editor

WITH hundreds of gifts pouring in t
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peal, more than R102 000 has now
been raised.

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go. The appeal, launched to help
Groote Schuur's cancer unit find
R1,5 million by the end of the month
to buy urgently needed equipment
has touched the hearts of readers
and generous folk making gifts have
started challenging others ...

● **Leftovers Book Club** from Bantry Bay gave R200 and challenged other book clubs to better or equal that.

The AWB "shocked" by FW's new move

8/6/90 327

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging has noted with "shock" President De Klerk's partial lifting of the state of emergency and release of political prisoners.

In a statement the AWB said the partial lifting of the state of emergency was evidence of the government's inability to resist communist demands.

The movement warned that unrest or violence which resulted from yesterday's announcement, would be attributable to the government's decision.

Referring to the release of 48 ANC political prisoners and detainees, the AWB said it would take immediate legal steps for the release of three whites held in connection with the attack on Melrose House.

Restrictions go after four years

ARGUS 8/6/90

327

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

THE widely denounced restrictive measures that earned staunch criticism at home and abroad were introduced on June 12 1986 and have been renewed every year since.

The media regulations, with the exception of measures restricting television and photographic coverage, were lifted in February this year.

The following measures — lifted in all areas, except Natal — have been in force for four years:

- Any commissioned, warrant or non-commissioned officer of the various law enforcement agencies could warn any person to move — and warn that force could be used — if life, property or public order were threatened.
- Any member of the security forces could, without a warrant, arrest any person for the maintenance of order.
- Such a person could be detained for up to 14 days — or longer if the Minister of Justice decreed it — under a written order signed by any member of the force.
- A member of force could interrogate a detained person.
- The Minister could impose any conditions he deemed necessary on people released from detention.
- No person was allowed access to detained people without the consent of the Minister or Commissioner of Police.
- No person was entitled to any information about, or received from, detainees.
- It was an offence to threaten anyone, verbally or in any other way, with harm, hurt or loss.
- Any member of the force could at any time search or order the search of any person, premises, place, vehicle, vessel or aircraft. He could also seize any article he deemed to be intended for an offence.
- Members of the public were obliged to rearrest people who escaped from detention.
- Nobody could photograph or film, or record, any unrest situation or security action or import, publish, transmit or broadcast such footage or recording or material.
- Nobody could encourage or incite people to join or arrange or attend any boycott, stayaway, strike or restricted gathering.
- Nobody could incite or encourage people to exert power through alternative structures such as street committees or people's courts.
- The commissioner could issue orders, extending to the police, Defence Force, Prisons Service and Railways Police, to demarcate areas and control all movement in them, close any public or private place, business or industry, remove any person from or to an area, control essential services and the security of any installation, impose curfews, completely control the gathering and distribution of news about these regulations, or make any order deemed necessary.
- It was an offence to disclose, without authorisation, the identity of arrested people or to deface any notice issued under the emergency regulations.
- The maximum penalty for offences under the emergency regulations was a fine of R20 000 or 10 years' imprisonment without the option of a fine.
- The courts were denied jurisdiction to set aside any order or rule issued under the regulations.
- Complete indemnity against criminal or civil proceedings was granted to the State, the State President, his Cabinet, any member of a law enforcement force, any public servant or anyone acting under his or her instructions.

Assassination alert at Tutu's hotel

AROUND THE WORLD

LONDON - Archbishop Desmond Tutu was at the centre of a bizarre assassination alert when he booked into a London hotel this week.

Police were rushed to the Ambassador Hotel near Heathrow Airport when a maid spotted a gun in another guest's room.

The South African church leader had booked into the hotel for a few hours rest between flights.

But the police team discovered that the gun was a fake and the man carrying it was an impressionist who impersonates Miami Vice policeman Tubbs.

"It was a very strange coincidence," hotel manager Michael Lavizani said yesterday. "We were waiting for the Archbishop to book in at about 10.30am on Tuesday when the maid went up to get some laundry from another guest's room.

"She noticed a holster and pistol among his possessions and immediately reported it to me. Knowing that the Archbishop was about to arrive I immediately called the police."

A special CID squad arrived and searched the man's room, establishing that the gun was a fake. He turned out to be performer George Marshall, 28.

Archbishop Tutu and two of his staff arrived while the search was on and had to wait half-an-hour before being allowed to book in.

"The Archbishop was very nice about it and joked while he was waiting to go up to his room," said Lavizani.

FW's challenge

CAPE TIMES 8/6/90 327

Emergency lifted to spur ANC on to talks

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk yesterday threw down the gauntlet to the ANC by lifting the state of emergency.

He also unveiled a reform package designed to spur negotiations and counter sanctions from the international community.

There was divided reaction from the ANC leadership yesterday to the lifting of the four-year-old emergency in all areas except Natal, but a decisive welcome from Western leaders.

The positive response from the White House and the British Foreign Office prompted Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to suggest the West ought to review its sanctions against the country.

● IAN HOBBS reports that ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, speaking in Paris, expressed joy at Mr De Klerk's move, calling it a "victory" for all South Africans, white and black.

But, he said, the emergency remained an obstacle to negotiation and Mr De Klerk had to go the whole way and lift it in Natal as well.

The major steps announced by Mr De Klerk include:

● Lifting the emergency — except in Natal, where violence among blacks had assumed what he called "shocking proportions".

● The release of 48 political prisoners "as a gesture".

● An ongoing government review of security legislation.

● A decision to boost police force numbers by 10 000 in the next 12 months and a "considerably improved" pay and service package from July 1 for the police and prison service personnel. Taxes would not be increased to fund the R814-million package.

● A plan to beef up the security services, including greater use of national servicemen in the police, improving the police's logistical capabilities, call-ups for police reservists, increased use of the SADF in violence-and-crime-preventing activities and border duty in place of the SAP.

Standing jubilantly in the forecourt of the Elysee, the magnificent presidential palace in Paris, Mr Mandela said the ANC had opposed the state of emergency relentlessly from the day it was introduced in 1986 (See Page 2).

However, a sombre ANC publicity secretary, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, told a news conference the 71-year-old Mr Mandela has been "over-generous" in his praise of the president's reforms.

The government still had a long way to go before the ANC would consider suspending its armed struggle.

Mr Walter Sisulu, leader of the ANC's internal wing, described the president's announcement as one of his "half measures" and insisted the emergency also be withdrawn from Natal.

The White House called the lifting of the emergency a sign of "the remarkable progress" made in recent months, while the British Foreign Office also called on all South African leaders to work towards ending the violence in Natal, so that the emergency could be lifted there as well.

Yesterday's almost instantaneous on-the-record Foreign Office response to Mr De Klerk's announcement was indicative of the UK government's desire to publicly acknowledge positive steps by Pretoria.

KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi welcomed the lifting of the emergency in other provinces, but described the decision to maintain it in Natal as "lamentably tragic".

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said the government had lifted the emergency in an attempt to satisfy the ANC, but had created a risky situation.

The ANC's forswearing of vio-

To page 3



DEMOLITION HALTED ... A descendant of the Mosterts of Mostert's Mill, attorney Mr Lionel Mostert, was dismayed to hear last night that the historic old wall around the graves of his forbears at UCT had been knocked down. UCT academics, including urban planner Mr Fabio Todeschini, stepped in to stop the demolition. Here, workmen draw a plastic cover over the partly-demolished wall around Mostert's cemetery. **Report, page 3**

Picture: STEWART COLMAN

P.T.O.

From page 1

lence and abandonment of the so-called armed struggle should be minimum conditions for the lifting of the emergency, he said.

Dr Zach de Beer, parliamentary leader of the Democratic Party, said he was pleased with Mr De Klerk's announcement, but that "it would have been even better had he been able to lift the emergency in Natal as well".

Mr De Klerk, while acknowledging that recent changes had been a "bewildering and sometimes frightening experience" for many, vowed to continue with the government's reform programme despite the Umlazi by-election setback.

He told Parliament: "We cannot stop the world and get off as some people in South Africa would like us to do."

Asked after his speech whether his latest reform package would help counter international sanctions, Mr De Klerk responded: "I hope my announcements today will have an impact."

Sapa reports that security forces in three of SA's four provinces have lost the special powers they had under emergency rule, but that they retain an arsenal of tough security laws designed to suppress opposition.

But more than 100 laws limit the freedom of the media to report on government, the courts, the police, prisons, the military, energy matters and other issues.

An as yet unused 1986 amendment to the Public Safety Act allows the minister of law and order to declare an "unrest area" where police and soldiers have all the powers of the emergency, but without the indemnity it offered.

Permanent laws remain in place that still allow the government to outlaw any organisation, ban any publication or place any person under house arrest.

The Internal Security Act allows police to detain people indefinitely without charge for interrogation, to serve as witnesses or to prevent them from threatening the security of the state.

June 16 rallies aim for end of violence

THE Azanian People's Organisation will hold June 16 rallies and commemoration services nationwide to call for national peace in the townships and an end to inter-organisational violence.

Azapo publicity secretary Strini Moodley said Khotso Seathlolo, one of the leaders of the Soweto uprisings, will address the major June 16 rally which will be held at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

He said that in keeping with the spirit of June 16, the theme will seek to call on black people to stop attacking each other and to concentrate on overthrowing the National Party regime.

"We believe the militancy and solidarity of June 16 serves as a perfect

By MOKGADI PELA

example to the revolutionary forces of our country because the thrust of the attack was directed at the racist regime, rather than at the innocent oppressed and exploited peoples in the townships."

"The regime is the source of oppression and exploitation," he said.

Other commemoration services will be held at Moletji Moshung Anglican Church in Seshego, Mankweng Community Hall, Mahwelereng Community Hall, Lebowakgomo Methodist Church, Mphahlehle Hall in Gamphahlele, Nkowankowa Community Hall in Tzaneen, Venda Mphephu High School Hall in Thohoyandou, St Anne's Catholic Church in Atteridgeville, Kwaggafontein Stadium in Kwandebele, Regina Mundi Church in Soweto, Rio Cinema Hall in New Brighton as well as other venues in Durban, Sobantu, East London, Queenstown, Cape Town, Maokeng and Galeshewe in Kimberley.

Makeba is coming back

From Page 1

me and touch me. Please have some pity on me. I do not know if I am going or not."

Makeba, who left South Africa in the late 1950s, started on her road to fame at the age of 20 when she became female vocalist for the Manhattan Brothers.

In 1959 she took the lead role in the all-African musical *King Kong*. She later appeared in a documentary, *Come Back Africa*, and this led to invitations for appearances at the Venice Film Festival and in London.

Her singing impressed American calypso star Harry Belafonte, who brought her to the United States where she established herself as South Africa's top female singer.

Her songs were banned from the local radio stations and, until late last year, the SABC would not broadcast what it regarded as her songs of protest.

The SABC had taken this decision as a result of her address to the United Nations General Assembly in 1975 and 1976, where she spoke out against apartheid.

See page 3

Mirriam coming back home

By SELLO RABOTHATA and ALI MPHAKI

SOUTH African singer Mirriam Makeba is coming back home on Sunday after 30 years in exile.

Breaking the news yesterday, Mr Jabu Ngwenya of the South African Musicians Alliance, said Makeba would not stage any concerts but would attend to family matters.

News of Makeba's return will no doubt excite many in South Africa, where she is regarded, especially among blacks, as the foremost South African entertainers ever to leave the country.

In a telephone call yesterday, the 58-year-old singer, popularly known as the Mother of Song or Mama Afrika, declined to comment on her home-coming. "I have been away from home for too long. When I come you people will talk to

To Page 2

Other measures 327

The Cabinet was due to decide finally this week on the future of the four-year-old State of Emergency, as well as possible measures to be used if it is allowed to lapse this weekend.

A reliable government source indicated on Monday that the emergency will not be re-

imposed for the fifth time since June 1986. It is thought that provisions in the Public Safety Act and the Internal Security Act can be used to give the security forces virtually the same powers they now have under the emergency.

The main provision that will probably be used if the emergency is not renewed is government's power under the Public Safety Act to declare any area an "unrest area". It gives security force or other officials extraordinary powers to maintain order.

It seems that government will use this measure in areas such as Natal and certain townships where unrest remains endemic. It is understood that the SA Police, in particular, believe they can maintain law and order adequately without emergency powers.

The ending of the State of Emergency is regarded as a critical political move in President F W de Klerk's efforts to ease SA back into the international arena. He is understood to have told a number of foreign leaders during his recent European tour that the emergency would soon be lifted. The end of the emergency has been called for repeatedly by Western leaders. It is also an essential step towards having sanctions lifted.

Coupled to the tabling in parliament last week of a Bill to repeal the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act and related apartheid measures, the ending of the State of Emergency will mean a major boost for De Klerk in the West and will undoubtedly undermine calls for a continuation of SA's isolation. Such calls are expected to be made by ANC vice-president Nelson Mandela during his US and European tour.

The emergency was initially used to crush black opposition to government. In its first year, more than 30 000 government opponents were detained. Emergency regulations governing media coverage of unrest and police action effectively meant a blackout of what was happening in much of the country.

The need to maintain the emergency diminished considerably earlier this year when De Klerk unbanned the ANC and other organisations and lifted all emergency regulations relating to media coverage.

There is little doubt that the psychological impact both locally and abroad of not reimposing the emergency will be considerable. It is, however, not regarded as an indication that either the "revolutionary climate" or unrest have diminished to a significant degree.

There is also little doubt that the security forces will still be equipped with vast powers to act against "instigators of unrest" and to restrict media coverage of unrest if they want to. ■

Increases in police pay, manpower

Emergency retained in Natal only

(327)

BTDay 8/6/90

MIKE ROBERTSON

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk yesterday proclaimed the end of the four-year-old state of emergency, except in Natal, and simultaneously announced a R814m upgrading of the security forces.

The upgrading includes increasing the police force by 10 000 members over the next year and "substantial" police pay rises from July 1.

Addressing a special joint sitting of Parliament, De Klerk said the emergency had been one of the main stumbling blocks to negotiations. Government was ready to begin freeing political prisoners and to allow the return of exiles, but was waiting for a response from the ANC.

He said SA stood on the threshold of a real negotiation process. The time had come for the ANC to stop vacillating.

De Klerk said it had been decided to drop the countrywide emergency, which was due to lapse at midnight tonight and to impose a new emergency in Natal and KwaZulu.

A situation had been reached in the rest of the country where the remaining vestiges of violence could be countered by the ordinary laws of the land.

"As far as Natal is concerned, there is still a factual state of emergency which seriously threatens the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order and which cannot be countered with the ordinary laws of the land," De Klerk said.

To counter violence in Natal and to prevent a recurrence of unrest in the rest of the country it had been decided to expand the security forces dramatically, he said.

The size of the SAP would be increased by 10 000 policemen and women in the next year. The SAP lost 1 995 officers between February and April this year.

De Klerk said all SAP officials would receive substantial salary hikes from July 1. The police force's logistical capabilities would be expanded and the SAP would make greater use of national servicemen.

The President said these measures would take time to come into effect and in the interim it had been decided that:

- ☐ greater use would be made of police reservists. This would entail call-ups, but these would be handled with care;
- ☐ imaginative use would be made of police reservists and authorised neighbourhood watches;
- ☐ the SADF would perform an expanded role in supporting police on routine patrols and a road blocks;
- ☐ More SADF troops would be sent to Natal; and
- ☐ the police on border patrol would be replaced by SADF members to increase SAP numbers inside the country.

De Klerk said the total cost of these measures would amount to R814m this financial year. Of this, R692m was earmarked for the police, R89m for prison services and R33m for judicial services.

To pay for this unforseen expenditure government had decided to add an extra R1bn to its contingency fund, bringing the total Budget for 1990/91 to R73,9bn, De Klerk said.

He said the lifting of the emergency had removed one of the main stumbling blocks to negotiations.

Government was ready to implement the report of the joint ANC/government

☐ To Page 2

P.T.O.

Emergency

From Page 1

working group paving the way for the release of political prisoners and the return of exiles.

However the ANC had asked that it be allowed until July 10 before informing government of its reaction, De Klerk said.

In the meantime, 48 people were being released as a gesture, the President said.

De Klerk said government was also investigating aspects of security legislation which could inhibit the free conduct of peaceful politics, as it had undertaken to do in the Groote Schuur Minute.

"I confidently state the government is adhering to the commitments which I have made since I became State President. We are not only talking. We are actually implementing in rapid succession the steps we have envisaged. The process of building a new SA has become irreversible. We are now on the threshold of the real negotiation process and the time has come for other important role-players to do their bit. In particular, the ANC must now stop vacillating," De Klerk said.

He added that: "The time has now arrived for the ANC to state unequivocally where it stands on key issues. By its actions and its statements it must now give proof of its adherence to the principles of the Groote Schuur Minute."

De Klerk said there was evidence that some ANC leaders were striving for the goals set out in the minute. But these positive aspects could not be reconciled with continuing support for the so-called armed struggle.

"The time has come for the ANC to give a proper account of itself and of its true intentions. Its committment to the Groote Schuur Minute must be reflected in all its future actions and statements," he said.

IAN HOBBS reports from Paris that Mandela yesterday acclaimed the partial lifting of the emergency as a victory for all the people of SA, but said it had to go in Natal as well.

PETER DELMAR reports that the ANC said the initiatives announced by De Klerk were "half-measures".

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu and internal publicity secretary Ahmed Kathrada told a news conference in Johannesburg that government had a long way to go before the ANC would consider suspending its armed struggle.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Vol. 300 PRETORIA, 8 JUNIE / JUNE 1990 No. 12523

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 96, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N NOODTOESTAND

Nademaal dit na my mening blyk dat omstandighede in die provinsie Natal, insluitende daardie gedeelte van die selfregerende gebied KwaZulu binne die grense van die provinsie Natal, ontstaan het wat die veiligheid van die publiek en die handhawing van die openbare orde ernstig bedreig, en dat die gewone landswette onvoldoende is om die Regering in staat te stel om die veiligheid van die publiek te verseker en die openbare orde te handhaaf;

Verklaar ek derhalwe hierby kragtens artikel 2 van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet No. 3 van 1953), dat daar 'n noodtoestand binne die provinsie Natal, insluitende daardie gedeelte van die selfregerende gebied KwaZulu binne die grense van die provinsie Natal, bestaan vanaf 8 Junie 1990.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

973—A

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 96, 1990

DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

Whereas in my opinion it appears that circumstances have arisen in the Province of Natal, including that part of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu within the boundaries of the Province of Natal, which seriously threaten the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order, and that the ordinary law of the land is inadequate to enable the Government to ensure the safety of the public and to maintain public order;

I therefore, under section 2 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), hereby declare that a state of emergency exists within the Province of Natal, including that part of the self-governing territory of KwaZulu within the boundaries of the province of Natal, as from 8 June 1990.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

12523—1

No. 1307 **8 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—TERSYDESTELLING VAN VERKLARING DAT PUBLIKASIES ONGEWENS IS

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op hersiening beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies nie binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet ongewens is nie. Die ondergenoemde inskrywings ten opsigte van die publikasies word hierby geskrap:

No. 1307 **8 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—SETTING ASIDE OF DECLARATION THAT PUBLICATIONS ARE UNDESIRABLE

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 15 (2) of the Act on review that the undermentioned publications are not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act. The undermentioned entries in respect of the publications are hereby deleted:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing geskrap Entry deleted
P90/03/92	*The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs*	Harvill Press, London	SK./G.G. 1720, GK./G.N. 568, ged./dd 1967-04-28.
P90/03/96	*The Night Cometh*	Eugene O'Donnell	GK./G.N.2058,ged./dd1960-12-06.
P90/04/01	*Cross of Gold*	Lauretta G. Ngcobo	SK./G.G. 7736, GK./G.N. 1831, ged./dd 1981-08-21.
P90/04/44	*Death is Part of the Process*	Hilda Bernstein	SK./G.G. 8959, GK./G.N. 2485, ged./dd 1983-11-11.
P90/04/61	*No. 46—Steve Biko*	Hilda Bernstein	SK./G.G. 6032, GK./G.N. 1098, ged./ dd 1978-05-22.
P90/04/62	*South Africa: The Terrorism of Torture*	Hilda Bernstein	SK./G.G. 3714, GK./G.N. 2410, ged./dd 1972-12-22.
P90/05/25	*Return to the Source: Selected Speeches by Amilcar Cabral*	Africa Information Service	SK./G.G. 7265, GK./G.N. 2153, ged./dd 1980-10-17.
P90/05/38	*The Principles of Pan-Africanism*	Charles Oladipo Akinde	SK./G.G. 4846, GK./G.N. 1791, ged./dd 1975-09-19.
P90/05/39	*The Rise of the South African Reich*	Brian Bunting	GK./G.N.1024,ged./dd1964-07-10.
P90/05/40	*South Africa—The Struggle for a Birthright*	Mary Benson	SK./G.G. 1857, GK./G.N. 1498, ged./dd 1967-09-29.

No. 1308 **8 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—ONGEWENSTE PUBLIKASIES EN VOORWERPE

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 11 (2) van die Wet beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies of voorwerpe ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet:

No. 1308 **8 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—UNDESIRABLE PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 11 (2) of the Act that the undermentioned publications or objects are undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act:

LYS/LIST P90/23

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
P90/05/55	***Delta Love Productions*** (Katalogus/catalogue)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/56	***Renate Buccone Fashion*** (Katalogus/catalogue)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/57	***Super Water Gun—Plastic penis-shaped water pistol*** (Voorwerp/Object)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/58	***Plaster of Paris Figurine with Enlarged Penis*** (Voorwerp/Object)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/59	***Imitation Ivory Chinese Figurines in Various Sexual Positions*** (Voorwerp/Object)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/60	***The Merry Monk No. 7712*** (Voorwerp/Object)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/61	***Peter Pop-Up Smoke-Less Novelty Lighter Model No. 611***	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/63	***Keyring depicting a sexual position with the Taurus Sign of the Zodiac and the word "Creative" thereon*** (Sleutelhouer/Keyring)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/64	***Keyring depicting a sexual position with the Libra sign of the Zodiac and the word "Professional" thereon*** (Sleutelhouer/Keyring)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)
P90/05/65	***Keyring depicting a sexual position with the Leo sign of the Zodiac and the word "Friendly" thereon*** (Sleutelhouer/Keyring)	Nie vermeld/Not stated	(a)

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 1305 **8 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—TERSYDESTELLING VAN VERBOD OP BESIT

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op hersiening beslis dat die besit van ondergenoemde publikasies nie langer binne die bedoeling van artikel 9 (3) van die Wet verbied is nie. Die ondergenoemde inskrywings ten opsigte van die publikasies word hierby geskrap:

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

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No. 1305 **8 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—SETTING ASIDE OF PROHIBITION ON POSSESSION

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 15 (2) of the Act on review that the possession of the undermentioned publications are no longer prohibited within the meaning of section 9 (3) of the Act. The undermentioned entries in respect of the publications are hereby deleted:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing geskrap Entry deleted
P90/04/44.....	***Death is Part of the Process***.....	Hilda Bernstein	SK./G.G. 9774, GK./G.N. 1231, ged./dd 1985-06-07.
P90/04/61.....	***No. 46—Steve Biko***.....	Hilda Bernstein	SK./G.G. 6068, GK./G.N. 1384, ged./dd 1978-06-30.
P90/05/38.....	***The Principles of Pan-Africanism***.....	Charles Oladipo Akinde	SK./G.G. 5842, GK./G.N. 2661, ged./dd 1977-12-30.
P90/05/39.....	***The Rise of the South African Reich***.....	Brain Bunting.....	SK./G.G. 5338, GK./G.N. 2180, ged./dd 1976-11-19.

No. 1306 **8 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—VOORWAARDES

'n Komitee van Publikasies het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasie nie binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet ongewens is nie onderhewig aan 'n voorwaarde dat die publikasie slegs versprei mag word aan/deur pligleweringS- en universiteitsbiblioteke:

No. 1306 **8 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—CONDITIONS

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A Committee of Publications has decided under section 15 (2) of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), that the undermentioned publication is not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act, subject to a condition that the publication is confined to distribution to/by legal deposit and university libraries only:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing geskrap Entry deleted
P90/04/45.....	***The Killing of the Imam***.....	Barney Desai and Cardiff Marney	SK./G.G. 6032, GK./G.N. 1098, ged./dd 1978-05-22.

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Government to free 48 ANC detainees

Emergency is lifted

Sowetan 8/6/90

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...but Natal curbs to stay



FW DE KLERK

THE four-year-old state of emergency has been partially lifted.

This was announced at a Joint Sitting of Parliament yesterday by State President FW de Klerk.

De Klerk also announced yesterday that 48 prisoners or detainees would be released.

The emergency, introduced by former State President PW Botha, will continue in Natal. Elsewhere it will expire at midnight tonight.

De Klerk said the practical steps he had announced on April 4 - the introduction of troops - to strengthen law and order in Natal had shown positive results.

It had been both his own and his predecessor's attitude that the state of emergency should be lifted as soon as possible.

He had said he would try to create a climate within which it was possible to lift the state of emergency and on February 2 had told Parliament it would be done as soon as circumstances justified it.

It was the Government's objective to normalise the political process and to restore its international relations.

Rightful

South Africa could not live in isolation from the rest of the world. Its voice needed to be heard in the Council of Nations.

"We must secure for the country a rightful place among the nations," he said. "It is even more important to bring peace and stability in our country."

As with his recent visit to Europe and

To Page 2

From Page 1

improved international relations which flowed from it, progress had also been made in this respect.

Political parties such as the ANC had now been stripped of the mythological status they had previously enjoyed and now needed to defend their policies and account for their statements and actions in public.

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He said the state of emergency was due to lapse at midnight tonight and the time had once again arrived for the Government to give this question its consideration.

"After thorough consideration of all the factors, I have decided to announce that there will no longer be a general country-wide state of emergency but that henceforth it will exist in Natal only.

Sowetan 8/6/90

Announcing the release of the detaines. he said the Government was ready to react to the report of the joint committee set up in terms of the Groote Schuur Minute, however, the ANC had asked for an extension to July 14 before they would react. - Sapa.



Moves towards swift justice to cost R33-m

By MARTIN CHALLENOR
Political Staff

THE government had shown its desire to affirm the rule of law by lifting the emergency in most of the country, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Minister of Justice said last night.

Mr Coetsee gave details of how his department would spend its R33-million share of the R814 million the government has pumped into a crackdown on lawlessness.

The police will hear about their pay rises next week.

Leading role

Mr Coetsee said lifting the emergency was an important step in the normalisation of society. It illustrated the government's declared policy "to affirm the rule of law in a democratic South Africa".

Mr Coetsee has played a leading behind-the-scenes role in arranging talks between the government and the African National Congress.

Extending the work of the security forces to maintain stability would lead to more trials and place a greater burden on the administration of justice, Mr Coetsee said.

The R33 million would be spent on:

- Overcoming a shortage of justice staff;
- Increasing the number of relief staff. They will initially work in Natal;
- Modern equipment for courtrooms;
- The prosecution of commercial and serious crimes is to be speeded up;
- More training courses for public prosecutors at the Justice College and in-service training;
- Using retired magistrates;
- Re-training court interpreters to serve as prosecutors and magistrates.

Lawyers in the justice service who were administrators would be re-assigned to legal duties.

The court process would be streamlined to ensure the speedy disposal of a case, Mr Coetsee said.

He hoped people from all communities would come forward to serve as lawyers in the administration of justice.

To ensure high standards in the administration of justice:

- Minor offences had been decriminalised;
- The South African Law Commission was investigating abbreviated criminal procedures;
- The witness's friend service had been extended countrywide;
- The Rules Board for Courts of Law was streamlining and shortening civil procedures.

The small claims court was being extended.

Negotiations were taking place with the legal profession on an alternative mediation and adjudication process for civil cases in lower courts.

Censor unbans Sachs's jail diary

CAPE TOWN — The committee of the Directorate of Publications unbanned and/or withdrew the prohibitions on the importation, distribution and possession of the following publications yesterday:

Death is Part of the Process, and No 46 — Steve Biko, (both by Hilda Bernstein); The Principles of Pan-Africanism (Charles Oladipo Akinde); The Rise of the South African Reich (Brian Bunting) — all published by the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa; The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs (Harvill Press, London); The Night Cometh (Eugene O'Donnell); Cross of Gold (Lauretta G Ngcobo); South Africa: The Terrorism of Torture (Hilda Bernstein); Return to the Source: Selected Speeches by Amilcar Cabral (Africa Information Service); andSouth Africa — The Struggle for a Birthright (Mary Benson). — Sapa.

New emergency powers gazetted

PRETORIA. — Security emergency regulations authorising extraordinary powers of arrest and detention and limiting the civil and criminal liability of security force members in Natal/KwaZulu were gazetted in Pretoria yesterday.

The proclamation, issued in terms of the Public Safety Act of 1953, comes as a sequel to President F W de Klerk's announcement on Thursday that the national state of emergency will be lifted, except for Natal and KwaZulu.

Among other powers, security force members have been authorized to:

Order a person to a specific area or desist from certain actions and, if disobeyed, to warn that force can be used, and summarily arrest, without a warrant, or remove a person who refuses an order to leave an area in which he or she is not resident.

Meanwhile, Pan Africanist Congress chairman Mr Johnson Mlambo yesterday dismisssed the partial lifting of the state of emergency as a "non-event".

A statement from the organisation's external headquarters in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, said "the so-called lifting of the state of emergency will never solve the problem of the oppressed African masses, particularly as it leaves the pillars of apartheid intact". — Sapa

48 prisoners freed

FORTY-eight political prisoners were released country-wide yesterday, the Prisons Department announced. Cpress 10/6/90 (329) (327)

Although the department said it was against its policy to announce the names, or from where they had been released, 28 of the prisoners were believed to have been released from Robben Island.

According to Cape Town lawyer Wille Hofmeyer, three of the 28 were Wayne Malgas, David Fortuin and Ashraf Karriem, who became known in the Ashley Forbes trial in the Cape Town Supreme Court last year.

1 000 at slain BCM activist's funeral

Sowetan 11/6/90

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By Sowetan Reporter

WITH fists punching the air, Black Consciousness Movement activist ran three km to Doornkop Cemetery alongside the hearse carrying the body of slain Azanian National Liberation Army member Oupa Motsikwa on Saturday.

Motsikwa (21), a former leader of the Azanian Students' Movement, who left for military training in Libya, was "on a mission inside the country when he met his fate", according to the BCM.

He was shot dead in Dobsonville. The Azanian People's Organisation has blamed the "system" for his death.

Ongoing campaign

Master of ceremonies at the funeral service at Kopanong Community Centre in Dobsonville, Mr Sandile Ntwasa, said Motsikwa died at a time when men of his calibre were needed.

"He was a socialist through and through and sacrificed his life for the freedom of his people."

Azapo political commissar, Dr Victor Dlamini, said Motsikwa's death was part of an ongoing campaign by imperialists and their agents to eliminate the BCM.

Motsikwa's funeral was attended by more than 1 000 people.

11/6/90

2 Cape Times, M

New claim of CIA role in 1962 arrest

327

WASHINGTON. — The long controversy over whether the CIA played a role in Mr Nelson Mandela's August 1962 arrest has re-opened.

The respected Cox News Service at the weekend quoted an anonymous retired CIA officer who claimed a superior told him: "We have turned Mandela over to the South African security branch."

The news service also quoted Mr Gerard Ludi, a retired SA intelligence officer, as saying that at the time of Mr Mandela's arrest, the CIA had an informer deep within the ANC's Durban leadership.

He said the CIA was willing to assist in Mr Mandela's capture because it feared a successful black nationalist movement in SA threatened Pretoria — then regarded as a friendly government — and might destabilise the region.

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution said interviewees in both the US and South Africa described a CIA covert branch in Johannesburg that by 1962 "devoted more money and expertise to penetrating the ANC than did the fledgling SA intelligence service".

The report is likely to be used by activists to demand some kind of compensatory gesture from the Bush administration.

However, ANC spokesman Mr Ahmed Kathrada said he was sure Mr Mandela bore no resentment. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

'The Stick' unbanned

DURBAN. — The controversial anti-war film "The Stick" has been unbanned after two years of attempts to get it past the censors.

Producer Mr Anant Singh said yesterday it had been made with local audiences in mind. It had already been released around the world.

He said the censors had said it had "very high artistic merit", but declared it "undesirable" as "the SADF was presented as ruthless and indiscriminate killers". — Sapa

Biko movie a smash hit in SA

Cape Times 11/6/90 327

Staff Reporter

"CRY FREEDOM", Sir Richard Attenborough's movie on Steve Biko and newspaper editor Donald Woods, has been a "spectacular hit" in South Africa, a spokesman for distributors UIP-Warner said yesterday.

Mr Jerry Stone said attendances at cinemas countrywide were "excellent".

"We broke 45 daily house records and 11 weekly house records," he said.

On the Cape Flats, some cinemas had booked it for the third and fourth consecutive run.

Overseas, the movie was declared a "box office flop", said Mr Stone.

In South Africa security police confiscated the film during its premier last year.

Cry Freedom packs cinema

Soweten 4/6/90



Cry Freedom, the film about Steve Biko (above) is playing to packed houses at the Shareworld cinema complex.

CRY Freedom, the film about the friendship between Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko and newspaper editor Donald Woods, is the most popular film ever shown at the Shareworld cinema complex, near Soweto.

The manager of the complex, Mildred Mathopa, said that since the film opened in April, it has been doing very well and they showed it in two cinemas for a week due to the demand from the public.

"That was the first time we have had to run a film in two cinemas," she said.

On many occasions, including the morning show, people have been turned away because the cinema was full.

Hilton Volkwyn of Eldorado Park said the cinema was so full when he was there last week that people sat in the aisles.

The exiled Black Consciousness Movement of Azania noted in its latest edition of *Letsetse - The Flea* that the film was based on two books Woods wrote referring to Biko after knowing him for less than three years.

"In spite of looking at Steve through the eyes of a white liberal, the film reminds all of us of one of the great patriots of Azania and one of the greatest thinkers of Africa.

"We must share with the younger comrades and those who did not know Steve, the history and the foundations of the BCM.

"This movement changed the way black people looked at themselves and at white domination.

"The BCM broke the fear black people had for the settler-colonial state and their dependence on being 'helped' by good whites.

"It showed black people that they could liberate themselves."

And in the film, Biko emphasises that "If you change the way people think, things will never be the same again".

He said this in reference to the attitude of confrontation the Black Consciousness Movement bred among the oppressed in the 1970s and it was an attitude which led people to confront the might of the State with nothing more than sticks and stones.

The events of June 16 1976 are going to be commemorated in two weeks time and for those who have only read about the carnage in newspapers or heard about it from friends, *Cry Freedom* captures it in graphic detail that leaves its cinema audiences crying.

The film also has scenes of the demolition of the Crossroads shanty town in Cape Town by officials of the Western Cape Bantu Administration Board; the self-help schemes run by Biko and the Black Community Programmes and Biko's torture and death in detention.

There are some light moments as well.

In one of these, the judge in the 18-month long trial of Black Conciousness leaders in 1985/86 asks Biko, who appears as a witness for the defence, why he calls himself black when he is light brown in complexion.

Biko looks him in the eye and says: "Why do you call yourself white when you are pink?"

The judge turns red in embarrassment.

In a tense court scene during the trial, Biko is questioned by an angry prosecutor who bangs his desk with his fist and screams that what Biko wrote called for confrontation and that, to the court, means violence.

Biko is calm when he replies: "We are in confrontation now, but I see no violence" and the prosecutor seems to choke on the unexpected response.

Strini Moodley, who was one of the leaders jailed by the judge, said Biko was too sharp for anything either the judge or the prosecutor tried to trap him with in defence of the Black Consciousness philosophy.

Besides Shareworld, the film is also showing at four other Johannesburg cinemas as well as in Mmabatho, Sun City and Vereeniging among other places.

OK FARADAY CLOSING DOWN

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Infants Pyjamas Assorted Sizes 12.00	Ladies Polo Neck Jumpers Was 29.95 Now 18.00	Mens Ski-Pyjamas Assorted Sizes 24.00
Infants Polo Neck Jumpers Assorted Sizes 4.00	Ladies Gowns Was 49.95 Now 20.00	Mens Wind breakers Was 69.95 Now 40.00
Girls Short Sleeve Blouses Was 9.99 Now 5.00	Ladies Tracksuit Longs 15.00	Mens Trousers Was 69.95 Now 30.00
Boys Ski-Pyjamas 15.00 / Boys Long Sleeve Shirts 7.00	Childrens Corduroy Dungarees 11.00	Childrens Tracksuit Longs 8.00 / Childrens Corduroy Longs 13.00

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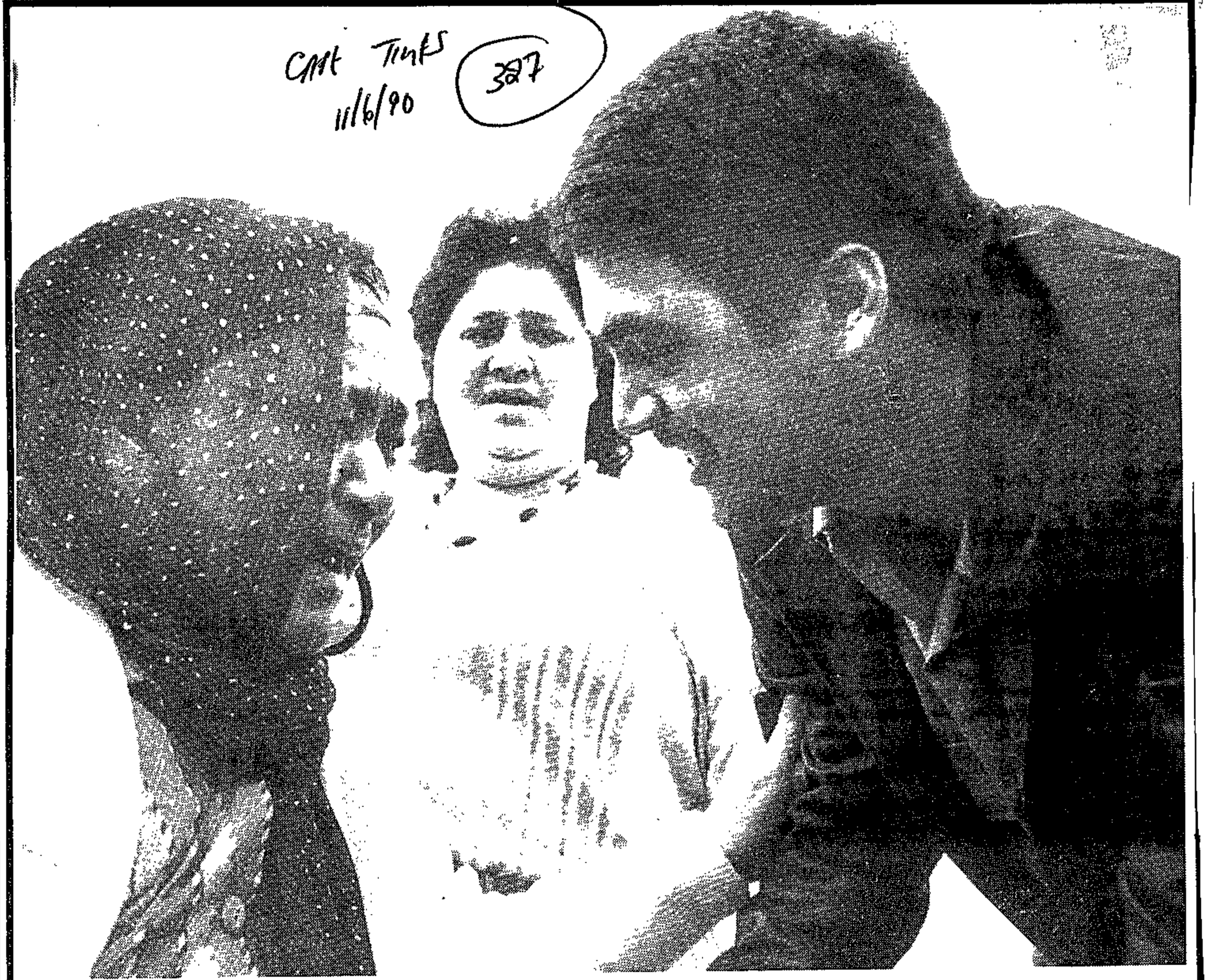


TEARFUL REUNION . . . Mrs Zubeida Karriem, 61, greets her son Ashraf from her wheelchair shortly after he was released from Robben Island where he had been serving a two-year sentence for storing a handgrenade. Mrs Karriem lost her leg while her son was in prison. **Pictures: BENNY GOOL**



FREE . . . From left: Mr Jeremy Veary, a teacher, Mr Wayne Malgas, a final year law student, Mr Ashraf Karriem, a BSc student and Mr David Fortuin, a fisherman.

