VIOLENCE

JAN '75 - SEPT '77

The urban 'terror' war

South Africa is losing

STAR JHB 18/1/75



The terrorists have thrown Molotov cocktails, wrecked and gutted cars, set fire to buildings and fired shots at people.

South Africa's terrorist problems don't begin at her borders. White extremists are waging their own vicious campaign. . . .

war South Africa is losing.

Terrorists have thrown Molotov cocktails, wrecked and gutted cars, set fire to buildings and a church hall, shot at people, planted dynamite bombs, and skinned a child's pet cat.

They have delivered parcel bombs, and made dozens of terrifying death threats. At night they hurl bricks through windows, prowl round gardens and terrorise children.

The victims have been liberal South Africas, the clergy, students andmembers of organisation like the Christian Institute.

The question the, and many other South Africans ask is: "Who are the police going to catch these self-appointed home guards'?"

They point out that the most damning indictment against this "catalogue of terror" is that the South African Police, including the security police, have an almost 100 percent failure record in bringing these criminals before court.

With only two known exceptions, the result of almost every investigation remains: "No arrests."

Last month a bomb comprising three sticks of dynamite was found at the door of the Christian Institute building in Mowbray in the Cape.

It was the most serious attempt to damage the building in the last few years. The security police versives, hiding under the cloak of sanctimony."

"Those who offer militant opposition find that every movement, every meeting, every journey, is known to the security police, while these custodians thugs who fire bullets through windows and da-



Mr Chris Wood, former National Union of South African Students leader, examines the charred remains of his car which burst into flames after a petrol bomb was thrown through one of the windows.

The Star this week attempted to speak to several senior police officers about the accompanying article. But the officials approached were either "out of town" or "not available for comment."

nistic, morale-sapping, submage property and make threats to lives are never discovered."

Mr Paton adds: "The bitter hatred of these thugs conceals an intense fear, not of God, but of social change."

Last month a Durban Sunday newspaper reported that after three months considering a 400-incident list of unsolved crimes apparently committed by right-wing extremists, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger commented: "What do you expect me to do? I am not a policeman."

Unsolved

He said: "My advice to the victims of such crimes is to report them to the police and then, if they are not satisfied, to write to me."

The headline to the

Mr Mewa Ramgobin. He was slightly injured.

- Mr Geoffrey Budlender, then president of the SRC, Cape Town, barely escaped with his life when an attack with petrol bombs gutted his home.
- A fire destroyed the St Thomas's Church Hall in Rondebosch after the Christian Institute had held its annual general meeting there.
- An attempt was made to set fire to the Ecumenical Centre, Mowbray, where the Christian Institute is based.
- Shots were fired at the Claremont home of the Rev Theo Kotze, Cape director of the Christian Institute, and a bullet shattered a bedroom window.
- Two petrol bombs were thrown at the Rev Kotze's house.
- The newly born baby of Dr Francis Wilson, senior lecturer in economics at UCT, received a card with a death threat scrawled over it.
- Dozens of academics, clergy and students have received death threats. Some, concerning the Rev Kotze were so serious that he was given police protection.
- Communist and political slogans have often been painted on Christian Institute and other buildings all over the country.
- Many people have had their car windows smashed with bricks.

And so the list of incidents, often reported in the Press, continues. Nearly all remain unsolved.

Many other incidents have taken place, but of-

of their own lives and those of their children.

The most serious incidents have been the planting of dynamite bombs — especially the bomb found at St George's Cathedral in Cape Town.

The only two known successful police investigations were in 1972, when two White men were convicted in the Cape Town Regional Court.

Convicted

One man was fined R300 (or 150 days) and given a further six months jail, suspended, for criminally libelling the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Selby Taylor, the regional director of the Christian Institute, the Rev Theo Kotze the past president of the UCT SRC, Mr Geoff Budlender, and others by referring to them in circulars allegedly published by himself as "religious communists, religious marxists," and by alleging they were furthering the aims of communism.

The other man was fined R150 for painting "communist den" on a





Left: Author Alan Paton: "The bitter hatred of these thugs conceals an intense fear not of God, but of social change."

STAR JHB

18/1/75

Right: Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger: "What do you expect me to do? I am not a policeman."

LAMBERT PRINGLE

The list of violent, malicious and intimidatory attacks on South Africans by White, right-wing extremists continues to grow. So does the list of these UNSOLVED incidents.

With so many of the crimes unsolved, this has become the urban "terror"

story was: "'I am not a policeman', says the Minister who controls South Africa's 30 000 policemen."

Following is a list of some of the unsolved incidents which have taken place during the last few years:

- The Rev Basil Moore, of the University Christian Movement and who has since left the country, found his children's pet cat skinned on their Johannesburg stoep with an insulting message. His children's plastic swimming pool was slashed.
- A parcel bomb e ploded in the office banned Durban attorr
- Property and cars were damaged at the Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre, near Johannesburg.

are investigating.

This month, the former NUSAS leader Mr Chris Wood, had his car gutted. It burst into flames after a petrol bomb was thrown through one of the windows while the vehicle was parked outside Mr Wood's home in Salt River in the Cape.

Author Alan Paton (writing in the latest issue of South African Outlook) says it should be noted that all persons offering a public and militant opposition to apartheid are liable to receive special attention from self-appointed custodians, "spewing out fire against these permissive, commu-

ten the people concerned are reluctant to report them. Others have even left the country, for fear

wall belonging to the University of Cape Town.

Their trials were known as the "Scorpio" trials.

Death threats as CI chief arrives

Cape Times 3/6/75

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

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

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

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

The police were notified and the Security Police were alerted.

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

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

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

Kevin Murray, Crime Reporter 7/6/75

(326)

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

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

Mr Anthony Cross of the Armoury Shooting Academy, said: "It seems as though lethal weapons are in the hands of ignorant people.

"There is a completely inadequate standard of training in South Africa—the safety aspect of guns is of relatively minor importance. People MUST be taught the laws which govern the use of firearms in South Africa.

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

CAMPAIGN

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

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

● A schoolboy who was shot in the stomach in his Sandton home yesterday by a friend who thought the revolver they were playing with was a toy.

● A young man was shot in the jaw through a window in Norwood on Wednesday. The house owner allegedly heard the man tampering with the lock on his front door and fired three shots through the glass.

PSYCHOLOGICAL

● A 28-year-old man was shot in the chest during a fight between Whites and Blacks outside a steakhouse in Yeoville last Sunday.

● A 33-year-old Vrededorp man was shot in the arm during an argument with a young man on May 30.

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

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

(See "Hillbrow—crime city," Page 11)

HANSARD 1 Q column 20·21.

7 February 1975.

324

Bombs/explosive devices found close to private homes/public places in Peninsula

*4. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

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

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

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

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 5.

(b) (i) and (ii):

15 Virginia Road, Tamboerskloof: 1.1.74.

101 Main Road, Rondebosch: 6.11.74.

1 Long Street, Mowbray: 6.11.74.

90 Surrey Street, Goodwood: 5.12.74.

St. George's Cathedral, Cape Town: 16.12.74.

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

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

HANSARD 3 Q. column 20[illegible]

21 February 1975.

334

Minimum wage for Bantu workers

*7. Dr. A. L. BORAINE asked the Minister of Labour:

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

†The MINISTER OF MINES (for the Minister of Labour):

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

(1) 253
(2) 254
(3) 324

Gun death report to Kruger

STAR 9/9/75

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

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

The caddie, William Sekgatsa (14) was shot dead on a Pietersburg rugby field on November 13, last year, while being interrogated about a missing R2.

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

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

Evidence was that the constable pointed the barrel about 12 cm from the caddie's forehead. When the boy said nothing he shot him, then screamed: "Oh God, I have shot the little kaffir."

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

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

Vandals r

DISPATCH 20/9/75
(1) 3/2
(2) 3/24

EDITORIAL OPINION

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

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

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

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

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

— The Editor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Argus 24/9/75

Police guard families of two Ministers

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

The two Deputy Ministers who have received the threats are the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr T. N. H. Janson and the Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, Mr A. J. Raubenheimer.

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

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

BLACK MAN

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

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

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

The other person is Mr Raubenheimer. Mr Janson mentioned his name in his speech at Witbank last night.

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

The caller then said: 'I you the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development?'

Mr Raubenheimer replied in the affirmative.

Thec aller then said: 'I want to warn you the days of suppression are over.'

Mr Raubenheimer then replaced the receiver. — Sapa.

Star 3-4-1975

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Threats of death to 2 Ministers

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

Mr Kruger said the threats were being investigated.

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

BACK AT WORK

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

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

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

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Mr Raubenheimer, said in Pretoria today he had received a threatening telephone call on about the night of Saturday August 30.

Dr Cloete was back at work in the Far East Rand Hospital today — one of his wrists bandaged but otherwise "without a care in the world."

He feels the knife attack made on him on Monday night has been made more important than it really is.

"It was a small matter and as far as I am concerned it is past. I have only a few cuts," he said.

Dr Cloete was alone in his flat in Pretoria when a man asked to speak to him, saying he was a reporter. Once inside, the man's attitude became hostile and Dr Cloete was stabbed and afterwards fell, knocking his head against a wall. — Pretoria Bureau, East Rand Bureau and Sapa.

R.D.M. 16/9/75 (324

Immigrant 'egged on' suicide man

By CAROL STEYN

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

He was a member of a crowd which had egged a man on to jump from the seventh storey of a Joubert Park building, the court was told.

Thomas Mächler, 30, of Lyndaine Court, Soper Road, was found guilty by Mr J. L. Marais on a charge of impersonating a policeman and not guilty on a charge of obstructing members of the police in the execution of their duties. He was fined R50, or 25 days.

Mr Sam Bloomberg, chairman of Suicide Anonymous, who is a captain in the Police Reserve, told the court an African had threatened to jump from the seventh floor of a building at the corner of King George and Koch streets, on the afternoon of August 3.

He had succeeded in gaining the man's confidence and had lured him away from the parapet when Mächler barged in, he said. Thereafter matters took a turn for the worse and shortly after the man jumped to his death.

Mächler, who pleaded not guilty to both charges, told the court he had "only tried to help".

Mr Bloomberg said the crowd, members of which cheered the man on, was responsible for his death. "But things might still have been different if Mächler had not interfered," he said.

He told the court he found an African balanced precariously on the parapet. He asked the man why he wanted to commit suicide and the man said Jesus was calling him and the people expected it, Mr Bloomberg told the court.

Later the man said it would make a difference if he had R100 and some clothes.

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

When everything seemed to be going smoothly Mächler appeared shouting: "I'm from the security branch, John Vorster Square."

Mächler seemed agitated and could not furnish any plan for helping the man. When questioned by Mr Bloomberg he said he worked with a Major Olivier on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square.

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

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

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

The African looked at the people, apparently lost his footing and plunged to his death.

Afterwards Mächler tried to direct traffic in the street below.

A number of the people in the crowd was responsible for the African's death. Mächler's interference led to the breakdown of the good relationship between him and the African, Mr Bloomberg told the court.

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

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

He mentioned the Security Police because he ... ed "to look a bit offic...

There were thousan... people and he was af... the man might jump ... car and cause another ac... dent, he said.

In sentencing him ... magistrate said he was shocked to hear that peo... could behave in such ... manner.



Mr Sam Bloomberg after giving evidence.



Thomas Mächler outside court yesterday.

D.D. 25/11/75

Wage gap must be narrowed call

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr Gouws foresaw a "concertina effect," on wages, with the lower-income levels pressing against the top.— SAPA.

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Brink receives death threat

Cape Times 1/12/75

Violence



André Brink

PROFESSOR ANDRÉ BRINK, controversial Afrikaans writer and friend of the jailed poet Breyten Breytenbach, has been threatened with death.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The caller simply said I should note the fact that 'my little friend' had been jailed."

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RDM 19/12/75

Synod victims still in hospital

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The meeting continued within half an hour of the attack.

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

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

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

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

Bomb at synod

Cape Times 19/12/75

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

They are: The Rev T N Sekati from Mafeking and Dean M C Mnele and Mr S L Mogajane, both from the Northern Transvaal.



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

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City leaves Soweto a messy problem

RDM 10/3/76

Staff Reporter

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

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

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

Under the board overseers are to have their salaries reduced from R53 to R35, drivers from R46 a week to R34 and garbage removers from R23 to R19.

With rubbish piling up many residents fear disease will spread. Besides dumping refuse in bins many people dump dead animals and even dead babies.

Putco dares to
Im. Save Dolphins

(1) 313
(2) 325

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Jo'burg ready to make first Black housing payment

By CHRIS SMITH
Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG is prepared to make the first part of its R2,7-million contribution to Black housing, "any day now."

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

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

The city has offered an initial grant of R200 000 and another R500 000 a year for the next five years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soweto's population grows at an officially estimated rate of 2,4 per cent a year. More than 2 500 houses are needed every year to keep pace with the demand, and more are required to beat the backlog. The official building rate is lower than this.

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R200 000 for Soweto homes from Jo'burg

24/3/76

STAR.

The West Rand Administration Board is hoping that other bodies will follow the example of the Johannesburg Municipality which is to pay R200 000 into a revolving fund to finance housing in Soweto.

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

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

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

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

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

(324)

Terror attack on Labour chiefs

Sun. Trib. 28/3/76

Tribune Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Terror campaign against author

STAR 14/5/76

Own Correspondent

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

She is Miss Shirley Deane, a United States citizen noted as a musician and teacher and for her work among Natal Africans. She has the backing of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and other leading Blacks and Whites for the book. The intial part of her research — Volume 1, Natal — has been substantially hindered in the campaign.

In the process Miss Deane has had:

● Her flat burgled and thousands of metres of taped items wiped out (including her project work and recordings of her own musical compositions going back 20 years).

● Sustained anonymous intimidatory phone calls involving warnings, obscenities and a death threat.

● A terrifying 2 am forced entry of her Berea flat by policemen acting on false information.

As a result Miss Deane has left her flat and receives phone calls through an answering service.

Miss Deane is a former

The Star Friday May 14 1976 .

Author a target for terror

(From Page 1)

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

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

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

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

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

After much of the work had been done, and during a visit to Cape Town, Miss Deane's flat was broken into. The "burglars" stole nothing, but wiped clean 53 reels of taped recordings of personally composed music performed over 20 years in various parts of the world and even over the SABC. Twenty casettes containing details of her interviews were also wiped.

It was soon after this that the phone calls began in earnest. Many were from a man with a Slavonic accent. A senior police officer raised the possibility that it could be the work of the US Central Intelligence Agency.

Then a strange incident occurred. At 2 am one night there was a loud knocking on her door to which she was afraid to respond. Then a uniformed policeman burst in through a window and let several others into her bachelor flat.

They told her someone claiming to be a neighbour had reported seeing a "Bantu male" going into her flat and hearing loud noises. They had burst in because they thought she might be being attacked.

Like Colonel Steenkamp, these police (who found only Miss Deane in the flat) were courteous and helpful and realised she was the victim of a campaign.

SAME WORDS

But even while they were there, there were several anonymous phone calls. A police officer answered some and in two cases a voice asked to speak to a police officer who wasn't there and the receiver was replaced.

By 8 am that day the phone campaign was so nerve-racking that she phoned Mr Thomas who drove her to his home. Shortly after they arrived there, Mr Thomas's phone rang and a voice spoke to him, using precisely the words Miss Deane had spoken to him by phone earlier. This clearly showed her phone had been tapped.

Miss Deane has since changed her address and arranged for the answering service.

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NO 'TERROR' COMPLAINTS FOR 7 MONTHS

Natal Mercury Reporter 15/5/76

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

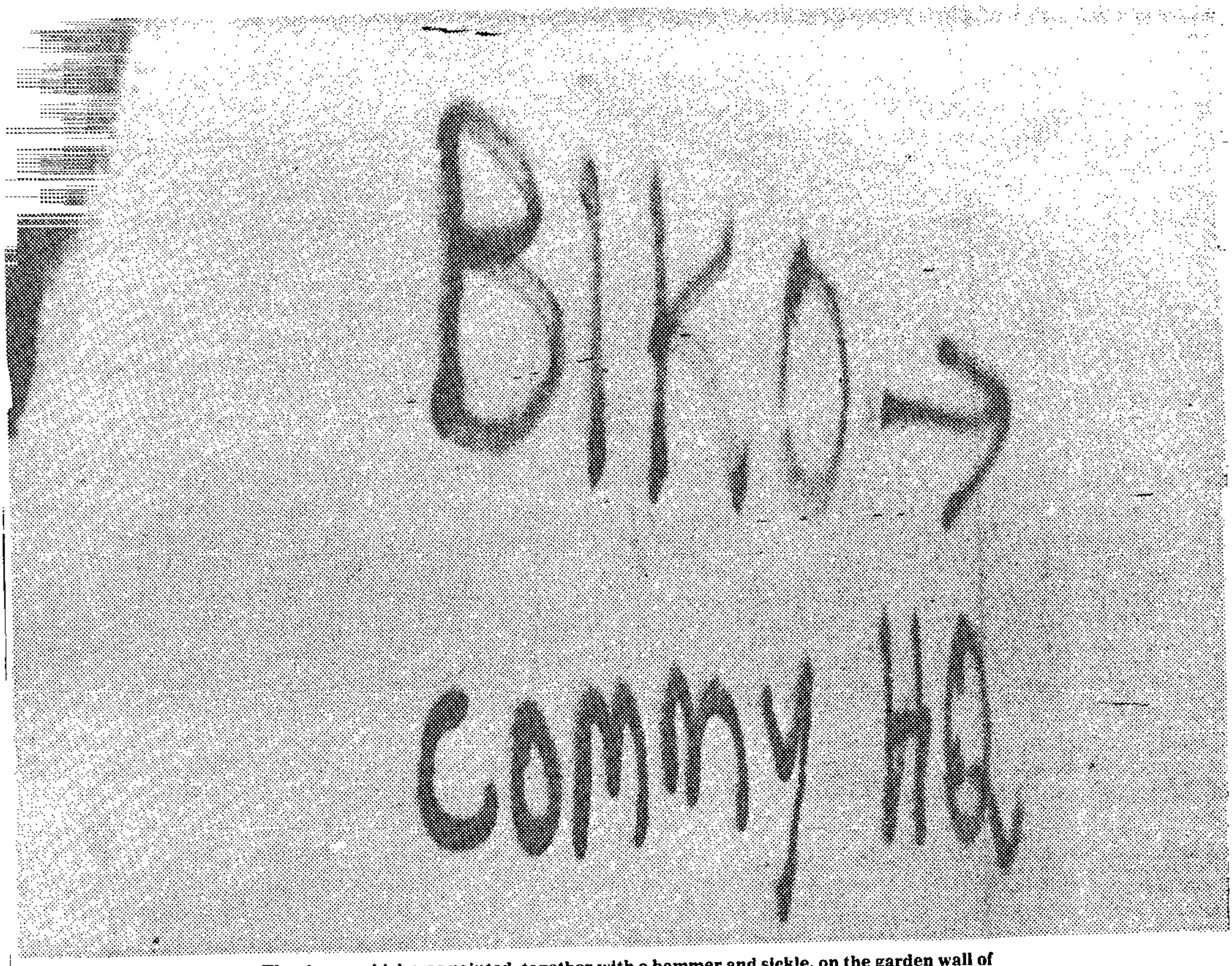
The campaign against Miss Shirley Deane started soon after she started work on an important reference book dealing with outstanding Black South Africans and resulted in her reporting the matter to Durban Security Police for investigation.

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

Incidents reported to police last year included:

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

As a result Miss Deane left her flat and received calls through an answering service. All efforts to trace her, however, have failed.



The slogan which was painted, together with a hammer and sickle, on the garden wall of Mr Woods' house. More photographs page 9.

Slogans painted and shots fired at home of Editor

DD 5/6/76.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs Woods, 35, said: "The reference on the wall is obviously to our friend Steve Biko, who is banned and restricted, but I can't understand the reference to communists because we don't know any."

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

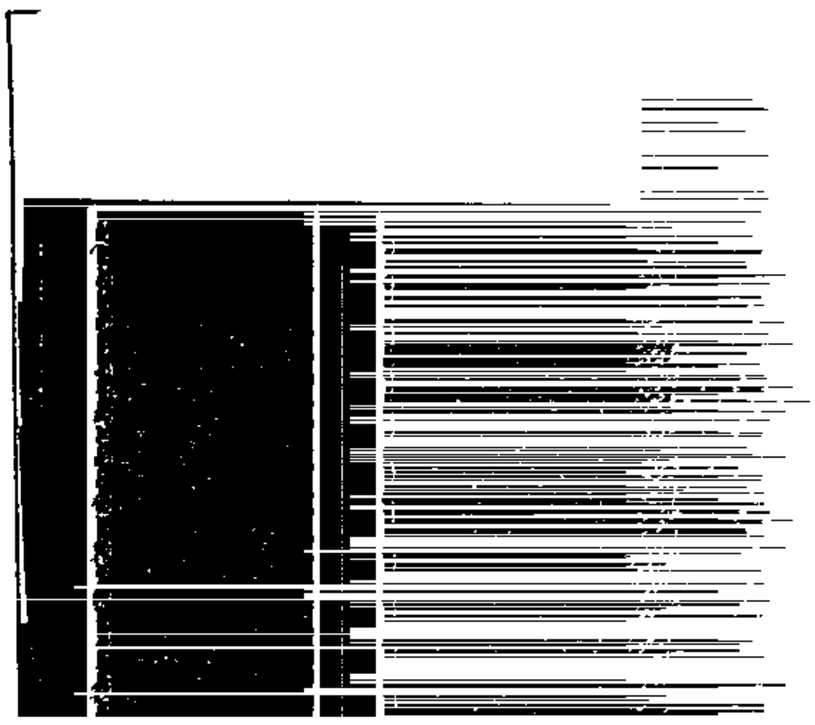
"It is reassuring to know that one's enemies have such a sense of timidity and inadequacy because it is **proof** that what they stand for is rotten and must be fought with redoubled vigour.

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

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

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

He said special precautions were being taken against any further attacks, but added: "If their aim is intimidation, they're wasting their time." — DDR.



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Home of Donald Woods shot at

Cape Times 5/6/76

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

FIVE SHOTS

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

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

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

IN RESTRICTION

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

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

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Daily Dispatch 7/6/76

Offers to guard Editor's home

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

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

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

He said police had taken detailed statements and appeared to be launching "an extremely thorough investigation."

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The police manage to cope with such manifestations when they come from the far Left and I presume they will be able to cope with this type of incident from the far Right."

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

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

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

CAPE TIMES 12/6/76 (324)

Stop SA urban terror—Dalling

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SERIES

The United Party MPC for Hillbrow, Mr Dave Epstein, said there had been a series of incidents over the past few years in which people and organizations with liberal outlooks had been the subject of harassment and worse.

The Christian Institute and some of its officials were among them.

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

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

Last week the editor of the East London Dispatch Mr Donald Woods and his family were harassed by irresponsible hooliganism when five shots were fired at his home.

'TOLERANCE'

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

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

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

"This is on a national basis, wherever we show from now on we will be adequately protected from these urban terrorists."

"The staff is now organized, and with the security planned anybody who attempts to interfere with the show or the people attending it will get an extremely hot reception."

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BLACK WAGES

F.M. 4/6/76

Natal shocker

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Slogans cost suspended sentence

Court Reporter

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

Leonard John Geary (59) co-owner of one of Durban's oldest spring manufacturing firms, pleaded guilty before Mr. D. Changuion on a charge of malicious injury to private property.

Geary was caught painting the words, "Zionist stooges, S.A. morale-breakers beware," by a policeman shortly after 5.00 a.m. on October 27.

Constable D. Fourie said he saw Geary spraying a "pinkish maroon" paint onto the walls and hoardings around the building. He noted a large American car's registration number which Geary drove off in with a woman.

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

In a statement to the Court yesterday Geary said:

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

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

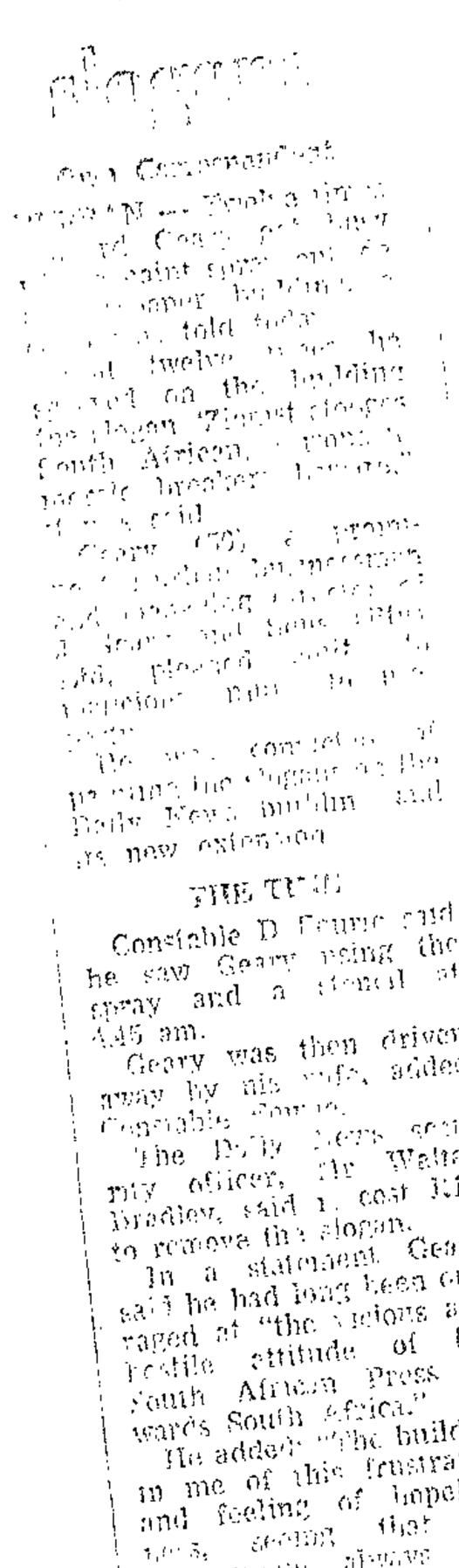
Geary said the purpose of his message was to alert fellow South Africans to what the Press was trying to accomplish.

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

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

Mr. M. Gaines appeared for the State. Mr. J. Gebhardt appeared for Geary.

Director's
Finest



Programme

Gay Communist

[illegible] told [illegible]
[illegible] twelve [illegible]
[illegible] on the building
[illegible] slogan "Smash South African [illegible]"
[illegible] said

[illegible] (20), a [illegible]
[illegible] hours and [illegible]
[illegible] pleaded [illegible]
[illegible] plea [illegible]

He was [illegible] of
painting the slogan on the
Daily News building and
its new extension

THE TRIAL

Constable D Feurie said he saw Geary using the spray and a stencil at 4.45 am.

Geary was then driven away by his wife, added Constable Feurie.

The Daily News security officer, Mr Walter Bradley, said it cost R18 to remove the slogan.

In a statement Geary said he had long been outraged at "the vicious and hostile attitude of the South African Press towards South Africa."

He added: "The build-up in me of this frustration and feeling of hopelessness began that the [illegible] always only threatened these fiancées enemies of our country the Press, but has been from action against them, culminated in my painting the slogans on the Daily News building."

Geary said the slogans were ambiguous because he ran out of the box cardboard for stencils.

He was fined R60 (or 2½ days), suspended conditionally for three years.

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Paton to charge man after 12 years

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

Victimisation — the number one fear of black workers

Sun-Trib. 12/12/76

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By DICK USHER

VICTIMISATION — summary dismissal of an employee for taking part in labour organisations — is one of the major fears that confronts black workers in South Africa.

Trade union sources say lack of legal protection against victimisation is one of several factors which make for an unstable industrial relations situation.

Despite this, there has not been a successful prosecution since 1952 for victimisation, even though it is common knowledge that it is a common occurrence.

Because the South African labour market has such large reserves of unskilled and semi-skilled labour, workers at this level are in the worst bargaining position for jobs and have little job security.

There are practically no limits to an employers ability to fire an employee at will. Security is dependent more on the level of skill and its value to the employer than anything else.

Best protection against this, claim unionists, is through unions, but the main targets for victimisation are people who become prominent in workers' organisations.

Enlightened managers such as Mr Chris Saunders of the Tongaat Group are aware of the victimisation problem.

In an article on the shortcomings of the committee system of labour relations, Mr Saunders said: "A particularly unfortunate shortcoming has been the failure to pursue allegations of victimisation by black workers . . . Instances of failure to pursue and resolve allegations of victimisation have probably done more to destroy confidence and acceptance of the system than any other single consideration."

Mr Saunders was writing about the committee system of labour relations for Africans under the Bantu Labour Relations Regulating Act, a system which unionists and workers generally tend to mistrust.

People who show signs of being effective workers' representatives on these bodies are potential victims, even though they fail to fulfill the functions of effective worker representation.

Workers are theoretically protected by law against victimisation, but unionists claim that the law provides little, if any, protection.

It is a Department of Labour function to investigate and take action on claims of victimisation, but unionists say the department often fails to do so, or does it only under pressure — especially in the case of black workers.

The problem, according to Mr Peter Galt, an industrial legislation expert with the University of Natal, lies with the law and its interpretation.

Africans are excluded from protection against victimisation for trade union activity, either because the statute concerned excludes Africans from the definition of "employee", as in the Industrial Conciliation Act, or it defines "trade union" to mean a registered trade union which Africans cannot form.

Similarly, the provisions under the Industrial Conciliation Act, whereby compulsory arbitration can be made to apply to a dispute arising from victimisation, do not apply to Africans.

Nor does the procedure where the Minister of Labour can order the reinstatement of employees victimised for trade union activity apply to Africans.

Beyond this, the courts have interpreted the law in favour of the employer, holding that where reasons for an employee's dismissal are shown to be "mixed" — victimisation plus some other factor such as reorganisation — the other reason rebuts the charge of victimisation.

The time has come, according to many many trade unionists in both registered and unregistered unions, for sweeping changes in the industrial relations system to a pattern which will provide job security and stable labour relations.

CASE HISTORY OF MAN BRANDED BY THE BOSS

Sun-Trib 12/12/76

ON APRIL 7, 1975, a 69-year-old labourer was fired by a Durban firm after 35 years service.

Claiming he had been victimised by the firm for his role in an earlier dispute with management, he turned for help to the Transport and General workers Union one of the unregistered trade unions in Durban functioning under the Umbrella of teh Trade Union Advisory Co-ordinating Council.

After hearing his story, union officials decided he had a genuinie complaint and opened discussions with the Department of Labour which they hoped would lead to action against the firm for the illegal firing of a worker. More than 18 months later Mr Mvuemi Mthimkulu is still waiting for action.

Although there are several laws within the South African system of industrial legislation designed to prevent summary dismissal of an employee from a job there have been no successful prosecutions for "victimisation" since 1952, according to an expert in industrial law at the University of Natal.

The trade union feels Mr Mthimkulu's case is straightforward. According to statements taken from him and other workers at the firm, his dismissal followed an incident in which a manager allegedly assaulted one of the workers.

The following day the firm's liaison committee requested a meeting with management to discuss the affair. They received a message that management wanted to address all workers at teatime and that they should gather at the administration block then.

When they gathered, the manager they claim was responsible for the assault shouted at them to leave, after which he singled out seven workers as the leaders of the meeting and gave them a week's notice. Six of the seven workers were fired. The seventh, Mr Mthimkulu, was allowed to stay on with a warning but he was fired soon afterwards.

He claims the reason given for his dismissal was that he was not doing work in a section in which he did not work. The company claims he was fired for swearing at an induna.

Mr Mthimkulu says this is not true. "I believe I was victimised," he says.

From there the matter went to the Department of Labour, whose function it is to investigate complaints such as these, and initiate prosecutions where necessary.

But in spite of extensive discussions and correspondence stretching over a year, there was no prosecution because of lack of evidence.

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Prisoner's sentence set aside

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16/12/76.

Kruger is sued for R100 000

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

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

Dr Pitso and his wife are claiming R50 000 each from the Minister and the police and a letter of demand has been sent to the Minister

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

Mr Mzelemu was also convicted of assaulting Mrs Pitso.

Donald Woods

What about vandals on the Right?



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

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

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

Members of the Christian Institute like the Rev Theo Kotze have suffered the attentions of such thugs. The Scorpio incidents at the Cape are still well remembered, and there are many other examples.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Four months ago, I listed in this column the names of 24 detainees who had died violently while in custody. In only four months that list has grown to 32 — and if that isn't sufficiently shocking to justify a judicial commission of inquiry, I don't know what is.

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

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

Nothing in this world is certain for anyone, and it is a wise ruler whose actions of today can meet the scrutinies of tomorrow.

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Police hunt is on for Carlton blast mastermind

19/12/76 S.T.

By NEIL HOOPER

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Arrested

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

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

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

It was reported on Wednesday that the police had counteracted African National Congress plans for its Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) wing to create chaos and panic in the urban areas of South Africa.

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

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

The wife of a professional man who is missing said this week: "He never indicated to me that he'd be going away. I am just as baffled as the police."

337

Nine Africans shot

NINE Africans were wounded when a policeman opened fire on a lorry at Verena, Eastern Transvaal, after receiving information that they were terrorists, Die Transvaler reports today.

The newspaper said it understood the policeman was almost run over when the lorry driver ignored his order to stop. The shooting followed.

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

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337

337

MP WILL ACCUSE POLICE

9/11/77 S.T.

Tribune Reporter

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

In an incident this week security police took a detained man, Ian Rwaxa, to his home in Orlando West and searched the garden. He was wearing a hood and his clothing was bloodstained. His mother, Mrs Christina Rwaxa, removed the hood and saw that her son's face was swollen and one eye closed.

337
Violence

Violence charges & accused go free

Mercury Reporter

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

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

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

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

The prosecutor, Mr. Arno Faber yesterday told the Court that witnesses were not present.

Mr. Barry Howard, who appeared for the defence, opposed any adjournment.

He told the Court that the men were employed by Roberts Construction and their subcontractors and more than R24 000 had been lost because of the absence from work of the accused.

Phone calls and a mystery man trouble Institute

WATCHER AT THE WHEEL

15/5/77 BS Ex

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

WHO IS the mystery man who has sat in a parked car just across the railway line from the Cape Town offices of the Christian Institute on and off for two years?

And who is the abusive telephone caller who has been plaguing the institute's staff for two years phoning night and day?

On Friday a **Sunday Tribune** reporter and the Cape Director of the Institute, the Rev Theo Kotze, confronted a man parked in an off-white Opel.

It was the first time Mr Kotze had approached the man, whom he recognised as having parked there as long ago as 1975.

Asked who he was, the man gave his name and said he was an employee of a Cape Town firm. When that firm was later contacted, they said that they had an employee of that name, but he "supervised outside contracts" and only visited their office to collect his pay.

The man declined an offer from Mr Kotze to have a cup of coffee at the Institute.

He was middle-aged, seemed white or possibly coloured, and spoke with a heavy South African accent.

Communists

One quotes the caller as saying "I am not afraid for bloody communists. How do you think I can be afraid for communists?

"You are a communist. We are going to give you something to fix you. I continue with the phone calls which is a nice nuisance, hey.

"You can go to the police. I'll tell you something, the police won't help you. They are not interested in bloody communists."

The caller was speaking to Mr Kotze.

Another institute staffer wrote of another conversation: "Caller began by yelling 'pigface' into the phone, over and over again — speaking very quickly and confusedly and saying something like 'pigface, pigface all you people at the CI — we'll (or possibly I'll) get all you people out of there.'

"He sounded extremely unstable, or hysterical. A South African accent, perhaps middle-aged to elderly. He then hung up and called several times immediately . . . the last time he again deposited a coin and just breathed over the phone, then broke into a cackling kind of laughter and hung up."

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

He said he came to the parking area usually at about 10am and left at about 2pm. He said he parked there because he did not like to go home.

He admitted having parked there for hours at a time in 1975 and "in the last few months."

Shortly after this meeting, he drove off.

Mr Kotze said "Day after day, he is there for the whole morning and often beyond.

"We thought at first he might be superintending railway workers or something, but that certainly does not seem to be the case.

Visitors

"He is not there every day and I can't swear it is the same man every time. But there is no question of it that this particular car, or some other car, is often there with someone inside it, when some important overseas visitor arrives after having made an appointment by telephone.

"On occasions a car has parked there with two people in it. This man does not appear to have been there then."

Mr Kotze said the mysterious telephone caller called himself Carter.

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

Mr Kotze provided copies of reconstructions of conversations christian institute staff members have had with Carter

WESTERN PROVINCE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

WP Colts Tour to Southern Cape (George) : 30 to31 July 1977

To assist the players with their tour expenses your donation is greatly appreciated. TICKETS are 20 cents each or 3 for 50 cents. The PRIZE is a PORTABLE RADIO. The DRAW will be made on Wednesday 27 JULY 1977 and the winner contacted by telephone. Thank you for your support.

O; Metcalf.
MANAGER

QUESTION: Which horse won the 1977 Durban July Handicap ?

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

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

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

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

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

Mercury Reporter

Factory burns while owner watches 'July'

4/7/77 N/MERCURY (337)

ITALIAN II - 1978 -

Language: D. Lennie & M. Grego, Italian for you (Longmans).

Literature:

1. History of Italian Literature from St. Francis of Assisi to Verga (1220-1880).

Texts: M. Cantarella, The Italian Heritage, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, New York.
H. Hearder & D.P. Waley, A Short History of Italy, Cambridge U.P.

2. Modern Italian Literature from Pascoli to Buzzati (1890-1953), with texts.

a) G. Pascoli, Poesie scelte.

b) L. Pirandello, Novelle, a cura di G. Morpurgo, Mondadori, 1969.

c) C. Pavese, La luna e i falò, Mondadori, 1966.

d) D. Buzzati, Un caso clinico, ed. by P. Raffaele & M. Gambone, Appleton Century Crofts, New York, 1969.

e) for conve[illegible] forti e d[illegible] J., 1966.

c.t. 6/7/77 Death notice 'a cruel hoax' (337)

yesterday telephoned a death notice for her appeared in a Cape Town newspaper. Police are investigating. FRIENDS and relatives Mrs Naidoo, who was detained last year for 12 days under section 6 of the Terrorism Act, said yesterday: "Tell the people I am alive. It's all part of a cruel hoax."
Mrs Jean Naidoo, after a Rylands Estate mother of six,

Language: S. Battaglia - V. Pernicone, Grammatica Italiana, Torino Loescher, 1975.

B. Migliorini, Linguistica, Bibliotechina del Saggiatore, Le Monnier, Firenze.

Literature:

1. From Dante to the Renaissance with texts.

a) Dante Alighieri, La Divina Commedia, Vol. I. Inferno, a cura di T. Casini & M. Barbi, Sansoni, Firenze.

b) Boccaccio, Il Decamaron, introduzione di U. Bosco, Bietti.

c) N. Machiavelli, 'Il Principe' e pagine dei 'Discorsi' e delle 'Istorie', a.c.di L. Russo, Sansoni, 1968.

2. From Foscolo to Verga with texts.

a) U. Foscolo, Sepolcri e Liriche, a cura di N. Vaccalluzzo, Lattes, 1965.

b) G. Leopardi, Canti, a cura di L. Russo.

c) G. Verga, Novelle, Vol. 1, Mondadori.

LEE

Three under threat



MR PERCY QOBOZA . . . awakened by loud bang.



DR ALEX BORAINE . . . his name on wreath.



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

Qoboza's home petrol bombed

ARGUS 19/9/77

337

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

Protest

Posters advertising a protest meeting in Rondebosch Town Hall tonight against deaths in detention have been ripped down.

The meeting will be addressed by Dr Boraine, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and Professor N. Olivier, MP for Edenvale.

Dr Slabbert said today the wreaths were 'contemptible methods of intimidation which have no effect on me.

'It would be better for these people to display some courage and to confront one openly on the merit of arguments about issues.'

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Qoboza called the police who arrived in five minutes.

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

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

He was promised that the Security Police would be at his home at 7 this morning, but by 9.30 they had not arrived.

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

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

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

Dr Boraine, MP for Pinelands said the wreath at his house was found by his 15 year-old daughter Kathryn, at about 9.50 pm on Saturday.

Dr Slabbert, MP for Rondebosch said he saw the wreath on the stoep of his home at about noon on Sunday.

Phone threat after signing appeal

CT 21/9/77
337

From "SIXTH ARMOURED DIVISION":

I ARRIVED in South Africa during November 1933, a refugee from nazi Germany.

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

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

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

My wife replaced the receiver. Then the telephone rang again. My wife was treated to music and a male choir singing in German the infamous Horst Wessel song. The anonymous caller remained silent this time.

Further comment appears to be superfluous.

I do not wish my name to be published for obvious reasons.

ARGUS 21/9/77

Phone threats after squatter petition

The Argus Crime Reporter

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

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

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

This was followed by loud German martial music.

NAZI SONG

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

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

In a letter to a newspaper today a refugee from nazi Germany who arrived in South Africa in 1933 says his wife signed the appeal.

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

esidential Address, Chamber of Mines Rhodesia, 9 April 1975.) where the following statement is found: 'the availability killed labour, both now and in the future, has become much more ractical since the government permitted Wenela to recruit ians for the South African mines. This decision, which could erious repercussions for our mining industry, was made without ual consultations with the Chamber. This was a grave departure he Government's normal procedures but I am assured that it ot be repeated .... the more unfortunate consequences which have ensued were averted by the co-operative attitude adopted ela itself'.

siness Herald, 23 January 1975: Business and Financial Review, 11 1975.

ss and Financial Review, 24 April 1975.

r instance the reported fall off in production noted in Grain ing Board, Annual Report 1975, Salisbury.

in this section are extracted from the Agreement contained on verse of the contract form signed by each contractee. Additional ctives came from Wenela propaganda handed to contractees (docu- in the vernacular translated by Wilbert Garaba).

Labour Organisations (Wenela) Ltd., Reports and Financial Statements he Year Ended 31 December 1974, Johannesburg.

a representatives in Salisbury explained these reasons as: ke of underground work, being 'trouble makers' and being 'dis- d' and 'unsettled'.

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

grateful to Nicholas Dziva who conducted the interview in the cular.

starting operations, the Acting Manager of Wenela (Mr. N.D. Nicolle) cted an on the spot review of unemployment in and around Salisbury. this cursory investigation, he was well-satisfied as to the sive evidence of urban unemployment in Salisbury. It is also reporting the comment of the President of the South African er of Mines that an off-take of 20 000 contractees 'would not a dent in the local labour market'.

usiness Herald, 6 February 1976; and Financial Mail, 9 May 1975.

70/ I am grateful to Ian Phimister for pointing this out to me.

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

72/ .....

EDITORIAL OPINION

The stoning to death of two policemen at Mdantsane during the weekend was a shocking example of mob violence which can only be deplored by all reasonable persons of every political persuasion. As to instances of property destruction, such acts benefit nobody and are againinst the best interests of workers in what is already a low-employment area. Violence is no rational answer to any problem, and we condemn all violence whether it is the result of political frustration or the institutional variety of political authority itself.

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

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

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

Daily Dispo 27/9/77 (337)

—The Editor

VIOLENCE

DEC. 1977 — DEC. 1978

Attack on Meer's house is still a mystery

337

STAR 13/12/77

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Blood was streaming from the wounds. He shouted to me: 'Don't go.

To Page 3, Col 1

Meer mystery

From page 1

outside, they're shooting.'"

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Meer believed that it was the first of these shots which he mistook for a car backfiring.

POSSIBLE LINK IN TERROR ATTACK

NATAL MERCURY 14/12/77 (337)

Mercury Reporter

A POSSIBLE link between the terror attack on the home of banned Durban sociologist Fatima Meer and mysterious break-ins at various city offices — including that of the Anti-SAIC committee — is being investigated by police.

The Meers Sydenham home was blasted with shotgun fire on Monday night.

A guest, Mr. Zwelenye Goba, was hit in the shoulder and cars belonging to Mrs. Meer and her lawyer husband, Mr. I. C. Meer, were set alight.

Colonel Dan Matthee, district CI officer, Durban South, said yesterday that his men were working round the clock to solve the mystery but had found no positive leads.

He confirmed that two links suggested by Mr. Meer were being considered.

Mr. Meer told the Mercury he had suggested that the police investigate possible links with the office break-ins on Friday night and with an arson attempt on his house in 1972.

The offices broken into were those of Advocate A. B. Mahommed, who will represent the family of the dead detainee Dr. Hoosen Haffejee at a February inquest; Mr. M. J. Naidoo, president of the Natal Indian Congress and vice-chairman of the Anti-SAIC committee; and the Islamic Council of South Africa of which Advocate Mahommed is president.

Mr. Mahommed said police believed the intruders were searching for documents.

Though Mrs. Meer is not a member of the Anti-SAIC committee she has strongly criticised the SAIC in the past.

The other link being considered is that with an arson attempt on the Meer house in 1972.

Paraffin was split on the front door and set alight but the fire was extinguished before causing serious damage.

STAR 16/12/77

'Destroy' threat to paper

337

Religion Reporter

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

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

The letter has been handed to police for investigation.

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

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

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

He said The Voice would not be silenced by "such cowardly acts of intimidation."

ARGUS 19/12/77

337

Priest's son kidnapped

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

PANICKED

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

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

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

He considered this to be an act of intimidation and had reported the kidnapping to the Mountain Rise police station.

Banned man shot dead, State witness wounded

Cape Times 9/1/78

337

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

day.

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

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

Three bullets

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

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

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

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

Policemen could find no trace of the gunman.

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

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

An hour earlier, Mr Mtshali was removing a battery from his car in the yard of his Kwamashu home when a

Continued on page



Jann Turner

Daughter tried to save dying father

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Woods was wise to go — mother

Cape Times 9/1/78

Staff Reporter

MRS JANE TURNER, mother of Dr Richard Turner who was shot dead yesterday, said last night she believed Mr Donald Woods, the banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, had been wise to run away.

In a statement issued from her son's home in Bellair, Durban, she said she was sure Mr Woods had made the right decision for the sake of his family.

The statement said: "Donald Woods was very wise to run away and I am sure he made this decision for the sake of his family.

"The Schlebusch Commission was the cause of my son being banned nearly

Work on Sartre rewarded

Own Correspondent

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

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

Dr Turner, an outspoken critic of the government, was banned for five years, along with seven other Nusas members, in February 1973. They were banned under



Dr Richard Turner

section 9 (1) of the Supression of Communism Act following the report of the Schlebusch Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

His banning order was due to be lifted in March this year.

Dr Turner leaves two young daughters, Jann, 13, and Kim, 9, now living with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, in Cape Town.

Banned man shot

Continued from page 1

five years ago, and I know the effects it had upon him and his family. The allegation that somebody was trying to poison one of the Woods children was no joke.

"During his banning, my son had a motor bike set on fire, car tyres slashed, a load of cement delivered at his front door and various other little pleasantries, the final one being a bomb thrown at the house which caused several hundred rands worth of damage. Cape times 9/1/78

"The police never caught the culprit.

"Last year my son was offered a Humboldt scholarship to go to Germany for research but the government refused to let him go. I tried very hard to see the Minister of Justice in order to plead but, after being pushed around for several weeks, I was refused permission to him.

"So, my best wishes to Donald Woods.

"This morning at 6am friends got me out of bed to inform me that my son had been shot and killed. His banning district is Durban. He was in the house with his two children, a girl of 13 and a girl of 9.

black American car stopped nearby and a man called his name.

The man had a silk stocking over his face and asked Mr Mtshali to accompany him. When Mr Mtshali refused, the man, said to be black, opened fire on Mr Mtshali with an automatic firearm and raced off.

● Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife and mother of his two girls, said yesterday there might have been a connection between his murder and the visit of his second wife to Botswana.

She said someone might have suspected that Mrs Foszia Turner's visit to Botswana was part of a plan to skip the country.

"He telephoned me in Cape Town on Friday, sounding very anxious," Mrs Broer said in Durban yesterday.

"His second wife, Foszia, had just telephoned him to say she had had tremendous problems crossing the border into Botswana.

"She was going to Gaborone to visit my brother, Michael Hubbard, a university lecturer in Botswana, and some German friends who could not get visas to enter South Africa.

"A friend of hers in Maritzburg had asked her to take a suitcase of clothes to someone in Botswana — I don't know who.

"Foszia said they had kept her for hours at the border searching the luggage and asking why the clothes in the case were damp.

"They also questioned her about the amount of money she was carrying — R400.

"Another thing which makes me think someone might have suspected Rick was going to skip the country was a call from him last Monday.

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

"He was a charismatic man and there are people who want as few of them out of the country as possible."

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Pattern seen in actions on banned SA people

IF RIGHT-WING terrorism does not cease, overseas countries will come to consider South Africa 'a sort of banana republic ruled darkly at night by a death squad,' Dr K Hughes, chairman of the Civil Rights League, said today in a statement reacting to the death of Dr Richard Turner.

"The shots fired recently at the guests of Fatima Meer, the poisoned T-shirt sent through the post to Mr Donald Woods, and now the assassination of Dr Richard Turner are events having a common pattern: In each case, the main victim was a person who had been banned.

Banning must be ascribed an essential role on at least two counts; first, by singling out certain people as serious opponents of the Government it focuses on them a pathological hatred by rightwing fanatics and, secondly, banning by its very nature restricts the movements of its victims and makes them sitting targets for terrorist attacks.

PROTECTION

Consequently, since in these grave times there are not enough police to provide round-the-clock protection for all the people who are banned — the only practical alternative — the league calls on the Minister of Justice to revoke all banning orders at present in force, and to scrap the whole system of banning.

"We do [illegible] solely because we believe that banning is unconscionable, unjust and in conflict with the rule of law (points which we have often reiterated) but also because at the present juncture it seems an eminently practical step that will go some way towards helping people who are being subjected to a reign of terror.

GOOD FAITH

"We must also point out that it would be a statesmanlike step, and would allow the Government to demonstrate something that has been much in doubt of late, especially overseas — namely, its good faith.

"If something is not done to put an end to rightwing terrorism, to deaths in detention and now death under banning, the haemorrhaging of South Africa's image will continue and people abroad will come to think of this country as a sort of banana republic ruled darkly at night by a death squad."

Horror over slaying of banned lecturer, shooting of ex-ANC man

CID find no link



Mrs Foszia Turner . . . wife.

Dr Rick Turner was an exceptionally gentle person, Professor A W Stadler of the Wits University Politics Department said today. "His death is quite horrifying."

"He was an outstanding student. He took a doctorate at the Sorbonne in Paris at a very young age.

"He taught at Durban for three years, during which a really remarkable generation of politics students emerged. They all thought he was partly responsible for their success.

Zulu Chief Gatsha Buthelezi yesterday visited Mrs Turner, mother of the murdered lecturer, to console her, writes The Star's Durban Correspondent.

Leading Natal academics also paid tribute to Dr Turner.

Mr Raphael de Kadt, a colleague in the Political Science Department and a close friend, said: "The tragedy of his death is all the greater in that Rick Turner who emphatically disowned violence in politics should have succumbed to an assassin's bullet."

Professor P V Booysen, vice-principal of the University of Natal, said: "It is a tragedy for him and his family, especially since his banning order was due to be revoked next month."



Mrs Jane Turner . . . mother.



A recent picture of Dr Richard Turner with daughters Jann (13) and Kim (9).

after quitting the ANC, Sergeant Leonard Nkosi, was killed by automatic fire at his Kwa Mashu home.

Massive hunt

Durban's Murder and Robbery Squad, headed by Major Chris Groenewald, launched a massive manhunt for the gunmen in both shootings but no arrests had been made by early today.

Dr Turner whose five-year banning order was due to expire next month, had apparently gone to investigate strange noises at the front door before the shooting at his Dalton Avenue home late on Saturday night.

Dr Turner called out "Who's there," and when he received no response moved to a window in a front room where his two daughters were sleeping.

As he partially drew open the lace curtain to look out on to the front veranda a single shot, smashed through the window pane hitting him in the chest.

He staggered five metres into the lounge where he collapsed in a pool of blood and died.

Mrs Jane Turner (70), mother of the slain lecturer, said: "People accuse Donald Woods of running away. This is what he was running from."

Jann (13) and Kim (9) Turner were the only others in the house when

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Own Correspondent

Durban

Police in Durban have as yet found no link between two political shootings over the weekend — although, said a senior CID officer, all possible leads are being investigated.

A banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Richard Turner (36), died in the arms of one of his daughters from a single shot fired through a window of his Bellair home while former member of the military wing of the African National Congress, Mr Stephen Mtshali, was cut down in a hail of bullets fired by a hooded gunman in the backyard of his Kwa Mashu home.

Mr Mtshali was admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital with three bullet wounds — in his right arm, a knee and shoulder. His condition today is satisfactory. He is under police guard.

General J C Visser of the CID refused to allow an interview with Mr Mtshali in hospital saying he was now a State witness and it could prejudice any future court hearing in connection with the shooting.

Mr Mtshali, who since leaving the ANC has given evidence at terrorism trials, was shot by a hooded man, thought to be an African. The man opened fire with an automatic weapon, spraying at least five bullets at his victim.

Family and friends of Dr Turner are certain his killing was a political assassination. There has been speculation that it might have been an act of revenge because Dr Turner allegedly helped police in their enquiries into a terrorism case.

Last year, a man who [illegible] police

Shootings: CID find no link

Sbor 9/1/78

the single shot was fired at 12.30 am. His wife Foszia was visiting friends in Botswana at the time.

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

Her account: "The shot roused me just as I was going to sleep. I didn't realise it came from Dr Turner's house until I heard Jann scream, "There has been a bomb."

"I ran to the house but when I got to the back door, Dr Turner was lying in a pool of blood at the entrance to the lounge. Jann was administering mouth to mouth resuscitation.

"I phoned the ambulance

▶▶From page 1

and police, but minutes later Dr Turner was dead. Jann was holding his head."

The two daughters saw nothing of the attacker or attackers.

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

Family members said they thought there could be a connection with the flight from South Africa of the banned editor of the Daily Dispatch Mr Donald Woods.

"I had two telephone conversations with Rick last week about the children's passports. He wanted them to join Foszia in Botswana for the weekend and was upset when the documents did not arrive in time," said Mrs Broer.

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

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

Dr Turner was a member of both the banned Christian Institute and the Institute of Race Relations before his banning.

Mr Mtshali was shot at about 11.30 pm — and Dr Turner was hit by a killer's bullet about an hour later.

Police would not comment on the type of firearm used in the separate shootings.

Mrs Turner said that since her son's banning his motor bike had been set on fire, car tyres slashed, a load of cement had been delivered at his front door and various other "little pleasantries." The final one being a bomb thrown at the house which caused several hundred rands worth of damage — had been suffered by him. The police never caught the culprits.

"I am so bitter my ery blood has turned to acid," said Mrs Turner.

Mrs Pauline Seshemene, mother of Stephen Mtshali, said today that she doubted there was a political motive behind the Saturday night shooting.

The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, refused to comment from his Umhlanga holiday home.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the official Opposition's chief spokesman on justice, said banned people and those in official disfavour were obviously more vulnerable.

'Brusque' police upset family

Own Correspondent

DURBAN—Complaints of brusque police treatment immediately after the death of Dr Richard Turner have come from family and friends who were in the house.

"The policeman took the phone out of my hand when I wanted to phone my mother in Cape Town," said Jann (13), daughter of the killed political science lecturer.

An unidentified lieutenant from the Bellair police station, who was apparently in charge of the investigation until CID and security branch police arrived on the scene, refused to let anyone in the house use the telephone for more than an hour after Dr Turner's death.

Miss Kathryn Thompson, who lives in adjoining rooms to the Turner home, said the officer wrenched the phone from her hand and pulled the plug from the wall to prevent her notifying anyone else of the murder.

The officer said he did not want many other people wandering around the premises.

Stop bannings — League

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — If right-wing terrorism does not cease, overseas countries will come to consider South Africa "a sort of banana republic ruled at night by a death squad," Dr K Hughes, chairman of the Civil Rights League said today in a statement reacting to the death of Dr Richard Turner. He called for an end to the banning system.

The shots fired recently at the guest of Fatima Meer, the poisoned T-shirt sent through the post to Mr Donald Woods, and now the assassination of Dr Richard Turner are events having a common pattern. In each case, the main victim was a person who had been banned.

N. Mercury 9/1/78 (337)

Lecturer shot dead

FROM PAGE 1

She shouted at the occupants that they had killed her husband and the car then drove off. She was unable to get the registration number of the car.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, the Divisional CID Officer for Port Natal, said yesterday that the shooting incidents were the subject of top-level investigation.

He would not comment on the possibility that the incidents could be linked until he had more facts.

Mrs. Foozia Turner, Dr. Turner's second wife, recently flew to Botswana. It is understood that she is returning to Durban.

Dr. Turner's two children were taken to the home of Professor Lawrence Schlemmer of the Natal University.

○ In September last year, shortly after Security Police uncovered a massive terror invasion plot and raided several terror bases in Natal, a Security Policeman, Sgt. Joseph Nkosi, was shot dead while he and his wife were lying in their bed in their Umlazi home.

Sgt. Nkosi was a former terrorist commander who also gave evidence for the police and who later joined the Security Police.

Several bullets from a communist-origin firearm were pumped into him and his wife, Doris. Mrs. Nkosi survived the attack. The killers are still at large.

○ Less than a month ago gunmen blasted the home of banned lecturer Mrs. Fatima Meer in Sydenham with a shotgun and set two cars alight.

A guest in the house, Mr. Z. Gcaba, was slightly wound[illegible] the incident. The assailan[illegible] also still at large.

Mrs. Barbara Broer, Dr. Turner's former wife and mother of his two girls, said yesterday there might have been some connection between his murder and the visit of his second wife to Botswana.

She said someone might have suspected that Mrs. Foozia Turner's visit to Botswana on Friday was part of a plan to skip the country.

"He telephoned me in Cape Town on Friday, sounding very anxious," Mrs. Broer said in Durban yesterday.

"Foozia had just telephoned him to say she had had tremendous problems crossing the border into Botswana.

"Another thing which makes me think someone might have suspected Rick was going to skip the country was a call from him last Monday.

"He asked me to send the children's passports as they wanted to go to Botswana with Foozia.

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

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

"He was a charismatic man and there are people who want as few of them out of the country as possible."

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

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

"In a further incident, trees in the yard were hacked down. And wreaths were sent to him and wreaths were sent to Chief Buthelezi with Rick's name on them."

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

Jann: 'Don't worry'

FROM PAGE 1

"Then she switched on the lights and saw Daddy.

"He was lying face down in a pool of blood and we turned him over.