Freedom for 4 Forbes accused

CPT Times 11/6/90 (327)

By RONALD MORRIS

FOUR accused in the 1988 terrorism trial of Ashley Forbes and 14 others — one of the most dramatic heard in Cape Town — were released on Saturday and spent their first days of freedom this weekend with family and friends.

Forbes, 24, who was described by Mr Justice D M Williamson as a "dedicated terrorist", was sentenced to 15 years in prison. A further 10 years was suspended for five years.

A UWC phsyical education student, Forbes first came to public notice after he was detained for months under Section 29.

In circumstances which caused an international outcry, his mother Mrs Andrina Forbes — after applying to the Supreme Court to see him when she heard he had tried to commit suicide — was only allowed to see her son from a panel van behind a one-way glass window.

During the subsequent trial Forbes, Jacobs, Nicklo Pedro, Nazeem Lowe, Anwa Dramat and Clement Baadjies admitted responsibility for several Peninsula limpet mine and handgrenade attacks. They were convicted of terrorism two days later.

The four who were released on Saturday, Mr David Fortuin, Mr Jeremy Veary, Mr Wayne Malgas and Mr Ashraf Karriem, were sentenced to two years imprisonment each for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mr Fortuin was jailed for storing a trunk containing handgrenades and limpet mines for a day; Mr Veary for storing a mini-limpet mine and a handgrenade; Mr Malgas for storing a handgrenade used in an attack on the home of a policeman, and Mr Karriem for storing a handgrenade.

The four were all sentenced to an additional five years suspended for five years with strict conditions. The conditions are still in force.

These are:

● During the period of suspension they must report to the Cape Town security police every 14 days. If they wish to leave Cape Town they must notify the police in writing and then report to the police station in the area to which they go.

● They are also to keep the security police informed in writing of their current residential and work addresses and notify them within seven days of any changes.

● That they are not convicted any contravention of the Internal Security Act or any offence involving either violence to any person or malicious damage to property, or any conspiracy to commit such an offence;

However, counsel for the men at the time, Mr Michael Donen, said yesterday an application for leave to appeal against the conditions of suspension would be made shortly.

In sentencing them, Mr Justice Williamson said as an ordinary citizen he was aware of the "grievous hurt" caused by apartheid and added that evidence before him "helped to place in sharper focus what it feels like to be at the receiving end of injustice".

Khotso is main speaker

FORMER student leader Khotso Seatlholo will this week address three public meetings about events that led to the June 1976 uprisings.

Seatlholo is scheduled to speak at the University of Durban-Westville today. Tomorrow he will address students at the University of Natal.

According to the publicity secretary of Azapo, Mr Strini Moodley, Seatlholo will address a major June 16 rally at Regina Mundi Church, in Soweto, on Saturday.



Khotso Seatlholo.



Miriam Makeba gives a clenched fist salute on her arrival in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture: REUTER

Miriam Makeba home

INTERNATIONAL SA-born singing star Miriam Makeba arrived home yesterday after 31 years in exile.

Scores of photographers and television crews at Jan Smuts airport struggled to get near her.

Makeba said she would be in SA for one or two weeks.

"I always wanted to come home. This is my home — my mother died here in 1960. Everybody is coming home, so why shouldn't I? My umbilical cord is buried in this soil."

Makeba said she had not slept for a week thinking of her return, and whether she would get a visa or not.

But she added: "I think I'll be happier when I come back to sing before my people."

She would spend most of her visit with her family and praying next to the graves of family members who had died in her 31 years of exile.

She would consult "cultural structures" in SA, she said.

Makeba, 58, left SA in 1959 on a tour of the US with the musical, King Kong. Her passport was cancelled in 1960 when the SA government refused to allow her back into the country for her mother's burial.

She settled in Guinea, West Africa, in 1968 and represented her adopted country at the UN in the mid-seventies.

Asked whether she regarded her exile as self-imposed, Makeba said: "When I went to ask for a visa I was told my name was in the computer. I could not understand why I was never allowed home. I never committed a crime . . . I never killed anybody." — Sapa.

'Spymaster' denies explosives allegation

JOHANNESBURG City Council's "spymaster" Frik Barnard on Friday denied any knowledge of an incident in which he was alleged to have been seen carrying a box of plastic explosives inside the civic centre.

The evidence was led on Wednesday before the Hiemstra Commission by Jan Griffith, a former council security guard, who said he had come across Barnard carrying a box of plastic explosives inside the civic centre building late one night. Barnard had sworn him to secrecy on the matter, Griffith said.

Barnard on Friday denied any knowledge of the incident by way of a written affidavit, among the last evidence accepted by the commission.

Stricken

After listening to legal argument for and against the admissability of Griffith's testimony, Mr Justice V Hiemstra ruled that the evidence would not be considered in the process of drawing an overall conclusion on the spy network's activities.

The judge would not, however, accede to a request by Barnard's legal counsel Solly van Niewenhuizen that the evidence be stricken from the records.

The commission adjourned on Friday until June 22 when the respective legal teams will be permitted one hour each to debate closing arguments.

The commission was appointed by the Transvaal Provincial Administration to investigate allegations that the activities of the spy network run by the council's security department were irregular.

Mr Justice Hiemstra, in reaching a finding, must consider almost 4 000 typed pages of transcripted evidence. — Sapa.



Mirriam Makeba dancing and toyi-toying to songs as she parades through the streets of Mzimhlophe, Soweto, after her arrival in South Africa yesterday. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Makeba home after 31 years

SONG OF JOY

Sowetan 11/6/90

(327)



A warm welcome home from singers Brenda Fassie and Sipho "Hot Sticks" Mabuse for Mama Afrika after her arrival yesterday.



FIGHTING back tears of joy, Mirriam Makeba was given a hero's welcome when she arrived in the country at dawn yesterday - after 31 years in exile.

By KENOSI MODISANE

Mobbed by hundreds of overjoyed fans, Makeba told the *Sowetan:* "I have always wanted to come home. This is my home. My mother died here in 1960. My umbilical cord is buried in this soil."

First stop from Jan Smuts was the Nancefield cemetery where she cried as she prayed at her mother's grave.

Then as she arrived in Soweto the swelling crowds went wild and the streets erupted into a carnival. Singing and dancing toyi-toyi, Makeba was led by ululating youths to her brother's Mzimhlope home.

And still the crowds came as word spread around the township. Marshalls stepped in to control fans who desperately wanted to touch their hero.

A smile or a handshake was all the reward chanting fans wanted as they jostled towards Makeba.

To Page 2

P.T.O.

This is home, says overjoyed Makeba

● From Page 1

"I can't believe I have just shaken hands with Mama Africa," said Mr Phillip Twala of Zuurbekom. He was among the lucky few who will remember the brief - but memorable - encounter with Makeba.

Journalists and scores of fans braved the chilling winter morning to meet her.

Also jostling with the crowd to touch Makeba was Brenda Fassie and other local musicians.

A fleet of hooting cars displaying ANC flags lined the street. Some played Makeba's songs from their car cassette tapes. She said she had not slept for a week thinking of her return home and whether she would get a visa. Makeba will not perform during the visit. But she said: "I think I'll be happier when I come back to sing before my people."

Praying

She said she would spend most of her time at home with her family and praying next to the graves of family members.

She will consult with cultural forums during her visit.

Makeba said she did not understand why she had not been allowed to return earlier.

"I had not committed any crime, I never killed anybody."

At Jan Smuts Airport Makeba joined in an emotional singing of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika before journalists and TV crews were asked to leave the singing star alone so she could be with her family and friends.

Legacy of the SA state of emergency will linger on

(327) Star 12/6/90

Before he was detained without trial under South Africa's sweeping emergency laws, Chris Ntuli never lived at home for fear of being killed by his political opponents.

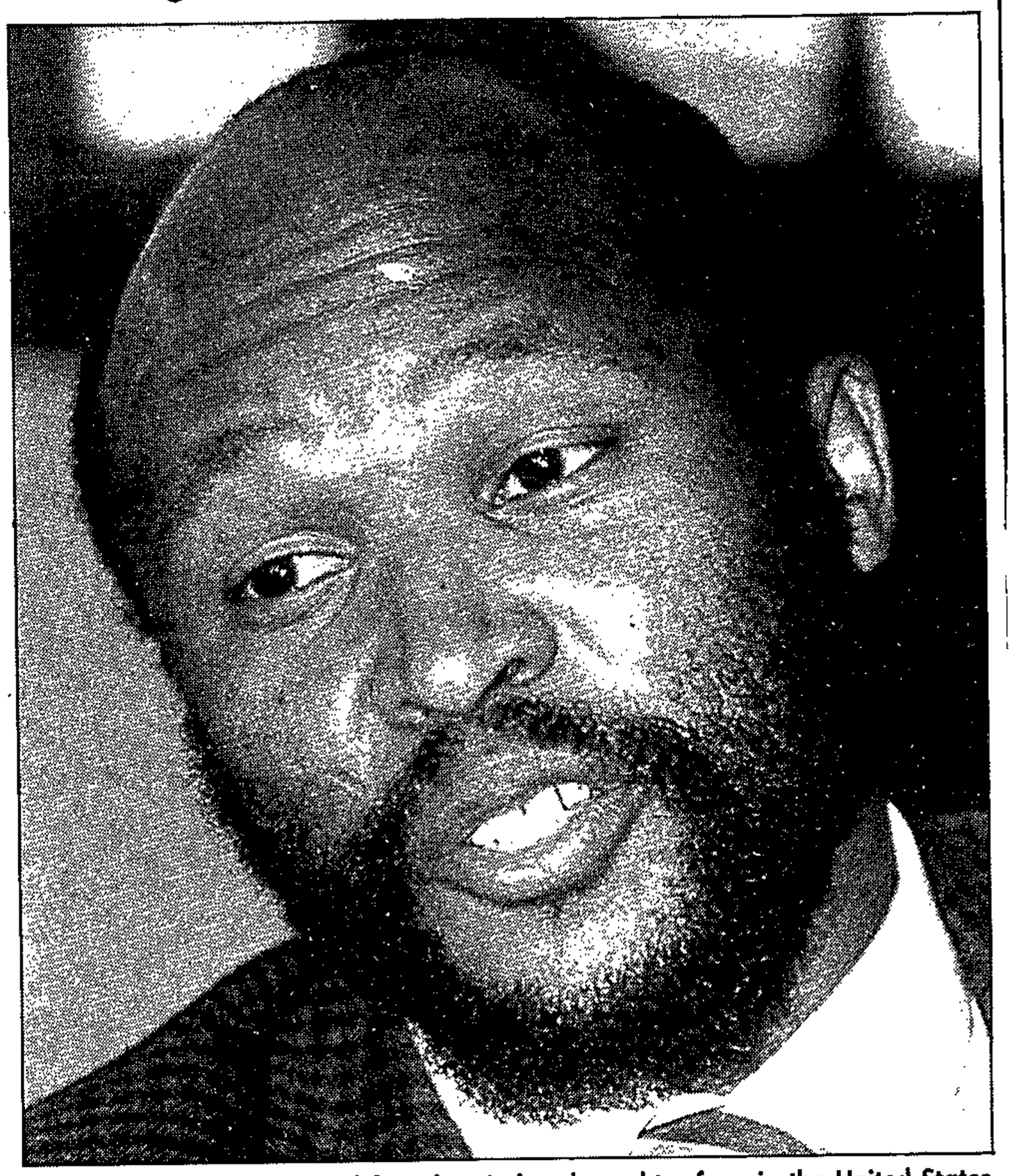
After he was released, the Government imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew for him and decreed that he should report twice a day to a police station. He became an easy prey for his enemies.

One day last year, as he returned to his home in Natal's Edendale township from reporting to police, he was hacked to death.

Before the burial, Mr Ntuli's family had to tell police the date, time, number of mourners and the proposed route of the funeral procession.

No more than 200 people were allowed to attend his funeral, and the police had to authorise the mourners by issuing stamped tickets to them.

Although four years of emergency rule were lifted last week — everywhere except in strife-torn Natal — in the latest of a string of reforms by President de Klerk, political analysts and anti-apartheid activists believe it has left a dual legacy of black political militancy and traumatised former detainees.



Murphy Morobe . . . escaped from hospital and sought refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg. His presence there, along with three other activists, caused embarrassment to the South African Government.

"Ntuli's murder clearly indicated that restriction orders imposed under emergency rule contributed not only to repression but also to the death of individuals," said the Human Rights Commission, which monitors and investigates the condition of political prisoners.

Emergency regulations were imposed in 1986 to crush a nationwide uprising against white minority rule. They gave police and soldiers wide powers of search and arrest.

In 1988, Murphy Morobe and three other prominent black activists escaped from hospital, where they were being treated for the effects of solitary confinement, and sought refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg. Pretoria was so embarrassed by their action it promised not to re-arrest them or ban them if they left the consulate voluntarily. They agreed.

The origins of the emergency can be traced back to a 1983 referendum vote by whites in favour of a new constitution allowing other races into the whites-only parliament.

The coloured and ethnic Indian minorities were given a vote for a new, albeit segregated, chamber but the black majority remained disfranchised.

That omission lit the spark for protracted violence that has killed more than 6 000 people since September 1984.

Thousands of people were detained for anti-government activities — 50 000 were held at various times during the emergency.

Media

The authorities used emergency rules to restrict the actions of more than 30 community organisations and barred the media from reporting details of unrest.

The emergency provoked detainees' hunger strikes, a civil disobedience campaign and worsened foreign relations leading to tougher trade sanctions against Pretoria.

Lifting the emergency became one of the main conditions set by Nelson Mandela's African National Congress for entering into full political negotiations with the Government.

Psychologists say detainees who went on hunger strike to win their freedom did not respond to treatment. Anxiety and involuntary re-experiencing of trauma persisted after release.

Analysts said the crackdown won the Government only a short-lived respite from black opposition.

Activists adjusted to the new rules. According to Mr Morobe, a leader of the ANC-allied United Democratic Front, much was accomplished underground. Activists worked in a quieter way and with less bravado, he said.

"The state of emergency may have removed the black leadership and criminalised peaceful protest, but it did not dissolve the bedrock (of black opposition)," he said. "... The detention of recognised leaders only added to popular grievances." — Reuter.

(3) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Certain persons: order for release by Minister

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

(1) Whether he has ordered the release of (a) Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and (b) Col Joe Verster; if so, (i) why, and (ii) when, in each case;

(2) whether he similarly ordered the release of Mr Butana Almond Nofomela; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends ordering the rearrest of Mr van Zyl and Col Verster at any stage; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, and (b) for what offences, in each case;

(4) whether he intends issuing any other instructions regarding Mr van Zyl and Col Verster to those members of the South African Police currently investigating the murders of Mr Anton Lubowski and Mr David Webster; if so, what are the relevant details? B778E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) In order to allow them to give evidence before the Harms Commission.

(ii) 8 March 1990.

(2) No, because Nofomela is a sentenced prisoner and his release does not fall under my jurisdiction.

(3) A decision in this regard can only be taken after the investigation by the Harms Commission has been completed and if the Police investigation reveals facts which will justify such a step.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(4) No. The investigation into the murder of Dr Webster is continuing and the docket will on completion, be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision. The murder of Mr Lubowski is being investigated by the Namibian Police.

Prohibited gatherings: arrests

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

How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1989 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (a) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations? B833E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 2 171 persons.

(b) 303 persons.

Fire-arms arrests

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

(a) How many persons were arrested in each province of the Republic in 1989 for (i) illegal possession of fire-arms and (ii) being in possession of stolen fire-arms and (b) how many of the lawful owners of such fire-arms were traced in each category? B834E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Cape Province	298	283	77	152
Orange Free State	88	74	38	40
Natal	1 103	625	206	247
Transvaal	703	545	256	268

Patrol vehicles of SAP at Oberholzer/ Westonaria

352. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the patrol vehicles which are at the disposal of the South African Police at Oberholzer and Westonaria; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such vehicles at (i) Oberholzer and (ii) Westonaria are available and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) on what basis are vehicles allocated to police stations? B859–62E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) 29

(ii) 14

(b) 30 May 1990

(2) On the basis of organisational and method investigations, the Division Efficiency Services of the South African Police determine the ideal number of vehicles that should be allocated to a station.

Police forces in homelands

383. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, in terms of section 21 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, he has permitted the (a) establishment, (b) control, (c) organisation and (d) administration of a police force in (i) Gazankulu, (ii) Lebowa, (iii) KaNgwane, (iv) KwaNdebele, (v) Qwaqwa and (vi) KwaZulu; if so, subject to what conditions in each case;

(2) whether the (a) control, (b) organisation and (c) administration of any personnel of the police force transferred to the government of each of the self-governing territories referred to above is subject to any conditions determined by him; if so, which such conditions has he determined? B911E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) No.

Fuel levies

390. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport:†

(1) What amounts were collected by the State in fuel levies during (a) 1980, (b) 1985 and (c) 1989;

(2) what portion of these amounts was spent by the State on roads in the Republic? B932E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(1) All the relevant information is not readily available to the Department of Transport. That which can be made available is the portion of the fuel levy which was collected for purposes of the National Road Fund. The amounts are also unfortunately not available in the form of calendar years but in financial years. The amounts for 1980/81 and 1985/86 are R140 863 186,04 and R404 782 830,00, respectively. Since 1 April 1988 funds for road building purposes are voted by Parliament and the amount for 1989 can therefore not be made available.

(2) The full amounts were spent on national road projects.

Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act: persons detained

407. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained in 1989 for interrogation in terms of section 13 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, No 41 of 1971; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were subsequently (a) charged with and (b) convicted of peddling drugs; if so, how many in each case;

(3) whether any of the persons arrested in 1988 are still in detention for interrogation; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period has each been so detained? B954E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 26 persons

(b) 1 for 1 day
1 for 2 days
1 for 4 days
1 for 5 days
2 for 6 days
1 for 9 days
1 for 10 days
2 for 13 days
2 for 14 days
2 for 15 days
1 for 18 days
1 for 19 days
1 for 20 days
1 for 21 days
1 for 28 days
2 for 33 days
1 for 42 days
1 for 52 days
3 for 56 days

(2) Yes

State's emergency has left its legacy

Sowetan 12/6/90.

(327)

BEFORE he was detained without trial under South Africa's sweeping emergency laws, Chris Ntuli never lived at home for fear of being killed by his political opponents.

After he was released, the Government imposed a dusk to dawn curfew on him and decreed that he should report twice a day to a police station. He became easy prey for his enemies.

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Uprising

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FOCUS

Emergency regulations were imposed in 1986 to crush a nationwide uprising against white minority rule. They gave police and soldiers wide powers of search and arrest.

Under the emergency Elleck Nchabeleng, an activist from a remote eastern part of Transvaal province, spent up to five hours travelling about 100 km a day to report to the nearest police station.

The trip cost him R300 a month and was so time-consuming he could not hold a job.

In 1988 Murphy Morobe and three other prominent black activists escaped from hospital, where they were being treated for the effects of solitary confinement, and sought refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg.

Referendum

Pretoria was so embarrassed by their action it promised not to re-arrest them or ban them if they left the consulate voluntarily. They agreed.

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Negotiations

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Lifting the emergency became one of the main conditions set by the ANC for entering into full political negotiations with the Government.

Psychologists say detainees who went on hunger strike to win their freedom did not respond to treatment. Anxiety and involuntary re-experiencing of trauma persisted after release.

"Release from detention did not mean that the trauma was over. The ex-detainee did not feel safe or secure," said a psychologist, who declined to be identified.



MURPHY MOROBE

"The person was back to his pre-detention environment where he was confronted with the constant threat of re-arrest and re-detention," he said.

Analysts say the crackdown has won the Government only a shortlived respite from black opposition.

Activists adjusted to the new rules. According to Morobe, a leader of the ANC-allied United Democratic Front, much has been accomplished underground. Activists have learned to work in a quieter way and with less bravado, he said in an interview.

"The state of emergency may have removed the black leadership and criminalised peaceful protest, but it did not dissolve the bedrock of black opposition," he said.

"In reality the detention of recognised leaders only added to popular grievances." - Sapa-Reuter.

The SA Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news media directly.

Complaints must relate to published editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publication. But late complaints may be accepted if good reasons can be advanced.

The address is: The Concilliator/Registrar, SA Media Council, PO Box 5222, Cape Town 8000. Telephone: (021) 461-7317. Inquiries are welcome.

March against food prices

A MARCH to demand a drop in food prices is scheduled to take place in Cape Town, Mossel Bay, George, Plettenberg Bay, Victoria West, De Aar, Ashton, Robertson and Worcester this weekend.

The march in Cape Town, scheduled to begin at Kaisergracht Street at 9am, will be to the government's HF Verwoerd Building.

The march, organised by the recently-formed Western Cape Unemployed Workers' Union (Wecuwu), supports of a demand for cheaper bread and milk and the scrapping of GST on basic foodstuffs.

Wecuwu is also demanding work for all and a living unemployment benefit, the lifting of the state of emergency and the dropping of all charges against people who participated in a previous demonstration by unemployed workers.

Wecuwu is presently enlisting the support of community organisations for the campaign.

Daveyton to mark June 16 uprising

13/6/90

By ALI MPHAKI

THE Daveyton Civic Association, in conjunction with the local Ministers Fraternal, have arranged a series of commemoration services to mark the June 1976 uprisings.

A spokesman, the Rev S K Mbande, appealed to all members of the community to attend the services which will be held on different days in different churches.

The services will culminate in a major service to be held at the Sinaba stadium on Saturday.

Last night's service was held at a church in Extension 3

Tonight a service will be held at the Assemblies of God. Tomorrow another service will be held at the Lutheran Church (Besuthwini) and another at Mahlobo on Friday. All services start at 6pm.

The major service at Sinaba stadium on Saturday starts at 8am.

IN BRIEF

Banned meetings query

SOME 2 171 people were arrested by security forces in 1989 for allegedly attending gatherings banned under the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. Replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (DP Green Point), he also said 303 people had been arrested for attending meetings banned under the emergency regulations last year.

Hopes pinned on Mandela's US tour to raise millions for the ANC

B Idaily 14/6/90

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — The ANC hopes deputy president Nelson Mandela's US tour will raise millions of dollars in donations to strengthen its political infrastructure in SA.

The movement's chief US representative Lindiwe Mabuza said yesterday that money contributed to two specially established charities was needed for a series of overtly political purposes.

These included setting up a new ANC newspaper, buying access to radio and television, opening fully equipped offices throughout SA, purchasing vehicles and providing welfare for unskilled returnees.

Overall, Mabuza said, the ANC needed between $100m and $200m, though tour organisers did not expect anywhere near that to be raised during Mandela's visit.

Without such funding "in a few months time, people will begin to be critical of our work, or our lack of it, because we don't have resources".

The trip's national co-ordinator, civil rights campaigner Roger Wilkins, said two tax-exempt organisations had been set up to receive donations, Democracy for SA, which is managing the Mandela tour, and the Mandela Freedom Fund.

In addition to soliciting contributions, Democracy for SA had granted exclusive licensing rights on behalf of the ANC for use of Mandela's likeness on T-shirts and other memorabilia to ProServ, a company founded by tennis star Arthur Ashe to represent professional sportsmen.

Once tour expenses had been met, Democracy for SA would transfer profits to the ANC "to further the goal of a unitary, non-racial democracy in SA".

While Democracy for SA would not pay tax on any profits, donors would not be permitted to deduct gifts from their taxable incomes. Those whose wished to make deductible contributions could do so the the Mandela Freedom Fund.

These donations would theoretically be used "to conduct a literacy campaign, resettle refugees, and to provide education, skills development and medical care to the SA people" — many of which services were "already supported from ANC funds".

Tour organisers are, meanwhile, uncertain how Mandela will travel beween the eight cities on his itinerary, although it will not be on a commercial airliner.

On Tuesday the US administration rejected organisers' request to provide an aircraft after they had turned down the offer of a jet by Coca-Cola.

Wilkins said the ANC had rejected any support from US companies deemed by the American Committee on Africa, a sanctions lobby, to be active in SA. This included Coca-Cola.

He said he did not see the government refusal as a slap in the face.

● See Page 3

Psychological damage, broken homes outlive the Emergency

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The three-year State of Emergency was partially lifted yesterday. But, its legacy — broken homes, haunted former detainees — will live on for ages. By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

w/Mail 8/6 - 14/6/90

"THE State of Emergency has destroyed families, homes, individuals, destroyed youths — they will never be young again, their experiences in detention were adult ones. It has destroyed the fibre of society.

"The psychological effects of the State of Emergency will not disappear miraculously with the lifting of the legislation."

Ntjantja Nad talks with authority — she is a qualified social worker who counsels former detainees for the National Medical and Dental Council, and her job has exposed to people who have suffered under the Emergency laws.

On June 12, 1986 the government unleashed the State of Emergency, thereby arming itself with immeasurable powers — over 40 000 were detained indefinitely, more than 30 community organisations were banned and press restrictions meant a virtual blackout of information.

The number of people detained since July 21, 1985, when a partial State of Emergency was imposed, rises to 50 000, according to Human Rights Commission estimates. Almost half that number comprises children, some as young as 10.

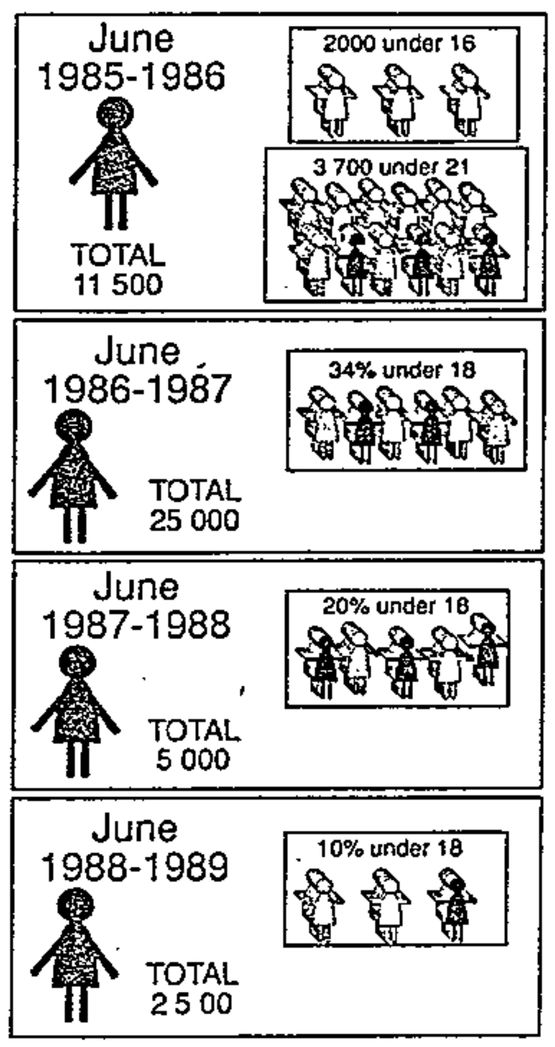
Last year alone, 657 released emergency detainees were restricted.

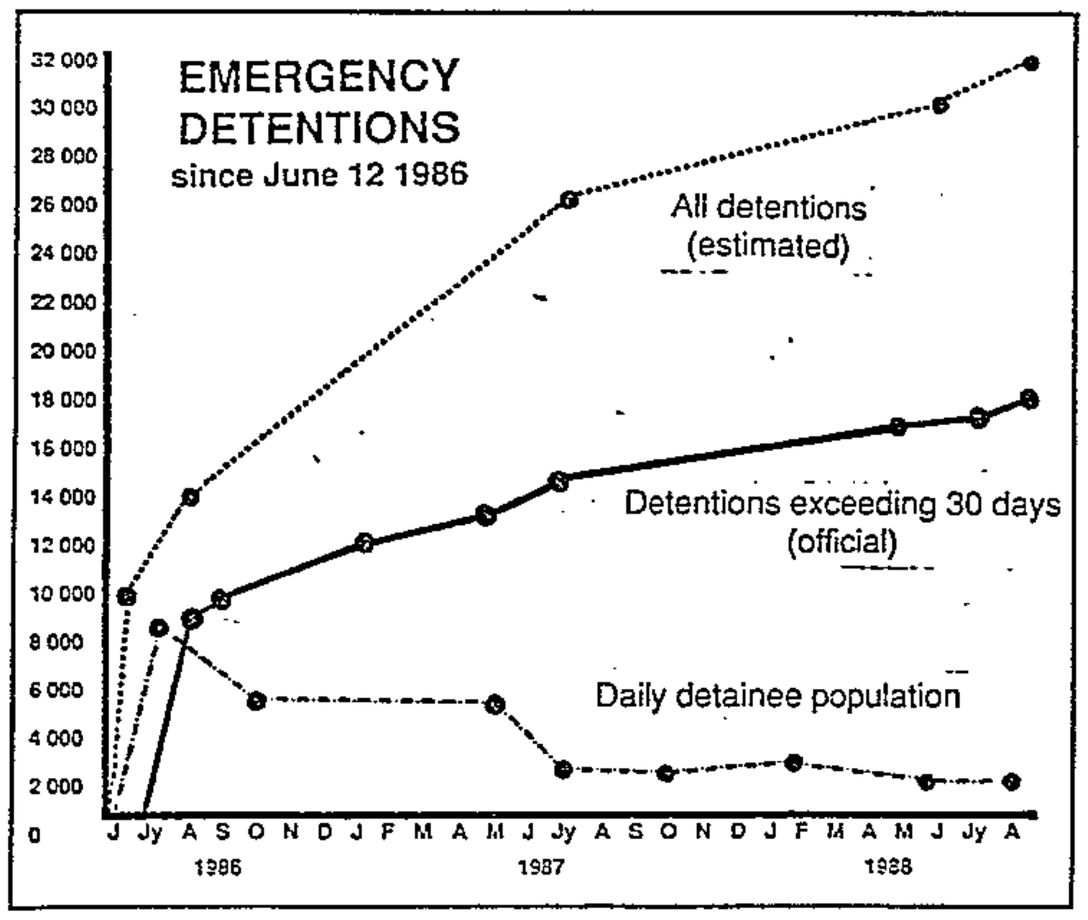
Publications were seized and newspapers including the *New Nation*, *Weekly Mail* and *South* were suspended.

Detainees' Aid Centre representative Audrey Coleman says: "The real cost of this law has been that it enabled the lowest ranking police officer to throw a person into jail without having to provide sufficient justification for doing so, and for no specific period."

The police were also granted indemnity for their actions in political unrest situations. Since February 2, 1990 to date at least 126 people have been killed and 1 096 injured directly or indirectly during police action, according to the HRC.

Number of children in detention





In the past three years, more than 40 000 people have been thrown into jail (left graph) under the immeasurable powers conferred on the security forces to curb unrest. A large proportion were children who were thrown together in police cells with ordinary criminals

Although the Emergency has been partially lifted, the suffering and psychological damage caused by it will linger.

Coleman says the system of Emergency detention aims to break a person psychologically. "To sit in a jail and not know when freedom day is, is psychologically devastating."

Nad agrees: the detainees she counsels suffer from psychosomatic ailments such as headaches, eye problems, sleeplessness, irritation, and depression.

They have flashbacks and nightmares of their experiences in detention.

Readjustment is particularly hard for the breadwinners, she says. Long periods in detention usually means losing one's job. This brings guilt and the fear of never working and supporting families again.

There is also the fear and guilt of not being able to protect their children against the police.

"In the first few weeks they are hyper-vigilant. They can't sleep and experience an overwhelming sense of helplessness and hopelessness."

Nad says those who have been in detention for long periods find it even harder to adjust on their release. Mothers need to be counselled after being separated from their children. Others are broken because they miscarried during detention.

But it is the young who find it hardest of all to adjust to life after detention.

"They lose their humanness and trust in people. Children become increasingly depressed when they cannot return to school because they are restricted," says Nad.

According to the HRC there were 2 000 detainees under the age of 16, and 3 700 under 21 between June, 1985 and June, 1986 — of a total of 11 500 detained during this period.

From June, 1986 to June, 1987, 34 percent of the 25 000 detainees were children. The figure till June, 1987 was 20 percent of the 5 000 detainees and till June, 1989, 10 percent of the 2 500 total.

Comments Nad: "The emergency has militarised the youth, and without proper leadership and channelling of their energies we might be facing a future that will be bleak.

"They were exposed to the brutality of the Emergency. Will they ever outgrow that, will they learn to trust again? Can we build a new society that is free of such anger and bitterness? Who knows how monstrous the long-term effects of the Emergency are."

The Emergency also prevented service and peoples' organisations from operating freely.

While police concentrated on incarcerating political "suspects", the crime rates in the townships soared. The Emergency is partially lifted but will we ever forget the costs?

Detainee cannot forget the horror

AMOS MASONDO was in Diepkloof Prison for most of the five-year State of Emergency, spending his days waiting for the regulations to be lifted.

Masondo, secretary of the Wits region of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, was released from Emergency detention last year. He was detained in June 1986, a few days after the imposition of the national State of Emergency — and only a few months after being released from detention under the partial Emergency (enforced in July 1985).

Yet this man with the spontaneous smile says: "I can't be bitter. But I can't forget, either". w/Mail 8/6 - 14/6/90

He can't forget the expectations — "others were being released; I may be released too" or that after every year, "they are not going to renew the regulations" — and the disappointment when he was not released. The mental horror of not knowing his fate was worse than any physical torture, he said.

He talks of the iniquities he witnessed during the Emergency. He saw young and old jailed for virtually no reason.

But even the outside world was a prison for Masondo during the Emergency. The first time he was released, in March 1986, he constantly looked over his shoulder, fearing re-arrest.

Masondo was lucky he could resume his place in the unions — not all detainees have their jobs waiting for them when they are released. But then he was restricted, another Emergency weapon.

We're free, FW says, but state repression remains

w/M ow 8/6 - 14/6/90

(327)

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

STATE repression has not ended with yesterday's announcement of the partial lifting of the State of Emergency — a web of security legislation exists to maintain state power and control and to enable the re-imposition of the State of Emergency at any time.

Yesterday, State President FW De Klerk announced the Emergency would be ended except in Natal.

The lifting of the Emergency is one of the African National Congress's preconditions for negotiations. Pressure was also on the state to lift this piece of legislation before the European Community's foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels on June 18 where the South African sanctions question would be discussed.

De Klerk said 48 ANC prisoners or detainees would be released following the lifting of the Emergency. But the Human Rights Commision, yesterday estimated there were 118 emergency detainees and 34 Internal Security Act prisoners.

And there is nothing stopping the government from enforcing the remaining security laws: the Internal Security Act of 1982, the Public Safety Act of 1953 and the Public Safety Amendment Act of 1986.

Not to mention the Defence Act, the Police Act and the Prisons Act. There have been no moves to repeal such permanent laws.

Many of the powers of the emergency legislation remain in force in the Internal Security Act. Detention without trial and bannings of persons, organisations, gatherings and publications are thus not a thing of the past.

And unless the Public Safety Act goes the State President FW de Klerk can hit us with another Emergency at any time.

The Public Safety Amendment Act enables the declaration of "unrest areas" thus allowing Emergency-type powers within specified areas without actually declaring a State of Emergency.

And as for press freedom, Gilbert Marcus from Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies says the Defence Act still prevents publication of information relating to the "composition, movements or dispositions of the South African Defence Force".

And the Internal Security Act renders it an offence to promote any of the aims of communism despite the fact that the South African Communist Party has been unbanned.

Detainees Aid Committee representative Audrey Coleman who works with emergency detainees said, "the end of the State of Emergency would be a tremendous victory, nevertheless".

Policeman would be stripped of much power and, although people could be detained without trial more justification would have to be given for such practices. This will considerably limit the number of people who are incarcerated.

Repression will, however, not disappear, she added.

"We are going to have a far greyer, less identifiable form of repression in force when there is no Emergency regulation.

"Informal repression in the name of hit squads will be heightened."

Unionist missing

A PROMINENT Natal Trade Unionist, Mr Themba Nxumalo, has been missing from his home since May 28 this year - amid fears that Left-wing political activists in Natal are being targetted as part of a concerted attempt to break their organisations.

Nxumalo is the Natal branch secretary of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union.

His distraught wife Joyce said yesterday that searches for him at mortuaries, hospitals and jails had proved futile.

She said the South African Police had stated that he had not been detained.

Nxumalo was returning to Avis a hired minibus when he disappeared.

Black journalists have reason to fear future pressures

P/Day 14/6/90

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THAMI MAZWAI, business editor of The Sowetan

TODAY's debate among journalists, particularly black journalists, is: will we also be expected to be the apologists of government policy in future? Was the struggle not against this?

Black journalists have cause to be worried. They know what harassment is, having suffered it all of their professional lives.

The pressure on us the past four years was from government, elements in the liberation movements and newspaper proprietors. These generated a fourth evil, self censorship.

Government was prepared to enforce self censorship by ruthlessly dealing with first offenders under the media emergency regulations. However ways and means of beating the system were found.

The demands from community organisations were three dimensional, and it is necessary to state that at the time there was fighting among black organisations.

We were expected to ignore news concerning certain organisations while highlighting those of others. We were expected to publish the atrocities of the one and ignore those of the other. This was a period of class boycotts and necklacing. Criticising these acts was taboo.

The Sowetan was not prepared to abdicate its responsibilities as a newspaper. Human dignity is inviolate. Killing political activists is inhuman whether it is done by the CCB or comrades. As we refused to accede, there was a strong anti-Sowetan feeling in certain circles. We were accused of being anti-ANC.

We have never been anti-ANC. Our newspaper has supporters of the ANC, PAC and BCM on its staff. They know a high value is placed on professional integrity, and we see that professional standards are maintained.

Things came to a head when one of our journalists was accused of publishing a story that sowed division. A boycott of the paper was announced though the newspaper was not called to any meeting.

It was only after meetings with officials of unions and community organisations that we put our side of the story, but by then the damage had been done.

Anti-Sowetan feelings were whipped up.. Trucks carrying our newspaper were barred from one or two townships. City Press suffered similar pressures. Strong sentiments were expressed against the Weekly Mail and New Nation.

We had played right into the hands of government. Stoffel Botha wanted these newspapers closed down, and now his job was being done by black peoplethemselves. There were more serious incidents.

At a funeral in Soweto a group of youngsters, all armed to the teeth and carrying the trusted tyre, came looking for any reporter from Sowetan. At this stage the newspaper was not sending reporters to certain areas, and this included Soweto.

In the Northern Transvaal a Sowetan reporter and photographer were cornered by a group of activists to be necklaced. Fortunately some comrades intervened. Quite a lot of black journalists wanted to leave the media. A few did.

The third type of pressure was from newspaper bosses. Many newspapers took the easy way out and avoided political news like the plague. In general the proprietors of those liberal English language newspapers serving the black community were supportive of the campaign against the Press censorship.

However, the sting in the tail was that the newspaper had to make more use of lawyers. It reached a stage where we told our lawyers that instead of telling us a story could not be published they should tell us how it could be worded for publication.

The above three pressures led to self censorship. Newspapers and journalists tended to become more severe on themselves than government would. This, coupled with pressures from community elements, made coming to work a nightmare.

The self censorship caused by pressures from the government and community organisations was severe. Satisfying one could open us to attacks from the other.

Many stories were simply ignored. I would say more than 60% of what was happening did not reach the public.

Pressures did not come from one political tendency, but from ANC, PAC and BCM supporters. When reporting on township violence we stopped quoting names of organisations. This was for the safety of our reporters, but the reader suffered.

This was partly solved when leaders in political camps were approached by a special committee consisting of reporters from the Sowetan, Star and City Press. By and large pressures were reduced.

Pressures on black journalists from community organisations were surprising, for we have over the years been at the forefront of the struggle for human dignity. By being part of the struggle for civil liberties we were part of the struggle for the freedom of the Press.

The black on black violence that made our lives a misery in 1986/7 is with us again. The rivalry between political organisations is once more going to be the bane of our lives. We are however heartened by the fact that political organisations are now doing something to bring it under control. Perhaps it has dawned that this violence affects their images inside and outside SA.

However, the battle for control of the media continues. Because government succeeded in getting sectors of the Press as its apologists, all organisations to try to do the same.

This thinking is given credibility by most of Africa, where governments control the media. The reasons given are noble, but the practice is ignominious. Governments manage to get the atrocities they perpetrate ignored.

Idi Amin and Adolf Hitler took control of the media and went on to unleash unheard-of brutality on their people. I am not saying this will happen should an ANC or a PAC government take over; all I am saying is that the Press must stay independent. Freedom of association and press freedom are still at risk.

We believe that by being independent of any political bias we will best serve SA. From that position we will be able to criticise fairly and objectively. Our readers will be the ultimate judges.