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

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

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

Miss Thompson had meanwhile called the police and an ambulance and was trying to reach Dr. Turner's wife, Foozia, in Gaborone when the police arrived.

According to Jann the police prevented her from telephoning until much later. Eventually she contacted Professor Laurence Schlemmer, of the University of Natal, a friend of Dr. Turner.

At 2.20 a.m. Jann got through to her mother, Mrs. Barbara Broer, in Cape Town, who, through the intervention of Mr. Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, managed to book a seat on a flight which arrived in Durban at 10.15 a.m. yesterday.

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

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

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu Chief Minister paid a special call on the Turner home yesterday to console the children.

They were out and he extended his condolences to Dr. Turner's mother.

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

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

9/1/78 (337)

N. Mercury 9/1/78 (337)

5-YEAR BAN WAS DUE TO EXPIRE SOON

Mercury Reporter

DR. Rick Turner (36) banned political science lecturer, who was shot dead at his Bellair home over the weekend, was born in Stellenbosch in 1942 and graduated from the University of Cape Town in 1963 attaining B.A. Honours.

He continued his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris where he received a doctorate for a dissertion on the intellectual Sartre.

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

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

In April 1973 Dr. Turner and other banned individuals staged an Easter fast to "illustrate the sufferings that bannings impose on people." The fast was supported by the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

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

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

Banned ex-lecturer shot dead at home



LEON MELLET
Crime Reporter

BANNED former Natal University lecturer Dr. Richard Turner (36) was shot dead in front of his two young daughters when he went to answer a knock at the door of his Bellair home early yesterday.

Less than an hour earlier a former terrorist and member of the military wing of the African National Congress, Mr. Stephen Mtshali, was critically injured when he was gunned down outside his home in Kwa Mashu.

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

Incidents

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

They could also be linked with the recent terror attack on another banned university lecturer, Mrs. Fatima Meer and the killing of Sgt. Joseph Nkosi of the Security Police. Sgt. Nkosi was also a former terrorist.

Dr. Turner was shot through a window next to the front door of his Dalton Avenue home. The bullet shattered a glass pane and passed through Dr. Turner's body.

Mr. Mtshali – who turned State witness and who has given evidence for the State in terror trials – is in a serious condition in King Edward VIII Hospital with three bullet wounds in his body.

Communist

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

Dr. Turner's two daughters, Jann (13) and Kim (10), watched their father collapse and die in a pool of blood.

The two girls, who usually live with their mother in Cape Town but had been holidaying with their father, rushed to an outhouse where they called Miss Cathy Thompson, a Daily News reporter who rents the outhouse. Miss Thompson raised the alarm.

Gunman

A strong force of [illegible], some with dogs,

An hour earlier Mr. Mtshali was removing a battery from his car in the yard of his Kwa Mashu home when a large, black American car stopped nearby and a man called his name.

The man had a silk stocking pulled over his face and asked Mr. Mtshali to accompany him. When Mr. Mtshali refused, the man – said to be an African – opened fire on Mr. Mtshali with an automatic firearm.

The gunman leapt into the car and raced off. It is not known how many people were inside the car at the time. According to Mr. Mtshali's wife the car stopped outside the house again at 3.30 a.m. yesterday.

* TURN TO PAGE 2



DR. RICK Turner, banned political science lecturer. His banning order was due to be lifted in March.

The threats before the killing

Mercury Reporter

STUNNED academics and politicians yesterday expressed their horror at the murder of the banned political science lecturer Dr. [illegible]

Turner's first wife and the mother of his daughters, said Dr. Turner had met the French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre, who had been impressed by his thinking.

terrible for words – a dastardly act. I am completely shocked and can offer no explanation."

The secretary of the Natal Indain Congress, Mr. R. Ramesar, said the congress "mourned the loss of one of the country's noblest men."

He praised Dr. Turner's "outstanding ability and undoubted excellence."

JANN: 'DON'T WORRY DADDY'

9/1/78 PETER FABRICIUS New Mercury

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

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

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

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

Jann and her sister Kim (9) were sleeping in the lounge which has a window overlooking the front stoep.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cathy — Miss Cathy Thompson, a Daily News reporter who lives in an outhouse in the Turner's back yard — came in while Jann was vainly trying to telephone the Flying Squad.

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

TURN TO PAGE 2





CONSTABLE J. Aylward of the S.A.P. looks at the broken window pane through which Dr. Turner was shot dead.

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

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

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

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

loss of "a brilliant yet humble mind."

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Alan Paton, former leader of the now-disbanded Liberal Party, said Dr. Turner's death was "very distressing."

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

Professor Laurence Schlemmer, head of the University of Natal Social Research Institute and an old friend of Dr. Turner, was "too appalled and tired to comment."

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

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

Mrs. Barbara Broer, Dr. Turner had been studying for his doctorate at the University of the Sorbonne at the time.

Philosopher Professor Martin Versveld, of the University of Cape Town, said: "This is a shock to me.

"Dr. Turner was an old student of mine and a good philosopher. His interests were always in political philosophy and he was a committed man."

Professor N. D. Clarence, principal of the University of Natal, said: "This is too

JANN TURNER (13) left, bravely tells how she witnessed her father's death by gunfire. With her, sister Kim (9) and the girls's mother, Mrs. Barbara Broer of Cape Town, Dr. Turner's first wife.

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

His banning order was due to be lifted in March this year.

and the killing of Sgt Joseph Nkosi of the Security Police. Sgt Nkosi was also a former terrorist. DO

Dr Turner was shot through a window adjoining the front door of his home. The bullet shattered a glass pane, then hit him. 9/1/78

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

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

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

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

A strong force of policemen, some with

The man had a silk stocking pulled over his face and asked Mr Mtshali to accompany him. When Mr Mtshali refused, the man opened fire with an automatic firearm.

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

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

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

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

"However, if this is a manifestation of right-wing terrorism, one wonders just who is safe in this country."— DDR-DDC.

Banned lecturer shot



DR RICK TURNER . . . called a brilliant academic.

A mother mourns her murdered son

DURBAN — "I have had my three score years and ten. I am old and my life is finished, and now my only son is finished. So who cares any more?"

These were the words of an old and bitter lady as she waited in the cold, stark concourse at Louis Botha Airport late last night for the arrival of her daughter-in-law, the wife of murdered Durban lecturer, Dr Rick Turner.

"Richard was my only son, I'm just deadened and will never get over it. He has never done a single bit of harm to anyone ever in the whole world," she said.

"He never told lies because he thought it was stupid. He was always quiet, but he was brilliant."

"I call this a political assassination, and most people are calling it that. He was the only man the Indian people would trust.

"He never believed in violence, which made him dangerous. People listened to him. He did not even have a gun in the house, which makes it the supreme irony that he died violently.

"His banning order would have expired next month," said Mrs Turner before turning away with tears in her eyes.

Mrs Turner was carrying a letter written before her son's death which she had intended to send to a newspaper in which she supported the action of Mr Donald Woods in fleeing the country.

She had added a postscript giving details of her son's death, and ending: "I am so bitter, my very blood has turned to acid." DDC.

DURBAN — Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife and mother of his two girls, said yesterday there might have been some connection between his murder and the visit of his second wife to Botswana.

She said someone might have suspected that Mrs Foszia Turner's visit to Botswana on Friday was part of a plan to skip the country.

"He telephoned me in Cape Town on Friday, sounding very anxious," Mrs Broer said in Durban yesterday.

"Foszia had just telephoned him to say she had had tremendous problems crossing the border into Botswana.

"She was going to Gaborone to visit my brother, Michael Hubbard, a university lecturer in Botswana, and some German friends who could not get visas to enter South Africa.

"A friend of hers in Pietermaritzburg had asked her to take a suitcase of clothes to someone in Botswana — I don't know who.

"According to Rick, Foszia said they had kept her for hours at the border searching this luggage and asking why the clothes in the case were damp.

"They also questioned her about the amount of money she was carrying — R400.

"Another thing which makes me think someone might have suspected Rick was going to skip the country was a call from him last Monday.

"He asked me to send the children's passports as they wanted to go to Botswana with Foszia.

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

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

"He was a charismatic man and there are people who want as few of them out of the country as possible."

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

Friends battled early yesterday to get the news of Dr Turner's death to his Indian wife.

Bad lines between Gaborone and Durban prevented the Turners' friends, Prof Lawrence Schlemmer and Cathy Thompson from speaking to Mrs Turner personally. Some time around 1 am they managed to get a message to her that she should phone home or to Prof Schlemmer.

But she could also not get through and was forced to phone Mrs Ilona Kleinschmidt, a friend in Johannesburg, and ask her to phone on her behalf.

After making calls to other friends and Mrs Broer in Cape Town, Mrs Kleinschmidt was told by Prof Schlemmer that Dr Turner had been shot.

Mrs Turner phoned Mrs Kleinschmidt back at 2.45 and it was then she learnt of her husband's death. "She was very shocked and kept repeating 'I don't believe it'," Mrs Kleinschmidt said.

Dr and Mrs Turner were married according to Moslem rites in 1971. Mrs Turner was a BA student at the University of Natal when they met and is presently studying for a master's degree in social sciences. — DDC.

Was motive to stop him?

Daughter tells how dad died

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

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

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

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

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

They are Dr Turner's spending the Christmas holidays with him.

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

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

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

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

Miss Cathy Thompson, a reporter, who lives in an outhouse in the Turner's

dead

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

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

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

Police are investigating the possibility that the two shooting incidents are linked. They could also be linked with the recent terror attack on another banned university lecturer, Mrs Fatima Meer, dogs, converged on the scene soon afterwards, but no trace of the gunman could be found.

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

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

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

An hour earlier, Mr Mtshali was removing a battery from his car in the yard of his KwaMashu home when a large car stopped nearby and a man called his name.



Dr Turner's [illegible] Jann, 13 (le[illegible]) [illegible] 9, wit[illegible] Mrs ba[illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] marriage and were [illegible] back ya[illegible] — [illegible] Jann was vainly tring [illegible] telephone the Flyin[illegible] Squad.

"At first Cathy didn[illegible] know what wa[illegible] happening. She said sh[illegible] thought it was a nois[illegible] from the neighbours.

"Then she switched o[illegible] the lights and saw Daddy[illegible] He was lying face down i[illegible] a pool of blood and w[illegible] turned him over.

"I sat next to him an[illegible] held his head up. He didn'[illegible] seem to be breathing ver[illegible] well, there was a lot o[illegible] blood clotted in his mout[illegible] and I cleaned that out.

"I tried to give hin[illegible] mouth-to-mouth. I thin[illegible] somehow that he knew [illegible] was there even though h[illegible] was unconscious."

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

Brilliant mind, page 11.

Buthelezi consoles mother

Argus 9/1/18

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

TRIBUTES

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

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

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

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

'He tried to avoid any sort of identity with any particular brand or movement and was divorced from any political party. To call him a self-proclaimed Marxist would be far too crude a categorisation.

'His was a very subtle and sophisticated political philosophy. Libertarian left would, I think be the most accurate way of describing him,' said Mr de Kadt.

Author Alan Paton said: 'Rick Turner's death came as a very great shock to me. I had a very high opinion of his intellectual abilities. He was a socialist, but he was very opposed to totalitarianism.

'He was opposed to the capitalist mode of society because he did not believe that work in such a society had any meaning.'



MRS Jane Turner, Dr Turner's mother . . . 'People accuse Donald Woods of running away. This is what he was running from.'



Mrs Foszia Turner

Banning order

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

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

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

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

Lay in blood

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

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

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

He called 'Who is there', but when he got no reply he went through to the bedroom where his daughters were in bed. He moved

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

'Scorpio' recalled

Argus Political Staff

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, declined to comment today, saying that the police were investigating the shootings.

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, could not be reached for comment.

Banned man died in daughter's arms

Lecturer slain at window

337

ARGUS
9/11/78

The Argus Correspondent

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



DR Turner with daughters Jann and Kim.

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

Mr Mtshali, who was shot down by a hooded gunman in the backyard of his Kwa Mashu home, was admitted to King Edward VIII Hospital with three bullet wounds — in his right arm, a knee and shoulder. His condition today is satisfactory.



SLAYING

(Continued from Page 1)

a curtain aside to look out and was shot immediately.

Dr Turner staggered 5 m into the lounge, where he collapsed and died.

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

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

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

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

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

Committed

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

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

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

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

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

Mother's view

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

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

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

Experts to help solve Durban shootings

Cape Times 10/11/78

337

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

Police guard

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He had converted to the Moslem faith to marry his second wife, formerly Miss Foszia Fisher.

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

Botswana

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

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

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

● Turner's death a loss — academics, page 2

Turner death a loss to SA — academics

Cape Times 10/11/78

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Staff Reporters

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

Professor Johan Degenaar, head of the university's Political Studies Department, where Dr Turner lectured in 1969, said his death, coming so soon after the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko, was "really serious for South Africa".

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

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

Blow to future

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

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

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

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

Deeply committed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"One can only hope this case will be pursued with the utmost vigour."

DJ 10/1/78 (337)

No link in shootings say police

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

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

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

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

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

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

A similar firearm was used to kill Sgt Joseph Nkosi, a former terrorist commander who later joined the Security Police. Sgt Nkosi was killed in September last year in his KwaMashu home.

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

The caller spoke calmly with an African accent.

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

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

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

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

Indian council to arrange funeral, page 3.

End this violence — Turner's widow

ARGUS 10/11/78 337

The Argus Correspondent

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

She said: 'They have to be caught for the sake of stopping this spiral of violence.'

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

'Dialogue — not violence — is what Rick stood for.'

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

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

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

MUSLIM RITES

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

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

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

Her prediction of means of [illegible] was close to the

[illegible] December 25.

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

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

SERVICE

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

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

Dr Turner will be given a Muslim burial.

The memorial service has been arranged by a committee under the auspices of the Natal Indian Congress.

State witnesses to be protected

ARGUS 10/1/78 (337)



THE slain Durban political scientist Dr Richard Turner . . . another Richard Turner has been questioned.

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Police have so far found no definite link between the two shootings.

A Berea man with the same name as Dr Richard Turner said he had received three telephone calls in the past 10 days which had obviously been meant for the slain political scientist.

Mr Turner said today that the first caller identified himself as a representative of an overseas newspaper.

The caller asked Mr Turner whether he was the Richard Turner who was a lecturer from Stellenbosch and said he wanted to talk about Donald Woods's flight from the country.

A man with an Indian accent also telephoned but apparently accepted Mr Turner's word that he was not the political scientist.

TO NEWSPAPER

Police are investigating an anonymous call to a Durban newspaper yesterday in which the speaker claimed that the African National Congress and the Black Power movement were responsible for the killing of Dr Turner and the shooting of Mr Mtshali.

The caller claimed that the ANC was also responsible for the killing of Sergeant Nkosi and the recent attack on the home of banned lecturer Mrs Fatima Meer.

Turner 'State evidence' denied

The Argus Correspondent

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

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

'The only such trial he had any connection with was the Saso-BPC trial in 1975 and 1976,' said Ms Fisher.

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

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

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

(See Page 3)

Gold up

GOLD was fixed 3,25 dollars higher in London at 173,50 dollars an ounce.

INM 10/1/78

We killed him claims caller

(337)

Crime Reporter

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

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

"Mtshali should have died," he added.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Turner will be buried according to Muslim rites, in Durban, probably at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday.

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

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

Mrs. Mtshali told police after the shooting that a car stopped outside the house again at 3.30 a.m. She shouted at the occupants that they had killed her husband and the car drove off.

Police to protect State witnesses

STAR 10/11/78

337

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

Bullet cases found outside Sergeant Nkosi's home were believed to be of Communist origin.

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

SATISFACTORY

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

Police have so far found no definite link between the two shootings.

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

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

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

"The only such trial he had any connection with was the Saso-BPC trial in 1975 and 1976," said Ms Fisher.

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

"He was invited by the defence to assist because of his intimate knowledge of South African political development.

STAR 10/1/78

Turner's widow hopes for justice

337

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"ONLY WAY"

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

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

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

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

"When people could see themselves that we had a close and loving relationship that worked, they realised it could not be wrong."

NEVER CHARGED

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

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

"We know the Security Police have stopped moves by the uniform branch to prosecute us. When we asked why, they said: 'We like you.'"

Slender and appearing almost frail, Ms Fisher displays a formidable intellect and remarkable strength of will. She has recently completed a series of speaking engagements in Europe on labour relations and organisation. And she is on the editorial board of the South African Labour Bulletin, an internationally known journal on labour.

She said she would continue her study for her master's degree in sociology despite the tragedy.

Cape Times 11/1/78 (337)

Turner memorial service

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

The ceremony, will be presided over by the university chaplain.

DD 11/1/28 (337)

Why Turner stayed

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

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

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

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

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

"Richard devoted his energies, his time, and his intelligence to one great goal, that people would learn to understand themselves in the light of reason.

"His fight was not a fight against people but against the things that trap people — prejudice, cruelty, greed, unreason, and violence."

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

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

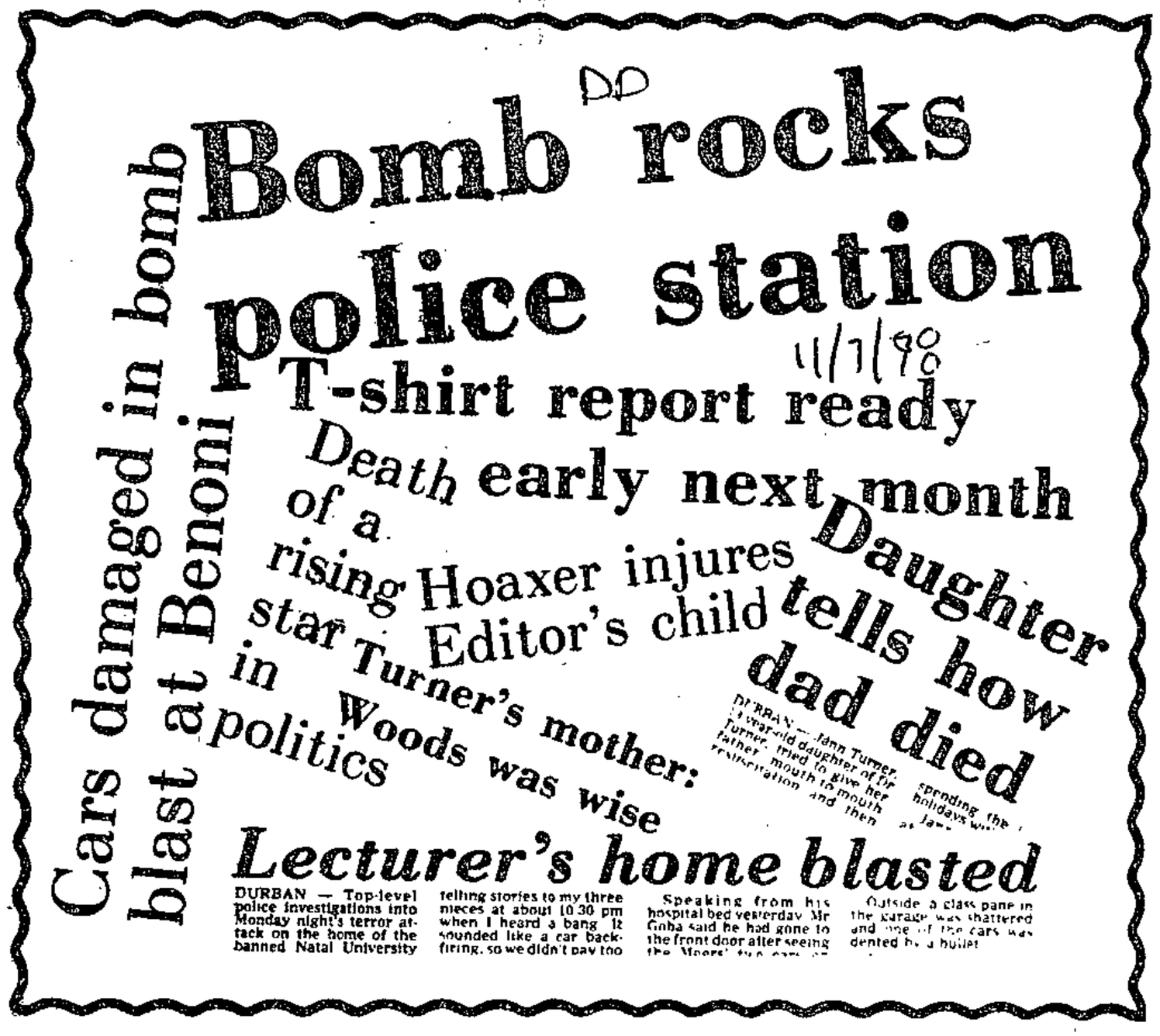
Dr Turner's mother, Mrs Jane Turner, said Richard and Foszia had never tried to hide their marriage, and had been completely open.

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

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



Mrs Foszia Turner, widow of Dr Rick Turner, is comforted by her mother-in-law, Mrs Jane Turner.



Cars damaged in bomb blast at Benoni

Bomb rocks police station

DD

11/1/90

T-shirt report ready

Death early next month of a rising star

Hoaxer injures Editor's child

Daughter tells how dad died

Turner's mother: Woods was wise in politics

Lecturer's home blasted

DURBAN — Top-level police investigations into Monday night's terror attack on the home of the banned Natal University

telling stories to my three nieces at about 10.30 pm when I heard a bang. It sounded like a car backfiring, so we didn't pay too

Speaking from his hospital bed yesterday Mr Goba said he had gone to the front door after seeing

Outside a glass pane in the garage was shattered and one of the cars was dented by a bullet

The violent society: Political Correspondent BARRY STREEK looks at the toll of terror — detailed on the right — in South Africa in the last four months. The country has a higher rate of criminal violence than the United States; there are more murders in a single year than were reported in England and Wales from 1900 to 1949. And now there appears to be a growing wave of terrorism.

September 16: Dt-Sgt Leonard Nkosi, shot dead in Durban home after playing leading role in smashing terror plot.

September 19: PFP meeting in Rondebosch Town Hall: Four canisters of teargas thrown into election crowd.

September 19: Home of Percy Qoboza, Editor of World: Soweto house petrol-bombed at 1 am — no-one injured.

September 20; Policeman's home in Guguletu, Cape Town, petrol-bombed.

September 28: Les Catacoombes Nightclub, Cape Town: Teargas canisters thrown into club in second attack in two weeks.

September 29: Zwelitsha, Bantu Affairs Administration Board office petrol-bombed.

October 3: Home of policeman in Cradock burnt down.

October 3: Cradock Post Office burnt down and other offices slightly damaged.

October 25: St Mary's Primary, Inyanga, two classrooms burnt down.

October 29: Bantu Affairs Administration Board Offices, Fort Beaufort, R6 000 damage caused by fire.

October 29/30: Bantu Affairs Administration Board Offices, Uitenhage: Attempt to set office on fire.

November 9: Grace Baartman, 2, daughter of Nyanga teacher, killed in arson attack on home. Brother Willism, 4, critically injured and possessions destroyed.

November 24: Mary Woods, 5, daughter of Donald Woods, banned editor, injured by acid in T-shirt.

November 24: Dr Robert Smit, National Party candidate, and wife shot and killed in home.

November 25: Carlton Centre, Johannesburg: Bomb in flower pot, 20 people injured.

November 30: South African Railways conductor, Mr W J van Staden, Irene: Mail bag exploded in guards van of train.

December 1: Carlton Centre, Johannesburg: Two explosions caused by fire crackers and third device, 18 thunder flashes defused.

December 6: Police Station, Germiston, and two cars damaged by a bomb.

December 8: Railway Station, Benoni; cars damaged and windows broken by bomb blast.

December 11: Lt-Gen C R Cockcroft, retired South African Defence Force Surgeon-General: shot fired at he and wife from passing car.

December 12: Home of banned University of Natal lecturer, Fatima Meer, Durban: shots fired into house, smashing window panes and injured guest, shot in shoulder twice.

December 12: Offices of Natal Indian Congress, Islamic Council of South Africa and Adv. A B Mohammed: Intruders, break in, no cash or valuables taken. Adv. representing family of Dr Hoosen Haffeejee who died in detention.

December 17: Rodney Labin, son of chairman of Maritzburg Council of Churches kidnapped for 45 minutes by three men, questioned about visitors at home and studies, released in lonely spot.

January 4: Department store, Roodepoort: Time-bomb wrapped in Christmas paper — failed to explode.

January 5: Voice newspaper: Parcel bomb received and defused by police after warning received to dissolve in December.

January 7: State witness Stephen Mtshali, Kwamashu, shot three times and injured outside home.

January 7: Dr Rick Turner shot dead at Durban home.

SA's new wave of violence

DD 11/1/78 337

South Africa is already one of the most violent countries in the world, but the recent wave of urban terrorism is putting the country into the league of banana republics.

What is perturbing in terms of the normal concept of law and order is the apparent inability of the police to bring the criminals who are taking the law into their own hands to trial. The catalogue of unresolved cases of political violence is growing daily.

Clearly, though, violence is part of the South African way of life these days. Statistics reveal a rate of violence out of all proportion to the incidence in most other countries. Even the United States, often portrayed as a violent society, has a lower rate of criminal violence, Mr Justice Irving Steyn said last year.

In the 1974/5 financial year the report of the Commissioner of Police revealed that 8 543 murders has been reported. There had been a total of 9 016 cases of culpable homicide, 128 cases of infanticide and no

These statistics paint a horrifying picture of crime in South Africa. Many murders, particularly among black people, are unresolved.

Bad as this seems, the number of cases of unresolved politically-motivated terrorism, particularly against opponents of the Government, is worse. Right-wing terrorism has been going on since the early 1960s but only two people — members of the alleged Scorpio gang in Cape Town — have ever been taken to court. The police have just not been able to solve the other cases.

These cases include threatening phone calls and letters and tyres slashed in the case of the banned Anglican priest, the Rev David Russell; death threats from Scorpio to the banned journalist Eric Abraham as a result of which police guarded his house and a private bodyguard was hired; bricks thrown twice through the windows of the home of Mr and Mrs Eli Weinberg; petrol bombs thrown into the home of Catholic









The victims: Mary Woods — burned with acid; Rick Turner — shot dead; Fatima Meer — house shot at and friend injured; Percy Qoboza — house firebombed.

Archbishop Denis Hurley which set fire to curtains and a side entrance hallway; American writer Shirley Deane had her flat broken into and had anonymous phone calls; the car belonging to Dr Tim Wilson, son-in-law of the late Braam Fischer and brother of Dr Francis Wilson, was damaged by two petrol bombs.

In 1972 a cat which was the pet of the retarded child of the Rev Basil Moore was skinned and its body with a blue ribbon around the neck was found on their doorstep. The children's plastic pool was slashed and the banned Mr Moore, once president of the Rhodes University SRC, left the country.

Four attempts were made on the life of Mrs Harriet Bolton, the Durban trade unionist, by tampering with the brakes and steering of her car. Her lodger, Mr David Hemson, had a brick thrown through his windscreen, the word "commie" sprayed on the car and the tyres slashed. Both Mr Hemson and Mrs Bolton are now in exile.

Banned Durban attorney Mewa Ramgobbin received a parcel bomb and escaped with shock and minor injuries. The former SRC President at the University of Cape Town, Geoff Budlender, had his home gutted after petrol bombs were thrown into it. Shots have been fired at the home of the banned former Regional Director of the Christian Institute, the Rev Theo Kotze. A car belonging to the banned former President of Nusas, Neville Curtis, was gutted after petrol bombs were thrown into it and a car belonging to the banned former student leader Chris Wood destroyed by fire after being bombed.

And so the list goes on. The accompanying table indicates the number of possibly politically-motivated acts of urban terrorism over the last four months and it reflects an increased number of incidents.

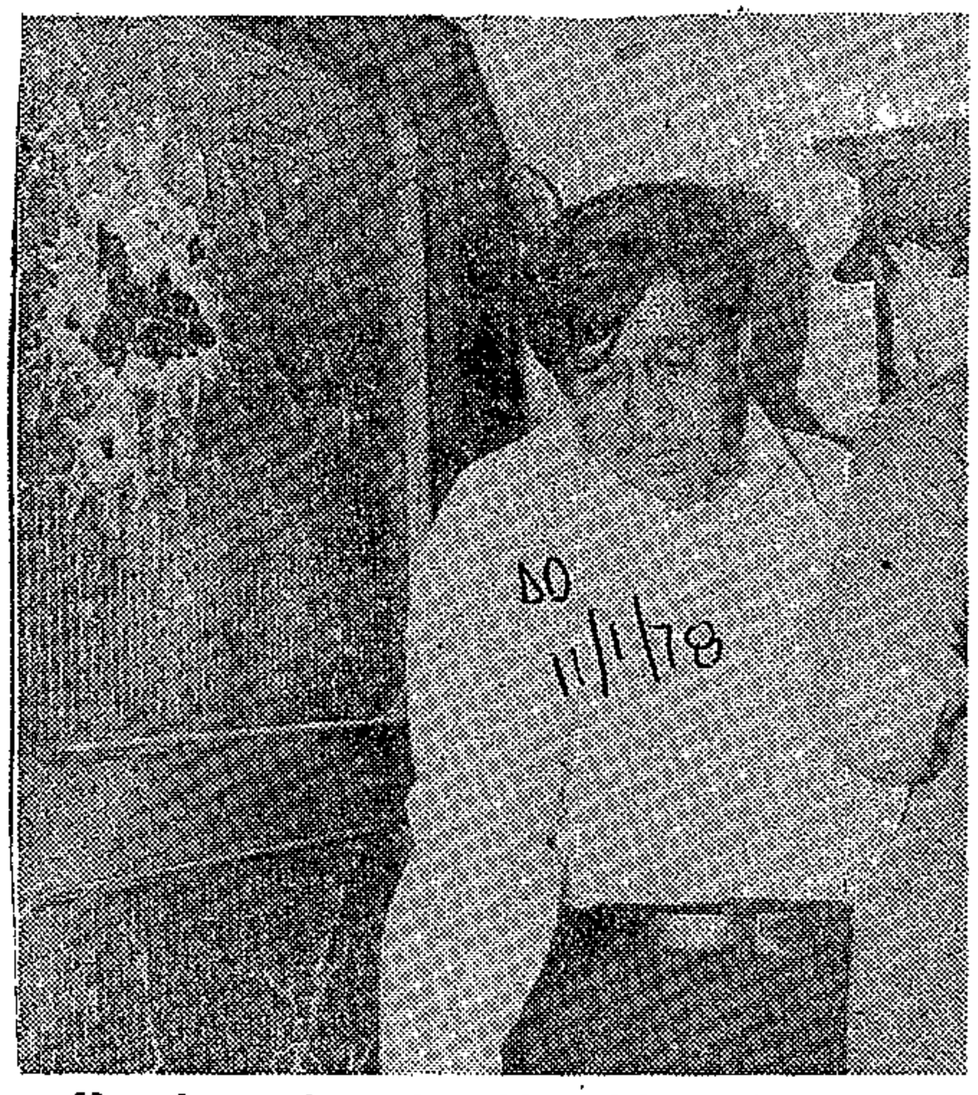
Where does it end? Why are the police unable to track the culprits? Who is behind it all? These are the questions which have remained unanswered for so long.

The answers to them have not been helped by the responses of the authorities. For example at the end of 1974 a Durban newspaper reported that after three months considering a 400-incident list of unsolved crimes apparently committed by right-wing extremists, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said: "What do you expect me to do? I am not a policeman. My advice to the victims of such crimes is to report them to the police, then if they are not satisfied to write to me." Very reassuring, particularly for the victims.

At the end of last year the Deputy Commissioner of Police Lt-Gen Mike Geldenhuys said it had not been proved that any of the acts were terrorism. They had been investigated by the Security Police and although he mentioned the two Scorpio convictions he said that most of the acts were individual actions by people who were not connected to any political organisation, leftist or rightist.

If the police were able to come to that conclusion, they presumably have suspects, which makes the inability to bring them to court a little surprising.

In any event the total is rising rapidly and the situation getting out of hand. The most biting indictment came from the mother of the late Dr Rick



Meer home: front door blasted by a shotgun and friend hurt.

Turner when she reacted publicly to the news of his murder.

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

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

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

less than 151 444 cases of assault had been sent for trial. In the US with a population of over 200 million there were an estimated 15 810 murders in 1970. In that year some 6 500 murders were reported in South Africa. This meant that there were two-and-a-half times more murders in SA than in the US.

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

He also said that South Africa's rate of murder compared unfavourably with many developing countries which are mainly in Africa and Asia. For example India, according to Dr James Midgely, had only 15 000 murders with a population of more than 600 million in 1970 compared to SA's 6 500 for a population one-twentieth the size.



Germiston bomb blast: police dig through the rubble.



Carlton Centre blast: a victim is removed for treatment.

The tragedy and the courage of the Turner women





ABOVE: Barbara and her daughter Kim.

LEFT: The Turner women comfort each other. Foszia and her step-daughter Jann.

DR. Richard Turner died in this room. The bullet that killed him shattered that window and ricocheted off the wall over there, above the bed.

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

At her feet, watching anxiously over her, is the political scientist's first wife, Barbara. Pert features framed by long straight hair.

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

And when her sister Kim (9) stops at the door and looks silently in, the tableau of Turner women is complete.

GLYNIS HORNING

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

"I met Rick when I was in the third year of my B.A. at Salisbury Island. At a party, after he had chaired a discussion at the university on prejudice.

"I was working on Sartre. Rick had met him. It was a good starting point.

"Although he was a lecturer with a doctorate and I was a 22-year-old student, he didn't think me silly. There seemed no gap between us.

"We married on impulse — we just wanted to show everyone how we felt about each other. It was a purely personal decision, not a political one.

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

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

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

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

"Our life was normal for the first two years. People accepted us — some asked if I were Greek or Portuguese or American, but that was usually only after being with us a while, and in that time they saw we belonged naturally together, that we related as people, not as members of the categories they'd normally throw us into. 12/1/79

"Then Rick was banned.

"He couldn't lecture any

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

"I remember how, after she divorced him, Barbara wrote and said 'Life was always interesting with Rick'. N. Mercury

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

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

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

"We went to France to

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

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

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

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

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

She quotes quietly: "A man dies when he refuses to stand up for what is right."

Nine speakers for Turner service

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Cape Times 12/1/78

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Nine speakers are to take part in an interdenominational service in Durban on Saturday for Dr Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer who was shot dead on Sunday.

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

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

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

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

Both services, as well as the burial later in the afternoon, will be open for all who wish to attend, organizers said yesterday.

DD 12/1/78

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Wives tell of life with Turner

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

LIFE OF FEAR FOR SA'S BANNED

W/E ARGUS 14/1/78

337

By a Staff Reporter

NOBODY knows who killed banned Natal lecturer Dr Richard Turner. There have been suggestions that it was the work of militants connected with banned black organisations. But his friends and colleagues see the hand of right-wing terrorism.

Certainly there is alarm among banned people living in Cape Town, according to University of Cape Town lecturers.

One man drove to the Turner funeral with a fire extinguisher in his car, tear-gas protector and first-aid kit. People are staying away from lighted windows and taking anti-arson precautions.

Dr Turner was one of eight people banned in 1973 after an interim report by the Schlebusch Commission.

Escape

Some of the eight fled the country after persistent threats and right-wing harassment. The most dramatic escape was that of former Nusas leader, and now leading anti-apartheid activist in Australia, Mr Neville Curtis.

He sailed to Australia impersonating someone on a borrowed passport.

A Transvaal newspaper quoted Government sources as saying Dr Turner's banning order would have been lifted in March this year. The paper linked the murder with the banned African National Congress.

Reports in some newspapers suggested Dr Turner had helped police in a terrorism case and was killed in revenge. His widow, Ms Foszia Turner, dismissed this as 'nonsense' and an attempt to smear Turner.

A UCT lecturer, Mr Keith Gottschalk, who knew Dr Turner for 11 years, traced a history of right-wing attacks on liberals and radicals in South Africa since 1962.

'There have been at least 100 published in many more — not one of which has yet been solved by the police,' he said this week.

Dr Francis Wilson, who suffered a spate of violent incidents from right-wing 'political thugs' as he called them, in the early Seventies, said this week: 'With the murder of Dr Turner everybody is asking: "Is anybody safe in this society?"

'I'm absolutely appalled. He was a very dear friend and contemporary and this is an appalling reminder of how violent a society this is.'



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

Turner, killer 'victims of unjust society'

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W/E ARGUS 14/1/78

Weekend Argus Correspondent

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

About 800 people jammed into St Anthony's Hall.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Worried friends plan to hire a top investigator from overseas

SUN EXPRESS 15/1/78 344

PRIVATE EYE FOR TURNER MURDER

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

ANOTHER EXPRESS EXCLUSIVE

By DEREK TAYLOR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The ANC's London headquarters this week emphatically denied responsibility for Dr Turner's death.

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

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

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

"In view of the failure to apprehend the perpetrators

● TO PAGE 4

Turner murder

● From Page 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

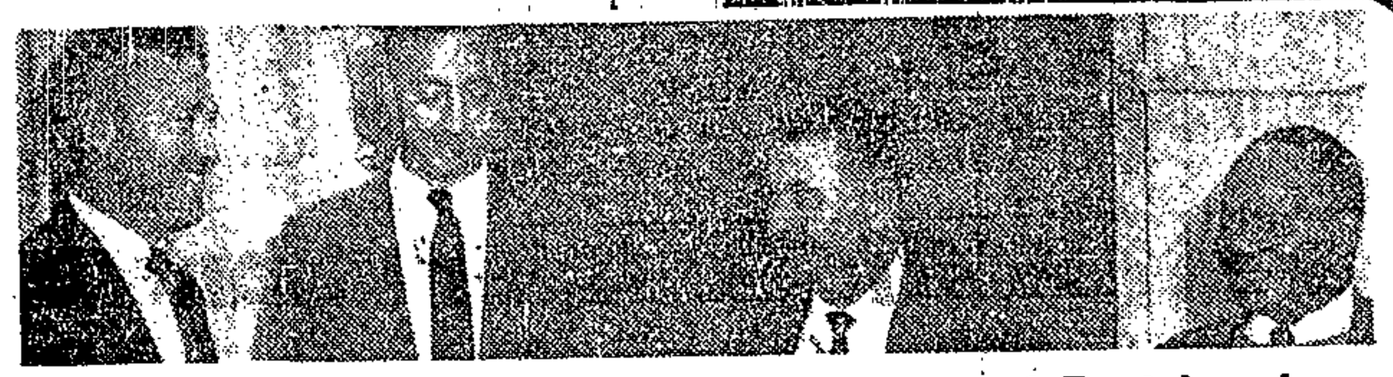
● An organised rightwing revenge assassination in retaliation for the shooting of ex-terrorist Mr Mtshali and the murder, in September, of a former terrorist commander, Sgt Joseph Nkosi of the Durban police.

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

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

Dr Turner made no secret of his socialist beliefs, but consistently spoke out against violence and terrorism as instruments of political change.

The hero they now hate



FLASHBACK TO 1962: The police heroes of East London from left: Donald Card, Detective-Constable M. Mynhardt, Sergeant Coen Scheepers and Constable T. Tshikela

By RODNEY HAXTON

THERE WAS a time when the ace of the Eastern Cape's police pack was a tough rugby forward called Card — Donald Card, sergeant and then warrant officer in the Security Branch.

And if it were possible for the full Donald Card story ever to find its way into print, "Irony" could well be best name for the book.

In the early sixties he was the hero of the Security Branch, a policeman honoured along with three colleagues by the City of East London for saving hundreds of lives during those taut, troubled times.

Today he is no longer a security policeman, and the Security Branch watches him like a hawk, he believes, ready to pounce given half a chance.

In the sixties, he was the scourge of the left-wing terror groups.

Today he is a close friend of banned former editor Donald Woods, a critic throughout his newspaper career of the Nationalist Government.

Woods was a political animal concerned with political rights for voiceless blacks, a fighter in East London for integrated beaches and a mixed municipal library.

Card is a city councillor, a conservative opposed to mixed beaches and an integrated library ("not on grounds of racism, but because the township blacks don't pay rates to the council") — and a man who admits he isn't really certain which political party he should support.

One thing hasn't changed for Donald Card: he remains a dedicated anti-communist, and says communism is a definite threat to South Africa.

He told me this week: "It feeds where there is dissatisfaction . . . and there is so much dissatisfaction here. To beat communism we have to get rid of this dissatisfaction.

Cubans

"No Cubans are going to cross the border and attack us. Our problem is internal. The urban black is dissatisfied."

And Card is totally opposed to banning people. If there are people planning violence, the police should fight fire with fire and to hell with overseas opinion.

But bannings . . . they're "frightening" and "evil".

Explains Card: "A person can be banned on information supplied by two or three informers."

And he knows all about informers, particularly the ones who are paid for their services. He knows it is natural for these people to try to impress their police paymasters. There is money at stake. Sometimes, sheer malice.

He knows, too, how easy it is for an informer to omit or alter a word that can change the whole meaning of the information being passed on to the police.

An example given by Card . . .

It means one thing for a man to say: "There could be more subversion in South Africa."

But it means something else if the informer reports that the man said: "There will be more subversion in South Africa."

Frightening? Evil?

Donald Card is not frightened easily. He is a hard man.

Ask any of the dozens of terrorists he brought to book early in the sixties. Those who still languish in jails throughout the country, particularly on Robben Island, they will confirm it.

Many of Card's arch-enemies are no longer there to vouch for his toughness. They died in Pretoria Central, at the end of a rope.

One of them was a man called Washington Bongco, described by Mr Justice J. D. Cloete as the "evil genius" behind acts of sabotage in the Eastern Cape in the early sixties.

Bongco had set up a trap for Card, luring him into the bush near East London on the pretence of having some information for him.

His aim was to kill the policeman. It didn't work.

Card finally caught up with Bongco; trapped him in an upstairs servant's quarters in suburban East London. As the policeman smashed in the door, the "evil genius" was crawling through a tiny window — with, in front of him, a long drop on to a concrete pavement.

Laughed

Card grabbed his legs. During the trial he told me how he struggled with his conscience — trying to decide whether he should push or pull. He pulled.

When I reminded him of it this week, he laughed.

In 1962 Card, along with three colleagues, became an East London hero for bravery that was honoured the following year at a civic reception.

On the night of April 8 the men, one of them black and the others with the faces blackened, sneaked into the bush on the outskirts of East London to eavesdrop on a meeting attended by between 200 and 300 people.

Card and Detective-Constable M. Mynhardt crept up to the edge of the gathering.

The discussion at the meeting was a plan to attack the city and kill the whites.

They returned to an East London police station and brought back a 100-strong contingent of police. Card and Mynhardt crept through a bush to a spot about 25 metres from the gathering, keeping in touch with the main body of police by walkie-talkie radio. Then Card helped direct the force as it surrounded the mob.

As the police closed in they were spotted, and most of the mob managed to escape into the bush — but 17 of them were sentenced to jail for up to 20 years when they appeared in court the following year.

They were jailed by the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice A. G. Jennett, who, at the end of the trial, told the people of East London that many of them owed their lives to Card and Mynhardt.

Many people, the judge said, would have been murdered on the night of April 8, 1962, had it not been for the "brilliant work" of Card and Mynhardt.

Today Card is no police hero. His friendship with Donald Woods, his investigation of the shooting incident outside the Woods home and of the poison T-shirt affair have changed that.

He wants justice. Donald Woods is a friend — and he wants the people who terrorised the family lined up in court — whoever they may be.

He says he knows who they are. He says that if the police give him a free rein he'd have the whole case buttoned up in 24 hours.

There are violent men in jails all over the country who wouldn't quarrel with that. They could vouch for his efficiency.

The final irony in the Donald Card story emerged this week when I spoke to him at his Kei Mouth beach cottage.

His house in East London was being guarded by one of the employees of his night patrol and guard company while the family was out of town.

When I first met Card, the police used to guard his house when he was out of town. It wasn't safe to leave his family alone, not after Card the policeman's name was put on the death list of two militant organisations.

HARD OF HEARING?

MR PHILIP KAIRUZ started 28 years ago as a Hearing Aid Consultant and was joined by his sister, MRS AMELIA VAN DEN BERG, 14 years ago.

Mr Kairuz has recently returned from an extensive tour of the world's leading Hearing Aid Manufacturers in America, Europe and England.

You are cordially invited to call in and hear about the latest developments in the field of IMPROVED HEARING AIDS. The latest of which have just been unpacked.

We have always felt it our responsibility over the many years to the hard of hearing, to ensure happiness, sincere service and to provide you with the world's finest hearing aids.

Enjoy the benefits of better hearing!"

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SPECIAL CONCESSIONS FOR PENSIONERS

SOUTH COAST

Mr Philip Kairuz will be visiting Port Shepstone: Tomorrow the 16th at Port Shepstone Pharmacy and Tuesday, 17th at Alec Gammie Estates, opposite Ramsgate Post Office from 8.30am - 12pm and from 2pm - 4.30pm at Scottburgh Pharmacy, Scottburgh.

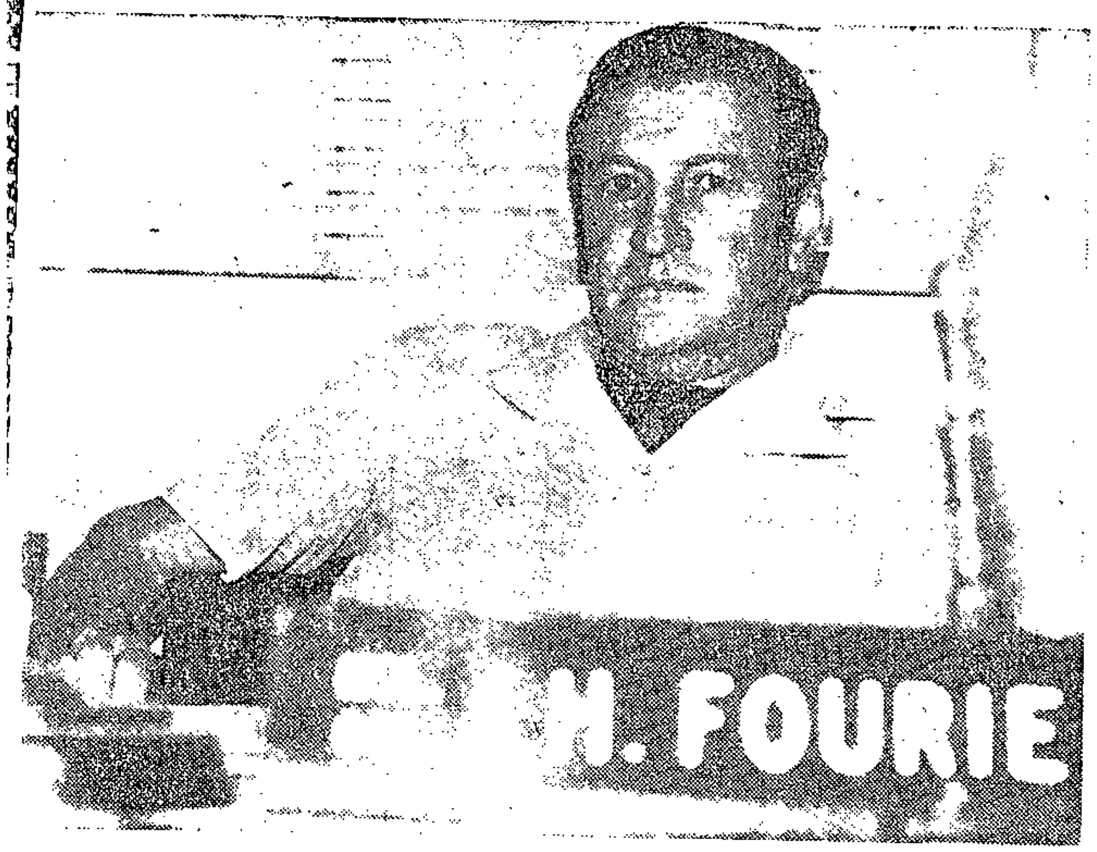
S. TIMES 15/1/78



Donald Card pictured this week at his Kei Mouth holiday home

NOTHING TO HIDE

STRIBUNE 15/1/78



Colonel Jan Fourie, East London CID chief

By Rodney Haxton and John MacLennan

A: Well, I can't comment. The mat- r was before my time.

Q: Who would have handled that n? Who was in charge of the stigation — and is he still on the e?

A: I don't have any knowledge of it. All I know about that is what I read the papers.

Q: Can we come back to the four n named by Mrs Woods. Did you say t there was no evidence that security ice were involved in this?

A: Yes, that's right. I've mentioned to people before. Donald Card made tain investigations . . . tests. He pro- that certain letters addressed to ald Woods were actually taken by the rity police. But that test actually has hing to do with the parcel . . . it's different things.

The security police have proved that were lawfully entitled under Sec- 118 of the Post Office Act, that they had permission to open certain mail in the course of their duty and that certain letters fell into their hands. So, as far as I am concerned there is nothing to prove that the people who collected the letters had anything to do with the shirt.

Q: Colonel, in effect, when a man like Woods is banned and they decide to intercept his mail, all mail is intercepted. So why did that one parcel get through?

A: Not necessarily. Usually they don't take parcels, except in special circumstances.

Q: Even though they can?

A: Yes.

Q: Are they scared it might be a bomb?

A: It all depends, you know. They have their precautions. But in this case we have made our inquiries and there is no reason why we should hide anything [illegible] handled this parcel there is no reason why they should deny it.

Q: Do you expect you are going to be able to charge anybody on this?

A: It's difficult to say at this stage. It all depends on the evidence.

We can only go by the evidence we have got, and I can't charge a person if there is no evidence against a person, you see.

Q: Donald Card is on record as saying he supplied all the evidence that is necessary for an open and closed case.

A: Donald Card gave certain information, and that we followed up.

Q: Donald Card says that if he had the rights of an ordinary policeman he could have had — at that stage — somebody being tried within 24 hours, because he said he knew who the people were, he had witnesses, and so on.

A: As I said, there's no evidence whatsoever.

Q: He also goes further to say that the particular people involved in handing over this parcel were never taken for questioning.

A: Why doesn't he come forward and tell us?

He refused to give it (the names) to us. The only option is to force him under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act now. If he insists on it that's what's eventually going to happen. We have made all the inquiries, with all the post office people and everybody denies that security police ever had this parcel.

Q: To come back to the tape that must have been made of the conversation in which Wendy Woods was threatened: You as the investigation officer must have access to this tape?

A: I can't comment on that. I don't know anything about that tape because I was not involved in that investigation.

Q: In effect, that tape would be in the hands of the security police at this time if such a tape exists?

A: That is possible. I don't know.

Q: Last week the **Sunday Tribune** carried a report quoting Donald Card and Terry Briceland, managing director of the Daily Dispatch, in which they said that the CID could never make a case stick against the Security Branch because security police are warned in advance if there is an investigation and also because the security police regard themselves as being above the law. And also because it is said normal police are scared of the security police.

A: That is a lot of nonsense. It doesn't matter where any policeman is involved with crime. We will see that that case is properly investigated. Then it is up to the Attorney-General to decide whether there is a case or not. So to say we are scared of the security police is a lot of nonsense.

Q: You may know that there are many cases involving right-wing terror which are unsolved. Some critics have said they believe members of the security police, rightwing groups with the backing of members of the security police, are involved. As far as I know there has not been a single conviction yet. What's your feeling on this?

A: I don't want to actually comment on that. Every case is investigated on its own merits. It is just like house-breaking cases. Sometimes you might solve quite a lot of them and sometimes you can't. These are not ordinary criminals who go around snatching handbags.

Q: Is the shirt case still being investigated?

A: There are still certain things we want to clear up.

Q: Is there a chance somebody might be charged if there is any evidence?

A: It all depends.

Q: Wendy Woods has said in London that police are trying to make out that Donald Woods did this (impregnate the shirt with acid and allow his child to be injured by it) for publicity purposes.

A Ja . . . (inaudible) All we do is collect the necessary evidence. Eventually we come to certain conclusions.

Q: When the shirt was delivered, as far as I know, Woods was there, so were his children and Woods' wife . . .

A: Not his wife, she wasn't there . . .

Q: . . . and Woods' secretary and the maids. The shirt parcel was delivered, opened by the secretary and she then left. Now the parcel has been opened. Nobody else arrives. Is the inference you drew then that Woods, or his secretary, or his maids, or one of the children actually put the acid on the T-shirt?

A: Anybody could have done it. We have questioned the maids and the secretary. In the investigation we have come to a certain point. Now we have to go back to clear up certain points.

Q: Have the security police been questioned at all?

A: Oh yes.

Q: How would you in effect set about questioning somebody who is a colleague? If he says he knows nothing about it you can't put him through the third degree, you can't interrogate the man.

A: That's obvious, but if you are suspect as a newspaper reporter and I want to question you, it comes to the same thing. How do I go about questioning you?

Q: You ask questions.

A: And it all depends on your answers. That's how you interrogate, isn't it? I'm just following all the possibilities.

Q: I just can't see how one branch of the police, the CID, can effectively investigate another branch of the police, the Security Branch. I don't see how they can go along and say these are the allegations and hammer them.

A: With the police there is always a very fine thorough investigation. With a member of the public there is an investigation, the police take the case to the prosecutor and he has to decide. But with police cases, even if it is common assault, it has to be reported immediately to my office.

From there the case will be properly investigated He (the investigator) must first go to the district commandant and he must produce a docket. From there it comes to me, and I am in charge of all police cases. I check through that docket to make sure everything is there.

From there it goes directly to the Attorney-General and he must decide. There is no chance of any "dinges" as far as the police are concerned. (The allegations) are properly investigated. There is no chance of any nonsense.

Q: Can you expand on this test which shows you conclusively that the acid was put on the T-shirt after it was delivered?

A: I have just received the report and I must be guided by that report. But still we are going further into this thing.

Q: Surely the report can't tell you when and where the acid was put on the shirt?

A: No that's impossible to say.

Comment

Out with Kruger— in with Koornhof

Sunday Tribune 15/1/78

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

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

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

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

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

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

Most black people would wel-

Confident Colin ready for fray



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

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

On June 28 1977 the United Party disbanded. On September 5 the Progressive Reform Party and the Basson group merged to form the Progressive Federal Party. On November 30, having endured one of the roughest election attacks launched by the Nationalists against an opposition party, the PFP with its 17 seats in the House of Assembly emerged as the largest opposition party and so earned the rights and responsibilities of being the Republic's official Opposition.

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

ON TUESDAY January 5, the PFP caucus — 17 MPs and Senator Eric Winchester — met in Cape Town to plan for the coming parliamentary session. The members showed a sense of quiet determination.

They are aware of the responsibility that rests on their shoulders as South Africa moves into one of the most sensitive and critical phases in her history. They are aware, too, of the nature of the challenge as they face a Nationalist Government swollen to at least 133 MPs.

I have every confidence in the PFP team. It is well balanced, articulate, thrustful. No member will be a 'passenger.'

There are tough experienced parliamentarians like Japie Basson and Helen Suzman, with 28 and 25 years of parliamentary service respectively. There is the incisive Harry Schwarz and the knowledgeable Derick de Villiers. There are gifted debaters like Van Zyl Slabbert and Alex Boraine and David Dalling, Rupert Lorimer and Horace van Rensburg who have shown their worth during the three and a half year life of the previous Parliament.

tacks that it ended up in a defensive clinch at the very time the Nationalists were most vulnerable and should have been hit the hardest.

For the 17 PFP MPS to challenge effectively the Government with its 133 members will require not only skill and application, it will also be essential that the members of the Opposition have available to them the necessary information and research material I believe there is a wealth of research material available from ex-experts, institutions and interest groups around the country.

Research

It will be the task of Professor Nic Olivier, who has accepted the full-time post of Director of Research and Liaison, to act as the link between the many research sources around the country and the Opposition team.

The second objective is to give a new sense of purpose to opposition politics. The divisions of past years during the protracted disintegration of the United Party resulted in many opponents of the Nationalists becoming disillusioned. Indeed, many younger people have

and more remote from the people, from the interest groups and from the trend-setters in various spheres of our national life.

Champions

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

The third aim is to see that the PFP emerges as a political home for the growing number of young South Africans from traditional Nationalist homes who no longer have any faith in National Party policies.

These young people realise that the Verwoerdian dream has been shattered by the realities of a multi-racial South Africa. They realise, too, that the Vorster Government has neither the vision nor the will to put any bold alternative in its place.

They are looking for a party that is united, that is dynamic, that presents a realistic viable alternative which will ensure their survival in a South Africa

come it, and regard it as a guarantee that the standards of the education of their children would rise. This might do a great deal to damp down the endemic unrest that has become a problem of alarming proportions.

THE ULUNDI GET-TOGETHER

S.T. LEADER 15/1/78

POLITICS is on the move again. At Ulundi on Wednesday Chief Buthelezi's Inkatha, Mr Leon's Labour Party and Mr Chinsamy's Indian Reform Party decided to establish a working relationship in order to plan a common strategy against apartheid.

This may be seen to be the inevitable reaction of a great many black people to the decision of white South Africa to give greater support to Mr Vorster and therefore to his determination to pursue the policies of separate development.

The move at Ulundi is not only a challenge to these policies. It is a direct challenge to the three-parliament plan of the Prime Minister. But perhaps most of all, it is a challenge to the decision of the National Party Government through the instrument known as the Prohibition of Political Interference Act of 1968, to outlaw any inter-racial political action.

The Government is faced with a situation it might see as grave for itself. We believe it would be dangerous to act against Inkatha. Chief Buthelezi and the Zulu people have been powerful forces for peace in these days of continuing Black unrest. But if Inkatha were, for instance, banned, they probably would no longer be so.

Much will depend on how the three parties at Ulundi decide to structure their 'working relationship". So far their expressed intentions are pacific.

Whatever the result may be this Ulundi agreement must be regarded as a political move with incalculable consequences.

New boys

And the "new boys" add thrust and expertise to the team. Ray Swart and Zach de Beer, who at 24 were the youngest MPs ever, made their debut in Parliament in 1953 and now return more experienced and informed after a 17-year interval.

Brian Bamford, SC, takes his place as Chief Opposition Whip after a distinguished spell in the Cape Provincial Council and the Senate.

Alf Widman benefits from his experience as Opposition leader in the Transvaal Provincial Council and the Johannesburg Municipal Council.

Kowie Marais will be there with a wealth of experience ranging from a judgeship in the Supreme Court to President of the SA Association of Arts.

And even the two "youngsters" Tiaan van der Merwe, an advocate and city councillor, and Philip Myburgh, farmer and businessman and Stellenbosch University graduate, have been blooded as candidates in previous elections against the Nationalists.

The PFP team will have three overriding objectives in Parliament.

The first is to take the fight to the Nationalists by getting the debate back to the key issues. The race issue — the elimination of discrimination, sharing of political rights, the agreement by all sections of the South African community on a future constitution — more than any other will determine whether or not we survive as an orderly society.

Then there is the collapse of the Government's economic policy, growing authoritarianism, increasing conflict and violence, and the monumental incompetence of certain Cabinet ministers.

Of course these issues were touched on before by the previous official opposition. But the old United Party, divided from within and uncertain on fundamentals, tended so often to recoil from the implications of its own at-

come to doubt the relevance, not only of the opposition, but of parliamentary politics.

The new official Opposition aims to change this. It will attempt to bring a new thrust, a new sense of purpose, a new basic unity to the Opposition.

In latter years the old opposition became more

which they know must for all time be shared by citizens who are and will be black and white and brown.

The PFP will present such an alternative, one which will not only be an alternative to apartheid but an alternative to the disaster which will overtake us unless we change from our present course.

The night

Rick Turner's gone...

By DICK USHER

WE the living are different now — one death has changed us all.

Such a death, and such a man.

I'm writing this on Thursday morning, five days after the telephone awakened me in a hotel room in Johannesburg and Kathryn's anguished voice brought me the news that Richard Turner was dead.

Since then there has been little peace. The first grief of incomprehension is allayed, but sorrow and horror and anger remain.

There are no terms in which this murder makes sense, except possibly as an act of revenge by well-informed rightists for the shooting earlier that night of former ANC member turned informant Stephen Mtshali.

All the scores of people who have come out to his home in the past days to pay their respects and condolences have lost a dear friend. South Africa has lost one of its finest intellects.

That there have been so many visitors and offers of help, so many messages of sympathy from home and abroad is some measure of the man.

I had known Rick since about 1970, soon after he arrived in Durban to take up a teaching post at the University of Natal, but lost contact for some time while I was overseas.

After returning to South Africa in 1975 I went to live at the cottage on his property and have stayed there since.

In that time I got to know him as an academic, as a father, as a gardener, as a cook, as a family man, as a friend.

His academic colleagues will tell you he had one of the finest minds South Africa has produced.

They admired him — some idolised him — for his absolute and unwavering commitment to the politics of reason.

His life's work centred on two main points — that reason must be brought to bear in understanding human affairs and that only through a rational understanding of society could one work towards a free and just social order.

In politics his style was intellectual and his means exclusively those of dialogue and argument.

Not for him the brandishing of slogans and cliches. He always explored the realities behind the slogans and exploded the myths they contained.

For these reasons he was dangerous to those whose politics involved violence and the marshalling of emotion. For these reasons, too, he remained an unrelenting opponent of authoritarianism in any form.

By its very nature authoritarianism, in

It's OK if they kill me, says Card...

JOHN
MacLENNAN

DONALD CARD
...res through the
...n-streaked windows
his Kei Mouth holi-
...y cottage and says
...te seriously that it
...ll be all right if
...hey" want to assas-
...ate him. He only
...es his family will
... be harmed.

The former Security
...anch ace will not say
...h on the record about
activities which he thinks might make him a target.

But he does admit he is a very worried man. "If they want to come and blast me, let them come and blast. I only hope to God that if these chaps are going to do something, they must do it to me and they must not do it to my family."

He finds the situation frightening because he believes some policemen now operate as licensed criminals.

Card is bound by law not to talk about internal



police matters, but he does say: "Knowing what I do, and knowing how 'they' operate, it is frightening because you know police should be taking action against certain people . . . and they're not. Therefore

"Knowing what I do, and knowing how 'they' operate, it is frightening because . . .'

"these people" are being encouraged to go further."

He quit the police in 1970 with just over 23 years service — 10 of them in the Security Branch. Now his stand on various issues has turned him into a very visible police critic.

Many of his old buddies cold shoulder him publicly because:

- He alleged that it was a Security Branch policeman who, some years ago, smashed the windscreen of author Alan Paton's car. More recently, he claimed, the same man vandalised the offices of the Black Community Programme in King William's Town;
- He knew Steve Biko, the black consciousness

TERROR: WENDY WOODS BLAMES FOUR COPS



Wendy Woods

MRS WENDY WOODS has named four security policemen she says harassed her family in East London.

In an interview in London she claimed two men were responsible for firing five shots outside her home during the early hours of June 4, 1976. She said another two doctored the T-shirt that burned her five-year-old daughter Mary.

All four men were members of the Security Branch.

Sunday Tribune reporters this week put these allegations to members of the Security Branch at their Cambridge Police Station headquarters in East London.

It was pointed out that their names had been published extensively in British newspapers and they were asked to give their side of the story.

Interviews with a senior officer, a Captain Schoeman, and one of the men named by Mrs Woods were brief and conducted through a barred door that separates their offices from the rest of the police station.

Neither man would comment on the allegation and Captain Schoeman referred us to his senior officer, Colonel van der Merwe.

Asked to comment over the telephone Colonel Van der Merwe would only say: "We are a disciplined force. We don't talk fast and loose."

WE HAVE

Face to face with the police chief on Woods' investigation

MRS Wendy Woods has claimed that her family was harassed by some members of the security police in East London.

Two security police men, she said, were responsible for firing shots outside her home in the early hours of June 4, 1976.

Slogans were painted on the walls of the house at the same time.

The shots followed a threatening phone call in which she was called a "kaffir lover".

Two other Security Branch men, she said, were responsible for intercepting a parcel addressed to the family and impregnating a T-shirt in it with a chemical irritant.

So far police have made no arrests in connection with either incident, even though former Security Branch member Donald Card says he has given them positive leads.

This week Colonel Jan Fourie, East London's CID chief, discussed her allegations, the incidents and procedures of investigating complaints against security police members. Two experienced Sunday Tribune newsmen, assistant to the editor RODNEY HAXTON and news editor JOHN MacLENNAN, put the questions.

Tribune interview

Question: How do you think the acid got onto the shirt. Where and at what stage

Q: Wendy Woods in London has [illegible] and intercepted

He referred reporters to the chief of the security police, Brigadier C. F. Zietsman, in Pretoria, who was not available for comment.

East London's CID chief Colonel Jan Fourie was later asked:

- Whether there had been any progress on the investigation into the shooting outside the Woods home;
- And whether a tape recording of a conversation on the bugged Woods telephone — in which Mrs Woods was threatened shortly before the shooting incident — existed and was being used in the investigation.

He replied: "I can't comment. The matter was before my time."

this parcel was delivered.

Q: Do you suspect somebody who was in the Woods' house at the time?

A: Possibly, but that we still have to investigate.

Q: Are you in fact saying that Donald Woods would have done this as some kind of a publicity stunt?

A: Well, I won't comment on that at this stage.

Q: Are you investigating the possibility that Woods could have done it himself?

A: Well, anybody could have done it, but there's no evidence at this stage. We have to take the matter further.

this shirt parcel.

A: Yes, but there's no evidence that anybody intercepted the shirt.

Q: Who is investigating this case?

A: Well, it is under my supervision.

Q: As far as the shooting at the Woods' home, it is known fact that the Woods' telephone was a bugged telephone . . .

A: Mmmmmm.

Q: Is there not a tape? Wendy Woods was phoned and warned or threatened by people unknown who said they were going to do something — come and shoot up the house or whatever. That tape must be available. Are you people using that tape in your investigation?

that reason died

STRIBUNE 15/1/78

and now just sorrow and anger remain



BEFORE he was gunned down in the early hours last Sunday, Dr Rick Turner was a banned man living in a vacuum created by decree of the Government to which he was opposed. He was unable to tell his side of the story. Now he is dead, murdered in the middle of the night. Sunday Tribune reporter DICK USHER pays tribute to the man he knew as a close friend.

whatever guise it appears, involves constraints on the freedom to explore rationally the nature of the moral codes that govern life and on the freedom to criticise the injustices and irrationalities embodied in social, political and economic institutions.

He was an egalitarian with a conception of equality extending beyond the mere removal of material inequities.

He was dedicated to the maximum possible participation of individuals in influencing and managing their affairs — essentially a form of participatory democracy through which people could realise their needs and interests and be educated to freedom, and for a truly open society, not for South Africa alone but for the world.

Just as freedom cannot be divorced from reason, so can it not be a purely parochial affair.

All of which meant that his intellectual and practical grasp of affairs was a hundred steps above mine.

He read voraciously. In between his academic pursuits he read everything about world and local affairs that came to hand and had an insight into them, heightened by his intellectual capacity and questioning of every statement.

But intellect and reason alone are not sufficient to explain why nearly everyone who came into contact with Richard Turner warmed to him.

There was his courage and his humility, his willingness to listen, his ability to communicate the most complex and abstract ideas in everyday language and with a patience focussed only on one objective — creating understanding.

With all of this he most nearly approached being wiser, in the sense I understand wisdom, than any other person I have known. For there was a warmth and a compassion for people that was instantly attractive.

Not that he was always of equable temper. He had anger within him, an anger that most often flared at his own occasional idiocies — like burning the custard — or at inanimate objects that he could not master.

Some of the most horrible oaths came searing out of the darkroom when he was dealing with a roll of film that would not go into the developing tank.

All of which makes it inexplicable to those of us who knew him that he has been gunned down in the night by a stealthy assassin.

One wonders whether the person who did it went home that night in the secure knowledge of having done a good job.

Is he proud enough of what he has done to tell his mother about it? And did he sit at home cleaning the weapon and look at the hand that pulled the trigger and feel satisfied?

One wonders how the Government that banned him, strong as it is on law and order, feels about his murder.

Left-leaning people have for years been persecuted. There have been petty and serious attacks on their property and people that the authorities seem powerless to stop.

In recent months though, this violence has taken a more serious turn and the authorities seem powerless to protect those in opposition.

They have not caught the people who attacked Mrs Fatima Meer's home, but neither have they caught the killers of Dr and Mrs Robert Smit, of Sergeant Leonard Nkosi, nor the Krugersdorp tunnel robbers, nor the Carlton bombers.

As the scale of violence grows one wishes they would spend more time reflecting on the escalation of this violence and seek its root causes — instead of blaming the victims for their victimisation.



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A FATHER DIES, HIS KIDS ARE IN AGONY . . . AND THE MAN AT THE POLICE STATION SAYS:

'WE SHOT TWO... THAT'S NOTHING'



VICTIM: Sam Pop got a bullet through the lung



The Bens' house . . . a car drew up and strange men pounded on the door



VICTIM: Gregory van Wyk . . . lost his stepfather, stopped a bullet

Top level probe into Transvaal shootings

By LEON BEKKER

THREE TIMES gunfire shattered the night on Wednesday in Johannesburg's coloured township of Eldorado Park.

When the shooting stopped, a father lay dead. Three of his children — one only two years old — and a family friend were wounded.

The men behind the guns, according to Soweto CID chief Colonel Tony Visser, were a policeman and two "members of the public" in search of stolen property.

The man who was gunned down in his home was 63-year-old Isaac Ben, a coal merchant. He died a few hours after the shooting.

Wounded in the night of terror were:

- Mr Ben's stepson, Gregory van Wyk, 23, shot in the stomach and hand.



Gladys Ben . . . warned her husband



Helen Pop . . . men wanted shotgun

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...I only hope to God my family won't be harmed

leader who died in police detention;

● He was a close friend of Donald Woods, the banned former editor of East London's Daily Dispatch — who fled the country with the help of unidentified friend or friends much to police chagrin;

● And he claims to have handed over information which would have enabled police to prove conclusively that two Security Branch policemen tampered with a parcel delivered to the Woods home. It contained an acid impregnated T-shirt.

Woods has fled, Rick Turner was recently murdered, and police are taking no notice, he says, of the information he has passed on.

So he finds himself in an anxious vacuum. He has not had an anonymous call for a while, not even from the person who used to ring without fail at 1.40am precisely.

As he scratches the ear of Benjamin, his St Bernard puppy, he notes matter of factly: "They must



have something in mind, because to date they have not come to interview me, they haven't come to ask me a single question about anything.

"My knowledge of what has happened in the past makes me realise that some chaps — I mean the security police — could retaliate."

If they want to come and blast me, let them come and blast. I only hope to God that if these chaps are going to do something, they must do it to me and they must not do it to my family.

Generally the harassment has not affected his wife or four children who range in age from 13 to 22.

As a director of a security firm he has to leave the telephone on the hook, but he manages to answer the anonymous calls without waking her up.

But the possibility of danger has become a factor since the murder of Turner, he says.

He became involved because he is a friend of Woods and wants to see justice done.

"I visited him almost every day from the day he was banned. I wanted him to know there was someone close to him ... if anybody comes now with the story that Donald did that himself (impregnated the T-shirt for publicity purposes) then I will tell him that is the biggest lie that has ever been told."

It is especially the handling of the T-shirt investigation that worries him.

He claims to have provided police with all the information they need for a cut and dried case.

"I am dead scared when I look at this T-shirt case. I know what information I have given them ... if I had had the rights of an ordinary constable I would have had somebody on trial in 24 hours. It is the easiest thing. You know who the accused is, you know it is him definitely, you know who the witnesses are, you cross examine them and you get them to talk.

"I would say it is a case on a plate, but nobody's brought to trial."

After the murder...the grief of a family



MRS FOZIA Turner at the funeral of her husband yesterday. Holding her hand is Dr Turner's daughter Jann, 13. Left is Dr Turner's mother Jane

SUN. TRIB. 15/1/78 (344)

Death threat to Turner widow

Tribune Reporter

POLICE ARE monitoring all telephone calls to the home of murdered lecturer Dr Richard Turner after his wife Mrs Foszia Turner received a death threat.

A friend of the family last night confirmed that Dr Turner's widow had received a call from a man who had threatened to kill her.

"It was immediately reported to the police, who have now installed a monitor on the phone.

"However, we suspect the call came from a crank," the friend said.

Meanwhile Dr Turner's mother Mrs Jane Turner, speaking at a memorial service for her son yesterday said both he and his killer were victims of an unjust society.

About 800 people jammed St Anthony's Church Hall and loudspeakers relayed tributes from political and intellectual leaders to the crowd outside the hall.

Mrs Turner said her son had died "with his heart full of love — as he lived. The assassin is filled with hate which is bred in him. They are both victims of an unjust society. Richard hated injustice in all its forms but he would never have tried to fight injustice with injustice."

Dr Turner's body swathed in white, lay at the foot of the stage at his feet a huge display of white flowers. On the stage were floral tributes from the Natal Indian Congress and the principal and staff of the University of Natal.

The service was called the Celebration of the Life of Richard Turner. He was later buried as a Muslim in Brook Street cemetery.

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

bullet in her right side.

● Two-year-old Lee Ben, with a bullet in the back, next to his spine.

● Mr Sam Pop, family friend, a teacher, poet and brother of Mr Albie Pop, a member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, shot through the chest.

'Hotnots'

People involved on the night of the shooting told this week of how they were called "baboons" and "hotnots".

Mrs Elizabeth Ben said the first of three shooting incidents began when a car drew up in the backyard of the family home.

She peeped through the curtain and saw two men acting suspiciously. Three times they knocked on the back door. Three times she asked who was there and received no reply.

The fourth time someone replied: "Trevor Nelson. We want to see the owner of the house."

She called her husband, warning him to be careful as she didn't trust the people outside.

"My husband took his pistol and a torch and my son Gregory took an iron bar. They went to the door. Seconds later shots were fired. The car started up and left at great speed."

She found the men lying bleeding on the floor, loaded them into the family kombi and took them to hospital.

Hospital

Gregory said from his hospital bed: "As father opened the door, his pistol was wrenched fro ı his hand, and the men outside opened fire."

The second shooting occurred when the family returned home after taking the men to hospital.

Explained teenager Merle: "We were about to enter our yard in our kombi when we spotted two cars in the yard. My brother made a quick U-turn.

"I heard shots and felt a searing pain in my back. We stopped and the cars sped away. We discovered Lee had also been hit."

Her brother Terence ran to Mr Sam Pop's house for help.

Mr Pop told the **Sunday Tribune**: "I was called from my house by my hysterical nephew Terence. When I reached the kombi I found two of the children had been wounded."

They decided to drive straight to the police station and then on to hospital.

"As we travelled down Union Road two cars followed us and shots were 200 metres from the police station when a bullet hit me in the back.

"When we pulled into the police station, I was surprised to see the two cars also pull in. Up until then nobody had been able to say who the raiders were.

"It was then I realised that police were involved. I heard one say: "Ons het twee bobbejane geskiet. Dis niks. Hulle is net hotnots." (We've shot two baboons. That's nothing. They're just hotnots).

Police called an ambulance and the wounded were taken to hospital.

Sam Pop's wife Helen, waiting at her home for the return of her husband after he had driven off with Terence Ben before the third shooting incident, says "between eight and 12 men" walked into her house and demanded a shotgun.

STRIBUNE
Swore
15/1/78

"They screamed and swore at us. When my daughter asked what had happened to her father, one said to her: 'Hou jou bek... dis net jou pa.' (shut up... it's just your father)."

Mrs Pop told the men she didn't know what they were talking about, but they were free to search the house if they thought there was a shotgun.

"They didn't and they went away."

All the people involved, including the wounded, claim that the men did not identify themselves.

Soweto CID chief Tony Visser told newsmen that a senior official in the police was investigating the shootings, and that documents would be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

Court case

"There will be a court case," he said.

A spokesman for the Soweto Police said there had been allegations that shots had been fired at the police from the Ben house before police opened fire.

The spokesman said, however, that he had not been able to confirm or deny these allegations.

● At least one policeman will appear in court soon as a sequel to the death of a young Indian salesman in Lenasia police cells on Christmas Day.

The police chief of Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser, said in an interview this week that statements and reports had been handed to the Attorney General's office and that the case would be [redacted]

Sun Times 15/1/78

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15/1/78 (337)

As the spiral of violence gathers pace...

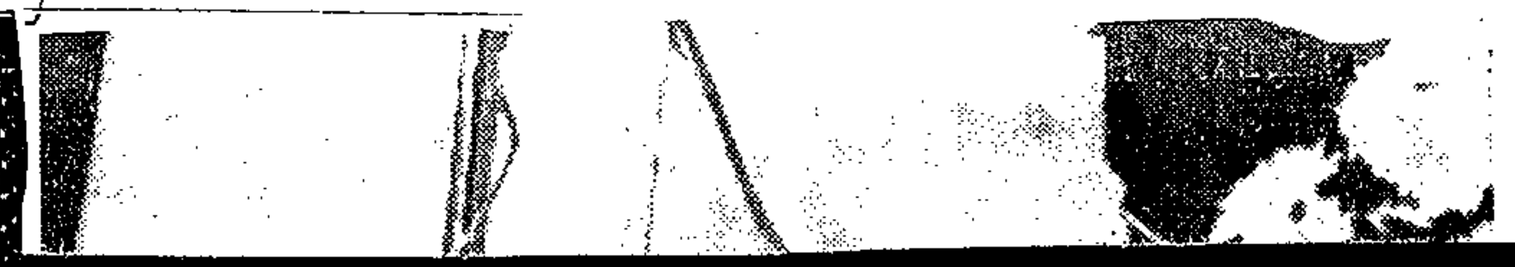
DEATH THREAT TO THE TERROR WIDOW



The brave ones . . . Mrs Foszia Turner and stepdaughter Jann, 13. Mrs Turner became Richard's second wife in spite of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act.



Dr Turner's daughters, Jann, 13, and Kim, 9, read the words of Martin Luther King . . . "A man dies when he refuses to stand up for what is true."



AN ANONYMOUS telephone caller this week threatened to kill the widow of Dr Richard Turner, the murdered University of Natal lecturer.

The call to Mrs Foszia Turner — thought to have been from a white — was one of several death threats made in Durban this week.

A number of banned people and outspoken Government critics are considering asking for police protection.

They appealed through the Sunday Times to the Minister of Police, Mr J. T. Kruger, to publicly condemn Dr Turner's murder as well as the acts of violence continually perpetrated against "liberal" South Africans.

Police are investigating the call made to Mrs Turner. She thinks the caller was a white man trying to speak like an African.

Condemning

Mrs Ursula David, wife of a Stanger attorney who acted for the producers of the controversial British television show condemning the Tate and Lyle sugar company's labour practices, also received a call in which her husband was threatened.

An African on the line referred to Dr Turner's murder and told Mrs David the same thing would happen to her husband.

The call was later traced by police to a call box in the centre of Stanger.

Mr David is the brother of banned attorney Mrs Phyllis Naidoo, who fled South Africa in July and is now in Lesotho.



Mother and son . . . but Rick's [illegible] and Mrs Jane Turner grieves

'Man of peace' Turner lauded at funeral

15/11/78 S. Times

-unday Times Reporter

MULTI-RACIAL crowd f more than 1 000 people ttended the Islamic fun-al service yesterday of ...med university lectur- Dr Richard Turner, ... dead at his home a ...k ago.

Dr Turner, who became Muslim in 1971 when he ...rried his second wife, oszia, was buried at the ...ook Street cemetery in ...ban.

While his body lay in a ...ple shroud on a bier Muslims are not buried coffins — speakers des...ed him as a brilliant ...demic who had much offer South Africa.

Dr Turner's mother, Mrs ... Turner, told the ...rners that when she ... told of her son's ...th her heart had been filled with hatred.

"Then I tried to think as Rick would have thought," she said.

"Now I am full of pity for the assassin beause Rick died full of love. The assassin and Rick are both victims of an unjust society.

"Rick never tried to fight injustice with injustice — he simply tried to get people to understand," she said.

Dr Turner's two young daughters, Jann, 13, and Kim, 9, read the words of Martin Luther King, also the victim of an assassin's bullet.

Sobs could be heard throughout the packed hall while they read:

"A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right. A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true.

"So, we are going to stand up right here . . . letting the world know that we are determined to be free."

Mr Charles Nupen, a former Nusas president, said he felt Dr Turner had been banned because of his involvement with the organisation.

He asked why, after more than 100 violent attacks on people like Dr Turner, "right-wing" terrorists in the country remained undetected.

The Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, said Dr Turner was "clearly a man of deep concern for the people of South Africa who suffer the indignities and privations of our political system".

He was concerned about moral values and "recognised how difficult it is for groups of people with power and property to practice moral behaviour to those less fortunate than themselves."

Dr Manas Buthelezi said the country needed more men like Dr Turner who enjoyed the trust and confidence of people other than their own race.

"If the time came in South Africa when they had all been silenced, people would then know what the word "ghastly" meant.

While mourners sang "Nkosi Sikelele Africa" at the close of the service, Dr Turner's wife, Foszia, his former wife, Barbara, and their two daughters raised their arms in the black power salute.

By SUZANNE VOS

Police have found no definite link between the shootings. Cartridge cases found near both the homes have been sent for examination by ballistic experts in Johannesburg.

Dr Turner, banned nearly five years ago, was also the victim of numerous acts of intimidation.

Over the years he had his motorcycle set on fire, car tyres slashed, a load of cement delivered at his front door and a petrol bomb thrown into his house. It caused several hundred rands' worth of damage.

Asked about police protection for banned people and their families, Mr Kruger declined to comment.

But academics and business and professional people in Durban told the Sunday Times they feared South Africa could be turning into a "banana republic", similar to several countries in South America where death squads systematically murder political opponents.

More than a dozen attacks as well as threatening letters and phone calls have been reported in this country during the past year.

Guns, bombs and bricks have been used, and homes and vehicles set alight.

In a particularly macabre incident, Dr Basil Moore, a banned Methodist minister who has since left South Africa, found his family's pet cat on his front doorstep skinned and with a blue ribbon round its neck. His children's plastic pool had also been slashed.

Vulnerable

Opposition politicians, including Mrs Helen Suzman, this week called for police protection for banned people and their families.

Mrs Turner agreed with Mrs Suzman that the Government did little to discourage the widespread belief held by many members of the public that banned or restricted people were guilty of heinous crimes.

● All the odds were stacked against Richard and Foszia Turner's six-year marriage.

He was a brilliant academic, but he had been restricted to Durban and virtually removed, by law, from everything which had enabled him to become one of the country's top political scientists.

She was a Malay who, in spite of the Immorality and Mixed Marriage Acts, had married him by Muslim rites when she was 22 and lived with him in the white Durban suburb of Bellair.

Foszia met Rick at a party when she was in the third year of her arts degree course at the Indian University.

(344)

N. Mercury 16/1/78

Turner : Quiet farewell

Mercury Reporter

A CONSTRAINED crowd of about 1 000 people of all races met in Durban on Saturday afternoon to celebrate the life of Dr. Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer, which was ended by a gunman's bullet almost a week earlier.

The celebration — which took the form of a memorial service — was held at St. Anthony's Hall and was followed by a brief funeral service at the Grey Street Mosque.

From there his body was carried the short distance to the Brook Street cemetery, where it was laid in a simple Muslim grave.

The dead lecturer's mother, Mrs. Jane Turner, who was one of the many speakers at the memorial service, urged the hushed crowd to keep on fighting for the ideals of understanding and justice sought by her son.

"Keep on fighting for those ideals, but not with violence," she said.

Mrs. Turner said that when she first heard of her son's death her heart had been filled with hatred. "But then I tried to think as Rick would have thought. Rick died with his heart full of love," she said.

Dr. Manas Buthelezi said Dr. Turner's death marked a sad decline in the numbers of White South Africans who were prepared to extend the hand of friendship to Black people.

"We need more of those South Africans who are prepared to take what it costs to speak for the underdog," he said.

Dr. Turner's two daughters, Kim (9) and Jann (13), both dressed in white, walked hand-in-hand to the stage to read a passage written by the American civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King.

Their young voices breaking, they recited in unison: "A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right. A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true ..." and as Kim faltered Jann threw a comforting arm around her.

The memorial service lasted about two hours, with Dr. Turner's body lying at the foot of the stage.

At the start of the service three messages of condolence — two from Chief Gatsha Buthelezi — were read to the crowd.

The service ended with the singing of Nkosi Sikelele iAfrica, with several people — including the four Turner women, Kim, Jann, the lecturer's first wife Mrs. Barbara Broer and his second wife Foszia Fischer — raising their arms in clenched salutes.



A FAMILY'S grief . . . Kim Turner (9) younger daughter of Dr. Rick Turner, and Foszia Fischer, the banned lecturer's second wife, comfort each other at the memorial service. With them is Dr. Turner's first wife, Mrs. Barbara Broer (right) and a Muslim friend.

1 000 attend Turner service

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 1 000 academics, diplomats, and workers attended a memorial service on Saturday for political scientist Dr Richard Turner who was slain last week-end.

Eight hundred people packed the St Anthony's church hall and 300 more stood outside listening to the service over loudspeakers.

Dr Turner's daughters Jann (13) and Kim (9) fought back tears as they read out a passage from Dr Martin Luther-King:

"A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right. A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true. So, we are going to stand up right here, letting the world know that we are determined to be free."

Mr Charles Nupen, a former president of Nusas, said the circumstances of Dr Turner's death raised many questions about rightwing terrorism.

"Right-wing acts of terrorism have become endemic in South Africa. There have been 100 such acts since 1964.

"But there have been no dawn raids, no arrests, and no prosecutions to bring these people to book."

The service was followed by a funeral service with Muslim rites, and Dr Turner was then buried at the Brook Street cemetery.

The Muslim community turned out in sympathy and support for the Turner family. Many Indians who had never met Dr Turner attended.

1 000 at Turner service

DD 16/1/78

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DURBAN — A constrained crowd of about 1 000 people of all races met here on Saturday afternoon to celebrate the life of Dr Rick Turner, the banned University of Natal political science lecturer, who was killed by a gunman a week ago.

The celebration — which took the form of a memorial service — was followed by a brief funeral service at a city mosque.

From there his body was carried the short distance to the cemetery where his body was laid to rest in a simple Muslim grave.

The dead lecturer's mother, Mrs Jane Turner, who was one of the many speakers at the memorial service, urged the hushed crowd to keep on fighting for the ideals of understanding and justice sought by her son.

"Keep on fighting for those ideals, but not with violence," she said.

Mrs Turner said when she had first heard of her son's death, her heart had been filled with hatred, "but then I tried to think as Rick would have thought. Rick died with his heart full of love," she said.

Dr Manas Buthelezi said Dr Turner's death marked a sad decrease in the numbers of white South Africans who were prepared to extend the hand of friendship to black people.

Dr Turner's two daughters, Kim, 9, and Jann, 13, both dressed in white, walked hand-in-hand to the stage to read a passage written by the American civil rights leader, Dr Martin Luther King. — DDC.



Dr Turner's younger daughter by his first marriage, Kim, 9, rests her head on his wife, Foszia's head, during the memorial service.

POLICE OFFER TWO REWARDS

17/1/78 Mercury Reporter 344

REWARDS of R1 000 each have been offered for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the persons who gunned down Mr. Stephen Mtshali and Dr. Rick Turner in their Durban homes on January 8.

Mr. Mtshali, a former terrorist, is in hospital recovering from wounds in his back, an arm and a leg.

Dr. Turner, a banned former Natal University lecturer, was shot dead.

The two shootings, about an hour apart, may have been linked but so far police have no evidence to support this theory.

"We are keen that both cases should be solved as speedily as possible and for this reason Police Headquarters decided to offer two rewards of R1 000 each.

"One will be paid in the Mtshali case and the other in the Turner case. In both instances we are not stipulating that they will be paid in the event of a conviction. A prosecution will suffice," Brigadier Arnold Hansen, Port Natal's Divisional CID Chief, said yesterday.

Anyone who has information that could lead to the arrest and prosecution of the wanted persons is asked to telephone Brigadier Hansen at telephone 65657 or Major Chris Groenewald, head of Durban's Murder and Robbery Squad, at telephone 329732.

Meanwhile, friends and academic colleagues of Dr. Turner have denied they are raising a fund to hire an overseas private detective to investigate the case.

But they confirmed that Mr. Donald Card, an East London private detective, had been approached and refused the job.

Mr. Card investigated an incident in which the daughter of the banned former editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr. Woods was injured by chemicals impregnated in a T-shirt sent to her home.

ARGUS 17/1/78

Death call to Indian leader

337

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The President of the Natal Indian Congress, Mr M J Naidoo, has become the second person in Durban to receive an anonymous death threat since the shooting of banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, at his Bellair home last week.

The police were notified and are monitoring all telephone calls to the Turner home.

The threats to Mr Naidoo were made on Thursday and Friday last week when a man telephoned his office twice and threatened to 'shoot him tonight'.

Mr Naidoo, who was one of the speakers at the funeral of Dr Turner in Durban on Saturday, is the brother of the former banned Durban advocate, Mr M D Naidoo, who fled South Africa last year.

Card refuses probe pleas

DD 18/1/78

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EAST LONDON — Former policeman and private detective, Mr Donald Card, has turned down offers to investigate the death of Dr Rick Turner, the banned lecturer who was shot down at his home in Durban on January 8.

Police chiefs in Natal have offered rewards of R1 000 each for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of the people who gunned down Dr Turner and former terrorist, Mr Stephen Mtshali.

Mr Mtshali is in hospital recovering from wounds in the back arm and leg.

Mr Card said yesterday he had had two offers to investigate these cases, but had turned them down.

"A private detective has to be extremely careful when investigating a case in which the police are involved. If I had to interview somebody, police could charge me with interfering with witnesses.

"If the police gave me their consent, I would certainly consider taking the case," Mr Card said.

Friends and academic colleagues of Dr Turner denied that they were raising a fund to hire an overseas detective to investigate the case, but they confirmed they had approached Mr Card.

The two shootings took place within an hour of each other, but police said that while they may have been linked, there was no evidence to support this theory. — DDR SAPA.

Y ARGUS 25/11/78

Lecturer's death: No response to reward

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have had no response to the rewards of R1 000 offered last week for information in connection with the shootings of Dr Richard Turner and Mr Stephen Mtshali at their Durban homes on January 8.

It is understood that not even one of the many crank telephone calls which usually follow reward offers has been received.

The rewards of R1 000 each have been offered for information which leads to the arrest and prosecution of the people involved in the shootings.

Port Natal's CID chief, Brigadier Arnold Hansen, has said that a conviction was not a stipulation.

Dr Turner, a banned University of Natal lecturer, died within minutes of being shot, while Mr Mtshali was wounded in his back, an arm and a leg.

Cape Times 1/2/78



Dr Boraine

Violence against critics 'chilling'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The PFP MP for Pinelands, Dr Alex Boraine, said yesterday that the recent killing of the banned Natal University lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, was only the latest example of the horrifying and chilling results of urban violence.

Speaking during the censure debate, Dr Boraine referred to 1 600 crimes of violence committed against known critics of the government since 1974 and indicated that in that time only two men had been prosecuted.

These crimes of violence included murder attempts, bomb attacks, teargas assaults, burning of churches and private homes, destruction of cars, harassment and death threats. Victims included an archbishop, priests, ministers, student leaders, journalists, MPs, university lecturers, teachers, lawyers and ordinary citizens.

"We cannot, we dare not, allow people to take the law into their own hands. Violence feeds on itself, and spills over into every area of life," Dr Boraine said.

He called on the government to draw up a declaration of intent and human rights manifesto.

Dr Boraine said: "Human rights can never be the unilateral decision by a minority group as to what is right for the total community."

Listing the requirements for accommodating human rights for all South Africans, Dr Boraine said everyone had the right to:

- Work, to free choice of employment and to protection against unemployment;
- Minimal housing;
- Free elementary education;
- Basic health care;
- Equal protection before the law; and
- To participate in the government of the country.

"The central issue is how to achieve this while maintaining the human rights of black and white South Africans. We do not believe that this question can be answered by one group on its own on behalf of all groups."

Guards act on shootings

Star 7/3/78 3424

Crime Reporter

Two bank security guards overpowered three man, one armed with a panga, after two nightwatchmen had been shot nearby in Fox Street, Johannesburg.

One of the watchmen was shot dead.

The nightwatchmen were two of seven shot on Saturday night in what police believe to be part of a faction feud. Two of the nightwatchmen died.

Soweto police yesterday held a conference between the factions in an attempt to stop the fighting.

The security men at the Standard Bank in Fox Street, Mr J S Pretorius and Mr H D M Engelbrecht, ran outside their building on Saturday night after hearing shots, it was learned today.

A badly wounded nightwatchman staggered up to them and said he and a colleague had been shot by three gunmen. The other nightwatchman died instantly, he said.

The wounded man pointed out three men, and the two security officers were able to arrest them after a struggle.

The three men were handed over to the police, but a police spokesman said yesterday they were not the men responsible.

Hansard 6 col 349 8/3/78

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Shooting by police of five persons in Eldorado Park

*9. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether the circumstances surrounding the shooting by police of five persons in Eldorado Park on or about the night of 11 January 1978 have been investigated; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any steps were taken or are to be taken against any of the policemen involved; if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes, the circumstances have been investigated and the relevant docket has already been referred to the Attorney-General of Transvaal for his decision.

(2) Since the Attorney-General's decision is not yet known, it cannot at this stage be said whether steps will be taken against any of the policemen concerned.

B) Another proj study of the
Wage Board Repc

C) The third pr e has already
done on changes riod.

Mrs Joseph's window smashed

JOHANNESBURG. – Police are investigating a stone-throwing in which a lounge window was smashed at the home of Mrs Helen Joseph in Norwood, early yesterday.

Major G C May of the Norwood police station said a docket had been opened on the incident. – Sapa

Cape Times 15/3/78

344

Graham Bloch said that he was busy working on the Wage Board Reports from 1968 to 1975.

Dudley Horner said that he was compiling (1) Data Bank of press clippings together with Mr. Ntebe and Mrs. Weber. He said these mainly consisted of cuttings from English newspapers as the Afrikaans papers had a shortage of labour material. (2) Resource material of Government and other publications connected with labour and development. (3) Mr. Horner's third project was the Annual Report on Labour, this report would be discussed more fully at the next meeting in March 1976. (4) Fact Sheets. These would supply up-to-date speedy information to affiliates and could be repeated in the Annual Report. Data from these fact sheets would also be available phone-wise.

Norma Kriger said that she was collecting data on housing, housing stock, population and income in the Coloured group areas of the Divisional Council and City Council of the Cape. She was also collecting data on squatters in all areas. She was at the same time building a small library of the data collected. Her work is being done as a member of a team, led by Professor George Ellis (Applied Mathematics), to estimate future housing needs in greater Cape Town.

Della Essery is working on the Handbook of Labour Statistics covering Southern Africa, she reported that it was difficult to obtain information from other countries. It was suggested that the 2nd edition of the Statistical Handbook may be on a more regional basis. Miss Essery is going to Sussex to work with Professor Michael Ward with a view to studying the re-designing of social statistics towards the end of 1976. She will then return to work on the 2nd edition of the Handbook which should be more up-to-date and have a far wider coverage.

Alide Kooy reported that she was preparing two papers for the Agricultural Conference in September 1976. One on permanent farm workers and the other on sheep-shearers in the Beaufort West district. She has already visited Beaufort West with a questionnaire for the farmers and will return there in January to interview more farmers and workers before returning to write up her findings.

Reggie Africa is also preparing a paper for the Agricultural Conference. The topic is 'Mechanisation in South African Agriculture with special reference to the Western Cape'. He said the object of the paper was to ascertain the socio-economic consequences of mechanisation and changing techniques in a particular area. Mr. Africa is planning to do casual labour on a farm in the Montagu district in January.

Solomzi Ntebe was busy assisting Mr. Horner with clippings for the Data Bank.

Jos Gerson reported on the squatters project that was now in its second draft. He explained that his aim was to produce a comprehensive survey of squatters in Cape Town in breadth rather than depth. The paper would include information abour location, size, nature, maps, socio-economic background, consequences, education, International squatting and solutions.

Ex-student confessed to setting fire to Meer home, court told

RDM 21/3/78

(344)

DURBAN. — A former student told police he and a friend had set fire to Mrs Fatima Meer's home six years ago "to give her a fright", because she had urged students not to take part in demonstrations.

This evidence was given before Mr X Odendaal in the Durban Regional Court yesterday at the trial of Mr Inderen Chetty, 25, on a charge of arson.

Mr Chetty has pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the Meer home at Burnwood Road, Sydenham, on June 6, 1972.

He also pleaded not guilty to the alternative charge of malicious damage to property.

Lieutenant-Colonel D C Matthee of the South African Police said he saw Mr Chetty in Johannesburg on January 12. Mr Chetty had said that in 1972 he was politically involved. Since then he had married, gone to Johannesburg and settled down."

Later, Col Matthee asked Mr Chetty what he meant by that. Mr Chetty said he and a friend, Mr Harry Singh, were very militant at that time. They were at a Durban hotel one night when they decided to set fire to Mrs Meer's house to give her a fright because she had told students at University of Durban-Westville not to take part in demonstrations.

Mr Chetty told him he and Mr Singh had bought a can of petrol before they went to the Meer house. They poured petrol over the front door and set it alight. They then left.

Mr B Law, SC, for Mr Chetty, objected to Col Matthee's evidence. He said it was an unequivocal confession of guilt and in the circumstances, was not admissible as evidence.

Mr W Moyses, for the State, contended that the evidence was admissible.

The court adjourned before hearing legal argument.

Mr I C Meer, Mrs Meer's husband, said on June 6 his wife and children were in the bedroom upstairs.

He went to his bedroom at about 10 pm. About 15 minutes later, he heard his son shouting.

Mr Meer ran downstairs. The house was full of smoke and the front door was on fire.

He grabbed a cushion and managed to beat out the flames. He saw a liquid which smelt like paraffin or petrol, but which looked more like oil, seeping under the door.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

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arbeidskoste?

Indien wel, watter

2. As u u getal arbeiders wou verdubbel, byvoorbeeld, sou u ekstra werkers kon vind? Indien wel, hoe lank sou dit neem?

Hoe sou u te werk gaan om die werkers te werf?

Waarvandaan sou hulle kom?

Sou u sê al die boere in u omgewing sou hul getal arbeiders gelyktydig kon verdubbel?

of

2. As u u getal arbeiders wou vermeerder, hoeveel ekstra werkers sou u in diens kon neem teen u huidige minimum lone?

(344) NM 21/3/78

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Mr. Inderan Chetty

Account of arson attack is rejected

Court Reporter

A VERBAL confession, allegedly made to a senior police officer when he detained a man in connection with an arson attack on the home of Mrs. Fatima Meer, the banned University of Natal lecturer, was yesterday contested in the Durban Regional Court.

Appearing before Mr. X. Odendaal was Mr. Inderan Chetty (24) who pleaded not guilty to setting petrol alight at the front door of Mrs. Meer's home in Burnwood Road, Sydenham, on June 6, 1972.

Mr. Chetty also pleaded not guilty to an alternative charge of malicious injury to property.

Mrs. Meer's husband, Durban attorney Mr. Ishmail Meer, said that at about 10 p.m. on June 6, 1972, he and Professor Oosthuizen of the Department of Theology at Durban/Westville University were talking in the lounge of his home.

About 15 minutes after Professor Oosthuizen left, Mr. Meer said his son had called him. He had run downstairs where he saw a lot of smoke and flames licking at the front door.

Cushions

"The smoke was heavy and thick and I took two cushions and used them to extinguish the flames."

Mr. Meer said he saw a thick liquid spreading under the door, coming from outside. He said it smelt of petrol and paraffin, but looked as if it had been mixed with oil.

He had called the police.

Lt.-Col. D. Mathee said he was the investigating officer in the case.

He said that on January 12 this year he had detained Mr. Chetty at Johannesburg in connection with the incident.

He said Mr. Chetty had made a verbal statement to him, saying: "In 1972 I was politically involved, but since then I have got married, come to live in Johannesburg and settled down."

Lt.-Col. Mathee said that when he asked Mr. Chetty what he meant by being "politically involved," Mr. Chetty had replied: "At that time a Mr. Harry Singh and myself were very militant.

Night

"One night at the Admiral Hotel we decided to put Mrs. Meer's house on fire to give her a fright, because she had told Durban/Westville University students not to take part in demonstrations."

Lt.-Col. Mathee said that Mr. Chetty had continued "... Harry Singh had a Volkswagen Kombi. On our way to Mrs. Meer's house, we stopped at a garage near the Shifa Hospital.

"We bought a can of petrol."

He said that the petrol had been poured over the front door of the house and set alight.

Mr. Harry Singh and he had run back to the Kombi and driven off.

The Court was told that when Mr. Chetty was asked to make a written confession he had refused.

Mr. B. Law, SC, appearing for Mr. Chetty told the Court he would contest the admissibility of Lt.-Col. Mathee's evidence about the verbal confession on the grounds that the confession was never made at all and the hearing developed into a "trial within a trial."

The trial continues today.



Mr. Ishmail Meer

Werkerb

15. Aantal afhanklikes wie werker moe s aas of êrens anders vir

3 4 5 6

(a) Name (eerste name alleenlik)

(b) Verwantskap aan wer

(c) Ouderdom

(d) Geslag

(e) Woonplek

(f) Skooljare voltooi

(g) Nou op skool?

(h) Skool (naam, soort, distrik en afstar van plaas)

(i) Werk wat vir boer gedoen word (b.v. gedurende skool vakansies)

(j) Jaarlikse tydperk gewerk (dae of weke)

(k) Jaarlikse betaling: kontant

ander

A dirty trick on Helen

RDM 21/3/78 (346)

Staff Reporter

MRS HELEN Joseph, whose house was attacked by vandals last week, yesterday prevented unwanted red top soil worth R47 from being dumped on her front lawn.

Over the weekend R67 worth of liquor she hadn't ordered was delivered to her home.

Mrs Joseph, a "listed person," managed to return the liquor and stop the soil from being offloaded without suffering any nasty side-effects. Both deliveries were made in her name.

Mrs Hettie Trollip, of Leo's Landscape Gardens, said yesterday she remembered taking the order on Friday morning.

"A man's voice with a South African accent asked for a full truckload of red top soil to be delivered to Mrs Joseph's house," she explained.

"He gave the address and directions, and asked that it be offloaded on the grass."

Cry halt to tidal wave of violence in SA

5 (344) Star 6/4/78

In one year South Africa has had as many murders as England and Wales have in the past 50, points out Senator Eric Winchester, who wants the Government to start a full-scale inquiry into violent crime. GRAHAM LINSCOTT reports from Parliament.

If you are a coloured man living on the Cape Flats you can expect to be beaten up, shot or stabbed at least once in your life.

If you lived in Umlazi or Kwamashu you stand a fair chance of joining the statistics — 653 murders, 6 104 assaults and 731 rapes in Kwamashu over five years and 624 murders, 18 878 assaults and 810 rapes in Umlazi over the same period.

It's not that good in some white areas either — 222 murders and 236 rapes in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, between 1974 and 1976.

And in the Cape Peninsula, which is largely white and coloured, the figures are astronomical — 2 215 murders, 39 812 assaults and 7 835 rapes over five years.

In Soweto, there were 9 788 crimes of violence in the year ended June 30, 1977 — 808 murders, 1 289 rapes, 366 culpable homicides and 7 325 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The figures have been researched by Senator Eric Winchester (PFP), in an attempt to persuade the Government to start a full-scale inquiry into the phenomenon of violent crime and a programme to correct the position.

Because, he maintains, South Africa has the highest crime rate in the Western world. We have, for instance, as many murders in one year as England and Wales have had over the past 50, in spite of their vastly larger populations.

"We have the strange situation that in this most puritan of nations, with its strict censorship laws, its laws against immorality, its prohibition of Sunday sport and cinema, we nevertheless have the highest rates in the world of murder, rape, divorce, suicide, drunkenness and driving under the influence, as well as road accidents.

"This is also in spite of the fact that we boast having one of the highest standards of living in the world and the best of industrial peace."

Senator Winchester cites the prison population to show that in all population groups—though to a lesser extent the Indians — the crime rate has soared alarmingly.

For every 100 000 whites, 101,51 are in jail — compared with 80,29 five years ago.

The corresponding figure for Africans is 440,18, from 419,52: for Indians 81,17, from 70,57; and for coloured people 870,39, from 752,27.

"Compared with England and the United States our prison population in proportion to our population is five times as great.

"And Japan, with all its problems of overpopulation and the stresses of urbanisation, has, proportionately, one-tenth of our prison population."

Senator Winchester refuses to believe that South Africans are inherently worse than other people.

But he says it would be foolish to ignore the fact that something is seriously wrong with our society.

Causes which he has tentatively identified include:

- The breakdown of religious and family ties. It is no coincidence that the religious and close-knit Indian community has the lowest crime rate.
- The breakdown of community life due to group areas removals. The crime rate was lower in the old townships than the new — so-called slums of the past had less crime than the new, constitutionalised townships that have taken their place.
- Lack of housing — no family and community spirit is allowed to develop.
- Poor and overcrowded housing, as well as monotonous township layouts which have a far-reaching psychological effect on residents which has been ignored up to now.
- A feeling of insecurity. People feel powerless to improve their position and have no sense of permanency. This is aggravated by the fact that the ratio of police to population is at its lowest since 1946.



Senator Winchester . . . "something seriously wrong with our society."

Senator Winchester says he has no magic formula, but he maintains that no government can simply stand back and watch the law of the jungle taking over.

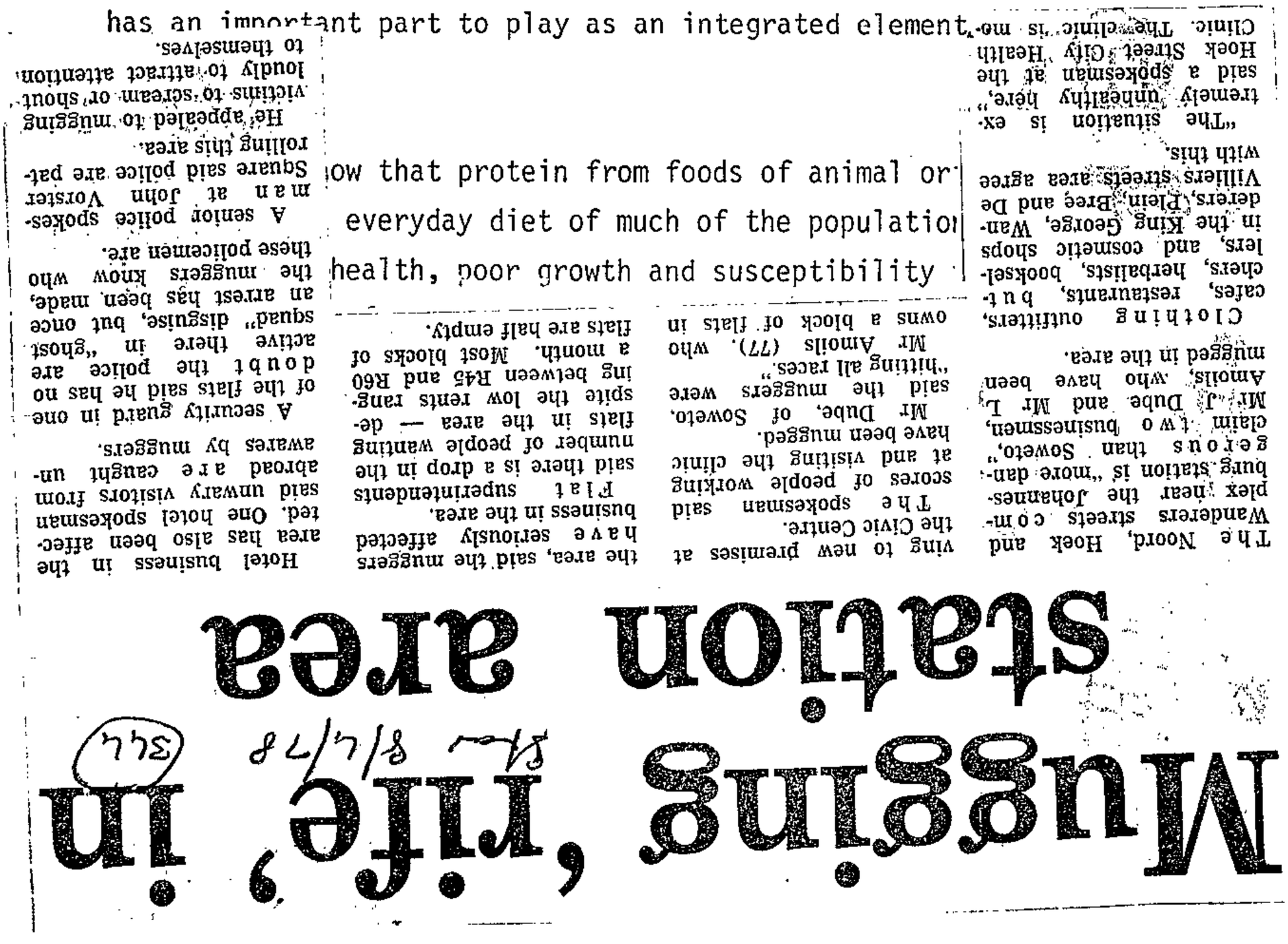
He is not talking about rehabilitation of offenders but getting to the socio-economic-political root of the problem — and rescuing as many potential offenders and potential victims as possible.

INTRODUCTION

The origins of Fish Farming are very old. There is evidence that fish culture was practiced in China as long as 5000 years ago. Today China remains the largest producer of fresh water fish in the world, and carp culture is as much a part of the Chinese way of life as the paddy fields in which they are grown.

The culture of Tilapia also has ancient origins. A bas-relief found on a 2500 BC Egyptian tomb shows Tilapia being netted from a pond. The bible refers to Jesus directing fishermen where to cast their nets for what was almost certainly a Tilapia species common to the sea of Galilee.

Aquaculture in its many forms has spread across the world and is assuming an ever-increasing importance. Sea fisheries production has already passed its peak and will slowly decline because of the destruction of natural food chains by exploitation and pollution. The world's food production has been unable to keep pace with the population increase, especially in developing nations. There is therefore a need to increase food production by all possible means, firstly by stimulating existing means of production, and secondly by introducing new sources of food. Fish Farming, although still in its infancy in most Third World countries, has an important part to play as an integrated element



ow that protein from foods of animal or

everyday diet of much of the population

health, poor growth and susceptibility

Mugging 'rife' in station area

Th e Noord, Hoek and Wanderers streets complex near the Johannesburg station is "more dangerous than Soweto," claim two businessmen, Mr J Dube and Mr L Amolis, who have been mugged in the area.

Clothing outfitters, cafes, restaurants, butchers, herbalists, booksellers, and cosmetic shops in the King George, Wanderers, Plein, Bree and De Villiers streets area agree with this.

"The situation is extremely unhealthy here," said a spokesman at the Hoek Street City Health Clinic. The clinic is moving to new premises at the Civic Centre.

The spokesman said scores of people working at and visiting the clinic have been mugged.

Mr Dube, of Soweto, said the muggers were "hitting all races."

Mr Amolis (77), who owns a block of flats in the area, said the muggers have been mugging a number of people wanting flats in the area — despite the low rents ranging between R45 and R60 a month. Most blocks of flats are half empty.

Flat superintendents said there is a drop in the number of people wanting flats in the area — despite the low rents ranging between R45 and R60 a month. Most blocks of flats are half empty.

The spokesman said the muggers have been mugging a number of people wanting flats in the area — despite the low rents ranging between R45 and R60 a month. Most blocks of flats are half empty.

Hotel business in the area has also been affected. One hotel spokesman said unwary visitors from abroad are caught unawares by muggers.

A security guard in one of the flats said he has no doubt the police are active there in "ghost squad" disguise, but once an arrest has been made, the muggers know who these policemen are.

A senior police spokesman at John Vorster Square said police are patrolling this area.

He appealed to muggings victims to scream or shout loudly to attract attention to themselves.

STAR 17/4/78

Search on for killer of witness

Police are still looking for the killer of Mr Abel Mthembu, the former high-ranking official of the banned African National Congress (ANC), who was gunned down at his home in Dube, Soweto, on Friday night.

His wife said a man came to their home and knocked at the front door, saying he had R30 which Mr Mthembu was owed by another man.

Mr Mthembu went through the back door to speak to the man in spite of his wife's appeal that he should not open the door.

He then went into the dining room with the man, who pulled out a gun and shot Mr Mthembu once. Mr Mthembu ran into the street. The gunman followed and shot him twice more. He died at a neighbour's gate. The gunman then ran through some houses and disappeared.

w/e ARGUS 22/4/78

(344)

'Please take us away from here'

By Derryn Deavin

THE daughter of a banned man who was shot dead in his home by an unknown killer said this week: 'I'm glad I'm leaving South Africa. I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.'

'Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1 000 miles away who stood at that window watching my sister and me sleeping and then shot my father.'

Jann Turner, daughter of banned political science lecturer, Dr Richard Turner, who was shot in Durban in January left Cape Town yesterday with her mother, Mrs Barbara Broer and her family to settle in England.

IN MIND

In an exclusive interview with Weekend Argus, Mrs Broer, who also heads the Woman's Movement for Peace, and her 13-year-old daughter Jann, who saw her father gunned down by an unknown assailant, talked about their reasons for leaving South Africa.

'The idea of leaving was in our minds and we might have left after my term of office in the movement was over but Richard's death and the way he died precipitated it,' said Mrs Broer.

'The first thing the children said when I met them at the airport in Durban after the whole appalling incident was, "Mummy, please take us away from here".'

'The death of their father has had a very bad effect on Jann and her younger sister Kim. They're both highly aware of what is going on around them and they need to acquire a world perspective.

'Living here they are constantly reminded about what happened and I want to distance them from it. I'm lucky to be able to afford to take them away.

POTENTIAL

'If I didn't have children I would stay in South Africa and do everything in my power to bring about peaceful change because it's a country with incredible potential but we're being warped and losing everything we have in this idiotic struggle to keep racial purity.

'I have always felt people were wrong to leave at this juncture and therefore feel rather ambivalent about going.

Says Jann: 'I'm glad to be leaving although sometimes I think "Oh help, I don't know anybody over there". I mainly want to leave because of Daddy — that was the last straw. I couldn't take any more.

'People are so stupid. They don't know what's going on in this country and I get frustrated by their attitudes. I look forward to getting away from it.

'I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.'

'I don't really hate him but I just wish I could understand his mind.

'I think we'll come back. I can't see myself leaving this country forever but I would just like to give the wound time to heal and let Daddy's death and the way he died — not go out of my mind, I will never forget it — but just let the horror and sadness of it all die down and go away.'



MRS BARBARA BROER with her two daughters Kim (left) and Jann and their step-brother Adam.

to distance them from it. I'm very lucky to be able to afford to take them away because the same thing has happened to many families, black and white, but they have had to stay here and live through it."

Said Jann: "I'm glad to be leaving although sometimes I think 'Oh help, I don't know anybody over there'. I mainly want to leave because of Daddy — that was the last straw. I couldn't take any more.

"People are so stupid. They don't know what's going on in this country and I get frustrated by their attitudes. I look forward to getting away from it.

"I think we'll come back. I can't see myself leaving this country forever but I would just like to give the wound time to heal and let Daddy's death and the way he died . . . not to go out of my mind, I will never forget it, but just let the horror and sadness of it all die down and go away."

Struggle

Mrs Broer, who was chairman of the Women's Movement for Peace, said: "The idea of leaving was in our minds and we might have left after my term of office as chairwoman of the movement was over but Richard's death and the way he died precipitated it.

"The first thing the children said when I met them at the airport in Durban after the whole appaling incident was: 'Mummy, please take us away from here.'

"If I didn't have children I would stay in South Africa and do everything in my power to bring about peaceful change because it's a country with incredible potential but we are being warped and losing everything we have in this idiotic struggle to keep racial purity.

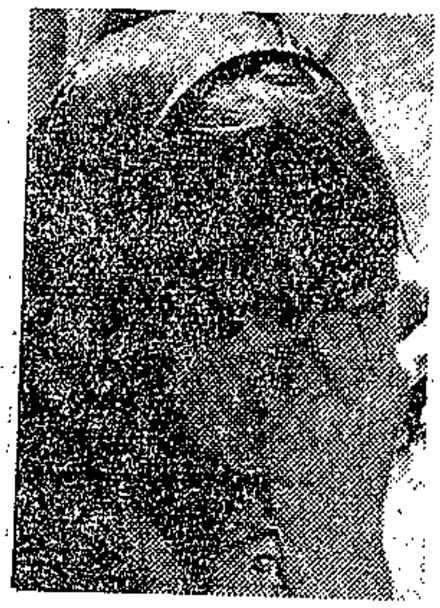
"Like Martin Luther King said, 'We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools.' For this reason I think the Women's Movement for Peace is a valid and valuable thing and I urge all women to involve themselves in some way and take a hand in shaping their future.

"I have always felt people were wrong to leave at this juncture and therefore feel rather ambivalent about going.