Freedom of the Press is indivisible. It does not change from situation to situation, neither is suppression of the media by a black government less severe than that from a w ite government.

Both abuse my rights as a human being.

☐ This is an excerpt from an address at the conference Winning against Apartheid in Johannesburg yesterday.

HE retrenchment of

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED ON BOOKS

WMail 15/6 - 21/6/90

IT is now no longer an offence to import Hilda Bernstein's *Death is Part of the Process* and *No 46 -- Steve Biko; The Rise of the South African Reich* -- Brian Bunting; and *The Principles of Pan-Africanism* -- Charles Oladipo Akinde. The prohibition on importing material published by the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa has also been withdrawn.

The Killing of the Imam -- Barney Desai and Cardiff Marney may be distributed by legal deposit and university libraries only.

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The following have been unbanned and may be imported and distributed: *The Jail Diary of Albie Sachs* -- Harvel Press, London; *The Night Cometh* -- Eugene O'Donell; *Cross of Gold* -- Lauretta G Ngcobo; and *Return to the Source: Selected Speeches* by Amilcar Cabral -- Africa Information Service.



Now hear this . . . a marshal instructs the crowd of about 7 000 coloured parents, teachers and children who marched through Johannesburg yesterday to submit their grievances to the House of Representatives office. ● Picture by John Hogg.

Mass protests underline the turmoil in black education

By Janet Heard, Stan Hlope and Shehnaaz Bulbulia

South Africa's black education system is threatened with collapse amid unprecedented mass protest action.

Various education departments have been hit by marches, pickets, sit-ins, strikes, and mass rallies by teachers, principals, parents and pupils.

These have led to attempts to negotiate with top Government officials.

A uniform long-term demand by black teachers is the call for one single education system.

Yesterday, events staged by Indian, coloured, African and even white groups included:

● After a visit to eight parents "sitting in" at the offices of the Department of Education and Training (DET), ANC leader Walter Sisulu signalled that the ANC was planning to get involved not only in the textbook shortage which resulted in the sit-in, but in the growing national education crisis as a whole.

The parents rejected the response by the DET that their demands would be addressed when schools returned to normal.

● At a press conference, the Congress of South Africa Students (Cosas) announced that schools would stay open during the holidays as part of a defiance campaign.

● In Lenasia principals led a 3 km march involving more than 1 300 Transvaal Indian teachers, pupils and parents to the local office of the House of Delegates (HoD) to express their "total dissatisfaction".

● Affiliates of the white teacher body, the Teachers' Federal Council (TFC), are split on the TFC's decision to suspend co-operation with the Minister of National Education, Gene Louw.

There are rumours of a possible split within the TFC following Mr Louw's decision to meet the non-racial National Teacher Unity Forum a few weeks ago.

● About 7 000 coloured parents, teachers and children marched to the regional offices of the House of Representatives in central Johannesburg and submitted a list of grievances which resulted in the teachers staging a two-week "chalksdown". The teachers decided to continue the strike until July 10.

● The DET has asked Soweto teachers to collect their salary cheques from their area offices after midday today.

Capt Trufs 5/6/90

Emergency 'to lapse'

Move likely to offset Mandela campaign

Political Staff

THE state of emergency will be allowed to lapse when it expires at midnight on Friday — and the Public Safety Act will be used to deal with areas such as Natal, where unrest continues, a government source said yesterday.

The emergency has been in force for four years.

The source stressed a final decision would only be taken when the cabinet meets tomorrow, but said: "We don't really need it any more."

Coupled with legislation tabled on Friday — to repeal the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act — the end of the emergency should give a huge boost to President F W de Klerk's bid to defuse attempts by Mr Nelson Mandela to undo what he achieved on his European tour.

Under Section 5(a) of the Public Safety Act the Minister of Law and Order may declare an area an "unrest area" if he believes public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence is occurring or threatening there and additional measures are needed to ensure the public safety.

The declaration remains in force for three months, unless withdrawn by the minister, who may also extend the period with the consent of the State President.

The minister, by notice in the Government Gazette, may make any regulations he deems necessary to ensure order in an unrest area.

The added pressure the lifting of the emergency could put on the police is likely to result in demands for more pay and renewed calls for the force to be enlarged.

From the government's perspective there is much to be gained from lifting the state of emergency.

In particular, it will go a long way to undercutting Mr Mandela at the start of his six-week European and American tour.

Mr De Klerk has been at pains recently to point out that the most serious violence in the country at present is "black on black" and that strong measures are needed to control it. It is unlikely that his message would have gone unnoticed during his European tour.

From a United States perspective, one of the remaining requirements of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act which can lead to the end of sanctions is the lifting of the emergency.

Domestically, the lifting of the emergency will also fulfil a further pre-condition to real talks laid down by the ANC and, if, as is understood, some agreement has been reached on the position of exiles and the release of other political prisoners, then the government will be in a position to put pressure on the ANC to get real negotiations started.

In a nutshell, Mr De Klerk has nothing to lose from ending the state of emergency — and everything to gain.

FRIDAY JUNE 15 1990

6 000 in city centre march

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

LUNCH-HOUR traffic came to a standstill in central Johannesburg yesterday when more than 6 000 parents, pupils and teachers marched on the education department of the House of Representatives.

Armed police monitored the march, organised by the Parent Teachers Student Association and the Action Committee of Teachers.

Marshalls and traffic officers struggled to keep order at various points of the city.

Shouting slogans of "Mayibuy' iAfrica" and "One Azania, One

To Page 2

Protest march

From Page 1

Nation", the crowd marched to the offices of the Department of Education and Culture in Bree Street.

A memorandum was handed to the regional chief inspector, Mr John Francis, by a delegation of parents, teachers and pupils.

Issues contained in the petition were:

* The alleged harassment of teachers who had participated in the "chalk-down strike";

* Unequal pay for male and female teachers; and

* The non-payment of teachers' salaries since the beginning of the year.

Reacting to the petition, Francis said all the grievances would receive immediate attention.

He was shouted down by the crowd, but he managed to say:

"The ultimate aim of this department is the eventual dissolution of the tri-cameral system to be replaced by a unitary non-racial education system. But this will take time."

Hector's death marks a trail of havoc and heartache

June 16 .. disunity in ranks 14 years later

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Soweto
15/6/90.

OPINION
By ALI MPHAKI

IT was just another misty morning with smog and other pollutants causing havoc in the township air.

As the sun rays weaved their way through the thick foggy air, a placard in the front of a swelling crowd of 20 000 students marching through Soweto streets could be seen. It read: "We are fed up with crumbs from the master's table, with Afrikaans as a poisonous spoon".

Many people, watching from the safety of their yards and on street pavements, could have easily dismissed the chanting students, dressed in full school uniform as naughty children bent on defying the authorities.

But events which followed the march left an indelible mark in the minds, hearts and souls of the nation.

It was June 16 1976.

Tomorrow, 14 years later, thousands of people nationwide and in other parts of the world will commemorate the day after which thousands of schoolchildren were killed, injured and others forced to flee the country.

Khotso Seatlholo, who together with Tsietsi Mashinini, led the Soweto students' march on that fateful day, was among those who left the country.

Tomorrow, he will, for the first time, commemorate this day inside the country.

Stalwarts

It will also be the first time for ANC stalwarts like Walter Sisulu to address a June 16 commemoration service.

Sisulu, who was released from life imprisonment on October 15 last year, will address the nation in a rally scheduled for the Jabulani Amphitheatre tomorrow.

But more significantly, June 16 1990, comes at a time when the education of black children faces a serious crisis.

In some areas there has been no effective teaching or learning since the beginning of the year.

While the insistence that Afrikaans be used as a medium of instruction - which sparked off the unrest - was subsequently dropped, the "crumbs from the master's table"- Bantu Education, still exists.

The scenario is such that all leaders who address the expected crowds at services throughout the country, will have focus on the education issue.

It is perhaps true to say black education is faced with an even more serious crisis than ever before. Direction is expected from the various leaders tomorrow.

There have been instances where school principals and teachers had to run for their lives from enraged pupils. Teachers have been stabbed inside classrooms and others forced to resign.

While schools are now generally accepted to be a base for student mobilisation, it is also true that the 'tsotsi' element has also made their presence felt in these institutions of learning.

Discipline

Discipline is sorely lacking among schoolchildren. In fact, it has become somewhat difficult to differentiate between school-going children and tsotsis.

Perhaps it is foolhardy to expect total unity and discipline among pupils, when they are affected by the diverse forces and political views prevalent outside the classroom. Some pupils are behind bars, others are still in hiding.

Sad to say, the unity that prevailed in 1976 is no more.

The three mainstream political movements in the country have organised different services in the same townships.

In Soweto, for instance, three major services will be held within a radius of five kilometres on Saturday - by the three political groups.

There will be a service at Orlando stadium, another at Regina Mundi and the other at the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

"People will obviously have to choose whether to attend an ANC, Azapo or Nactu service, " was the curt response from Parks Mankahlana, South African Youth Congress (Sayco) publicity secretary.

Previous June 16 commemoration services have seen rival political organisations wrestle each other for control of the service.

Events at Regina Mundi two years ago - where former Azapo's publicity secretary Muntu Myeza was booed when taking the podium - come to mind.

The general public was stunned to see blatant disunity among people who are supposed to be their leaders.

It could be said, however, that some political organisations have now become commemoration organisations.

Hopefully this year, the rivalry at the services will not become apparent as the different organisations have organised separate services.

The likes of Hector Peterson - the first June 16 victim - would twist in their graves because of the glaring divisions in the black community.

Soweto police, on the other hand, have announced there will be no special squads out there to monitor the services.

No special arrangements have been made as police do not expect anything extraordinary, was Captain Mikhanchane Ngobeni's comment.

But whether you attend any commemoration service or not, this is a day to be observed with calm and dignity. A day many will never forget.



Flashback: Hector Pietersen the first victim of the June 16 1976 uprising in Soweto is carried from the scene of the bloodshed.

SA spies fear they'll be left out of amnesty

S1 Times 11/6/90

(327)

By DON JACOBS: Harare

SELF-CONFESSED South African spy Odile Harington, 29, and six other maximum security prisoners being held in Zimbabwe are reported to be alarmed at the prospect that Pretoria may free all convicted ANC terrorists without obtaining their release.

Harare lawyer Robin Hartley reported after a visit to Chikurubi prison that the seven were in good health but showing signs of mental strain at their plight.

South Africa agreed to release 48 prisoners convicted of serious security offences but has yet to decide on the fate of top ANC saboteurs such as Robert McBride, sentenced to death for his part in a blast at a Durban bar in which three women died.

Mr Hartley said his clients feared Pretoria would make independent moves to clear the way for the constitutional talks with the ANC and would not insist on the release of those who fought against the ANC's "armed struggle".

Abuse

He said the most pressing case was that of Bloemfontein businessman Leslie Johannes Lesia, 53, who has been held without trial under the state of emergency for three years, after prosecutors admitted they didn't have enough evidence to press charges that he supplied the ANC with a booby trapped TV set in May 1987.

The ANC has reportedly asked for Harington's release on humanitarian grounds.

Her 25-year jail term, imposed after her bungled attempt to infiltrate guerrilla ranks in 1986, was halved after appeal judges heard evidence of sexual abuse.

The ANC also feels the reprieve from Death Row of former Rhodesian servicemen Kevin Woods, 37, Philip Conjwayo, 56, and Michael Smith, 36, would prepare white South Africans for the release of ANC bombers.

Others who may benefit are Barry Bawden, 32, jailed for life for aiding an SADF raid on ANC targets in Harare, and Randburg security guard Denis "Sammy" Beahan, 41, jailed for life for attempting to free agents from Chikurubi.

xposed at last: The Yank who shopped ANC leader to police

MANDELA AND THE CIA



GERARD LUDI
His revelations

S/Times 17/6/90

327



MILLARD SHIRLEY
Tipped off SAP

By MARK STANSFIELD

THIS is the man who shopped Nelson Mandela — ex-CIA chief in southern Africa, Millard Shirley.

"I'm 90 percent sure it was him," said retired South African Police spy Gerard Ludi, who worked closely with Shirley in South Africa in the 60s.

Mr Ludi, now a farmer, gave the Sunday Times exclusive pictures of Shirley from his private files.

Shirley was head of the CIA's covert operations section in southern Africa during the 60s and 70s — a chameleon-like super-spy who drank too much, womanised aplenty but who had an incredible mind.

He was killed about two years ago in a high-speed car accident in Swaziland, where he lived after retirement from the CIA in 1973.

Claims that a CIA tip-off led to Nelson Mandela's arrest at a roadblock in 1962 have caused a stir in the United States on the eve of the ANC deputy president's much-publicised visit.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater was questioned about it at a press conference this week.

A White House source said yesterday: "Shirley is dead. Quite frankly, the whole issue is so sensitive and embarrassing I wish everyone involved with it was dead.

FW DRAWS UP SECRET CHARTER

Freedom at last!



SA link in Star Wars smuggling network

By PATRICIA CHENEY
Washington

AN American Star Wars scientist arrested for selling top-secret technology to South Africa ran an amazing international smuggling network from his home.

Ronald Hoffman, arrested on Friday at Los Angeles Airport after being trapped by a customs agent posing as an arms broker, was granted bail of R1-million.

Hoffman, 51, former head of strategic research at a company involved in the Star Wars space-based missile defence programme, was fired in January for selling data to Japan.

Since then he allegedly peddled weapons secrets to Italy, West Germany and Israel from a company he set up at home called Plume Technologies. He allegedly netted between R7,5-million and R10,7-million.

According to Assistant US Attorney William Fahey, the technology was used in equipment to aid the identification of

tive and ... one involved with it was dead.

Cover

"In any case, Marlin Fitzwater was right — this all happened on (President) Kennedy's watch. Why don't you ask Ted Kennedy about it?"

ANC executive Ahmed Kathrada said: "It all sounds very plausible but I find the timing of the disclosures highly suspect.

"These disclosures come at a time when such a report could sour our relations with the United States — while Mr Mandela is over there."

In an interview this week, Mr Ludi — himself no stranger to the cloak-and-dagger world of espionage — described Shirley as an insignificant-looking, charming man whom many regarded as harmless because of his excessive drinking and womanising.

"But he was a very deceptive character and used his cover as a heavy drinker to maximum effect ... he had friends in high and low places on both sides of the fence — the ANC, SACP and SA Government — and he had a brain like a computer.

Red cell

"He was rated one of the CIA's most experienced agents and in the late 60s was recalled for a few years to run the CIA 'spy school' in South Carolina before returning to South Africa to head the CIA's covert southern African bureau," Mr Ludi disclosed.

How Shirley supplied the crucial information which led to Mr Mandela's arrest on August 5 1962 was revealed this week by Mr Ludi, who infiltrated a communist cell run by SACP leader Braam Fischer the 60s.

"Shirley had a high-ranking 'deep throat' — a Durban-based Indian — within SACP ranks. This man was obviously close to Mr Mandela shortly before his arrest and gave Shirley detailed information about Mr Mandela while he was on the run.

"This information was given to the security police, who set up a roadblock and captured Mr Mandela," Mr Ludi claimed this week.

Mr Ludi — or Agent QO18 as he was known during his undercover days — now farms near the Kruger National Park.

Boasted

He stressed that South African agents and the CIA in SA co-operated informally in the field — not through official channels.

"I can only guess that Shirley was instructed by his government to supply the information to the South Africans because it was in America's interest to have Mr Mandela out of the way.

"During the 60s, communist expansion in Africa was one of America's biggest bugbears and I think this was why the information was given — solely for America's benefit.

"I can only assume Shirley was instructed to give the information and that the instruction came from high up in the American Govern-

□ To Page 2

'More should have been freed'

By DESMOND BLOW

SOURCES close to the "talks about talks" at Groote Schuur say the release of 48 political prisoners last weekend did not fulfil State Preident FW de Klerk's undertaking in his speech of February 2.

They say according to his speech and the Groote Schuur talks more than 100 prisoners should have been released.

"These are for crimes that are no longer crimes – such as belonging to a banned organisation, seeing that the ANC, PAC, and Communist Party are no longer banned organisations.

"We estimate that as many as 3 500 political people are in prison and the release of 48 last weekend did not signify anything," the source said.

"Although the release of most of them will be an important part of the discussions between the government and the ANC, more than 100 should have been released in terms of the State President's own statement."

He said the prisoners released had very little of their sentences to serve and none had undergone "intensive military training".

Last weekend the media were only able to establish the names of 28 of the 48 prisoners released.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER Tel: Jhb (011) 402-1632 Durban (031) 301-4636 PRICE Tvl/OFS R1.20 (R1.06 + 14c GST) Natal/Cape R1.30 (R1,15c + 15c GST) Elsewhere, Back Page June

CALM AS SA MARKS JUNE 16

Police keep a low profile as crowds make it a holiday

STAFF REPORTERS

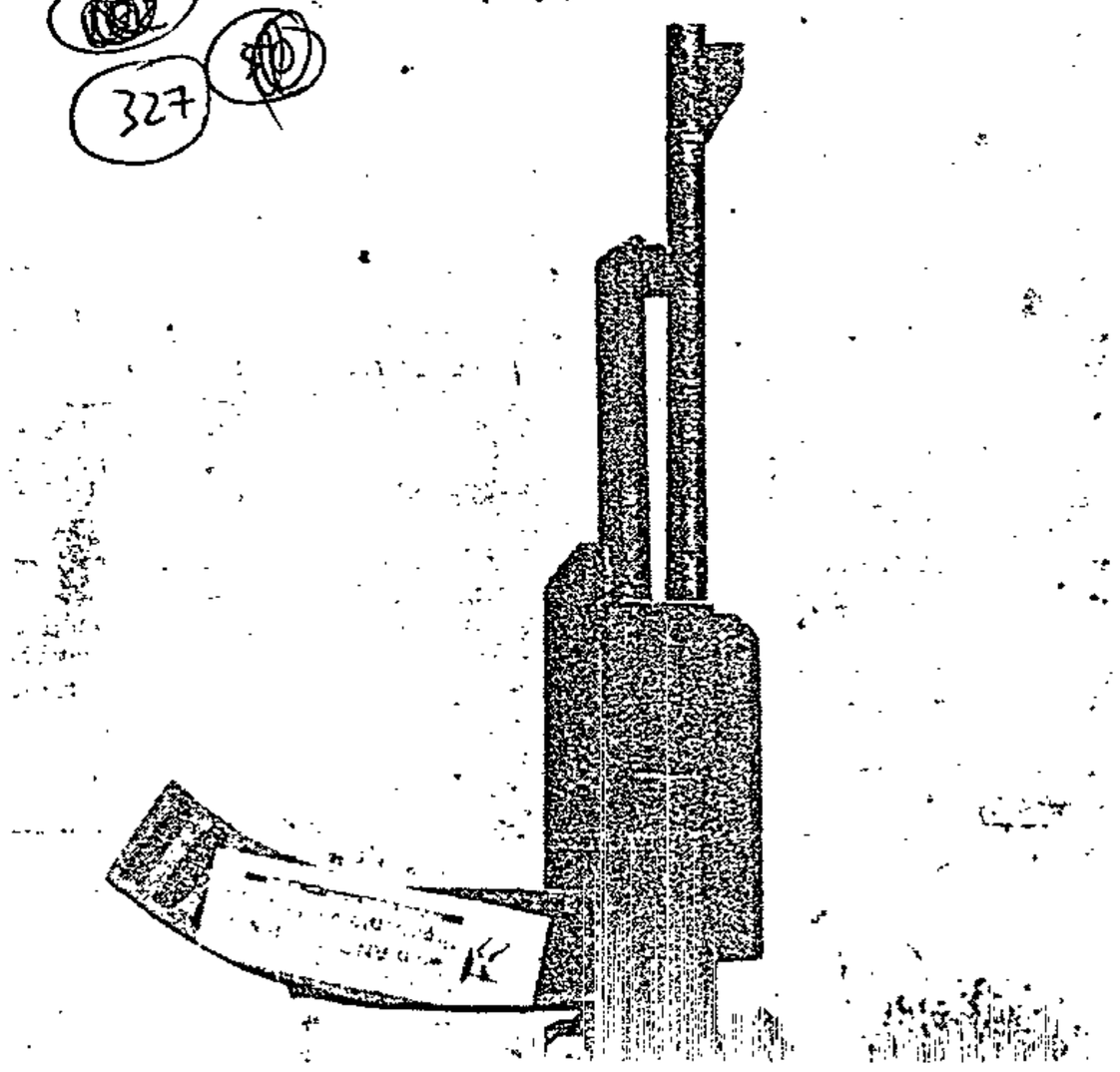
JUNE 16 was commemorated peacefully throughout the country yesterday. And, for the first time in the history of the event, police kept a low profile.

Three main services were held in Soweto:

- One by the ANC at the Jabulani Amphitheatre where 40 000 people had gathered to pay tribute to the fallen "heroes" of 1976;
- At Orlando Stadium about 2 500 people gathered under the banner of the PAC on this solemn occasion to mark the anniversary; and
- At Regina Mundi, until this year the traditional venue for June 16 services, Black Consciousness Movement speakers called on about 3 000 people attending the service for discipline and an end to inter-organisational violence presently plaguing the country.

It was tense, but quiet, in most of Natal with many people apparently having resisted the Soweto Day stayaway call and reporting for work.

A police spokesman for Durban and Maritzburg said there had been no "[illegible]"



180 000 miners may lose their jobs

By PATRICK MAFAFO

ONE hundred and eighty thousand workers employed at 17 low-profit gold mines may lose their jobs if the price of gold continues to fall.

The Chamber of Mines, which released these startling figures to *City Press*, said the mines are on the Reef and in the Free State.

They are a source of income to many others besides mine workers.

Closing the marginally profitable mines will result in a lot of suffering as Anglo American could lay off nearly 8 000 employees at Freegold's South Region.

Gold and Uranium Division managing director Lionel Hewitt said at current gold prices and operating costs, certain mines could not sustain certain operations which would be stopped over the next nine months.

He added that management had invited discussions with affected worker representatives. "At Freegold South Region this planned curtailment is likely to involve the reduc-

- Soviet Union sales are flooding the market. It is estimated over 300 tons of gold have been swopped for foreign loans;
- The Middle East has entered the market because of the weakening oil price; and
- Relations between the East and West have improved.

Gold analysts are talking of the price sliding to lows of 320 dollars.

The London-based *Metal Bulletin* attributes the price slide through the psychological 360-dollar mark to rumours that Jap- 255 million dollars to cover external debts.

Dark days are ahead for miners because other big industries which would have absorbed them also face a bleak future. The unemployment figure already stands at six million.

With economists estimating economic growth as low as one percent, the more than 200 000 people who flood the job market each year have bleak prospects.

Economists point out

profile as crowds make it a holiday

STAFF REPORTERS

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It was tense, but quiet, in most of Natal with many people apparently having resisted the Soweto Day stayaway call and reporting for work.

A police spokesman for Durban and Maritzburg said there had been no "unrest" incidents.

Wadley Stadium in Edendale, Maritzburg, venue for one of about six rallies scheduled for yesterday, held less than 1 000 at 11am, when the rally was due to start.

A spokesman for the Saaicor factory at Umkomaas – one of the areas where trouble had threatened – said most of the workforce had turned up on time.

Another June 16 service was at Atteridgeville where co-leader of the 1976 students' revolt Khotso Seatholo told an Azapo service that the government was to blame for the turmoil in black education.

Central Johannesburg had its own share of the June 16 activities when Joyco members staged a placard demonstration outside the Methodist Cathedral after earlier having been ordered to disperse from Joubert Park.

Having warned protesters that they had no permission for the Joubert Park gathering, police again ordered the crowd to disperse as it toyi-toyied outside the cathedral. About 20 armed members of the SAP were on the scene.

Crowd marshals directed people to move on to Saratoga Cathedral, where Joyco held a service.

It was like a public holiday in Soweto, with most traffic heading for either of the three services billed for the day in the sprawling area.

The Indian township of Lenasia near Johannesburg experienced a major shutdown of businesses.

Earlier in the week, the Lenasia Traders' and Professionals' Association called on all outlets to be closed on June 16 and to have extended shopping hours on Friday evening and this morning.

There was a merry-making atmosphere at Jabulani, where people remembered the event with song and dance, interpersed with poetry and speeches.

Throughout the morning session of the rally the programme was interrupted by the arrival of dignitaries, ANC leaders Walter Sisulu and his wife Albertina, Steve Tshete, Ruth Mompati, and others.

"Mama Africa" Miriam Makeba addressed the crowd.

At Orlando, the gathering, which was convened by the PAC-inclined Nactu, was addressed by speakers from the trade union and other affiliates of the PAC.

Hundreds of supporters and followers sprawled on the ground as youths sang and chanted PAC slogans.

The gathering saw hundreds of PAC supporters from various areas on the Reef bused in to give the PAC view of circumstances surrounding the eventful June 16.

The services which started two hours late, because there was no sound system, was opened by Archbishop PW Ntongana, of the Apostolic Methodist Church of South Africa.



The June 16 mood . . . a youth holds aloft his 'Made-in-Soweto' AK-47 'rifle' yesterday.

Schools decide to igno

(11A) (50) C/Pres 17/6/93

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE schools crisis deepened this week as students in Soweto decided not to take mid-year holidays this year.

The executive of the Congress of South African Students' (Cosas) Soweto branch this week announced a joint decision between students and the organisation that schooling continue to make up for time lost since the beginning of the term.

The Pretoria Teachers' Union also took a resolution to ignore the official school calendar and continue with classes.

DET Northern Transvaal regional director Job Schoeman said: "Although efforts to make up for lost time in black education are welcome, arbitrary decisions on the opening and closing dates for schools will not be tolerated."

He said teachers who did not report for duty when schools reopened would be deemed to be on unpaid leave.

Schools officially closed on June 15 and reopen on July 10.

At a Press conference in Soweto this week, Cosas executive members said the decision not to close schools was supported by all education organisations and the pupils.

Cosas said the move followed the breakdown in education in the PWV areas as a result of the failure by the Department of Education and Training (DET) to provide pupils with textbooks.

The executive said parents and others concerned had also supported the Cosas move.

The executive told the Press conference the move was to prepare pupils for the examinations they hoped to write from July 3, whereafter schools would go into a short recess from July 13 to August 1.

The executive said this was also part of a defiance campaign against the DET for not having yet pr with books halfway into th

Cosas said there was a g of books in black schools a stances where 10 pupils h single textbook.

It said the demand for b materials which the DET ply resulted in Cosas call principals to absent the their schools and report t ment offices in Booysens thorities into supplying bo

"we again requested all submit lists or requisition mands and in the meanti the DET offices daily to in riousness of the situation.

"Principals had until n their commitment toward tion crisis but we still woul expel or suspend princip schools and we stand by ou

"Cosas recognises them

Thousands flock to June 16 services

Unity plea ignored by political rivals

Sowetan 18/6/90

327

RIVAL political organisation continued to hammer each other at June 16 commerative services despite calls for unity over the past few weeks.

By ALI MPHAKI

The Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto burst at the seams on Saturday as close to 70 000 people crammed in to commemorate South Africa's Youth Day.

About 5km away, 12 000 people were commemorating the day at Orlando Stadium, while close to 5 000 attended another commemoration service at the traditional June 16 venue, Regina Mundi.

The lack of space at the Jabulani Amphitheatre, with hundreds jostling and pushing to gain entry, saw ANC speakers lambasting other organisations like the PAC, "for having booked larger venues when they did not command a large following."

The president of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), Peter Mokaba, speaking at Jabulani, said the PAC was not only unable to fill Orlando stadium, but had done nothing to dismantle apartheid.

"They (PAC) want to teach us how to fight when they never fought," he said.

Mokaba said the PAC was complaining that by talking to the Government the ANC was selling out the people of South Africa.

Selling

"If the ANC is selling out the people of South Africa, why is the PAC not buying them?" he asked.

"We are not organising commemoration services in competition with other organisations, but as a demonstration of the people's determination to continue with the fight against apartheid," Mokaba said.

The amphitheatre reverberated with ululations and shouts of 'Amandla' when exiled singer Miriam Makeba took the stage to thank the ANC for organising her a visa to come home.

The ANC internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said June 16 had made Soweto a great symbol of resistance and defiance in the hearts and minds of many.

He said although the people were stronger today than they were in 1976, there was a need to strengthen the ANC, "swell the ranks, create branches and ensure that they function vigorously."

He appealed to the white youth, the army and the police, to join hands with the ANC in the process of peace and transformation of power.

An exiled ANC Women's League member, Mrs Gertrude Shope, told the cheering crowd that they should respect the views of other people. She said she was very sad to hear that the youths who in 1976 were holding stones and dustbin shields fighting against the police, were now fighting each other.

At Orlando stadium, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) president James Mndaweni, said there could be no genuine negotiations if the regime was going to choose its own partners in negotiations.

Interests

He said Margaret Thatcher and George Bush were doing everything possible to have negotiations in this country and "how can we now act on their interests?" he asked.

He said the ANC leadership has since January 1987 met with the Government and "and we do not know what was being discussed. Should we now jump on the bandwagon? We stand for majority rule and self-determination."



After 31 years in exile, Mirriam Makeba commemorated her first June 16 inside the country on Saturday at Jabulani Amphitheatre. Noting the sacrifices made by the South African youth in the struggle, she presented them with a candle given to her by the youth of East Germany. Picture by MBUZENI ZULU.

SOWETAN Mon
June 18 1990

AWB members in Welkom march

ABOUT 130 uniformed Afrikaanseweerstandsbeweeging members and as many supporters marched through Welkom on Saturday morning to hand a petion to police calling for the release from custody of two men held in connection with two recent bomb blasts.

A letter, to be handed to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, was presented by AWB leader Eugene Terre'blanche to SA Police Divisional Commissioner Col Hennie Heymans.

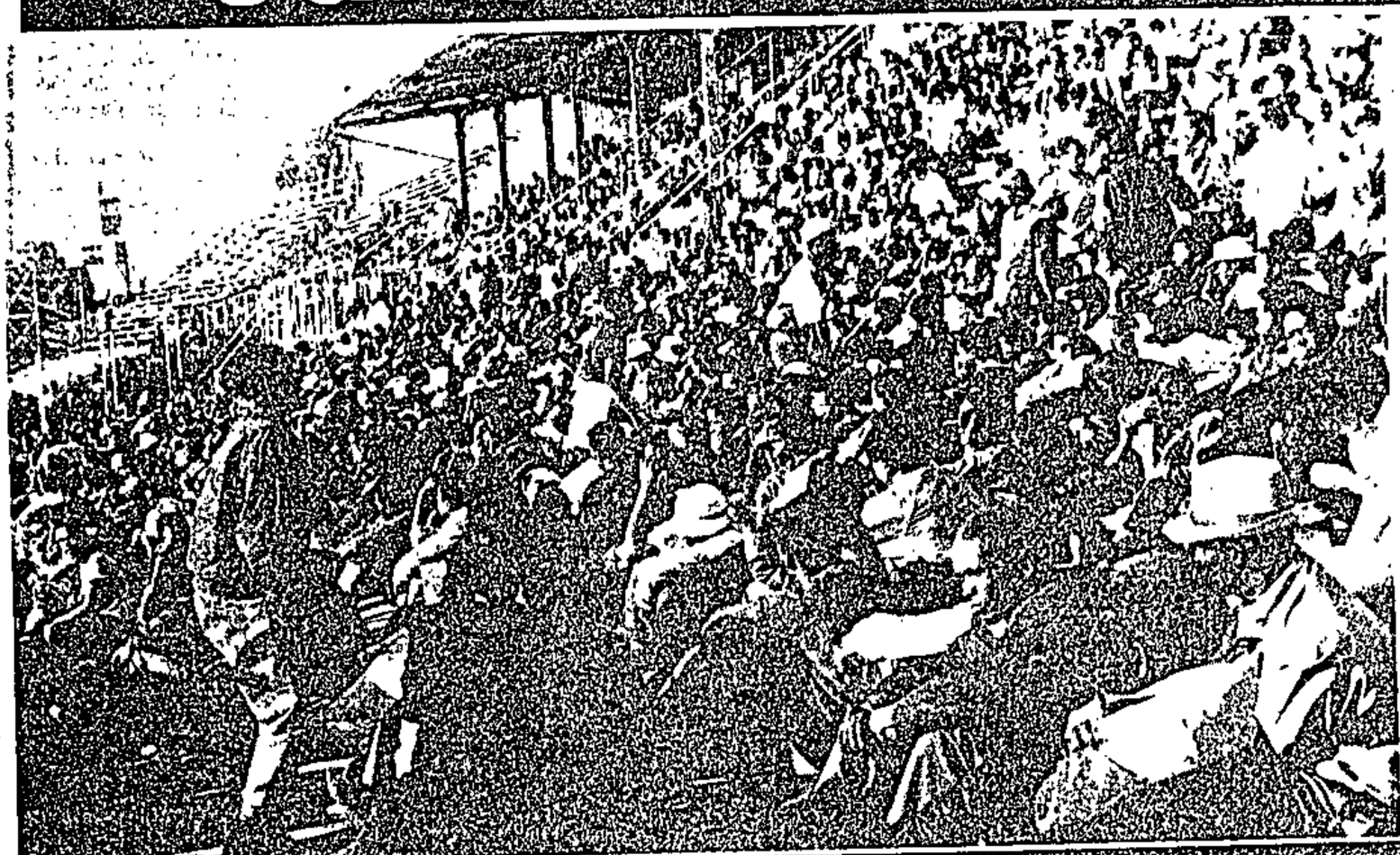
Terre'blanche said whites held under Section 20 of the security action to be charged, taken to court or released.

"If they are innocent let them go to court and put their case and prove it.

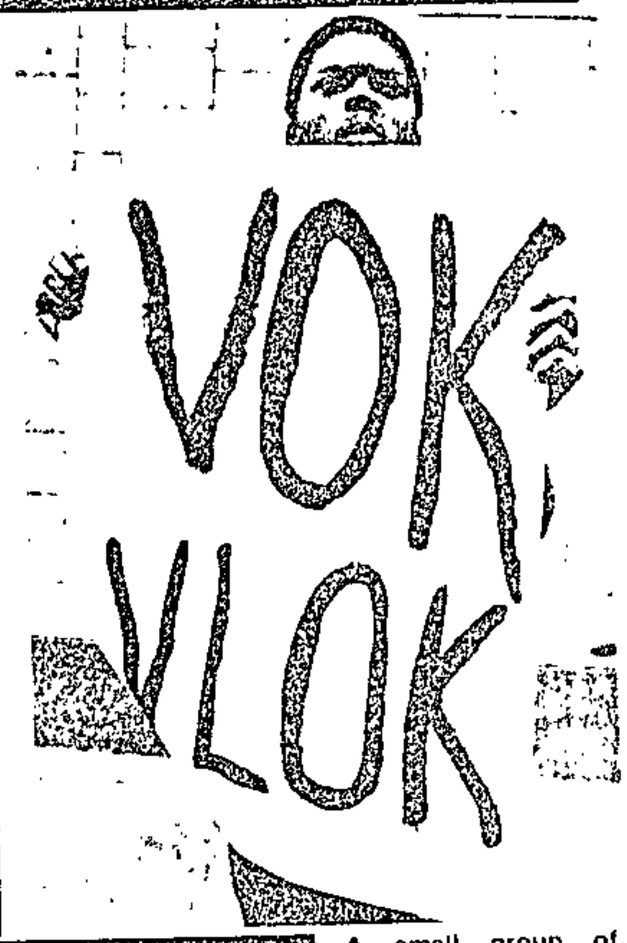
"It is intolerable that whites are held while 59 blacks already charged and found guilty have been recently released," he said. - Sapa.

(327) whole page.

June 16 remembered



A section of the 12 000 crowd which attended a joint PAC and Nactu June 16 commemoration service at the Orlando Stadium on Saturday. Some of the people came from the East Rand to hear PAC speakers urge them to continue the struggle for self-emancipation and self-determination. President of Nactu Mr James Mndaweni said June 16 was not a day to celebrate but to advance the struggle for the emancipation of our people.





A small group of protesters met at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg before moving to the Roman Catholic Cathedral hall in Doornfontein where a meeting was held to commemmorate June 16. The meeting, attended by more than 500 people, organised by the Johannesburg Youth Congress (Joyco). Supporters were to meet at Joubert Park and march from there to Barnato Park High School, but was refused permission to so by a magistrate on Friday.

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Some of the 6 000 Azapo supporters who attended a June 16 commemoration service at Regina Mundi on Saturday. The service was addressed by Azapo, Imbeleko Womens organisation and Azasm speakers who rejected the role of white liberals in the struggle and De Klerk's reform initiatives

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ANC leader Steve Tshwete addressing thousands who attended a June 16 commemoration service at the Okwethu pleasure resort in Katlehong on Saturday. Tshwete urged the crowds to swell the ranks of the vanguard movement of the struggle, the ANC. Picture by Joe Molefe

of public violence.

June 16 commemorations proceed without incident

LINDEN BURNS

MORE than 70 000 ANC supporters attended Saturday's June 16 commemoration rally at Soweto's Jabulani stadium where ANC internal head Walter Sisulu praised the youth for its role in the "liberation struggle".

Former exiled singer Miriam Makeba also addressed the Jabulani crowd.

About 3 000 people attended a PAC rally at Orlando Stadium, while 1 500 Azapo supporters met at the Regina Mundi Church. The police presence in Soweto was low-key and no incidents were reported.

In Welkom's Thabong Township, 2 000 people attended an ANC rally while 150 Azapo and Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) supporters met in a community hall.

Azanian Youth Congress (Azayo) vice chairman Kamohelo Moroe told the gathering: "the BCM doesn't hate whites, but we don't expect whites to liberate us in this country".

In Atteridgeville about 1 800 ANC supporters heard a UDF speaker warn homeland leaders Lucas Mangope (Bophuthatswana) and Mangosuthu Buthelezi (KwaZulu) that the people would remove them from office.

The PAC also came under fire at the rally for its stand against a negotiated settlement.

In Natal about 5 000 people met at Maritzburg's Wadley Stadium, while a clash between Inkatha and the ANC was averted at an ANC rally in KwaMashu.

A police spokesman said the deaths of four policemen in separate incidents during the weekend were not related to June 16 rallies and meetings.

there are two sets

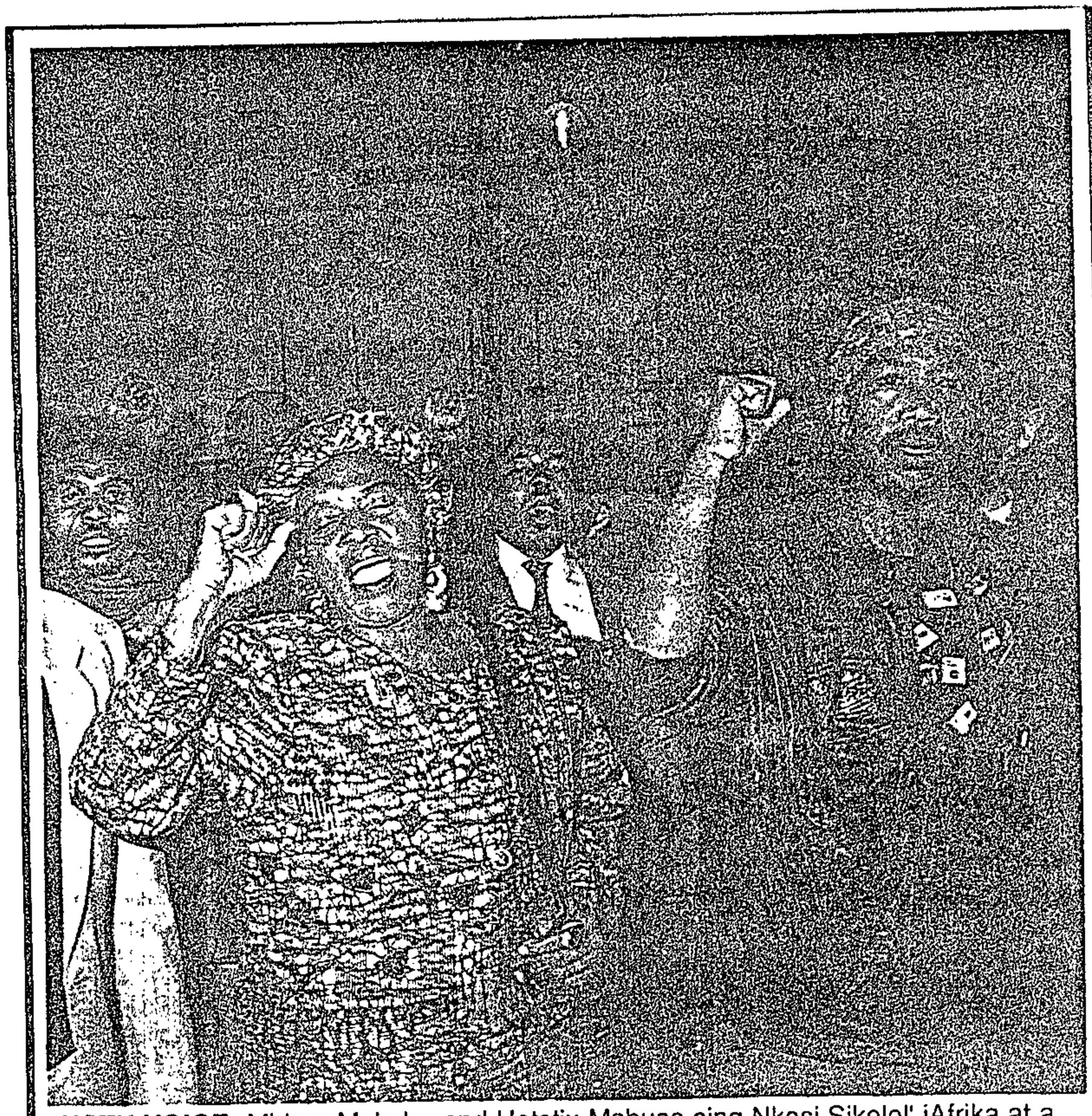
UK funding for black parties

EDYTH BULBRING

THE British government will fund black SA political organisations to the tune of £75 000 this year in an attempt to assist their preparations for negotiations.