"However, this is one occasion where I must put my children first. They have lived through their father's five-year banning order, his house being bombed, constant harassment like slashed tyres, receiving wreaths and finally the gruesome way in which he died."



HER brave front starts to crack . . .



AT last she dissolves in tears . . .

Sun Tribune 23/4/78

344

10 Sun. Tribune 23/4/78

Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1 000 miles away who stood at that window watching Kim and I sleeping and then shot my father

Turner family flees murder memory

Tribune Correspondent

JANN TURNER, the 13-year-old girl who saw her father Dr Rick Turner shot dead, left South Africa with her mother this week and said:

"Since my father's death I cannot stand the feeling of knowing there's someone not even 1 000 miles away who stood at that window watching Kim and I sleeping and then shot my father.

"I cannot understand how people can hate so much that they would want to kill a man in front of his own children. You've got to be sick to hate that much.

Jann and sister Kim left with their mother, Mrs Barbara Broer, Dr Turner's former wife, to settle in England this week.

Dr Turner, banned lecturer in political science at Natal University, was shot dead at his home in Durban in January. Police have made no arrests.

Mrs Broer said: "The death of their father has had a very bad affect on Jann and Kim. They're both highly aware of what is going on around them and they need to acquire a world perspective.

Lucky

"Living here they are constantly reminded about

A BRAVE GIRL FIGHTS BACK TEARS



JANN at her father's funeral . . .

24/7/78 Star (344)

Mob kills teacher

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A kwaZulu teacher was killed and another injured last night when they were attacked by a mob of about 200 schoolboys who had gone on the rampage and stoned St Augustine's High School near Rorke's Drift, Northern Natal.

Police have not yet established a motive for the attack, but it is believed to have followed a sports day meeting at the school.

Mr Godfrey Ndawo (29) was stabbed and died shortly after being admitted to hospital at Nqutu. His colleague, Mr N Kalithe (30) was admitted with stab wounds. He is out of danger.

Students guilty of violence

C.T. 25/7/78

344

Own Correspondent

WORCESTER. — Three students — Mohamed Seedat,19, Ronnie Victor Korkee, 20, and Vernon Michael Applon, 21 — were each sentenced to 12 months by Mr J H Krige in the Regional Court here yesterday on a charge of public violence. The sentences were suspended for five years.

The three, who pleaded guilty, admitted being among about 250 students on the campus of the University of the Western Cape, Bellville, on September 22 last year when bricks and stones were thrown at buildings. R3 085 damage was reported.

The magistrate said the need for a severe deterrent sentence was not as necessary as some while back.

Mr B M Kies, instructed by A M Omar & Co, appeared for the accused and Mr J B Swanepoel for the State.

4/8/78

Violence part of South African system — Eglin

344
~~329~~
~~327~~

PORT ELIZABETH — Violence had become part of the South African system, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Eglin, told a public meeting here last night as he painted a grim political picture of the future.

He put the blame squarely on the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, because of his reluctance to negotiate with all the races before it was too late.

Mr Eglin said the Progressive Federal Party had attempted in the last session to convey the basic message: "Negotiate or face conflict."

"We have urged the Government to negotiate with all before it is too late," he said. "But there is a remarkable reluctance of Mr Vorster to do so, yet he encourages Mr Smith in Rhodesia to negotiate and was responsible for initiating the Turnhalle in South West Africa.

"But in South Africa, he refuses to talk except on the basis of the implementation of National Party policy."

Mr Eglin said it was clear there was growing external pressure and growing internal conflict in South Africa, and this had dominated the session.

But Mr Vorster had given the impression he was unmoved and was in no hurry to implement change through negotiation with black, white and brown leaders.

"I see around me violence in the form of arson, murder and terrorism.

"I am told by the head of the Johannesburg Security Police that South Africa is in a virtual state of war and urban terrorism could



MR EGLIN

be expected to escalate.

"I am told by Brig Zietsman, head of the Security Police, that an estimated 4 000 black South Africans are abroad receiving terrorist training.

"I read that 2 500 potential terrorists have been brought to trial since 1976. I read that another 67 security trials are soon to start."

Mr Eglin said the ages ranged from 18 to 35. These were the "children of apartheid" — the products of Bantu Education.

There was another form of violence in South Africa: the violence implicit in the actions of plural administration boards in hunting down and rounding up blacks under the Pass Laws, the bulldozing of squatter homes, the disruption of communities and the forced removal of hundreds of thousands of South African citizens.

"I see increasing violence implicit in the operation of our secrecy system with its bannings, house arrests and detention without trial. I read of over 300 people being detained without trial.

"I read Mr Lungile Tabalaza has died in Port Elizabeth bringing the number of deaths in detention to 22 in the past two years.

"I realise how much violence has become part of the South African system."

But the Government, swollen with electoral success, was smug, arrogant and indifferent to the needs of the ordinary South African. It was trapped by its commitment to the past.

Mr Eglin accused the South African Party of having undermined the opposition in Parliament.

Its three MPs — Mr John Wiley (Simonstown), Mr Theo Aronson (Walmer), and Mr Dan Rossouw (Port Elizabeth Central) — were apologists for the Government.

"Of 104 Bills debated in Parliament, the SAP opposed three financial measures — the Vendors' Bill, the Sales Tax Bill and the Customs and Excise Amendment Bill.

"Frankly, instead of this elaborate mating dance, I wonder why the SAP doesn't cut it short and join the Nationalists." — DDC.

Harold saved by a hasty bullet



MYSTERY PROWLER CHANGED AIM AT LAST MINUTE IN BID TO KILL ART LECTURER

Sunday Times 13/8/78 2,944

by DICK USHER

A GUNMAN'S nervousness prob-

lecturer Harold Strachan this week.

A single, hasty shot from about five paces narrowly missed Mr Strachan, passed through a wooden wall behind his head and spent itself in his workshop in the next room.

But Mr Strachan and neighbours believe the gunman, described as about 30 years old and fair-haired, had spent several weeks preparing his attack.

Said Mr Strachan: "Our neighbour, Mrs Richards, said for the past few weeks she thought someone had been prowling in her back yard. Because our dogs did not make a sound when the man came to the house we believe he might have been there making friends with them."

The incident happened early on Thursday night when Mrs Margaret Strachan, answering a knock at the back door of their Overport home, was confronted by a partly-clad man holding a handgun.

Changed aim

"As I looked up he was standing ready for a chest shot at the person who opened the door," said Mr Strachan. "But then he changed aim to fire at me before running off."

Neighbour, Mrs Eunice Richards, and visitors had already been alerted. She saw a car without lights reversing into her backyard. Thinking it might be a friend coming to her regular home movie show she locked her three small dogs away.

She did not see the car driver, but her daughter's fiance, Mr Mike Millard, a policeman, who was in the bath, came out to look.

Shortly after they heard a shot and Mr Millard, dressed only in a towel, rushed out and saw the car driving away.

He chased it down the drive and at the gate was able to catch the registration number.

Mr Strachan, who had recovered from the shock, came out armed with a shotgun, but by that time the car had driven off.

Mr and Mrs Strachan at the front door where the attack took place



Harold points out where the bullet went through the wall into the workshop

Police, who are treating the incident as a case of attempted murder, held an identification parade on Friday but with no positive result.

Mr Strachan, twice banned and convicted in 1972 of "conspiring to cause explosions", described himself yesterday as a "political dinosaur."

"I haven't been active in politics for years and can't think of any possible motive for the shooting," he said.

"But I do know that in future I'm answering the door with a shotgun in my hand."

It was originally thought the shot had been fired with a blank cartridge, but when a friend was visiting the family on Friday night he ran his hand over a Bonnard print on the wall and found a bullet hole.

Police were yesterday searching Mr Strachan's workshop for the spent bullet which is thought to have been of light calibre, possibly from a revolver.

DON'T FORGET THE R22 000 TELLY!

bombed

Star 15/8/78 344

Helen Joseph and Naude are victims

The homes of Dr C F Beyers Naude and Mrs Helen Joseph — two of South Africa's leading banned people — were the targets of petrol bombs and shotgun blasts early today.

Witwatersrand CID chief, General J F Engelbrecht, said today that a shotgun blast shattered windows at the front door and lounge of Mrs Joseph's Norwood home at 1 am.

Mrs Joseph was sleeping when she heard two gunshots. On investigation police found that a shotgun had been used.



Mrs Joseph: shotgun.



Dr Naude: petrol.

Only half-an-hour before, neighbours of Mr Naude noticed flames coming from his driveway. On investigation, flames were found licking at Mr Naude's car. These were extinguished.

The car was slightly damaged and police found two smashed bottles which had contained petrol, next to the car.

Dr Naude, director of the now banned Christian Institute, has been the target of threats and intimidation in the past. Mrs Joseph, the first woman to be banned and put under house arrest in South Africa, has also been threatened in the past.

In March this year, she received telephone death threats and had rocks thrown at her home. A load of red sand was sent by some unknown person to be dumped on her front lawn.

On the same day, more than R60 worth of liquor was delivered to her home — also unordered by her.

This morning's attacks came soon after a mystery gunman had fired a shot at Mr Harold Strachan in Durban last Thursday night. Police have estimated that the bullet missed the twice-banned art lecturer's head by

Long series

These attacks are the latest in a long series over many years which have been carried out against certain Government opponents.

General Engelbrecht told The Star today that police had no evidence of a link between this morning's two attacks.

Asked if his men were on the lookout for possible rightwing terrorists, he replied: "I am looking for the people responsible for these attacks. It does not matter whether they are green, yellow or white or black. I am a policeman and we are just out to get the culprits."

Threat to life of Robben Island prisoner's wife

ARGUS
16/8/78
344

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — 'A threat has been made to the life of recently unbanned Mrs Sumboornum Moodley — wife of Robben Island prisoner Strini Moodley — soon after an anonymous telephone caller warned: 'Remember Rick Turner. You next.'

After this death threat, Mrs Moodley narrowly averted disaster when the wheel of the car in which she was travelling rolled off, almost capsizing the vehicle on a steep incline.

Mrs Moodley's ordeal began two weeks ago, a few days before her five-year banning order was about to expire.

'I was alone in my flat with my child. About midnight the telephone rang. Immediately I went to answer the phone, I heard a knock on the door.'

HYSTERICAL

The telephone caller threatened her life, telling her to remember Rick Turner, the banned Natal University lecturer who was shot dead early this year. Police are still hunting his murderer.

'I can still remember his horrible, hysterical laugh. I was too petrified to do anything and sat huddled in the bedroom while the knocking, accompanied by the telephone ringing, continued,' Mrs Moodley said.

The experience lasted for about 30 minutes. 'The next morning I contacted my relatives and they decided to stay at my place for a while.'

'A few days ago, I found the back fender of my car smashed in. During the night we had heard nothing, nor had any of the neighbours mentioned anything extraordinary.'

She said the third incident had made her fear for her life. 'I was driving down Springfield Road when I suddenly felt a violent shudder on the steering wheel. The car lurched to the side and it seemed as if it was going to overturn. I managed to steer towards the pavement and stop the car.'

Mrs Moodley, who was banned in August 1973, was a research worker of the now-banned Black Community Programme.

● In Johannesburg yesterday an anonymous person made abusive and threatening telephone calls to Mrs Helen Joseph — within eight hours of shotgun shells being fired at her home.

The scourge of the right-wing terrorist

STAR 16/8/78

(344)

THE essential difference between acts of terrorism committed by fanatics of the left and the right is that one is aimed at overthrowing the State, the other, in some lunatic way, is intended to preserve the status quo. But both are murderously criminal and both will undermine the security of the State unless stamped out with equal vigour. Together they frighten people, of all political persuasions and they destroy any image of a society at peace.

Right-wing terrorism is an ugly development. It consists of cowardly attacks on defenceless people against whom the Government has taken arbitrary action to make them politically impotent. Yet they are so feared that someone is trying to kill them, or at the very least, scare the daylights out of them, as the latest attacks on the home and property of Mrs Helen Joseph and the Rev Beyers Naude show. And as the murder of Dr Rick Turner last year and the attacks against Mrs Fatima Meer, Mr Harold Strachan, Mr Alan Paton, Mr Percy Qoboza, Mr Donald Woods, the Most Rev Denis Hurley showed before that.

The most alarming aspect of all these incidents is that the terrorists cannot be tracked down. Our police have an outstanding record of success in solving security incidents perpetrated by left-wing elements. If there are no special problems—and the police have not said there are—then the public is entitled to expect similar efficiency.

This new brand of terrorist is not the murderous radical or revolutionary sneaking across the border in the night: he may be the man next door. He must be nailed and punished as severely as the law allows because he is undermining the security of South Africa as surely as the other terrorist armed and motivated by the communists.

Police seek the bullet fired at Strachan

Sun. Times
20/8/78
(344)

By G. R. NAIDOO

A POLICE ballistics expert from Pretoria will visit the home of Mr Harold Strachan in Durban today to try to find the bullet which was fired at the former banned art lecturer last week.

The bullet, fired by a shirtless man, missed Mr Strachan by a few centimetres and lodged in a painting above his head.

Mr Strachan's life was saved because he did not open the door to a knock at night. His wife opened the door and the gunman hurriedly shifted his aim and fired at Mr Strachan who was sitting at a table.

Earlier this week an independent ballistics expert conducted tests at the Strachan home.

On Friday night police from the Murder and Robbery Squad removed a shirt found in the Strachan yard. Mr Strachan believes that it may have belonged to the gunman.

Second car

More than one person may have been involved in the shooting. A neighbour of the Strachans, Mr Alan Ross, says he saw a car parked in front of the Strachan home near the getaway car used by the unknown gunman.

One person was sitting in the passenger seat, and Mr Ross thought the Strachans had a visitor.

He said: "As I was garaging my car, I heard a report. I came on to the road and saw a man entering the car from the passenger side, and the passenger going over to the driver's seat before driving away."

In the meantime, Mr Strachan is not taking any chances. He has a shotgun

Shirt clue to unknown gunman

within easy reach and carries a pistol.

There have been more apparent right-wing extremist attacks this week.

A shotgun was fired through the lounge window of the home of Mrs Helen Joseph, of Johannesburg, the first person to be placed under house arrest in South Africa.

And a half-hour earlier, two petrol bombs were flung at a car belonging to Dr Beyers Naude, director of the now banned Christian Institute.

In Durban, Mrs Sumboornum Moodley, whose banning order expired at the end of last month, has received anonymous death threats by telephone.



Mr Harold Strachan . . . a narrow escape.

Group threatens to kill professor

By G. R. NAIDOO

PROFESSOR Colin Gardner, head of the English department at the University of Natal in Maritzburg, has been receiving death threats from a group calling itself "Anti-Com".

It is believed that the same group — at least two people are involved in it — made threats to Mr Cosmas Desmond, the formerly banned Christian Institute worker, earlier this year.

Mr Desmond and his wife moved out of their home after the threat.

Prof Gardner, 44, was national chairman of the Christian Institute for six years. He was also a close friend of Mr Desmond.

He said this week that the first threat was made while he was away at an education conference in the Free State in June.

"A man with a rather affected English accent phoned my home and told my wife that he hoped I would return safely from the conference, as 'things happen to people nowadays'. The man introduced himself as 'Anti-Com'.

"The day after my return I received a telephone call at my office from a man with an Indian accent. He also introduced himself as 'Anti-Com' and said: 'You remember what happened to Rick Turner. You are next on the list.' "

Turner: Security officials cleared

By NEIL HOOPER and TONY STIRLING

TWO SECURITY officials were questioned by police investigating the murder of the Durban university lecturer, Dr Rick Turner.

A top police source confirmed this week that the two men submitted themselves for questioning during an investigation by a former security man, Mr John du Preez, now a private investigator, who mentioned the men in a report to the police.

Both were cleared of any involvement, according to the sources.

Yesterday the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said that he knew of Mr Du Preez's investigation but had not seen a report on this.



MR JOHN DU PREEZ
Investigator

Mr Du Preez, of Pretoria, who was commissioned by a group of Mr Turner's friends to investigate the killing, suggested to General Geldenhuys that the two security officials' weapons be examined.

Dr Turner, who was banned, was shot dead at his home at 12.30 am on January 8.

Mr Du Preez emphasised that if the two security officials were involved, the fatal shot was probably accidental and that the intention was to scare Dr Turner.

Mr Du Preez says none of Mr Turner's neighbours had been interviewed by the police.

Sources in Washington believe Interpol was involved.

Government sources in Washington will not confirm it, but American agencies are known to have launched their own investigation.

The Carter Administration has ordered, however, that co-operation with the SAP must cease as part of US policy towards this country.

No proof

The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, and the SAP have stated that no proof has been found of any link between the Smit murder and currency racketeering.

But in Zurich and other world financial centres it is being increasingly connected with mounting evidence of a massive illegal flow of money from South Africa.

Unconfirmed information is that the main channel for this flow is Swaziland, which is part of the rand currency area but which has looser cur-

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Answer: That rumour is impossible to eliminate completely.

QUESTION: Would you not consider making your findings public to reassure people and halt rumour?

Answer: No.

QUESTION: Do the police know if Dr Smit spoke to a member of the Cabinet shortly before his death?

Answer: To my knowledge there was no such communication.

QUESTION: How do the police know that?

Answer: Specific allegations were made. We checked them.

QUESTION: Did the police question every Cabinet Minister?

Answer: To answer would not be in the public interest.

QUESTION: Has any progress been made in the hunt for the killer?

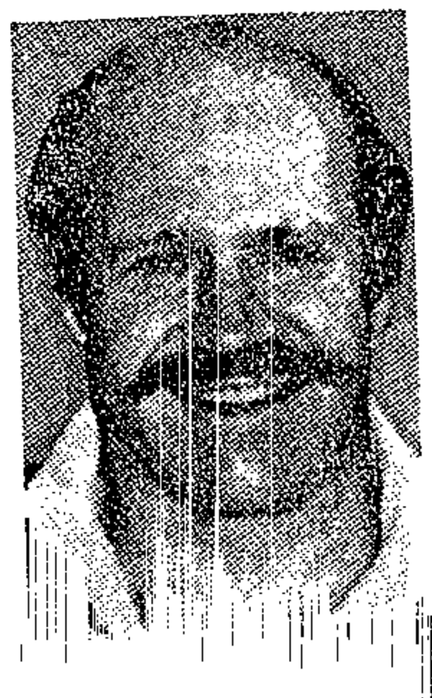
Answer: No.

SALES TAX)
NOW ON SALE AT MOST SCOTTS STORES!

Hired gun' named in Smit murders

Star 17/11/78 (25) 344

By Pieter Schoombee and Mike Cohen



Members of Interpol and American investigators have unofficially joined the hunt for the killers of the top South African economist Dr Robert Smit and his wife Jeanne-Cora.

Here and abroad the murders are believed to involve high names, huge currency deals and a hired assassin.

An investigation by The Star has revealed that:

● The murderer could be a hired assassin named Schneider from Baden-Baden, West Germany. Police both here and abroad are checking

Smit dossier – Page 9, and
Editorial, Page 16

Death link with Info 'still not eliminated'

A possible link between the murder of Dr Robert Smit and the former Department of Information has not been eliminated by the police.

General Kobus Visser, deputy CID chief, replied to these questions on the murder of Dr Smit and his wife, in an interview with The Cape Times.

QUESTION: Has the suggested link between Dr Smit's death and the scandal surrounding the former Department of Information been eliminated?

Answer: I cannot say that the possibility has been completely elimina-

● The Smit murders were committed with — not one, but two — guns. They were 0,38 and 0,32 revolvers.

The double killing in the Smit home at Springs on November 22 last year, already the subject of massive speculation in South Africa, is now arousing interest in political and financial circles in Europe and America.

The SAP are checking information they have received that the killer is a hired assassin named Schneider and is from Baden-Baden.

Baden-Baden has raised a possible connection with the murders by terrorists of two prominent German financial figures, Dr Hanns-Martin Schleyer and Dr Jurgen Ponto, who had links with South Africa and knew the late State President and former Minister of Finance, Dr Nico Diederichs.

Interpol have been asked to look into this connection and to supply the names of Red Army terrorists.

Fund-raising

Although the Red Army and the Baader-Meinhof terrorist group have acted from political motives, some of their crimes are

DR ROBERT SMIT



MRS JEANNE-CORA SMIT

P. T. O

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'Hired gun' is named in Smit murders

▶From page 1

Dr Smit had high-level financial dealings in Switzerland and it is suspected that in the course of his business he discovered cash smuggling and "intended to expose it."

The Star's inquiries have revealed that the killer or killers of the Smits returned to their home at least two hours after the murders.

Dr Smit's body was found in the house by the police a short distance away from where he died.

What is new is that the body was already stiff when it was dragged away from the death spot.

One arm was clasped over the chest, where he was probably hit by the first bullet, and the other was outstretched.

Although he was dragged along the floor, both arms remained in these positions.

One theory is that the killer left quickly after the shooting for fear the shots might have been heard in the neighbourhood, and reported to the police. (In fact, they were

leading sectors being Mining and Building it inevitably meant that the first decade was characterised by high capital outlays. In agriculture, good weather, following a drought-cycle prior to independence, led to the build up of herds (1976 about 3 million cattle) which culminated in the substantial export of beef to Europe in the early and mid-1970s. Organised slaughter and export through the Botswana Meat Commission (BMC), good veterinary services, and favourable prices enabled the payment to farmers by the BMC to rise from P9,2 million in 1970 to P28 million in 1974. The throughput of cattle only doubled from 127 000 to 210 000 over the same five year period, a slight decline in the percentage off-take of the national herd from about 8% to about 7,7%.

The second and most important half of Botswana's first decade saw a concentration of funds on construction and fixed capital formation that was largely urban in character and witnessed increased off-take of cattle with high profits to those in [illegible] Both factors favoured those better placed to ta[illegible] extraordinary developments. Those less well pla[illegible]round as income disparities grew. Indeed, official fi[illegible]ower income households lost absolutely: their [illegible]3% while their cost of living rose

not notified.)

The killer, it is thought, then returned more than two hours later, moved Dr Smit's body, for some reason stabbed both bodies, and sprayed the letters "RAU TEM" in the kitchen with a spray can of paint.

Star consulted police on Smit report

Star 18/11/78

3 344

The statement by the Commissioner of Police last night, threatening subpoenas on two reporters, demanding the names of sources, and suggesting that some of the reports on the Smit murders were fabricated was met with astonishment at The Star today.

Editorial staff were astonished because:

- Most of the information published yesterday by The Star was given to three senior South African Police officers 24 hours beforehand.
- The police expressed appreciation of The Star's approach, and left reporters with the impression that they were eager to co-operate with the Press in turning up any possible clues which might arise from a public appeal.
- The Star published certain theories, only after learning that the police already knew of them and after an assurance that The Star's sources need not be divulged to the police.
- Four attempts were made yesterday to read every word of The Star's reports to the police before publication. Messages were left with a lieutenant and a colonel, but the SAP did not return the calls.

A close study of General Geldenhuys's allegations reveals that, of the five stories amounting to roughly 2 500 words published by The Star yesterday, he has criticised two points.

CORRECTED

The Star accepts that it made an error in stating that the police asked Interpol for assistance. This occurred through a misunderstanding and was largely corrected in the main edition of The Star. The misunderstanding arose when police told Star reporters that they had asked for the names of Red Army terrorists and were still awaiting this information. The police did not mention Interpol.

The Star's other error was in not pointing out that the name Schneider, of which the police also knew, could have been an assumed name. When The Star published yesterday that Gerd Richard Schneider was in hospital in Europe with bullet wounds at the time of the Smit murders, it was not known that he was a Red Army terrorist.

Information in The Star yesterday was given to three senior South African Police officers 24 hours beforehand. They were Lieutenant-General C F Kleinhaus, chief of the CID, Major-General Kobus Visser, deputy CID chief, and Brigadier C Zietsman, chief of the Security Police.

Also present was Lieutenant G Viljoen, investigating officer from Springs of the Smit murders.

ASSURANCE

At that meeting General Kleinhaus assured The Star reporters, Mr Jan van Rhee and Mr Pieter Schoombee, that the SAP was not interested in the names of The Star's sources of information provided the details reached the police.

He appealed to the Press and public to come forward with information.

These facts were strongly disputed last night by General Geldenhuys, who said in a statement that:

- "The statement that the police had been fully informed by reporters of The Star is . . . incorrect."
- The Star's reporters would be subpoenaed, if necessary, to reveal their information and sources. "The assurance given to them was solely that the police would not reveal their sources' names and that undertaking would be honoured."
- That it was being insinuated that a veil was being drawn over "sensational discoveries" by the police and that the police were not doing enough to bring the culprits to book
- "I and my senior offi-

To Page 3, Col 10

Response to threat of subpoena

In response to a statement by the Commissioner of Police, General M C W Geldenhuys, that he will if necessary subpoena two reporters of The Star if they refuse to divulge their sources for a front page report on the Smit murders published yesterday, the editor of The Star said today: "I'm not sure if this matter is turning into melodrama or farce."

The editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, added: "Subpoenaing our two reporters will be a waste of time. They will not be intimidated by such a move. Nor have they anything to add to what they told the police."

He regretted that the Police Commissioner had not followed the normal course of checking any misunderstanding with the newspaper concerned before issuing public threats and denials.

"Subpoenas are unnecessary. I am willing to see him at any time. However, now that General Geldenhuys has gone on public record, it is necessary to correct some of his impressions.

"Firstly, his senior officers were not 'bothered with requests' by Star reporters. The reporters were thanked for their approach.

"Secondly, so far as The Star is concerned, no 'insinuation is made that the police investigation has revealed certain sensational discoveries over which a veil is being drawn'; nor did yesterday's reports 'blame' the police for being 'notably silent.'



GENERAL M C W GELDENHUYS

"Thirdly, The Star's reporters remain convinced that the assurances given them by Lieutenant-General Kleinhaus were that police would not insist on knowing the identity of Star sources. The assurances from General Geldenhuys merely that the police would not reveal sources names is meaningless.

"The whole object of prominently featuring the Smit murders is to persuade frightened witnesses to come forward. Anonymous tips may be one way to gain a breakthrough in the case.

"General Geldenhuys's form of assurance — even when backed by offer of rewards — has been in operation for almost a year without success."

Harold reckons the gunman was probably fairly familiar with the Strachan set up. He knocked on the door they commonly use, which is reached via a long stretch of garden and is much further from East Street than the other access door is from Chapel Street.

He believes the man had made friends with his dogs because the Doberman, which was lying next to the door, did not bark when he knocked. The neighbour had recently mentioned several times that she had heard the interleading gate squeak and the dogs start barking late at night.

The Strachans are pretty sure they know who the gunman is. And they believe the police knew of the man before the shooting.

The constable who took the registration number of the getaway car had no trouble correctly reading number plates at a later test restaging of the event.

STCIBLINE

Although there was initially some confusion about the colour of the car, a retrial showed that the glow of brake lights could make a car appear red. The Strachans do not believe there was any mistake in the initial identification of the car.

Further developments have strengthened their suspicions about the identity of the gunman. Harold Strachan has a trained eye for faces and gestures. He teaches life drawing.

"But why haven't the police caught the culprit?" he puzzles. "The South African Security Police are the best in the world. I know, from personal experience.

"If they want to get information out of someone, they can get it. They don't have to touch the person."

A number of queries arise from the way the police have conducted their investigations. Friends ask:

- Why the bullet, crucial to the investigation, has not been found.
- Why there has been no more than a perfunctory 10-minute search by torchlight for the spent cartridge case.
- Why there has been no search for footprints in the garden.
- Why there has been no search for the gun, possibly thrown away.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for Port Natal, Brigadier Arnold Hansen, told the **Sunday Tribune** that a thorough search had been made for the bullet and a cartridge case. "Every attempt is being made to solve the case," he said.

Harold Strachan has spent a day and a half emptying and stripping his workshop, the room in which the bullet lodged.

20/8/79

He has examined every item by hand, torn up the skirting, removed the fittings from the walls and searched the foundations.

Metal rod

The room had been looked at beforehand by Harold and two policemen in an attempt to trace the bullet's path. One policeman spotted that it had penetrated the outer brick wall in the room and beyond where Harold had been sitting. He then probed the hollow with a metal rod.

However, the bullet has apparently not been found. Harold is tearing up his garden near the door where the shooting happened to find the cartridge case.

"I wouldn't mind slugging it out with that bloke now," he says. "I'm not as bad a shot as he is. At least I wouldn't miss at five paces, like he did.

"I used to keep my shotgun in the corner of whatever room I was in. After Turner was shot I went out and bought that gun. My friends used to tease me for being paranoid.

"Unfortunately, a few nights before the shooting my wife put the shells away in a drawer. Otherwise I'd have been quicker to retaliate. Now I'm carrying a 9 millimetre pistol on me all the time.

"I'm going to turn this place into a fortress. From now on the burglar-proof outer doors are going to be locked at night. I'm going to instal an intercom system at the gate and visitors must phone before they come. I'm building a spy-port so that I don't have to use the peephole. It's easy to shoot through the door.

"Spotlights will also act as a further precaution. And when I open the door, even if I've screened my visitors, I'll turn off the lights. You never know, a gunman might be standing in the garden."

But why you? Why should Harold Strachan be a political target?

"Ask me. I haven't been active for a long time. I'm a political dinosaur.

"I think those responsible for these attacks of the last few weeks and the killing of Turner have a low political understanding, otherwise they'd knock somebody like a political advocate, or black leader who commands a power base, or even a verligte Nat.

"I think this is heavy emotional stuff. Fatima is putting funny ideas into the minds of young whites. Rick was living with an Indian woman, flying in the face of morality and the law. I was a maker of explosives. That's how they probably think.

"Clearly they've got a hit list from the banning list."

Harold denies being jittery, claiming his nerves were cauterised when he was learning how to make explosives in the early sixties. He has not stopped going out at night, giving the odd art lesson or enjoying his pastimes of running and angling. But the shooting has affected the family's lifestyle.

Maggie knocks at the door, her arms full of shopping. Joe goes to open it. "Ask who's there," commands Harold.

"Who's there " asks the boy, obviously feeling this isn't home, this is some strange part in a movie.

Joe's bed's been moved to a safer place and he has stopped playing cops and robbers.

Who needs games when it's for real?

we couldn't possibly afford it. After all, assassins got Aldo Moro and they got Verwoerd. There's not much we can do."

The banned feel there is little they can do to protect themselves, say their friends, who point out they can hardly turn to the police.

There seems to be no pattern linking the choice of victims. Turner was due to be unbanned. Strachan's banning order expired in 1975. Moodley was recently unbanned. Helen Joseph is a frail old woman. Beyers Naude is regarded as a moderate. All are thought of as politically low-key.

The fact that unbanned people have been terror victims indicates that all outspoken critics of the government could be in the firing line, said a political observer. Trade unionists, student leaders, PFP spokesmen — there's no reason why they should be safe, she said.

That is fair reasoning if "they" want to sow terror in the hearts of all oppo-

THE DEATH-LIST BLUES

AM I next? That is what branded "leftists" are asking themselves after what appears to be a stepped-up campaign of intimidation.

After Rick Turner was gunned down in his home earlier this year, the "leftists" could still tell themselves it was an isolated case. Turner had been singled out.

But the events of the past 10 days have jolted them into thinking they may be a marked group.

Harold Strachan narrowly escaped death when a bullet whizzed past his head as he sat eating dinner.

Sumboornum Moodley missed serious injury when the wheel came off her car following a telephone death threat.

Gunshots shattered the windows of Helen Joseph's home.

Fire bombs were planted next to Beyers Naude's car. All within days of each other.

Threats, tyre-slashing, daubed slogans and wreaths — the more than 600 instances of harassment recorded against the left in the past 13 years — are one thing. Death, or near-death, is another.

Turner, Strachan and Moodley are all Durbanites. There are only a handful of banned and unbanned whites in Durban and a few blacks. Those stamped by the State with the mark of Cain are frightened.

Wanted men

They are being forced to regard themselves as wanted men — and act accordingly.

Report
by VICKI ROSENTHAL

somebody else said. But maybe "they" are just a bunch of fanatics who feel the government is being too soft on the lefties, rightwingers who use bullets to express their displeasure when bannings are lifted.

Speculation is rife as to who "they" are and what their motives might be.

One theory has it that people with accesss to security information may be involved. But many relatives and friends of banned people I interviewed agree that it's not in the Government's interest to allow a right-wing squad free reign. For victimisation of the left



Rick Turner: Not an isolated case

Africa than she would in Europe or South America, where terror tactics had gained a stranglehold on political life.

"And we'd never think of leaving," she said. "As South African exiles, we'd be just as vulnerable overseas."

Questions raised by the shots fired at Turner and Strachan include: Did the gunman intend to kill? If so, why was only a single shot fired in each instance? One conclusion is that the assailant or assailants was an amateur.

But why the sudden upsurge of violent tactics? Some believe rightwingers feel threatened by the collapse of white regimes in Southern Africa. They have seen changes in Rhodesia. They have seen the changes that leftists have been campaigning for — the abolition of the colour bar and the introduction of one man, one vote — get underway in South West Africa. They've heard murmurings of change in Nationalist circles. Is South Africa going the same way?

Branded traitors

Mixed sport and mixed theatres do not offer much consolation to those ter-

Two-gun Harold Strachan turns home into fotress

By VICKI ROSENTHAL

HAROLD Strachan doesn't walk from his bedroom into his living room. He sidles. Hugging the wall, he moves cautiously, hand on hip holster, 9 millimetre pistol at the ready.

"Never walk straight through a door," is his motto.

To get to his car he zig-zags down the garden, keeping an eye on the two possible hiding places.

Harold is 53. He's not playing games. His fear is real. It became all too real when a gunman shot at him as he was eating supper.

"This huge thing billowed from the muzzle of the gun," he said, "a beautiful flower of white vapour coming towards me in slow motion.

"The gunman was terrified. He stood square on, both hands thrust forward at hip level. He didn't sight down the barrel, nor did he turn slightly sideways, as a professional would have. He just moved the gun to the side of my wife, Maggie — who'd opened the door — fired a single shot and fled."

Harold is thin, intense and denimed. He is an "arty leftist". With those clothes — note hole in shirt; that house — chaotically threadbare; and a background as art lecturer cum explosives manufacturer; what else could he be?

He wishes he had stayed a pilot after World War 2. "Art's . . ." he says, crumpling up his nose expressively without elaborating. And he condemns the radical left for hypocrisy.

Sympathetic

Women's lib also comes in for a dousing. Harold is qualified to comment on that one. He's been a "househusband" for the past 10 years since coming out of prison.

After serving three years for contravening the Explosives Act, then another year for contravening the Prisons Act — he was involved in the Rand Daily Mail articles on pris-



Without luck the gunman would never have escaped



The bullet missed Strachan, but it tore through one wall before lodging in the outer wall of the adjoining room

I'm not

by Chapman Pincher

His Masterful Voice worth a fortune



But Spies won't come in from



Beauties on a bender—not us!

Golfer' girl denies 'bitch' report

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Thank you says Simon

REMEMBER last week's story in Sunday Tribune Insight about seven-year-old Simon Bostic, the world's first bone marrow transplant recipient? Here's young Simon writing a letter of thanks to the people who raised more than R75 000 for the Simon Bostic Appeal Fund — which was ... expected to swell by a ...



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... again until 1975.

He could not lecture and, anyway, he was out of touch. He and Maggie decided to swop roles. She taught art at a school and brought the money in, he looked after baby Joe and six-year-old Suzie, washed nappies, the lot.

"Nothing like a spell in prison to teach you how to keep things clean," he grins.

Ten years of housebandary have made him highly sympathetic to housewives' gripes, but he can't resist knocking women's lib on other grounds.

But then Harold is ready to hit out with boyish abandon on most issues. There is no racist like an English fascist, he says. Pretoria is washed out, he says. That man who tried to get me was an amateur, he says.

"I tell you, he was luckier than me. Without luck on his side, he would never have got away. It was a ham-handed operation.

"His accomplice drove the car into the next-door yard — our friends always park next-door, we're very friendly with the family.

"The daughter's boyfriend is a policeman, who happened to be visiting. He heard a noise, so went to investigate.

"The driver got a fright and drove out, braking at the gate. The lights illuminated the number plate. The policeman, who was about 10 paces away, noted the car's number.

"Seconds afterwards he heard a shot. He raced up the garden towards the gate which links our properties. I also gave chase after grabbing my shotgun from the bedroom. But I went round the side of the house, towards Chapel Street. There was only one other possible route the gunman could have taken — down the garden towards the other road which ders on our property, East Street. He 's "extremely lucky we didn't catch ...



Strachan (left) with the shotgun he bought after Rick Turner's death. And (right) with the pistol he keeps on him all the time, even in his studio

the man who hugs the wall



guns. Now some are beginning to consider other security precautions.

Some are burglar-proofing the front door, moving the telephone jack so it is not in the firing line, making sure windows are kept closed and curtains drawn at night, putting intercom systems on the gate and opening the door only after peering through the peephole and switching off the lights.

And all the time they watch. Untoward noises, a strange man near the garage, that car sitting on your tail — maybe it's them."

"It's a hell of a way to live," said the wife of one banned man. "Banning, especially house arrest, is already a tremendous strain. Ironically enough, my husband felt safer on Robben Island."

But friends of other banned people say that although they are more cautious, they refuse to become paranoid for that would be playing into the hands of the terrorists.

Politically low key

"My husband takes a bus to work at the same time every day and he comes home when it's dark," said one young wife. "If they want to get him, they'll get him. Even hiring a bodyguard wouldn't help much — quite apart from the fact

The banned are branded traitors, handpicked targets for those seeking scapegoats, symbols of the egalitarian ideology taking hold of Southern Africa.

But the chilling new threat which hangs over the heads of those who work for change — the threat of death — would not have deterred their husbands from acting as they did before they were banned, say their wives.

"What one has to consider, though," said one wife, "is whether the prospect of achieving anything meaningful is not growing less and the risks becoming far too great."

from internal sources, but ... no ... externally initiated. Two black security policemen have been gunned down in Durban in recent months.

"South Africa doesn't want to be seen as some sort of Banana Republic," said the wife of a banned man. "It's always put a great emphasis on demotratic forms and law and order. Lunatic-fringe death squads are not good for the country's image. The last thing South Africa can afford is to chase away foreign investment."

Another banned person's wife pointed out she felt safer in South

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by Chapman Pincher ing down dark alleys at oe's not ay. nine-year reign as canvas.

His Masterful Voice worth a fortune



But Spies won't come in from the cold

JAN SPIES was embarrassed by his unusual, drawling Afrikaans accent as a boy — but now his voice is worth a fortune. That's the opinion of Johannesburg advertising people, but so far Dr Spies, former lecturer in Afrikaans-Nederland at the Rand Afrikaans University, has resisted the temptation to exploit it.

TV viewers have seen him narrating the Suid Wes series, dressed in floppy bush hat and velskoens (no socks) and wandering the bush like a Boer equivalent of Kenneth Clark. Radio listeners of Die Monitor — the Afrikaans equivalent of Radio Today — are already familiar with that unusual voice.

Spies was born and raised in Namaqualand but he hotly denies that his accent is typical of that region. "It's unique," he told me this week. "When I went to school in South West the other pupils found my pronunciation odd and I became very self-conscious."

So self conscious that it took three years for the producer of Die Monitor to persuade him to record his reports. He has done several TV commercials but they led him to leave Johannesburg to settle in South-West Africa/Namibia to escape "a merciless public".

"I became public property. There was no time for my family or my lectures. People didn't seem to realise it took me at least a day to prepare the stories for Die Monitor and deliver them.

"I tried to get rid of them without being rude but I couldn't so I just got out."

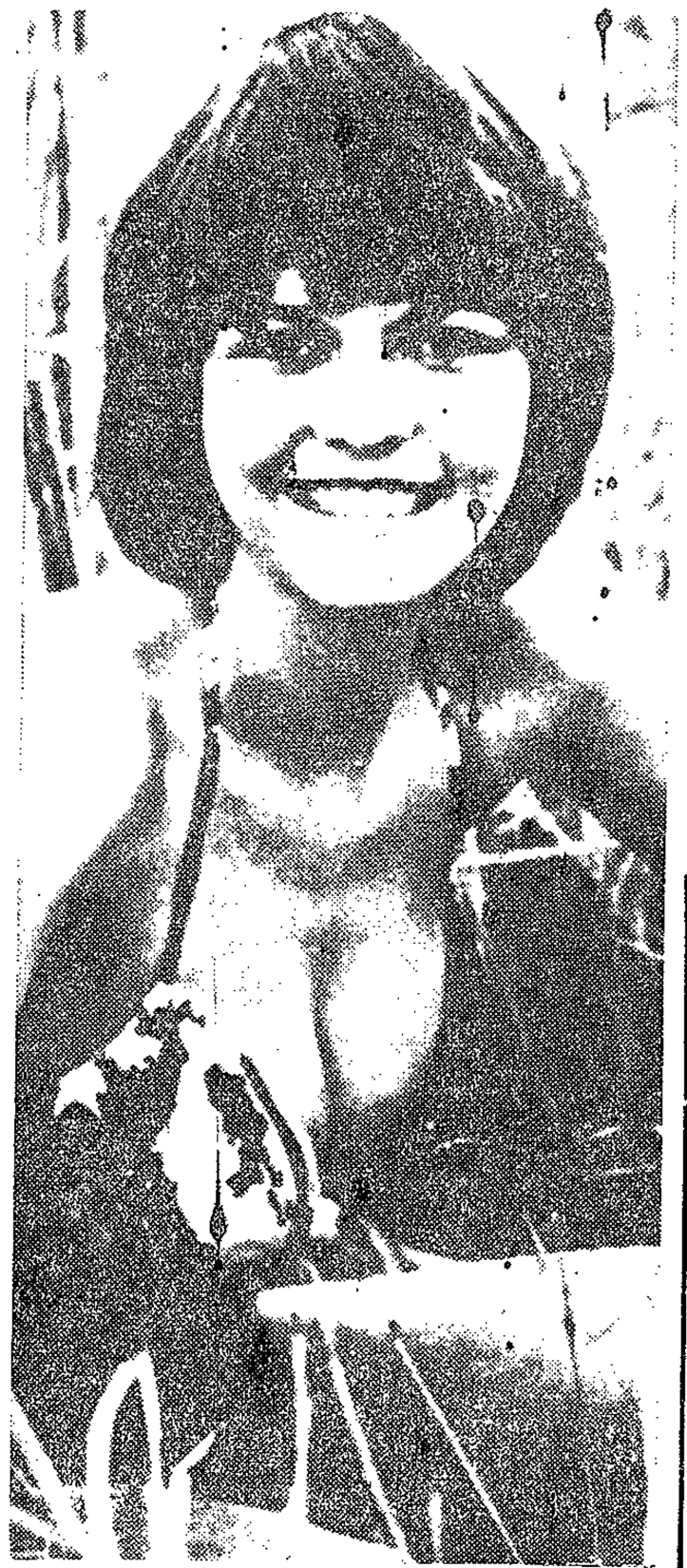
But he hasn't really escaped public life. His friend Dirk Mudge, chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, has persuaded him to edit the party's mouthpiece, Die Republikein.

"I wanted to make a humble but significant contribution to the country but Dirk advised me to do that later — the important thing was to win the election and get the country independent.

"I intend to live among the people of the different groups and listen to the way they put across their own history.

Star turn in Venice

ACTRESSES Raquel Welch and Julie Christie will play tennis against such Fifties stars as Lew Hoad in a fund-raising tournament arranged by Sir Ashley Jackson to stop Venice from submerging forever. Hope no balls get lobbed out of court — it could make a Venetian blind!



Beverley Isherwood: Some of the girls were a bit funny

Beauties on a bender—not us!

Golfer's girl denies 'bitch' report

BEVERLEY Isherwood, 19-year-old Miss England and close friend of Durban golfer Jeff Hawkes, is anxious to dispel suggestions that she and three friends got sloshed during the recent Miss Universe contest in Acapulco.

"It's not true," she said. "I don't know where they got that from."

She also denied that she and Hawkes were planning to get engaged soon. They were just good friends.

The sloshing report probably stemmed from an incident when she and her friends, Miss Scotland, Miss Wales and Miss Ireland, decided to go to bed instead of socialising. They were tired and fed up.

They each had no more than a quarter glass of wine and "I don't really think you can get drunk on that."

Miss Isherwood was also quoted in the British Press as saying of the contestants: "I've never been with such a load of bitches."

But Miss Isherwood denied this too. "I didn't say that," she said, "but I admit that some of the girls were a bit funny. I think really a lot of them just wanted to win the contest."

But wasn't that the aim of all the girls? — "I didn't want to win. I didn't know what it was going to be like. After I found out what it was like, I was glad I didn't win."

Miss Isherwood said she was ill during the contest. She didn't like the food and lost 3 kilos in weight. The contest was badly organised and the contestants were made to sit around for hours for rehearsals.

But she agreed with the winner — Miss South Africa. "I thought she was very nice and she deserved to win." Miss Isherwood was eliminated early.

But her experiences have not put her off beauty contests. "I'm competing in the Miss United Kingdom contest in September and I am really looking forward to that one. It will be run by Mecca and they are well organised."

Miss Isherwood and Hawkes have known each other for 18 months. They met at the Manchester Open golf tournament when she was selling programmes and doing promotion work for the competition and Jeff was playing in it.

Of the engagement story, Hawkes said: "We are serious but have not reached the point of announcing an engagement. It's an idea and I must say that the papers have made me think about it. But it's not true."

TOM'S WATER COLOURS BRING A NEW WAVE OF TRADITION TO HIS CANVAS.

TOM HAMILTON has the air and ancestry that would do any ancient mariner proud. With generations of Scottish seafarers behind him, walls covered with paintings and drawings of ships 'n things, weathered blue eyes and a robust beard, you half expect him to burst into a sea shanty at any moment.

But it's no life on the ocean waves for him. "It's a big enough job painting it all," he twinkles at you over his natty bow tie and blue smock. "I've been a marine artist since the war; I'm 60 now and I'll still be one when I'm 96!"

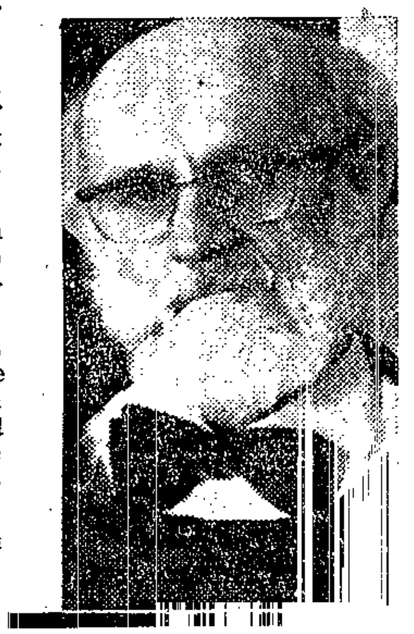
Mr Hamilton, who with his sketch-pad and easel is a familar sight around Durban's dockland and Salisbury Island naval installations, will be one of the artists contributing to the exhibition of Second World War Art at Umhlanga Sands this week. And he strongly denies that any photographer can take over from a good war artist.

"Do you know that when the armed forces dropped their war artists for photographers their recruitment went down?" he said. "No camera can capture the spirit of war."

Durban-born Mr Hamilton was a member of a frontline sketch club which met during the war in a shell-hole in the Western Desert.

"I reconstruct the past as well as paint the present," he said, "and I've dedicated my life to helping build a marine tradition for South Africa. And anyway I'm getting a bit long in the tooth to do more for the armed services besides paint!"

The exhibition which will be on loan from the Johannesburg War Museum, opens today.



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REMEMBER last week's story in Sunday Tribune Insight about seven-year-old Simon Bostic, the world's first bone marrow transplant recipient? Here's young Simon writing a letter of thanks to the people who raised more than R75 000 for the Simon Bostic Appeal Fund — which was expected to swell by a further R15 000 after a gala concert featuring entertainers Danny la Rue, Jimmy Jewell, Alfred Marks and Dennis Waterman (of Blitzpatrollie) in London.

Royal flush . . .

THERE were red faces in Holland this week after news broke that Queen Juliana of the Netherlands had been duped by a bogus psychiatrist. He called himself Baron David James Rotheschild but he was really a 35-year-old Dutch labourer named Hennie de Vries. He fled to France with the Queen's couturier, Arnould Diepeveen, with whom he shared a flat.

Police court napping

"Go, Dewey, Go" chanted three angelic-looking kids as their father, 26-year-old Dewey Baker, set a new US indoor sprint record at San José, California. He was motivated by a 16-year sentence for bank robbery and raced out of the courtroom for what police grudgingly admit was a "perfect escape".

Joy ride for heart boy

CHRISTOPHER Wall, of New Jersey, celebrated his third birthday this week with his first car ride . . . he is the first child to be born with a heart outside his body who has survived more than a few hours.

He's still attached to a respirator because of a weak chest and damaged lungs and it costs about R21 500 a year to keep him going. "But he's laughing and excited about coming home for the first time," said his father — a New Jersey police detective.

"His eyeballs just couldn't get any bigger."

Wall of death

VANCOUVER businessman George Patey wants to sell a wall — notjust any wall but the one against which most of the Bugs Moran gang were executed by Al Capone's button men in the 1929 St Valentine's Day Massacre. He bought the wall (in storage as 417 numbered bricks) when the Chicago garage in which the massacre took place was demolished. He laughs at suggestions that the wall is bad luck — "Only for the guys standing in front of it at the time."

Top economist worked day and night on investigation

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SMIT WAS ON SECRET GOVT PROBE



● Dr Smit
. . . he was exhausted



● Mrs Smit
. . . spoke to friends

LESS than three months before the brutal murder of Nationalist Parliamentary candidate Dr Robert Smit and his wife, he was working day and night on a top-level, secret investigation for the Government.

Friends of the murdered financier disclosed this dramatic fact and other fresh information to the Sunday Express this week in the wake of an amazing clash between The Star newspaper and the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, over news reports on the killing.

It has become South Africa's most sensational unsolved crime.

The reports said the murders had been carried out by a hired gunman from abroad, possibly Germany.

Concern was expressed yesterday from different quarters about Brigadier Geldenhuys' ferocious reaction to the reports. In a statement he:

● Threatened to subpoena two reporters of the newspaper unless they revealed their sources for the reports;

● Reacted vehemently to what he said was a clear insinuation that the police had made sensational discoveries about the case, but were concealing them — though The Star insists that, in fact, no such insinuation was made in its reports (see page 2);

The new information about Dr Smit revealed to the Sunday Express this week shows that he

By KITT KATZIN

worked feverishly for almost a month on his top-level assignment and that at the time he spoke of "corruption" and "fraud".

In the course of his investigation, he often visited the Union Buildings for talks and briefings with senior members of the Cabinet.

On one occasion he flew to Cape Town where, I understand, he had talks with the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

The investigation was carried out in August last year — shortly before 44-year-old Dr Smit and his wife, Jeanne-Cora, moved to a rented house in Springs, where Dr Smit stood as the National Party's parliamentary candidate in the general election in November last year. They were murdered in Springs just before the election.

Dr Smit worked day and night on the top-secret assignment.

"He often carried on until 3am," one friend told me.

"He was absolutely exhausted."

He would come home and go straight to his study where he spent hours sorting out Government papers and files.

"There was no doubt," friends told me, "that he was involved in something terribly important.

"He never spoke about what he was doing, but we knew that he was conducting a top-level and secret investigation on behalf of certain Government departments."

He became so tired in the

● To Page 2

Witnesses may be scared off

AN ATTACK by the Commissioner of Police on a Johannesburg newspaper's report of new information on the Smit murders may have ruined an attempt to persuade frightened people to tell, anonymously, what they know.

General Mike Geldenhuys followed up the report in The Star, Johannesburg, on Friday night with a public threat to subpoena two of the newspaper's reporters if they refused to name their sources to the police.

"The statement that the police had been fully informed by reporters of the Star is . . . incorrect," he said.

He also said The Star report insinuated that a veil was being drawn over "sensational discoveries" by the police, and that the police were not doing enough to bring the culprits to book.

But The Star had said only that it appeared the Official Secrets Act was hampering the investigation, although the police would not say so.

The row also seems to indicate disagreement between General Geldenhuys and Lieutenant-General C F Kleinhaus, chief of the CID.

Neither was available for comment yesterday.

The editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said yesterday that most of the information published in the report had been given to General Kleinhaus and two other senior SAP officers 24 hours before it was published.

With General Kleinhaus at the meeting with the two Star reporters, Mr Jan van Ree and Mr Pieter Schoombee, were Major-General Kobus Visser, deputy CID chief, Brigadier C Zietsman, chief of the Security Police, and Lieutenant G Viljoen, the Springs officer in charge of the investigation of the Smit murders.

ROW FLARES OVER STAR REPORT

By DEREK TAYLOR

The Star's reporters were assured by General Kleinhaus that the SAP was not interested in the names of their sources of information provided the details reached the police, the newspaper claimed yesterday.

A prominent feature of the reports was an appeal to frightened people to give their information to The Star reporters on the understanding that it would be passed on to the police without the necessity for them to reveal their names.

General Geldenhuys, in his Friday night statement, said the only assurance given was that the names of The Star's sources would not be revealed by the police.

"I am astonished by General Geldenhuys' generalised accusations, which I can only describe as an over-reaction," Mr Tyson told the Sunday Express.

In a statement correcting General Geldenhuys' "impressions", Mr Tyson said: "The whole object of prominently featuring the Smit murders is to persuade frightened witnesses to come forward.

"Anonymous tips may be one way to gain a breakthrough in the case.

"General Geldenhuys' form of assurance — even when backed by offered rewards — has been in operation for almost a year without success."

Mr Tyson's first point rebutted General Geldenhuys' claim that his senior officers were "bothered with requests" by The Star reporters.

"The reporters were thanked for their approach."

They were left with the impression that the police were eager to cooperate with the Press.

Secondly, the Star had not insinuated that the police were concealing sensational discoveries in the investigation, nor did it blame the police for being silent.

"Thirdly, The Star's reporters remain convinced that the assurances given them by Lieutenant-General Kleinhaus were that the police would not insist on knowing the identities of Star sources.

"The assurances from General Geldenhuys, merely that the police would not reveal sources' names, is meaningless," said Mr Tyson.

The Star had not known, at the time its report was being prepared, that a German terrorist named Gerd Richard Schneider was in hospital with bullet wounds at the time of the Smit murders.

Smit murder report: paper apologises

RLM 20/11/78

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Staff Reporter

THE SUNDAY Afrikaans newspaper, Rapport, yesterday published an apology, resulting from a complaint to the Press Council, on the publication earlier this year of a report alleging links between the Smit murders and the Department of Information.

The former Minister of Information and the Commissioner of the South African Police both lodged the complaint to the Press Council about an article which appeared in Rapport on May 18.

The article appeared under the headline "Murder and Millions, Pretoria takes over" (Moord en Miljoene, Pretoria vat oor) and "Murdered Dr Smit's possible links with Information investigation" (Vermoorde dr Smit se moontlike skakels met Inligting ondersoek).

Rapport said yesterday the former Minister of Information and the Commissioner of the South African Police both objected to the Press Council about the report. The complaint had been settled by the placing of yesterday's report.

The newspaper listed the following allegations as among those made in the earlier report:

- That the police investigated a possible connection between the Department of Information and the Smit murders and that the investigation had reached an advanced stage.
- That the investigation by East Rand dectectives was taking a sensational course when the matter was taken out of their hands.
- That for some time Pretoria detectives had been dealing with the investigation and all tips and leads had to be sent to Police Headquarters in Pretoria since a heavy veil had been drawn over all new leads.
- That Dr Robert Smit was possibly indirectly concerned with certain operations of the Department of Information.
- That the police had started an intensive investigation into all financial transactions and connections of Dr Smit.

The newspaper said they had obtained their information from sources which were considered irreproachable and thus had not deemed it necessary to verify it with Police Headquarters.

Rapport said it now nevertheless accepted the denials by heads of police that the allegations were correct.

The financial transactions and connections of Dr Smit, the article continued, had been investigated by the Commercial Branch but the investigation had already been started in November 1977 as part of the whole murder investigation and in no way had any links with possible connections between the so-called secret operations of Information.

Press inquiries in connection with the Smit murders were, upon instructions from heads of police, referred to Police Headquarters in Pretoria, but from this it should not have been deduced that the investigations were taken out of the hands of East Rand detectives as was alleged by Rapport, the newspaper said.

Rapport said it was in no way their intention to create the impression that the police had kept important information from the public or handled the investigation in an improper or negligent manner.

It was also not its intention, Rapport said, to create the impression that anybody who had any connection with the former Department of Information was responsible for the Smit murders.

Rapport then apologised to "persons and instances who or which were unjustly wronged" by the report

New demand by PFP likely

Political Staff

DURBAN. — The Progressive Federal Party may ask for a parliamentary select committee to investigate whether any members of the Government had knowingly misled the House over the spending of State funds.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Japie Basson, chairman of the party's caucus, which held a special meeting in Durban following the national congress last week.

The meeting dealt with the crisis session of Parliament which starts on December 7 to discuss the Information controversy.

Mr Basson said the caucus had insisted that the report of the Erasmus commission be given to MPs well before the start of the debate. It also wanted the commission's evidence to be made available to the different parliamentary parties so that "a proper evaluation can be made of the state of affairs".

"In its study the party will devote special attention to the question of whether any member or members of the Government knowingly or deliberately misled Parliament over the spending of the State funds when the House was in session earlier this year," said Mr Basson.

"The party will call for the appointment of a select committee to investigate and deal with such cases, if any."

Mr Basson said that the party caucus had also dealt with several points to be raised by Mr Colin Eglin, Leader of the Opposition, and Mr Harry Schwarz, chairman of the federal executive, when they meet the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria on Tuesday for discussions concerning the former Department of Information.

PM denies Smit did secret probe

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

THE PRIME Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday entered the controversy raging around the unsolved murder of financier Dr Robert Smit by issuing a strong denial of a Sunday newspaper report linking Dr Smit with a secret top-level Government investigation.

The statement of denial from Mr Botha's office said: "It is untrue that Dr Smit at the time of his death or at any other time was conducting a secret or other investigation on behalf of the Government as is alleged.

"It is untrue that Dr Smit had received instructions from or had discussions with senior Ministers or any other Ministers at the Union Buildings or elsewhere in connection with such an alleged investigation.

"It is untrue that Dr Smit had had any discussions with the former Prime Minister since he (Dr Smit) resigned as South Africa's representative at the International Monetary Fund in 1975. As a matter of fact he never had any discussions with the former Prime Minister in connection with matters mentioned in the report.

"This statement by the Office of the Prime Minister has been referred to the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, who associates himself fully with its contents." Sen Horwood were led to safety.

gorically that he has no knowledge of any kind of any investigation conducted for the Government by the late Dr Smit nor did Dr Smit ever see him or talk to him about any such matter."