Embassy spokesman John Sawers confirmed yesterday the Fund to Assist Political Parties Prepare for Negotiations had been in operation since March and was being administered by Ambassador Sir Robin Renwick.

Of the £75 000 budgeted until March next year, equipment valued at £10 500 had been given to the ANC, £4 681 to Inkatha and £2 784 to the PAC.



LUSTY VOICE: Miriam Makeba and Hotstix Mabuse sing Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika at a homecoming function for the legendary singer PIC: ALF KUMALO

South 14/6 - 20/6/90 (327)

A Makeba concert...live!

LEGENDARY singer Miriam Makeba is to grace her first visit to South Africa in 31 years with a solitary concert near Soweto on Friday.

Makeba was given a hero's welcome when she returned to South Africa this week. From the moment she kissed the ground at Jan Smuts airport last Sunday, the legendary singer has been feted by fans and friends.

Soweto erupted into a carnival when Makeba arrived at the home of her only surviving brother, Mr Joseph Mahlangu.

Crowds of toyi-toying youths escorted Makeba through the township as marshalls struggled to hold back fans eager to see the "Empress of African song".

While in exile, Makeba was an impassioned spokesperson against apartheid and in 1963 testified before the United Nations — resulting in her records being banned in South Africa.

Makeba's performance will be at the Highgate supermarket near Soweto.

● **The Miriam Makeba story — Page 8**

Militant youth celebrate June 16

South 14/6 - 20/6/90

327

By REHANA ROSSOUW

THE Western Cape Youth Front (WCYF) has warned the police not to take action at their June 16 celebrations on Saturday, threatening to declare a "week of war" if they did.

National Youth Day will be observed on Saturday. The South African Youth Congress (Sayco) and other organisations have planned countrywide celebrations where the youth will reinforce the call for tolerance among different political organisations.

For the first time, the emphasis will shift to a day of celebration and not a day of mourning for the students who lost their lives on June 16, 1976.

Grievances

The WCYF — an alliance between Sayco, the South African National Students Congress, the Congress of South African Students and the National Union of South African students — have planned a day-long celebration in Saldanha Bay.

The Youth Day programme includes a march to the municipality and police station to hand over local grievances, a rally, sports events and a cultural evening.

Speakers include ANC leader Mr Ahmed Kathrada, Cosatu education officer Mr Alec Erwin and Mr Norman Mashabane, the Sayco executive member who recently led a South African youth delegation to the Soviet Union. South 14/6 - 20/6/90

"It was decided that National Youth Day be peaceful and disciplined; hence our slogan Organisation, Discipline and Action for Peace and Power," said a WCYF spokesperson at a press conference on Wednesday.

"We commit ourselves completely to the process of peaceful negotiations outlined by the African National Congress.

"But in the event of any unprovoked police action, we shall defend ourselves and a week of war shall be declared."

WCYF leaders had been contacted by the police and told to ask for permission for the march and open-air rally.

EC report suggests new look at funding of SA anti-apartheid groups

(327)

Business Day 26/6/90

TIM COHEN

A HIGH-level report submitted to the EC has proposed a reorientation of its R80m a year in funding to SA organisations.

And diplomatic and fund sources said yesterday if the suggestion was adopted, several ANC-sympathetic organisations and newspapers could be placed at risk.

The confidential report, compiled locally by the nine EC member states represented in SA, proposed a "developmental" rather than a human rights and welfare approach in the light of changing circumstances, one source said yesterday.

Submitted by EC ambassadors in April, it also reflected a feeling among member countries that political favouritism existed in the distribution of the funds by the SA Council of Churches, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the Kagiso Trust, the source said.

As a consequence, the report also proposed that the EC become more involved in the administration of the funds.

Achmat Dangor, director of the Kagiso Trust, which has administered R50m a year for the past four years, rejected the charges of favouritism, saying the trust benefited 312 projects, 95% of which were "non-aligned".

One diplomatic source said the human rights organisations and the five newspapers funded by the EC would be affected if the re-orientation took place.

The newspapers were the Natal-based New African, the New Nation, Umafrika, Vrye Weekblad and the Cape Town-based South.

The Association of Democratic Lawyers, the National Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Association of Democratic Journalists are among the organisations that have recieved funding from the Kagiso Trust.

Dangor said yesterday conditions were not yet right in SA to disclose the trust's beneficiaries.

He also refused to allow Business Day access to the audited reports of the Kagiso Trust, but issued a public challenge that the trust would publish its audited reports in the same newspaper, on the same day that KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha movement published its reports.

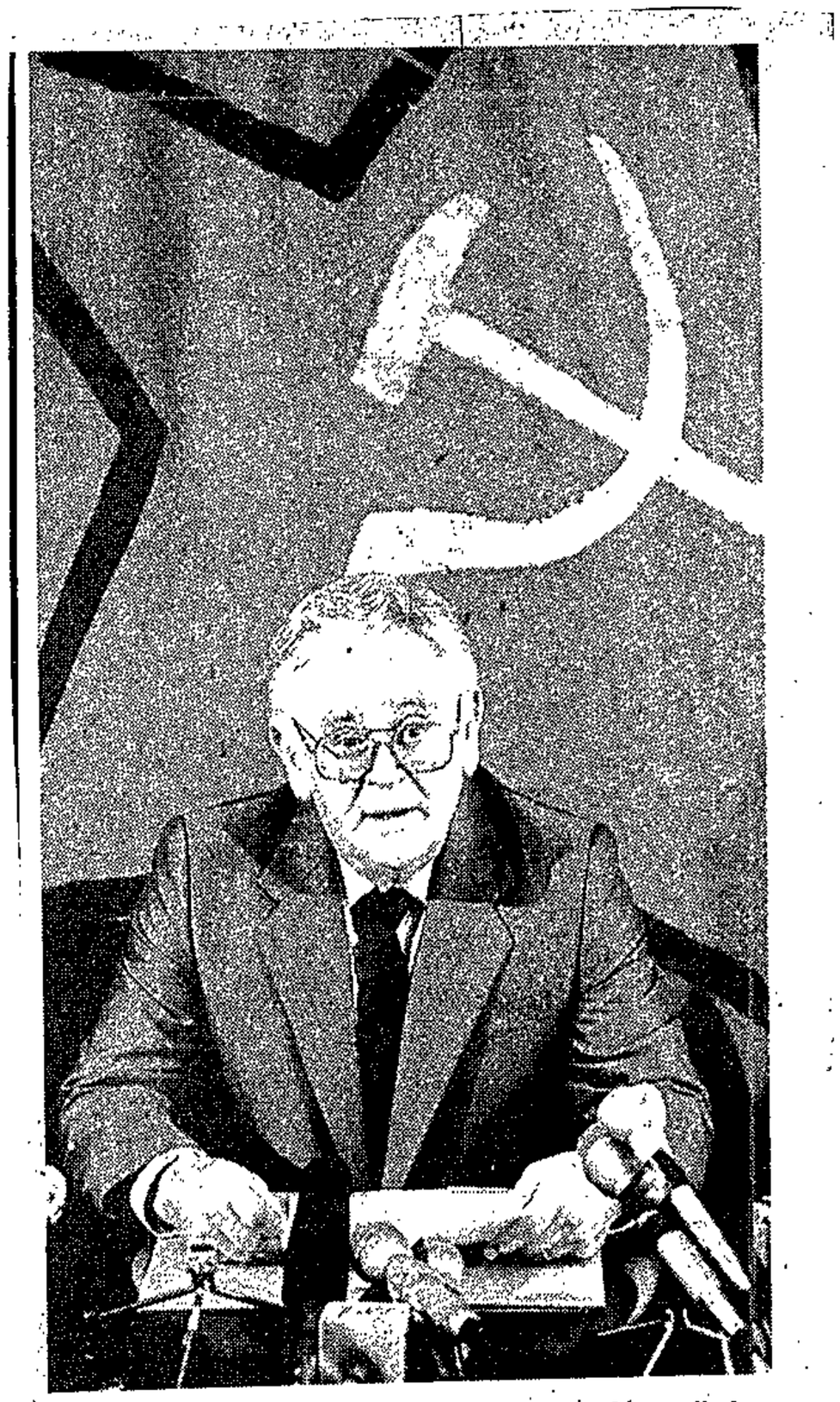
The amount of funds provided to the trust was expected to increase by about 10% next year.

He said because of changing circumstances in SA, funding of certain organisations was no longer necessary.

He estimated the three newspapers funded by the Kagiso Trust — the New African, Vrye Weekblad and South — would be only 25% funded by the trust in the next two to three years.

The New African yesterday said in a statement that Buthelezi had attempted to stop the EC from funding it because of its reporting on events in Natal.

The newspaper, which received about R750 000 last year from the Kagiso Trust, had applied for a similar amount this year.



SACP general secretary Joe Slovo addresses the media in Johannesburg yesterday at the party's first official Press conference in SA for 40 years. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Business Day 20/6/90 (327)

SACP to go public at mass rally

PETER DELMAR

THE SA Communist Party is to be officially launched as a political party at a mass rally in Soweto on July 29 at which the identities of its internal leadership will be made known for the first time.

Announcing this yesterday, the SACP reaffirmed its support for the ANC and recommitted itself to a communist SA.

Reading out a statement on behalf of the SACP, general secretary Joe Slovo said the party had learnt from the recent overthrow of Stalinism that socialism could not flourish without democracy. The SACP, he said, was committed to a multiparty democracy in a united, non-racial SA.

Slovo said the SACP was also committed to full freedom of speech, worship and the Press. Political pluralism, Slovo said, was valid for a present and future SA.

However, meaningful emancipation for all could not be achieved without a "major redistribution of wealth and without affirmative social and economic programmes".

On co-operation with the ANC, Slovo said the SACP recognised the ANC's leading role in the immediate future and considered itself an independent party. He described differences between them as "non-hostile and non-competitive".

The main difference was that while the SACP had a programme of socialist transformation, the ANC did not.

MIKE ROBERTSON reports that Tony Leon (DP Houghton) said yesterday the SACP would be a key player in resolving the anarchy which was attendant in the birth of a new SA. .

Leon said in Parliament during debate on the Police Amendment Bill he was deeply concerned that genuine reform emanating from Parliament was not being matched by gestures or steps outside it.

It was crucial, he said, that the SACP make it known whether its recent more moderate statements indicated a change of heart or merely a change of tactics.

● Comment: Page 10

ANC lawyer 'humiliated'

UIMail 22/6/90

THE National Association of Democratic Lawyers yesterday strongly condemned the treatment apparently meted out to the head of the African National Congress's legal department, Mr Zola Skweyiya, and four others by immigration officials at Johannesburg's airport on June 6.

According to a statement from Nadel, Mr Skweyiya was detained for two days at Jan Smuts Airport and was on the verge of being deported to Lusaka when lawyers intervened on his behalf.

"Nadel is shocked by the humiliating and embarrassing manner in which a senior ANC member was treated in spite of an agreement between the Governmentand the ANC.

"It is clear that despite the indemnity accorded to certain members of the ANC, government officials and especially immigration officials are not being instructed properly."

Nadel called on the government to investigate the matter.

the killing. ...tion on police investigations into

HRC: repression escalates

B1 Bday 22/6/90

WILSON ZWANE

REPRESSION had escalated since President F W de Klerk's landmark February 2 speech the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

In a statement the HRC alleged that the police were as brutal in dealing with political activitity as they were before the state of emergency was lifted in the Free State, Cape and Transvaal provinces.

It said since De Klerk's speech, more than 176 people had been killed and 1 563 injured directly or indirectly by police actions.

There were 180 ongoing political trials and 47 detentions under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act countrywide. Two people were held in terms of emergency laws in Natal. Five political prisoners at Leeuwkop prison had suspended their hunger strike.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989:	668
February 1989 — June 20 1990:	1 067
Past 24 hours' official toll:	5
TOTAL:	1 740

...There are two sets...

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Government Gazette

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Vol. 300 PRETORIA, 22 JUNIE JUNE 1990 No. 12559

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. 1467 **22 Junie 1990**

KENNISGEWING VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

KENNISGEWING VAN TYDELIKE VRYSTELLING KRAGTENS DIE WET OP VRYWARING, 1990 (WET No. 35 VAN 1990)

Nademaal ek van oordeel is dat dit nodig is vir die bevordering van vreedsame konstitusionele oplossings in Suid-Afrika, verleen ek hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 (1) van die Wet op Vrywaring, 1990 (Wet No. 35 van 1990), onvoorwaardelik vrystelling soos vermeld in artikel 1 (2) van voormelde Wet, aan die persone in die Bylae vermeld gedurende die tydperk vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan tot en met 19 Augustus 1990.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die 21ste dag van Junie, Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Jobodwana, Zingisile Mtwezinhle.
Moloto, Papie Otukile.
Skweyiya, Sidney Themba.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. 1467 **22 June 1990**

NOTICE OF THE STATE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NOTICE OF TEMPORARY IMMUNITY UNDER THE INDEMNITY ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 35 OF 1990)

Whereas I am of the opinion that it is necessary for the promotion of peaceful constitutional solutions in South Africa, I hereby under the power vested in me by section 1 (1) of the Indemnity Act, 1990 (Act No. 35 of 1990), unconditionally grant to the persons specified in the Schedule, immunity referred to in section 1 (2) of the aforementioned Act for the period from the date of publication hereof to and including 19 August 1990.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this 21st day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Jobodwana, Zingisile Mtwezinhle.
Moloto, Papie Otukile.
Skweyiya, Sidney Themba.

ANC faces cash crunch

ST Times 24/6/90 (327)

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

THE ANC's access to foreign funds could be cut off as soon as it registers as a political party.

At present the ANC is collecting millions of rands overseas to establish itself as a political force in South Africa.

In doing so, it is bending a South African law — apparently without breaking it — that prevents other parties from doing the same.

The Prohibition of Foreign Financing of Political Parties Act makes it illegal for parties in SA to raise funds abroad. But it defines a political party as one registered in terms of the Electoral Act.

Unfair

However, a government source said the ANC, despite not being registered, should be regarded as a political party anyway, because it was no longer banned and was recruiting members.

At present the organisation is seriously hampered by an almost non-existent domestic structure.

The Government acknowledges the ANC has a backlog to overcome in political organisation as a result of the 30-year ban on it.

However, a senior government source said this week it would be glaringly unfair to allow the ANC access to foreign funds — which other parties didn't have — while parties competed to put their views to South Africans during negotiations.

He said all political parties would have to be "put on an equal footing", possibly before negotiations began, but certainly before the election that was likely to follow the talks.

This means the ANC, like the National Party and others, will have to rely on funds it can generate inside SA.

The ANC hopes to raise R500-million from Nelson Mandela's world tour, according to one report. Tour organisers in the US have set a target of R2,65-million a day.

Pro-ANC lobbyists in the US are pressuring President George Bush to commit between R80-million and R130-million to the ANC when he meets Mr Mandela.

Mr Bush is, however, likely to resist direct financial aid until the ANC formally abandons violence.

Nevertheless, a host of non-government bodies will give funds.

On his first day in New York Mr Mandela collected R750 000 for the ANC — R500 000 from the US National Council of Churches and R250 000 from a street collection in Harlem.

Earlier this month, the Australian Government pledged R30-million to the ANC and other unspecified parties.

Mr Mandela is also known to have appealed to European governments and other bodies there for aid.

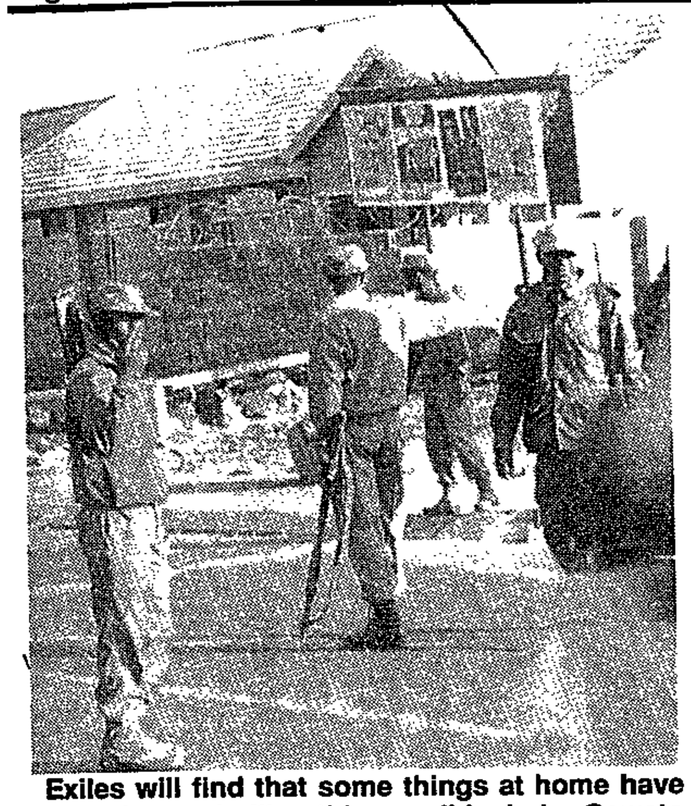
Although parties in SA do not disclose their funds, the ANC could soon be the richest of them all.

When President F W de Klerk visited European capitals last month he asked governments there to help finance the repatriation of exiles — an operation which the ANC says it needs vast funds for.

The Government, however, sees the repatriation of exiles — there are reportedly 40 000 of them — as an issue separate from the normal political activities in the country.

Exiles are longing to return ho

Sowetan 25/6/90 (327)



Exiles will find that some things at home have not changed, like this roadblock in Soweto recently.

GABORONE - Twenty thousand black South Africans, who went into exile a generation ago after conflict with the white ruling class, are now on tenterhooks waiting for the signal to return home.

"We're carrying on life like we used to, but everybody's looking with big eyes waiting for that bell to ring," Snuki Zikalala told Reuters.

Pointing down the starlit eastern highway out of Gaborone to the frontier just 10km away, his wife Pinky added: "That's the road we'll be driving down when the day comes."

Snuki and Pinky, a doctor trained in Bulgaria, are among the stalwarts of Nelson Mandela's African National Congress watching sweeping political changes inside South Africa with increasing excitement.

SAPA-REUTER

"There are 20 000 people like us waiting, mostly in Zambia, Botswana, Tanzania and Uganda," said Solly, a doctor trained in East Germany and now working in ANC camps in Tanzania.

"I'm ready for the call home."

Compulsory teaching of the Afrikaans language in black schools in the Zikalalas' home town of Soweto sparked off fierce riots in South Africa in 1976 and resulted in thousands of militant Sowetans fleeing the country to join the liberation movements - the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

When black youths poured out of South Africa in the 1970s, they were encouraged to finish their schooling and many went into higher education in Soviet-bloc countries.

Reforms

Now, encouraged by a wave of reforms which Pretoria's white President FW de Klerk has embarked on this year since parliament opened on February 2, they believe they will soon be able to put their skills to good use at home.

"I thought I would never see my native land again in my natural life," said Zikalala, who spent a decade in Bulgaria getting a doctorate in journalism.

"On February 2, that's when I began to believe in God."

De Klerk and Mandela, who was freed from jail in February after serving 27 years of a life sentence for plotting to overthrow white rule, have begun exploratory talks on negotiating a new constitution giving a share of political power to the voteless black majority.

One key ANC demand for entering formal negotiations is that the government issue a general amnesty, freeing all the organisation's members from the risk of prosecution or imprisonment for their past activities.

A committee set up to look into the question has reported to the government but its findings have not yet been made public.

The ANC rank-and-file can only go home once the amnesty is in place.

Rush

But they will not rush over the border as soon as the Pretoria Government gives them the green light, according to exiled physicist Lucas.

Lucas, who asked for his last name not to be published, said the exiles would wait for their own party bosses to tell them to go home.

ANC offices were drawing up lists of members with information about their families inside South Africa, Lucas added, saying it would be difficult and dangerous to go back except under the ANC umbrella.

The organisation has already started seeking foreign aid to repatriate its members and find homes for them inside South Africa.

"I want to go home and start building up my life on a humble basis, as all intellectuals will.

"We're not going to go straight back to elegant houses, we will be starting at the beginning," Lucas said.

Lucas said he thought the returnees would be absorbed effortlessly into the South African economy.

"There will be jobs. South Africa is suffering from a big brain drain so we will fit easily and properly into the machinery."

While they loiter in capitals and camps all over Africa, many of the foreign-trained intellectuals are looking for ways to avoid a repetition of the racial hatreds marring South Africa's past and present.

"We are against people being classified according to groups," Snuki Zikalala said.

Snuki wants to see the release of Barend Strydom, a young Afrikaner now on death row for the random shooting of blacks.

Strydom has become a cult hero among some extreme rightists, but Snuki says he, like the blacks, is a victim of apartheid.

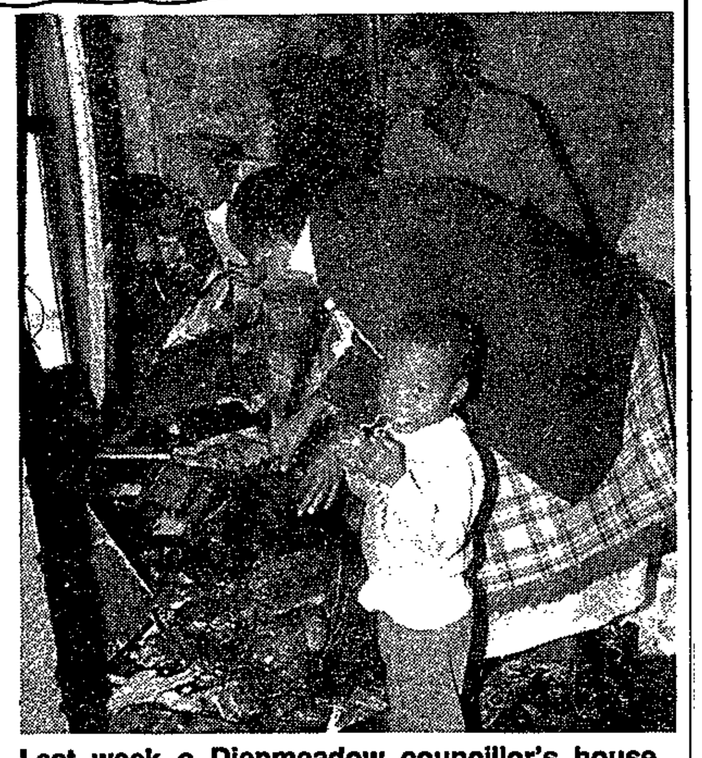
"Now is not the time for revenge but for reconciliation," Snuki said.

"Our battle is no longer one of arms. Now we want to integrate with the Afrikaners."

He and his friends have a vision of mutual respect and understanding between different black nations and South Africa's white English and Afrikaans-speaking groups.

The Zikalala's three children, brought up in exile homes in Bulgaria and Botswana, started learning Afrikaans this year.

Thousands left to join ANC, PAC and BCMA



Last week a Diepmeadow councillor's house was petrolbombed and relatives of the family assisted with the cleaning. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

25/6/90

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Despite the political changes, life in the townships is still as dangerous as it ever was and assaults are common.



There are still too few recreation facilities in the townships. In Soweto, this jungle gym is too overcrowded to play on. Pic: LEN KUMALO

25/6/90
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Exiled singer Miriam Makeba returned home for a short visit to pray at her parents' graves and visit old friends and family. Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

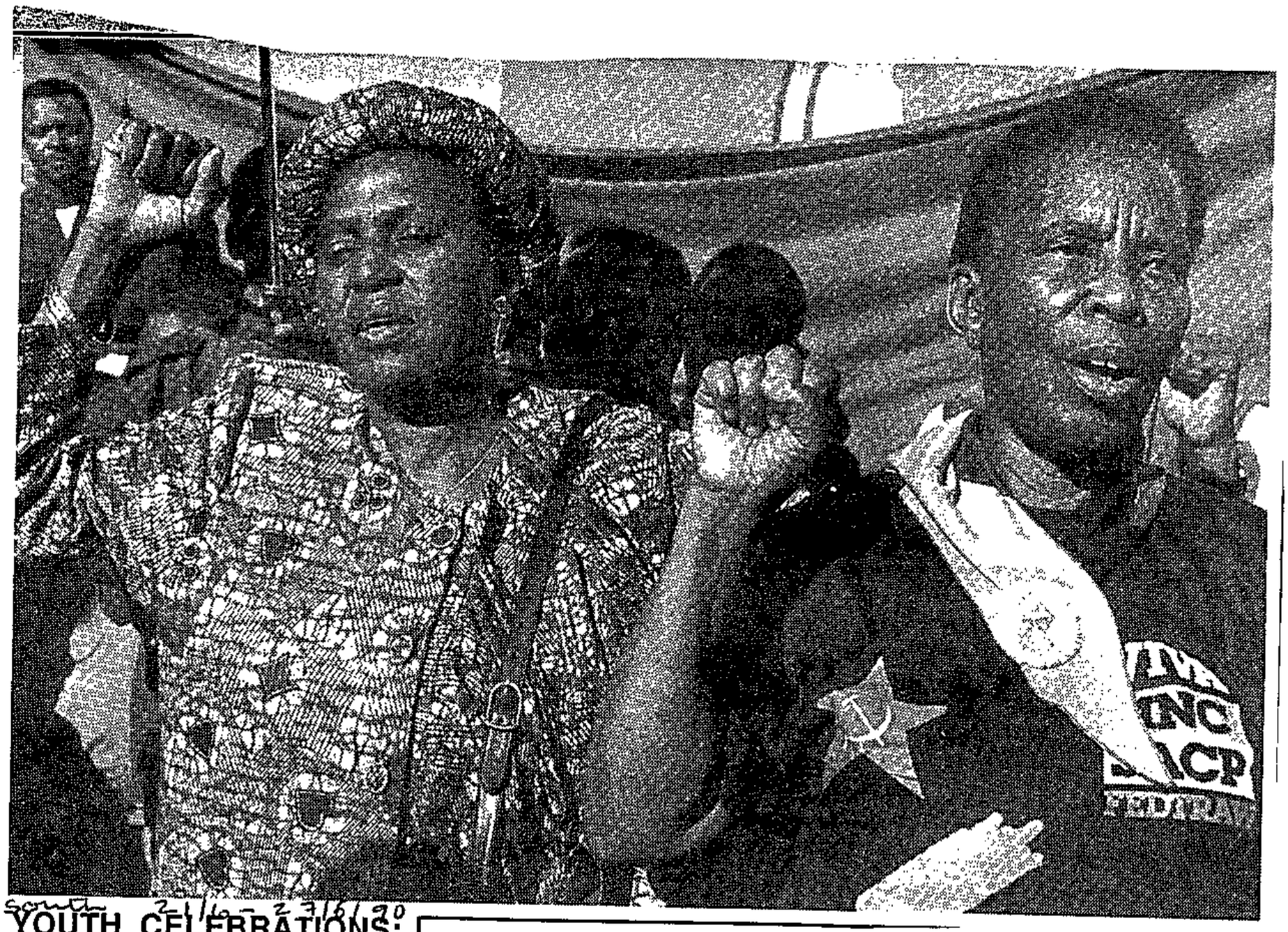
Strydom is a victim of apartheid and must be released says exile

March banned

Sowetan 2/6/90 (327)

THE Chief Magistrate of King William's Town, Mr P S Nell, has turned down an application by the Congress of SA Trade Unions to stage a mass march in the town today.

The police liaison officer for the Border, Maj Christo Louw, said any gathering would now be regarded as illegal and participants faced arrest. - Sapa



Sowetan 21/6 - 23/6/90

YOUTH CELEBRATIONS: Two guests of honour at the South African Youth Day rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto were ANC women Miriam Makeba, left, and Gertrude Shope. Thousands of people gathered at stadiums and halls throughout South Africa last Saturday to celebrate June 16. In Cape Town, the turnout at a regional rally in Saldanha Bay was disappointing, with only 2 000 attending instead of the 10 000 expected by the organisers 317 PIC: CECIL SOLS

SA cop's 4 years in ANC jail ends

JOHANNESBURG. — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has announced that a South African policeman, held in Angola by the ANC since 1986, has been released.

The man, 28-year-old Constable Billy van Zyl of the police's Security Branch in Port Elizabeth, was met in Lusaka by two senior police officers a fortnight ago and has returned to South Africa.

Mr Vlok said Const Van Zyl, who had been captured after infiltrating the ANC as an undercover agent and had been held at, among others, the ANC's notorious Quattro camp, had requested protection from the media as he did not wish to give interviews.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said Const Van Zyl had chosen to remain in the employ of the SAP and was still being debriefed.

Const Van Zyl's release was a sequel to intensive talks between senior police officers and the ANC after the summit meeting between the government and the ANC at Groote Schuur last month.

The police spy's release might have remained a secret had he not been recognised by an old friend while standing in a lift in Port Elizabeth, his home town.

Only after he was recognised did Mr Vlok confirm his release. — Sapa

Media harassment continues unabated

South 21/6-27/6/90 (327)

AT least 10 incidents of harassment of journalists in the last few weeks are listed in a dossier compiled by the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ).

They include:

- A brutal assault on a journalist covering the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry by rightwing elements,
- The sacking of an assistant editor of a university student publication over her satirical column, and
- The court appearance of a newspaper editor for publishing "sensitive material".

This week, the editor of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Max du Preez, appeared in court on two charges under the Protection of Information Act which prohibits the publication of "sensitive material".

The charges relate to information published in the newspaper in February that alleged that the Institute for Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch had offered to act as a front for the National Intelligence Service to obtain information on the African National Congress, the South African Communist Party and the Soviet Union.

On May 9, a SABC-TV journalist, Mr Johan Claasen, who covered the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry into allegations of a spy department in the Johannesburg City Council was attacked by a masked man at his farm near Alberto. The man knocked him unconscious and tied him up.

At May 28, the sports editor of the Sowetan, Mr Horatio Motjuwadi, failed to appear in court after falling ill. His attorney was informed that Motjuwadi, detained the month before for 15 days under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, would be charged under the Explosives Act.

In other incidents of harassment, journalists covering the violence in Thabong township in the Orange Free States were caught in the crossfire after battles between township residents, rightwingers and police.

The vehicles of at least two journalists were overturned by angry crowds who apparently, mistook their cars for police vehicles.

On May 25, police confiscated film from a photographer covering the funeral of a former ANC member exile in Soweto.

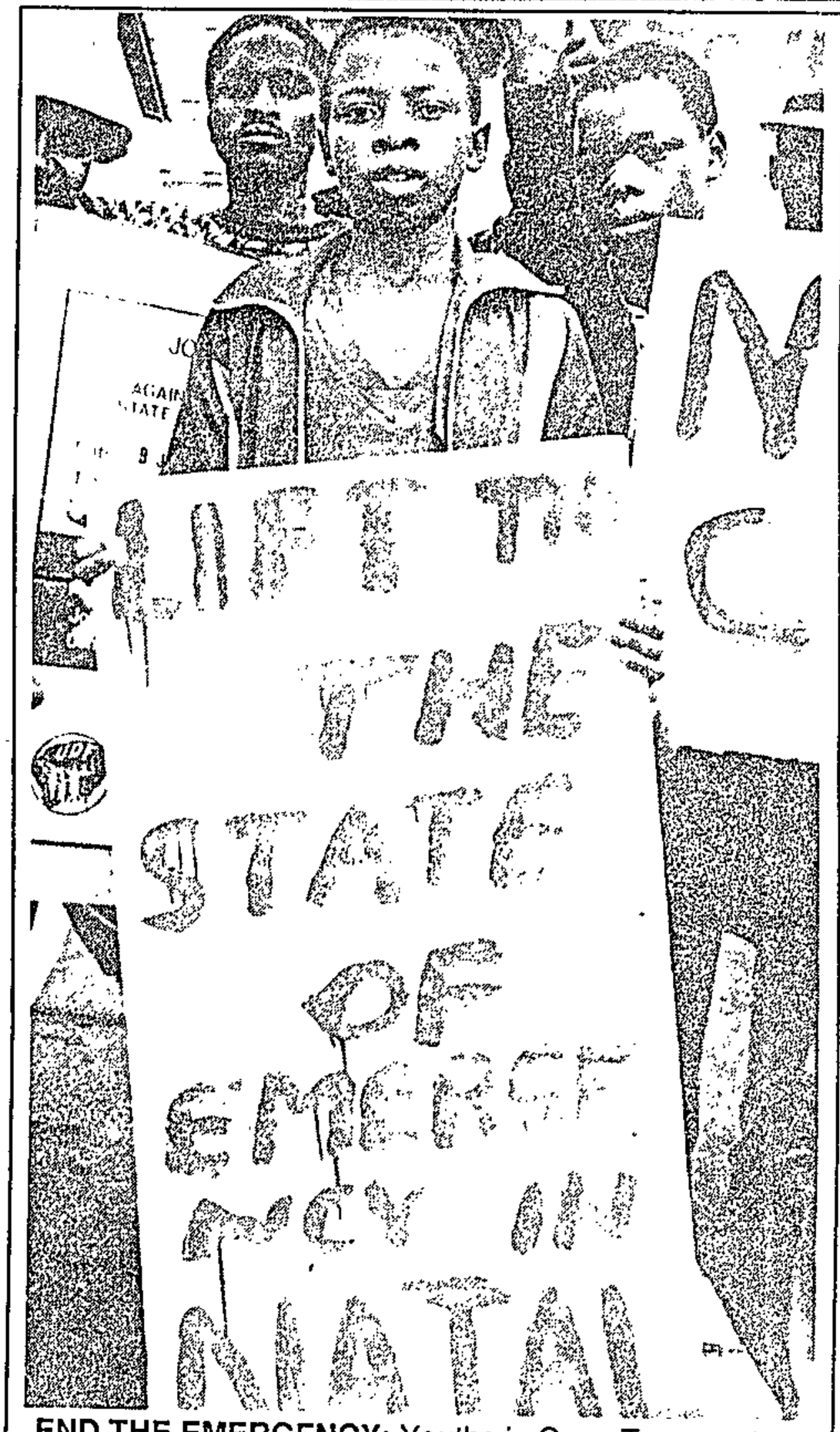
- The staff of an alternative newspaper in Durban say they have faced death threats, police harassment and legal action in their coverage of the Natal violence.

The Catholic-owned UmAfrika is the only alternative to Ilanga, a bi-weekly newspaper owned by Inkatha, in the Zulu-language market in Natal.

Editor Mr Cyril Madlala received a phone call last week from a man who said a bomb had been rigged under his car. The caller disconnected after Madlala joked he was expert at detonating bombs.

An unknown gunman earlier shot at the Umlazi home of news editor, Mr Chris Hlongwa.

Hlongwa has been subpoenaed by the defence lawyers for KwaZulu deputy cabinet minister Mr Samuel Jamile, on trial for 15 counts of murder, attempted murder and incitement to murder.



END THE EMERGENCY: Youths in Cape Town protest against the continuing the state of emergency in Natal

South 21/6-27/6/90 (327)

SOUTH's Repression Dossier focuses on political trials, detentions, bannings and restrictions — measures used by the state against opponents in South Africa.
This dossier has been compiled from information supplied by lawyers and relatives of detainees, and publications produced by the Repression Monitoring Group and the Human Rights Commission.

This focus was made possible by the FOUNDATION FOR PEACE AND

Police fire on march, 25 injured

CAPE TOWN — One person was shot and seriously injured in the chest, four children were shot in the face and 20 people injured by birdshot when police opened fire during a protest march by about 4 000 residents of Ashton's coloured community, according to community sources.

The residents launched a one-week defiance campaign on Monday.

Yesterday, the marchers, who were demanding the improvement of basic services for their area, were stopped in the town by riot police who fired rubber bullets, teargas and birdshot, community leaders said.

Earlier, the leaders handed a list of grievances to the town clerk of Ashton. These included demands for lower rent, an adequate electricity supply and the scrapping of racist divisions.

Late yesterday afternoon, five people had been arrested, according to the chairman of the Ashton Youth Committee, Mr Neville Sapto. Police declined to comment yesterday.

business

SA's 'spooks' break cover after 21 years in

ARGUS 28/6/90 327

The spy business has always been big business. South African spies broke with tradition this week by giving a cocktail party to celebrate 21 years of continuous operation of the National Intelligence Service and its predecessors. In this report, NORMAN CHANDLER dissects, as far as the law and known information allows, the local spy industry.

THE long history of South African spies — and spying — reads like the cloak-and-dagger story it has been made out to be.

The latest chapter — that of the covert Civil Co-operation Bureau and of the Johannesburg City Council — is relatively new compared to what has been going on over the years in the shadowy world of undercover operations around the world.

SPYING

It has been claimed that locally-bred spies have for a long time been part of espionage operations mounted in this country by so-called friendly countries prior to, and possibly after, the declaration of the republic.

Spy planes over Pretoria, "drones" (controlled unmanned aircraft) over other countries, agents photographing naval dockyards and handing over military secrets, police and military installations coming under scrutiny by Russian spies ... these have apparently all been part of their activities.

It is, however, believed these are only some of the many espionage cases which have come to light — dozens of others have possibly been hidden from public view by court proceedings being held behind-closed-doors and the results announced in terse statements.

Unknown

A case in point is that involving Dieter Gerhardt, captured as a result of American CIA assistance in the 1980's and accused of having spied on South Africa for the KGB. There is also the one about a man known only as "September", who was allegedly sprung from a Swaziland prison cell, but whose identity is to this day totally unknown to the general public.

As far as South African "spooks" (the internationally-known slang word for spies) are concerned, some have operated on behalf of the police, others for various arms of the armed forces (such as the Directorate of Military Intelligence or Army Intelligence) or for the top spy organisation in the land — the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

The "spooks" have been very much in the news lately. The manner in which the Johannesburg City Council's security department was allegedly infiltrated by SA Defence Force operatives, and the claims made by members and former members of the CCB that they spied on numerous people, are cases in point.

Both the Council and CCB are the subjects of reports now under preparation by two respected judicial figures.

According to information published over the years, local spies have been drawn from a variety of professions — journalists, broadcasters, educationists, the legal fraternity and politicians.

Some infiltrated organisations and the media, others world educational groupings such as the International University Exchange Fund and, it is known that if the operatives do well, they are entitled to receive medals for their efforts — the NIS Medal for Distinguished Service. There are gold, silver and bronze divisions.

A spy simply doesn't "arrive", as the saying goes. He or she has to be recruited — there may be times when he or she is regarded as a "sleeper" (someone who goes deep underground in some or other organisation and is activated only when needed) or else when a sense of wanting to get the message out gets an operative hyped up and the "spy handler" is contacted.

A 1979 job description said the NIS offered training in electronics, radio communication, collection and indexing of information, research, screening and interpretation of security intelligence, foreign travel and so on.

According to NIS sources, thousands applied but only a few hundred were taken on, reports at the time said.

Among them were journalists, doctors, lawyers "and a few cranks," according to the NIS.

There are many spies who have made a "mark" of sorts in South Africa.

These include Gerard Ludi (journalist-farmer, and code named 'Q-018 by the SA Police), Craig Williamson (businessman, and now a member of the President's Council and regarded as the country's most skilled undercover operative), Gordon Winter (journalist, and self-confessed agent of the now defunct Boss, Martin Dolinchek (journalist, now living overseas), and Olivia Forsyth (a policewoman who infiltrated the ANC).