The statement said the "untrue report" was being viewed in such a serious light that a complaint has been lodged with the Department of Justice.

The report, in this week's Sunday Express, was headed "Smit was on secret Government probe".

It said Dr Smit, the National Party election candidate in Springs last year, had been working day and night on the investigation for the Government less than three months before his death and that he had held talks and briefings with senior Cabinet Ministers and the former Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

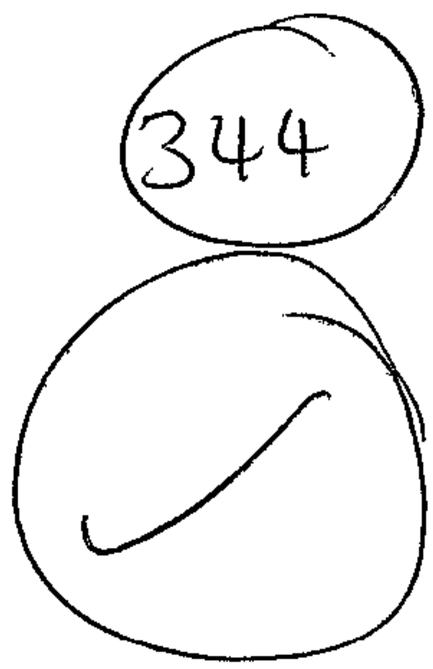
A spokesman for the Department of Justice said the complaint about the report had been received.

Mr Rex Gibson, Editor of the Sunday Express, said yesterday: "I have referred the Prime Minister's vehement denial to our attorneys. The matter is receiving our attention. I have no further comment to make."

Commenting on Mr Botha's denial, Mr Colin Eglin, Leader of the Opposition, said the Government should reassure the public on the steps it had taken to solve the murder and make it clear that, as it had not been able to find the killers, it would cooperate with anyone who could assist in solving the murder.

VIOLENCE

4-3-79 — 19-11-79



SUNDAY EXPRESS March 4, 1979

I was shot at for helping Blacks, claims Joburg woman

By JEAN LE MAY

A prominent Johannesburg woman was shot at by an unknown assailant when she returned home late one night. Last week police set a trap and found a man with a rifle.

The woman, who has asked not to be identified, connects the incident with the start of the annual feeding scheme for Black children operated by her organisation.

The woman told the Sunday Express: "The night the first shot was fired at me it whistled past my head and I thought: 'Well, he's not a very good shot.'

"On the next occasion, when the police stopped me just short of my home and asked me to walk up towards the door, I thought, 'St Peter, here I come'.

"But there was a scuffle behind the hedge and they came out holding a man who, they said, had been carrying a rifle.

"They asked me if I wanted to lay a charge and I said no, thinking that publicity would harm the feeding scheme.

"As it is, the committee is having difficulty in attracting helpers."

She suspects that the shot was fired by a member of a Right-wing group who was formerly associated with the organisation.

The man she suspects was formerly associated with her organisation and was extremely critical of the feeding scheme for Black children, she said, adding that he had protested to her and to her committee that the money, collected by the efforts of members, should rather go to Whites.

Last week's incident was the second to have occurred recently, she said.

She reported the first incident to the police, who asked her when she would next be returning home late at night.

The police then set a trap and, said the woman, arrested a man with a rifle without a shot being fired.

She said she had been asked whether she wished to lay a charge.

When she said that she did not, the police told her the man would be deported.

The woman, who was initially reluctant to discuss the subject, said she did not wish to lay a complaint because this would discourage support for the feeding scheme, which costs more than R20 000 a year.

"I am not afraid of dying, but if anything happens to me the feeding scheme would stop and the thousands of children we now feed daily will starve."

The woman described a long campaign of "persecution" directed at her.

She said it was being carried out because of her outspoken criticism of discrimination and her work in Black welfare fields.

"I get many abusive and threatening telephone calls," she said.

"One man telephoned to say he 'hoped I would enjoy my outing because it was the last I would ever have'.

"Frequently there have been hammerings on my front door after midnight, and the brakes of my car have been tampered with."

Col J C Coetzee, staff officer to the chief of the Witwatersrand CID, confirmed that the woman had declined to lay a charge in connection with the incident.

Mr Ray Hill, chairman of the National Front, told the Sunday Express this week that the Front was making inquiries into the alleged deportation of one of their supporters, whose name is known to the Sunday Express.

He declined to discuss the matter further.

A Deputy Secretary of the Interior, Mr Lindeque, told the Sunday Express that he would require more than the name of a man allegedly deported before he could confirm the deportation.

Sash member questions violence

14/3/79

THE Black Sash's credibility was running out and was now being asked to pay a bill which demanded more than protests and condemnatory statements, Mrs Shirley Moulder, a Grahamstown Black Sash member, has said.

In a paper delivered at the organisation's national conference in Rondebosch yesterday, she said the Bill demanded that members explore with honesty the whole question of violence and non-violence.

It also required them to set right the mistaken notion that the privileges they and most whites enjoyed were a normal standard of living. They were not, she said.

VIOLENCE CYCLE

Anyone who honestly believed that the only solution to South Africa's injustices was a violent one had to accept that events like the recent Viscount shootings and the Rhodesian retaliatory raids were simply part of the cycle of violence.

They should have no objection to a son, or other young men of whatever colour, undergoing military training and should not object when people fought and killed each other for what they believed.

Referring to the living standards of Black Sash members, she said an 'uneasy' discussion session had been spent on the topic because they had been asked to face the way they lived.

What the white community regarded as household necessities were rarely seen and enjoyed by most black families.

'Unless divorce or death has intervened, your children and mine grow up within a family. They are secure in the knowledge that they have a home which will be there when they return from school.

'They do not live with the threat of bulldozers.'

Prof tarred, feathered by mob



Professor Floors van Jaarsveld was still able to raise a smile today as he showed off his ruined suit.

A smile, then came the attack

(1) 2-7 (2) 3 4 6

STAR 29/3/79

Own Correspondent

"When they surrounded me on the podium I thought they were Press or TV men, so I smiled. Next thing they lifted me off my feet and flung tar on my face and chest."

With these words, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, the noted University of Pretoria historian, today described his bewilderment and shock when he was tarred and feathered by a mob of about 40 men during a symposium in Pretoria last night.

Police are investigating.

The attack while the professor was making a controversial speech about the Day of the Covenant, was obviously well planned.

The men with the tar and feathers waited outside the Unisa auditorium until he had started his speech. They then filed in and surrounded him on the stage.

The leader of the mob, who called themselves the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, raised an old Transvaal Republic Vierkleur flag on the stage.

The Chief of the CID in the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier J A N Grobbelaar, announced today that charges of assault and damage to property had been laid against the men.

No arrests had yet been made, but the police were investigating charges laid by the Rector of Unisa, Professor Theo van Wijk.

Professor van Jaarsveld said at his Lynnwood home today that he was still shocked by the attack.

It took him more than 90 minutes to clean the tar and feathers from his hair, face and chest.

The resistance movement today released a statement attacking the professor and "kindred souls" for their "blasphemous" attacks on Afrikaner history and religion.

The statement is signed by C J Jooste, on behalf of the "leader of the head committee," Mr E N Terreblanche.

Tolerance called for in interpreting history — Page 4.

3L44

(P327
(P349

Tar gang

(Continued from Page 1)

tic activities,' or drastic action would be taken against him.

Mr van den Bergh said he asked the man whether by drastic action he meant physical violence.

'He said "yes" that's what he meant.'

Mr van den Bergh has reported the call to both the Brooklyn police—who said they could do nothing—and the Principal of Unisa, Professor Theo van Wijk.

A political scientist, Professor Willem Kleynhans of the University of South Africa, said he believed that the resistance movement (weerstandbeweging) represented the views of a large number of Afrikaners.

SHARED

'The important thing to me is that they are not misguided youngsters. Their views and sentiments are shared by many Afrikaners — that is how we were brought up,' he said.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party today denied there was any official link between it and the movement.

THE NEW W[illegible] ERICA & SOUTH AMERICA

1. The CONTINENT of NO[illegible] ERICA
almost to the NORTH[illegible] ches from PANAMA in the SOUTH
2. POLITICALLY the CON[illegible] into CANADA, U.S.A., MEXICO and
the CENTRAL AMERIC[illegible] AST COAST of CENTRAL AMERICA in
3. The WEST INDIAN IS[illegible] OAST of the NORTH AMERICAN
the CARIBBEAN SEA.
4. The PACIFIC OCEAN [illegible] OAST of the NORTH AMERICAN
CONTINENT.
5. The ATLANTIC OCEAN [illegible] \ST of CANADA and ALASKA.
6. The ARCTIC OCEAN wo[illegible] by the BERING STRAIT.
7. The CONTINENT is so[illegible] ast of the CONTINENT.
8. GREENLAND lies off [illegible] COAST of CENTRAL AMERICA and
9. The G[illegible] OF MEXICO [illegible] situated between the TROPIC of
SOUTHERN U.S.A.
10. The GREATER part of [illegible] TIRE WEST COAST from ALASKA to
CANCER and the ARCT[illegible]
11. The ROCKY MOUNTAIN[illegible] t the coast of LABRADOR from the
PANAMA. STRAIT to NEWFOUNDLAND.
12. The COLD LABRADOR C[illegible] e EAST COAST of the U.S.A. from the
COLD ARCTIC OCEAN [illegible] OR CURRENT off the coast of
13. The WARM GULF STRE[illegible]
GULF of MEXICO an[illegible] CALIFORNIAN CURRENT.
NEWFOUNDLAND.
14. The WEST COAST is [illegible]

1. CANADA is divided [illegible] YUKON ; NORTH-WEST TERRITORY ;
BRITISH COLUMBIA [illegible] CHEWAN ; MANITOBA ; ONRATIO ;
QUEBEC ; LABRADOR [illegible] DS and NEWFOUNDLAND.
2. NEWFOUNDLAND lies [illegible] RY of the ST.LAWRENCE RIVER in the
ATLANTIC OCEAN.
3. VANCOUVER ISLAND [illegible] coast.
4. CANADA is LARGER [illegible] S.A.
5. CANADA is separate[illegible] by the 49 degree NORTH PARALIEL
of LATITUDE, the C[illegible] the ST LAWRENCE RIVER.
6. The LARGEST CITIES[illegible] . LAWRENCE RIVER and the GREAT
LAKES : QUEBEC ; [illegible] ; TORONTO ; OTTAWA .
7. VANCOUVER is the [illegible] BOUR on the WEST COAST.
8. Large PRAIRIE TOW[illegible] ; EDMONTON ; CALGARY.
9. The MACKENZIE RI[illegible] ARCTIC OCEAN and is FROZEN for
the greater part [illegible] s not used for NAVIGATION.
10. The FRASER RIVER [illegible] ACIFIC OCEAN and is noted for
SALMON FISHING.
11. The ST. LAWRENCE is CANADA'S most IMPORTANT river, and rises in the GREAT LAKES and flows eastwards into the ATLANTIC OCEAN.
12. The CANADIAN ROCKIES form part of the ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGE.
13. OTTAWA is the FEDERAL CAPITAL of CANADA.
14. The TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY of CANADA starts at ST. JOHN in the EAST and ends at VANCOUVER in the WEST.
15. The RAILWAY is known as the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY and crosses the ROCKIES via the KICKING HORSE PASS.

(1)

Tar gang's leader ex-PM's bodyguard

Argus 30/3/79
1327
2346

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Mr Eugene Terre'blanche, the leader of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, is a former policeman and bodyguard of the former Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster, it is reported in the Transvaler.

He is said to do a perfect Adolf Hitler impersonation.

About 40 men claiming to be members of the movement tarred and feathered a prominent Pretoria historian, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, at a symposium on Wednesday night.

The movement's letterhead is drawn up in the colours of the old Transvaal Republic vierkleur flag and features a swastika-type symbol.

NO ARRESTS

None of the gang has been arrested.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, CID chief in the Northern Transvaal, said today that the matter was being investigated and it was police practice not to divulge any details of an investigation in progress.

Yesterday Brigadier Grobbelaar said charges of assault and damage to property had been laid.

THREATENED

Today a member of the University of South Africa administrative staff said he had received a threatening phone call.

Mr S J J van den Bergh was telephoned at his Unisa office at about 11.45 am yesterday by a man calling himself Johan Pieterse.

The man said he was speaking on behalf of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, and warned him to 'cease his liberalis-

(Continued on Page 3, col 9)

844 Sunday Times 8/4/79

8/4/79 (344

Horsewhip threat by top AWB man

By PIETER DE KLERK

THE radical rightwing group, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, which tarred and feathered Professor Floors van Jaarsveld in the University of South Africa's Senate Hall 10 days ago, had the "unqualified support" of many "ware Afrikaners", one of the leaders of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre Blanche, claimed in an interview with the Sunday Times this week.

He said although he was chairman of the executive of the AWB, he was not the leader.

"Although we are not a secret organisation, as some have claimed, there are certain things which I cannot divulge at this stage.

"I am not prepared to name our real leader now.

"We are planning a mass meeting for 'ware Afrikaners' in the Pretoria North City Hall on Wednesday, where we will reveal all.

"I am also not prepared to comment on the number of active members in the AWB, other than to say that they are numerous and that we have a great number of non-active supporters.

"I also deny emphatically that we are nazi-type thugs trying to destroy academic freedom."

He said the AWB knew beforehand what Prof Van Jaarsveld was going to say.

"I led 40 members into the hall with my braided whip in hand. I was prepared to horsewhip anyone who mocked us."

He said those who had taken part in the tarring and feathering of Prof Van Jaarsveld had been "thoroughly trained".

"In fact, 10 of our members were already seated at strategic places in the hall when we entered."

Referring to Prof Van Jaarsveld's speech on the need to desanctify the Day of the Covenant, Mr Terre Blanche said:

"On what grounds can Prof Van Jaarsveld question Sarel Cilliers's vow that the Day of the Covenant would always remain a day of reverence?

"God fulfilled His part of the contract. What right has anybody, particularly the Afrikaner, to desanctify this day?"

He said Prof Van Jaarsveld had overstepped the mark and was justly and swiftly punished.

"And I want to warn others that if they do not toe the line, their punishment will be as swift.

"We want to reunite South Africa in one great Afrikanerdom."

Mr Terre Blanche said although the AWB expected some trouble at the body's meeting on Wednesday night, it was prepared for it.

"The AWB is now a reality. We are a well-organised, closely-knit group and we are prepared to stand up and fight for the rights of the Afrikaner."

Sweepslag Algemene nuusbrief van die AWB

AFRIKANER WEERSTANDSBEWEGING

The logo of the newsletter of the Afrikaner Resistance Movement.



MR TERRE BLANCHE
Horsewhip man

(344) ~~327~~ DD INDABA 27/4/79

Mystery attack at Biko home

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village man said he was assaulted by a group of men at the home of the late black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko in Ginsberg, King William's Town.

He is Mr Sidwell Madaka, 26, of Ziphunzana, Duncan Village, who said the assault occurred on the evening after the unveiling of tombstones to Mr Biko and his sister at Ginsberg cemetery.

Mr Madaka, accountant and credit controller at a furniture shop, said he had gone to Ginsberg after he had been asked to do so by a friend, Mr Zolile Bulwana, of Mdantsane.

He had left Duncan Village for the Civic Hall in Mdantsane, where there was ballroom dancing, he said.

While there Mr Bulwana asked him to go with him to Mr Biko's home. At the house of Mr Biko they found a group of people singing.

Mr Madaka said before they entered the house, Mr Bulwana asked him that they should not sit next to each other.

After they had been welcomed, Mr Bulwana asked for the programme, Mr Bulwana was asked why he should ask for a programme at 8 pm when the service was held at 2 pm.

Mr Madaka said two men jumped up and attacked him. As he was being assaulted and kicked, he was accused of being an informer (mpimpi). Mr Bulwana ran away.

Mr Madaka said he was bundled in a car and taken outside Ginsberg. In the bush he was again beaten up by the men, whom he did not know. He managed to escape and spent the night in the bush.

Mr Madaka said he did not take part in politics. He even did not know what the Black People's Convention was. He had gone to Ginsberg at the request of Mr Bulwana.

Mr Madaka said he was particularly upset at the attack because Mr Biko did not preach violence. He did not know why he was attacked; he was not political and he was not an informer, he said.

Mr Madaka said he came to East London last year from Tanga, near Butterworth.

A colleague at work, Mrs Nontobeko Mbolekwa, said the action against Mr Madaka was uncalled for. Mr Biko would have been disappointed as he was against violence.

Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko, widow of Mr Biko, said in an interview she did not see any assault taking place at her house. Nothing was reported to her. If any assault had taken place she would have stopped it, she said.



Mr Madaka . . . I'm not informer.

EXPRESSCOPE

JUVENILE VIOLENCE GROWING

Kids dying to be noticed

CHILD violence and teenage suicide have become a way of life in a society where loneliness and depression are rife.

A lack of regard for human life is witnessed by children in their homes and in the streets. A disturbing example was the mass crowd hysteria last week, when a disabled man threatened to jump off a Hillbrow building.

An eyewitness said people acted like savages, shouting "jump, jump, we'll catch you".

- A 12-year-old Johannesburg boy, charged with culpable homicide after the fatal shooting of a nine-year-old girl, is being detained in an institution, pending sentence.
- A 16-year-old Brakpan youth, charged with murder after the fatal stabbing of his older brother, is in police custody, awaiting the outcome of his trial.
- In January, a 12-year-old Pretoria boy accidentally killed his best friend, also 12, in a game of "burglars".
- A four-year-old Ficksburg, Free State, girl was wounded in the head in February after a young boy playfully pointed a gun at her and said: "Put up your hands."
- This week, a 16-year-old Northcliff schoolboy jumped to his death from the top floor of a Hillbrow flat block after telling a motorist he was tired of his girlfriend.
- A 17-year-old Bronkhorstspruit girl was killed when she sat in the path of a goods train after a quarrel between her boyfriend and her brother.



Clockwork Orange generation

BOY on murder charge ... teens charged with killing strict father ... widow tortured by children ... teenage girl monsters get jail ... youths hang boy in cell, scream the headlines.

By CLARE STERN

Child violence is growing at an alarming rate and the cliche "children should be seen and not heard" has become as quaint as a chamber pot.

how to conduct himself in stress. He now has the added option of drama, of romanticising his despair and alienation.

hampered in public relations by some unpleasant laws. Now they must move rapidly towards improving relations by befriending children, by playing soccer with them in the townships, showing them how their police cars and radios work."

A national strategy was needed to combat the crime problem. What was needed was a non-political crime commission, staffed by experts from many fields —

and there are more Malices than Alices in Wonderland.

Dr Daniel Louw, Deputy Secretary for the Professional Welfare Services Division of the Department of Social Welfare, told the Sunday Express:

"There has been a 48%



S. EXPRESS 26 May

increase since 1976 in juvenile crime cases referred to the Department of Social Welfare by magistrates for probation officers' reports."

He said there were 459 cases in 1976, 573 in 1977 and 677 in 1978.

A leading South African criminologist told the Sunday Express this week that political and sociological factors ranked high among root causes of child violence in this country.

Prof Jannie van Rooyen, former director of the Institute of Criminology at Cape Town University and now a professor in the Department of Criminal Procedural Law at Unisa, said:

"Black children are born and bred in a situation of structural violence. The child who sees his parents manhandled for a pass offence, for example, or is confronted by 'Whites Only' signs on beaches and in the city, experiences violence to his personality.

"White children, on the other hand, are unaquainted with the realities of Black South Africa. They live in a White tunnel, not seeing what goes on outside. But they, too, experience violence and agression of a different nature."

Professor van Rooyen said modern literature and television had made violence an option, whereas before it was something clinical "in the unreal life of cowboy movies".

A child has many options in his own mental arsenal of losophy "don't restrain a child".

Both Black and White children are witness to an amoral approach to life all round them.

"The Information debacle shows that we are going down the slippery slope very fast. Children see adults, who are supposed to set an example, not prepared to stand on moral principles, or denounce what is wrong."

He added that children absorbed like sponges the views of their elders. Comments like "when the safety of South Africa is at stake, no rules apply" affected their approach to life.

"The justification for the ideology of Grand Apartheid, that the end justifies



the means and we may have to make some people suffer in the interim, teaches them a thoroughly amoral attitude."

Children feel they won't ever achieve their goals by lawful means. This has already been indicated in the attitude of the young people of Soweto who felt they "achieved more in three days of violence than their parents in 300 years".

Professor van Rooyen predicts that the advent of electricity and television in Soweto will lead to an increase in crime.

"The glittering life portrayed by advertisements will be strikingly in contrast to the realities of Soweto. The standards projected by television will be accepted as legitimate."

He said children tended to regard policemen as persecutors rather than protectors, but the SAP's new department of public relations was certainly a step on the right road.

"The police have been

"One or two million rands for such a project would be peanuts compared to the massive combined budget spent on police, justice and prisons.

He also believes the church can help combat crime.

"For too long many churches, mostly English, have been so involved in fighting for abstract justice that they have neglected the basic needs of the individual.

"But charity begins at home and children need to be taught the basic foundations of love, discipline, compassion, humanity."

The professor said children were often sharp to perceive hypocrisy in parents. There was the argument among dagga users that if their parents could drink themselves silly, why then should smoking be frowned upon?

Mrs Alma Hannon, a psychology lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, feels one of the factors of child crime is related to the plight of the working mother.

"The demands made on the working mother are enormous. In other countries day care is infinitely better. Creches are run by



highly trained people who are able to set absorbing patterns in children."

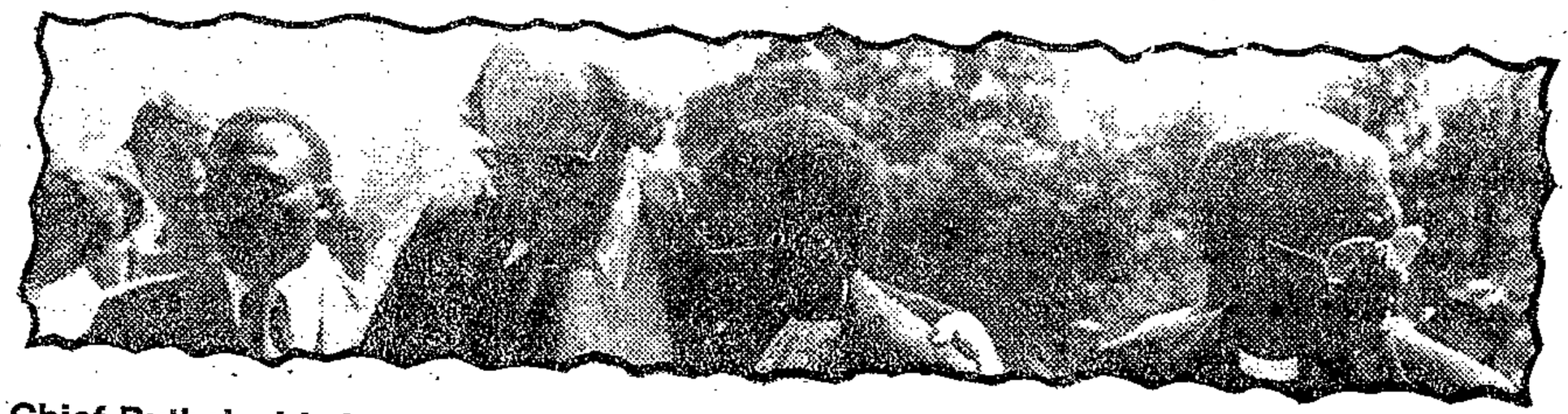
Children's attitudes today were modelled for them largely by the media, she said.

"They see so much violence on television for example. Imitation is a powerful process, and if a child has only one type of behavioural model it is the only type he can absorb.

"Unless there is a parental influence counteracting this, children will accept it as the norm."

1978: Africa's year of growing crisis

(344)
20/5/79
Sund Tribune



Chief Buthelezi is hurried away from an angry black mob after the Biko funeral

Strategic studies report says SA is becoming a military society

By GARNER THOMSON

LONDON: Africa is in a state of political ferment. More than a dozen states erupted into armed violence during 1978.

Russia and Cuba continue their push for communist control of the continent. Alarmed Western diplomatic intervention is stepped up . . . and yet, for the foreseeable future at least, the white man's domination of the south remains secure.

This is one of the findings of the new strategic survey of the International Institute for Strategic Studies — and its view of events in Southern Africa promises little comfort for the Western democratic world.

Peaceful solutions to Southern Africa's several crises eluded Western and African leaders again in 1978. And, while there were "significant achievements" in keeping these crises free of great-power confrontation, the South African Government's response to external pressure and to a growing security threat has been to move rapidly towards the militarisation of South African society, "at the cost of political, economic and social strains."

Bleak

In terms of Western liberal ideals, the picture in Southern Africa is bleak.

Zimbabwe-Rhodesia has turned its back on the Anglo-American proposals: South Africa has frustrated outside efforts to have UN-supervised elections in SWA/Namibia and, inside the Republic, administrative and legislative measures have together gone a long way towards putting the country on a war footing.

The survey, which confines itself to events in 1978, records these 12 months as a period which saw a series of deepening crises steadily applying pressure on the South African Government.

It also records the Government's response: Tougher, less compromising, increasing its pressure on peaceful opponents at home, particularly the English-language Press, and stepping up its use of banning, indefinite detention without trial and "other harsh measures".

The survey adds: "The rising number of suspicious deaths involving prison detainees — demonstrating the broad, coercive powers of the police — created growing public protest within and outside the country and led to a shake-up in the command of one major prison and the conviction of three police officers for the manslaughter of a black prisoner."

Domestic race relations were quieter than in the previous two years, blacks gained a few significant concessions from the Government and private industry (such as the steel industry's decision to drop the colour bar). "But there was no move to give them a political voice in South African affairs."

But despite the surface calm, "polarisation between and within the racial communities" continued, the survey continues.

KwaZulu leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi being assaulted by young radical blacks, the tear-gas attack by a white right-wing group on a racially-mixed theatre, scenes of unrest following the funeral of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko... all these were indications of the growing schisms.

But, "Even more ominous for the chances of peaceful political evolution in South Africa was the growing number of attempted and successful political assassinations by both pro- and anti-Government groups," the survey observes.

Also, the outflow of white South Africans from the country has profound implications for the Government.

"In terms of security, it means loss of needed white skills and potential white recruits. In addition the Government's annual economic growth target of 5-6 percent is based on a projected net inflow of 30 000 whites a year."

Apart from the Department of Information Scandal — "by far the most serious in the National Party's history," and the cause of great damage to the Government and to Afrikanerdom — black disaffection flourished, the homelands were a new source of friction and non-white unemployment grew, "perhaps as high as 30 percent or more."

The Botha administration came into power to face intensifying political, economic and military pressures from abroad — and yet the white man in South Africa is still in a position which is relatively assured,

Strong

Says the survey: "Despite the growing internal and external pressures, South Africa remains very strong in relation to immediately-foreseeable threats to her security.

"The overwhelming majority of her white community support the Government's efforts to pursue racial separation and white supremacy. She has a strong, diversified economy, considerable arms producing capability and a well-trained, modern, well-equipped army . . . factors which have allowed the Government to continue its policies in defiance of world opinion and a non-white majority of some 22-million . . ."

The combined movement did some good as the various columns captured over 80 prisoners, and must have killed and wounded a few. They also got over 2 000 cattle and some wagons. Our Body Snatchers shot a woman in the arm and have been much chaffed about it ever since. The woman was moving about in the bush among Boers who were firing. The woman was not a bit angry as she and her husband wanted to surrender, so Kemp took them away to his laager from their farm.

6th September We did a shor tenburg. Just before dinner, orders came fo Carabiniers, two guns and a pom-pom to march a rise a Boer laager sixteen miles away. bread and butter at 12.30 a.m. and each took a oiled eggs and some tinned things for breaki of any sort were allowed, but I took a tonga nted to take more ambulances, but the Col take as little as possible. His argument oers were there we should have a stiff fight would have to remain on the ground till th could be got there, and if there were on ere, then the tonga would do.

We marched all night and we by daylight. A kaffir said there were qu rs in a laager

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Violence: 9 000 aged under 21 arrested

ALMOST 9 000 people under the age of 21 have been arrested since 1976 for offences linked to public violence. Nearly 6 000 prosecutions succeeded.

These figures, compiled by the Institute of Race Relations, are published in its May edition of Race Relations News. Offences under which the children were charged were: Public violence, unlawful and riotous assembly, sabotage, inciting or promoting unrest, arson and malicious damage to property.

Although the figures have been broken up over 1976/77 and 1977/78, they show only a slight decline in the period marked by the end of the 1976 riots.

Only in one category, inciting or promoting unrest, did all prosecutions succeed and show a decline. There were 23 arrests and convictions in 1976/77 and five in 1977/78.

The incidence of public violence dropped by around 200 from 877 to 678.

There were 4 604 arrests and 3 038 convictions of minors in 1976/77 and 4 219 arrests and 2 908 convictions in 1977/78.

Gang horror sweeps through Alex

By MANDLA MDLAZI

ALEXANDRA township residents fear a return to the days of the notorious Msomi and Spoilers gangs with a new band of hoodlums — the "Torch" gang — who went on the rampage this week.

Heavily disguised and carrying documents similar to police dockets, they blind their victims with powerful torches and rape and rob them before disappearing into the night, firing shots in the streets.

The cops vow they'll smash them.

And Col H A B van der Linde, head of the Brixton-based Murder and Robbery Squad, has appealed to residents to help.

But so far they've not caught anybody.

Col van der Linde said the police had clamped down on armed robberies in the area and, to some extent, the township had been quiet for some time. He assured residents not to panic and said the days of organised gangs in Alexandra were a thing of the past.

A taxi-owner, Mr Harry "Shortie" Zombe, told me of the horror he met up with when he got to his home in 15th Avenue shortly after midnight on Monday. He said he had been a few minutes in his house when he heard a woman scream.

He went out to investigate and saw about six men forcing their way into a row of backyard rooms. Some of the men, he said, were balaclavas and carried documents similar to police dockets. He heard them shout: "Open up, we are police." At first he thought they were carrying toy guns.

Minutes later the men blinded him with torches and fired several shots and narrowly missed him, he said.

"In all, they fired five shots at me when I ran back into my house shouting for help," said Mr Zombe.

After the gang left he was told by some of the victims that they had been robbed of their clothes, wristwatches and money and that a woman neighbour had been raped. He then drove to the local police station.

Police confirmed that Mrs Patricia Shepard (23), of 8th Avenue, had been held up by six men and



Harry "Shortie" Zombe: "I was missed by five bullets fired by the Torch gang."

robbed of R25 in cash and R65-worth of clothing.

The gang moved to 15th Avenue and broke into a house where Mr Isaac Thelele and a woman were sleeping. Four of the men, one armed, held up the couple and stole R25 in cash. The woman was then raped by one of the gang.

Mrs Moira May (27), who lives two houses away, was held up by five hoodlums who demanded money. They left her alone when she could not give them any.

JAARVERSLAG 1978

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Violence after schools soccer

JAARVERSLAG

PORT ELIZABETH — Stones flew, a girl was trampled underfoot and 11 buses had all their windows smashed in a brief outburst of violence after a schools soccer match in the Port Elizabeth township of Zwide yesterday.

Trouble erupted when a big crowd swarmed out of the Zwide stadium after the game between Loyiso High School and the visiting Rudusana High School from East London.

Spectators said the stadium was packed and at the exit gates a girl fell. She was trampled underfoot by the jostling crowd behind. "People got impatient and started to push. To hold them back, the girl's friends threw stones at the crowd behind her while they pulled her to safety," an eyewitness said.

According to reports the stone-throwing turned into a free-for-all until the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the mob.

The general manager of the bus company said last night the brief episode cost his company 11 damaged buses and 74 smashed windows.

"The driver of a bus loading passengers at the terminus in Njoli road, alongside the stadium, was thrown out. His money was stolen and the bus was hijacked. We recovered it shortly afterwards with every window smashed."

He said the bus service was stopped for about 20 minutes from 5.30 pm. By 6 pm the normal service was restored.

An official of the Eastern Cape Administration Board said police were called to the stadium by a board policeman at the first signs of trouble. "They were there in minutes," he said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig E. S. J. van Rensburg, said he was unable to comment until he received a full report on the incident. — DDC.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

PUNCH UP

344 DD 7/9/79 (Dudaba)

Sport shows its ugly face

EAST LONDON — Violence erupted on sports grounds in Eastern Cape and Transkei.

A schoolgirl escaped death when she was trampled by a mob during a riot at Zwide Stadium, Port Elizabeth.

Ciskeian teams played elimination soccer and netball matches against Loyiso High School.

Eleven buses were extensively damaged and 74 windows were smashed.

The stone throwing turned into a free for all.

The mad crowd went near a bus stop where a bus was hijacked. The driver had his money stolen but was not injured.

Later the bus was recovered with all the windows broken.

A spokesman said no arrest had been made and the police were investigating.

In Transkei a free-for-all broke out among students at an inter-school tournament at Blythswood Institution, near Nqamakwe.

Blythswood played Ngcongolo High School.

Police detained 441 boys. They will appear in court at Nqamakwe today.

The trouble started over a disputed try by Blythswood.

Before the riot a Blythswood soccer player broke his leg. Players started throwing stones at each other.

Students ran to their dormitories. Later windows of the building were smashed and an expensive school machine broken.

Windows of two buses which had carted pupils were smashed.

Order was restored when four police vans arrived.

Pupils were taken to the charge office and later released and placed in custody of their principals.

A quick meeting, attended by more than 200 parents, to discuss the situation was held.

It was resolved that five people should represent the parents.

Teachers from all the schools involved have been summoned to a meeting to be addressed by two members of Transkei National Assembly for Nqamakwe, Mr N. Matolengwe and Mr W. Tshaka, on September 11.



Some of the crowd at Zwide where there was a riot after a schools rugby match.

A clerk at a bus company at Idutywa said to repair the two damaged buses would cost hundreds of rands.

At Colosa, near Idutywa, the match between Colosa High School and Maboboti High School, Kentane, ended in shambles.

A referee allegedly hit a player after his decision was queried.

There was an exchange of blows between the two and when other players joined in the free-for-all the referee was felled by a hard blow.

A man came brandishing a big stick and struck a Maboboti player on the head. There was chaos and Maboboti players had to run to their bus.

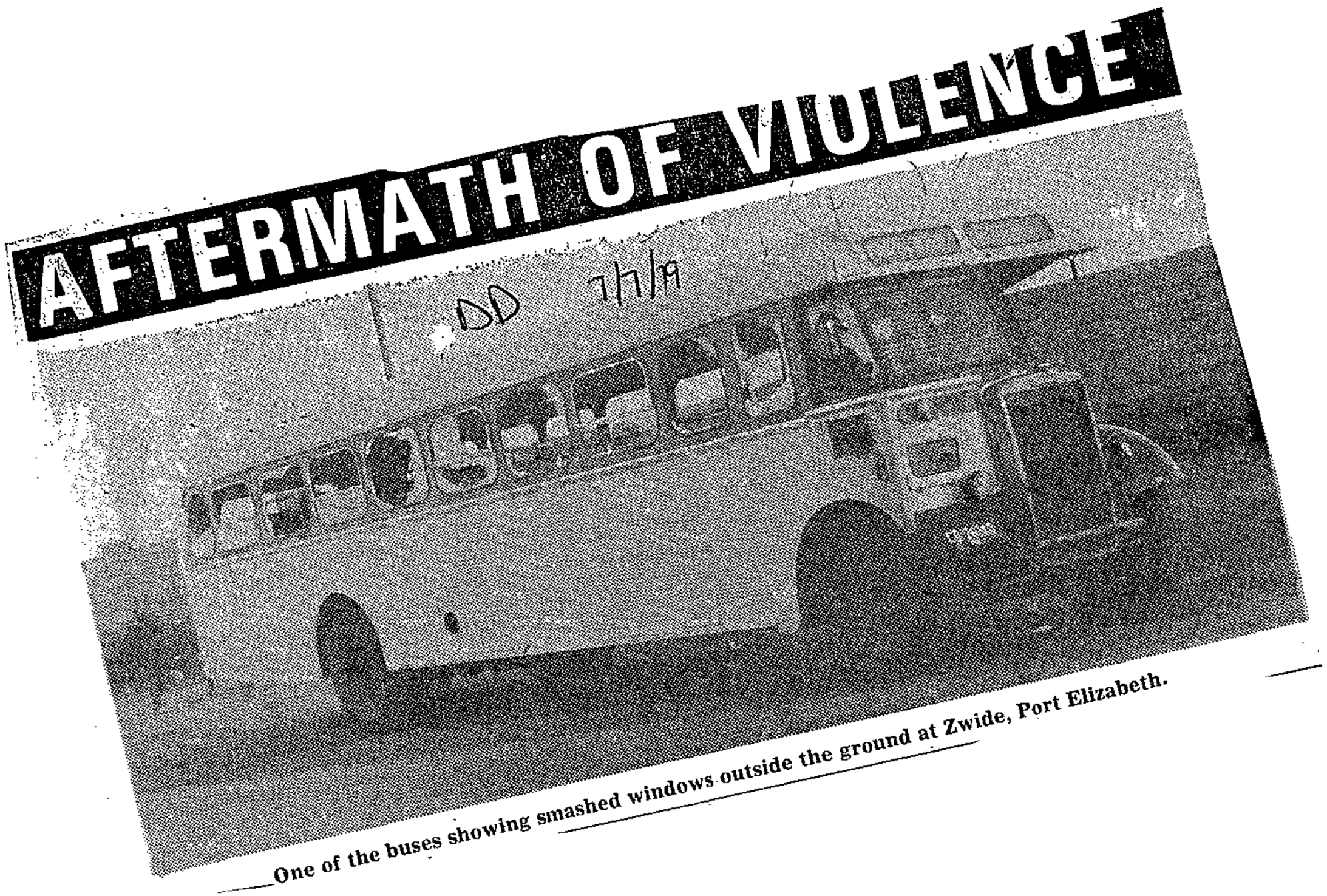
Transkei soccer chief, Brigadier Roy Keswa, said his clarion call to sports administrators was to stamp out hooliganism in sports.

"For the sake of building our image as a nation we must exterminate violence. We must not tolerate violence," Brig Keswa said.

He said it was the spectators who start trouble in sport fields.

" We do not have trouble on our soccer grounds. Soccer is a gentlemen's game watched by hooligans and rugby is a game of hooligans watched by gentlemen," the brigadier said.

AFTERMATH OF VIOLENCE



One of the buses showing smashed windows outside the ground at Zwide, Port Elizabeth.

HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE — Mary Snelling, Ridgeworth

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice
1/2 oz butter/margarine
1/2 pt warm water
1 d custard powder mixed with 1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to a rich brown toffee, draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon juice. Boil up sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till mixture thickens. Serve hot with ice-cream.

---oOo---

TOMATO SAUCE — Sharon Young, Rondebosch

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maizena
salt and pepper
4 small carrots - grated
1/2 pt boiling water
4 T cold water

1. Wash and cut tomatoes into rough pieces.
2. Put tomatoes, onions, carrots into a saucepan with water and seasoning; boil until soft.
3. Sieve, add maizena, blend and boil again.

---oOo---

BARBECUE SAUCE — Peggy Brown, Halseton

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt
3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chilli powder
3/4 cup tomato sauce

Mix all ingredients together. Simmer for 45 minutes.

---oOo---

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed Puddings) — K.W.V. Paarl

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) and add 2 egg yolks and whisk in a basin over a pot of nearly boiling water until thick and frothy. Serve at once, adding sugar to taste.

---oOo---

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE — K.W.V. Paarl
(For White Meats and Sea Foods)

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter
1 T flour
salt and pepper
1 t chopped parsley

Melt butter in saucepan. Add flour; cook till brown. Beat in cream and wine. Whip very well. Boil for 5 minutes. Add salt and pepper to taste and chopped parsley.

---oOo---

BRANDY SAUCE — K.W.V. Paarl
(For Steamed Puddings)

Make a white sauce with 1/2 oz butter, 1 oz flour, 1/2 pt milk, add 1/2 oz sugar and 2 t brandy.

---oOo---

HOT CHOCOLATE SHERRY SAUCE — K.W.V. Paarl
(For Ice-Cream)

1 1/2 cups sugar
3 T butter
4 oz chocolate (melted)
1 cup cream
1/4 cup medium sherry
1 t vanilla

Mix sugar, butter, chocolate and cream in a saucepan. Stir until dissolved. Heat and boil for 7 minutes without stirring. Stir in sherry and vanilla. Remove from heat. Set pot over hot water until ready to serve.

---oOo---

HOT HONEY AND VAN DER HUM SAUCE — K.W.V. Paarl
(For Ice-Cream)

2 T honey
9 cherries finely chopped

344 DD 11/9/79
Schools

soccer violence

GERMISTON — Two schoolboys were admitted to hospital with serious injuries after spectators wielding knives, bicycle chains and baseball bats attacked players at an inter-school soccer game.

The match, between Lyttleton Manor from Verwoerdburg and Malvern High from Johannesburg, erupted into a free-for-all shortly after the final whistle.

The fight broke out when one of the players was attacked and kicked by an opponent as he walked off the field. His teammates and spectators joined in.

One of the boys admitted to hospital, Leon Rautenbach, 17, said: "We had no option but to run for our lives."

Leon was discharged from hospital after he was treated for a cracked rib and facial injuries.

His team-mate Derek Heselton, 17, is still in hospital, where he has been treated for facial injuries. — SAPA

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

(Geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited
(Beperk deur Garansie))

Posadres:
p/a Die Universiteit van Kaapstad
Rondebosch

Teenage violence will get worse say experts

3244 STAR 8/9/79

Philosophers and psychiatrists agree on the pattern of teenage violence. And it will get worse they say.

They were commenting on the fight between schoolboys who used knives, bats and chains after a football match this week.

One of two leading Johannesburg psychiatrists approached blamed the parents.

"Children pick up violent tendencies from their parents

Parents in turn are living in an age in which they are feeling threatened on many fronts and are resorting to aggressiveness," he said.

Another psychiatrist blamed present living conditions.

"Crowded urban conditions cause friction and irritation which are aggravated by factors such as drugs and the noise levels induced by discotheques and motorcycles."

A mystical philosopher, Ms Cora Geldenhuis, who is a yoga teacher, said one could not blame the youth.

"We are ending the old or Piscean age and are on the threshold of entering the new or Aquarian age.

"The end of an age is always violent. It is a cleansing period. That's why there is so much aggression and why such strange and terrible accidents and disasters happen," she said.

in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

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15 appear for public violence

ct. 11/9/79

Staff Reporter

THREE MEN and 12 youths who allegedly boarded a train at Cape Town, damaged the train and robbed and assaulted passengers with irons, knives, clubs and sticks, yesterday appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court, charged with public violence.

Mr Melvon Sacco, 22, Mr Patric Vulani, 18, Mr Charles Gquma, 18, and the 12 youths, who may not be named, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

They are alleged to have disturbed the peace by gathering on a public train between Cape Town and Bonteheuwel holding irons, knives, clubs and sticks, and allegedly damaging South African Railways property.

They are then alleged to have robbed and assaulted passengers and behaved in such a manner that it could be said the aim was to commit public violence.

Riotous Assemblies

The charge sheet says that the Riotous Assemblies Act could be applied.

Mr Kevin Daniels, 25, of Bonteheuwel, said he was a passenger on the train on the day of the incident, January 21 this year.

He said from Woodstock station the "trouble started".

He said Mr Gquma put off the lights in the third-class compartment, where he sat.

He was hit over the head and wrist with an iron pole. When he tried to get off at Koeberg station, he could not do so as he was held by one of the men.

When he and his friends managed to alight at Maitland station he reported the incident to the police.

The case continues today.

Mr J Vermeulen was on the bench. Mr L van Breda appeared for the state. Mr T Hill, instructed by George Werner and Martin, appeared for Mr Sacco and a youth, Mr S Mohamed, instructed by George Werner and Martin, appeared for Mr Vulani, and Mr James Yekiso, of M R Khan and Yekiso, appeared for Mr Gquma and a youth. The other youths were represented by Mr Rashaad Khan, of M R Khan and Yekiso, Mr N Martin, Mr M G Davids, Mr M A Albertus, Mr W Warley, Mr David Mias and Advocate D Muller, instructed by Mr Khan and Yekiso.

longer. Send it to the table with a good gravy. It may be glazed or not as preferred.

---oOo---

+DEVILLED LOBSTER - 1890 Average cost, 2s 6d

1 medium size lobster
some salad dressing
finely grated breadcrumbs
cayenne

Make a salad dressing, using butter in place of oil, season well with cayenne and add it to the lobster, chopped fine, and a small teacup of breadcrumbs. Clean the shell and put the mixture in, putting breadcrumbs and a small piece of butter on the top; then bake for about 10 minutes till the crumbs are brown.

---oOo---

+CHAMPAGNE CUP - 1890 Average cost, 6s

1 quart bottle champagne
2 bottles Schweppe's soda water
1 lb pounded ice
1 liqueur glass of brandy or curacoa
2 T powdered sugar
a sprig of green borage

Put all ingredients into a Silver Cup or bowl; stir them together, and serve the same as Cl... crease the amount of sugar
i... nable, substitute for it a
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+ ...dmother's Cookery Book.
...ay Bennett, Ridgeworth

BU...

Me... in 6 T flour, then gradually
ad... amel, yolks of 3 eggs well
be... ssence. Make a meringue of
eg... and then adding 6 T sugar.
Pu... n a short crust, and let
br... es.

344 DD Indaba 14/9/79

Violence: 441 appear

EAST LONDON — The Nqamakwe magistrate's court was packed when 441 pupils made a brief appearance before Mr N. Fazi.

The pupils were not asked to plead. No evidence was led.

Their appearance was a sequel to a free-for-all during an inter-school sports tournament held at Blythswood Institution, in which Zizweni and Ngcongolo High Schools took part.

Extensive damage was caused to the school buildings and buses when violence broke out.

When the students appeared in court they were told that the matter was being referred to the Transkei Attorney-General for his decision.

The students were released on warning in the custody of their parents.

The matter was postponed to October 9.

HIS RECIPES FOR HER DAY OFF



"Over the coppers of my kitchen flows
The frosted-silver dawn. Silence awhile
The god who sings within thee, Ragueneau!
Lay down the lute - the oven calls for thee!
Edmond Rostand

MIXED GRILL FOR DISC BRAAI John Bennett, Durbanville

chicken
rump steak
pork sausages
bacon
tabasco
onions
fresh mushrooms
tomatoes
white wine

Heat the Disc using a small quantity of oil, brushing to the sides. Cut the steak, into bite size pieces, the chicken into slivers and the sausages into 1" long pieces. When the disc is hot, add 125ml wine and a little Tabasco, and when the wine heats up, add the pieces of steak, chicken and sausage. Turn the meat gently so that it cooks evenly, and when nearly done add the sliced onions, mushrooms and bacon cut small, and lastly wedges of tomato. Baste when necessary with a little more wine and a dash of Tabasco. Add salt and pepper to taste. Serve with Summer Salad and Tangy Tabasco Dressing.

Summer Salad:
toss lightly shredded lettuce, cubed tomatoes, cubed carrots and radish slices, chopped onion and chopped pineapple, salt and pepper.

Tangy Tabasco Dressing:
125 ml mayonnaise, 125 ml tomato sauce, finely chopped onion, and finely chopped parsley, and a good dash of Tabasco. Mix and serve with the salad.

(This recipe was one of the winners in the Garden and Home Champion Braai Competition, and appeared in the Garden and Home, July 1978.)

---oOo---

CHILLED BORTSCH (Beetroot Soup) Patrick Young, Rondebosch

1 lb beetroot
1 large carrot
1 medium size onion
small carton cream
tabasco
2 pts water
salt and pepper
juice of 1/2 lemon
1 t sugar

Cook grated beetroot, in water over slow heat, together with sugar, grated carrot, lemon juice, and salt and pepper to taste. Simmer till beetroot and carrot are cooked. Add cream and cool. Grate onion in, add a dash of tabasco, and chill in the refrigerator overnight. Serve chilled.

---oOo---

Murder: irony of government connection

344
STAR
25/9/79

Governments have executed or acquiesced in the murder of hundreds of thousands of people during the past 10 years. And the great irony is that some of the murders have taken place in countries where the death sentence has been officially abolished.

This has emerged in a report published this week by Amnesty International dealing with the death penalty in 134 countries.

The report indicates that at least 7 500 people are known to have been sentenced to death by courts throughout the world during the past 10 years.

Of these, more than 5 000 are known to have been executed.

But this is less than one percent of the more than half a million people known to have been victims of political killings during the same period, Amnesty International reports.

The best known cases of murder "acquiesced in by Government" are:

- Cambodia — at least 200 000 people reported killed under the Pol Pot Government.
- Idi Amin's Uganda — where reports of Government killings ranged from 50 000 to 300 000.
- Ethiopia — up to 30 000 killings reported.
- Guatemala — up to 20 000 killings reported.
- Argentina — up to 15 000 reported missing after mass killings and "disappearances."
- Equatorial Guinea — where an estimated one out of every 500 citizens was killed during the Macias Nguema regime.

Only 18 countries in the world have abolished the judicial death penalty for all offences — whether committed during peace or war. Another eight countries retain the death penalty for crimes committed during time of war.

The great irony is that the 18 countries to have abolished the death sentence totally, include those such as Brazil, Colombia and Uruguay.

Political killings have been taking place in their hundreds of thousands, even in countries where the death sentence has been officially abolished, according to the latest report by Amnesty International. DAVID BREIER reports.

Amnesty International reports that political murders have been perpetrated in these countries on a disturbing scale.

In Uruguay, for example, the death penalty was abolished in 1907. But since the 1960s, political killings by guerillas have been countered by killings by the army, police and paramilitary forces.

Amnesty International estimates that between 1973 and 1977, more than 35 people have died in police custody as a result of torture in Uruguay.

In Brazil the death penalty was abolished in 1882, reintroduced in 1969 for political crimes alone, and abolished again earlier this year.

Amnesty International reports that during the past 12 years Brazilian "death squads" have killed many political activists, but the vast majority of their victims have been petty criminals and tramps, known as "marginais."

The report states that South Africa has one of the highest rates of judicial execution in the world.

Last year 132 executions were carried out in South Africa, of which only one of those executed was white.

"Most of the prisoners sentenced to death and executed are Africans. This is partly a result of the fact that Africans comprise not only the overwhelming majority of the population, but also constitute the group which, under the apartheid system, suffers the greatest social deprivation.

"However, it is also widely believed that the courts tend to discriminate against Africans and impose on them heavier penalties for specific offences than they would normally impose on members of other racial groups, in particular the white group.

"No comprehensive study of this subjec has been undertaken, but individual cases d lend support to th general supposition.

"In cases involving cross-racial rape, fo example, white mer are not executed for the rape of black women, but in the case of rape of a white woman by a black man, the assailant's race is regarded as an "aggravating factor" and quite frequently the death penalty is imposed," the report adds.

Amnesty International also refers to deaths in detention in South Africa where at least 20 were known to have died in security police custody between August 1976 and September 1977, when Steve Biko died.

"In fact, the death rate for people detained by the South African Police is even more alarming than this figure for political detainees suggests.

"In 1976, for example, of 130 untried prisoners who died in police custody, only 13 were officially recognised as having been held under security laws," the report states.

Amnesty International, which works for human rights, notably for political prisoners, is also campaigning to abolish the death penalty.

(iv) Proportional Mortality, accounted for by specific conditions.

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_o) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality rates (SMR) for whites and 'coloureds' are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Whilst the whites have experienced a steady decline in both of these indices since 1929, the 'coloureds' after an initial decrease, show a comparatively

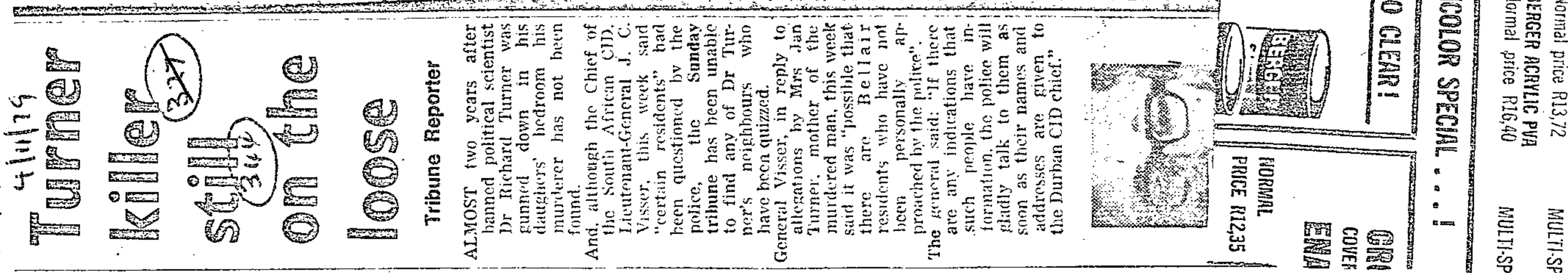

Table II which provides a more detailed analysis of the causes contributing to the overall mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups. Thus, although cardiovascular diseases are consistently responsible for a fairly small proportion of the overall mortality of the 'coloureds', Table I indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,2% to 7,1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health status. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes of death

[illegible] IMR since 1950 and an increase in the

[illegible] decreases in the mortality ex-

perience of younger age groups will give rise to a corresponding increase in mortality amongst elderly persons. Thus, although it is to be expected that for both whites and 'coloureds' the mortality rates for persons over the age of 65 years have shown a rising trend, it is of some concern that the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28,0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

DIGNITY WATCH

The day Moorey was nearly carried out on a stretcher

By PAULINE BUTHELEZI

MR AGGREY Moorey, a representative for a pharmaceutical company, will never forget the day he went into a store to visit a friend, and was almost carried out on a stretcher.

Mr Moorey told **DIGNITY WATCH** that on Monday afternoon — just before closing time — he went into Savells Furntiure stores in Vereeniging to see a friend.

You see, I have an account with the store, but that was not the reason I went there. I have been in arrears for almost two years, because of a misunderstanding.

"The goods that I had bought from the store were stolen and this was well-known to the previous store manager and other members of his staff.

"On this occasion, as soon as I walked into the store, I was challenged by the store's credit controller. He wanted to know from me as to when I intended paying for the goods. I reminded him about what had transpired and the fact that I had paid insurance on the goods and that it was not my fault that the store had not rectified the account.

"The credit controller conferred with a white lady colleague and she recommended that the matter be referred to the [illegible]. I reminded him that I had not come to the store on business.

"While I was talking to my friend, the manager summoned me before him. 'Hey jong', he shouted. But I ignored him and continued talking to my friend. He kept on referring to me as 'hey jong' and I continued to ignore him.

"The next thing the man walked up to me and grabbed me by my shirt collar. 'Hey you', said the man, 'can't you hear I am talking to you', he said in Afrikaans."

"Moorey: I am not hey!

Manager: Who do you think you are talking to?

Moorney: Who do you think you are talking to?

Manager: Who do you think you are?

Moorey: Who do you think you are?

THROWN

"I was thrown against the furniture and when I fell the man just picked me up and threw me back against the furniture before he hit me on the jaw. When I fell he dragged me into his office, and virtually threw me onto a chair.

"By that time I was dazed and completely helpless. The man questioned me about the account of which I gave all the details. After hearing my story he told me that he was new in store and that he did not know what had happened before he arrived.

"Mind you," said Mr Moorey, "this was after the man had almost killed me."

Mr Moorey said that he decided that this was now a matter for the police. He then went to the charge office to play a charge against the store manager.

"When I got to the charge office I told the constable in charge that I had come to lay a charge because I had been assaulted. He asked me why the man had assaulted me. I explained that the man said 'ek is astrand and a harde kop' — cheeky and thick-headed.

"The constable told me that if I hadn't been cheeky and thick headed the 'baas' would not have assaulted me. So I turned and left the charge office and went to the police station in Sharpeville where I layed a charge.

DIGNITY WATCH accompanied Mr Moorey to the Savells head office in Germiston, and spoke to Mr B H Packer, the executive manager and Mr D Durand, regional manager.

"This incident is most distressing," said Mr Packer. "You can rest assured that this man will be severely dealt with, because we don't and never will tolerate such behaviour from any of our employees.

"The customer will always be the most important person in this company," he added.



Mr Packer at Savells head office.

Mr Durand told **DIGNITY WATCH** that he had already spoken to Mr De Walt, the store manager in question, and assured us that the matter would not rest there.

Mr Moorey told Mr Packer that he had been forced to stay away from work because as a medical representative, he could not visit doctors with bumps and bruises.

Mr Moorey was given a cheque for the salary he had lost, but the amount that is still outstanding in his account was deducted — with his approval — and he was given the difference.

DIGNITY WATCH also spoke to the District Commander of Vereeniging and told him about the constable who refused to help a complainant lay a charge of assault because "he had brought it upon himself by being cheeky".

The District Commander told **DIGNITY WATCH** that Mr Moorey should come and lay a complaint so that the matter can be investigated and the officer dealt with.

22 - August 30)
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344

VIOLENCE

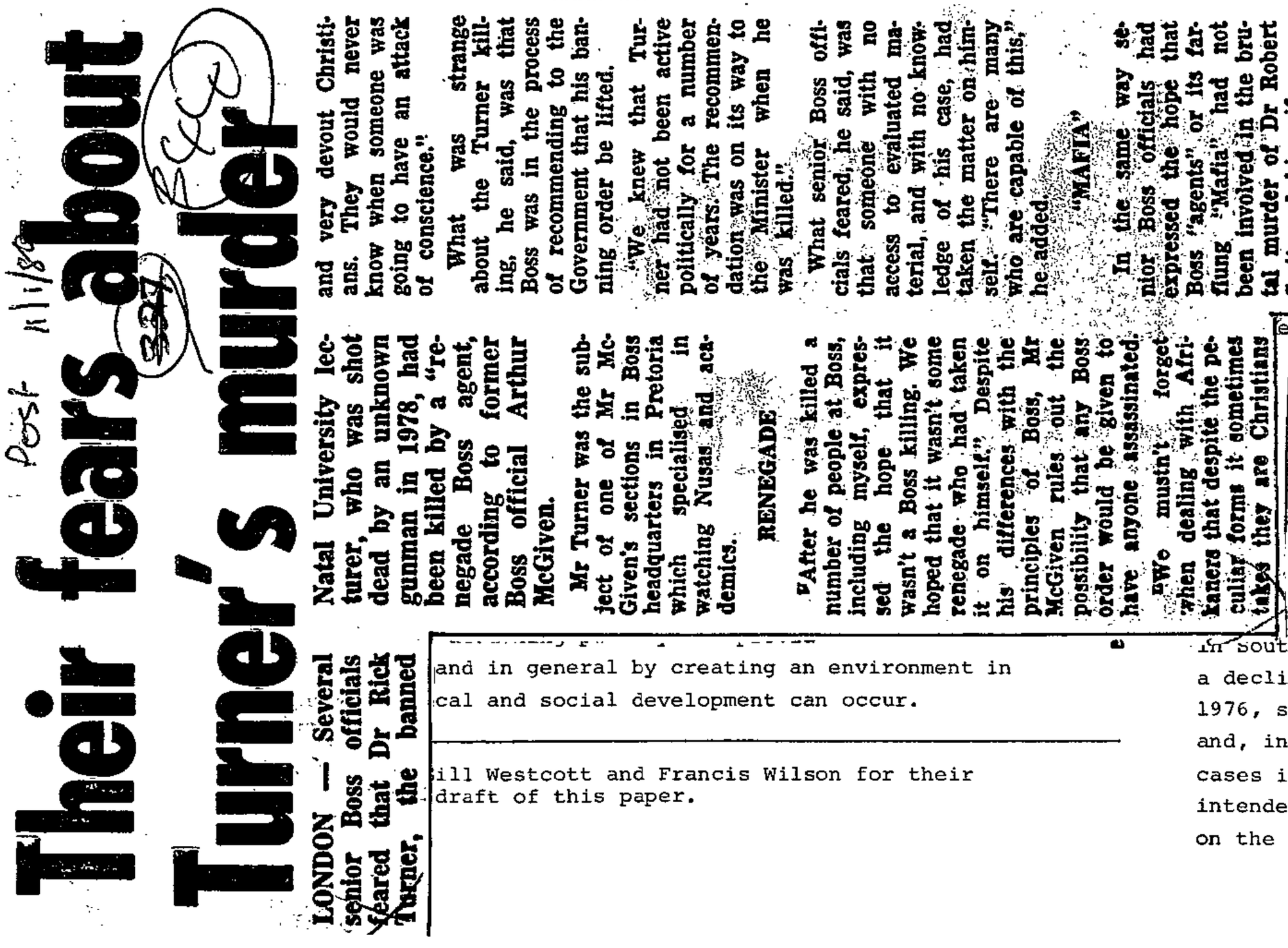
1-1-86 - 31-12-80

UCT

MICHAEL SAVAGE

6. THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF HEALTH IN SOUTH AFRICA*

It is a salutary fact that, despite popular belief, there is little or no relationship between medical care and measures of morbidity and mortality. A growing and convincing literature points to the technical ineffectiveness of modern medicine in improving the health of large populations. Illich (1976:22) and many others (e.g. Heller et al, 1977; Mechanic, 1976) have argued that the specific medical treatment of people is never significantly related to a decline in the compound disease burden or to a rise in life expectancy in a population. While specific medical procedures have helped reduce individual mortality from a limited number of diseases,



Their fears about Turner's murder

LONDON — Several senior Boss officials feared that Dr Rick Turner, the banned Natal University lecturer, who was shot dead by an unknown gunman in 1978, had been killed by a "renegade Boss agent, according to former Boss official Arthur McGiven.

Mr Turner was the subject of one of Mr McGiven's sections in Boss headquarters in Pretoria which specialised in watching Nusas and academics.

RENEGADE

"After he was killed a number of people at Boss, including myself, expressed the hope that it wasn't a Boss killing. We hoped that it wasn't some renegade who had taken it on himself." Despite his differences with the principles of Boss, Mr McGiven rules out the possibility that any Boss order would be given to have anyone assassinated.

"We mustn't forget that when dealing with Afrikaners that despite the peculiar forms it sometimes takes they are Christians and very devout Christians. They would never know when someone was going to have an attack of conscience."

What was strange about the Turner killing, he said, was that Boss was in the process of recommending to the Government that his banning order be lifted.

"We knew that Turner had not been active politically for a number of years. The recommendation was on its way to the Minister when he was killed."

What senior Boss officials feared, he said, was that someone with no access to evaluated material, and with no knowledge of his case, had taken the matter on himself. "There are many who are capable of this," he added.

"MAFIA"

In the same way senior Boss officials had expressed the hope that Boss "agents" or its far-flung "Mafia" had not been involved in the brutal murder of Dr Robert Smit and his wife.

Never did he see any documents within Boss which related to these killings and he personally did not believe that anyone would have been in a position to give such an order.

and in general by creating an environment in cal and social development can occur.

ill Westcott and Francis Wilson for their draft of this paper.

Turning specifically to South Africa, it cannot be doubted that the bulk of the burden of disease and ill-health is found among the black population. The notifications for TB run 10-20 times as high among Africans per 1 000 persons as amongst whites; malnutrition has been essentially wiped out amongst the white population but flourishes within the black community; rheumatic heart disease, which has a clear-cut social incidenc has been found to have one of the highest rates among Soweto schoolchildre than in any comparable study anywhere in the world over the past 30 years (Maclaren et al, 1975). Such disease and stunting are reflected in infantile death rates; Leary and Lewis report on an African reserve in Sekhukhuniland that 'At least 50% of all children born alive fail to reach their fifth birthday and the majority of those born alive fail to reach their third birthday' (Reid, 1971:13). In the Transkei, pported of a typical area that 30% of the child- fore the age of 2 (1977:967), and nation-wide among Africans over the period 1970-1975 was among the 'Coloured' population 96 per 1 000, 000 live births in the white population (Sadie, findings make it clear that disease and random in South Africa but along very definite our in the society. Our knowledge of the web h statistics clearly demonstrates that it is ation of a medical technology that primarily es these disease statistics but the inadequate socio-political ment in which the black population is encapsulated. In sum, medica iological studies in South Africa, and elsewhere, provide a clear ration that food, housing, employment opportunities and other simi- -medical factors play the decisive role in determining the mor- and mortality rates in the black population. It is thus these which are the vital constraints to effective medicine in South

clearly illustrated in the study of tuberculosis and malnutrition in South Africa. While official statistics have recently demonstrated a decline in TB from 64 000 new cases reported in 1975 to 55 300 in 1976, several doctors doubt that such a national decline has taken place and, indeed the Chairman of SANTA believes that the actual number of cases is now 5-10 times that officially recorded. The Medical Superintendent of the Charles Johnson Hospital in KwaZulu believes TB to be on the rise due to combined effects of resettlement, poverty, malnutrition

equal weight to death and disability, so that unless [illegible] it cannot be used as a criterion of choice between expenditures affecting morbidity and mortality differentially. It could be of use in public discussion, but perhaps only to supplement mortality figures.

(iii) Culyer, Lavers and Williams [5] propose "indicators of intensity and duration of illness, used together but not combined. 'Intensity' is measured on two scales: degree of suffering, and degree of restricted activity. To combine the scores, they suggest constructing indifference curves between these two dimensions on the basis of expert judgement.

IV - [illegible] OF HEALTH NEEDS

[illegible] can be made between indicators [illegible] of need. The former are health status data [illegible] the latter are [illegible] intervention, and provision of medical services.

Regional

[illegible] in the distribution of expenditure on health services [illegible] Such studies [illegible] and 'outputs' of health [illegible] Most of the differences [illegible] from the south. Part of the difference can be characterised as an urban bias: part of it is normally a bias towards those areas which are attractive, pleasant to live in and have good schools and social facilities, whether they are urban, suburban or rural.

Expenditure on the most prevalent or debilitating diseases is likely to achieve far less in terms of overall health status if it is not directed to areas where the prevalence and degree of likely debility are the greatest.

(5) A.J. Culyer, R.E. Lavers & A. Williams, 'Social Indicators: Health', Social Trends, no. 2 (1971).

(6) Tom Heller, 'Regional Inequality of Health Services in East Anglia', Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, working paper, 1976.

[illegible] FOR RIGHTV ©

Howa death threat

THE President of the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) Mr Hassan Howa, says he has received several direct threats on his life following allegations on television this week and in the Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, that his organisation was "aiding and abetting communism."

Mr Howa said yesterday should anything happen to him or his family he would hold the South African Government, and particularly the Minister of Sport, Mr Punt Janson, directly responsible.

"From now on my family and I had better be the best protected people in South Africa if they want to avoid another Biko affair," he said.

The telephone calls came as a result of Government provocation and were obviously from people with extreme right wing views.

PROVOCATION

"I have been told that my days are numbered", Mr Howa said.

Mr Howa said he was sending letters to numerous Governments, the United Nations and sporting bodies concerning the death threats which had arisen as a result of the provocation.

Following Wednesday's interview in which Mr Janson accused Mr Howa's Council of Sport of being linked with overseas organisations working against South Africa, Mr Howa has challenged the Minister of Sport to a public debate on television, one done on a direct transmission basis and not pre-recorded.

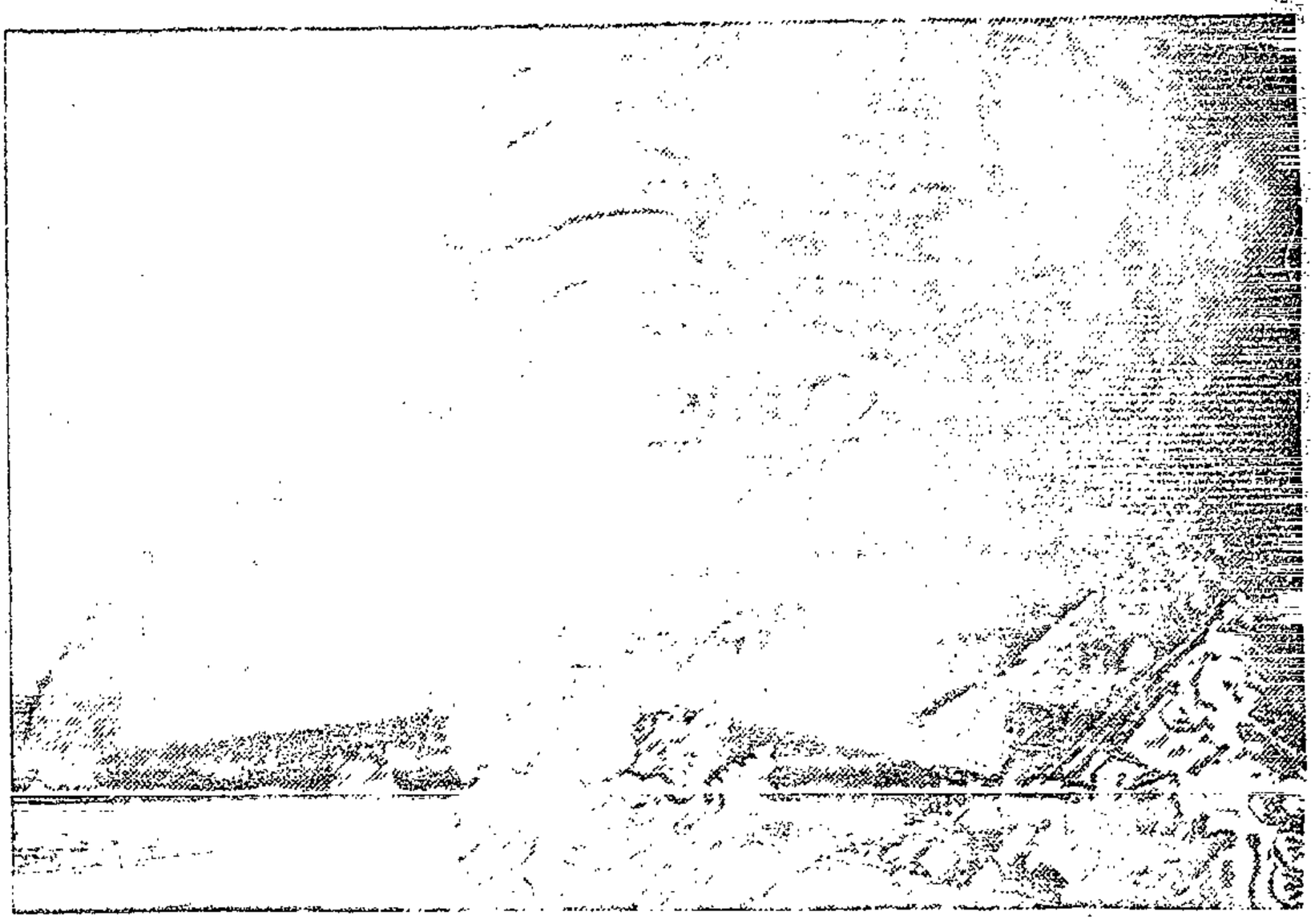
[illegible]

[illegible] such; but it is found to accord with [illegible] which areas are the most [illegible] and we have calculated [illegible] for London [illegible] which [illegible] utilisation rates have been found

[illegible] Health, 'A [illegible] and Management Approach', Progress in Clinical Biology Research, vol. 3, Alan R. Liss, Inc., Department of Health and Welfare, Ottawa, 1977, pp. 703-721.

THE MURDER ON HER MIND

TURNER MUM SAYS: I WON'T STOP SEARCH



Jane Turner . . . deep in thought during this week's interview

QUOTE

"I want the men who gave him the order caught and shown up to try to prevent this sort of thing happening again"

It was not a day to talk of death: A blazing summer day with the mountains around Stellenbosch rising gleaming blue from the emerald vines.

But at the very top of the rural Helshoogte Pass that twists and turns into those mountains, an old woman with hair white as snow sat in her house thinking of the murder of her son.

She was Mrs Jane Turner, 72, who's only child, Dr Rick Turner, died two years ago this week at his Durban home — gunned down in his mid-thirties by an unknown assailant.

Mrs Turner, a widow for a quarter of a century, is fit for her age, quite sturdily built, the lines of her face strong.

But when I spoke to her this week about her son's death, she lived swept without warning, brief but poignant moments when her self-control lapsed.

The first time was when she spoke of the hatred of the Government for the brilliant young academic, despite his total opposition to violence.

The second was when I asked if this had been a specially bad week for her, being the second anniversary of Dr Turner's death.

"No," she answered.

"This week was no different. Every day is as bad. I can't realise he's dead, even now.

"I know I'm being stupid. But I can't help it. I am too old to start another life. We were so close. His death has finished me."

But Mrs Turner is not finished. She is still as involved as ever in trying to trace the men who murdered her son.

When I showed her this week's report from London quoting former Boss agent Arthur McGiven as saying several senior Boss officials feared Dr Turner was killed by a renegade Boss agent, she said:

"If necessary I'll go to London to speak to him. Perhaps he knows something vital.

"I am prepared to go anywhere if it will lead to something — to Sweden if necessary to speak to that other Boss defector, Alex Lambert, who claimed recently a Boss agent killed my son."

She immediately made [illegible] spreading English chestnut tree.

"Richard spent hours climbing that tree," she said.

Recently, at 6am, with her cottage in darkness, she thought the killer might have come for her.

There was banging on the back door. [illegible] possible leads which could be followed about which one hears nothing further."

"He hated violence. He was dedicated to anti-violence. He avoided joining groups because of this.

"But he was a more

Farmers' No to border aid scheme

most Transvaal border farmers have rejected the Government's interim aid scheme for the border area. They regard it as inadequate.

This fact emerged after interviews with farmers, and the opinions they expressed at meetings addressed by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr Sarel [illegible] during the past week.

Mr Hayward visited Beerust, Thabazimbi, Messina, Swartwater, Messina and Nylstroom to outline a scheme which would help to stem the rapid depopulation of the border area.

A spokesman for the Messina District Agricultural Union says the area along the Botswana border desperately needs electricity, improved communications, better roads and better educational facilities.

The Government offer of loans to buy land and assistance to improve existing farms was useless unless a healthy infra-structure was created, he said.

At Messina, several farmers took Mr Hayward to task for "forgetting about the high fuel and irrigation costs".

A Messina town councillor, Mr John oGnis, told the Deputy Minister the Government scheme was doomed to failure because of present property-price structures. This would make it impossible for most farmers to buy more land.

Another town councillor, Mr Jack Koff, called for the immediate erection of powerlines along the Limpopo.

Mr Hayward urged farmers in all the border areas to put the national interest ahead of personal preference. He promised other Government departments would be giving urgent attention to the establishment of better services.

[illegible]

"I am [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

Housewife tells of 'humiliating' makgotla flogging

A DOBSONVILLE housewife was flogged by members of the makgotla in the presence of seven men, after a family quarrel with a relative.

Mrs Bertha Truwa told POST reporters that she was hauled before the Dobsonville makgotla, after certain reports had been made by a relative.

"I was found guilty without being given a chance to defend myself. In fact when I tried to refute the allegations against me, I was told to 'shut up'. I was sentenced to

By PAULINE BUTHELEZI

receive four lashes with a sjambok.

"A week ago, I went to the makgotla after I had been assaulted. A man was sentenced to eight lashes. He begged for mercy and was given an option of a R10 fine.

"He went and paid the fine and on his arrival back home he found me having words with his sister's daughter. He immediately went back to the makgotla and made false allegations against me. The next minute I was standing accused and before I knew what was happening, found guilty.

"I was told to lift my skirt and the leader of the group laid into me with a sjambok. I was given four of the best and all the time I was begging for mercy rather than be subjected to such humiliation," she said, trying to keep the tears from her eyes.

"After that I went straight to the police station and laid a charge against these men," she said.

Mrs Truwa said she was determined to go through with the case. She was called in at the police station to identify the men who allegedly assaulted her.

A comment from the police could not be obtained last night as it was late.



Mrs Bertha Truwa, flogged by makgotla men.

SUNDAY POST, February 3 1980

INQUIRY INTO 'ASSAULT' ON YOUTHS

By ZWELAKHE SISULU 344 S/Post 3/2/80

TWO young fruit vendors claim they were sjambokked and beaten by traffic inspectors until one of them bled — because they did not have vendors' licences.

One of the youngsters, who had burn marks on his neck and face, said he had been burnt with a cigarette stub.

The alleged incident involving the youths — Sifiso Ngiyakho (14) and Sipho Naba (15), both of Soweto — is being investigated by the Traffic Department.

The two received medical treatment at the Johannesburg Hospital after the incident.

"We were taken into the traffic inspector's van and our fruit was confiscated," Sipho said.

They say they were taken into a building in City Deep. "The inspectors repeatedly asked us why we were selling fruit at the station and we said we were trying to get some money," they said.

He continued: "We were beaten with a sjambok repeatedly and slapped on the face. One of the traffic officers burnt me with a cigarette stub."

Johannesburg's Deputy Chief Traffic Officer, Mr T E Olivier, confirmed this week that an incident had been reported to his department.

"We are conducting a departmental inquiry into the alleged assault, and should be able to take a decision within a week," he said.

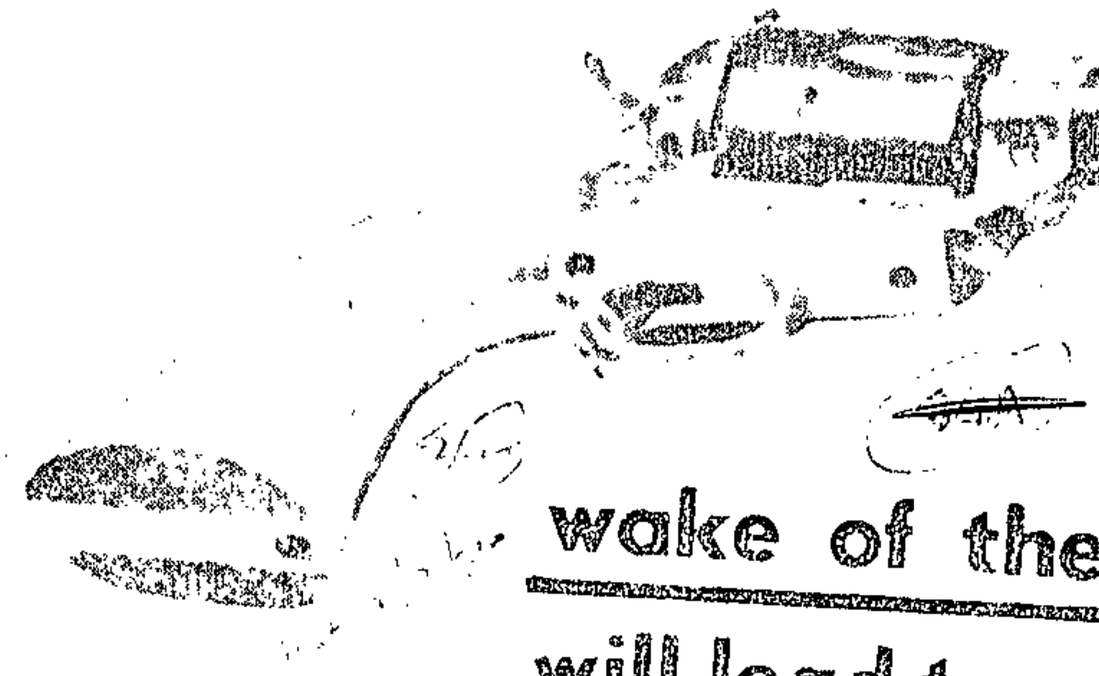
He said allegations were that five traffic inspectors were involved in the incident. "I believe a charge of assault has already been made," Mr Olivier said.

A spokesman for the Traffic Department said fruit venors were obliged to carry their licences, because traffic inspectors were entitled to ask for them.



Two young fruit vendors who say they were assaulted by traffic inspectors.

GUN SALES ALARM



'Whites' rush to buy guns in the wake of the Silverton drama will lead to greater racial hate'

MANDLA NDLAZI reports

THERE has been a marked increase in the sale of guns in some shops in Pretoria and the Witwatersrand since the Silverton bank siege, SUNDAY POST learnt this week.

The increase, most noticeable in Pretoria, is said to be due to the fear that has gripped some white residents since the Silverton siege in which five people were killed.

And Mr J C Rees, Director of the South African Institute of Race Relations said if such reports were correct, the Institute viewed this occurence with alarm.

In Johannesburg one dealer said he had had a 50 percent increase in sales but that this was less than during the June 1976 upheavals.

A dealer in Springs, Mr R M Schapiro said: "I'm glad you phoned to check." He said he had heard widespread reports of an increase in the sales of arms and ammunition, but he had had "normal sales."

Pretoria's white residents who rushed to stock up with arms have been urged to learn how to handle their guns by Colonel Leon Mellet of the Police Directorate of Public Relations.

Col Mellet gave them the advice soon after local arms dealers had reported an increase in sales. One dealer, Mr P C du Plessis, said his sales had doubled since the siege.

"What worries me is that many people who do not know how to handle firearms are buying arms impulsively because they are frightened," Mr du Plessis said.

"People who know little about shooting are now rushing to buy arms. My sales of ammunition and cleaning equipment have gone up as well, because guns left lying in mothballs are now being taken out," Mr du Plessis said.

ALARM

Mr Rees said: "If it is correct that whites are buying firearms in increasing numbers and particularly since the Silverton experience, the institute views this occurrence with alarm."

He said: "At the root of South Africa's problems is the question of relationships, and the acquisition of arms in no way addresses itself to this problem.

"In fact it militates against dialogue and contact, particularly when one group views the other as potential enemies against whom they must protect themselves."

"The purchase of arms is not an insurance for the future, change, accommodation and dialogue."

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said: "We appeal to the Government and the white electorate to see and accept reason and immediately press on with dismantling of discrimination and the exclusion of blacks from gainful economic activity, and development of a plan which will satisfactorily give blacks a part in the political decision-making in the country."

He added: "The uncontrolled distribution of firearms may well lead to their irresponsible use which could further escalate racial hatred on the part of those against whom these arms are used."

LICENCES

As at December 1978, a total of 1 493 119 firearms had been registered with a total of 760 602 licensed firearm owners in South Africa and Namibia, according to the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Mr Ray Swart, Opposition spokesman on police matters, said this week that while it was gratifying to know that the police were quick and tough in their crackdown on terrorism, it was also vital that the Government made sure there was no fertile ground on which terrorism could flourish.

"This simply means that there have got to be effective and immediate steps to improve social and political conditions for the masses in South Africa," Mr Swart said

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economic status than the average, a
it could affect their work; that c
educated, and that those families v
members had better knowledge of th
it than those who had had no conta
on more health tasks.

Another group of lay workers has b
particular problem -- described by
tional work for family planning ha
Family Planning Association. Hc
talked of methods and were unable
an urgent need in the rural areas
of this. Thus educator/distribut
indications to oral contraceptive
nurse and allowed to provide them
Depo Provera (a three-monthly con
trained to provide this. Sapir
preference in regard to the metho
to have a reliable back-up servic
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The effectiveness of distributior
whereas clinic-oriented sources s
to be between 14 and 33% after a
distributed in the community, the
patients'.

From Swaziland, Sr Ntiwane (*39)
Health Visitors (RHV's). The c
possible to build more clinics'
health units within walking dist
selecting trainees is one of con
literacy and interest in health
done by a public health nurse ar
ministries and voluntary organi
holds in her area. She carrie
tasks, deals with water supply,
monitors diseases and co-ordina

Cafe petrol bomb probe

QUEENSTOWN — Police are investigating a petrol bomb incident at a Calder-wood Street cafe here at the weekend. Two bombs were thrown through the window of Gregan Fisheries, causing a fire.

One bomb landed in front of the counter and the other behind. The fire department was soon on the scene and the fire was brought under control before much damage was done.

A police spokesman said the motive for the attack was not known, but it was not political.

No-one has been arrested. — DDC.

DD 5/12/80

17 killed in faction fight

UMTATA — Police confirmed yesterday that 17 Pondo tribesmen were killed in a faction fight at the weekend in the Flagstaff district.

The Chief Divisional CID officer, Colonel S. Kawe, said 33 tribesmen were arrested and the injured taken to hospital.

"The motive behind the fight is stock theft," Colonel Kwe said. "No firearms were used but both factions were armed with spears, battle axes and cane knives." — DDR

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 years of age during 1960 and 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has been chosen is entirely arbitrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges if lower or higher levels are selected.

Two aspects of these age-cause specific mortality rates require emphasis. Firstly, whilst being affected by the incidence of the diseases in question, these rates are also influenced by their fatality rates, for example, a decrease in the mortality related to Tuberculosis will not only be influenced by a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by improved prevention at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of intervention which will consequently decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the associated mortality.

Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the calculation of rates is important for comparative purposes since they take into consideration the [illegible] from the providers of health care the actual numbers



Another fire at EL textile factory

EAST LONDON — In the second fire in three weeks at Frame Group factories here numerous bales of cotton waste were destroyed yesterday.

Nobody was injured in the blaze which started at about 10 am in the waste storage room of Consolidate Textile Mills Ltd in Chiselhurst.

A fire department spokesman said the roof structure and plant of the factory had not been damaged. Firemen had the flames under control shortly after they arrived and they remained there for over an hour.

The cause of the fire and cost of damage were not known yesterday.

Three weeks ago a fire causing damage estimated at thousands of rands swept through the roof of a neighbouring Frame Group factory, Consolidated Fine Spinners and Weavers Ltd. — DDR

[illegible]larly true for those groups which [illegible]on to the total population, for [illegible]. The different demographic pro- presented in Fig. I, and this pro- [illegible]on of whites and 'coloureds'. [illegible]curred between 1941 and 1970 are, [illegible] relative unimportance.

[illegible] and whites are presented in Fig. 6. [illegible]cans[5], this is speculative and is [illegible]bility to warrant inclusion. Two [illegible] included: (1) e_o - the expectation [illegible]ctation of life at 45 years of age. [illegible]xpectation of life than men, and [illegible]h whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, 'coloured' females have a better What is perhaps of some concern is life for males and females is widen- [illegible]e whites and the 'coloured' communi- [illegible] in the latter for whom Male:Female [illegible]ecome 6,9 years in 1970. For whites [illegible]ased to 7,0 years in 1970.

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e_o or e_{45}, have reached expectations of Life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of Life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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Teargas incident: police deny responsibility

By Kingdom Lolwane

SOWETO police have denied knowledge of a teargas canister which was thrown inside the South African Legion Memorial Chapel in Dube on the morning of December 17 last year.

Brigadier J J Hamman, divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, said yesterday that they had not found anybody responsible for the teargas incident.

Brigadier Hamman was replying to a question by **POST** as to how far police had gone with their investigations of the incident.

"We have not found anybody responsible," he said, "but I emphatically deny it is any of my men.

"You see, it is not only our police who operate in Soweto. There are police from other areas as well who come to Soweto."

He added that it was not only police who used teargas.

"Officials in the army and the mines also use teargas," he said, "but we are not certain they are responsible."

He said they checked their supplies and found everything in order.

The teargas attack came during a successful Afronite which had been organised by the Kuvhangano Cultural Group. Four unidentified white men fired a teargas canister into the crowd of about 500 people, causing pandemonium as people jumped out of windows and scrambled for the doors.

Commenting on the police reaction, Mr Fanyana Mazibuko — executive member of Soweto's Teachers Action Committee — said: "I am dumbfounded. But who could have laid his hands on the teargas canister except the police?"

Mr Leonard Mosala, member of the Committee of Ten, said: "We expect a man of Brigadier Hamman's position to extend his investigations to other areas as well and not on his men only. This is a common occurrence in Soweto, and those culprits may go on with an act like this with the knowledge that the law and order people will have no interest in investigating the matter thoroughly."

● Two police officers investigating the tear gas attack visited our offices in December last year to fetch the canister and interviewed the reporter at the scene. The reporter concerned was on holiday. The police were asked to phone the news editor on January 2 when the reporter had returned. The two officers have not contacted us since.

KRUGERSDORP EXPLODES INTO LIFE

Tribune Reporter

WATCH out Krugersdorp — Mrs Isobel "A bomb" Zimmer is ready for battle.

Last week the mother of four had menfolk sweating in their safari suits when she presented the first strip cabaret at her restaurant.

Now, after a barrage of complaints, Mrs Zimmer is stepping up her campaign — by hiring a male stripper.

"I want to rock the town like an atom bomb," she said this week.

And that's no idle threat. The town a senior councillor labelled "dead — may it rest in peace" is in its biggest flap since Mr Nightingale tunneled under the Standard Bank and made off with a million.

Krugersdorp's entertainment-starved business and professional men have flocked with their clients to ogle Mrs Zimmer's kinky performers, who include a fire-eater called Marcia and a former karate champion called Kim.

The show has been toned down after visits from vice squad detectives — but it remains the hottest, and the only, show in town. 17/2/80

The people who are most burned up about it are the town's moral watchdogs. Several churches have sent angry petitions to the town council and one woman has urged Mrs Zimmer to change her ways and hold regular prayer meetings instead. S. TRIBUNE

Ministers have joined in the chorus of condemnation with comments like "strip shows are as bad as pushing drugs," and "this is terrible — Krugersdorp can do without it."

The town council feels the same way, although it cannot close the show unless specific by-laws are broken.

The Town Clerk, Mr



J. L. L. Nieuwoudt, said: "I have not seen the show, but I hope it isn't really striptease. Although we have no jurisdiction over this sort of thing, I feel it is not good for the morals of the town."

But hordes of bored townsfolk disagree



ASHBACK—Professor Floors Jaarsveld after the attack that shocked the country

AWB men face classroom ban

Tribune 17/2/80 (344)

Throw tar attack pair out of their jobs, says MPC ... but leader says: 'I'm proud of my boys'

By ISOBEL SHEPHERD-SMITH

TWO Brits teachers who were fined for their part in the tarring and feathering of a Pretoria academic, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, are to be investigated by the South African Teachers' Council — and face a possible lifelong ban from the classroom.

The two men were convicted with eight others on charges of criminal injuria, and malicious damage to property last year. Among them, they paid fines of R4 200.

If they are found guilty of contravening their professional code of conduct, the teachers face banning, a stiff fine or a severe reprimand.

Only one person has been barred from teaching before — a man convicted under the Immorality Act.

But there is little repentance from the teachers who humiliated and degraded the gentle, greyhaired historian and grandfather because of his beliefs.

At least not from 28-year-old Herman Victor, an Afrikaans teacher at Brits High School who said this week:

"I am satisfied with my motives and I stand by what I did."

And right behind Mr Victor and Marthinus van der Merwe is the man who inspired and led the attack on Professor van Jaarsveld — an act which shocked and horrified a nation.

Resistance

Eugene Terre'blanche, founder of the extreme right-wing resistance movement — Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweeging — is proud of his boys.

"How can you teach without principles. It is the job of a teacher to have principles," he said.

"They are not criminals. They stand by what they believe in and believe what they have been taught. I am proud of them. It was a natural thing to do and I would do it a thousand times again.

"Both men are loved and respected teachers — all they did was stand up for what they believed in."

Ten men stood up for what they believe in — the AWB — by tarring and feathering Professor van Jaarsvald after he said the Day of the Covenant — Afrikanerdom's most sacred day — should lose its Sunday clause.

He said it was an Afrikaaner celebration which could not bind the rest of the country. It should be a public holiday but without the religious observance of a Sunday.

"I am glad I did it. I am satisfied with the motives behind it. But I am sorry I have a criminal record", Mr Victor said of the hate-filled Easter attack.

"My job is on the line and I don't want to comment on my teaching or the inquiry on February 26," Mr van der Merwe refused to comment at all.

Irene Menell, PFP MPC for Houghton, wants both teachers expelled.

"It is appaling that two people convicted of political violence should still be allowed to teach," Mrs Mennel said. She wants the issue taken up in Parliament and described it as the most blatant example of double standards.

"In terms of the provisions of the Education Ordinance of 1953, a member of the teaching staff is not necessarily discharged by the director if he is found guilty of an offence.

"The departmental procedure in connection with matters of this nature has been put in operation but consequently the department is not prepared to comment," Transvaal's Director of Education, Professor J. H. Jooste said.

Removed

And for Professor van Jaarsveld who said: "The court's verdict removed the tar from me but I'll carry the mark until my death," the episode is over.

"I have just forgotten it. Since it happened to me I have got on with my job, teaching. I cannot say I feel animosity. There was a court case and they got their deal.

"I just want freedom. I must be free to make my own conclusions after I have investigated things — the freedom to write and say what I feel."

IX DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,17	0,08	0,10	0,21	0,78	0,29	0,49	0,48
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,07	0,10	0,05	0,05
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,03	0,05	0,05
25-44	0,11	0,09	0,39	0,10	0,41	0,19	0,23	0,22
45-64	0,92	0,42	1,60	0,72	1,31	0,67	0,80	0,68
65+	1,80	1,16	1,61	2,44	1,91	0,75	1,44	0,91
ALL	0,31	0,21	0,33	0,16	0,33	0,17	0,25	0,20
NO.	653	430	116	56	370	201	533	329

X DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25-44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45-64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

XIV CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

	W		A		
	M	F	M	F	M
0-1	1,57	0,76	0,60	1,03	1,2
1-4	0,05	0,04	0,05	0,05	0,0
5-24	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,0
25-44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,0
45-64	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,0
65+	0,02	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,0
ALL	0,04	0,02	0,03	0,04	0,0
NO.	87	43	9	14	5



Bomb tossed at building

Staff Reporter

A PETROL bomb was thrown at a building in Wynberg, Sandton, early yesterday morning and sent two fire engines racing to the scene.

The bomb hit the building in Darryl Street at about 12.50am, but fell back into the road and exploded. No damage or injury was caused.

Police are investigating.

XV CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	12,46	9,07	16,92	11,55	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23
1-4	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,00
5-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	519	359	170	113	942	785	1143	1075

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'Coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is influenced by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The peculiarities of the various groups were pictured in Fig. 2 with the exception of urban Afrikaans, which appears in Fig. 3. This population is characterised by a preponderance of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single figure for the experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in a series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by applying all the age specific mortality rates in the study population to the corresponding numbers in the standard population, adding the deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard population by this figure is independent of the age structure of the study population, the choice of the standard population will affect the weight given to the deaths in the various age groups. The choice of an African population as a standard will give great weight to infant deaths and little weight to deaths among the elderly, while a developed country standard will reverse the position

AWB members contravened teachers' code

JOHANNESBURG. — Two high school teachers from Brits who took part in the tarring and feathering incident in Pretoria last year were yesterday found to have contravened the professional code of conduct for teachers, but will be allowed to continue teaching.

The disciplinary committee of the South African Teachers' Council found that Mr Marthinus Hermanus Johannes van der Merwe, 29, and Mr Herman François Victor, 29, contravened the professional code, which prohibits teachers convicted on criminal charges from continuing in their profession.

Mr van der Merwe and Mr Victor were last year convicted of crimen injuria and malicious damage to property after they took part in the tarring and feathering of historian, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld.

Professor Van Jaarsveld had advocated that the Day of the Covenant should no longer be a public holiday.

Mr Van Der Merwe and Mr Victor, together with 11 other members of the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging (Afrikaans Resistance Movement) took part in the incident.

The disciplinary committee yesterday decided to recommend to the teachers' council that the names of Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Victor be removed from the teachers roll.

Merely part of the group

But it also recommended that this sentence be suspended for six months, and that they be allowed to continue teaching, on condition that they are not convicted on a criminal offence during this period.

The two men have the right to make representations to the teachers council within 30 days.

Both men maintained they had not participated in the actual tarring and feathering but had merely been part of the group.

The disciplinary hearing followed a complaint by a member of the public, Mr Alan Fanaroff, a University of the Witwatersrand law student, who became involved in heated argument with the AWB members at the hearing.

Mr Victor told the hearing he was sorry he now had a criminal record.

He stressed he had nothing personal against Professor Van Jaarsveld but had taken part to show his support for the retention of "the holiest of Afrikaaner holidays".

'Cougar' not the man who killed Turner

THE South African Police said this week they had thoroughly investigated claims by Alexander Lambert that a jealous BOSS agent murdered Natal University lecturer Dr Richard Turner, but could find no trace of the man.

Mr Lambert, 42, a South African Coloured, was granted political asylum in Sweden in October after claiming he was an ex-Boss agent who now wanted to "fight for a free South Africa".

The Sunday Express was given the name of a man Lambert said was the killer and passed it to the police. Publication of his name was withheld, but the name can now be disclosed — it is "Cougar" Kruger.

Sunday Express Reporter

Brigadier Carel Coetzee, who was put in charge of the investigations, said this week he could find no trace of anyone known as "Cougar" Kruger.

The brigadier said Lambert's claim that the killing involved somebody at the university who had a grudge against Mr Turner because his girlfriend was infatuated with the lecturer, was also discounted after a thorough investigation.

Mrs Fozia Turner, Richard Turner's widow, said she had heard nothing further about Mr Lambert's allegations since the Sunday Express published them in December.

"They never made sense to me then and I haven't had any further clue now of the man Mr Lambert says murdered my husband," she said this week.

Mrs Turner said she had no idea of the identity of any girl at the university who may have been infatuated with her husband.

"I don't remember any such incident during the time Richard was lecturing at the university. There certainly wasn't any girl who was that infatuated with Richard.

"I would have known about it."

Mrs Turner could not throw any light on the other facts mentioned by Mr Lambert. She did not recognise the name "Cougar" Kruger.

● Mr Lambert made several dramatic claims about his work, saying he had kidnapped South African guerrillas from Swaziland and that he had infiltrated the banned African National Congress.

In December Mr Lambert said of "Cougar" Kruger: "I know him well. Three days after the killing he came to me and told me how he had killed Dr Turner by shooting him through his bedroom window."

The Sunday Express discovered that Mr Lambert had been visited in Sweden by prominent Johannesburg advocate Dave Soggot, who on behalf of Mrs Turner asked him for any information he might have on the murder.



Herman Victor, 29, one of the "disciplined" Brits teachers

English-speaking teachers slam disciplinary committee's sentence on tar-and-feather men

TOO SOFT!

By WANDA EDKINS

ANGRY English-speaking teachers this week slammed the leniency of the sentence imposed by the disciplinary committee of the South African Teachers' Council on two Afrikaans teachers who took part in the tarring and feathering of Professor Floors van Jaarsveld last year.

Many said the teachers' behaviour had shed a bad light on the teaching profession and they should be barred from the classroom.

They also believed that the only reason a stiffer sentence had not been recommended was because the teachers were Afrikaans.

"I'd like to see any English-speaking teacher involved in a similar, politically-motivated offence get off virtually scot-free," said an angry Natal teacher.

The Brits High School teachers — Herman Victor and Marthinus van der Merwe — were two of the 10 members of the radical right wing Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging convicted of criminal injuria and malicious damage to property last year. Between them the group paid fines totalling R4 200.

Teachers convicted of criminal charges, face having their names struck from the roll and a possible life ban from the classroom in terms of the profession's code.

They were found guilty by the disciplinary committee of having contravened the professional code of conduct for teachers.

The nine-man committee decided to recommend to the Teachers Council that the names of Van der Merwe and Victor be removed from the teachers roll but that it be suspended for six months on condition that the two men are not convicted of a criminal offence during this period.

Not sorry

The full council, which meets on April 1, has the right to vary, refuse or confirm the penalty.

Speaking outside his classroom in Brits this week, 29-year-old Herman Victor said he was not sorry for what he'd done. He said he was sorry about his criminal record and, although he did not like violence, he firmly believed the attack on the elderly professor was justified as it had achieved the desired results.

He said the group decided to take the law into their own hands to focus attention on the strong feelings of the traditional Afrikaner.

They tarred and feathered the Pretoria University professor last year after he said the Day of the Covenant should lose its Sunday clause.

"We know the Afrikaners are to a great extent employees. So if the law concerning this day were abolished, the Afrikaner as an employee would not get a chance to commemorate it.

"The day would lose its meaning and the Afrikaner would lose some of his heritage," said Mr Victor.

He said they chose the professor as their victim not because they hated him but because he was a good publicity vehicle.

"We realised that as an influential historian he would have a wide audience. It was not a personal thing. We used him as a means of focussing attention on our cause."

The whole thing boiled down to a question of which was the highest law — an oath to God or an earthly law.

"Both are important but for our higher ideals we believed our actions were right and I stand by them."

He said he was sorry the professor had suffered. "I don't like violence".

He felt the proposed suspended sentence was fair.

Co-accused Marthinus van der Merwe, refused to comment.

The school's headmaster, Rudolf Nieman, said although he disapproved of the men's actions, he would definitely keep them on at the school.

He was sorry that even a suspended sentence had been recommended.

"I'm very sorry for them. They are decent teachers and good teachers. They are not criminals.

"They don't try to indoctrinate the pupils. They do good work and the pupils like them."

Peter Mundell, president of the Transvaal Teachers Association, said there was possibly some truth in the allegations of the English-speaking teachers that the two men were dealt leniently because they are Afrikaans.

He said there was a tendency for the right wing to get away with things while the left wing got hammered.

Leniency

However, he would rather the Teachers Council erred on the side of leniency than over-reacting.

"To have over-reacted to a disgraceful situation would have done no good. I feel the Teachers Council is a young body and it was better for the disciplinary committee to have set a moderate sort of precedent.

"A very stiff sentence would make martyrs out of the pair. They abused professional status for political reasons and too stiff a sentence could spur them to revel even further in their cause.

Alan Fanaroff, the Wits law student who laid the written complaint to the Teachers' Council which resulted in their appearance before the disciplinary committee, said he felt he had achieved his aim.

"I lodged the complaint because I believe children in the classroom are at the most impressionable stage of their lives and I did not feel that teachers guilty of such an offence should be allowed to teach.

"However, I do not feel I am in a position to comment on their sentence.

Professor van Jaarsveld said he did not see why there had been such a delay in taking disciplinary action against the teachers. He did not feel it should have been left to the public to lodge the complaint.

However, in his mind the incident was over.

"I have no grudges against them. There is such a shortage of teachers it might be just as well that they're carrying on teaching," he said.

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

14210 B.A./PERFORMERS DIP (SPEECH & DRAMA) YEAR : 1 14210

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
152337J	MAGCOLA	DUMILE	116120	DRAMA I	APS		1	152337J
152366Q	POGRUND	JENNIFER SOLANGE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(45)	1	152366Q

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

Arsonists hit (Gqweta) Unionist's home

ARSONISTS set fire to the house of the national organiser of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, at Mdantsane early yesterday morning.

Mr Gqweta's sister, Mrs Nokhava Leve, told **POST** that they were woken up at about 2 a.m. by the sound of breaking glass in her brother's bedroom. Before they could investigate people carrying torches broke the window panes in the lounge and her bedroom before running away.

The Ciskei police are investigating.

Prior to the arson a group of women who claimed to be members of the ruling Ciskei Nationalist Independence Party demonstrated at Mdantsane's Highway Bus Terminus against the trade union and Mr Gqweta.

The women — mostly hawkers at the bus terminus — carried placards that called for the deportation of Mr Gqweta to the Transkei. Mr Gqweta comes from Peelton, which is in Ciskei.

The demonstrators said Chief Minister L. L. Sebe was their leader. The did not want a trade union.

UCT

STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

13020 BACHELOR OF ARTS YEAR : 2 13020

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL			
~~1342047~~	~~ADAMS~~	~~FAULUNESSA~~	~~110202~~	~~HISTORY II~~	~~3~~	~~(52)~~	~~3~~	~~1342047~~
137452E	ALLIX	MARK LORAINE	104101	ARCHAEOLOGY I	ABS		7	137452E
~~140746K~~	~~bORAINE~~	~~ANDREW MICHAEL~~	~~107201~~	~~ENGLISH II~~	~~ABS~~		~~1~~	~~140746K~~
120414K	CONRADIE	ELSABE-MARIE	003301 117201	SOCIOLOGY III POLITICAL SCIENCE II	ABS ABS		7	120414K
		ISANINE KAREN	113104	PHILOSOPHY I	2-	(67)	1	1384970
			103302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE	F	(48)	7	136110W
			101103 115103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA) ITALIAN INTENSIVE	2- 3	(60) (51)	1	136962X
			~~111218~~	~~DRAMA II~~	~~F~~	~~(46)~~	~~1~~	~~1112076~~
			116101 502107	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I HISTORY & THEORY OF ART I	ABS ABS		1	113763F
			103202 107201	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I(PRE ENGLISH II	12- 2-	(60) (60)	1	137811V
			~~105105~~	~~LATIN ELEMENTARY~~	~~UP~~	~~(54)~~	~~1~~	~~113790K~~
			004101 113104	PSYCHOLOGY I PHILOSOPHY I	3 F	(58) (30)	1	115526Y
	ALEXANDER MARK		105202	LATIN II	2-	(65)	1	134419H
	ROXANNE ALETHEA		114201	RELIGIOUS STUDIES II	ABS		1	0967178
	COLLEEN DESIREE		911201	MATHEMATICS IIA M204	2-	(68)	1	139706E
	KAROL FRANCISZEK		107201	ENGLISH II	3	(55)	1	133266E
	SUZANNE DOROTHY		107201 114201 115201	ENGLISH II RELIGIOUS STUDIES II FRENCH II	2- 2+ 2-	(63) (72) (63)	1	1146920
	ABRAHAM		117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(47)	1	139615F
	LEONARD HENRY		106202	ECONOMICS II	3	(50)	1	1328280
	DARLENE RUTH		101103	AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	F	(38)	1	133615J
	DIANA EMMA		107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		1	133140T
	ABDUL RASHIED		106202	ECONOMICS II	3	(52)	1	1345461

UCT

Post 17/3/80 (344)

Big damage as church burns

A MISSION house of the Roman Catholic Church in Thabong, Welkom and a section of the church building were burnt to ashes in the early hours of yesterday.

Black Consciousness organisation to hold their meetings.

It is the same church where the Welkom branch of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) was formed two years ago.

Mr Barnard Ramosidi, the full time deacon of the church, said he was awoken by noise caused by fire at about 2 a m yesterday.

He said he rushed to the Thabong police station. He said firemen battled for two hours to put the fire out.

Mr Ramosidi said he was fortunate because he was alone at the time.

The church is the only venue in this area that allows

Insurance: Pooling Risks

Because of risks of losses of wealth from physical damage (such as from fire or flood or theft), people often insure. They *share* losses by spreading them over the group that bears the losses in the form of some regular, small fees, called the insurance premium. These accumulated premiums are supposed to be large enough to pay sufferers of insured, actual losses. In general, insurance trades each person's small chance of a large loss for the certainty of a small loss—the insurance premium.

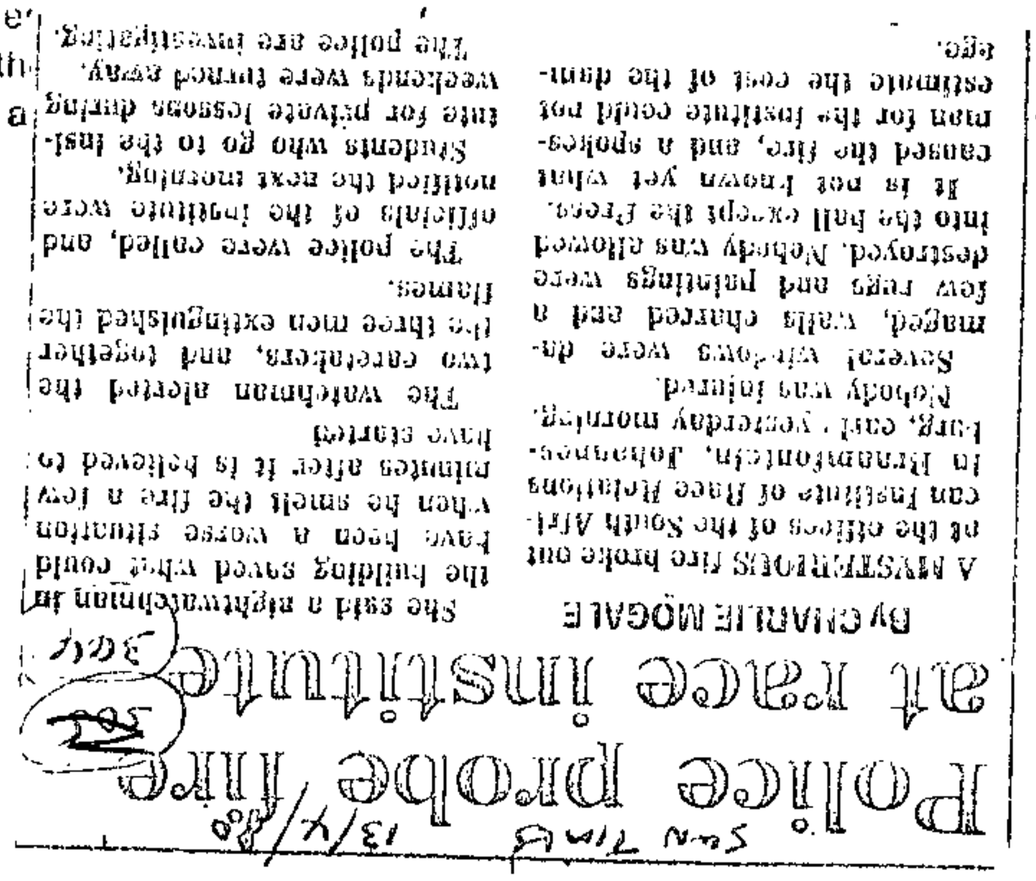
Insurance also may induce people to change the probability of the contingent event. Each insured person is often required to take special precautions as a condition of getting insurance. Otherwise precautionary incentives might be reduced with insurance; for without insurance, we may devote more resources and care and anxiety to protection than with it. So insurance may either decrease or increase total social accidental losses. Yet even if total losses are greater with insurance than without (as they may well be), the avoidance of precautionary resource-use and the reduction of anxiety may exceed the increase in accident losses.

Some accidental losses are not insurable because they are not accidental enough. Insurance against bad business c[illegible] of customers would entice a retailer to bo[illegible] ing on the insurance t[illegible] creased shirking. He c[illegible] "influence the chance" hazard diminishes th[illegible] Claims for indemnity a[illegible] the insurance premiums an insurance company could get from voluntary insurees.

Risk Allocation by Ownership Allocation

Though many hazards are not formally insurable, other methods are used to escape the risks. You can't buy insurance against your oil well going dry, or not finding gold on your land, or having other people's tastes and demands shift away from your services, or divorce, or dull children, or marital infidelity. You can't *buy insurance* against these risks, yet you can *insure* for some of these events. For example, the risk of an oil-well's unexpectedly drying up can be transferred to someone else. Just sell the well to him. You will get the present value of that oil that other people expect is there. If the oil well does dry up, the buyer bears the loss, not you; if it lasts longer he gets the profit.

By choosing not to own certain goods, you avoid the hazards of changing values (profits and losses) of those goods. With a private-property system, risks can be transferred to the most willing, optimistic people—the new owners. People can exchange ownership entitlements to goods and the risks to bear on them on a selective, discretionary, personally preferred basis. By renting [illegible] ad of owning one, you avoid [illegible] our wealth depend on the [illegible] al of that house. By renting [illegible] n select his ownership of [illegible] g more independently of his [illegible].


Police probe fire at race institute

BY CHARLIE MCGALE

A MYSTERIOUS fire broke out at the offices of the South African Institute for Race Relations in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, early yesterday morning.

Nobody was injured.

Several windows were damaged, walls charred and a few rugs and paintings were destroyed. Nobody was allowed into the hall except the firemen.

The police were called, and officials of the institute were notified the next morning.

Students who go to the institute for private lessons during weekends were turned away.

The police are investigating.

The watchman alerted the two caretakers, and together the three men extinguished the flames.

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Students who go to the institute for private lessons during weekends were turned away.

The police are investigating.

Nobody was injured.

Several windows were damaged, walls charred and a few rugs and paintings were destroyed. Nobody was allowed into the hall except the firem[illegible]

It is not known yet what caused the fire, and a spokesman for the institute could not estimate the cost of the damage.

She said a nightwatchman in the building saved what could have been a worse situation when he smelt the fire a few minutes after it is believed to have started.

The watchman alerted the two caretakers, and together

The 'tar and feather' party

SOUTH Africa has a new political party which aims at a rightwing, socialist "people's state".

The leader is a member of the notorious "tar-and-feather" brigade.

The rightwing resistance movement, the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging, has registered as a political party under the name of the Blanke Volkstaat Party.

The party's fiery leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, told the Sunday Times that the BVP would make its debut in the political arena during the next general election.

The AWB will retain its name and organisation and use the BVP to obtain its goal, according to Mr Terre'Blanche, who headed the gang which attacked a leading historian, Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, for questioning the traditional interpretation of the Day of the Covenant.



New party leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche hugged by a supporter

BY COLLEEN HENDRIKS

The AWB stands for a form of rightwing socialism.

It hopes to replace the present democratic form of government with a volkstaat (people's state); it is opposed to communism and liberalism and has as its emblem a three-legged swastika.

Mr Terre'Blanche this week claimed to have the support of all the "major" people's movements (volksbewegings) in South Africa — English, Afrikaans, German and Italian.

Candidates for the General Election will either represent the BVP or stand as indepedents, Mr Terre'Blanche said.

The BVP is the seventh white political party to be registered by the Department of the Interior.

This was confirmed by a senior official of the office of the Chief Electoral Officer in Pretoria this week.

Mr Terre'Blanche described an election pact between the BVP and the Herstigte Nasionale Party or the National Conservative Party as "highly unlikely".

Mr Terre'Blanche would give no indication in which constituencies the BVP was likely to nominate candidates.

"We will only give serious thought to that once the delimitation committee has submitted its report," he said.

The solution for South Africa's political problems as proposed by the AWB includes:

- The creation of a white volkstaat.
- The election, on merit, of people's representatives.
- Ditching of the Westminster system of government in favour of a volkstaat to bring about white unity.
- Strict maintenance of racial separation.
- The establishment of a homeland for coloureds.
- Recognition of historical black areas.
- Decentralisation of industries in an attempt to remove the majority of blacks from traditional white areas.
- Nationalisation of gold, diamonds and other mineral assets presently in the hands of volksvreemde (alien) elements.

(Report by Colleen Hendriks, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

Argus 21/4/80

Weekend of violence

344

Crime Reporter

A TOTAL of 47 serious assaults were reported to Western Cape police this weekend but ambulances handled more than 200 cases.

In Maitland late last night, a newspaper vendor, Dawood Abrams, 12, was grabbed by a man who allegedly robbed him of his daily takings, amounting to R13. The man fled but a policeman, Constable D G Wolfhaardt, followed him.

In Amstel Road, maitland he tried to arrest the man, who ran away. A shot was fired and a man was hit in the shoulder.

He is under police guard in Groote Schuur Hospital. His condition is not serious.

Police are holding a 26-year-old man in connection with the death of Mr John Daniels, 30, in the police cells in Kuils River.

Mr Daniels had been arrested for being drunk on the street and was locked up for the night. He was placed in a cell with three other men.

When police entered the cell later to inspect the prisoners, they found Mr Daniels dead. He died of head injuries.

A man is due to appear in court today.

That's NOT the way to talk to a bishop!

STAR 19/5/80

Religion Reporter

An anonymous voice interrupted a telephone call between Bishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Nthato Motlana today to tell them: "Julle praat k*k . . ." the Bishop said today.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, and Dr Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of Ten, were discussing the Police Amendment Bill at the time.

Dr Motlana had been commenting on the aptness of Bishop Tutu's statement that the Bill sounded like something out of the Gulag Archipelago, the bishop said today.

Bishop Tutu, who said he was amazed and shocked at the interjection, said it had been "quite audible."

Dr Motlana's immediate response to the interruption was to tell Bishop Tutu that it confirmed his suspicions that their telephones were being tapped.

"I don't know whether it was mine or Nthato's or both," Bishop Tutu added.

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000046 FD  SORT-FILE
000047          BLOCK CONTAINS 10 RECORDS;
000048          RECORD CONTAINS 97 CHARACTERS;
000049          LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD.
          01  SORT-RECORD.
              03  BLOCK-ID.
                  05  BLOCK-SEQ-NO
                  05  BLOCK-LABEL
              03  SOURCE-COGNATE.
                  05  ORTHOGRAPHY
                  05  QUALIFIER
                  05  PHONETICS.
                      07  SYLLABLE  OCCURS 9 TIMES
          03  TARGET-COGNATE.
              05  ORTHOGRAPHY
              05  QUALIFIER
              05  PHONETICS.
                  07  SYLLABLE  OCCURS 9 TIMES
          03  CORRESPONDING-SYLLABLES.
              05  SOURCE-CORR-SYL
              05  TARGET-CORR-SYL
              05  CORR-SYL-POSITION
              66  SORT-BLANK-SPACE RENAMES SOURCE-COGNATE
                      CORRESPONDING-SYLLABLES.
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Mahlangu grave is desecrated

By ALINAH DUBE

SOLOMON MAHLANGU'S brother, Lucas, could not believe his ears when POST reporters announced to the family that his late brother's grave had been desecrated yesterday. He said it was hard to believe how a person could think of breaking the tombstone because "blacks respect their dead".