There are distinct differences in the spy groups operating in South Africa.

The chief among them is the National Intelligence Service, successor to the discredited Boss and its successor, Department of National Security (Dons).

Boss was under the command of General Hendrik ("Lang Hendrik") van den Bergh, who retired suddenly following the Info scandal of the 1970s. Dons came into operation immediately after and was followed by the NIS, which was then under the command of Alex van Wyk until his retirement.

The NIS is regarded as the key operation — a sort of mother for all spying groups in South Africa.

It falls directly under President De Klerk, while others report to heads of respective military organisations. The job as pursued by NIS is regarded as "civilian" in the industry, while those of organisations such as Military Intelligence and the Security Police are said to be "active" — that is, the "dirty work".

The NIS spymaster now is Niel Barnard, a former Free State university professor.

More British aid needed, says Chalker

B Day 28/6/90

LONDON — A warning that SA could slip to Third World status came yesterday from Lynda Chalker, Britain's Minister for Overseas Development.

Giving evidence to the Foreign Office Select Committee, Chalker said this could happen unless growth in SA was enhanced and the fruits of that growth spread to the black community.

Britain, she said, was giving aid for health, education and housing through non-governmental organisations and this was enormously appreciated by the black population.

However, Britain's aid was only a tiny part of the assistance needed to educate the people of SA and to enable the country to feed itself.

Own Correspondent

There was considerable concern about the ability of SA to feed itself, Chalker told the committee.

Potential

Also high on Britain's list of priorities for aid was help with population planning.

If SA, which had "enormous potential" for growth, could get that moving together with international help in a post-apartheid society, the job could be done, she said.

But, she stressed "the real inhibitor for growth is apartheid".





Action, reaction ... A riot policeman (above) throws a teargas grenade into a group of protesters staging a silent sit-in yesterday at the municipal offices in Ashton, where a defiance campaign by coloured residents entered its second day. In a quick reaction (left), a protester picks up and lobs the grenade away while his comrades dive for cover. Police later set dogs on the protesters.

● Pictures by Associated Press.

Police smash protest with dogs, clubs and teargas

Sta 28/6/90

ASHTON (Cape) — A protest against the public library in this small town was broken up yesterday by police using dogs, teargas and clubs.

Anglican priest Michael Weider was among about 150 people thrown into police trucks during the lunchtime protest outside the municipal offices, his wife Bonnie said.

She said violence erupted on Tuesday when coloured residents began a defiance campaign at the library. The librarian had told them it was for whites only.

Police said they fired teargas, shotguns and rubber bullets at youths who refused an order to break up a gathering.

Dragged away

Witnesses said more rubber bullets were fired yesterday at a group of trade union observers and reporters.

Mrs Weider said a crowd had gathered outside the town's municipal offices and tried to occupy them yesterday.

Witnesses said police warned them that the gathering was illegal and began to drag them away.

"When they had arrested about 10 people they realised it was not going to work. They took their truck away and dropped a teargas grenade into the middle of the group," said one. Dogs were sent in when the crowd regrouped and linked arms. — Sapa-Reuter.



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Political prisoners manufactured by courts, says HRC

The release of all political prisoners has been set as a condition for negotiations by the Harare Declaration. Whether many or few political prisoners have been released in recent months depends on the definition of a political prisoner. The Human Rights Commission offers a perspective. PATRICK LAURENCE reports.

The courts are "manufacturing" new political prisoners to replace — and even more than replace — those who have been released, says the Human Rights Commission (HRC).

At the end of April there were 184 continuous political trials throughout South Africa, involving scores of people, the HRC states in its special publication, Political Imprisonment in South Africa.

Against that, says Max Coleman of the HRC, only about 120 political prisoners have been released since President de Klerk's February 2 speech.

The newly freed political prisoners constitute only a small proportion of the total number of people who have been jailed for politial offences over the past five years.

The HRC puts the total at 3 000, made up of about 350 people imprisoned for "offences against the security of the State" and another 2 650 incarcerated for "unrest" offences.

Government figures differ: in March 1989 the official number of political prisoners was given as 347; the HRC estimates that, taking account of the constant flow of political offenders in and out of jail, it has remained steady at about the 350 mark.

The disparity between official and HRC figures is explained by the HRC's broader definition of political prisoners.

The HRC defines a political prisoner as "as a person who is in prison as a direct result of opposition to the system of apartheid". The opposition stretches from peaceful dissent, through politically activated turmoil, to armed struggle, the HRC declares.

Common law

The HRC argues that the term political prisoner includes people jailed for contraventions of statutory and common law.

The most central of the statutory laws is the omnibus Internal Security Act, while common law against treason, sedition and public violence nets political offenders where their actions are politically motivated.

Thus, according to the HRC definition, nearly 3 200 people were charged with politically motivated offences in 395 trials last year, a big increase on comparative figures for 1988 (141 trials and 574 accused) and 1987 (133 trials and 792 accused).

More specifically, the HRC identifies four categories of political prisoners in South African jails:

- Those who were jailed for "peaceful opposition to apartheid", including participation in boycotts, stay-aways and demonstrations. Among them are people who were charged with treason for conspiring with the ANC before it was unbanned.

Symbols

- Those who were involved in "spontaneous attacks on property or individuals perceived as symbols of oppression". The HRC cites examples of these symbols: "Inferior State schools, township officials, members of the security forces and suspected informers."
- Those who were convicted of recruiting people to undergo military training or of harbouring fugitive guerillas.
- Those who were jailed for engaging in "acts of war or sabotage", even when they were charged with common law crimes of treason or murder.

The HRC's views form the backdrop to a letter sent by the families of political prisoners to the European Community heads of government, strongly urging them not to lift sanctions until all political prisoners have been released.

The letter is part of a wider campaign waged under the auspices and with the blessing of the ANC.

"We have a real fear that if you decide to lift sanctions now, then maybe our people in jail will become forgotten people," the letter says. The prisoners took the road which led them to jail, the letter adds, because there was no hope of a negotiated settlement at the time.

There is now hope of a negotiated settlement leading to — or even preceded by — the release of political prisoners, the families say in the letter.

"But because we have hope, it is not the time for any of us to relax. They are still in jail and until they are out we cannot afford to breathe easily."

US aid for ANC in the balance

Sowetan 25/6/90



WASHINGTON - The ANC has not yet met the legal criteria for qualifying for a share of the R27 million the United States Congress has allocated for promoting democracy in South Africa, according to the State Department.

State Department spokesperson Ms Margaret Tutwiler said at a press briefing yesterday the issue had been discussed at the meeting of Mr Nelson Mandela and US Secretary of State Mr James Baker in Washington on Monday.

"As of now, our belief is that the ANC has not met the criteria established by the legislation. We look forward to the ANC acting upon the intentions that were stated by Mr Mandela (at his meeting with President Bush and with Mr Baker)," she said.

Tutwiler said Mandela had said that when he returned to South Africa he expected the ANC and the government to reach final agreement on removing the remaining obstacles to negotiations. This would allow the ANC to announce a cessation of hostilities.

While this did not go as far as the US wanted him to - Bush wanted Mandela to renounce violence altogether - it would appear that an unequivocal commitment to suspend violence during the period of negotiations would be sufficient to meet the test of the law, she said.

In terms of US foreign aid legislation, organisations that engaged in armed struggle or other acts of violence could receive funds only if they were committed to suspension of violence in the context of negotiations to establish a democratic system of government.

Tutwiler said that since the US was not ready to make any grant, it was premature to make a final determination of eligibility.

Howwver, it would appear that an unequivocal commitment to suspend violence during the period of negotiations would be sufficient to meet the test of law, she said.

Funds would be provided by the US government to the National Endowment for Democracy and other groups to be used for the purposes specified in the legislaton.

Mandela said on Monday that he was optimistic the final hurdles to negotiations would soon be cleared so that the ANC could announce a cessation of hostilities.

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SACC concern over funding

B (10 Cm) 28/6/90

CAPE TOWN — There was concern over whether the traditional funding sources of the SA Council of Churches would remain "in these days of reform", the SACC National Conference was told yesterday. 327

Dependants Conference director Sophie Mazibuko expressed concern over the availability of funds for various projects, especially in areas of welfare and the rehabilitation of political prisoners. (2nd)

She also said current discussions "with the regime should involve a moratorium on removal of people from their land".

The Dependants Conference funded 1 230 legal cases in 1989, excluding those handled by its Cape Town office. — Sapa.

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SA has cost US taxpayers $150m so far

327

SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — In an effort to dampen demands that the ANC be given up to $50m to look after refugees and strengthen its political base, the US administration is claiming that the American taxpayer has already contributed "more than $150m" to the cause.

These funds, according to a Press release issued by the US Agency for International Development (AID), had been allocated since 1982 to "strengthen resistance to apartheid, build black bargaining power and help blacks prepare for leadership in a non-racial democracy".

The figure is misleading in that not only has a considerable portion of the money gone to pay the expenses and overheads of the private US contractors who administer most of the projects, but much remains "in the "pipeline" and has not actually been spent on its would-be beneficiaries.

The identities of the SA beneficiaries of the fund are considered "classified information" by the US authorities and have never been fully listed.

A sum of $48,7m has been spent on scholarships for black students in the US and SA. A total of 613 have entered undergraduate or graduate programmes in the US, "virtually all" receiving degrees and returning to SA. A further 185 start this year.

About $24m has been set aside to "supplement the inadequate government education system". BIDay 2-9-6-90

Human rights grants worth $8m have been awarded to "human rights advocacy groups", to provide legal assistance and correspondence courses for detainees and to aid "victims of violence".

About $3,3m is being allocated this year for "community development".

A sum of $7,2m has been budgeted for "black private enterprise development" by "strengthening black business organisations" and "training black women".

The AFL-CIO's African-American Labour Centre has received $7,3m since 1983 to help black unions.

Finally, AID and the State Department are "studying" how to spend the $10m allocated by Congress earlier this year to "support and encourage negotiations".

Some of these funds "may be used" to support "previously banned organisations which commit to a suspension of violence in the context of negotiations".

STATE OF REPRESSION

The state of repression, according to the HRC report, includes the following incidents: w/Mail 29/6/90 (327)

Northern Transvaal: On Saturday June 23, a kombi full of workers singing freedom songs as they travelled from a meeting in Pretoria stopped at a garage in Groblersdal. According to the HRC report, one of the workers

w/Mail 29/6/90 (327)

got out of the kombi, was assaulted, and the kombi's occupants were ordered to go to the local police station. It is unclear what transpired at the police station, but three of the workers ended up at the Philadelphia Hospital and were later transferred to another hospital in the area. Two of the three victims have been located: Jonas Matsile and Bright Mashego, a Food and Allied Workers Union organiser in Groblersdal and Marble Hall.

Western Transvaal: Four members of the Khutsong Youth Congress in Carletonville have been killed in the past week. The killings started on Monday last week and the last victim was killed on Saturday June 23 1990. People in the area blame a local vigilante group but evidence has not been presented.

PUBLICATIONS BANNED FOR POSSESSION

Ordeal — An Autobiography by Linda Lovelace; Swing 'N' Swap threesome by Baby Dahl; High School Studs by Josh Benton, Hustling Stud by Jason Bonds; Golden Shower Swimmers by FW Love.

(327.)

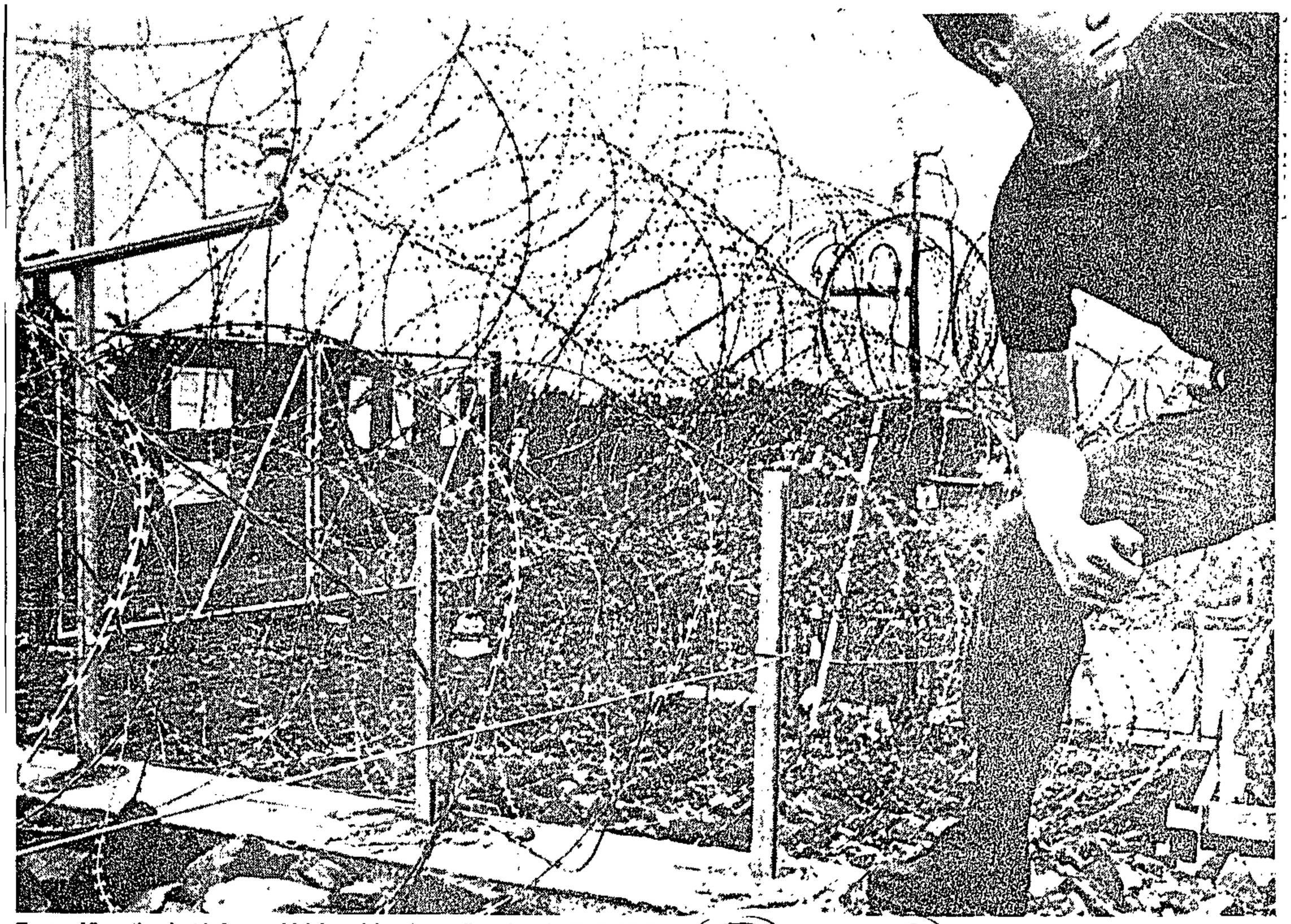
PUBLICATIONS RESTRICTED

Hollywood Wives by Jackie Collins was found no longer undesirable but it may not be knowingly sold, hired or lent to persons under 18; and it may only be distributed in bookshops, lending libraries and by wholesale book distributors.

w/Mail 29/6/90

FILMS BANNED

Palace Goes Gold 1 and 2; Total Recall.



Fence of fire ... the electric fence which has claimed more lives than the Berlin Wall.

Picture: AVIGAIL UZI

(327)

W/Mail 29/6/90

SA 'fence of fire' has claimed more lives than Berlin Wall

By EDDIE KOCH

THE 3 000-volt electric fence that separates South Africa from Mozambique's war-torn Maputo province has killed more refugees in three years than the total number who died trying to cross the Berlin Wall.

Calls to switch off the deadly current running through the 63km-long barrier — known to local villagers as the "fence of fire" — have been "unheeded" by the authorities even though it has killed more than 90 people.

This was told to the South African Council of Churches national conference in Cape Town this week by the Rev Sol Jacobs, the SACC's director of refugee ministries.

"Renewed efforts need to be undertaken by the churches to have the electricity for the electric fence switched off and there should be a campaign to have the fence dismantled," said Jacobs.

The call was echoed by the Mozambique Solidarity Action Interim Committee (Mosaic), a Johannesburg-based organisation made up of representatives from anti-apartheid groups.

"The government says it will do everything it can to promote peace in Mozambique," a Mosaic representative said yesterday. "Yet it is busy electrocuting people who are seeking sanctuary from a war that South Africa helped to foment with aid to the Renamo rebels."



Danger ... one of the substations which feeds power to the border fence

The fence winds across the crest of the Lebombo Mountains from the village of Mbuzini in the south to the border town of Komatipoort in the north.

The deadly barrier was built in 1986, ostensibly to prevent African National Congress guerrillas from crossing the border with Mozambique.

It is made of six coils of razor wire with 10 live cables, each of which carry 3 000 volts, running through them. The fence is divided into 11 sections, each of which has a substation and generator to boost the current running through it.

A command post near Mbuzini has a control board that can locate the exact spot at which the fence is being interfered with and arrange for a military patrol to arrive within seven minutes of being alerted.

But, despite its sophistication, the fence fails to stop hundreds of refugees from crossing each month.

A camp in the homeland of kaNgwane, which offers refuge to the fugitives, reports an average of 800 new arrivals each month.

"They have a hundred ways to get across," says refugee field worker Sally McKibben. "They burrow tunnels under the fence. They cut down trees and throw them against the wires. This short-circuits the current and gives them a bridge to scuttle over."

The favourite method is to lift the fence off the ground with a number of forked sticks and then crawl under the live wires.

Most of the refugees are taken across the fence by professional guides who charge about R100 per person.

If they make the crossing safely, the fugitives head for the refugee centre where they are given a medical check-up, a meal and then placed in a refugee settlement.

The kaNgwane administration gives the refugees temporary residence permits which protects them from harassment by the military.

The SACC refugee programme alone currently caters for more than 197 000 refugees in six areas bordering Mozambique, said Jacobs.

The total number of Mozambican refugees in South Africa is estimated to be 250 000 and the refugee settlements have expanded as far west as Winterveldt.

The official figure of those killed on the fence is 94 since 1986, which compares to about 80 who died trying to cross the Berlin Wall in the 28 years of its existence.

About 1 500 refugees are arrested and deported back to Mozambique through the border post at Komatipoort each month, said Jacobs.

E Germans gave ANC forged SA money — claim

19/6/90 Sun Times 327

From KIN BENTLEY

LONDON. — ANC members operating inside South Africa used expertly forged rands provided by the East German secret police, the Stasi, says the latest edition of Africa Confidential.

And it adds that South African military intelligence allegedly continues to receive income from ivory-smuggling.

Africa Confidential says ANC vice-president Mr Nelson Mandela's current tour of Europe and America "is motivated largely by a search for funds, cut off by the collapse of East European support".

It says in the past ANC funds from the World Council of Churches, the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) and others were "supplemented by forged rands provided by the East German secret police, the Stasi".

"The general policy was to use SIDA funds for expenditure in the frontline states, WCC and other funds for use in the rear bases, and forged notes inside South Africa only."

And, Africa Confidential says, "on the subject of illicit funds, SA military intelligence appears still to be receiving income from its No 1 racket: Ivory-smuggling".

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 1540 **29 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE.—TERSYDESTELLING VAN VERBOD OP BESIT

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op hersiening beslis dat die besit van ondergenoemde publikasies nie langer binne die bedoeling van artikel 9 (3) van die Wet verbied is nie. Die ondergenoemde inskrywings ten opsigte van die publikasies word hierby geskrap:

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

(327)

No. 1540 **29 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—SETTING ASIDE OF PROHIBITION ON POSSESSION

A Committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 15 (2) of the Act on review that the possession of the undermentioned publications are no longer prohibited within the meaning of section 9 (3) of the Act. The undermentioned entries in respect of the publications are hereby deleted:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing geskrap Entry delcted
P90/03/32.....	***Fifty Fighting Years***.....	A. Lerumo	SK./G.G. 5732, GK./G.N. 1814, ged./dd 1977-09-09.
P90/04/50.....	***Clarion Call to All—Opponents of Apartheid***	African National Congress, Lusaka ...	SK./G.G. 9743, GK./G.N. 1102, ged./dd 1985-05-17.
P90/04/51.....	***"What I Did was Right . . ."***.....	Abram Fischer.....	SK./G.G. 5338, GK./G.M. 2180, ged./dd 1976-11-19.
P90/05/36.....	***Violence in Southern Africa***	SCM Press Ltd, London.....	SK./G.G. 5574, GK./G.N. 988, ged./dd 1977-06-03.

No. 1541 **29 Junie 1990**

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE—TERSYDESTELLING VAN VERKLARING DAT PUBLIKASIES ONGEWENS IS

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op hersiening beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies nie binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet ongewens is nie. Die ondergenoemde inskrywings ten opsigte van die publikasies word hierby geskrap:

No. 1541 (327) **29 June 1990**

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS.—SETTING ASIDE OF DECLARATION THAT PUBLICATIONS ARE UNDESIRABLE

A Committee referred to in secton 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), has decided under section 15 (2) of the Act on review that the undermentioned pubblications are not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act. The undermentioned entries in respect of the publications are hereby deleted:

SABC is rebuked for its 'racist' arts policies

By Abel Mushi

The SABC must change its existing "racist" policies in order to benefit all citizens of a new South Africa.

This is a view held by the ANC-backed South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama), which disclosed at a media briefing at the weekend that they had sent a letter to the corporation giving details of changes they felt should be made.

The letter, which was addressed to SABC Director-General Wynand Harmse, centred on "racist" control of broadcasting, which Sama saw as the influence of "white political domination".

Sama claimed that musical works were being subjected by the SABC to judgment by people who owed their positions to the colour of their skins rather than the quality and integrity of their artistic knowledge.

Jabu Ngwenya, co-ordinator of Sama, criticised political censorship of music. He agreed however that moral censorship based on standards consistent with the norms of society was acceptable.

Mr Ngwenya said that while overseas radio stations placed emphasis on playing and promoting their own local music, the trend was the opposite in South Africa.

The pillar behind welfare societies

Sowetan 5/7/90

327

WOMAN

SIXTY-SIX years on, the South African National Council for Child and Family Welfare still acts as the strong pillar behind welfare organisations nationwide.

By SIZA KOOMA

The non-racial voluntary welfare organisation was established in 1924 to co-ordinate the work of the then 38 child and family welfare services.

Task

Today it has 175 societies affiliated to it, including the reputed Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, in both rural and urban communities in all four provinces.

Their task has primarily been to encourage self-help projects for the unemployed.

The priorities of the services provided differ with every area.

While Johannesburg and other established urban societies deal more with child abuse and adoption and foster care services, the Free State, according to Mahlomola Tau and Kephas Tshabalala, both professional consultants in the area, is plagued by a massive problem of child abandonment, especially in mining areas and bigger towns like Bloemfontein.

Poverty

"There is also a lot of poverty that has resulted from high rates of unemployment.

Eva Malaka, western Transvaal consultant, works with women in gardening and sewing projects in Klerksdorp, Potchefstroom, Stilfontein and Ventersdorp.

Children

Last year a total number of 56 410 children benefitted from the council's services nationwide. Of the number, 12 079 were put in foster care,

The individual societies, which rely heavily on voluntary work because of lack of money to cover their overall running costs, raise their own funds while the council is responsible for making re-commendations each year to the three Departments of Health Services and Welfare for subsidies.

It administers the subsidies on the societies' behalf since the Government holds it responsible to ensure that the money is being used for the purpose for which it was awarded.



EVA MALAKA

lighten and educate the public on the welfare of children and families, assist in the formation of new child welfare societies and act as their advisory body.

Workers

The council employs 33 professional consultants whose task is to steer societies and supervise the work of the 685 social workers and volunteers in the areas they are assigned to work.

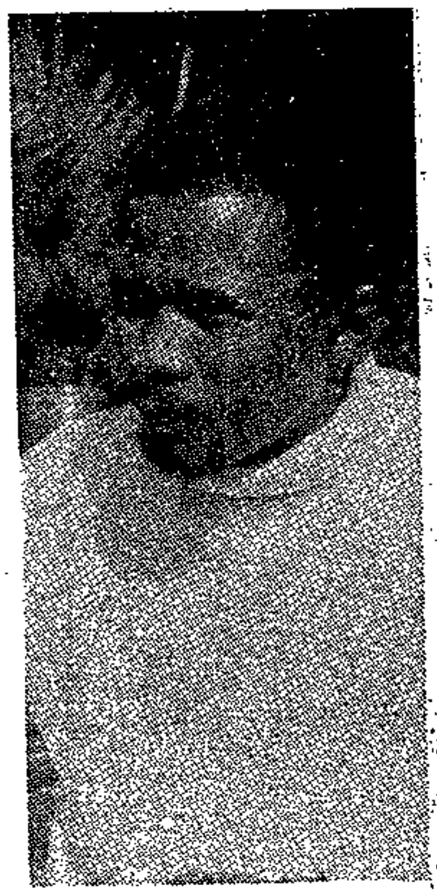
The wide spectrum of services offered by individual societies include adoptions, foster care, statutory supervision, child abuse, sexual and physical abuse, problems pertaining to marital disputes, especially cases which involve children, family problems concerning children and reconstruction services and community work like poverty in the areas caused by unemployment. This means that child and family welfare societies have to assist in providing food and clothing to destitute families.

"We have also found that there are a lot of street children in Bloemfontein mostly from smaller towns, who come to the city to look for jobs. We are looking at ways we can help them," Tau said.

Serious

In the northern Natal region, where most of the societies were handled on an informal basis by voluntary workers until recently, teenage pregnacies and family disintegration have been identifeid as the most serious problems.

The professional consultant there, Clarice Faku, said the problems more than 9 070 in children's homes, 2 224 were adopted and 1 072 were returned to their parents after having been in foster care.



KEPHAS TSHABALALA



MAHLOMOLA TAU

Stayaway showed 'extreme concern'

JOHANNESBURG — This week's national stayaway by about three-million workers demonstrates the "extreme concern" over the war in Natal. South 5/7-11/7/90

This was said in a statement by the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, and the African National Congress.

They issued a joint call for a one day stayaway to pressure the government to end the violence in Natal.

The statement said the million of workers decided to stay away despite the massive propaganda campaign against the action launched by the SABC and other mass media,by the government and by organisations like Inkatha, Pan Africanist Movement and AZAPO.

Threats by employers and a massive show of force by the security forces also failed to intimidate " our people into abandoning this action," the statement added.

It said the response demonstrated "unequivocally" the extent of mass support for the programmes and policies of Cosatu, UDF and ANC. "On the other hand, ,those organisations who chose to oppose the stayaway call, have clearly demonstrated that they are totally out of touch with the feelings of the communities they claim to represent.

"It was one of the largest stayaways ever in South African history; it was conducted in a peaceful and disciplined, and it focussed national and international attention on an issue which hitherto had been incorrectly potrrayed as a "Natal problem", the organisations said in the statement.

On Monday, members of the support group attempted to hand over food for the baby and clothing for Gunn at security police headquarters in Cape Town.

"We were turned away for the second time. Last week we tried to deliver clothing for the baby and police would not take it," said a member of the group.

"The security police said they were providing clothing for Shirley and food for her baby.

"They said they will only deal directly with her family even though we took her family's lawyer with us."

Gunn's mother, Mrs Audrey Gunn, who was with her when she was detained, is not in Cape Town to negotiate with police on her daughter's behalf.

Members of the support group held a picket on Monday and Wednesday calling for her release.

Cop raid (327) yields toy gun

POLICE this week raided the home of an ANC legal department member in search of arms - but all they came up with was a toy gun.

Its owner, 13-year-old Sunnyboy Nkosi was briefly held and later released.

According to the latest Human Rights Commission report the home of Matthew Phosa, in Kanyamazane near Nelspruit, was raided by police who arrived in eight army vehicles, four of them hippos at about 11am on July 3. South 5/7-11/7/90

Phosa, who is serving on the ANC steering committee group, formed after the Groote Schuur meeting with the government, was not at home when the incident happened.

An ANC spokesperson said the police and army units had demanded to search the house in spite of residents having refused to allow them into the house without a search warrant.

which officials said appeared to be breaking up.

Censor sees new pitfall for film distributors

B1 Dun 5/7/90 (37)

THE censor's knife may soon cut deeper as a result of the approach being adopted by the new Publications Appeal Board chairman Louis Pienaar.

In an interview, Pienaar said publications may come away worse off on appeal than when they went in, but he denied that the board is now stricter than it was under his predecessor Prof J C W van Rooyen.

Pienaar, the former Administrator General of Namibia, who has been in the new post for just under 100 days, said the approach of his predecessor was that a publication could not be more strictly dealt with on appeal.

On his reading of the Act, as long as the party was notified of the possibility that the publication might be further restricted, the board could go further than required by the Directorate of Publications.

The rules of natural justice required that the publisher concerned would have to be notified of the possibility that further restrictions could be placed on the publication, which would allow the publisher to withdraw the appeal.

Pienaar also said he was considering recommending that the Act be amended to allow the board to require film distributors to indicate on their advertising material whether the production contained explicit sex, violence or foul language.

However, Pienaar said he had not held the post long enough to decide finally on this issue.

He emphasised the board was required to implement the law and that "we are not acting as the custodians of morality — that is the role of the church".

TIM COHEN

He said the Publications Act allowed the board to "restrict" publications that were obscene or harmful to public morals, that ridiculed any section of SA's population, or that were prejudicial to the safety of the state.

Pienaar said the Publications Act allowed the board to require film cuts, or place an age restriction on the film, or restrict its showings at certain venues.



© PIENAAR

He conceded that "pubic morals" could change, and that there is therefore an inherent injustice in banning publications for all future editions.

Publications on that list, like Playboy, could therefore at any time be resubmitted to the board, but he added that they were only added to the list once a clear uniformity of contents had been established over several editions.

He said since he had taken over, the board had heard appeals mostly from film distributors, at the rate of about two per week.

Concern over July race day demo march

CONCERN is mounting about traffic congestion during the march in Durban on Saturday, proposed by Cosatu and the ANC to protest against violence in Natal, with police saying they will be unable to cope.

A spokesman for the ANC said this week that more than 15 000 people were expected to participate in the march.

He said they would not apply for permission from Durban's chief magistrate but would go ahead defiantly, as part of a national mass action.

The proposed march will clash with the Rothman's July, Natal's largest horse race, and the Durban police say they will be unable to handle the traffic congestion from both events.

A Durban police spokesman said his men would be too busy with the Rothman's July to control traffic for marches.

"I do not know who they will get to do the job," he said.

South African Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said it was not the SAP's job to handle traffic.

He said as far as the march was concerned, it would not be a problem for the police.

The route of the proposed march is intended go through the city centre and to end at CR Swart Square SAP headquarters in Durban, where a petition expressing concern over the violence in Natal will be handed in.

Countrywide marches for tomorrow



By Kaizer Nyatsumba, Political Staff

More than 20 marches and rallies across the country have been organised for tomorrow to force the Government to take "decisive steps" to end the violence in Natal.

The marches — organised by the ANC, the UDF, Cosatu and the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — are a sequel to Monday's national stayaway.

Stayaway

The organisations said the stayaway demonstrated "the people's deep concern over the Natal violence", and declared that they were determined to continue with their programme of action for peace "until the Government takes decisive steps to end this violence".

In a joint statement read by UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, the organisations appealed to "all peace-loving South Africans" to participate in the events to demonstrate their concern.

The organisations said they were disturbed by the refusal of some local authorities to grant permission for Saturday's marches and rallies.

"In particular we are concerned by the arrogance of the Vereeniging Municipality which has consistently refused residents permission to engage in protest action. This has led residents to resort to a consumer boycott in that area.

"We intend to approach the Government to register our protest at this refusal to allow our people to demonstrate their concern over the war in Natal," the statement said.

Mr Morobe said the Mass Democratic Movement intended to approach President de Klerk for a meeting to discuss the Natal situation. They hoped that "the overwhelming demonstration of national concern" over the Natal violence would impress on the Government the urgency of the need to meet the people's demands".

The organisations criticised Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's handling of the Natal violence, saying it appeared he did not read the "evidence" they supplied to him showing police involvement.

The organisations disclosed that a national peace conference, at which Inkatha is not welcome, was planned for August 4 and 5.

ANC internal leader Walter Sisulu criticised the Government for increased detentions and the failure to curb police and right-wing violence, and warned that this went against the Groote Schuur Minute.

STATE OF REPRESSION:

Witwatersrand

LAST Saturday two of the organisers of the welcome rally for African National Congress general-secretary Alfred Nzo were arrested. One of them was told by the police he would be killed if he continued organising such events. On the same day police arrested one of the youths at the rally.

When one of the chief marshalls at the rally tried to placate the furious crowd who had surrounded the police car in which the youth was sitting, a shot was fired from the police car. The marshall was wounded and certified dead on arrival at the local clinic.

Two other South African Youth Congress members, Makhosi Jama and Aubrey Kitime, were injured.

Northern Transvaal:

Harassment by chiefs, local authorities and homeland police is on the increase in the homelands. Civic leader A Dikgale was shot and killed by the "Chief's" police.

Orange Free State:

Reverend S Schalete was arrested in Heilbron on July 1 at the opening of the ANC office. The charge is unknown.

Eastern Transvaal:

On July 3, the home of Matthew Phosa, a member of the ANC's le-

Sam Mabe murder: robbery or assassination?

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

SAM MABE'S column in the *Sowetan* this week was about death and funerals. It appeared in the newspaper on Wednesday.

Before the night was out, the respected journalist and Pan Africanist Congress member was gunned down by two men in Jabulani, Soweto.

None of his possessions have been reported missing, but police suspect robbery was the motive.

However, the PAC yesterday claimed Mabe was killed for his Africanist beliefs.

He was regarded as one of the organisation's "think-tanks", although he did not hold any specific position, a PAC representative said.

Mabe was assistant editor for the *Sowetan*. His colleague, Thami Mazwai, said: "At this stage, anything is possible — assassination by the right wing or the left wing — it's difficult to tell."

Soweto police public relations officer Lieutenant G Marimuthoo said that, according to witnesses, Mabe was attacked in his car outside house 1714 in Jabulani at 10pm by two men, after dropping off two passsengers.



Sam Mabe ... gunned down in Jabulani

Marimuthoo said: "A shot was fired through the car window with a 45mm pistol. When a second shot was fired, witnesses appeared and the two assailants fled."

Mabe sustained two wounds in the neck and was certified dead on arrival at Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto.

A spent cartridge was found outside the car and a bullet inside. Police are still conducting investigations, but they suspect attempted car theft.

The killers have not been identified and no arrests have been made. Mabe is survived by his wife, Latisa, and three children.

Mazwai said he would ask the family to look into pursuing an independent investigation.

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa, of which Mabe was deputy president, referred to his killing as an assassination and hailed him as a "courageous trade unionist and journalist who always strived to assist black workers". Messages poured in from the Media Council, the South African Union of Journalists and other organisaions.

Media Council chairman Jan Steyn said: "We have seen growing evidence of assaults and intimidation directed against the voices of freedom, such as the bombing of *Die Vrye Weekblad*."

20 marches this weekend — all eyes on Vereeniging

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE (327) (KSS)

THE programme of popular action for peace in Natal, which started with a massive stayaway on Monday, concludes at the weekend with 20 marches and rallies scheduled to take place across the country. W&Mail · 617-8/7/90

All eyes will be on the Vereeniging march tomorrow, where permission has allegedly been refused — as it was before the fatal Sebokeng shootings of March 26.

"In Vereeniging the right to march has been always been refused.They even refused OK workers the right to picket in town," Vaal unionist Vavi Zwelinzima told a Johannesburg press conference yesterday.

Zwelinzima said this weekend's march would carry on and, should there be any interference, they would canvass in the area for a consumer boycott.

He said a tentative date had been fixed: for it to start on July 16.

The Daily Mail attempted to confirm that the local authority had refused to allow the march but the chief of traffic and security, Mr JJ Dockel, described as "the only one authorised to comment on such things", was unavailable.

The marches and rallies have been organised jointly by the African National Congress, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front and the South African Youth Congress.

The ANC-aligned group is to seek a meeting with President FW de Klerk on the Natal situation.

They contend that the partisan actions of the police have been crucial to prolonging the strife there.

"We want to make it clear that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's recent announcement of a 'solution' to the Natal violence is completely off the mark," the organisations stated.

"Sending in 1 000 more policemen, setting up 48 extra police 'strongpoints', and introducing new legislation to 'curb intimidation' can only worsen the situation.

Most of the marches will be heading for police stations where memoranda containing specific demands will be handed in.

Permission has also been refused in Witbank, Ermelo, Middelburg, Vryburg and Orkney, said ANC representative Mohammed Valli Moosa.

"We are putting the authorities to a test," he said.

The accident that killed Myeza is still a mystery

w/mail 617-87790

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

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AN investigative team set up by the Azanian People's Organisation to investigate the death of black consciousness leader Muntu Myeza reported yesterday that certain circumstances surrounding his death remained unexplained, and they would continue investigations.

The team of legal representatives, Azapo central committee members and family representatives, which flew to Bloemfontein on Wednesday morning, did not dismiss the possibility of foul play.

Myeza, Azapo projects co-ordinator, was involved in an accident on Monday night outside Bloemfontein.

Investigations show that: "Myeza's car veered off the N1 across the lane of on-coming traffic, sped along a trackless stretch of land adjacent to the highway for approximately 64 metres before colliding with an iron pole.

"The car then flew over an embankment near a corrugated road under the highway, and hit the opposite embankment before it fell on its roof."

This occurred near the town of Glen, 40 km outside Bloemfontein on Monday night. He had phoned his wife at about 8 pm from Bloemfontein airport where he had completed a business appointment.

He was only discovered at seven the next morning, three metres from the wrecked car by a young girl, Theresa Manchu. Apparently, Manchu had found him alive — his eyes were closed but he was still moving.

The ambulance picked him up at 7.30 am but he was certified dead on arrival at the hospital.

However, mysteries remain: There are no tyre or skid marks indicating where the car veered off the road and according to the police there was no evidence of a tyre burst.

The trackless ground along which the car would have sped out of control was covered by very tall grass but there was no disturbance in this tall grass except near the fence where the car collided with the pole.

Azapo also could not accept that Myeza would have fallen asleep at the wheel as he did not appear tired before he left.

Bloemfontein police said yesterday that they were investi-

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTION STATISTICS:

ACCORDING to the Human Rights Commission there have been 73 section 29 detentions under the Internal Security Act since January. Presently there are 69 section 29 detainees.
And in Bophuthatswana there are six State of Emergency detainees.

The HRC records that since last week, 22 people have been detained under section 29. They include prominent United Democratic Front activist and the first president of the Congress of South African Students, Ephraim Mogale, and National Democratic Lawyers Association member JB Sebanyoni.

STATE OF REPRESSION:

Witwatersrand

LAST Saturday two of the organisers of the welcome rally for African National Congress general-secretary Alfred Nzo were arrested. One of them was told by the police he would be killed if he continued organising such events. On the same day police arrested one of the youths at the rally.

When one of the chief marshalls at the rally tried to placate the furious crowd who had surrounded the police car in which the youth was sitting, a shot was fired from the police car. The marshall was wounded and certified dead on arrival at the local clinic.

Two other South African Youth Congress members, Makhosi Jama and Aubrey Kitime, were injured.

Northern Transvaal:

Harassment by chiefs, local authorities and homeland police is on the increase in the homelands. Civic leader A Dikgale was shot and killed by the "Chief's" police.

Orange Free State:

Reverend S Schalete was arrested in Heilbron on July 1 at the opening of the ANC office. The charge is unknown.

Eastern Transvaal:

On July 3, the home of Matthew Phosa, a member of the ANC's legal department, was surrounded by police and army units. Phosa was not at home and the police demanded to search the home. The residents refused but they later returned with eight army vehicles and four hippos. They searched the house without showing a warrant. The police claimed that one of the residents had pointed a firearm at them. All they found was a toy gun.

EDUCATION:

EDUCATION foundation executive director Dr Johan Van Zijl said 29 classrooms must be built every working day for the rest of the century to provide accommodation for all pupils and to work off the backlog in education.

He added that if present trends continued, 60% of all blacks in Natal would be unemployed by the year 2 000. At the same time, there would be a country-wide shortage of more than 200 000 skilled workers.

PRISONER OF CONSIENCE:

EPHRAIM MOGALE was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 27 and is being held at the Sandton police station.

The 31-year-old activist was the first president of the Congress of South African Students and worked as an organiser for the United Democratic Front in the northern Transvaal. He spent five years on Robben Island after being sentenced in 1979.

In 1987 Mogale, who was also the president of the northern Transvaal branch of the South African Youth Congress, was held in terms of the State of Emergency regulations. He spent 10 months in detention.

Mogale, who is married with a three-year-old daughter, was recently injured in a car accident and had skin grafts on his hands. He is presently under medical care. He was living in Johannesburg at the time of his detention.

MDM, ANC rallies on the go

Sowetan 6/7/90

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THE Mass Democratic Movement and the ANC have organised rallies and marches as part of the "Week of National Action" to focus on the escalating violence in Natal.

The rallies and marches will be held at major urban centres and rural areas throughout the country tomorrow.

Speaking at a joint

By SY MAKARINGE

Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Walter Sisulu, general secretary of the ANC's Internal Leadership Core, said police violence in the country was on the increase even though the Government had made an undertaking to take effective steps to minimise it.

He said this was against the spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute.

The ANC was therefore compelled to intensify mass action in various parts of the country to draw the attention of all people in the country.

Sisulu also announced he would on Sunday be the main speaker at a rally in Alexandra Township, where a youth, Mr Meshack Kunene, was shot dead by a policeman during an ANC rally last Saturday.

In a joint statement the ANC and the MDM said they were disturbed and concerned at the "arrogant and high-handed attitude" of certain local authorities such as Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark, who refused to grant permission for marches and rallies.

The movement said residents of Vaal townships had now decided to stage a consumer

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MDM rallies

From Page 1

boycott of the towns.

The MDM said it would go ahead with the march in Vereeniging tomorrow despite the refusal.

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One of the biggest marches will be staged in Johannesburg where thousands of protesters are expected to march from Wanderers Street to John Vorster Square starting at 10.30am.

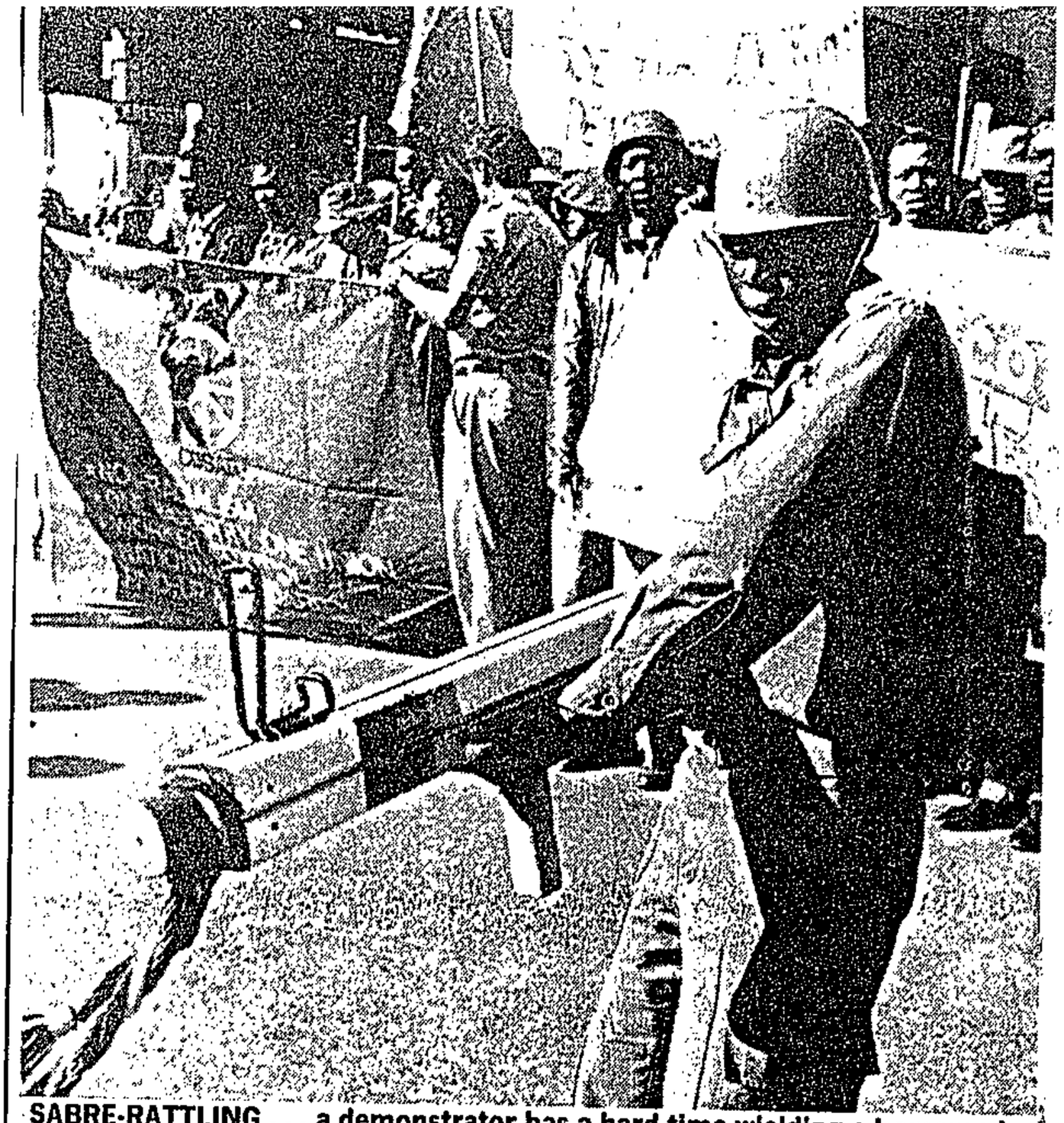
Sowetan 6/7/90

In Pretoria, protesters are expected to march from Cosatu's offices in Brown Street to the Central Police Station at 2pm.

Other marches will be held in Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, East London, Bloemfontein, Welkom and Witbank.

It was also announced that a peace conference on the carnage in Natal, in which all " those committed to bringing peace to the region" are urged to take part, would be held on August 4 and August 5.

The purpose of the conference is to embark on a common programme of action.



SABRE-RATTLING . . . a demonstrator has a hard time wielding a homemade AK47 during a peaceful march in Johannesburg Picture: SUE KRAMER

Thousands march in peaceful ANC rallies

S/Times 8/7/90

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0340

Sunday Times Reporters

MARCHES called by the ANC and Cosatu to protest against the violence in Natal went off peacefully yesterday.

In Durban the march drew 12 000 people, but elsewhere the number of protesters did not number more than 1 000 at each rally.

A march in Vereeniging drew more policemen than protesters.

But about 5 000 Sebokeng youths — thwarted by a heavy police contingent from marching through the town's white residential areas — later congregated in the township.

The crowd gathered outside the Sebokeng post office, but were immediately confronted by a large contingent of municipal and riot police.

As the crowd swelled, more police reinforcements in riot gear arrived. The crowd dispersed peacefully soon afterwards.

About 30 protesters at the Vaal showgrounds on the outskirts of ultra-conservative Vereeniging came face-to-face with a gun-bristling force of 800 policemen and troops. But they also dispersed without incident.

Other centres, such as Pretoria, Cape Town, Welkom and Johannesburg, fared slightly better:

Crowds of about 1 000 protesters marched through the streets of Cape Town, Pretoria and Johannesburg. Welkom's march drew 400.

After all the protests, memoranda addressed to President F W de Klerk were handed to senior police officers. The Johannesburg, Cape Town and Welkom marches went off without incident.

The memoranda outlined the Cosatu/UDF alliance's attempts to end violence in Natal.

The marchers listed a series of demands, including:

- The disbanding of the KwaZulu Police;
- The lifting of the state of emergency in Natal;
- The arrest and charging of "warlords", in Natal;
- The appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry;
- An effective and impartial peacekeeping role for the security forces;
- Freedom of association and of political activity for all parties.

Minister denies NMS resurrected

Cape Times 9/7/90

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Political Staff

THE National Co-ordinating Mechanism (NCM) bore a superficial similarity to the discredited National Management System (NMS), but had a totally different aim and command structure, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe said yesterday.

He was reacting to reports in a Sunday newspaper that suggested the NMS was being operated under a different guise.

The NMS, dominated by security officials, was set up to counter activities of "revolutionary" organisations and had a chain of commmand outside normal government structures.

Dr Van der Merwe said the NCM was run by a secreteriat of civilian officials out of the State President's Office and not by military officials.

The purpose of the NCM was to co-ordinate activities of government departments "to ensure that the left hand knows what the right is doing".

Reacting to suggestions that the existence of the NCM suggested that the government has a second agenda, Dr Van der Merwe said: "We do have two agendas. The first agenda is negotiating a settlement. The second, as has been repeatedly stated, is good government. This forms part of that second agenda."

Asked about the operation of security committees which are mentioned in the document leaked to the Democratic Party on which the Sunday newspaper based its report, Dr Van der Merwe said such committees did exist where the police and the defence force felt it necessary that they co-ordinate actions. But these committees existed outside the NCM.

Dr Jannie Roux, secretary-general of the President's Office, who as secretary of the cabinet is in charge of the NCM, said: "There is no way the new system can be compared to the old management system. It cannot give orders. It is an open system designed to ensure that there is co-ordination."

Nation marches in peace protest

Sowetan 9/7/90

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE and SAPA

TENS of thousands of people marched in cities and towns across South Africa on Saturday - at the end of the United Democratic Front's week of action against violence in Natal.

The biggest of about 20 marches endorsed by the ANC took place in Johannesburg. Authorities refused applications for marches in five towns affected by racial conflict and white right-wing activity in recent months.

In Johannesburg, ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu led more than 20 000 people to the police headquarters at John Vorster Square and handed over a petition.

The memorandum, copies of which were handed in at police stations across the country, detailed accusations about handling of the four-year-old Natal conflict by South Africa Police and Kwa-Zulu Police.

Sisulu told journalists after handing the nine-page memorandum to a Colonel P J Calitz: "The Government has to do something positive to bring peace in that region."

The memorandum is addressed to President F W de Klerk and outlines what Cosatu and the UDF, supported by the ANC, says is its attempts to address the Natal situation.

Police 327

In Pretoria, about 500 people marched through the city to hand to police a copy of a petition noting the conflict in Natal.

The Northern Transvaal secretary of Cosatu, Mr Donsie Khumalo, handed the document to the station commander of the Pretoria Central Police Station, Major E H Drury.

The singing marchers proceeded peacefully from the black taxi rank area in downtown Pretoria to the police station in Pretorius Street and back.

In Vereeniging a small contingent of people, headed by Western Transvaal Cosatu regional leader Mr Zwelinzima Vavi, handed in a memorandum to the National Party secretary at the NP's offices on Saturday afternoon.

A police spokesman deployed at the Vaal Show Grounds confirmed that a group of about 50 people threatened to sit in at the NP offices if they were not allowed to hand in their memorandum.



Pretoria people march to the central police station



The mother of the dead youth, Mrs Elizabeth Kunene, at the funeral yesterday.

Call for probe into death of youth

THE internal leader of the African National Congress, Mr Walter Sisulu, yesterday called on the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the fatal shooting of an Alexandra youth in the township a week ago, writes SY MAKARINGE.

The youth, Meshack Kunene, was shot dead by police on his 23rd birthday last Saturday at a rally to welcome home the ANC's general secretary, Mr Alfred Nzo, who lived in the township before going into exile several years ago.

Police violence

Addressing more than 4 000 mourners at the youth's funeral in Alexandra yesterday, Sisulu said police violence was escalating dramatically throughout the country.

Police kept a low profile.

*Meanwhile, Alexandra residents are planning to march to Kew police station on July 28 where they will present a memorandum protesting against police violence.

Accountability the key

Warning on SA's 'secrecy culture'

Cape Times 10/7/90

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Political Correspondent

THE new South Africa would inherit a "deeply troubled" media situation, Daily Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said yesterday..

Addressing the Cape Town Press Club, he said the media was currently weighed down by a culture of secrecy "across the borders of our society" and a major cultural shift was going to have to take place if SA was to have a freer and more open society.

South Africa needed to move from a culture of secrecy to a culture of accountability.

One of the tragedies was that this "secrecy culture" was fairly evenly spread.

As the ANC began returning home, there was still a great deal of adaptation to be done "to reach a more open and freer flow of information there."

When a UDF leader had recently questioned the wisdom of a stayaway to deal with violence in Natal, his peers had "shut him up."

"The National Party, the ANC and the business community must recognise the value of a free and independent press," he said.

Mr Harber also maintained that the current monopolistic control of the South African press created a situation that was "ripe for nationalisation".

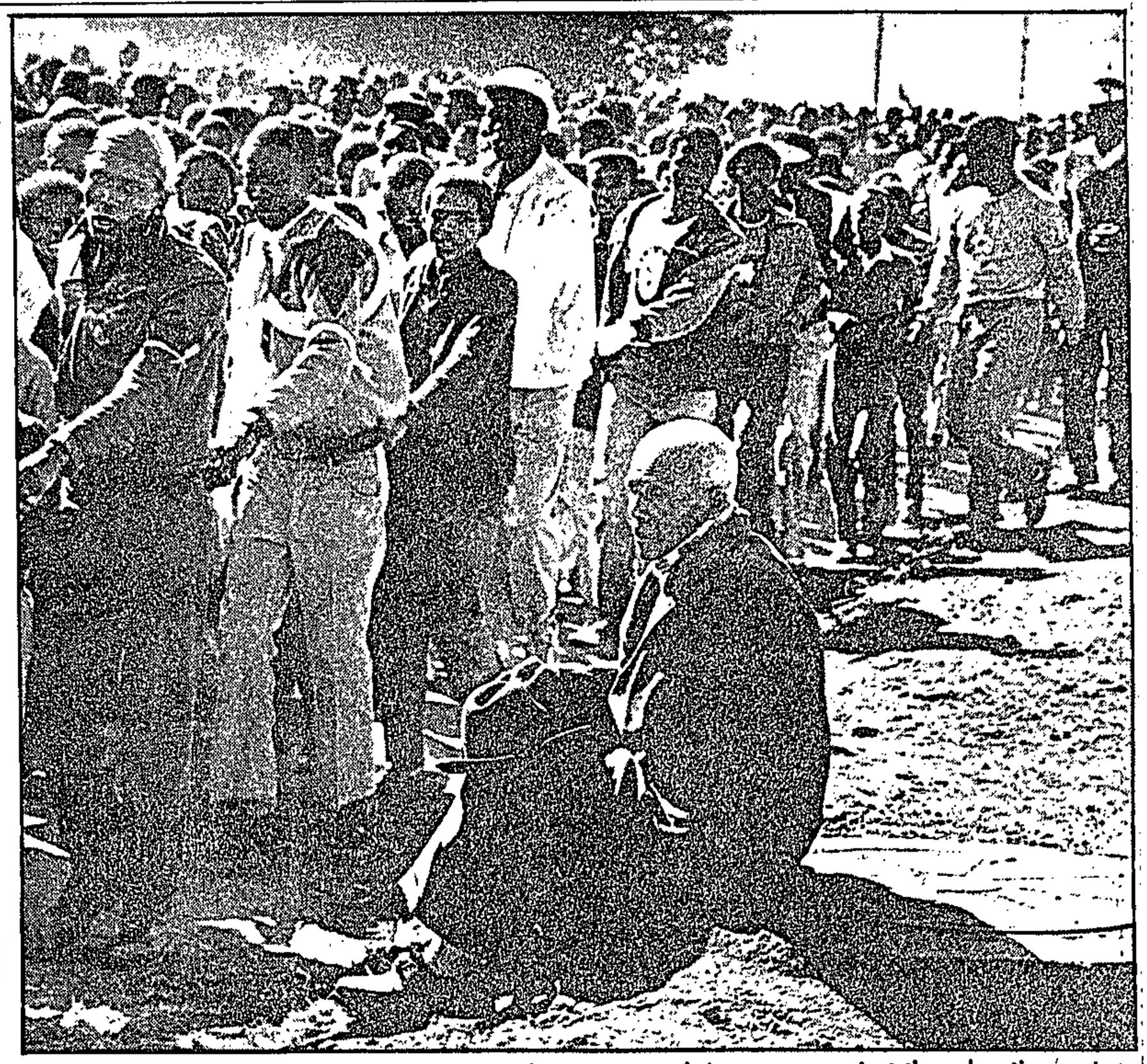
He said the Zimbabwean experience had demonstrated "how easy it is to take control of the press if power is vested in one or two hands.

"Take-over becomes very easy," he said.

South Africans were generally aware of the right-wing threat to the press and extent of monopolistic control over the electronic media.

But the question of the extent of monopoly control within the print media should also be addressed.

He said the ownership structure of the Daily Mail was designed to ensure that the staff working on the publications were the biggest single shareholders "rather than an outsider who can manipulate policy."



Stepping out in protest . . . pupils, teachers and parents march in protest against the education system, while an old man who watches from the sidelines appears to have seen it all before. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Star 11/7/90 327

Tembisa teachers, pupils march

By Stan Hlophe

A group of about 2 000 teachers and pupils staged a protest march in Tembisa township near Kempton Park yesterday.

The march, organised by the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) and Congress of SA Students (Cosas), proceeded from Jan Lubbe Stadium to a filling station in Mthambeka Section.

The marchers handed a memorandum listing their grievances and demands to an assistant director of education in the Kempton Park area, Martin van Vuuren.

There were no incidents. Police watched the proceedings.

Mr van Vuuren promised to give the memorandum to the regional director, J H Booysens, whom he said was on leave. He added that the organisers should expect a reply as soon as Mr Booysens returned from leave.

Neusa regional chairman Thulas Nxesi, in his address at the stadium, described the march as historic because parents, teachers and pupils had taken part.

ANC spokesman Greg Malebu urged pupils to return to school despite the poor conditions under which they were forced to learn.

"You should acquire skills to prepare yourself for the liberation which is just around the corner," Mr Malebu said.

The marchers' grievances include:

● The suspension of school inspections pending an effective resolution of SA's education crisis.

● Rescinding of a regional Department of Education and Training decision not to render any services to schools.

● An immediate end to alleged harassment of students by the police and SA Defence Force.

● Forced compulsory retirement of elderly teachers.

● Provision of adequate facilities and more schools, and repairing of damaged schools.

● Recognition of Neusa, Cosas and the parents-teachers-students association.

● The immediate payment of outstanding salaries of teachers.

● A single, non-racial, non-sexist education for all South Africans.

Govt, ANC talk on political offences report

JOHANNESBURG. — Government and ANC representatives yesterday held discussions on a recent report on political offences — and issues flowing from the Groote Schuur meeting.

A joint statement from the government and the ANC last night said it was essential that the contents of the report and of exchanges remained confidential at this stage.

The statement was released by ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu and the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

"The (steering) committee agreed on recommendations to be made to their principals on ways and means to resolve the issue," said the statement.

These recommendations are to be presented to the respective principals next week.

"The steering committee is confident that the matter will be finalised without great difficulty and that the results will be made public."

● Talks between the ANC and the government were not scheduled to resume on July 18, Mr Sisulu said yesterday.

"Mr Mandela's statement that talks would be resumed when he returned on the 18th of July was misinterpreted to indicate that talks were being resumed on that date," Mr Sisulu said. — Sapa

Reports on security system 'incorrect'

PRETORIA. — The State President's office yesterday said reports that the shadowy National Security Management System (NSMS) still existed under a different name were incorrect.

Mr F W de Klerk announced last year that the NSMS would be "replaced".

A statement said the reports contained "incorrect information", and that the new National Co-ordinating Mechanism (NCM) was in line with what the State President had announced.

The statement said the purpose of the NCM was to bring together departments and institutions in matters demanding multi-departmental action.

"The NCM is not an institution which issues directives and exercises powers in respect of the line-functions of departments."

The whole point of the NCM was to confirm and support line-function authority.

"The NCM is not a body or institution in itself, but merely serves as an instrument through which co-ordination of government activities can be brought about.

"Emphasis has been shifted to welfare and co-ordination.

"The old system was by contrast strongly security-orientated and certain functions were managed from within it," the statement said.

The primary objective of the NCM was to create the prosperity demanded by the new South Africa.

The so-called state war book to which several reports had referred had nothing to do with the NCM, the statement said.

The war book was a set of administrative rules according to which state departments would have to act in the event of a military onslaught against South Africa. It had been compiled jointly by all departments involved.

"While it is improbable that the RSA could become officially involved in a war, maintenance of procedure arrangements of this nature is international practice," said the statement.

The war book was no secret and the media had in the past been informed of its existence.

"The book as such has nothing to do with the functioning of the NCM." — Sapa

Muslims to march for Qibla prisoner Patel

Cape Times 12/7/90 Staff Reporter 326 327 327

A MARCH by members of several mosques in the Paarl/Wellington areas in support of the call for the release of imprisoned Qibla member Yusuf Patel will take place in Paarl tomorrow afternoon.

The march was initiated by Imam Rafiq Nackerdien and other imams of the Paarl and Wellington areas and will proceed from the various mosques and meet at a central point in the town.

Patel, 39, who has one daughter, is serving a five-year sentence at Victor Verster after his conviction along with Qibla leader Imam Ahmad Cassiem, who is serving six years on Robben Island. They and five members of the Pan Africanist Congress were convicted in October 1988 under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act for "terrorism".

Mrs Budruneesa Patel said her husband was the only political prisoner at Victor Verster.

Hit man sentenced to seven years in jail

GABORONE. — A hit man allegedly recruited by South African security forces to assassinate his former African National Congress colleagues in Botswana was sentenced in the High Court here last week to an effective seven years' imprisonment.

Lennox Magubane, 34, a confessed ANC-trained guerilla, pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Gyeke Dako to nine counts of attempted murder, unlawful possession of arms and ammunition and illegal entry into Botswana.

Seven years of the imprisonment sentence was handed down for the attempted murder in 1989 of an ANC refugee, one of four people Magubane was allegedly sent to kill. He was further sentenced to six years on each of the attempted murder charges. These sentences are to run concurrently. — Sapa

Programme for Myeza funeral outlined

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Sowetan 12/7/90

THE funeral of Mr Munta Myeza, formerly project director of the Azanian People's Organisation, will be held on Saturday at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto.

By Sapa and Sowetan Reporter

A statement from Mr Strini Moodley, publicity secretary of Azapo, said the programme for the funeral would begin at the home of the Myeza family, where Azapo's secretariat for religion, Dr Mokgethi Mothlabi and Rev Jeff Moselane, would conduct a service for the family at 9am before the procession departed for the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

The opening service at the amphitheatre at 9am would be conducted by the Rev J Mkhuchane of the Lutheran Evangelical Church.

Moodley said an obituary would be delivered by the immediate past president of Azapo, Nkosi Molala. After the obituary, various organisations would pay tribute to Myeza.

The keynote address would be delivered by the Azapo president, Prof Itumeleng Mosala.

He said the procession to the Doornkop cemetery would begin at 12.30pm and was expected to end at 2pm.

"Azapo is expecting members and supporters of the Black Conciousness Movement countrywide to attend the funeral and to pay their last respects to Comrade Myeza, an acknowledged hero and leader of the struggle for liberation in this country," Moodley added.

Meanwhile the Northern Transvaal branch of Azapo will hold a memorial service for Myeza at the Roman Catholic Church in Lebowakgomo at 7pm.

Hundreds expected at Boland funerals

HUNDREDS of people are expected in Robertson this weekend for the funerals of unrest victims.

Two of the residents were killed when police took action against protesters, and a third resident, Mr Delmas Arnoldus, died after he was allegedly assaulted while in police custody.

The protests were sparked off by Arnoldus' death.

Subsequently, a 14-year-old schoolboy, Gerhard Pyl, was shot dead outside the home of a local policeman.

Johannes Jones, 23, died in hospital the following day after being shot by the police.

A joint funeral has been planned for the three. It will begin with a service at 11am and followed by a rally.

Lawyers acting for the civic have applied for permission for the rally, which will be addressed by ANC, Cosatu, Cosas and Western Province Council of Churches speakers.

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ANC stance on prisoners amended?

Political Correspondent

THERE are growing signs that the ANC's executive may be prepared to accept an amended version of the report by the joint ANC-National Party working group on political prisoners and exiles.

The original report is understood to contain proposals that the ANC call off the armed struggle (in word and deed) in exchange for a government commitment gradually to indemnify prisoners and exiles, starting with the less serious cases.

However, the ANC's national executive committee submitted various amendments of this plan to the government.

Apparently reflecting this shift in emphasis, the ANC's internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said this week that a ceasefire would be announced as soon as all political prisoners were released.

In some ANC circles it is expected that Mr Nelson Mandela will announce the end of hostilities once he has met the organisation's NEC and President F W de Klerk and that Mr De Klerk will then announce the release of prisoners.

However, such an arrangement clearly does not enjoy unanimous support within the ANC top echelons.

For example, Umkhonto we Sizwe chief Mr Chris Hani said last week that the ANC would be prepared to sit down with the government to discuss the possible suspension of the armed struggle only once all the ANC's obstacles to negotiation had been removed.

Boycotts planned in FW's hometown

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

ORGANISATIONS of the Mass Democratic Movement have called a boycott of stores in four Vaal towns because local officials refuse to allow free political activity in "the backyard of two foremost advocates of reform, President FW de Klerk, whose residential town is Vereeniging, and Minister Gerrit Viljoen, from Vanderbijlpark".

The boycott is due to start on Monday in Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Sasolburg and Meyerton, according to a statement released jointly by the Western Transvaal region of Cosatu, the Vaal branch of the South African Youth Congress and the United Democratic Front Vaal Area Committee.

"The people of Vaal have had enough of the onslaught against freedom of expression, assembly, speech and association by the Vereeniging and Vanderbijlpark city councils," the statement declared.

"We say we are not going to buy even a box of matches in Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Sasolburg and Meyerton until our demands are met."

Among the demands are that:

- Vereeniging and Venderbijlpark town councils recognise "every citizen's right to protest, including marching and picketing in town".
- The Vanderbijlpark council halt shack demolitions and make land available for housing.
- Police cease harassment and respect political freedom.
- An interim government be established and elections held for a constituent assembly.

The immediate trigger of the boycott was the refusal of the Vereeniging Town Council to allow a march through the town last Saturday.

A massive security force operation was mounted to ensure no unsanctioned demonstration took place.

But, insisted the organisers, this was just the tip of the iceberg. They cited 15 other instances during the last year of Vaal magistrates or councils preventing the activities of unions and community organisations.

Even shop stewards' meetings were repeatedly banned in the latter half of last year.

The fatal March 26 police shootings at Sebokeng were preceeded by refusal to permit a march in central Vereeniging.

The statement by MDM organisations called for "discipline and honesty" in the boycott, which they stressed was to be entirely voluntary.

They urged people to avoid confusion by shopping for groceries only within the township and not to resort to commercial centres like Johannesburg.

The Northern Cape community of Huhudi, which was also refused permission to mount a march in the nearby town of Vryburg last Saturday, is to decide today whether to institute a consumer boycott.

Organisations had already indicated that they were committed to mass action, said Darkey Africa of the Huhudi Interim Co-ordinating Committee, but the particular form of such action had to be finalised.

While the question of inadequate housing and services are at the heart of the action, the Vryburg Council's attitude to the town's black residents is an additional factor.

"We call on the Vryburg Town Council to shed all apartheid legacy and open all amenities to all races," said Africa. "The council's refusal to allow us to march to town last Saturday smacks of utter racism which does not reflect the new climate in South Africa," Africa said.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE:

Shirley Renee Gunn, 35, was arrested on June 25 with her 16 month-old baby while holidaying with her family at Victoria West in the Karoo. She was detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Gunn was born in Cape Town and attended the Springfield Convent school in the Cape. In 1980 she completed a Diploma in Social Work at the University of Cape Town and in 1982 graduated with her Honours in Social Science.

In August 1985 she was detained under section 29 and was subsequently released without being charged.

She worked as a social worker at Nicro and later as an organiser in the clothing workers union, in Cape Town.

Gunn was also active in community organisations campaigning against homelessness in the Houtbay Action Committee and serving in the Churches urban planning committee.

DETENTION STATISTICS: INTERNAL SECURITY ACT DETENTIONS:

The Human Rights Commission has recorded 112 section 29 detentions since January 1, 1990. This includes detainees who at one time or another during 1990 have been in detention under section 29. Some of them have been charged and are awaiting trial, some have died in detention or have been released without being charged.

Others are still being held. There are 79 people presently held under section 29 and two under section 31.

Since Friday July 6, 1990, 10 people have been detained under section 29. They are all suspects in the spate of bombings which have occurred since April 12, 1990.

HOMELANDS:

There are currently 81 people being held in Bophuthatswana under the State of Emergency.

STATE OF REPRESSION: BOPHUTHATSWANA:

According to the South African Catering and Allied Workers Union, 75 workers were detained at the Garankuwa OK store last Thursday. The Bophuthatswana Police have only confirmed the detentions of 55 workers.

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL:

Human rights attorney JB Sebanyoni was detained on June 28, 1990 in Kwandebele.

His lawyer was told he was being held under the Criminal Procedures Act. However, Sebanyoni's consultation with his lawyer the investigating officer decided to place Sebanyoni under section 29 of the ISA. He was then forced to end the consultation. This took place in the presence of two magistrates and a senior public prosecutor. Since then nobody has been allowed to see Sebonyani.

Sebonyani was an instructing attorney in the Delmas 3 trial and was also representing people arrested for the current consumer boycott in Bronkorspruit. He also received death threats from the "Wit Wolwe".

BOOKS UNBANNED:

What I Did was Right by Abram Fischer

Apartheid by Nelson Mandela

Fifty Fighting Years by A. Lerumo

Clarion call to all Opponents of Apartheid (African National Congress, Lusaka)

The African Condition by Ali A Mazrui

Revolutionary Pressures in Africa by Claude Ake

Forced Labour in Colonial Africa by AT Nzula, II Potekhin and AZ Ausmanovich

Soweto Oder Der Aufstand Der Vorstadte by Gisela Albrecht

Where White is the Colour, Where Black is the Number by Wopko Jensma

Race and Class Vol20(1), 1978 (Institute of Race Relations, London)

PUBLICATIONS BANNED FOR DISTRIBUTION:

Fulton County by James Goldman

Jake Logan No 90 Cheyenne Bloodbath; Bloody Trail to Texas and *The Comanche's Woman* (all by Jake Logan)

Demon Shield by Bruce King

Jenny by Ruth Shirley

... 500 (44c + 6c GST)

Mabe, Myeza funeral details

Hamba kahle

Sowetan 13/7/90

327



SAM MABE



MUNTU MYEZA

TWO prominent leaders, Muntu Myeza of Azapo and *Sowetan* assistant editor Sam Mabe, will be buried in Soweto at the weekend.

By KENOSI MODISANE

The two died tragically last week. Myeza was killed in a car accident in the Free State on Monday and Mabe was gunned down by unknown assailants two days later outside a house in Jabulani, Soweto.

Myeza will be buried tomorrow at Doornkop Cemetery and Mabe on Sunday at the Avalon Cemetery.

A short service will be held for the Myeza family at his home in Zone 6, Diepkloof at 8am.

Later the cortege will proceed to Jabulani Amphitheatre where a service will be held until 12.30pm.

Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala will deliver the keynote speech and former president Mr Nkosi Molala will read the obituary.

Another service for Myeza will be held today at the Lutheran Church, 49 - 12th Avenue, Alexandra, at 1pm.

Azapo has arranged buses for those wanting to attend the funeral.

● To Page 2

Get closer to flavour

P.T.O

Sowetan 13/7/90

Burial of Mabe, Myeza

From Page 1

Buses will leave from: Tsakane Garage 9am, Natalspruit Hospital 9.15am, Kagiso at Sonap Garage 9am, Kopanong Community Hall in Dobsonville 9am, Bosman Street in Pretoria 8.30am, and Lekton House, Wanderers Street in Johannesburg 8.30am.

Mabe's service will be held at Eyethu Cinema at 8.30am.

Speakers at the service will include PAC president Mr Zephania Mothopeng, *Sowetan* Editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Mwasa president Mrs Sandra Nagfaal.

A message from ANC deputy-president Nelson Mandela will be read.

Mandela sent the message from Addis Ababa in Ethiopia where he is attending the OAU summit.

A memorial service for Mabe was held at Diepkloof Hall yesterday.



ZEPH MOTHOPENG

Speakers included Professor E Mphahlele, director of the Council of Education and Research, and the Rev Father Makobane, manager of Immaculata School in Diepkloof.

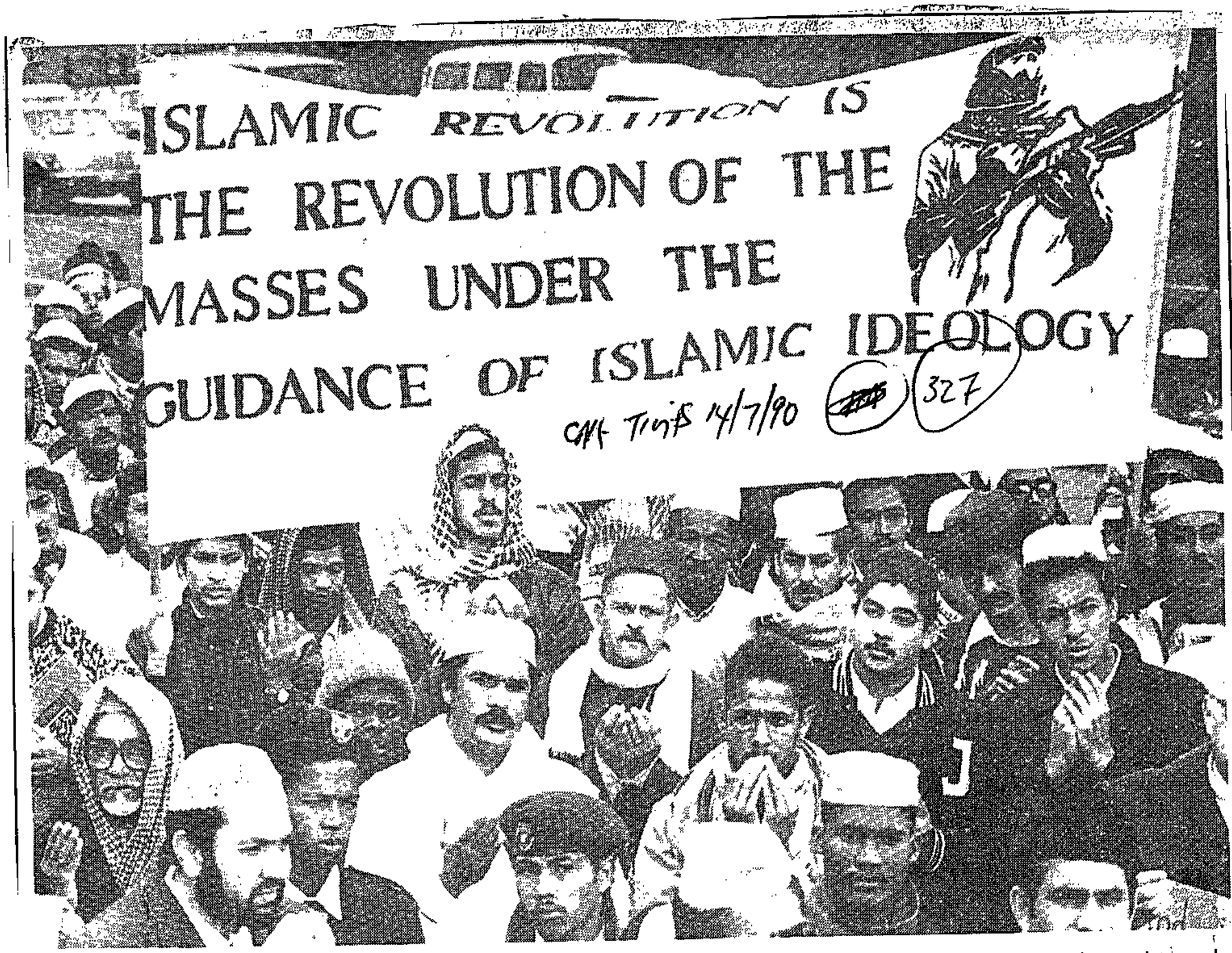
Condolences were still flooding into the offices of *Sowetan* yesterday. Among those received was one from former *Sowetan* staffer and PRO of Eskom, Mr Derrick Thema.

"Unless we are totally united as an oppressed majority, this spiral of violence will subjugate us to perpetual slavery.

"It will nullify any attempts by us to relegate apartheid to the scrapheap of history," said Thema.

Mr Sandile Memela of *City Press* said: "Until we make our gun-toting 20-year-olds realise that violence does not benefit the nation in anyway, the spirits of Sam Mabe and Muntu Myeza will not rest in peace."

Television and film actor Mabutho "Kid" Sithole said Mabe's death would leave a vaccuum in the Nation Building campaign.



PAARL MARCH . . . Part of a 300-strong crowd march from a mosque to the Paarl Magistrate's Court yesterday to demand the release of Mr Yusuf Patel, a member of the Muslim Qibla movement. Mr Patel, sentenced to five years jail for terrorism, is the only political prisoner at Victor Verster prison, according to his wife. Picture: BENNY GOOL

Thousands mourn Myeza

By JAFTA MPHAHLANI

MORE than 5 000 mourners attended the funeral of Azapo veteran Muntu Myeza yesterday at Jabulani Amphitheatre, Soweto.

Addressing the crowd, Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala said: "Muntu never gave up on blackness. He made black people the reason for his life.

"In my last discussion with him, he told me the struggle was not on sale."

Former Azapo president Mr Nkosi Molala, who failed to hold back tears, said: "Comrade Muntu had many sights. He had long sight, intelligence sight, tolerant sight and compassionate sight.

"But his detractors had only one sight."

Emotions ran high when poet Don Mattera recited Mr Myeza's favourite poem, Sea and Sand.

Local and international tribute was paid to his "dedication to the liberation struggle and formation of socialist Azania".

Mr Myeza is survived by his wife Thandi and three sons.

● The funeral service for slain Johannesburg journalist Mr Sam Mabe will take place today at the Eyethu Cinema, Mofolo.

Mr Mabe was gunned down by unknown assassins two weeks ago.



FREE AT LAST ... Four PAC prisoners were freed yesterday after five years on Robben Island. From left to right are: Mr Elby July, Mr Michael Gqamane, Mr Jan Shobe and Mr Mlandeli Ketye (kneeling). This brings to 109 the number of prisoners freed since February 2.

'No deal in PAC releases'

Staff Reporter

THE release of Pan Africanist Congress prisoners from Robben Island this week was not the result of a "deal" between the government and the African National Congress, one of the freed men said yesterday.

Mr Jan Shoba said he and three other PAC members, convicted in 1985 of furthering the aims of a banned organisation, possession of weapons and receiving military training outside the country, served their full sentences after they had been reduced on appeal.

Mr Shoba, speaking on behalf of Mr Elby July, Mr Michael Gqamana and Mr Mlandeli Ketye, dissociated the organisation from the ANC's discussions with the government.

He said the group still regarded the armed struggle as a "principal strategy" of the PAC, rather than a tactic to promote dialogue or reform. He would not say if he and his comrades would take up arms again.

Exco decides against 'new' govt system

Staff Reporter

THE executive committee of the Cape Town City Council yesterday decided to stick to its policy of not working within the government's controversial national management system, in spite of recent "revisions".

Exco chairman Mr Dick Friedlander said after his committee had studied a detailed summarised government report on the amended system yesterday that "at this time we believe it's the same old story under a new title".

His committee had decided to retain their previous policy of avoiding involvement with what President F W de Klerk recently described as a new system "aimed at bringing departments and institutions together in matters demanding multi-departmental action".

Mr De Klerk has been quick to distance the amended system from the controversial and shadowy security system (the National Security Management System) as run under his predecesor, Mr P W Botha, saying it had been "replaced".

Now called the National Co-ordinating Mechanism, the emphasis had shifted to welfare and co-ordination, his spokesmen explained.

They said the old system was by contrast strongly security-oriented and that certain functions were managed from within it.

Mr Friedlander said things could change once the system began to operate.

"We'll have to see how it evolves and how it works. There are changes in the levels of relationships and the chain of authority, but that doesn't justify us becoming involved," he said.

Mr Friedlander said he did not believe there was any difference of opinion among Exco members on the decision.

"It was more an analysis of what was involved," he said.

Sentences served, say freed prisoners

ARGUS 19/7/90 32

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

FOUR Pan Africanist Congress members freed from Robben Island this week say they were released because they had served their sentences, not through a deal between the African National Congress and the government.

In a joint statement they said they supported the PAC demand for a constituent assembly based on one person one vote. This would be the only meaningful form of negotiation for the country's political future.

They said they would rejoin PAC structures as soon as possible to continue its mission: "the liberation of our nation from white domination".

They declined to say if they would take up arms again.