Lucas added that he was the only member of the family who had seen the tombstone since it was erected. "My mother will get the shock of her life to hear that the tombstone, which she could not see on April 27, has now been desecrated by the unknown vandals," he said.

The vandals have broken the tombstone and placed a warthog's head on it, at the Atteridgeville Cemetery, Pretoria.

Solomon Mahlangu was executed last year for his part in the George Goch Street shooting in 1977. After he was sentenced to death at the Supreme Court in Pretoria, various international organisations appealed for clemency but without success.

The caretaker at the Atteridgeville Cemetery, Mr Ezrom Mangena, said the desecration of Mahlangu's grave was reported to him Tuesday by the workers at the graveside. He in turn reported the matter to the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials and the police.

A spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations of the South African Police has confirmed that the matter has been reported and that the police were investigating the case.

Mr Mangena also said that the gates of the cemetery were locked every night and he could not say how the vandals reached Mahlangu's grave. The only possible explanation was that they scaled a fence and reached the grave on foot, he said.

Mr W M Aphane, the chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, condemned those responsible "for this very evil deed". Whoever was responsible had to be brought to book, he said.

"That is a terrible thing to do to a grave. Whoever has done this will be punished by the gods. I am at a loss for words.

Blacks are known for the respect they show towards their dead," Mr Aphane said.

Mahlangu incident

STAR 27/5/80

Own Correspondent

Police are investigating an incident in which a shot was allegedly fired at Mrs Martha Mahlangu, mother of the executed Gough Street killer.

A police spokesman said a charge of attempted murder was laid yesterday.

A shot was allegedly fired at 56-year-old Mrs Mahlangua, mother of Solomon Mahlangu, in Mamelodi on Thursday at 9 pm.

Mahlangu's mother shot at

PRETORIA — Police are investigating an incident in which a shot was fired at Mrs Martha Mahlangu, mother of Solomon Mahlangu, who was executed for his part in the Gough Street killings.

A police spokesman said a charge of attempted murder was laid yesterday. – Sapa

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Arson case at Wits

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are investigating a case of arson at the University of the Witwatersrand after students yesterday found a petrol bomb in the university's main library.

A spokesman for the university said that students found a bottle of petrol attached to a smouldering fuse in the literature section of the Wartenweiler library yesterday morning.

"They managed to put out the fuse with a fire extinguisher just in time," he said.

A police spokesman said yesterday that detectives were investigating a case of arson but no arrests had been made.

Man, child die as bomb rips through ANC home

STAR 4/6/80

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The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — At least two people — a man and a child — died when two houses, one apparently occupied by South African sympathisers of the banned African National Congress, were devastated by a bomb in Manzini early today.

A second bomb exploded some distance away about the same time but it was not immediately clear what damage was caused.

The killer blast extensively damaged the two houses, in the densely populated low-income suburb of Zakhele.

According to sources in Swaziland, the first house was occupied by ANC sympathisers. The other was not.

It is understood several injured people have been admitted to Manzini's Releigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital.

The blasts were so loud they awakened Manzini residents.

One explosion ripped off the roof of the first house and almost destroyed the home next door. Windowpanes in the neighbourhood were shattered.

The house whose roof was ripped off, is owned by a church worker and, according to a Manzini estate agent, is leased to a local dressmaker.

Police were today sifting through the rubble of the two wrecked homes for more bodies or injured people.

'Boss' is blamed for bombs

STAR
5/6/80
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227

By David Jackson, The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Yesterday's bomb blasts near Manzini, in which sympathisers of the banned African National Congress were the apparent target, are likely to lead to demands on the Swaziland government to give greater protection to South African exiles.

Two people are known to have died and at least five were injured, one seriously, in two separate explosions which destroyed two houses and damaged a third in Manzini's Zakhele township early yesterday.

The Swaziland government and the Royal Swazi Police have so far made no comment on speculation here that the blasts were a reprisal by South African "agents" for this week's ANC attacks on Sasol installations.

But Swaziland's national TV service in its main news item last night quoted survivors of the Manzini explosions as blaming "Boss" for the incidents.

The father of a seven-year-old girl who died in one of the wrecked homes, described as a former Soweto coal merchant and taxi owner, was quoted as saying he had been aware for some time that "Boss agents were after his blood."

It has now been confirmed that one of the houses demolished in yesterday's explosion had been rented out to the ANC by a Manzini property agency.

The entire area was heavily guarded yesterday by police with automatic rifles as bomb experts from the Police College at Matsapa combed through the debris.

FEELINGS

Feeling was running high last night in refugee circles in Manzini and it seems certain the Swazi government will be called on to introduce stricter security measures to protect exiles.

Among the visitors to the sight of the devastated houses yesterday was the local representative of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, Mr Godfrey Sabiti.

A spokesman for the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital in Manzini said one of the five injured was still being treated at the hospital, although it was possible that other injured people may have been taken elsewhere.

Three were treated for minor injuries and discharged.

One woman almost had a hand severed in the blast, the hospital spokesman said.

Three children, made homeless as a result of the explosions, are being cared for temporarily at the hospital.

Bombings can force hand over neutrality

Post 10/6/80

344

AS the frontline in black Africa's offensive on the white-ruled south moves closer to South Africa's borders, Swaziland is being squeezed tigther between them.

It may soon have to review its uneasy neutrality.

Last weeks bombings on the homes of ANC sympathisers near Manzini on which the Swaziland Government had still not commented six days later, has brought home to many Swazis the dilemma of their own situation. No-one has yet claimed responsibility for the blasts in which two people died.

But as the ANC mounts its offensive on the Republic from its Mozambique headquarters — using Swaziland as a convenient transit point — an awareness is growing here that the very presence of ANC units some 400 km from Pretoria may be enough to invite reprisals.

STRUGGLES

Swaziland has officially remained aloof from the political power struggles raging around it. It will not allow guerilla movements to set up bases in Swaziland. But bona fide refugees are granted asylum once they have been screened by the United Nations High Commission for refugees which has an office in Mbabane.

King Sobhuza's government has gone along with some of the more rhetorical resolutions passed by the OAU (which backs the guerilla movements) it has banned official sporting contact with South Africa for example, while remaining a member of the Southern African Customs Union of which the Republic is the kingpin.

It has skirted the tricky question for the guerilla movements with the homily that it will grant sanctuary to exiles as long as they do not take part in "political activity."

The dividing line between genuine refugees and those taking part in covert subversive activity is becoming blurred.

ANC activity in Swaziland is still thought to be minimal. But it is on the increase. According to sources here, one of the homes blown up in Manzini's Zakhele Township was probably used as a conduit for ANC members making their way to and from South Africa from Mozambique, where the ANC operations are believed to be conducted.

OFFICIALS

Certainly ANC officials move freely between Maputo and Swaziland and a senior ANC official was in Manzini during the week of the bombings.

Swaziland took a hard line against members of the Pan Africanist Congress (the ANC's chief rival) by expelling all its members two years ago.

Faced with increasing evidence of ANC activists using Swaziland as a link to the Mozambique-based operations, Swaziland may be tempted to root out the ANC cells if only to placate South Africa.

But in so doing it will estrange its OAU colleagues, including Mozambique with whom Swaziland is busy cementing political and economic ties President Machel of Mozambique openly supports the ANC guerillas who are using his country as a springboard to launch its anti-South African operations.

EXILES

To do nothing — some Swazi officials admit privately — is certain to lead to more attacks on ANC exiles. Swaziland has never publicly blamed anyone for the incidents. But they seem to be part of a pattern of harassment of exiles, whether by South African "agents" (as popularly believed here) or by rival "liberation" groups.

Incidents to date have included the alleged kidnapping of a refugee teacher in Eastern Swaziland, a parcel bomb attack on an ANC member in Manzini who lost a hand and the shooting-up of a car carrying two ANC members in an ambush near the Mozambique border.

ANC man in bomb blast

STAR 11/6/80

The Star's Africa News Service

MASERU — A bomb explosion wrecked the car and damaged the house of a South African refugee and member of the banned African National Congress in Maseru early today.

The refugee, Mr Thembi Hani, was asleep in the house at the time, but was apparently uninjured.

Lesotho police recovered a revolver, seven rounds of ammunition and a "detonation device" from the scene of the blast.

Man injured in bomb blast still unidentified

STAR 12/6/80 3KV

The Star's African News Service

MASERU — The man seriously injured in yesterday's bomb blast outside the home of a member of South Africa's banned African National Congress, is understood to be one of those who planted the device, according to sources here.

So far unidentified, he is under heavy police guard in Maseru's Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

The bomb, planted beneath the car of South African exile and ANC member, Mr Thembi Hani, wrecked the car and damaged his house. He was unhurt.

Did victim plant bomb?

Post 13/6/80 $HA B44

MASERU — The man seriously injured in this week's bomb blast outside the home of a member of South Africa's banned African National Congress is understood to be one of those who planted the device, according to sources here.

The man, so far unidentified, is under heavy police guard in Maseru's Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

The bomb, planted beneath the car of South African exile and ANC member Mr Thembi Hani, wrecked Mr Hani's car and damaged his house. He was unhurt.

Police have forbidden the Press to talk to Mr Hani and are keeping the public away from his home.

The blast is being interpreted here as a possible reprisal action by South African agents for the sabotage strikes by the ANC against oil installations last week.

It has struck fear among the small refugee population in Maseru, particularly the South Africans who live in a commune in the centre of the Lesotho capital.

RDM 19/6/80.

Officer describes shooting aftermath

By SAM MASEKO
Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE officer said in evidence at the murder trial of two police constables yesterday that one of the accused told him they had to shoot at a crowd at the Marabastad bus terminus last May to protect themselves.

Warrant Officer Hendrik Petrus de Beer told Mr Justice Human and two assessors in the Pretoria Supreme Court that Constable Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bouweer, 21, said he and co-accused, Constable Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, had fired shots at unlicensed fruit vendors who threw things at them.

W/O De Beer was giving evidence for the State in the trial in which the two constables are charged with murder, three counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The State alleges they fatally shot Mr Alfred Majola and attempted to kill Mr Lucas Zulu, Mr James Tlou and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the bus terminus.

W/O De Beer said he was in charge of the radio control station at Marabastad at that time.

Const Bouwer told him the two constables were on an assignment to check on illegal fruit vendors at the bus terminus when their vehicle was pelted with fruit.

They were accompanied by a black colleague to Marabastad.

In the evening two black men came to the radio control to report they had been shot. They showed him wounds in their shoulders, W/O De Beer said.

One of the wounded men told him: "The big boss shot me," and pointed at Const Lombard.

W/O De Beer said that before the wounded man had spoken, Const Lombard had asked: "Who says I shot?".

He said he was surprised, because at that stage nobody had accused Const Lombard of having fired a shot.

He reported to a Lieutenant Muhlenbeck what the wounded men had told him.

Const Lombard then notified him him that he was going to look for a photographer to take a photograph of the van.

W/O De Beer said he and a Major Pretorius went to the van and noticed that it was wet, but not damaged.

He found a bottle of brandy in the van. He noticed that the two constables smelt of liquor but said they were not drunk.

Dr J P Pretorius, of the neuro-surgery department at Kalafong Hospital, told the court Mr Majola was admitted unconscious.

He had head injuries, facial cuts and bruises, and a wound on his chin.

Dr Pretorius said there were signs of bleeding under the skin, and X-rays showed skull fractures, contusion and concussion.

Mr Majola's condition suddenly deteriorated on May 12 and he died later that day.

Dr C E Schulenburg, a State pathologist, told the court his post-mortem on Mr Majola showed he died of head and brain injuries.

The head injuries could have been sustained by the head striking a hard surface.

Cross-examined by the defence, Dr Schulenburg said a police baton could also have caused the head injuries, depending on the force used.

The case continues today.

Death at bus stop: policemen guilty

(22) (344) RDM 20/6/80.

Pretoria Bureau

TWO policemen who were involved in the fatal assault on a black man at the Marabastad bus terminus in May last year were convicted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday. Sentence will be passed today.

Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bouwer, 21, was found guilty of culpable homicide, and Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, of assault.

Both were acquitted on three counts of attempted murder, and driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively, reckless or negligent driving.

The two constables originally pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Human and two assessors to charges of causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola, and attempting to kill Mr James Tlou, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the Marabastad bus terminus on May 4 last year.

They did not give evidence. Their counsel, Mr E H Stafford, told the court they were changing their pleas: Bouwer to guilty of culpable homicide, and Lombard to guilty of assault. Both still pleaded not guilty to three counts of attempted murder and two alternative charges. The State accepted the new pleas.

Mr Stafford told the court that Bouwer would admit he had assaulted Mr Majola at the Radio Control Station by striking his head four times on a hard surface. He also admitted that Mr Majola became unconscious because of the assault, and had died because of his negligence.

Bouwer had thought Mr Majola was a man who had been arrested for possessing dagga, and later escaped.

Mr Stafford said Lombard would admit that he had assaulted Mr Majola by pushing him and hitting him with his elbow.

Police pair are jailed for fatal assault

Pretoria Bureau

TWO police constables were jailed yesterday for what a Pretoria Supreme Court judge called a "senseless assault" in May last year which resulted in a black man's death.

Willem Sterrenberg Jacobus Bouwer, 21, who was found guilty of culpable homicide, was jailed for seven years. Cornelius Francois Lombard, 26, who appeared with him, was jailed for 18 months for assault.

Mr Justice Human refused an application by defence counsel, Mr E H Stafford, for leave to appeal against Lombard's sentence and said Lombard was lucky to get a light sentence.

Mr Stafford submitted that Lombard's sentence should have been partly suspended. He said a different court might find that the influence of liquor was a mitigating circumstance.

The two constables originally pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder, three counts of attempted murder, driving under the influence of alcohol, alternatively reckless or negligent driving.

They were charged with causing the death of Mr Alfred Majola and attempting to kill Mr James Tlou, Mr Lucas Zulu and Mr Ivan Oliphant at the Marabastad bus terminus.

Later Bouwer and Lombard changed their pleas to guilty to culpable homicide and assault respectively with regard to the allegation involving Mr Majola's death.

The State accepted their not guilty pleas to the other charges.

The court found Bouwer caused Mr Majola's death by striking his head four times on a cement surface after Lombard had pushed Mr Majola with his elbow.

Mr Majola died of head and brain injuries after being unconscious for eight days in the Kalafong Hospital.

Evidence was that the two constables were assigned to check on illegal vegetable vendors at the bus terminus.

They had drinks in an hotel before assaulting Mr Majola and firing at the other men.

They later informed the police radio control station that their lives were in danger at the time.

The judge said there was no evidence as to why Mr Majola was assaulted. It was equally mysterious why no charge was laid against him after he was arrested.

The constables had indulged in a senseless assault during which Mr Majola remained passive and did not retaliate.

They attempted to hide the injured man, and doused him with water instead of enlisting medical aid.

Mr Justice Human said the two constables had committed a serious crime. They had besmirched the good name of the South African Police and damaged good race relations and public trust in the police.

Shots fired at Mopp home

EAST LONDON — Shots were fired at the home of Mr Peter Mopp last night smashing a lounge window.

Mr Mopp former chairman of the East London Management Committee and ex-member of the now disbanded Coloured Representative Council was not at his Buffalo Flats home at about 9 pm when the shooting occurred.

His wife, Tonia, "was fortunately in the bathroom while the three children were in another room watching television at the time," Mr Mopp said last night.

Mrs Mopp said when she first heard the shot she thought "something was happening outside the house".

"By the time I got out of the bathroom and grasped the situation, all I heard was a car pulling off. I was not even able to see the make of the car," she said.

"The full impact of what had happened only hit me when my son Neil pointed out the holes in the lounge window. I can only recollect hearing one shot but there are two holes in the window," Mrs Mopp said.

Mr Mopp said he had found "several pieces of lead which had struck the lounge wall tearing the wallpaper."

"It would appear that a shotgun had been used," Mr Mopp said.

"The shooting is a complete mystery to me. I just cannot think of anyone wanting to take a shot at me," Mr Mopp added.

Police confirmed last night they were investigating. — DDR.

Shotgun attacks are political — East London CID

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Three shotgun attacks on East London homes must be the work of political cranks, the Divisional Criminal Investigations Officer, Colonel J H Fourie, said today.

The attacks were all on the homes of people with strong political ties.

The first to be reported was on the home of Mr Peter Mopp, former chairman of the East London management committee and a former member of the disbanded Coloured Representative Council.

On Thursday night two shots were fired at Mr Mopp's home, smashing a lounge window.

On the same night shots were fired at the homes of two Progressive Federal Party campaigners, Mr Alistair Bentley and Mr Bunny Stevens.

A shotgun blast ripped plaster from a wall above a lounge window in the home of Mr Bentley, the party's youth branch chairman.

Shortly afterwards a shot was fired at the home of Mr Stevens, a PFP organiser, hitting and damaging his wife's car.

Later, a man phoned the family and said: "We'll get you next time."

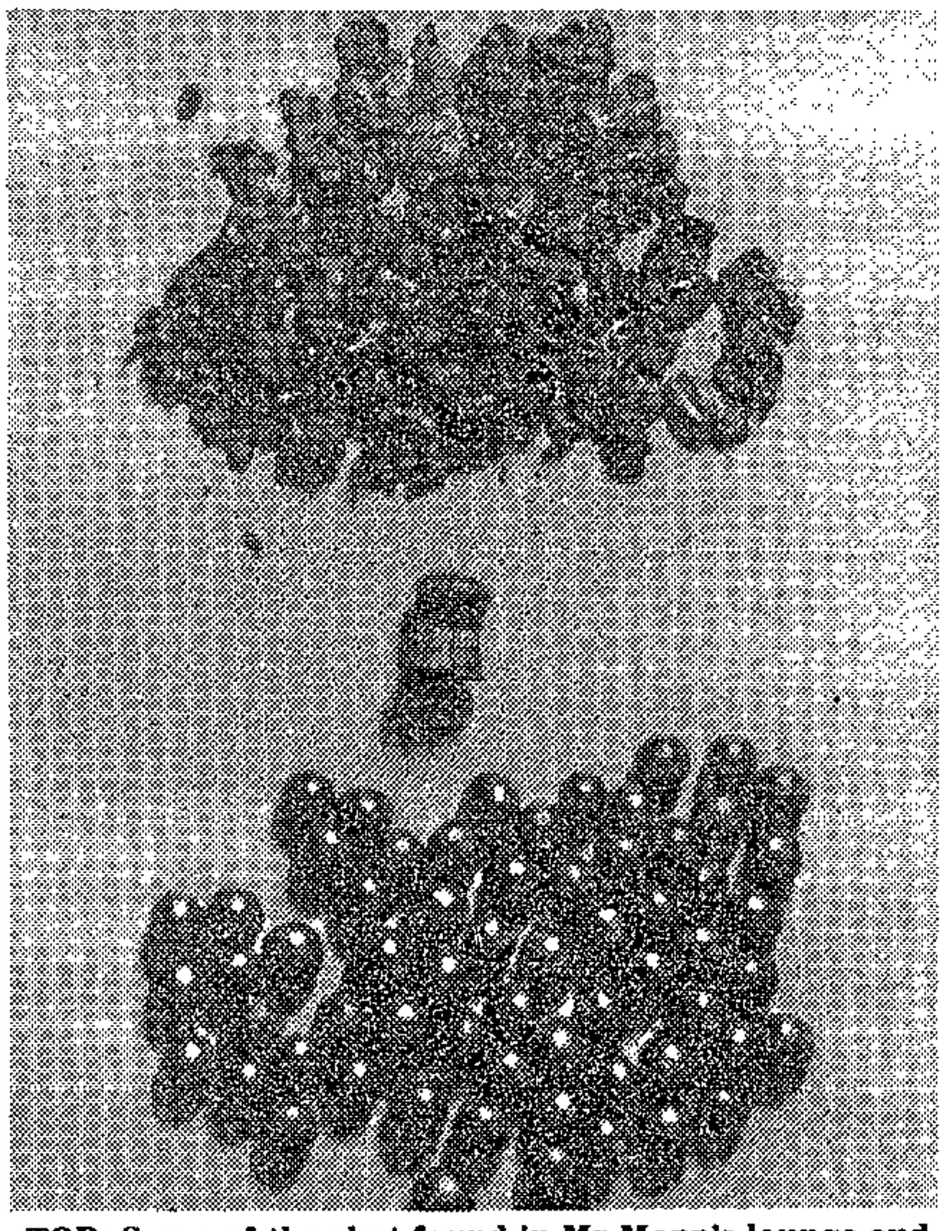
NOT PERSONAL

Nobody was injured in the three attacks.

After the attack on Mr Mopp's home, the police believed a personal grudge was the motive.

"I have changed my mind since the other two attacks were reported at the weekend," said Colonel Fourie.

"It is hard to say who is responsible. It could be almost anybody with a political motive."



TOP: Some of the shot found in Mr Mopp's lounge and which an arms dealer believes is a mixture made up largely of No. 3 birdshot. Beneath it is No. 3 birdshot as sold by dealers. And in the middle is an air rifle pellet to give an idea of size.

Police: attacks were political

EAST LONDON — Police believe there was a political motive behind the three shotgun attacks here last week.

The divisional head of CID here, Colonel J. H. Fourie, said it was obvious the shots were fired by the same person using the same shotgun.

Although his men were still investigating the type of shot used and the type of shotgun, he said all evidence pointed towards a link between the three incidents.

He felt someone with a "polital mind" was involved in a move to intimidate others.

Nobody was injured in the three attacks on the homes of coloured civic leader Mr Peter Mopp and Progressive Federal Party members Mr Bunny Stevens and Mr Alistair Bentley.

Colonel Fourie said the gunman had used a type of "birdshot" at Mr Mopp's home and it seemed the same ammunition was used in the other attacks.

Police have been unable to trace the white Cortina seen after two of the attacks.

Colonel Fourie said his men were trying to find out more details from the men who saw the Cortina speeding away from Mr Mopp's home.

Earlier Mr Mopp told the Daily Dispatch he knew there were two white men in the car, but did not know who they were.

After examining pieces of shot found at Mr Mopp's home, an ammunitions dealer here said it seemed to be a home-made mix made up largely of No. 3 birdshot. — DDR

Editorial opinion, page 10

Shoot and run: more attacks

DD 4/8/80 (344)

EAST LONDON — Two opposition campaigners here have reported being shot at on the same night coloured civic leader Mr Peter Mopp's home in Buffalo Flats was attacked by gunmen.

[redacted]

The incidents, which police believe involve the same gun, took place less than an hour before the shooting at Mr Mopp's home.

kept telling her he'd get us next time."

They discovered the damage late on Friday, but thought it was probably caused by



ABOVE: The PFP's part-time organiser in East London, Mr Bunny Stevens, points to the damage caused to his wife's car by an unknown gunman who fired a blast from a shotgun.

BELOW: The brother of the PFP's youth branch chairman in East London, Mr Ian Bentley, indicates where a shotgun blast hit his brother's home. Mr Bentley was in the lounge when the shot was fired.

[redacted]

Cortina pull away from the Bentley brothers' home at high speed and heard it drive off in the direction of Nahoon

A white Cortina was also spotted at Mr Mopp's home at around 9 pm.

Mr Stevens, who is also chairman of the local branch of the South African Institute of Race Relations, heard a bang outside his home in Woodleigh around 8.45 pm.

"My wife Eileen was woken up by the noise and wanted to know what it was," he said yesterday.

"We thought it was only a car backfiring, as we heard a vehicle moving away, so she went back to sleep."

Mr Stevens thought nothing of it until a few minutes later, when his daughter answered a phone call.

"She said there was this maniacal laughter, then a man with a croaky voice

[redacted]

night, a shot was fired at the home of the Progressive Federal Party's youth branch chairman, Mr Alistair Bentley.

Nobody was injured but large pieces of plaster were blown away from the wall above a lounge window.

Twenty five minutes later, a shot was fired in the direction of the home of Mr Bunny Stevens, part-time organiser for the Progressive Federal Party here.

The shot hit the back of his wife's car, punching a hole into the bodywork near the rear bumper.

Within half an hour, the family received a phone call from a man who threatened : We'll get you next time".

Police believe the weapon was the same used at Mr Mopp's home, where two shots were fired through the lounge window of their home just after 9 pm.

All three people involved believe the attacks were politically motivated.

Mr Bentley's brother Ian, who had just returned from a three-month stint in the army, was listening to music in the lounge when he heard a loud bang outside their Beacon Bay home.

"The music was playing quite loud, so all I heard was a bang and a car pulling away," Ian said yesterday.

"A few minutes later, a friend phoned from a few houses away to see if I was alright — he said somebody had taken a pot-shot at the house from a car."

When he inspected the damage, Mr Bentley found large pieces of plaster had been blown away from the wall and there were a few small holes in the window pane underneath.

Neighbours said they had seen the car, a white

[redacted]

However, on Saturday morning they heard what had happened to the Bentley brothers and had another look at the damage.

"There are clear traces of cordite and little pockmarks in the bodywork," Mr Stevens said.

He also found pieces of birdshot lying on the driveway.

"I think we're very lucky we have a wall around our home," he said.

"I was sitting in full view of the lounge window, and if they'd aimed at the house I would have got it in the back."

He reported the shooting to the police on Saturday afternoon and they inspected the damage later that day.

"The investigating officer seemed to think the shot was fired by a weak shotgun," he said.

Mr Alistair Bentley said he had been told the same thing when police visited his home.

"In our point of view the attack was obviously politically motivated," he said.

"But it seems ironic that, having been conscripted to fight one form of terrorism on the border, we should be faced with the other kind in our own backyard.

"At this point in time, with the country sitting on a powder-keg, South Africa cannot afford this Ku-Klux-Klan type gangsterism".

A spokesman for the police public relations department confiremd the two incidents had been reported and were being investigated.

"There are a number of circumstances which point towards correlation between the incidents," the spokesman said. — DDR

C6.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has columns (2) and

External
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EDITORIAL OPINION

Terrorist attacks

On one night last week shots were fired at the home in East London of the coloured civic leader, Mr Peter Mopp, and at the homes of two members of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Alistair Bentley and Mr Bunny Stevens.

Fortunately nobody was injured, but the homes of Mr Mopp and Mr Bentley were damaged, as also was a motor car belonging to Mrs Stevens.

The attacks appear ominously similar to the attacks four years ago on the home of the then Editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr Donald Woods, and of various attacks.

Then, the person (or persons) responsible for the attacks was never found.

On this occasion the police have established that a shotgun was used — probably the same weapon in all three cases. They appear to believe, too, that the shots were fired from a "weak shotgun" — whatever that may mean.

What they must know as well from the shot patterns is the size of the shot that was fired and the type of shotgun used. In other words, they have a fair picture of the gun they are looking for.

That is a good beginning in any investigation of this kind; and we trust, therefore, that it will soon lead to an arrest and the bringing of the person or persons to court.

Attacks of this kind can only be labelled terrorism no matter who is responsible for them. They are a manifestation of political intolerance in its most dangerous and least acceptable form.

The public have a right to be able to look to the police for protection from these elements and to stamp them out.

Strange reasoning

The president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, is reported as saying that too much publicity was responsible for the Argentine government stopping a visit to that country of a group of South African rugby players and officials.

We find it hard to follow Dr Craven's reasoning. But if those who wear the Springbok emblem have to creep around like thieves in the night to play their sport in another country, then the emblem surely cannot be worth wearing.

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...nicate with other
candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

...answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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Bomb blasts professor's office

'NEXT, YOUR HOUSE'

16/8/80 (344) ARCHIVES

JUST five hours after a bomb fire-blasted the passage outside Professor Jan Lombard's Pretoria office, an anonymous caller to the Professor's Natal Midlands hotel threatened to blow up his home.

The call came at 3 am today to the Mooi River Hotel where Professor Lombard, controversial architect of the plan to scrap apartheid in Natal, is addressing the congress of the Associated Chambers of Commerce.



The bomb, which caused R10 000 damage to the Human Sciences Building at Pretoria University, was heard at 10.00 pm last night.

Police found the passageway linking four 17th floor offices aflame.

Investigation disclosed that the fire had probably been caused by explosives detonated by a timing device.

Death threats

The blast and threatening telephone call to Professor Lombard are the latest in an accelerating series of right-wing actions against Afrikaner academics, critics of government policies and opposition MPs.

Professor Nic Wiehahn, labour reformer chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, said today he had lived 'under a cloud of death threats' for the past 16 months.

He said the threats began in June last year. The most recent was only a few weeks ago.

Commenting on the bombing of Professor Lombard's office, Opposition PFP spokesman on police affairs, Dr Alex Boraine, said the most disturbing feature of right-wing terrorism was that the people involved were so rarely brought to justice.

Shot fired

Dr Boraine said PFP members were being 'plagued by early morning, hard-breathing' telephone calls. Last week the party's local secretary in East London, Mr Bunny Stevens, had a shot fired at him.

Colonel Leon Mellet, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, declined to comment on whether there was any indication of a right-wing backlash in the Pretoria bombing, but said the theory had not been discounted.

Fear became a way of life for Prof Wiehahn



Prof Nic Wiehahn . . . threatening letters and telephone calls.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — For the past 16 months, fear and precautions against threats have been a "way of life" for Professor Nic Wiehahn, the man behind the Government's labour reform efforts.

He disclosed in an interview that he and his family had been getting threatening letters and telephone calls.

"This virtually became a way of life," he said.

"We took certain precautions in the way letters were opened, we were cautious about where we went. One tried to avoid crowded as well as isolated places."

Arrangements were made to have his son taken to school after one threatening telephone call.

Professor Wiehahn expects his commission on labour laws to complete its work in six to eight weeks. Later he will quit as chairman of the new Industrial Council when it is firmly established.

Then it's back to the academic world, he says, so that he can again participate in the mainstream of labour development and industrial relations. He takes over the chair of industrial relations and labour law at Unisa's School of Business Leadership in Pretoria round about next June.

Prof Wiehahn said he did not intend staying in the Public Service when the Minister of Labour, Mr S P Botha, first asked him to be his labour adviser.

He dismissed the idea that current labour unrest arose from efforts to introduce a new labour dispensation, about which he said he was optimistic.

"Socio-political and socio-economic developments internally, as well as international trade union influences and pressures on multinational corporations are all part of the factors to which the labour unrest can be attributed."

Prof Nic Wiehahn tells of death threats

BY ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, Professor Nic Wiehahn, this week revealed that he had received death threats soon after the publication of the commission's first report.

Professor Wiehahn came into prominence as the architect of the country's new labour legislation with the publication of the commission's report last year.

As a result of the threats against him and his family, Professor Wiehahn said, he took certain precautionary measures which he would not reveal.

He said "The threats have come through letters and telephone calls to my family.

"I think the threats are linked to the commission's report because they coincided with the publication of our first report."

Although Professor Wiehahn travelled extensively in Europe after the publication of the report he had not received similar threats abroad.

"It is obviously very difficult to say who exactly these callers are because often they use fake accents and only speak for a brief period," he said.

He is due to leave the Department of Manpower Utilisation next year after the commission completes its final report. He denied that his resignation was connected with the threats.

On Friday night, a time bomb apparently planted by rightwing extremists partly destroyed the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and a political adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha. Damage was estimated at R10 000.

The incident has been

linked to death threats made against certain members of Mr Botha's staff because they favour relaxing South Africa's apartheid laws.

Bomb caused varsity fire

STAR 16/8/80 (3 4c)

A bomb is believed to have caused the fire which broke out in a passage in the Human Sciences building at the University of Pretoria last night.

Police would not confirm reports that the fire was in the office of Professor K n Lombard, head of the Department of Economics at the university.

Professor Lombard recently drew up a blueprint for Natal which is believed to have antagonised right-wing organisations.

It is believed that the fire, on the 17th floor of the building, will cost the university about R10 000 in repairs.

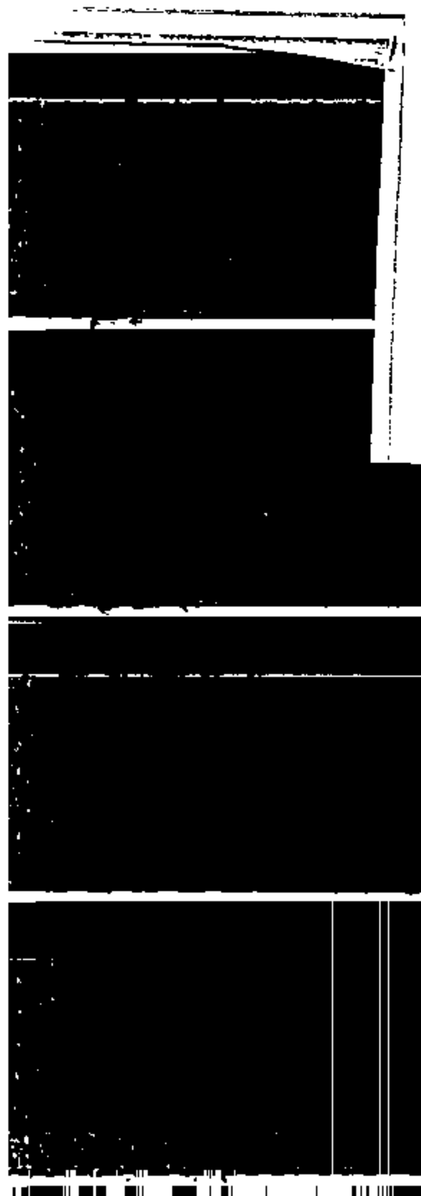
Police spokesmen said today that an explosion was heard on the campus at about 10 pm. Investigations today revealed that explosives with a timing device had presumably been used to start the fire.

Professor Lombard, who today delivered an address to the Natal regional congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce in Mooi River, was not available for comment.

Blanke ekstremiste word verdink

(344) Rapport 17/8/80

RUK PRETORIA



Natal-plan die vonk?

BOM

Prof. Lombard verbaas, nie geskok

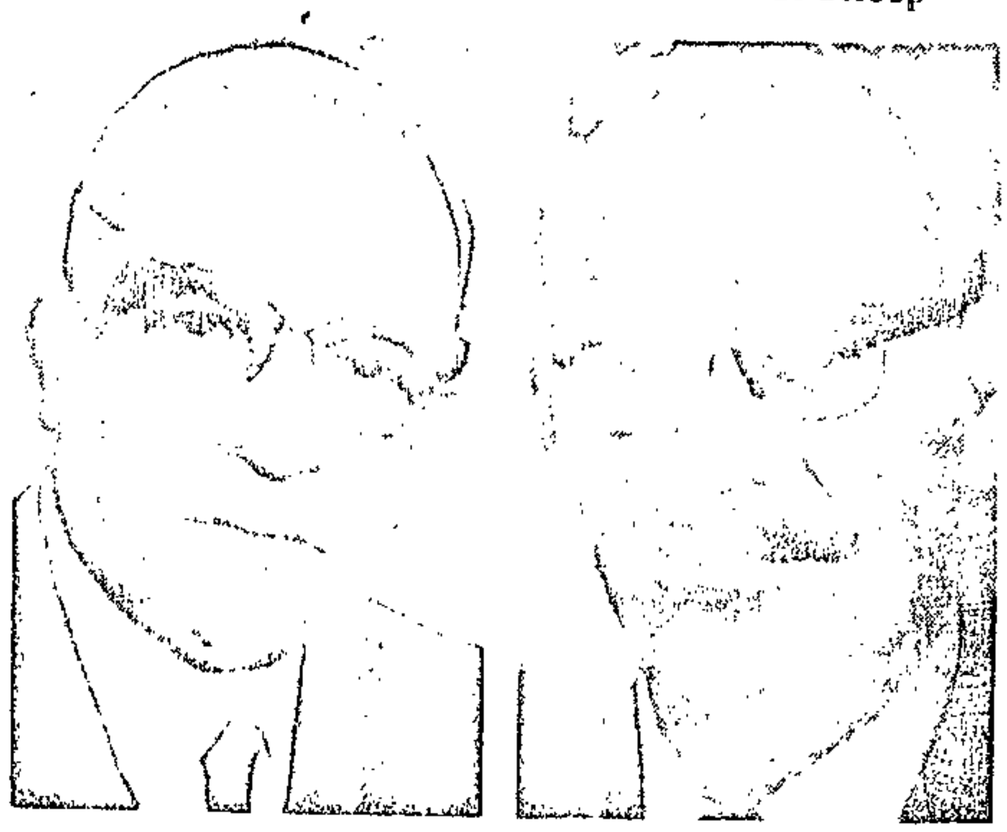
Deur JONAH BOTHA
PRETORIA.

„EK kan nouliks glo dat enigiemand kan baat met so 'n aanslag -- ongeag sy politieke oortuigings," het prof. Jan Lombard, hoof van die departement ekonomie aan die Universiteit van Pretoria, gisternamiddag aan RAPPORT gesê.

Hoewel die polisie ondersoek begin het na die bomaanslag op die kantoor van prof. Jan Lombard deel is van 'n ver-regse Afrikaner-terreurveldtog teen verligte Afrikaners wat politieke veranderinge bepleit het hierdie nuweek toegeneem.

Die tydbom het Vrydagaand die kantoor van prof. Lombard, 'n raadgewer van die Eerste Minister en een van die opstellers van die omstrede Natal-plan, verniel. Die kantoor was op die sewentiende verdieping van die Universiteit van Pretoria se nuwe kantoor vir geesteswetenskappe, waar prof. Lombard hoof van die departement is.

Die kantoor van sy sekretaresse en 'n paar ander is ook verniel. Die skade beloop sowat R10 000.



PROFF. EDDIE HAMMAN en Jan Lombard. Dis prof. Lombard se aandeel in die grondwetplanne vir Natal wat aanleiding gegee het tot die bom-voorval, reken prof. Hamman.

O Dat die terreur-aanslag waarskynlik nie die werk van die ANC is nie;

O Dat die tydbom se aansienlike hoeveelheid plofstof van Suid-Afrikaanse oorsprong is; en

O Dat die moontlikheid nie uitgesluit kan word dat ver-regse studente vir die aanslag verantwoordelik was nie.

„Ek glo dit kan ewe goed 'n ver-regse as 'n ver-linkse aanslag gewees het. Ek glo egter dit was mense wat nie tevrede was met prof. Lombard se aandeel in die verslag oor KwaZulu nie," sê prof. Hamman.

Hy is daarvan oortuig dat die saboteur of saboteurs wat die tydbom gestel het, reeds in die gebou was toe die meeste personeellede Vrydagmiddag om vyfuur huis toe is.

Prof. Lombard, wat ten tyde van die ontploffing saam met sy vrou, Marie, 'n kongres van die Natalse Kamer van Koophandel op Mooirivier bygewoon het, sê dat hy in hierdie stadium nie weet wie vir die terreur-aanslag verantwoordelik was nie.

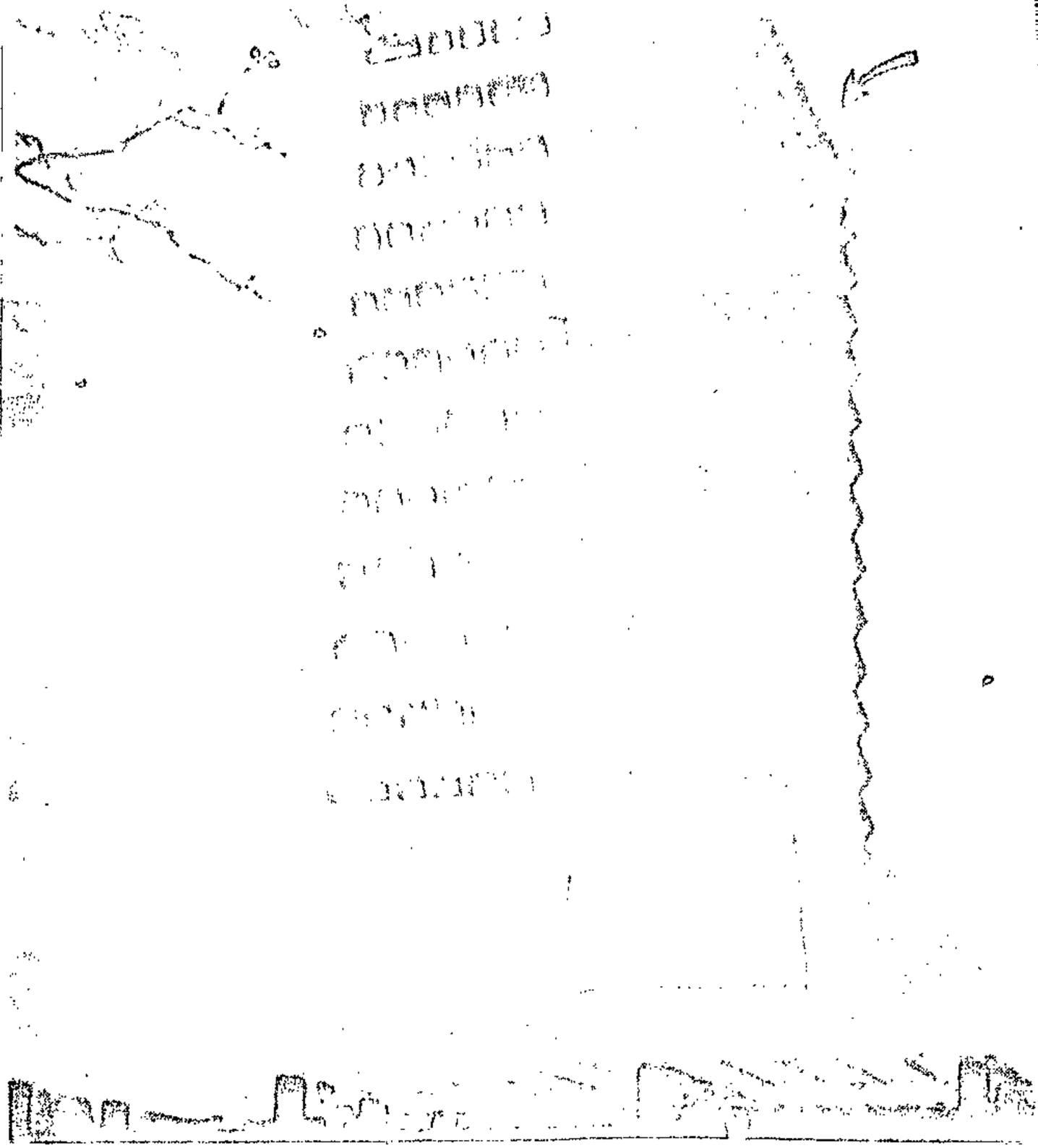
„Prof. Lombard is ook 'n direkteur van die Bere vir Ekonomiese en Politieke Aksie. Sy werk is meestal suiwer op navorsing toegespits -- dit is wat dalk vir hy so onbegryplik maak," sê prof. Hamman.

Oor die veiligheidsmaatreëls by die Universiteit sê hy dat lede van die sekuriteitsafdeling reeds nag en dag diensgedoen.

„Dis moontlik dat personeellede nou voortaan identifikasiekaartjies sal moet dra. Mens moet egter begryp dat daar by 'n instelling soos 'n universiteit daagliks honderde mense kom en gaan. Dit maak dit baie moeilik. Daarby verwag mens ook nie dat so iets by 'n akademiese instelling soos die Universiteit van Pretoria sal gebeur nie," sê prof. Hamman.

Prof. Hamman is Vrydagaand laat deur die hoof-opsigter, mnr. Paul van Zyl, van die bomontploffing in kennis gestel terwyl hy 'n ontbaal in Pretoria bygewoon het. Die Eerste Minister, mnr. P. W. Botha, was ook by die onthaal teenwoordig.

Mnr. Van Zyl sê in die kantore van prof. Lombard en sy sekretaresse is sewentien rolle oear die ontploffing stukkend geruk.



DIE gebou vir geesteswetenskappe van die Universiteit van Pretoria. Die pyl dui aan waar die bom ontplof het.

'n Bom wat vermoedelik deur 'n tyd-meganisme afgesit is, het Vrydagaand omstreeks tienuur in sy kantoor op die sewentiende verdieping van die gebou vir geesteswetenskap op die kampus ontplof.

Prof. Lombard en sy vrou, Marie, het Vrydagoggend om tienuur na Mooirivier in Natal vertrek, waar hulle die naweek 'n streekskongres van die Natalse Kamer van Koophandel bygewoon het.

„Ek is vanoggend vroeg (Saterdagoggend) van die bomontploffing in kennis gestel. Min nadere besonderhede was egter dadelik beskik-

o VERVOLG OP BL. 4 o

Dit wás 'n tydbom; skade R10 000

DEFINITIEWE aanduidinge dat 'n tydmeganisme gebruik is om die bom in die kantoor van prof. Jan Lombard te laat ontploff, is deur die veiligheidspolisie in die verwoeste kantoor gevind, het die adjunk-hoof van die veiligheidspolisie in Suid-Afrika, brig. J. A. du Preez, gister aan RAPPORT gesê.

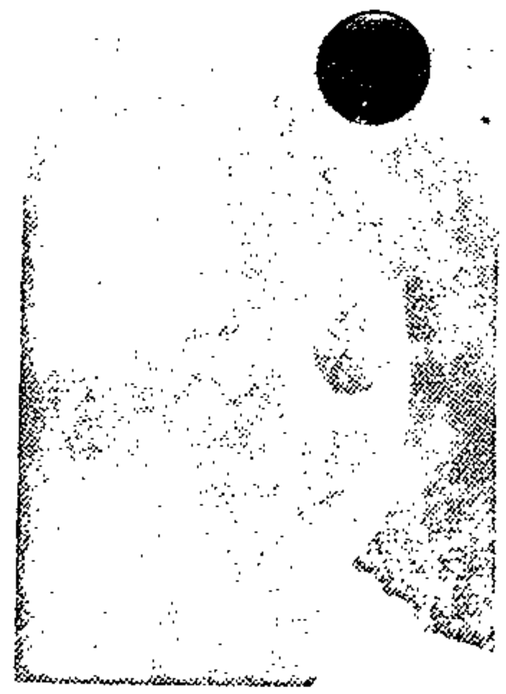
Hoewel die bom 'n aansienlike hoeveelheid plofstof bevat het, kan die veiligheidspolisie nog nie presies sê hoeveel nie. Die bom het sowat R10 000 se skade aan prof. Lombard se kantoor, die van sy sekretaresse en 'n paar aangrensende vertrekke op die sewentiende verdieping van die gebou vir geesteswetenskappe aangerig, sê brig. Du Preez.

Die polisie het bitter min leidrade. Kol. Frans van Eeden, 'n plofstof-kenner en lid van Pretoria se veiligheidspolisie, het aanduidinge van die tydmeganisme gevind.

Brig. Du Preez kon nie met sekerheid sê of die bom veronderstel was om 'n brand in die gebou te stig nie. Die kantoor-mure van prof. Lombard se sekretaresse is pikswart.

● Min. Louis le Grange het gisteraand aan RAPPORT gesê hy is ingelig oor die feite en die polisie gaan normaal voort met die ondersoek.

TERROR COMES TO THE CAMPUS



O Student Liz Marais ... raised the alarm

Police working on 'political activists' theory after bomb blast at Pretoria University

SECURITY police believe political terrorism was behind the powerful blast that shattered two top-floor offices on the Pretoria University campus yesterday and that it was possibly part of an extreme Right-wing blitz on verligte Afrikaners who advocate change.

The explosion in the 17th-floor office of Professor Jan Lombard — the top economist who aroused anger in some Nationalist circles with his controversial plan for a multiracial Natal — was the latest in a series of increasingly drastic terrorist measures against Afrikaans academics in the administrative capital.

O Professor Nic Wiehahn, the man behind the Government's labour reforms, has revealed that he has been forced to adopt elaborate security precautions to safeguard his family after a spate of phone calls threatening his life.

O Last October Professor Floors van Jaarsveld was tarred and feathered by Right-wing activists on a public stage because of his questioning of the true meaning of the Day of the Covenant. He predicted that South Africa faced political danger not only from the far left but also the far right.

The blast in Professor Lombard's office is by far the most serious incident yet, destroying his office and an adjoining one belonging to Professor Koos Stadler.

Brigadier H du Plessis of the Northern Transvaal CID estimated damage at more than R5 000.

"I really don't want to speculate on who caused the blast because investigations are continuing," the brigadier said, "but it would seem highly unlikely that a far-left group like the African National Congress was responsible.

"We surmise it was politically inspired — I don't think there is any doubt about that — but who did it we cannot say. It is more likely to be a far right organisation than a Left-wing group."

Professor Lombard told the

To Page 2

'It doesn't make any sense,' says Prof Lombard

From Page 1

Sunday Express from Mooi River, where he addressed a meeting of Assocom yesterday, that he was surprised at the incident.

"At this moment it is impossible to give any meaningful reaction to the incident because I first want to return to Pretoria to investigate it fully. I can hardly believe that an attack of this nature can make any sense to anybody — no matter what their political convictions," Prof Lombard said.

"It is an attack upon a person who has tried to develop an approach which is basically to provide a long-term framework for the people of this country. When the extent of the damage has been determined it may be necessary to comment further."

Prof Lombard is head of the Bureau for Economic Planning and Analysis at Tukkies and a leading Government adviser. He devised the controversial and much-publicised "Lombard Plan" for an autonomous, multiracial Natal.

Political circles accused him last week of "opportunism" and "trying to jump the gun" by releasing his plan on the same day as the Government-appointed Central Consolidation Committee presented its proposals concerning the consolidation of the homelands.

The blast was heard by pretty blonde student Liz Marais, 19, who raised the alarm. Her room is in Erika House, about 200m across the campus from the Human Sciences building.

Even while the fire was raging, modesty prevailed. Demure Miss Marais was heading into the ground floor hall in her pyjamas when she met the boyfriend of one of the girls.

"I couldn't let him see me in my pyjamas, so I ran up one flight and called the switchboard from the extension up there to raise the alarm."

She heard the blast as it ripped through the top floor of the huge building which straddles a campus road.

The students call it The Ghost because of its huge white expanse, and its Afrikaans name: geestelike wetenskap gebou.

While other students in her screamed as the dull red glow of fire flared, Liz kept her cool.

She said: "I heard a very loud crash, like two large trucks hitting each other at great speed.

"I rushed to my window. There was a red glow creeping along the top floor.

"A few minutes later it became a bright, flickering light as the flames took hold," Miss Marais said. "I heard Erika screaming in the next room. I ran to her, then we went down stairs to get help.

"One of the girl's boyfriends, Ig Gouws, was in the hall. I suppose he had just said goodnight, so I got up one flight as fast as I could and called the switchboard.

"They couldn't believe The Ghost was on fire at first, but then Ig ran across to the Campus Control to tell them and they went to put out the fire."

The news shocked campus students early yesterday morning. Annette Bosman and Ansie Bierman, both 18, said friends had told them of the blast.

"We weren't allowed into the building this morning, and it was all cordoned off," said Ansie.

"The engineering students had to write a test there, but even they were not allowed in," Annette said.

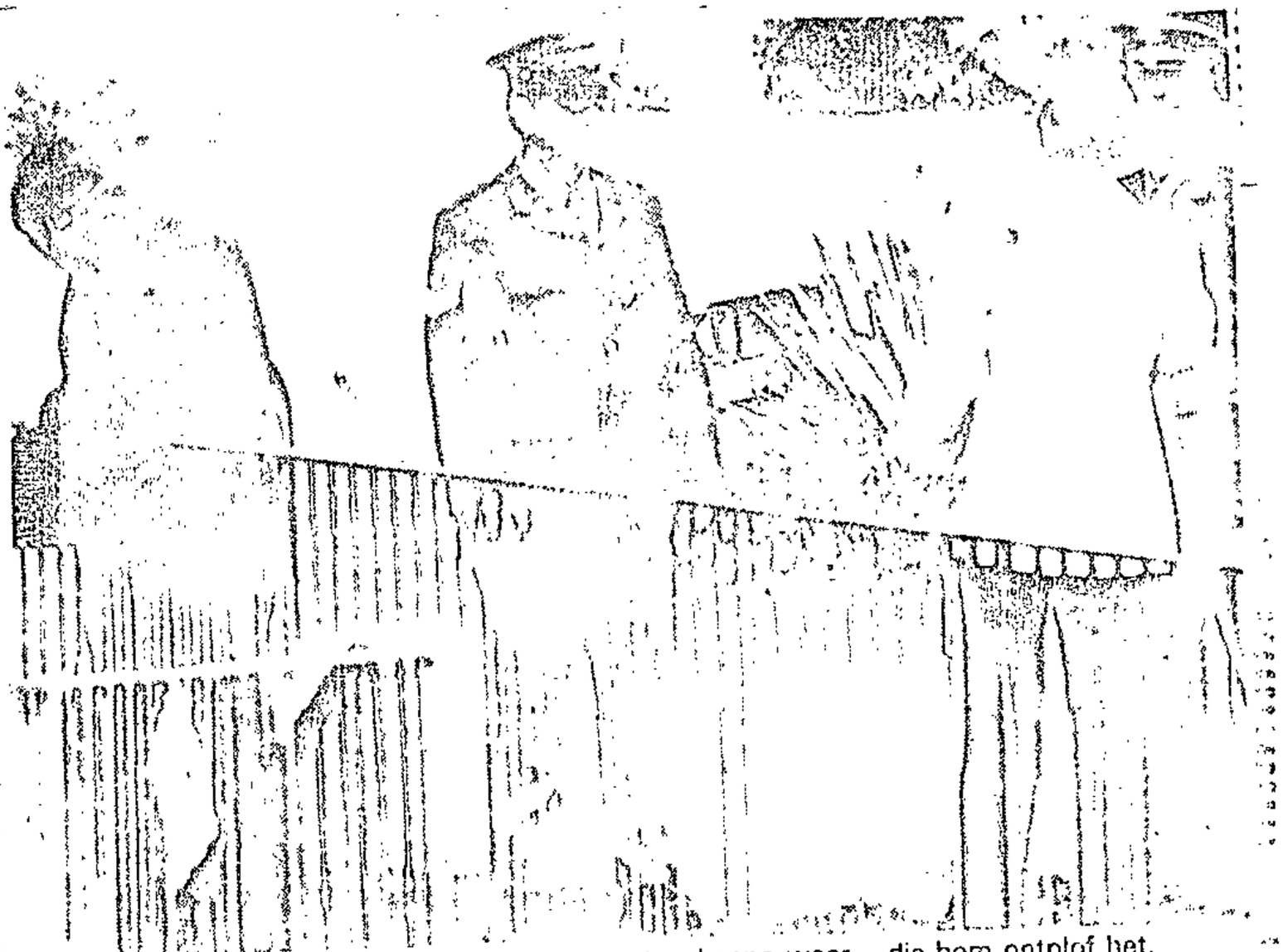
Another student said: "Funny, we were just talking about this sort of thing the other day and I remember saying how prettily The Ghost would fall into itself if it blew up."

Other students questioned had not heard about the explosion.

"I knew nothing about it," said Mr Kobus Smit, 22, a student I met near Professor Lombard's office block.

● Yesterday Mr Herman Victor, a spokesman for the Right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging and one of the men convicted of tar-and-feathering Professor Van Jaarsveld, said from his farm in Brits he had not heard of the bomb attack.

He was appalled, and told the Sunday Express: "A bomb attack on your own people is far-fetched. I cannot see that it will achieve anything."



DIE polisie voor die gebou vir geesteswetenskappe waar die bom ontplof het.

Die aanvalle word nou algemeen

Deur PIETER SCHOOMBEE

POLITIEKE onverdraagsaamheid, waarvan die bom-aanval op dr. Jan Lombard se kantoor die jongste voorbeeld is, word nou 'n algemene verskynsel, sê prof. Gerrit Olivier. Hy is 'n politieke wetenskapslike by die Universiteit van Pretoria.

„Die omvang van hierdie voorval bring egter mee dat 'n mens dit in 'n baie ernstiger lig moet beskou," sê hy. „Só iets is lewensgevaarlik."

Hy wys daarop dat dade soos dié ook 'n risiko inhou vir ander mense wat nie die teiken is nie.

Prof. Olivier sê hy is reeds die afgelope twee tot drie jaar bewus daarvan dat akademici briewe en oproepe ontvang oor hul akademiese uitsprake. Hy hoor gereeld van kollegas met wie dit gebeur.

In die meeste gevalle is die briewe en oproepe naamloos. Soms gaan die beswaarmakers verder, soos toe prof. Floors van Jaarsveld geteer-en-veer is.

Prof. Olivier meen die omstandighede dui daarop dat die bom-aanval uit 'n ver-regse oord kom. Dr. Lombard is onlangs skerp van regs gekritiseer ná sy studie-verslag oor

Mnr. Deon Fourie, senior lektor in strategiese studies aan die Universiteit van Suid-Afrika, het gewaarsku dat die mense wat met dié soort dade begin „moet onthou dis makliker om op 'n tier se rug te klim as om weer af te klim."

Later ruk dit hand-uit en kan nie mense wat die geweld pleeg nie meer beheer word nie. Dis, byvoorbeeld, die lerse ervaring, sê hy, waar die Ierse Republikeinse Leër

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(344)

Hulle moet boet, sê verligte

Deur JOHAN BOTHA
PRETORIA

PROF. J. A. LOMBARD 'n teoloog van Pretoria en 'n neef van prof. Jan Lombard, was gisteroggend erg geskok toe hy by RAPPORT hoor dat 'n tydbom Vrydagaand in die kantoor van sy neef ontplof het.

„Dank die vader, hy was nie by die universiteit toe dit ontplof het nie," het prof. Lombard gesê.

„Baie mense beskou my as die verligte professor en hóm as die konserwatiewe. Ek en neef Jan stry al baie jare oor politiek, maar die aanslag teen hom is skokkend."

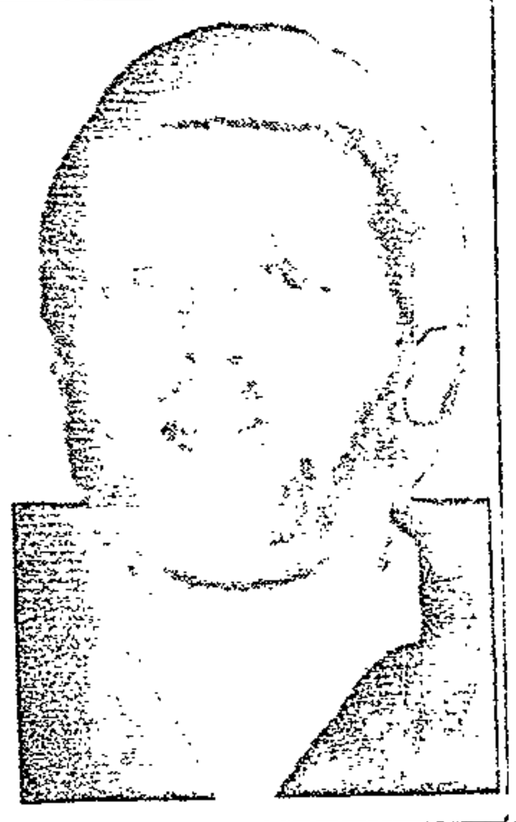
Prof. Lombard is ook leraar van die NG gemeente, Faeryglen in Pretoria.