But Mr Jan Shoba said: "We regard armed struggle as a principal form of struggle. To us it is not a strategy, but a method of getting emancipation with the primary aim of repossessing our land which was usurped."

Mr Elby July of Kimberley, Mr Michael Gqamana of Port Elizabeth, Mr Shoba of Pretoria and Mr Mlandeli Ketye were released on Monday. They were charged in the same trial in 1985 and were convicted of being members of a banned organisation, furthering its aims and getting military training abroad.

Author fights Imam book ban

Sat Times 20/7/90 (32)

WESTERN Cape co-ordinator of the Pan Africanist Congress Mr Barney Desai has started legal proceedings against the Publications Appeal Board over his book "The Killing of the Imam".

At a press conference in Cape Town yesterday, he said he was appealing against the ban on distribution of the book because he wanted to use every means possible to stop what he termed the brutalities in South Africa.

"President De Klerk may speak of a new South Africa, but the censor board hasn't heard of it," he said.

The book, which was unbanned for possession but not for distribution, chronicles the detention and subsequent death of Muslim priest Imam Abdullah Haron, who was arrested in May 1969 by the security police and kept in solitary confinement, according to Mr Desai. — Sapa

The Sachs blast in the words of the man who escaped

Weekly Mail Reporter (327)

"I AM shocked and feel partly responsible for the horrible tragedy that befell my friend and comrade Albie Sachs," was the reaction of Indres Naidoo to revelations made by *The Weekly Mail* (June 29) that the bomb which almost killed Sachs was actually addressed to him.

Naidoo, who is the deputy chief representative of the African National Congress in East Berlin, visited Maputo before leaving to take up his post in Berlin.

He said, "Whenever Albie travelled outside Mozambique, his red Honda was left in my care ... It is obvious that the CCB were quite aware of this."

Describing the aftermath of the explosion, he said: "I could not believe my eyes .... Parts of the car were scattered many metres away. There was blood everywhere and worst of all, parts of flesh were lying about on the street.

"The following day it was difficult to believe that Albie could survive this beastly act.

"When I did manage to see him, the sight that met my eyes was absolutely unbelievable. There wasn't any space on his body that was not lacerated. Tears were uncontrollable. They just poured down my face.

"At that time I did not realise that it could be me lying there or in the mortuary. W|Mail 2017-22|7|90

"The following day I had to leave to take up my post in Berlin and insisted on seeing my friend," continued Naidoo. "I greeted Albie and he said 'come hold my hand'. It was a weird feeling — holding his left hand, his head completely shaven. His right hand was amputated and yet this man had the courage to ask me to hold his hand.

"He asked me 'why are you so gloomy?' I had no answer and forced a smile on my face. Albie then said 'Sorry my friend I cannot take you to the airport today'."

Sachs reportedly bears no malice against his would-be killers. What is Indres Naidoo's reaction to this?

"When I saw *The Weekly Mail*, I felt if my heart dropped. Even as I talk to you now, I feel very guilty ... to think that Albie almost lost his life because of me, makes me very sad."

'Rooi gevaar' beams across a nation

By GAVIN EVANS

KEEP your hands off the boer republics — we will not ban the communists, we will destroy them.

This was the ominous message from Boere Weerstandsbeweging leader Andrew Ford to SA Communist Party Secretary General Joe Slovo on Radio 702's *Talk at Ten* show late on Wednesday night.

Ford was one of about 30 callers ranging from the far left to the far right who managed to get through to Slovo and fellow SACP leader Raymond Mhlaba, in a show believed to have been heard by over 50 000 people.

Robbie said the SACP was the first political organisation to accept 702's invitation to appear on the show.

The two-hour slot provided the first opportunity for SACP leaders to communicate directly with a mass audience, without the filter of a journalist's or television interviewer's bias.

Another prominent Boere Weerstandsbeweging member, Eddie von Maltitz, asked how Slovo would stop "racial venom" in South Africa when "nuts like Chris Hani" were in the country.

Slovo replied: "Well, I don't believe Chris Hani is a nut. I believe he is one of the great leaders of the African National Congress, and, by the way, also of the Communist Party."

This is the first time Hani has been publicly identified as a SACP leader, while Mhlaba was introduced as being a member of the party's central committee for the first time.

Slovo accepted that criticism against "existing socialism" was often valid, but this did not necessarily mean that the alternative worked: "If a tool is used badly, it is the fault of the workman, and not the tool."

The SACP general secretary said the ANC and the party had no desire to lose the skills of the whites, that all whites who accepted a non-racial democracy would be welcome to remain, and acknowledged that incentives would have to be found to ensure this. He also stressed that the party did not see nationalisation as an "all-purpose gimmick to solve economic problems", and viewed it rather as one possible way of ensuring redistribution.

It would not be in the interests of a socialist state to create economic chaos, he said. "Therefore, the realities existing in South Africa will have to be taken into account."

Slovo said the SACP's July 29 rally at Soccer City near Soweto would re-launch it as a legal party, and that communists would declare themselves at this event and eventually all would be open about their membership.

When a rightwing caller complained that it was the "money powers" which were keeping him, as a rightwinger, from sharing in the country's fortunes, Slovo replied: "I am blaming the kind of people you are beginning to blame."

During the show, Slovo and Mhlaba explained policy on a number of issues which had not previously been spelt out to a South African audience.

Asked about freedom of religion, Mhlaba said his party was "clear on this — there will be freedom of worship in South Africa".

Neither of the SACP leaders referred to communism at any stage during their two hours on the air, and instead spoke of socialism as the party's goal.

Mhlaba said the SACP was the first and only non-racial party for nearly three decades in South Africa, the first to advance full democracy and majority rule, and was the "father of black trade unionism" in South Africa.

"We are really pioneers of many things which everybody today accepts as bread-and-butter politics."

Responding to a Jewish questioner who asked how Slovo could reconcile his Jewish background with Mandela's support for PLO leader Yasser Arafat, the SACP leader said he believed he represented the "basic positive ethic of Jewish culture".

"I believe that Mandela's view of the Middle East and the relationship he has with other liberation organisations are in the best interests of the Jewish state ultimately, and I do not believe, and Mandela does not believe, that the current policy of suppressing the aspirations of the Arab inhabitants of Israel is something which is going to be to the benefit of the Jewish people in Israel or any other part of the world."

Addressing the land question, Slovo said future historians would regard it as one of the greatest outrages of the century that 87 percent of the land is restricted to "a small minority of the population, and based on race".

He added, however, that there would not be wholesale confiscation of land.



Joe Slovo ... whites who can accept a non-racial democracy may remain in SA

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

The paper for a changing South Africa
Friday to Sunday
July 20, 1990
Volume 6, Number 27

'Vanished' Webster suspect slips back

327

W/Mail 20/7/90

Weekly Mail Reporter

PAUL DE SWARDT, an army officer who was implicated during the Hiemstra Commission in the assassination of human rights activist David Webster, has emerged from hiding. He has been seen in the Johannesburg area on two separate occasions. This claim was made by two different informants who told *The Mail* they have seen De Swardt, a member of military intelligence, in Soweto on separate occasions over the last fortnight.

Hannes Gouws, a member of the Johannesburg City Council's security department, told the Hiemstra Commission he had evidence that De Swardt was the agent who shot Webster outside his Troyeville home on May 1 last year. "De Swardt was sitting in a white panel van — the kind of vehicles used by the post office — outside the Nancefield Hostel in Soweto," said the informant. "He has cut off his beard and has only a droopy moustache."

The Mail's source, who insisted on remaining anonymous, said he was acquainted with De Swardt prior to the Hiemstra Commission and was adamant he had made a positive identification.

A second informant yesterday told *The Mail* he had also seen De Swardt in Soweto two weeks ago — this time sitting in a white Chev Kommando.

During the Hiemstra Commission, Gouws alleged that Dick Greyling, another member of military intelligence, had told him De Swardt was the agent responsible for killing Webster. Immediately after the bombshell accusation, De Swardt went to ground. He then contacted a radio station, reportedly from a hideout in Venda, and made a public denial of the allegation. Greyling contacted the same station to reject the claims by Gouws.

Lawyers representing clients at the Harms and Hiemstra investigations wanted De Swardt to be called so the claims could be tested by the commissions. But Brigadier Floris Mostert, the police officer in charge of the Webster investigation, pointed out that Gouws's public accusation had effectively driven De Swardt underground and made it difficult for police to apprehend him.

These reports are the first indications that the controversial army officer has now come out of hiding. Mostert was not available to comment late last night. A police liaison officer referred queries to security police headquarters in Pretoria, who had not responded by the time of going to press.

Domestics 'were forced' to march

Star 20/7/90 By Musa Mapisa

The organisers of a domestic workers' march in Doornfontein have been accused of intimidation.

Employers in Rivonia and Morningside said workers had been forced to join yesterday's march. The union said the march was held, but The Star could find no marchers.

Employers said workers were picked up in minibuses. The union denied this.

The union wants a R450 starting salary, 40-hour week, sick and maternity leave, a pension scheme, medical aid, an unemployment fund and housing aid.



A traffic department van in flames after violence erupted in Vosloorus yesterday when students went on a march to protest against the jailing of two teachers in 1988. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Youth 'with petrol bombs' shot in township

By Abel Mabelane, East Rand Bureau

A youth, who was believed to be carrying petrol bombs, was shot in the arm and arrested with 17 other people when police clashed with students during a protest march in the East Rand township of Vosloorus yesterday.

Teargas and birdshot were used to disperse the protesters when they began stoning police and private vehicles, SAP spokesman Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen said.

Lieutenant Barkhuizen said two people were injured when youths allegedly attacked private vehicles and two houses and a shop belonging to councillors were set alight.

The home of the township's deputy mayor, Arend Ndambi, was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

It was not known if the house was occupied

The march by youths and teachers in the township was in protest against the jailing of two teachers in 1988, but teachers abandoned the protest after police warned that the march was illegal.

Youths, however, defied the warning and were later engaged in running battles with the police.

Lieutenant Barkhuizen said that about 400 people took part in the march to the local town council offices.

The protesters had planned to deliver a petition for the release of the teachers.

Vosloorus Civic Association spokesman Keith Montsitsi claimed that between 25 000 and 30 000 people had joined the march before it was disrupted.

The Boksburg fire department extinguished the fire at the house and shop of Councillor Zem Mkize.

Mr Mkize said that despite the damage to his house and shop, he had no intention of resigning from his position as councillor.

He denied that the council was responsible for stopping the march.

New homeowners complain

Builders 'taking advantage'

AKLUS 28/5/90

EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Staff Reporter

SOME building contractors and developers in the townships are taking advantage of the fact that most homeowners have been staying in shacks for the better part of their lives and have little knowledge of building and builders, the homeowners believe.

This is the view of many home-buyers in the townships who have complained about the "extremely poor quality" of houses sold to them.

The latest complaints are from about 300 homeowners on the northern side of Nyanga township in Crossroads.

Some have been staying on the properties since 1988, while others moved in last year.

About 102 of the two, three and four-roomed houses, which sell for between R16 000 and R25 700, have been financed by the South African Housing Trust (SAHT), which still faces bond repayments boycott on properties financed by it in Khayelitsha.

Four of the owners said their complaints about faults noticed when they moved in had been reported to the developers who had promised to take immediate action.

However, more than a year later, no action had been taken and the condition of the houses had deteriorated.

One of the angry homeowners, factory employee Mr Elby Dyasi of stand 735, who pays a R170 instalment said he "could not remember" how many times he had complained since he moved into the house in June last year.

The four owners said they feared the house may collapse on their families "any time" as water spurted from the floors in all the rooms when it rains because "there is no foundation".

Cracked walls

The walls are cracked; toilet and kitchen pipes are connected and when the toilet is blocked (which happpens frequently) the contents pour into the kitchen sink and that of neighbours; the roofs are leaking and there are holes in the ceilings.

They said electricity, which had been promised, had not been provided.

Mr Dyasi, whose two-roomed house cost R16 000, also said the door keys issued could open most homes as they were identical.

Car salesman Mr Dennis Bunu of stand 107, who moved into his house in October 1988, said he and about 150 others on properties built by Bester Homes had been made to pay R200 "key money" before they could be allowed to move in even though they had paid the deposit.

The agent had told him and others when he purchased his R25 000 four-roomed house that his monthly instalment would be R260 — but he was paying R452.

Contractors either said they were "not aware" of any complaints or that these would be attended to.

Mr D J Farquharson of Bester Homes said his company had about 300 sites in the area.

He said a "significantly small part" of the houses had some problems.

"It fact should be recognised that the private sector has built 110 000 houses for the black community over the past 12 months."

He said the Provincial Administration had been responsible for laying the infrastructure.

He said a committee representing residents had been elected and the problems raised would be attended to.

Reacting to the R200 "key money", he said this was an "occupational interest" charged when the buyer wanted to move into the property before it had been registered at the deeds office.

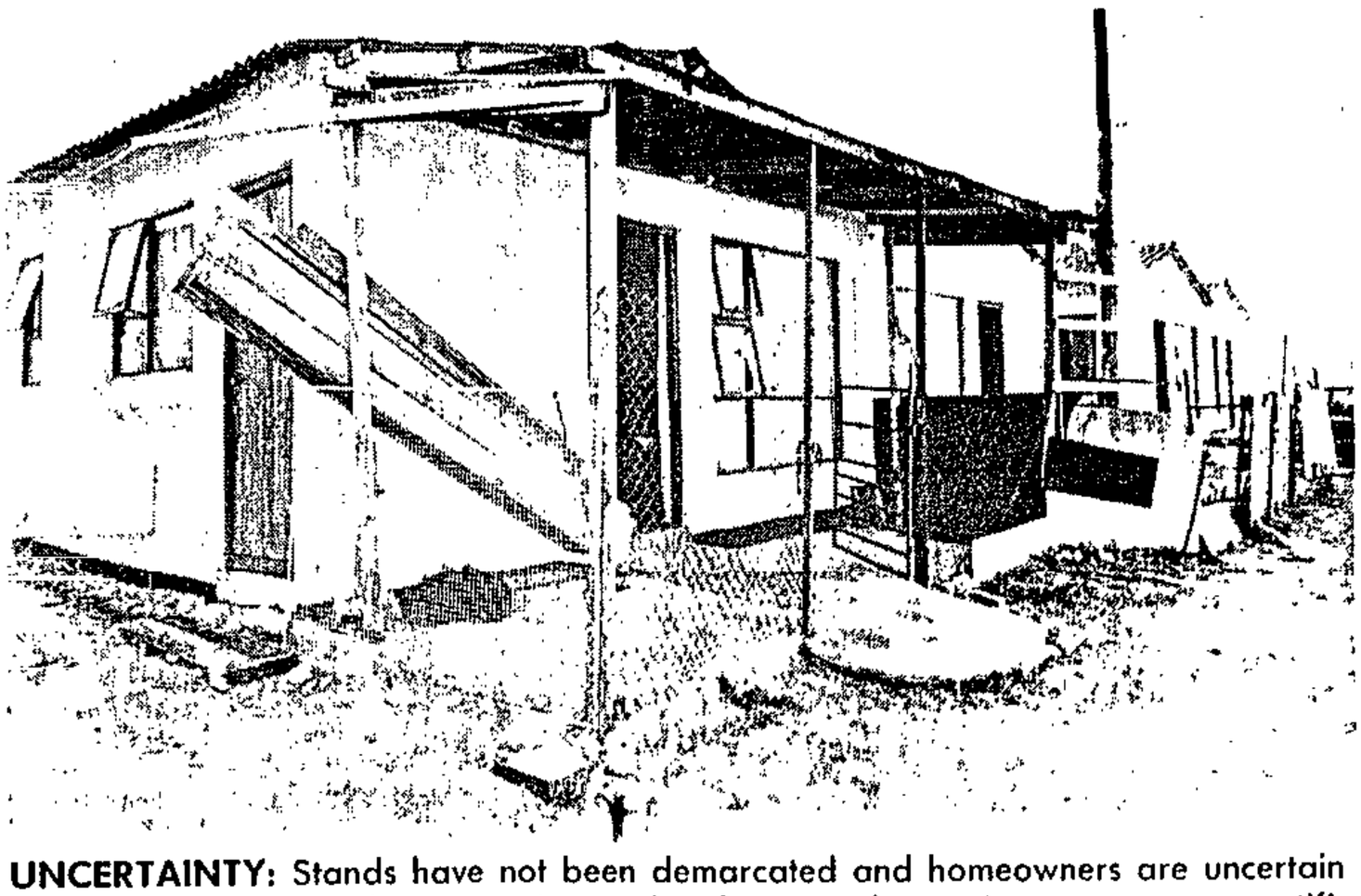
Mr Stephan Van Dreyer of Habitech said complaints would be investigated and rectified.

Stocks and Stocks' Mr Mike Niven, whose company had built about 160 houses, said maintenance forms had been received and complaints, including identical door keys, would also be investigated.



Pictures: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

STINK PIPES: Mr Elby Dyazi outside his house showing the connected water and sewage pipes. He says that when the toilet is blocked the contents pour into his kitchen sink.



UNCERTAINTY: Stands have not been demarcated and homeowners are uncertain about their rights on the properties as they have not been given acceptance certificates.



HOLES: Mr Dyasi pointing to his holed ceiling due to moisture penetration in Crossroads. Water also spurts from the floors in the rooms, leading to floods "just like in shacks".

Protest march on court

Star 21/11/90 By Shirley Woodgate

About 40 non-medical workers from the J G Strijdom Hospital today marched to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court where a colleague was due to be charged.

Spokesman John Mashosho said the action was in protest against the arrest on Friday of colleague Philemon Chuma, who is also a shop steward of the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu).

He was arrested for allegedly raping a woman and stealing her wages. But Nehawu marchers claim management have trumped up the charge to discredit him.

Among the protesters were four pregnant women, including Constance Sebaeng, who said not all the non-medical workers were involved as there was dissension in the ranks of the staff.

She said at the court that they expected to be joined by staff from Leratong, Johannesburg, Hillbrow, Tembisa, Rietfontein and Baragwanath hospitals who had promised support at a meeting yesterday.

J G Strijdom Hospital superintendent Dr Freda Pretorius said she was unaware of the stayaway: "All the services are running smoothly and all functions are normal.

"We had a problem with one or two of the chaps but it is a police matter now and out of my hands," she said.

Star 21/7/90

3 000 miners to march – NUM

ABOUT 3 000 miners were to march through Johannesburg today to demand the recognition of their union at at three Anglo American companies, the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said yesterday.

The Johannesburg magistrate had given the march a thumbs up, NUM said.

A meeting at the union's offices in Wanderers Street would precede the march, scheduled to start at 10 am, the union said.

The workers — employed at Anglo's head office, laboratories and at Ampros — would make its way to Anglo's head office at 44 Main Street where a petition would be handed over, it said.

The workers were demanding:

- The recognition of NUM.
- A minimum wage of R1 600.
- Service increments every 12 months.
- The abolition of racist practices and the resignation of two racist managers.
- Recognition of Sharpville Day, May Day and June 16 as paid public holidays.

New hands for injured priest

Cape Times 21/7/90

HARARE — The Liberation Support Committee yesterday said medical reports on Anglican priest Mr Michael Lapsley, who was injured in a letter bomb blast earlier this year, were "most positive".

They said Mr Lapsley, who is in Australia, had recently been fitted with bifocal glasses, which had greatly improved the sight in his left eye and it was expected that he would soon be able to see well enough to read. Mr Lapsley had been advised to have two artificial hands fitted, rather than have surgery to reconstruct his hands or transplant toes. — Sapa

Workers march for basic rights

By LULAMA LUTI

FOR the second time in just over a year, domestic workers in the Witwatersrand took to the streets of Johannesburg this week, demanding recognition for their union.

Hoisting brooms, brushes, buckets and other cleaning equipment, about 5 000 domestic workers marched from Saratoga Avenue near Berea to the Johannesburg regional offices of the Department of Manpower in President Street.

They handed a letter to director of local affairs JJ Knoesen, demanding coverage in terms of the Employment Act and protection as workers under the Labour Relations Act.

Spokesperson for the South African Domestic Workers' Union (Sadwu), Sellinah Vilakazi, said by defying a directive which gave permission for only 500 people to march, domestic workers were displaying impatience at the authorities' reluctance to respond to demands.

"We are sick and tired of being told our demands are still being looked at. We demand the prompt response of those in authority. They can rest assured campaigns against exploitation will intensify until we are recognised."

Domestic workers are also demanding a minimum monthly wage of R450, a 40 hour week, the right to receive visitors, decent accommodation, maternity leave, and unemployment and pension benefits.

Vilakazi dismissed reports that Sadwu members had threatened non-union members with death if they did not take part in the march.

"Nobody was forced to take part in the march and we have received no reports of intimidation. We have been inundated with calls from employers who have threatened some members with dismissal should they take part in marches in future."

Militants arrested and weapon stockpiles seized in police swoops

ANC SECRET CELL SHOCK

(327)

S1 Times 22/7/90

By DE WET POTGIETER and LESTER VENTER

ARMED ANC insurgents have been secretly infiltrating South Africa to establish hideouts and caches of weapons.

A number have already been detained and large quantities of arms — including mines, combat rifles and a rocket launcher — have been seized.

Yesterday, a police spokesman was reluctant to discuss the investigation, confirming only that it was "comprehensive" and that a number of people had been held.

He said further information may be released soon.

Approached by the Sunday Times for comment last night, ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said the matter was not one he should be expected to discuss with the media.

He did not address the infiltration issue directly, but said: "The ANC has made it clear on countless occasions that it will consider the suspension of hostilities as soon as the Government removes the obstacles to negotiation."

Rebuke

Exclusive: The good-time girl and her game ranger



Now wife of exile Coetzee shacks up with toy boy lover



By HERMAN JANSEN and PETA THORNYCROFT

THE wife of death-squad cop Dirk Coetzee has confessed to having an affair with a young law graduate 18 years her junior.

...with the ANC in

stons that it will consider the suspension of hostilities as soon as the Government removes the obstacles to negotiation."

Rebuke

Mr Mandela said it was "of equal importance" that the ANC and the Government had an agreement on being committed to a peaceful solution.

"The ANC adheres to this position," he added.

The police investigation has come to light following an astounding admission this week by Chris Hani, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's armed wing, that the organisation was deploying men.

He said the ANC might have to seize power if the Government did not shift or share it.

This drew a stinging rebuke from President FW de Klerk, who said Mr Hani had breached the spirit of the Groote Schuur Minute.

The cautious response to inquiries by the authorities — anxious not to derail the delicately poised peace process — suggests they are at pains not to implicate the ANC as an organisation.

Surprise

They seem eager that the arrests should be seen in a similar light to the detention of individual right-wingers whom the police suspect of being a threat to law and order.

Sources indicated yesterday that discovery of the secret infiltration of weapons and specially trained cadres — possibly without the knowledge of the ANC's top echelons — had come as a surprise to leaders engaged in the peace process.

After Mr Hani's remarks, Mr De Klerk said he would take the matter further in discussions with the ANC leadership. Yesterday it could not be established whether it was, in fact, discussed when the State President met Mr Mandela in Pretoria on Friday.

It now seems clear, however, that the police investigation was well under way before Mr Hani's admission — and that a substantial body of damning evidence has been accumulated.

Arrests

Police are believed to be exploring the possibility that the incursions are the work of militants, possibly allied to the SA Communnist Party, more than the ANC itself.

It is believed that as many as 40 people — a number of them trained overseas — have already been arrested.

More arrests, possibly of high-ranking officials, are expected.

Well-placed sources said the Umkhonto (MK) cadres had been entering SA through an established infiltration route from Swaziland.

They are understood to have established over 20 caches and safe houses.

Their movements have been carefully monitored by security forces intensely aware of the critical political damage that could flow from

To Page 2



TOGETHER: Pamella Bordes

PICK 6

GOSFORTH PARK
There were 66 winning tickets with each collecting a dividend of R19 136,20. Combinations: 1; 5; 10; 3; 1, 2; 10.

CLAIRWOOD
Nine punters picked up R48 647,00 each. Winning numbers: 10; 9; 3; 3; 6; 9.

MILNERTON
No one picked the winning combination. Carryover dividend not available. Selection: 10; 1, 3, 9; 8; 5, 9; 13; 5.

Naas protests over violence

NAAS BOTHA, vice-captain of the North, threatened to pull his troops out of the North-South battle in Durban yesterday.

Botha's threat came at halftime after his bloodied skipper, Jannie Breedt, was taken off with a gaping head wound and lock Kobus Wiese was sent off — along with the South flanker F C Smit — by referee Freek Burger.

The ill-tempered fray ended with the North downing their rivals 28-12.

See page 20

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Police swoop on ANC cells

ST Times 22/7/90

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□ From Page 1

the MK infiltration.

Security men are believed to have documented some of the infiltrators' movements on videotape and then begun a series of raids to seize computer files and other evidence.

Security officers wanted to build up a comprehensive docket of evidence for the Cabinet and President De Klerk.

The Government's negotiating team is likely to be angered by what is seen as a betrayal of the accord reached between the Government and the ANC at their Groote Schuur summit in May.

There, both participants bound themselves in a joint statement to a peaceful resolution of the national conflict.

Militant

This week's revelations have also highlighted fears gathering in Government and foreign diplomatic circles about the degree of control Mr Mandela has over the ANC.

There have been distinct signs that militant elements in the organisation are impatient with what they see as the conciliatory attitude of the Mandela-Sisulu "old guard".

Revelations that elements within the ANC are secretly preparing for conflict while talking peace could also imperil the support and goodwill the ANC enjoys from Western governments.

Through his recent six-week visit to Europe, America and Africa, Mr Mandela has been trying to re-align the ANC's foreign support base from the declining East bloc to the West.

The ANC's major source of communist bloc support, East Germany, has all but disappeared entirely in that country's unification with West Germany.

Mr Mandela and President De Klerk met for nearly two hours on Friday. They decided on a full-scale summit between the two bodies on August 6.



BARNEY DESAI

Author Desai plans appeal

(327)

Sowetan 24/7/90

SOWETAN Correspondent

PAN Africanist Congress leader Mr Barney Desai is to appeal against a decision to restrict his book, *The Killing Of The Imam*, from being distributed in South Africa.

The book, co-authored with another PAC member, Mr Cardiff Marney, was first published in 1978 and deals with the death in detention of Muslim leader Imam Abdulla Haron.

Haron was detained under security legislation on May 28 1969 and held in solitary confinement for 133 days before his death.

The book was banned in South Africa until three years ago when "the authorities lifted the ban and partially decriminalised possession," Desai said.

Desai, a barrister, said his book was largely based on his personal connections with Imam Haron, a record of the inquest into his death and affidavits alleging torture in detention.

Sir Dingle Foot, former Solicitor-General in Britain, wrote the foreword to the book.



Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY JOHNSON

The NSMS v. the NCM: Can you spot the difference?

TO WHAT extent have the securocrats really had their wings clipped since President F W de Klerk announced amid great fanfare late last year that the shadowy National Security Management System was to be scrapped?

Government spokesmen have in recent weeks been quick to deny that the National Co-ordinating Mechanism (NCM) is largely a resurrection of the NSMS.

The State President's office has maintained there was "no way" the two could be compared since the new management system could not give orders.

And one of the government's key negotiators, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, insists that the NCM and its sub-bodies need to be differentiated from their predecessors because they are now only advisory bodies.

But the government and the security establishment marshalled basically the same arguments in defence of the old system when it was criticised for the scope of its power and influence in affecting policy-related decisions and the executive branch of government in general.

Were they fibbing last time around, it has to be asked?

In defending the new system, Mr De Klerk has stated that whereas the NSMS was strongly "security-orientated", the emhasis had been shifted to "welfare and co-ordination".

This may well be the case, but what he omitted to say in his defence of the new order was that such a transition was part of the orginal rationale for the security management programme.

The objective of the old system was to pilot the country through three distinct stages: from a state approaching ungovernability to relative stability to eventual normality.

The welfare action which forms a major component of the stabilising stage was already gaining a high priority in most areas of the country (except Natal) when Mr De Klerk announced the scrapping of the NSMS late last year.

The leaked secret document detailing the new role of the NCM now places the word "welfare" before the word "security" when the two issues are mentioned in the same sentence.

But it continues, as before, to advocate involvement between sub-bodies of the NCM and black community organisations with the view to feeding information (intelligence?) through to government department heads.

In many cases the adjustments that have taken place amount to little more than changing the name of previous structures, leaving the new system — in diagramatic form — looking like a close relative of the old one rather than a totally new animal.

The document outlining the goals, composition and functions of the new complex web of bodies often uses virtually identical terminology to that which applied before.

True, security personnel no longer chair most of the renamed Joint Co-ordinating Centres and the formal status of the State Security Council has been downgraded but questions will continue to arise as to why the new system does not appear to reflect the thoroughgoing changes that many observers expected when Mr De Klerk announced the scrapping of the NSMS to restore state control to elected representatives.

Observers of the security establishment now point out that many securocrats believed the old system, despite its poor reputation, was "working well" and certainly did not deserve to be abolished.

The secret document dealing with the NCM notes rather disarmingly that because the scrapping of the old NSMS led to certain vacuums in the security field, Mr De Klerk has given permission for an investigation into creating mechanisms to fill these.

Mr De Klerk should have an interesting time explaining this one to the ANC when the two sides meet next month.

Teachers to meet De Klerk today

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Federal Teachers' Council (TFC) will raise the "arbitrary action" of National Education Minister Gene Louw in negotiating with an unrecognised teachers' organisation at a meeting with President F W de Klerk in Pretoria today.

Louw angered the TFC recently when he had discussions with the National Teachers' Unity Forum (NTUF) on a number of "critical" issues, including salaries, job security and equal education opportunities for all race groups.

The organisation says it represents 150 000 teachers and has 13 affiliates.

The TFC said the Minister had no right to negotiate with an unrecognised teachers' organisation, particularly on issues which fell outside his ambit. Because he did, the TFC severed all relations with him.

The TFC said that the NTUF at times used unacceptable tactics — including protest marches — to support demands.

Scheduled to attend today's meeting are Louw, Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase and heads of their departments.

The TFC delegation will be led by its president, Hennie Maree.

Meanwhile, about 50 black teachers at northern Transvaal schools have been dismissed after a defiance campaign in which they attempted to follow the same school calendar as white Transvaal schools.

Sapa quoted a DET spokesman as saying they had "dismissed themselves" for being absent from duty without proper authorisation for more than 14 days.

Big SACP crowd expected

PETER DELMAR

THE SA Communist Party expects some 80 000 supporters to attend its launch meeting at Soweto's Soccer City stadium on Sunday — more than double the national membership party leaders have projected for this year.

SACP leader Mac Maharaj said yesterday that members of the ANC's National Executive Committee and Cosatu would occupy special seats.

ANC deputy leader Nelson Mandela and Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo will address the launch, which will officially end the SACP's 30 years as an underground party. The ANC's internal leadership will also be announced for the first time.

Maharaj declined to be drawn on which names would be announced or to confirm that there were no members of the SA Youth Congress (Sayco) on the internal leadership core. The SACP leadership would, however, include members of a broad number of organisations within the mass democratic movement, the youth and trade unions.

Mandela tell guerr

PETER DELMAR

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Forty held in Boland pickets

ABOUT 400 people have been arrested in the Western Cape and Boland in the past three-months in connection with picketing.

Cape Town lawyers and the Repression Monitoring Group confirmed this week that they were aware of 398 people arrested and charged from May 1 to July 23.

Most were charged with attending an illegal gathering and released on bail shortly after being arrested.

Their trials are all continuing.

The largest group arrested was in Paarl last month; 43 people were arrested for picketing in the town centre.

The pickets have centred on the campaign for the release of political prisoners, housing and squatter campaigns, unemployed workers, strikes and the recent upheavals in Robertson and Ashton.

They took Mac to undermine us, says SACP

By DREW FORREST and GAVIN EVANS

THE detention of Mac Maharaj, a key organiser of the SA Communist Party launch on Sunday, was a clear move by the government to undermine the SACP, a party spokesman said yesterday.

Maharaj, detained on Thursday in connection with an alleged insurrection plan, has been widely tipped as a member of the SACP Internal Leadership Group to be announced at the launch.

Another candidate for the leadership detained this week is senior African National Congress official Billy Nair.

The SACP's Jeremy Cronin said the detentions had clearly been timed to take place shortly before the rally. A central rally organiser, Maharaj had been entrusted with introducing speakers, who include Nelson Mandela, SACP leaders Joe Slovo and Chris Hani and Cosatu's Jay Naidoo.

In another important development yesterday Cosatu's largest affiliate, the National Union of Metalworkers, hailed the launch as a "significant victory for South Africa's working people" in their struggle for emancipation.

In the absence of a legal workers' party, workers had been leaderless and directionless, said Numsa general secretary Moses Mayekiso.



Mac Maharaj

A legal SACP would have to come up with programmes to advance the working class cause and give reality to debates on economic restructuring, he said.

Sources indicate that at least three top Cosatu unionists are to be announced as internal leaders. These are Mayekiso, Cosatu assistant general secretary Sydney Mufamadi and Cosatu vice president Chris Dlamini.

Surprisingly, Numsa's education officer and leading economist Alec Erwin has also been mentioned as a possible candidate. Seen in the past as a union "workerist", Erwin would be a major scoop for the party.

The announcement of a number of big union names would boost the SACP in its avowed aim of becoming the workers' political vanguard. It would also vindicate claims that the liberation movement's best cadres are communists.

Among the former exiles certain to be named as internal leaders are general secretary Slovo and chairman Dan Tloome. Others considered likely candidates are Chris Hani and John Nkadimeng — believed to be SACP central committee members, ANC national executive committee member Reg September, and former Robben Islanders and old-time communists Govan Mbeki and Raymond Mhlaba.

Internally based activists tipped as SACP leaders include the UDF's assistant general secretary Mohamed Valli Moosa and poet-activist Jeremy Cronin.

25 000 residents march in Vosloorus

By MONDLI MAKHANYA

VOSLOORUS residents stayed away from work yesterday and about 25 000 people marched to the township's council offices.

The marchers handed over a petition to the National Party MP for Boksburg, Sakkie Blanche, and the Transvaal Provincial Administration's East Rand director, Pieter du Toit.

The Vosloorus Civic Association (VCA) is demanding, among other things, a single municipality and tax base for Boksburg and Vosloorus.

A large police contingent monitored the march but took no action.

Both Blanche and Du Toit undertook to pass on the petition to the central government and the TPA respectively yesterday. They refused to give a specific time for a response.

Blanche offered to act as mediator between the Vosloorus Town Council and VCA.

"We are talking at national level and there is no reason why we cannot do the same thing at local level," he said.

The VCA publicity secretary, Keith Montsitsi, hoped the co-operation between the two parties would continue.

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March delayed as police stop pupils getting on trains

(327)

GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

A MARCH by thousands of pupils gearing for the relaunch in the Western Cape of the Congress of South African Students was delayed for more than two hours yesterday after police prevented pupils from boarding Cape Flats trains for the city centre.

A large contingent of police was deployed at Cape Town station disembarkation points. Pupils claimed policemen also ordered them off trains.

Police confirmed pupils had been turned away from suburban stations because no permission had originally been obtained for the march.

Groups of pupils who managed to make their way to town gathered at St George's Cathedral before moving to the Oriental Plaza where they were met by police who warned them the gathering was illegal and ordered them to disperse.

Some students then staged an impromptu march through the city centre, bringing traffic to a standstill while a police helicopter clattered overhead.

Faced by police water cannon, they returned to St George's Cathedral, where negotiations took place and police agreed they could remain and await the outcome of an application for permission to march.

August 1st.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

The paper for a changing South Africa
Friday to Sunday
July 27 to 29, 1990
Volume 6 Number 28

Revealed today: The David Webster diaries

By CHARLES LEONARD and EDDIE KOCH

THE diaries of David Webster, released for the first time today, provide new clues as to why the respected academic and human rights activist was gunned down last year.

A close examination of the diaries corroborates the widely-held theory that he was killed because it was believed he had uncovered a Renamo support network in Kosi Bay, a sensitive military zone on the remote northern Natal border with Mozambique.

The Weekly Mail has studied the diaries and by linking the information in them to other events surrounding Webster's death, discovered that many of the clues to his assassination are clustered around a particular trip to Kosi Bay in October 1988 and another trip to the area that he planned for 4 May 1989 — four days after he was killed.

The diaries reveal an intriguing chain of events that link these trips to Kosi Bay, Webster's passionate interest in Mozambique and the war waged by Renamo, and some of the mysterious events surrounding his assassination.

In September 1988 Webster met an academic from Mozambique, who he had befriended while doing anthropological research for his Phd thesis in that country's southern provinces.

A few weeks later, in early October, he went on a research trip to Kosi Bay and one of his objectives was to help investigate reports that there was a Renamo base in the Ndumu game reserve that straddles the border with southern Mozambique near Kosi Bay.

According to Hannes Gouws, a dissident member of the Johannesburg security department who blew the lid on the covert unit, it was at about this time that he became aware of Webster being placed under intense surveillance.

Then, just weeks after the academic got back from the October trip to Natal a young man called Donovan J Webster started receiving threatening phone calls and mysterious visits from men wanting to know the whereabouts of Dr David J Webster.

David Webster, obviously unaware of these threats to his namesake, went ahead and planned further trips to Kosi Bay. He spent two weeks there during February 1989 and, after his return, planned another trip starting on May 4.

The expedition never took place. During the morning of May 1, four days before he was due to leave, David Webster was killed. Two hours prior to that a mysterious caller telephoned Donovan Webster's home and demanded to know if Dr David Webster still lived there. Donovan Webster did not hear from his tormentors again.

● for the full story of the diaries, see PAGE 7

APARTHEID BAROMETER

DETENTIONS

THERE are185 people in detention, according to the latest Human Rights Commission report. Of these, 104 are being held under the Internal Security Act. The remaining 81 are being held in Bophuthatswana under Emergency Regulations.

The HRC has recorded 135 detentions under section 29 of the Internal Security Act since January this year. However, only 102 people are now being held under this section. The figure for Bophuthatswana Emergency detainees is "conservative" according to the HRC.

CRACKDOWN ON "COMMUNISTS"

ACCORDING to press reports at least 40 Umkhonto weSizwe and South African Communist Party members have been detained over the past two weeks in connection with an alleged attempt to set up underground structures should talks between the government and the African National Congress break down. Police have only confirmed the detention of eight people, however, including ANC National Executive Committee member "Mac" Maharaj.

There is a warrant of arrest out for Ronnie Kasrils, NEC member and ex-head of military intelligence.

HUNGER STRIKES

THE hunger strike which began last week Monday at Pollsmoor Prison was suspended three days later. The HRC is not certain whether the demands of the prisoners — concerning conditions — were met or not.

INTERNECINE VIOLENCE

FIGHTING between Inkatha members and ANC/United Democratic Front/Congress of South African Trade Unions activists in Sebokeng early this week left at least 30 people dead, including a policeman. Unconfirmed reports put the death toll of Inkatha members at six.

Cosatu has accused Inkatha of spreading the war in Natal to other parts of the country, and has accused police of complicity in the fighting which broke out after an Inkatha rally on Sunday. According to the unions police were warned of the possibility of violence but stood back when fighting broke out.

Both police and Inkatha have denied the accusations.

Similar clashes between activists and allegedly Inkatha-linked vigilantes have broken out in Ermelo. Twelve activists are in hospital in the wake of vigilante attacks. Several houses and shops have been gutted and about eight youths have been arrested.

Two people were shot dead in the town of Breyton, near Ermelo. The deaths come on the wake of police action, following a disturbance created by rumours that Ermelo vigilantes were hiding in the township.

STATE OF REPRESSION

IN Siyathemba, near Balfour, police this week shot at toyi-toying youths returning from the funeral of a councillor. Three of the victims, all school pupils, are in the Natalspruit hospital in critical condition.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

SATHYANDRANATH "Mac" Maharaj, top ANC executive member, and on the SACP's central committee, was arrested when police swooped on a house in Mayfair on Wednesday night. He is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is the most senior ANC member to be detained since the organisation's unbanning and there are fears that his detention could seriously threaten the second round of talks between the government and the ANC.

Maharaj, 56, who came home last month, spent 12 years on Robben Island and 13 years in exile. Maharaj was first detained in 1964 and tortured for several months. The same year he was convicted of sabotage and subversion (in what became known as the mini-Rivonia trial) along with four others, including Umkhonto we Sizwe commander-in-chief Wilton Mkwayi.

He completed a B Admin, an MBA and two years of a BSC degree, while on the Island. He was immediately served with a five-year banning order after his release in December 1976.

He left the country seven months later and became a senior official in the ANC's political department. He was elected to the NEC in 1985.

He has kept a low profile for the past three years, due to illness.

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Launch of 'Register of Conscience'

A "Register of Conscience" will be launched next week by the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, campaign spokesman Mr Barney Jordaan said in Cape Town yesterday.

Addressing a press conference on the proposed march in the city centre tomorrow, aimed at pressuring the government to extend the terms of reference of the Harms Commission, Mr Jordaan said letters would be posted to white MPs to ascertain their positions on hit squads and the CCB.

The campaign will try to persuade the government to include politically related murders outside the borders of South Africa.

Mr Jeremy Brickhill, who was injured in a bomb blast in Zimbabwe in 1978, said the SA government had denied any involvement in the explosion, which injured 18 people.

He said he was never a member of the ANC and the SA goverment had no reason to try to kill him.

Mr Nicolas Claxton, British Channel 4 producer of the TV documentaries "Suffer the Children" and "Apartheid's Assassins", said that because the terms of reference of the Harms Commission were limited, its findings would also be limited, and he supported the call to widen the brief.

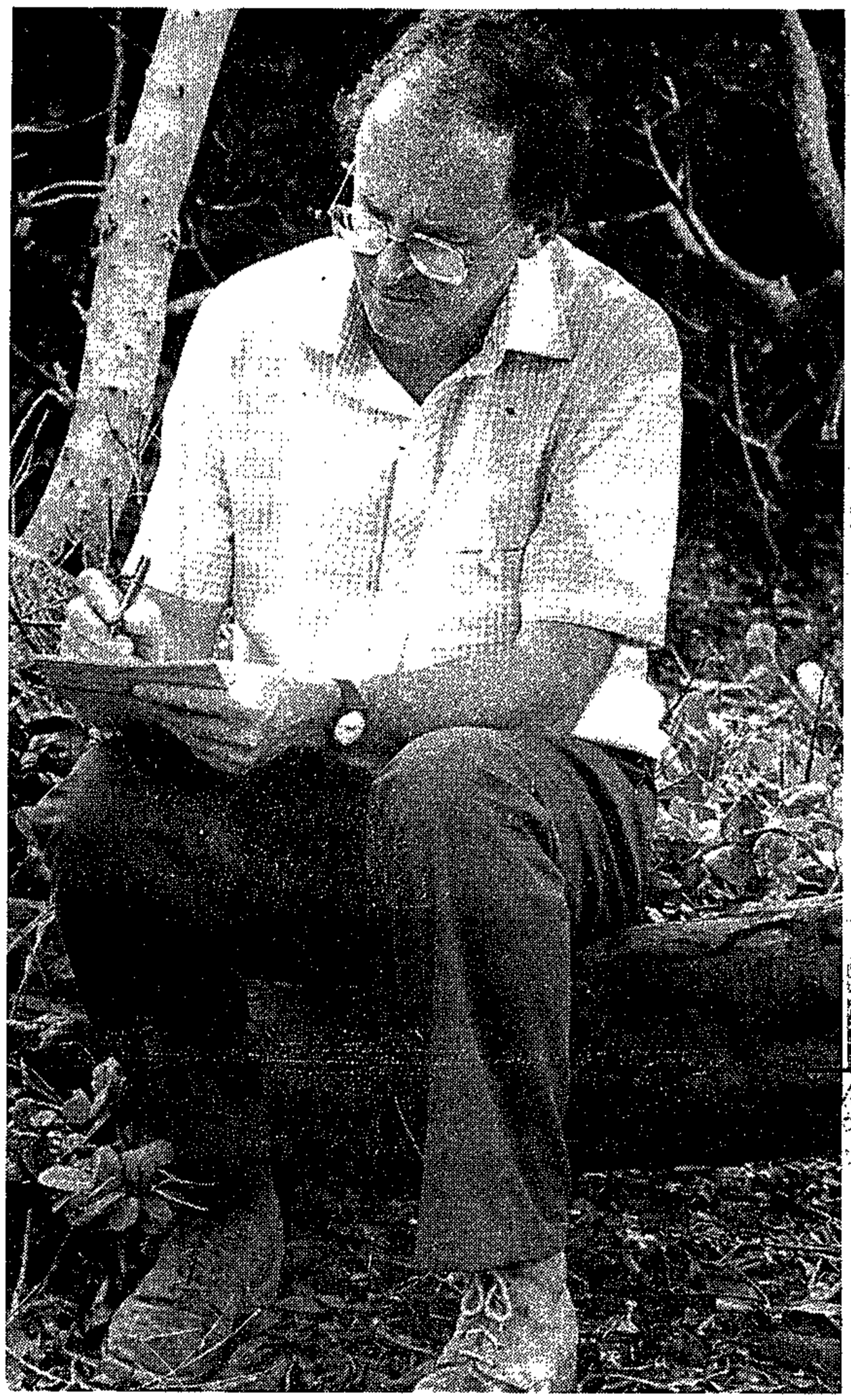
Mr Kevin McManus, national treasurer of the End Conscription Campaign, called on the State President to provide guarantees that death squad activities would be ended.

● The Harms Commission has received new evidence on the activities of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau, the commission's secretary, Mr Chris Erasmus, said yesterday.

● The United Women's Congress (UWCO) yesterday said it was "an outrage" that members of the ANC and other like-minded organisations were still under threat of attack and murder by the CCB. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Was David Webster assassinated because he had uncovered covert military support for Renamo in northern Natal? The contents of his diaries, revealed to the press for the first time, suggest a startling link between Webster's trips to Kosi Bay and his murder.

By EDDIE KOCH and CHARLES LEONARD



Academic David Webster ... his frequent visits to Kosi Bay excited the security units
Picture: CEDRIC NUNN

TODAY, 451 days after David Webster was gunned down outside his home in Troyeville, thousands of pages of evidence about hit squads, clandestine units and "special forces" exist in the files of the Harms and Hiemstra commissions.

The information collected appears to have brought police investigators no closer to the identity of the killers than they were one year ago. But in the thicket of mystery, cover-ups and hearsay evidence one plausible explanation for the murder stands out: the Kosi Bay/ Renamo factor.

Webster's personal diaries — examined by *The Daily Mail* for the first time this week — suggest an intriguing link between the academic's frequent research trips to Kosi Bay, his interest in Mozambique's rebel movement, Renamo, the timing of his assassination and the decision by the Johannesburg City Council's security department to place him under surveillance.

The diaries reveal a cluster of significant events in September and October 1988, some seven months before Webster was killed.

Hannes Gouws, the member of the security department whose revelations about its clandestine activity led to the appointment of the Hiemstra Commission, says he became aware that Webster was being monitored by the council's intelligence unit about this time.

Webster developed an intense interest in Mozambique while doing his Phd thesis on Chope culture and this led him to collect a box of cuttings and articles on the Renamo rebel movement. His former wife, Glenda Webster, says Webster joined the African National Congress while it was still banned. He agreed to pass on information he collected about Renamo and possible lines of support from South Africa to the rebel movement.

In September and October two years ago, Webster engaged in two activities that would have reinforced a perception among those watching him that he was spying on Renamo.

In September he travelled to Pretoria where he met a Mozambican academic passing through South Africa. The academic had close links with senior Frelimo officials. *The Daily Mail* has established that the Mozambican academic believes the content of their discussion that day was the reason Webster was killed. This has been reported to Brigadier Floris Mostert, the police officer investigating the murder.

In the same month, Webster made extensive plans to visit Kosi Bay in northern Natal. One of the purposes of this visit was to assist *The Weekly Mail* in an investigation into reports that Renamo insurgents were being infiltrated into southern Mozambique from a secret camp in the Ndumu Game Reserve on the northern Natal border.

A senior Frelimo member subsequently told *The Weekly Mail* that Mozambican intelligence units had located a "mobile Renamo base" in the reserve. A former member of the South African Defence Force's Fifth Recconnaissance Commando has also noted that there was a Renamo training camp at Lake Sibaya, some 60km south of Kosi Bay.

In October, Webster spent a week in the Kosi Bay area, primarily to conduct research for a paper he was writing on the culture of the Thembe Tonga people. Cursory inquiries failed to turn up any evidence about Renamo activity — but Webster's watchers did not know this and may have continued to believe that Webster had uncovered sensitive information.

Then in November 1988, days after David J Webster returned from his field trip to Kosi Bay, a young man called Donovan J Webster, from Kibler Park in Johannesburg, began receiving threatening telephone calls.

"We are going to kill you," was one of the many threats — made between November 1988 and May 1989 — by the callers. Two men also visited Donovan Webster's home during the day and questioned his domestic worker about the people who lived there.

Both the Harms and Hiemstra commissions have shown that some of the clandestine security forces that operated in Johannesburg made serious mistakes and were capable of confusing David J Webster with Donovan J Webster.

The next set of events that reinforce the Renamo/Kosi Bay hypothesis took place in April and May 1989.

The diaries show that in April Webster was planning another extensive trip to Kosi Bay and that he had invited *The Weekly Mail* and a local film-maker to accompany him.

The departure, planned for Thursday May 4, never took place. Webster was gunned down on May 1. Two hours before Webster was killed, Donovan Webster's sister received a phone call at the Kibler Park house from a man who wanted to confirm that Dr David Webster lived there. After the assassination, the threats to Donovan Webster stopped.

"I realised straight away that the calls could have been linked, especially when I heard about the last phone call on the day that Dr Webster was shot," said Donovan Webster.

Then, on May 25, there occurred another unexplained event that suggests a link between Kosi Bay and Webster's murder.

On that day a man called Van Niekerk



On his trips to northern Natal Webster researched the culture of the Thembe Tonga people ... and inquired about reports of a mobile Renamo base in Ndumu Game Reserve
Picture: CEDRIC NUNN

More than a scholar ... David Webster, a warm outgoing man, was liked by friends and colleagues
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

arrived at the academic's research station in Kosi Bay. He told villagers he had worked with Webster at the University of the Witwatersrand and wanted to continue with the murdered academic's research in the area. Van Niekerk also asked for access to Webster's house in Kosi Bay. After this request was refused, the unknown visitor walked to a nearby beach, where he met three other men and left the area in a boat.

The incident was reported in a Johannesburg newspaper and this led police to track Van Niekerk down and question his motives.

"The man is a student at the University of Potchefstroom and knew Webster. He had gone to Zululand to make a booking for the house in order to carry out research work in the area," said Colonel Frans Malherbe, police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand.

Subsequent investigations, however, have shown Van Niekerk's explanations to be false. Both Potchefstroom University and the University of the Witwatersrand have checked their records and confirm that Van Niekerk was never a student or an academic at these institutions.

Mostert has also established that Van Niekerk's explanation for prying into Webster's Kosi Bay activities was not valid. But the police officer recently told *The Weekly Mail* his investigation team had no reason to suspect any link between Van Niekerk's visit to Kosi Bay and Webster's death.

Was Webster killed because the people watching him believed he had uncovered a Renamo support operation in the Kosi Bay area and wanted to prevent him from going to the area in May 1989?

The chronology of events suggests this could have been so.

But if the Kosi Bay/Renamo factor looms large in Webster's assassination, how does this tie with the fact that it was the Johannesburg council's security department that placed the academic under surveillance?

Evidence at the Hiemstra Commission showed that military intelligence played a major role in establishing the council's security unit.

Rick Roestorf, a former director of the unit, had an intelligence background. Council spy handler Frik Barnard was a major in army intelligence. Seven out of 10 operatives in the council unit were recruited from military intelligence. They attended training courses with army officers and jointly carried out "dirty tricks" missions with members of a military intelligence unit based at Witwatersrand Command.

And a recent *Weekly Mail* investigation discovered that continued aid to Renamo was widespread.

It is common knowledge that covert army units continued to aid Renamo in violation of a 1984 joint security accord between Pretoria and Maputo — probably without the knowledge of the South African cabinet. These units may well have operated along the same lines as the SADF's Civil Co-Operation Bureau, the unit the Harms Commission looked into.

The *Weekly Mail* investigation indicated this kind of support continued to flow to Renamo until late 1989. The SADF has, however, consistently denied its members were involved in covert aid to Renamo.

But the Webster diaries make a compelling case for the theory that one of the security force's many "special force" units feared Webster had uncovered a supply route to Renamo in the Kosi Bay area and was determined to prevent the academic from going back

The David

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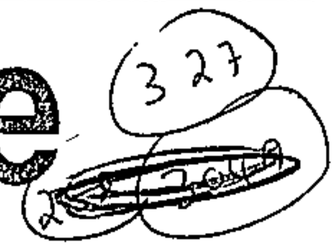
Webster diaries

FOCUS

With the spotlight on the re-emergence of the South African Communist Party, the question arises: Are the AWB manoeuvres and threats of violence not covered by the Internal Security Act?

Justice must be seen to be done



Sowetan 27/7/90

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

A WEEK ago the announcement of the inaugural rally of the recently unbanned South African Communist Party bore testimony to the anomalous period the country was going through.

This weekend's launch at Soccer City was going to bring all the laundry - clean and dirty - of communists to the front. The country could at last see it for what it is and not what Government propaganda wanted to make of it through its media.

It was too good to be true: communism, socialism, nationalism, Marxism, a new lexicon had emerged - and a glittering vision of openness, too, had set into the psyche of South Africa.

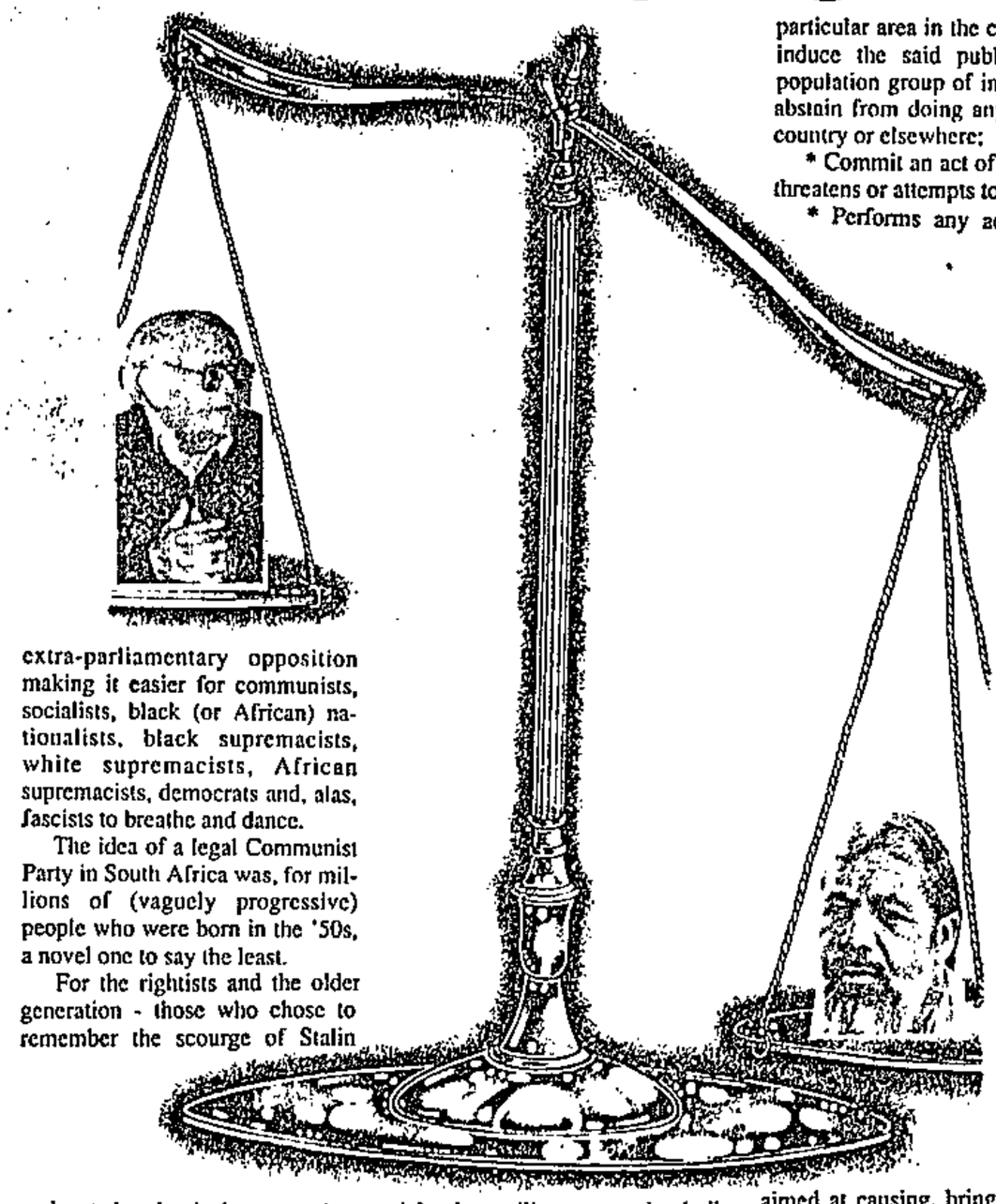
Debate

Through the pages of *Business Day*, the debate between big business and the grey-haired, bespectacled general secretary of the Communist Party, Mr Joe Slovo, had, under the baton of editor Ken Owen, been developing into a rich and almost benign gnashing o teeth and rattling of sabres.

It was as if South Africa had in one swoop been turned into a country of adults.

On another level, literacy projects were frantically publishing booklets explaining (to workers) arcane concepts that have, during the absence of democracy in Africa south of the equator, been associated with others - never at home.

It was all thanks to the political aplomb of State President FW de Klerk and his historic speech of February 2 when he unbanned all



extra-parliamentary opposition making it easier for communists, socialists, black (or African) nationalists, black supremacists, white supremacists, African supremacists, democrats and, alas, fascists to breathe and dance.

The idea of a legal Communist Party in South Africa was, for millions of (vaguely progressive) people who were born in the '50s, a novel one to say the least.

For the rightists and the older generation - those who chose to remember the scourge of Stalin and not the classical communism of Trotsky - it was as if God had emigrated from South Africa and Mephistopheles had applied for citizenship.

But something (besides rightwing backlashes) happened during this much desired process of alchemy.

The security establishment appeared unhappy. Memories of not too long ago, when they had the all the communists under control, either in prison or beyond the borders, came flooding in and a wolfish cry went out: "The commies are amassing, let's catch 'em while we can."

Supporters

Forthwith last Sunday the headlines rang: "Crackdown on Communists". *The Sunday Star* was told by "Government sources" that members of the ANC and supporters of the South African Communist Party were arrested for allegedly planning an insurrection.

It was reported that "they" had taken advantage of the climate of negotiations "to pursue their own agenda".

The ANC's Mr Ahmed Kathrada confirmed the arrests but denied "most emphatically", according to *The Sunday Star*, that his organisation was involved in covert activities to scuttle the peace negotiations.

Elsewhere in the same edition of *The Sunday Star*, in a report on rightwing militancy on the boil, the South African Police are quoted as saying: "The SAP is fully aware of various far-rightwing groups and individuals who propagate violence. The SAP view all incidents of political violence in a very serious light and full attention is given to them."

Are AWB para-military manoeuvres and threats of violence and talk of an insurrection covered by the Internal Security Act?

Statutes

The Act is as clear as statutes go and says that a commissioned officer of, or above, the rank of lieutenant-colonel may, "if he has reason to believe that any person who happens to be at any place" in the Republic (of South Africa) has "committed or intends or intended to commit an offence" referred to in Section 54 ...

Section 54 of the same Act is unequivocal, any person who with intent to:

* Overthrow or endanger the State authority in the country;

* Achieve, bring about or promote any constitutional, political, industrial, social or economic aim or change on the country;

* Induce the Government to do or to abstain from doing any act or to adopt or to abandon any particular standpoint; or

* Put in fear or demoralise the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area in the country or to induce the said public or such population group of inhabitants to abstain from doing any act in the country or elsewhere;

* Commit an act of violence or threatens or attempts to do so;

* Performs any act which is aimed at causing, bringing about, promoting or contributing towards such an act or threat of violence ...

"shall be guilty of the offence of terrorism".

Can the Act not be applied to the rightwing vigilantes in Welkom and AWB military manoeuvres?

There is a remarkable passage in Charles Villa-Vicencio's book *Civil Disobedience and Beyond* (David Phillip 1990) with regard to violence: "South Africa is not likely to escape the cycles of repressive and revolutionary violence before it learns to live in peace.

Police

"Military and police spokespersons have repeatedly warned the oppressed people who resist apartheid that they have experienced only the beginning of what the South African Police and military are capable."

The discrepancies become frightening when the above are juxtaposed to a remark by the extreme rightist interviewed by *The Sunday Star*: "I know for a fact that the majority of the army and the police are not loyal to the Government. If it came to a choice between the ANC and us, they would be on our side."

There is an ominous shadow of the shape of a jackboot over the chrysalis which has already been swept into the gutter.

It's only a matter of time before something happens on the way to peace.

flight to freedom

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Released MK guerrilla tells of battle to reach ANC camp

By ELIAS MALULEKE

UMKONTO we Sizwe guerrilla Themba Nkosi was welcomed back home to Mamelodi yesterday after serving 13 years of a 16-year jail sentence.

He says he misses his cellmates who are still in jail and that President FW de Klerk did not go far enough in freeing political prisoners.

Although he skipped the country and went to jail with only a Std 8 certificate, Nkosi now holds a B Com degree and is studying for honours.

Nkosi was convicted with two others in 1977 after infiltrating the country to establish MK cells.

He was trained in Angola and underwent intensive military warfare with Solomon Mahlangu, who was hanged for his part in the Goch Street shooting.

His passage to Angola was not an easy one. Nkosi was held for three months in a Mozambique rehabilitation camp manned by government traitors.

In an interview with *City Press*, Nkosi told how he skipped the country in 1976, was tortured in Mozambique and finally made it to an ANC camp.

He returned home in 1977 and set up military structures before he was arrested, having been in the country 10 days. An informer in Swaziland had tipped off police.

Born the third of six children to a policeman and a domestic servant in Mamelodi in 1958, Nkosi says he grew up like other township kids.

When he began school at Ndima Lower Primary with childhood friend Solomon Mahlangu, his wish was to be a policeman like his father.

At Mamelodi High School they teamed up with Richard Phakathi, a senior student and a top athlete.

His "political education" began in Std 9 when Tom Masuku briefed him about the Mozambiquan revolution and the ANC's Radio Freedom broadcasts.

"At home we did not discuss politics and I had no knowledge of the ANC. But Tom had books and Press cuttings which he gave me to read."

It proved difficult for Nkosi to tune in to Radio Freedom at home. Instead he and Mahlangu sneaked into a backroom to listen.

With his friends, Nkosi decided to skip the country early in 1975, but the plan fell through at the last minute when their guide failed to fetch them.

When Nkosi failed Std 9, he went to work as a labourer – first at a glass company and later at a motor assembly plant.

"The racism I experienced at work and in the streets added to my resentment of apartheid and gave me the urge to take up military training.

"Tom heard Radio Freedom appealing for people to join MK in Lusaka and contacted us to revive the plan to skip the country. He found me more than ready."

In January 1976 Nkosi, Mahlangu, Masuku and 17 other youths including Phakathi, got together to set their final plans in motion. But 16 of the "comrades" pulled out a day before departure.

"Minutes before Solomon, Tom and myself were to board a train to Komatipoort with Richard, our guide, he informed us he was not available."

Nkosi says at this stage there was no turning back and they boarded the train.

On their arrival in Komatipoort, the bus that was to take them to the border failed to show up.

They went into the bushes and changed their city gear for dirty and torn clothes, then hiked a lift to the border on a tractor.

At the South African-Mozambique border, the police failed to arrest them twice. First when a foot patrol chased them into thick bush and again when shots were fired at them as they scaled the border fences.

After Mahlangu had scaled the Mozambique fence, they heard gun shots and saw police with dogs rushing at them.

"Solomon shouted to us to climb the fence and cross into Mozambique. We had no other option."

But another shock awaited them when Frelimo troops started to fire at them as they landed.

"We raised our hands, and reported that we were coming to join the ANC. Their leader went to speak to the South African policemen at the fence."

They were held at the Frelimo base in Ressano Garcia for three days then interrogated by officials of the Ministry of the Interior in Maputo.

"I told them: 'We are here to join the ANC to fight the apartheid regime as you fought the Portuguese'.

"I was told there were many agents of the system in the country and we would be taken to another camp for 'screening' and not to ANC officials."

The "screening" camp in Shai-Shai was a rehabilitation camp run by white Rhodesian agents and police informers without the knowledge of authorities.

The trio found many other ANC recruits holed there without the ANC knowing about it.

Nkosi said the bad treatment and "mental" torture meted out at the camp was the worst in his life.

A hard

flight to freedom

29/7/90

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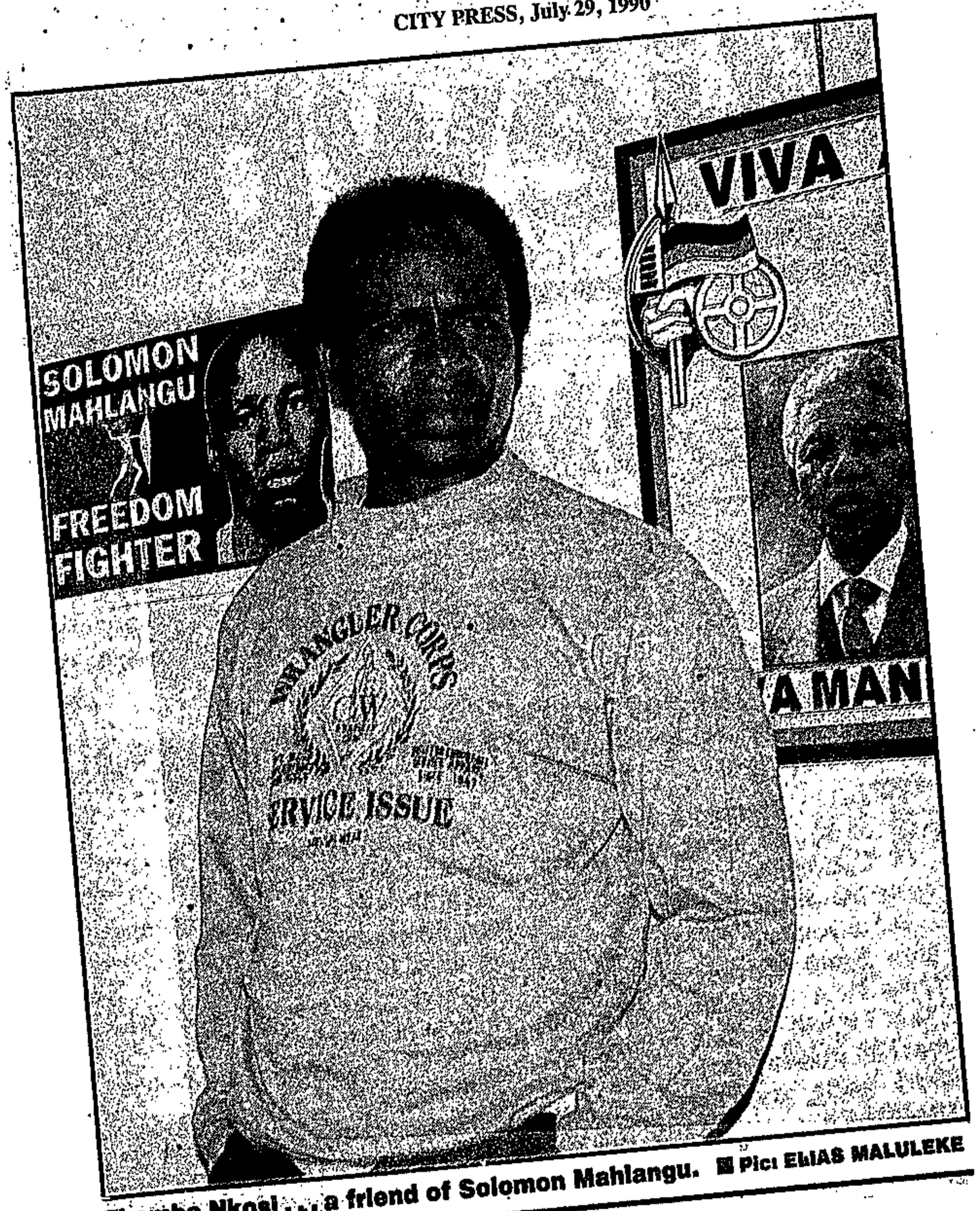

Themba Nkosi . . . a friend of Solomon Mahlangu. ■ Pics ELIAS MALULEKE

Sebokeng mass funeral

A mass funeral for the 22 victims of Inkatha-African National Congress clashes in Sebokeng will take place on Saturday. Star 30/7/90

The Vaal Civic Association plans to march on the Sebokeng Police Station and Evaton council offices to demand that Inkatha supporters leave the area. — Sapa.

Govt mum on Slovo denial

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Government spokesmen yesterday would not comment on denials by ANC deputy leader Mr Nelson Mandela and SACP chief Mr Joe Slovo that Mr Slovo was involved in a Communist Party conspiracy to overthrow the government.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, declined to comment on Mr Mandela's assertions that security police had acted prematurely on information concerning an alleged armed insurrection conspiracy by the SACP.

Mr Vlok said any comment from government would have to come from President F W de Klerk.

A spokesman for Mr De Klerk's office said that at this stage the President had nothing further to add. A statement was unlikely until after the meeting on Wednesday with Mr Mandela.

The chief of the security police, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, who is overseeing the investigation, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

"We're keeping you away from General Smit as he's had a hard time since yesterday," said SAP spokesman Capt R Maree yesterday.

At the weekend Mr Slovo said he was in Lusaka at the time of the SACP meeting in Tongaat on May 19 and 20 and his passport appears to bear this out showing he left SA on May 14 and returned on May 21.

He and ANC internal leader Mr Walter Sisulu also said that the "Comrade Joe" referred to in the minutes of the Tongaat meeting was not Mr Slovo but senior party official Mr Joe Magusa.

Also at the weekend Mr Mandela said Mr Slovo would be part of the ANC's delegation meeting government on August 6.

A senior security police spokesman yesterday blamed the press for the "Red Plot" furore which nearly led to the cancellation of the next round of government/ANC talks due to be held on August 6.

They said the media had jumped to conclusions linking the leaked minutes of the Tongaat meeting to Operation Vula.

"A Comrade Joe was present, but we don't know who he is," said a police source.

He said the Tongaat meeting was irrelevant, but what was important were the facts surrounding Operation Vula.

The briefing document released on Friday links the Tongaat meeting to "Operation Vula", which it describes as "a plot to misuse the negotiation process to organise a national uprising in the RSA". It also uses the Tongaat minutes to back up its assessment.

At the relaunch of the SACP yesterday Mr Mandela backed the SACP and Umkhonto we Sizwe and said everybody knew the ANC was the political force that decided on the strategic use of weapons.

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Safehouse neighbours 'suspected nothing'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Although people of all races visited the alleged Red Plot safehouse in Durban's Kenville suburb near Greenwood Park at "all hours of the night", residents in the area suspected nothing.

Yesterday neighbours of the house at No 48 The Knoll were still shocked at the discovery of a large arms cache and documents outlining an alleged ANC/SACP insurgency plot.

A neighbour, Mr H Roy, said he never noticed anything suspicious about the comings and goings at the house. "People of all races used to carry boxes in and out of the house but I didn't think anything of it.

"A black lady driving a Cressida used to visit often but the only time we realised something illegal was going on was when the police arrested the occupants."

Another neighbour said most of the visitors arrived and left after dark.

"The house was totally quiet during the day and we never talked to anyone living there."

Police in Pretoria said there had been no further arrests but the investigation was continuing.

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Sister's death may free Mac

JOHANNESBURG. — The sister of detained senior SA Communist Party member Mr Mac Maharaj died of stomach cancer yesterday, and Mr Maharaj's lawyer hopes to use her funeral here today to effect his release.

UDF executive member Mr Mohammed Vali Moosa said Mr Maharaj's sister, Mrs Mani Persad, 59, would be cremated at the West Park Cemetery this afternoon.

"Mac's attorney, Mr Ismael Ayob, will be applying for permission for him to attend," Mr Moosa said. — Sapa

Slovo hits back at govt

CHK Times 30/7/90 327

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Joe Slovo, leader of South Africa's Communist Party, yesterday pledged his party to a negotiated settlement in South Africa.

Earlier a crowd at the relaunch of the SACP which was banned 30 years ago heard the deputy president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, label the government allegations against his communist allies an "insult".

The ANC leader, delivering a message of solidarity, said the SACP "has been and is a dependable friend who respected our independence and our policy".



Cheryl Carolus in SACP top team

● Full list — Page 4

The SACP leaders had been "close friends and colleagues of the leaders of our movement" and Mr Slovo was "an old friend", said Mr Mandela, who is not a member of the SACP.

Despite black clouds and a bitterly cold wind, 60 000 attended the rally — many being bussed in from various parts of the country, including Cape Town.

Security at the stadium was unprecedented and a walk from the press room to the field for the 250 journalists covering the launch entailed 13 body searches.

At the rally yesterday:

● The SACP named its 22-member internal leadership core.

"Today we can be proud to stand up and say we are communists," said Ms Cheryl Carolus, one of the two women named to the internal leadership group. "These are people who have been in the frontline of the battle for freedom."

● Umkhonto we Sizwe's chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani, reiterated the ANC's support for Mr Slovo saying that the government's bid to discredit him was inspired by its desire to push him out of the talks.

● Mr Ronnie Kasrils, former Umkhonto we Sizwe intelligence chief and SACP leader who is thought to be wanted by the police in connection with the alleged plot, made his second public appearance in four days at the rally.

The stadium was festooned with huge red hammer and sickle SACP and green, black and gold ANC flags.

Supporters waved flags of the SACP and the ANC and brandished replicas of AK-47 assault rifles and rocket launchers.

And in further developments at the weekend:

● Mr Mandela briefed foreign ambassadors and senior diplomats on the next round of negotiations on August 6 and on the alleged plot.

● Mr Mandela, interviewed live by satellite on Britain's Channel Four TV's "The World This Week" programme, said that the documentary proof laid before him by the SACP on the alleged plot proved "the police have sucked the information out of their thumbs . . . there is nothing of the sort whatsoever".

Mr Mandela took care, however, not to lay the blame for the allegations on President F W de Klerk.

"Mr De Klerk is reliant on the information placed before him by the police," the ANC leader said.

He indicated that he believed the government would drop its demand for Mr Slovo's exclusion from talks, as this had been based on the now clearly incorrect information.

At the rally Mr Slovo told the crowd the SACP firmly supported a negotiated solution in South Africa, knowing that compromises would have to be made.

He dismissed as a government attempt to break the ANC/SACP alliance allegations in the past week that the party plotted to overthrow the government in the event of negotiations failing.

Mr Slovo, who "toyi-toyied" before addressing the crowd, also strongly denied he had been present at a meeting in Tongaat, Natal, in May this year, where the party allegedly plotted to overthrow the government.

On violence, he said: "Until the police stop hunting blacks and (Kwazulu Chief Gathsha) Buthelezi handcuffs his warlords, we have a right not only to protest but also to defend ourselves."

The SACP had no secret agenda on the question of socialism, Mr Slovo maintained.

"Both the party and the ANC accept a post-apartheid mixed economy in which there will be a major role for private capital, both domestic and foreign. Existing managerial talents will be needed and rewarded.

"The market must continue to play a crucial role," Mr Slovo said.

Accusing elements within the government of trying to break the ANC/SACP alliance, he said: "The

To Page 4

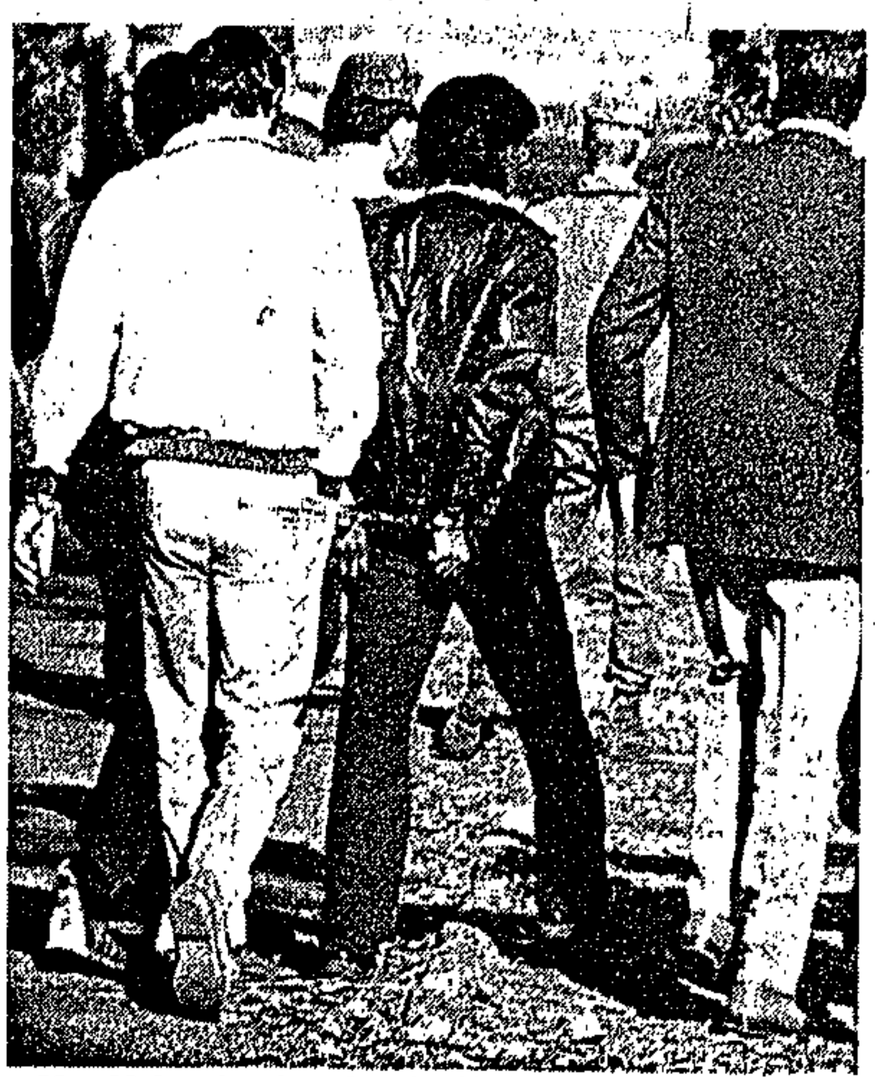


WELCOME TO THE PARTY . . . Mr Nelson Mandela with SA Communist Party general-secretary Mr Joe Slovo. Between the two men is Mr Chris Hani, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Picture: REUTER

P.T.O.





SACP politburo and ANC national executive committee member Mac Maharaj arrives handcuffed and under heavy police escort at the funeral of his sister, Mani Persad, in Johannesburg yesterday. On the right, Maharaj, who has been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, is led away by security policemen after attending the proceedings. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Manacled Mac Maharaj attends sister's funeral

PETER DELMAR

SECTION 29 detainee and SACP leader Mac Maharaj made an appearance at his sister's funeral in Johannesburg yesterday, handcuffedto two policemen and unable to speak to anyone.

A heavy police contingent mingled with mourners inside the small Hindu temple at the Brixton crematorium as Maharaj paid his last respects to his sister, Mani Persad, who died aged 59 on Sunday.

An SACP politburo and ANC National Executive Committee member, Maharaj, 56, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act six days ago.

His police escort yesterday consisted of eight police vehicles, including personnel vans and a minibus.

The convoy swept into the cemetery shortly after 2.30pm. Newsmen who attempted to ask Maharaj about his conditions of detention received a blunt "no comment".

Maharaj walked briskly up the path to the temple handcuffed to two policemen.

The short 15-minute service presented a bizarre spectacle. Once inside Maharaj was escorted to the side of his sister's coffin where he was flanked by plainclothes security officers. He remained in handcuffs.

To foil any attempts by friends of Maharaj to organise his escape, about 20 uniformed and plainclothes policemen kept an eye on the congregation, while others scoured the surrounding cemetery.

Throughout the service Maharaj remained impassive. He showed no signs of emotion or of recognising anyone.

He wore a bright yellow shirt and what appeared to be an SADF sports tracksuit top. He looked fit and healthy.

Mourners were clearly taken aback at the heavy police presence. One said it made him think of "Nazi Germany".

Conditions

Maharaj's attorney, Ismael Ayob, said after the ceremony that one of the conditions for his client being allowed to attend the service was that he did not speak to anyone.

Another condition was that no more than 300 mourners be allowed to attend and that the police reserved the right to remove Maharaj at any time.

It was the first time Ayob had been allowed to see his client. After viewing the his sister's body, Maharaj was immediately escorted back to an SAP car.