„Ek wil nie onderskei nie, maar die mense wat vir die ontploffing verantwoordelik was — hetsy wit of swart — moet gevang word. Of dit nou 'n ver-regse of 'n verlinkse groep is, maak nie saak nie. Hulle moet boet," sê prof. Lombard.

Prof. Lombard, wat naby sy neef op 'n hoewe in Zwavelpoort, Pretoria, woon, het verder gesê hy weet nie of iemand al sy neef met dood gedreig het nie. Die aanslag op prof. Lombard volg kort nadat prof. Nick Wiehahn, wat op die gebied van arbeid 'n sleutelrol speel, met die dood gedreig is.

„Dit het so skielik gebeur," sê hy. Hoewel hy hom nie met aardse dinge besig hou nie, maar met hemelse dinge, stel hy baie belang in die politiek.

„Ons Christenmense in Suid-Afrika is nou moeg en siek vir sekere mense in die buiteland wat voortdurend daarop uit is om terrorisme in ons land te bevorder. Dit is 'n groot euwel van ons tyd," sê prof. Lombard.



MAGIEL ENGELBRECHT, 23, 'n RAU-student, het die beste gevaar in die onlangse geoktrooieerde rekenmeesterseksamen. Sy pa, mnr. Gideon Engelbrecht, is mede-besturende direkteur van Nasionale Koerante. Hy dien ook in RAPPORT se direksie. Magiel het beslis rede om trots te wees. Daar was net twee studente — hy en mnr. L. Levy van Wits — wat onderskeidings kon behaal. Boonop is hy in Desember getroud en tussen al die aanpassings en romanse deur moes hy leer dat dit klap. Hy is die eerste Afrikaanssprekende wat so goed in die eksamen gevaar het.

LOMBARD WONDER

* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN *

baar," sê prof. Lombard.

Op 'n vraag of hy moontlik weet wie vir die aanslag verantwoordelik was, het hy gesê hy het nie die vaagste benul nie. „Ek is verbaas, ja, maar nie geskok nie," sê hy.

„In hierdie stadium is dit byna onmoontlik om enige betekenisvolle kommentaar op die voorval te lewer. Ek wil graag eers na Pretoria terugkeer en die feite van die saak goed bekyk voordat ek verder daaroor wil praat.

„Sodra die skade aan my kantoor en die ander vertrekke bereken is, sal dit moontlik noodsaaklik wees om verder kommentaar op die ontploffing te lewer," sê prof. Lombard.

Gister is bespiegel dat 'n ekstremistiese groep wat nie met prof. Lombard se politieke voorstelle vir Natal saamstem nie, moontlik vir die ontploffing verantwoordelik was.

Prof. Lombard was die laaste tyd op die voorgrond as lid van 'n komitee wat 'n alternatiewe grondwetlike plan vir Natal uitgewerk het. Ingevolge die plan sou Natal aansienlike outonomie verkry en sou die ekonomie 'n baie sterk bindingsrol tussen die verskillende bevolkingsgroepe speel.

Prof. Lombard en sy vrou kom waarskynlik vanaand of Maandagoggend terug, het hul 17-jarige seun, Pieter gisteroggend aan RAPPORT gesê.

Volgens Pieter is sy ouers Vrydagoggend saam me vriende van sy ma Mooirivie toe. Die egpaar Lombard he nog drie ander kinders. Ille mien, 19, Corlia, 21, en 'n ge troude seun Buks, 24.

Die Lombard-kinders wa gister erg geskok toe hull verneem dat 'n bom in hul p se kantoor ontplof het.

„Ek is so bly my pa was ni naby die universiteit toe d ontplof nie," sê Pieter.

DOODSWOLK AL MAANDE OOR WIEHAHN

Rapport 17/8/80



PROF. NIC WIEHAHN

PROF. NIC WIEHAHN, voorsitter van die kommissie van ondersoek na arbeidsgeleenthede wat soveel woede in regse kringe veroorsaak omdat 'n nuwe bedeling vir Suid-Afrika se wit en swart werkers aangedui is, het noodmaatreëls getref nadat hy en sy gesin die afgelope sestien maande verskeie kere met die dood gedreig was.

Alles dui daarop dat die dreigemente deur ver-regse blankes gerig is.

Oor die wolk wat sedert Mei verlede jaar oor hom en sy gesin hang, wil hy, terwille van hul veiligheid, nie praat nie. Hy is jammer dat dit reeds soveel publisiteit gekry het, maar hy kon nie anders as om te praat nie, want hy was met die feite gekonfronteer.

Afgesien van die dreigemente oor die telefoon, het hy en sy gesin ook dreigbriewe ontvang. Hy is ook met valse ete-uitnodigings na die agterstrate van Johannesburg gelok.

Daar is geprobeer om die oorsprong van die oproepe vas te stel, maar tot dusver is niemand in hegtenis geneem nie.

Prof. Wiehahn het vroeër dié week gesê die senu-oorlog teen hom en sy gesin het al 'n lewenspatroon geword. Hulle het geleer om hul roetes versigtig te kies, om hulle pakkies en briewe versigtig oop te maak en om nie sommer elke uitnodiging te aanvaar nie.

'n Naamlose man het prof. Wiehahn ook oor die telefoon gewaarsku dat die spreker weet waar die professor se seun skoolgaan.

Prof. Wiehahn het ook as voorsitter van die pas ingestelde nywerheidshof bedank en 'n pos by Unisa aanvaar. Hy sê hy het bedank omdat hy wil terugkeer na die veld van nywerheidsverhoudinge en nie weens die dreigemente teen hom en sy gesin nie.

STAR 18/8/80

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Varsity bombing: police confident

Own Correspondent

A breakthrough is expected soon in the investigation into Friday's bomb blast at the University of Pretoria.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, Divisional criminal investigating officer for the Northern Transvaal, said in Pretoria today that the police were working in a specific direction.

"We feel we will soon make a breakthrough in our investigations," he said.

"The blast was caused by a home-made explosive device coupled to a timer and a dry cell battery.

"Two explosive devices were attached to one connecting cable and activated simultaneously, but only one exploded," Brigadier du Plessis said.

"I feel that the people responsible for the explosion did not intend to cause much damage. In any event, I do not think it was the action of any left-wing organisation."

Brigadier du Plessis said damage was estimated at about R5 000. It consisted of 17 broken glass panels, five doors and extensive smoke damage.

Security measures were tightened today at the University of Pretoria.



MR MOPP

Mopp, Bentley receive death threats

EAST LONDON — The victims of politically-motivated gunshots at their homes here recently received anonymous death threats at the weekend.

Civic leader Peter Mopp and the Progressive Federal Party's youth branch chairman, Mr Alistair Bentley, received the calls on Saturday.

Mr Mopp said he received the call at his Buffalo Flats home. A man with a heavy South African accent asked him if he was a friend of Mr Bentley's.

"I got annoyed with the coward and told him to go to hell, " Mr Mopp said.

"He told me that they had missed me last time but would get me the next time," Mr Mopp said.

He said the man was probably referring to the gun attack on his home a few weeks ago.

"I have reported the matter to the police and they are investigating."

Mr Bentley said his mother, Mrs Brenda Bentley, took the call from the man who spoke English and had an Afrikaans accent.

"He told my mother to tell me they were going to kill me," Mr Bentley said. "I'd just like to tell these people I will not be intimidated. I will continue my work as branch chairman without fear."

Mr Bentley said it seemed the caller wanted to intimidate them because they were working feverishly for the coming by election for the East London North seat.

"This tactic won't work. We will just continue with our efforts for the election."

He had not reported the matter to the police but intended doing so. — DDR

Warn, then eliminate, says 'Wit Kommando'

Own Correspondent

A letter from an organisation calling itself the "Wit Kommando" which refers to last weekend's bomb blast at the University of Pretoria has been sent to the Pretoria News.

The letter was posted in Boksburg yesterday and arrived at the offices of the Pretoria News early today.

Besides an emblem bearing the words "WK" which are separated by a cross and the words "Wit Kommando," the letter is anonymous.

The tail of the letter says: "Yesterday: Metro Drive-in and Institute of Race Relations. Today: Jan Lombard, Afrikaner Traitor."

AT CONGRESS

Professor Lombard, the editor of the controversial report about a proposed new dispensation for Natal, was attending the Natal regional congress of the Chambers of Commerce in Mooi River at the time of the blast.

"Warn first, later eliminate, if necessary, all persons, institutions and organisations promoting racial integration and black rule in South Africa.

"Warn first, later eliminate, if necessary, all involved in the planning, promoting and implementing the crypto-marxist design of the present government . . ." the letter stated.

A police spokesman said at least one other newspaper was sent the same letter.

The spokesman said he was unaware of the existence of an organisation calling itself the "Wit Kommando." Police are investigating.

TERRORISM

Verligte targets

FM 22/8/80 (344)

SA's volatile right wing gave notice last week that it would not tolerate changes in SA towards a more meaningful political dispensation for blacks. Not without a fight — literally.

This led to fears that these rightists had initiated a campaign of terror aimed at intimidating Afrikaner verligtes.

First came a series of death threats levelled at Professor Nic Wiehahn, architect of the new labour dispensation. Then a bomb was planted in the office of Professor Jan Lombard, who had proposed a multiracial Natal as part of a confederation of eight SA states.

Both men have received considerable publicity for their proposals which, although mild in terms of the demands of the left, are seen by some extreme right wingers as the first steps towards a "sell-out" of whites.

The incidents serve to highlight the rift in Afrikanerdom as government pushes ahead on the road to political change. The right wing, frustrated and powerless, and no longer an integral part of the Afrikaner monolith, is becoming increasingly irritated by talk of change.

There is also an economic aspect to the rift: the verligtes, enthusiastically attempting to direct NP policy, largely comprise the Afrikaner elite and middle class. The working class, which holds more hardline views — because it fears black competition over jobs — is being left out in the cold. Or so they believe.

The right-wing working class is suspicious, too, of Botha's moves to form an alliance between the white and black middle class. Wiehahn's proposals are regarded by this group as a challenge to the hitherto protected interests of white workers, long the mainstay of Nationalism. They feel alienated.

Government seems to be in a cleft stick. To the right, any reform could be seen as the first step on the road to black rule and is therefore to be resisted, while on the left the reform will be viewed as irrelevant.

WITH the shattering blast of a home-made bomb a week ago the name of Professor Jan Lombard was added to the list of some 600 right-wing terrorism targets which have been pinpointed in South Africa since 1962. S.TRIBUNE

Hardly had the dust settled when a group by the name of the Wit Kommando, purporting to be a radical right-wing underground organisation, bent on elimanting all advocates of racial integration, claimed responsibility for the blast.

This latest act of violence from a right-wing group raises the grim possibility of an increase in the number of intimidatory measures aimed at preserving the status quo — particularly at a time when the Government finds itself politically and ideologically hamstrung. 24/8/80

This is the view of academics approached this week by the **Sunday Tribune** which probed the possible causes for what is regarded as a violent reaction to the slightest suggestion of accommodating black political aspirations in a hitherto all-white power structure.

Professor Lombard is a case in point. His "sin" was not committed in his role as economic adviser to the Government or as a self-confessed Afrikaner liberal, but rather as one of the chief architects of a carefully researched plan for a future multiracial Natal.

Obviously distressed by the attack on his offices, Professor Lombard gave vent to his feelings when he declared: "I can hardly believe that an attack of this nature can be made upon a person who has tried to develop an approach which is basically a long-term framework

Today ROD JACKSON-SMITH examines some of the reasons behind the increasing number of right-wing terror attacks by underground groups which aim to preserve status

'reserving white baasskap...

S. Tribune 24/8/80

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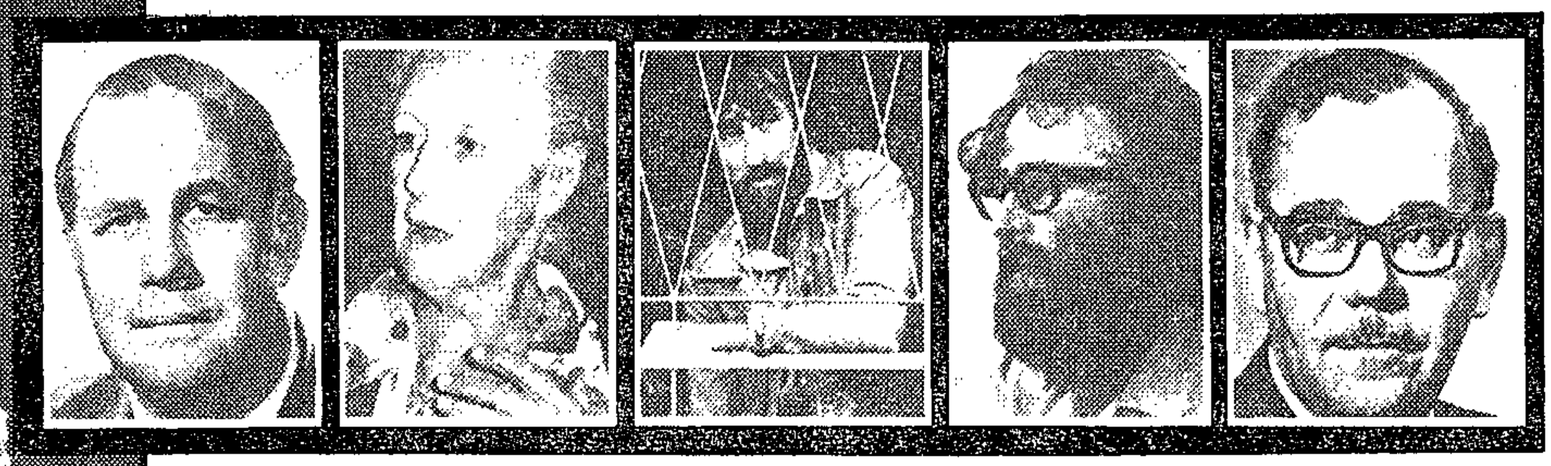
Now academics fear violence will increase



Victims of right-wing terror include Professor Floors van Jaarsveld (main picture) and below (from left) Colin Eglin, Helen Joseph, Harold Strachan, Rick Turner and latest casualty Professor Jan Lombard



for the Afrikaner to retain his identity."

But the Wit Kommando either failed to see this, or chose to ignore it and branded him an Afrikaner "traitor".

Professor Lombard has already made it clear that he will not be intimidated by the attack. But there is consensus among academics that this is hardly likely to deter right-wingers from continuing with their campaign against selected targets regarded as traitors to the cause of white baasskap.

Prof Lombard is adamant that South Africans must seek and introduce alternative non-discriminatory social disciplines which would avoid chaotic consequences of the removal of discrimination.

It is this point, according to political analyst Professor Willem Kleynhans, that is at the very heart of the violent white backlash. He dispels the view that it is only a small minority within Afrikanerdom which feels the same way as the individuals or groups which go as far as giving violent expression to their beliefs.

"The masses feel the same. It's just that some go to extremes in the methods they employ to curb influences and to try to stop the National Party and its spokesmen from deviating from the policies of the past."

He believes there are likely to be more acts of violence from the right of the political spectrum as the Government haltingly dismantles discriminatory legislation and policies.

This view is shared by Heinz Lass, an expert on revolutionary warfare attached to the Centre for International Politics at the University of Potchefstroom.

"Of course, a lot depends on the political climate and what happens in the political arena. If there is a tendency towards opening amenities and an open society then I say there will no doubt be an increase in this type of activity," he said.

Mr Lass said although a group describing itself as a right-wing radical organisation had claimed responsibility for the attack on Professor Lombard's ofices, this had not been proved.

He said although it was unlikely, the possibility could not be discounted that a left-wing organisation such as the African National Congress could have been responsible, but had conveniently used the name "Wit Kommando" as a ploy to promote its revolutionary aims.

But this theory is discounted by Dr Michael Hough, director of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, who classified the attack on Professor Lombard as "sub-revolutionary terrorism".

"With typecasting of politically motivated terrorism one gets revolutionary terrorism where the aim is to replace the existing government and bring about a social transformation. Then one gets subrevolutionary terrorism where the aim is not to overthrow the Government but just the maintenance of specific aspects of the status quo," he said.

He said a hallmark of sub-revolutionary terrorism was that it operated without organisational back-up, a factor which he said could have a lot to do with the apparent lack of success by the police to crack down heavily on right-wing heavyweights.

In the 18-year history of right-wing violence in South Africa there has only been a handful of prosecutions, and even fewer convictions. This has led to criticism that the police were tacitly approving these acts while being very effective in rounding up left-wing Government opponents.

But the lack of structure among the right-wing militant groups makes it difficult for the police to infiltrate them and know their moves and memberships, unlike the left-wing groups, says Dr Hough.

The only solution to this right-wing terrorism appears to be in the creation of political homes for the militants to give expression to their beliefs without resorting to violence. Professor Kleynhans says the leadership of the National Party carries the brunt of this responsibility.

"The National Party and its leaders have to spell out clearly and fearlessly if they are genuine and sincere in their intentions of going in a more verligte direction," he said.

This would provide the more verkrampte division of the party with a justifiable reason for leaving and the creation of political parties which could openly voice their criticism of the NP and press for changes through the ballot box — and not via another bomb blast.

UNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 24, 1980

S Tribune 24/8/80 (344)

Wit Kommando gives Bishop Tutu month to quit country

DEATH-THREAT

By Tribune Reporter

THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, has been threatened with death unless he leaves the country within a month.

The threat was made by an anonymous caller who said he was a member of the Wit Kommando, the group which claimed responsibility for last week's bombing of the Pretoria University office of Professor Jan Lombard, at the SACC offices on Friday afternoon.

"The call came through to my personal secretary. When the caller refused to identify himself I refused to speak to him," Bishop Tutu said yesterday from his home.

The call was then answered by the SACC's deputy general secretary, Mr Matt Stevenson.

"The caller told Mr Stevenson the Wit Kommando was giving me one month to leave the country," he said.

The Wit Kommando, a right-wing white extremist group, is believed to be operating from Denoon. Last week they claimed responsibility for the time bomb which exploded in Prof. Lombard's office causing R10 000 damages.

The group has also been linked to death threats made against people who oppose South Africa's race policies.

"They can do what they like, death is not the worst thing that can happen to a human being. God will protect me," Bishop Tutu said.

He was adament that he would not be intimidated. "I don't know where they expect me to go. Perhaps to Robben Island.

"I will be free and nobody will stop me from doing God's work. There is not much I can do about these threats," he said.

The caller did not say where Bishop Tutu should go. He cannot leave the country because the Government withdrew his passport in March. Asked if he was going to take any precautions as a result of the threats, he said: "What precautions can one take? I will just go on as before."

The SACC has reported the incident to its lawyers and to the Security Police.

The bishop disclosed that his family had received threatening calls in the past. "I get angry when people start drawing my family into this type of situation. Anyway the most they can do is kill me and that is not the worst thing that can happen to one."

Bishop Tutu said the men who threatened him could do what they liked. He would still feel free and would not be obsessed by the threat.

Leave SA or die, Bishop Tutu told

5 POST. 24/8/87

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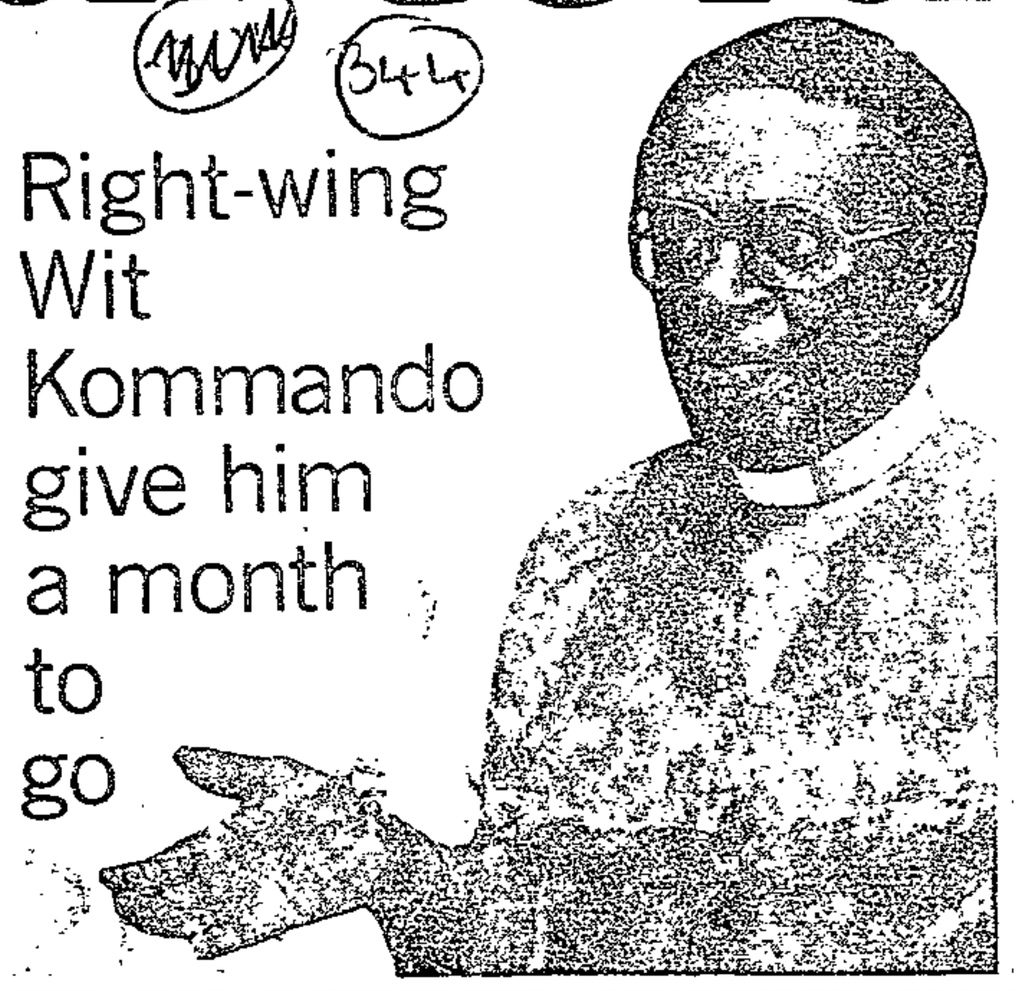
Right-wing Wit Kommando give him a month to go



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SUNDAY POST Reporter

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He had told his family about the incident. Although they were somewhat apprehensive, it would not affect what they wanted to do.

In September 1978, four members of another right-wing white group, the South African National Front, stormed Bishop Tutu's office and insulted him.

They threw 30 five cent pieces on the floor and likened him to Judas. They called him a murderer following the shooting down of a Viscount plane by guerillas in Rhodesia.

Bishop Tutu said the men who threatened him could do what they liked. He would still feel free and would not be obsessed by the threat.

Right wing is under scrutiny

Crime Reporter

Security Police are continuing a top-level investigation into right-wing organisations following threats to prominent people and the petrol bombing of the offices of Professor Jan Lombard.

One of the organisations, calling itself Wit Kommando, has claimed responsibility for the Pretoria attack.

Now it has warned Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches by telephone, that he has "only one month to be in the country."

The Wit Kommando has also claimed responsibility for an attack on the Metro drive-in cinema which recently opened its doors to all races.

Petrol bomb attacks have been made at several places in and around Johannesburg.

Children escape petrol bomb death

PETROL bombs were hurled into the home of Port Elizabeth Parents Committee chairman, Mr A Z Lamani, in the early hours of yesterday morning — just over two weeks after the church building of another leader of the committee was set alight.

Seven children sleeping in the bedroom narrowly escaped death when one of the bombs exploded and burst into flames. They managed to get out in time and the fire was put out.

Damage is estimated at R2 000. Two other bombs that landed in another room did not ignite.

The bombing on Mr Lamani's house comes less than three weeks after the Holy Spirit Church hall in Kwazakhele, belonging to the Rev James Haya, was set alight. Mr Haya is a convenor of the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee.

The burning of the Holy Spirit Church hall came less than 24 hours after a car belonging to banned former vice-chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Lizo Pityana, was sprayed with red paint.

Local people view these attacks as acts of vandalism on civic leaders, especially those serving in the parents' committee and Pebco.

The parents committee in Port Elizabeth consists of five members who are in the forefront of solving the school crisis in the area.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed the attack on Mr Lamani's house. The police are investigating.

One of Mr Lamani's sons, Tango, who is also the local chairman of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), said three petrol bombs were hurled.

The attack on Mr Lamani's home follows an incident on Sunday when the local "mayor", Mr M N Singapi, and his wife were stoned by a mob of youths after he had addressed a meeting at the Centenary Hall. Mr Singapi was urging pupils to get back to school.

The Rev de Villiers Soga, who is also a member of the Parents Committee, condemned the attack on Mr Lamani's house. The Port Elizabeth Students Council (Pesco) and the local branch of Cosas also condemned the attack.

Mr Lamani said he was shocked by the attack on his home.

He said: "The attack shocked me, particularly when they directed the bombs to rooms occupied by my children."

Call of death for Tutu

Cape Herald 31/5/80 3rd

THE general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, says he will not be intimidated in spite of death threats he received from a right-wing organisation in Pretoria.

An anonymous caller who said he was a member of the Wit Kommando threatened Bishop Tutu with death unless he leaves the country within a month.

'They can do what they like, death is not the worst thing that can happen to a human being. God will protect me,' Bishop Tutu said on Friday.

'The call came through to my personal secretary. When the caller refused to identify himself I refused to speak to him,' Bishop Tutu said.

The call was then answered by the SACC's deputy secretary, Mr Matt Stevenson.

'The caller told Mr Stevenson that the Wit Kommando was giving me one month to leave the country,' he said.

The Wit Kommando, a right-wing white extremist group, is believed to be operating from Benoni. Last week they claimed responsibility for the time bomb which exploded in Professor Jan Lombard's office causing R10 000 damage.

FREE

The group had also been linked to death threats made against people who oppose South Africa's race policies.

Bishop Tutu was adamant that he would not be intimidated: 'I don't know where they expect me to go. Perhaps to Robben Island.

'I will be free and nobody will stop me from doing God's work. There is not much I can do about these threats,' he said.

The caller did not say where Bishop Tutu should go. Anyway, he cannot leave the country since the Government withdrew his passport in March.

Asked if he was going to take any precautions as a result of the threats, he said: 'What precautions can one take? I will just go on as before.'

REPORTED

The SACC has reported the incident to its lawyers and to the security police.

The bishop disclosed that his family had received threatening calls in the past: 'I get angry when people start drawing my family into this type of situation. Anyway the most they can do is kill me and that is not the worst thing that can happen to one.'

He had told his family about the incident. Although they were somewhat apprehensive, it would not affect what they wanted to do.

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Free Masons' cars damaged

KUM 30/8/80 344

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

VANDALS, who left Wit Kommando pamphlets, damaged 40 cars outside the Free Masons' Lodge in Boksburg North on Thursday night.

All the cars were sprayed with paint remover. Damage was estimated at thousands of rands, a police spokesman for the East Rand said yesterday.

The Free Masons discovered the damage to their cars after a meeting at about 11pm on Thursday.

They also found pamphlets attacking Free Masonry, one member said yesterday.

The pamphlets bore the Wit Kommando emblem.

Police said yesterday that they had samples of the pamphlets. No arrests have been made.

During the past few weeks the Wit Kommando has written several letters claiming responsibility for arson attacks on the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, the Metro Drive-In in Randburg, a bomb attack in Pretoria on the office of Professor Jan Lombard, who is an adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and a death threat to Bishop Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.

Mason's cars damaged by vandals

By Mike Berry

A right-wing vigilante group is believed to be responsible for vandalising cars parked outside a Freemason meeting last week.

A Freemason, who asked not to be named, said the cars were damaged while the meeting was in progress in a hall in Edleburg North.

He said cars were dented, headlights kicked in and paint remover poured over several vehicles, including his own.

Brigadier S Schutte, head of the CID on the East Rand, refused to make any comment or whether Wit Kommando pamphlets were found near the cars.

Mason's cars damaged by vandals

11/1/80 Sunday 344

By Mike Derry

A right-wing vigilante group is believed to be responsible for vandalising cars parked outside a Freemasons meeting last week.

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STAR 6/9/80 (344)

Hunt still on for Pretoria bombers

Own Correspondent

Police are still investigating the bomb blast three weeks ago at the University of Pretoria.

On August 15 at about 9.55 pm, a home-made explosive device coupled to a timer and a dry cell battery exploded in the offices of Professor Jan Lombard, head of the economics department at the university.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the investigation was continuing but would make no comment on what progress had been made or whether any arrests were expected soon.

Professor Lombard was the editor of the controversial report about a proposed new dispensation for Natal and was attending a congress in Mooi River at the time of the blast.

Meanwhile Professor Lombard is back working in his damaged office.

He said tenders had been called to repair windows broken and to repaint walls blackened by smoke in the blast.

Apartheid rebel lives in fear

By NORMAN NGALE

THE Pretoria prosecutor who recently walked out of court is living in fear of his life and has taken refuge at a block of flats in a remote part of the city.

Mr Adam Rudolf Klein (24), told POST that since the revelations of his refusal to serve apartheid he was taking precautions to protect himself.

He said he had been warned to be careful of the right-wing group, the Wit Kommando.

After letting me into the apartment, the controversial ex-prosecutor locked the door as a "precaution". Mr Klein had a gun strapped to his hip.

Mr Klein stormed out on a case at the Pretoria Commissioner's Court on Friday last week after a shock address to the court in which he said: "I am not prepared to serve apartheid."

He alleged the court was used to perpetrate the "inhuman and cruel laws of apartheid under the guise of justice."

CLAIMS

Responding to claims by Mr J H T Mills, Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development, that he was just an administrative assistant, Mr Klein said it was true.

But he added that he was also a public prosecutor appointed by and acting on behalf of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Nothling, since February 11.

Mr Klein produced his letter of appointment which bore Mr Nothling's signature. The letter stated that he was appointed under section 4 of Act 51 of 1977.

He said he was expecting the Government to try to "frame" him under a security law and to give the public the idea that he had no right to expose what had hap-

Klein said his sense of justice did not allow him to serve under apartheid laws designed specifically for blacks.

"I am glad that he (Mr Mills) admitted in his report that there were irregularities when he said if there were such irregularities he felt pity for those who became victims," Mr said.

The system was so neatly worked out that it was difficult for members of the public or the Press to determine what was going on.

He did not cite specific cases, but said the cases were so numerous that they could fill volumes.

"As soon as you experience these laws your eyes open and you see the inhumanity, the cruelty and the actual discrimination against blacks."

"I do not want to sound like Dr Rhoodie who threatened that he had some tapes which could damage the image of the Government, but I have documents — court records — which will prove such irregularities I mentioned earlier," Mr Klein said.

Kommando threatens to murder sport chief

POST Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — "You will now have to deal with us. We are going to shoot you dead in your home." This is the death threat to controversial sports administrator Hassan Howa from the right-wing Wit Kommando.

Mr Howa said yesterday that the man had identified himself as Piet Pieterse of the Wit Kommando. The man had telephoned him twice at home yesterday, threatening to shoot him dead.

Mr Howa said he slammed down the receiver during the first call when the man refused to give his name.

"He then phoned again and threatened to shoot me dead. I told him to come. I would be waiting.

"I haven't told the police yet. I don't know if it's worth telling them.

"But I want to warn the authorities that these threats are a direct result of their apartheid policies which create a situation in which right-wing extremists are encouraged to act in this way.

"I don't know of any firm action the Government has taken against white right-wing extremists. But when they want to act against any blacks, they are quick to invoke their many security laws," Mr Howa said.

"I therefore consider it the task of the authorities to ensure my safety."

The death threath to Mr Howa comes two weeks after Bishop Desmond Tutu, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, received a similar threat. Bishop Tutu was threatened two weeks ago with death by a caller who claimed to be a member of the Wit Kommando, thought to be based in Benoni.

TUTU

The anonymous caller gave Bishop Tutu a month to leave the country — or die. Wit Kommando had also claimed responsibility for the bombing last month of the Pretoria University's offices of Professor Jan Lombard.

It has also been reported that Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the petrol-bombing of the Braamfontein offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations and the Metro Drive-in at Halfway House which has just opened its doors to all races.



Dr Richard Turner



Mr Steve Biko

RDM

12/9/80

Those haunting voices

writing breathes a different spirit. Men have made the society in a way that can be completely comprehended, and in the same way men can change the society."

Turner was implacably opposed to capitalism. In a chapter on Christianity and capitalism, he writes: "Already it must be clear how different the Christian model is from the capitalist model. 'It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God (Matt 19:24).'"

What also comes clearly across in Turner's book is his perception of Southern and South African poltical development and inter-action, and some of his predictions have proved accurate.

But the most contentious of his views are contained in highly theoretical chapters, "Participatory Democracy", "The Politics of Socialism", "Education for Freedom" and "Towards Participatory Democracy in South Africa".

He analyses the conditioning processes which influence behaviour and thought, and argues in favour of real worker participation and ownership and looks at various systems around the world.

Much of it can be argued away as idealism, and Turner anticipates this in his introductory chapter, "The Necessity of Utopian Thinking".

In fact, throughout the book, Turner writes as if anticipating questions, and sets out to answer them.

Turner's relations with the black consciousness movement were interesting. According to Morphet, when Turner gave evidence in the Saso/BPC trial, the cross-examination led by the State prosecutor sought to establish that the fundamental concepts of the book were shared by the accused leaders and that they had been influenced by it.

On the other hand, it is also true that Turner was influenced to some degree in his contact with black consciousness leaders like Biko. There are, in fact, people in the black consciousness movement who have accused him of borrowing black consciousness ideas without acknowledging them.

But that really is a spurious argument, presupposing that any individual or group has a monopoly on original thought or ideas. Turner's assessment of the roots of black consciousness in South Africa is also questionable.

Morphet writes: "His initial reactions to the (black consciousness) movement were characterised by the over-reactive sympathy typical of the guilt felt by white liberals.

"However, through his relationship with Biko and through his wife (formerly a coloured student, Foszia Fisher), who was herself interested in some aspects of the movement but critical of others, he was able to go beyond the early response.

"He was later to advance important criticisms of the movement, especially of its tendency to over-simplify and to absolutise the concepts of 'blackness' and 'whiteness'."

But, Morphet adds, Turner remained a sympathetic critic, anxious to interpret the movement for hostile critics who accused the leaders of adopting a racist ideology. "He took the view that black and white alike were involved in a situation of oppression."

The real value in Turner's book today lies in the fact that South Africa is in the process of fundamental constitutional, political, economic, education and social debate and his challenging views are an important contribution.

What the book does is to make one think seriously of accepted fundamentals. A student, giving evidence to a parliamentary commission inquiring into Nusas, spoke of Turner's effect upon her: "He was good for me in that he would raise objections to the way I thought, or he would challenge my assumptions, and he would force me to crystallise things a lot more."

"The Eye of the Needle" has a similar effect. And in this lies its greatest danger, in the eyes of the authorities.

The question now is whether the book will be allowed to remain on the South African market.

Morphet recalls the Schlebusch Commission whose report led to the banning of Turner and seven Nusas leaders. He argues that the commissioners saw Turner as an activist, a radical, a revolutionary and as a man with a charismatic capacity to mobilise others.

"No factual evidence was allowed to contradict the stereotype," Morphet adds.

If that attitude still prevails, there is a real danger that "The Eye of the Needle" may be banned.

It would be a pity. Because far from such works being banned, South Africans must be given an opportunity to have access to all forms of thinking so that they can make up their own minds.

That is even more reason why the works of Biko, particularly as reflected in the book by Father Aelred Stubbs, "I Write What I Like", should be unbanned.

In this climate of promised change, new attitudes and fresh thinking, South Africans need access to the thinking of people such as Biko and Turner, just as much as they need to hear the views of Jaap Marais, Arrie Paulus and others in between in the political spectrum.

* The Eye of the Needle — Towards Participatory Democracy in South Africa, by Richard Turner, with a biographical introduction by Tony Morphet (Ravan Press, R5.50).

Re: Term 3: Here it is suggested that a discount factor equal to (or slightly higher than) the interest rate on a comparable loan should be used for this term. This stre n the stream in Term 2 because t s to have a taxable income to get th

Re: Term 4: The riski is likely to be equal to that of T me discount factor is suggested a fair comparison with leasing t hod of depreciation allowed by the Re should be used. Further- more depr context includes the invest- ment and s.

Re: Term 5: The riski is likely to be equal to that (same discount factor is suggeste the tax shield arising from the of the interest on an equivale loan.

The general approach ed to the problem in MAN. 530 which follows.

Clerić gets fire threat

A BLACK man, claiming to be a member of the right-wing "Wit Kommando" has threatened to burn down the house of the Reverend Jeff Moselane, an Anglican priest.

Mr Moselane becomes the fourth person known to have been threatened by members of the "Wit Kommando" since a bomb locked an office in the Economics Department of the University of Pretoria at the beginning of last month.

Last week a man claiming to be a member of the organisation threatened to "execute" the president of the South African Council of Sport, Mr Hassan Howa, in Cape Town.

Last month Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, was threatened with death unless he left the country within a month. The threat was made by an anonymous caller who said he was a member of the Kommando.

Activities of the organisation came to light when a letter was sent to a Pretoria newspaper with the "Wit Kommando" claiming responsibility for the bombing of the Pretoria office of a prominent Verligte Afrikaner academic, Professor Jan Lombard.

The Metro Drive-in at Halfway House, which had opened its doors to all races, and the Braamfontein offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations, were subsequently petrol-bombed.

The threat to Mr Moselane was made by telephone to his Sebokeng, Vereeniging, home at 12 noon yesterday.

Police probe rightist threat to kill Tutu

POST
23/9/80
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POLICE are investigating death threats issued by the extrimist right-wing group, Wit Kommando, to two members of Polstu, a new student group, a Soweto man and Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches.

Polstu's chairman, Mr Pieter Fourie, and a founding member, Mr Hugo Pienaar, received letters from the Kommando saying: "You've heard about the bomb in Pretoria. Be careful. Forget Polstu."

The other man who received a letter was Mr Mpho Mashinini, who had been in Potchefstroom in August to talk to Polstu members. He spoke at the Polstu congress at the weekend and the weekend before at a Hammanskraal conference hosted by the Student Union for Christian Action of which Mr Fourie is president.

The Wit Kommando threatened to kill Bishop Tutu unless he left the country yesterday. Bishop Tutu had his first threat from the Wit Kommando about a fortnight ago.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday that the Security Branch was still investigating the Wit Kommando. The police invited anyone who had been threatened to bring the matter to the attention of the police.

According to threatening letters, apparently sent by the Kommando, the organisation also planted the bomb that damaged the offices of Pretoria University economist Professor Jan Lombard who drew up a new plan for Natal.

The Wit Kommando also threatened the forthcoming world heavyweight boxing title fight between Gerrie Coetzee and Mike Weaver in BophuthaTswana.

In an interview yesterday morning, Bishop Tutu said that despite threats to his life, the world would go on as usual.

"My staff and I prayed for the Wit Kommando this morning. I and my people have entrusted my life to God." Bishop Tutu said the police saw him last week and offered him protection.

"We were thankful for the protection but did not accept it," he said.

Bishop Tutu reiterated his earlier statement that death was not the worst thing that could happen to him.

The white South African syndrome

Post 6/10/80

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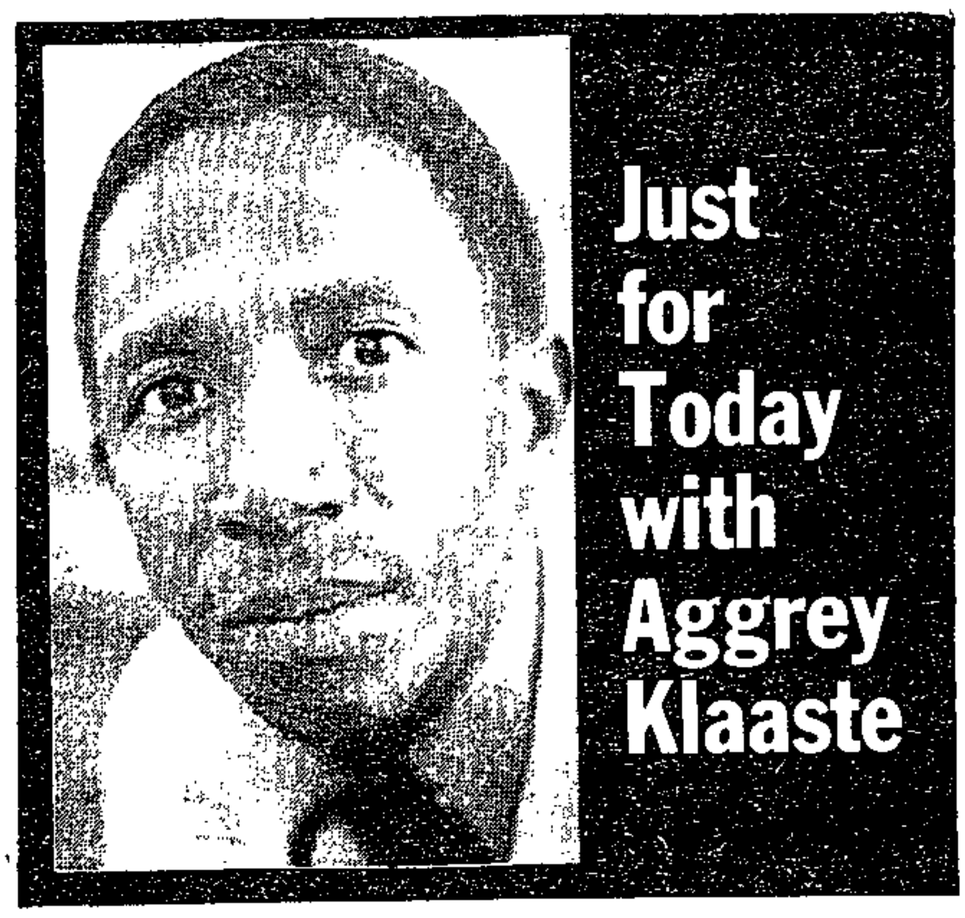
THE Wit Kommando is the outward manifestation of a near hysterical syndrome South African whites have for blacks.

The syndrome is a combination of fear, anger, hate and fascination which is perhaps too heavy for the victims themselves to figure out or understand.

For the truth is they are afraid of shadows, made up of guilt complexes and the suspicion that they may not be as great as they have been told they are.

This explains the most incomprehensible things some of them do against us. In the past two weeks only we have seen almost crazed acts by whites against innocent blacks, who have been baffled by this madness.

On the Potchefstroom Road, a group of white hooligans stopped beside a parked car and later fired several shots into the car at an ailing elderly woman and two of her passengers, for no unearthly reason.



When black people attack whites there is usually a motive, like robbery and even the occasional rape. There is at least a reason, however, crazed it may be. Whites on the other hand just go on wanton attack for nothing except that phobic set of symptoms that make up the hysterical syndrome.

Near Uncle Charlie's the other day, a man and his wife claim they were stopped by what they believe to be policemen in camouflage uniform.

The man was allegedly told to step out of the car. His wife remained seated inside. One of the white men came up to her and said she was a "madam" by sitting in the car. She was ordered out.

She was roughly pulled into a van outside where a white woman told her to undress. She was stripped to her maidenly barest, she says, and searched as intimately as if she was suspected of peddling drugs.

She said she has never felt so insulted in all her life.

OK. Policemen are tough all over the world, but if the people who put this couple through the kind of humiliation they allege, for nothing, then we know what the reason is. The syndrome. It really is a sick thing for it spans all the emotions bar love.

Black men, except those who are really ill will never dare touch a white woman because of their innate courtesy for women.

The number of white men we know, not only in this country, but all over the world who have debased our women is legion. We, their men, have suffered almost like abject cowards as our women are degraded by men who turn into animals when they see the colour black.

Aiming to be masters of the oilfields

IF Iraq could conquer and hold Iran's Arabic-speaking Khuzistan province, it would control 90 percent of the Iranian oilfields.

Together with Iraq's own oil, that would make the Baathist regime of President Saddam Hussein the greatest oil exporter in the Middle East, bigger even than Saudi Arabia.

Iraq would emerge as the new regional giant. Iran would be left with caviar and carpets.

Israeli strategic analysts, who are scathing about the fighting ability of both sides, consider that Iraq may indeed be able to assert its historic claim to the province of Khuzistan. But that would be the limit of Iraqi victories, and the Iranians' answer might be to blockade the Hormuz Strait to Iraqi oil, bringing the war to an impasse.

Only five years ago, the present level of hostilities in the Gulf would have been unthinkable because both Iran and Iraq were firmly under the control of their Super Power patrons.

Iraq was Moscow's loyalist ally in the region. The Shah's Iran was equally beholden to the United States for its military clout. Neither Russia nor America wants to be dragged into a conflict by a boisterous client. The 1973 Arab-Israeli war proved that Super-Powers can get together and stop wars when they exercise equal control over their surrogates.

The haplessness of the Russians and the Americans during the present conflict is a good measure of the joint decline.

Israeli military experts are unimpressed by the performance of both sides so far.

The Iranian Air Force, for instance, has concentrated on strategic bombing of generally soft targets — cities and infrastructure — but has neglected the kind of low-level harassment that might have delayed the Iraqi Army's advance, winning President Bani-Sadr time to mobilise, organise and deploy his reserves. It also appears to have avoided aerial combat.

The Iraqi Air Force has been used equally haphazardly, failing either to neutralise the Iranian ground forces or to protect Iraq's own territory against attack, despite the enemy's poor shape.

The Iranian Navy is believed to have been less severely damaged than the other fighting forces by the executions and anarchy that followed the Shah's downfall. Although its ships are relatively old-fashioned, they are probably still capable of stopping the flow of Iraqi oil. Iraq's fleet is equally ancient, but much more limited in fire-power.

The Iraqis can, in principle at least, divert more of their oil production by pipeline through Syria to the Mediterranean. At present about two-thirds goes by sea through the Shatt al Arab and one-third by land.

This immediately raises the question of Syrian co-operation in increasing the flow through the pipeline — there is no love lost between the two contending Arab Baathist regimes — as well as the vulnerability of the overland route to Iranian bombing.

On the ground, the advantage is decidedly with the Iraqis, who have more tanks and twice as many artillery pieces, but the Iraqi Army is inhibited by the need to keep three or four of its 11 divisions on the Syrian and Jordanian borders.

President Saddam Hussein will be listening very carefully to the Syrian reaction to the fighting. Will President Assad jump on a "triumphant" Arab bandwagon? Or will he keep his options dry, in case the fraternal enemy's vulnerability is exposed?

According to Iranian opposition sources in Paris, there is a strong exiled Iranian military element fighting in Iraq's side.

The sources claim 2500 Iranian officers and NCOs are with the Iraqi forces that have gone into Iran. They were recruited for their knowledge of local languages and terrain.

Another 5000 Iranian officers and NCOs, dispersed in Arab territories, are also being recruited to join the fighting. The exiles believe they will also be able to call on 20 000 to 25 000 Kurdish rebels in Iran. — **LONDON OBSERVER SERVICE.**

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The Star

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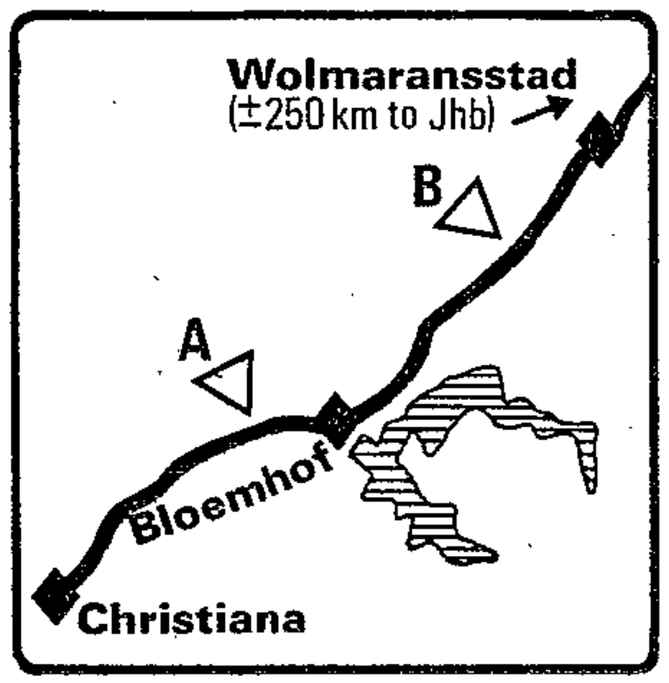
Johannesburg Friday November 7 1980

Killer soldier fires on children



The area in which the shooting occurred. The dead child, aged 9, was found at A, the rifle at B. The second child, aged 13, is in critical condition in the Klerksdorp Hospital.

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Watched by his friends, a national serviceman opened fire with an R1 rifle on a group of

Gysie honoured, but he misses the big banquet

Gysie Pienaar was named South Africa's Rugby Player of the Year at a function in Pretoria last night — but the Springbok fullback was unable to accept his trophy personally as he and the four other nominees, also Boks, were not allowed to attend the banquet.

Mr Quintus van Rooyen, organiser of the function, said today the SA Rugby Writers Society which voted Pienaar player of the year, was very disappointed he and the other finalists — Morne du Plessis, Gerrie Germishuys, Naas Botha and Louis Moolman — had been unable to attend.

"But we fully understand the problem," said Mr Van Rooyen. "On Wednesday night the Springboks were unable to attend a Northern Transvaal function because of their preparation for the test, and the same applied last night."

Springbok coach Nelie Smith came under fire for not allowing the Boks to attend, even for a short while to accept their awards. But Smith said it had not been his sole decision.

See Pages 3, 26.



GYSIE PIENAAR

black schoolchildren in the Western Transvaal yesterday — killing one and critically wounding another.

Military Police have arrested an army officer and a private in connection with the shootings.

The arrests were made at a military base on the Witwatersrand. The men will be taken halfway to the Western Transvaal where they will be handed over to the police.

The officer holds the rank of second lieutenant. Both men are attached to No 1 Maintenance Unit in Kimberley.

They are due to appear in court on Monday.

Five other soldiers who were apparently onlookers to the shooting were questioned by police and released.

The shooting — which police describe as completely without motive — occurred at about 3 pm yesterday 15 km from Bloemhof on the national road to Johannesburg.

Soon afterwards police found three of the onlookers and they are now hunting the other three and the man who did the shooting. They have all their names and addresses in the Witwatersrand area.

Seven national servicemen on weekend passes from No 1 Maintenance Unit at Kimberley were travelling to Johannesburg in two cars.

Taunts

STAR 7/11/80

Colonel J A du Preez, Divisional CID officer for the Western Transvaal, said today the schoolchildren were walking home from the Wildehoender Primary School when the two cars stopped next to them.

The seven soldiers, all in uniform, got out of the cars and began taunting the children.

One then fired four shots at them with his R1 rifle, hitting Petrus Makwaba (9) in the side and killing him, and wounding Chrisjaan Thripe (13) in the right shoulder.

Chrisjaan is now in Klerksdorp Hospital, where his condition is described as critical.

The cars then sped off in the direction of Johannesburg. One broke down in Wolmaransstad and police interviewed three national servicemen, establishing that they were not involved in the actual shooting.

Later, police found an R1 rifle hidden in thick bush near Wolmaransstad. It had apparently been left to be picked up on the way back to Kimberley.

Colonel du Preez said the other car continued towards Johannesburg.

A spokesman for the South African Defence Force said the shooting was a police matter, but added "we will conduct our normal investigation."

People who have done national service say it is most irregular for national servicemen to take weapons and ammunition with them when going off on passes.

3 soldiers to appear on murder charge

STAR 8/11/80 (344)

By Josie Brouard

BLOEMHOF — Three young national servicemen are to appear in court here on Monday on charges of murder.

This follows a shooting incident on Thursday in which one child was killed when shots were fired at a group of children with an R1 rifle. Another youth was critically wounded.

Petrus Makwaba (9) was shot in the stomach and hand and died on the way to hospital, while Chrisjan Thipe (13) is in the intensive care unit of the Klerksdorp West Hospital, but is expected to live.

The Investigating Officer, Captain J Strydom, of the Lichtenburg Police, said two men would appear on a charge of murder while a third would [illegible] an accomplice.

Captain Strydom said the men would appear briefly on Monday in a Bloemhof magistrate's court, but the case would be remanded to a Supreme Court, probably in Klerksdorp or Lichtenburg.

The shooting occurred on the "troopie trail" thoroughfare between Kimberley and Johannesburg.

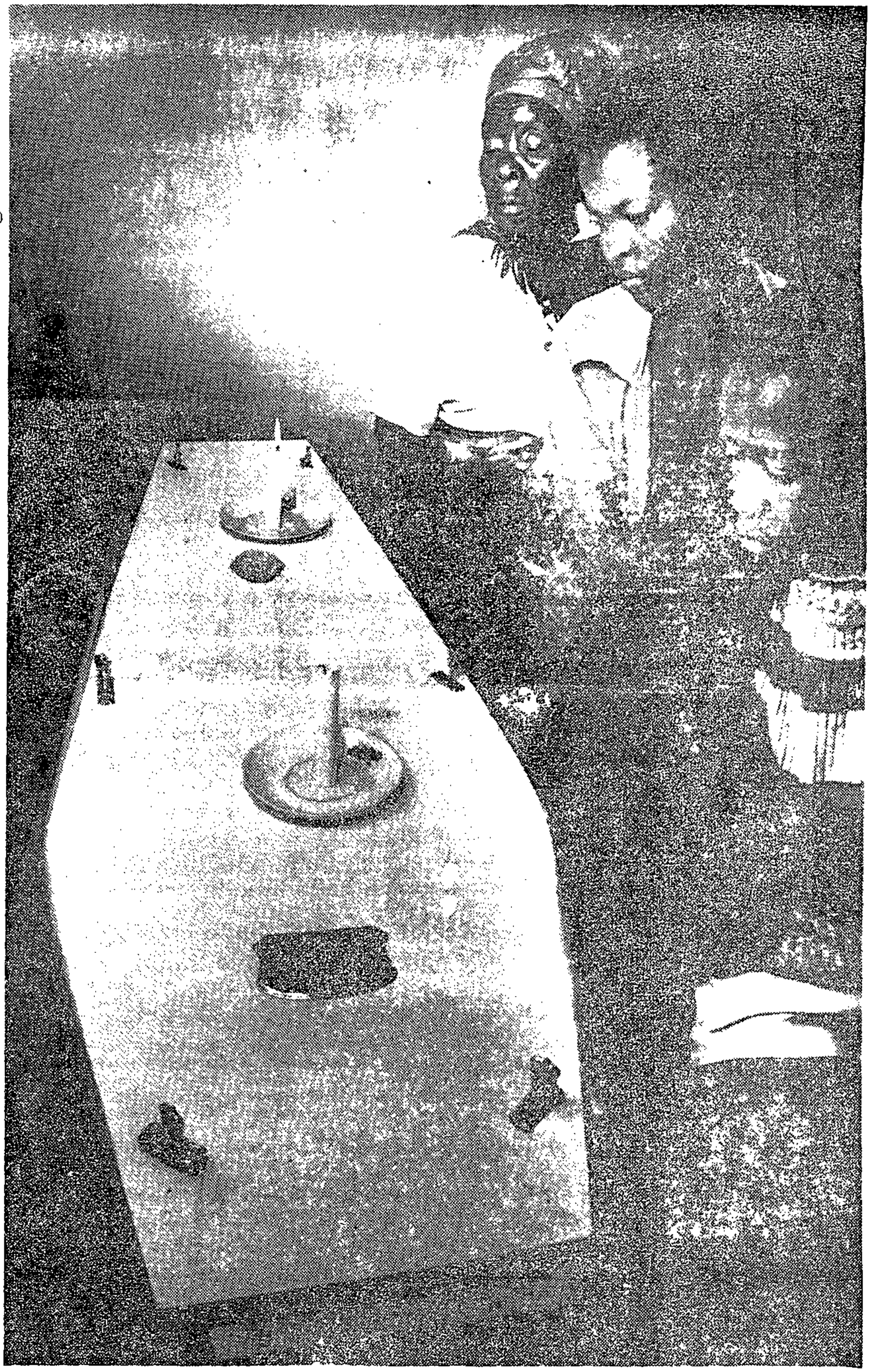
● The Star's Pretoria Bureau report that national servicemen are not permitted to take their weapons with them when they go on leave.

It is even more so concerning ammunition because rounds are normally taken from troops once they have completed any shooting at military practice ranges.

Normally a safety drill is carried out once the shooting for the day is complete. A soldier has to solemnly declare that he does not have any live ammunition or shells in his possession.

Physical checks by instructors are also carried out.

In general it is an offence for a National Serviceman to take his weapon out of the camp unless on official duty requiring a weapon.



Two candles light the coffin of nine-year-old Petrus Makwaba who was shot this week. Observing a vigil are Petrus's grandmother Sophie, his friend Elizabeth Thipe (14), who was with Petrus when he was shot, and his brother David. ● Picture by Chris Dehon.

STAR 8/11/80 (254) (344)

The day a small boy died. Why? Why?

At 215 pm on Thursday, nine-year-old Petrus Makwaba packed away his school-books and, like any jubilant schoolboy, looked forward to an afternoon of play.

His happiness was to be shortlived. Less than an hour later, he was shot in the stomach and hand; about one and a half hours later, on his way to hospital, he died, still clutching his hands to his blood-stained shirt.

It is unlikely Petrus knew why he died, or that he was aware his friend Chris-jan Thipe (13), had also been shot, once in the chest and once in the side.

VICTIMS

Petrus and his friends, grieving family said today, were on their way home, when suddenly, two cars stopped, men jumped out — and shots were fired.

No words were exchanged. Just shots, four or five in a row, and the men left, leaving behind them two little victims.

In a small bare room lit by candlelight on a farm location about 15 km from Bloemhof, grandmother Sophie speaks of the child, now dead, she had reared for a number of years.

Petrus's parents both live and work in Johannesburg and are presently making their way home to attend their son's funeral.

Mother Alice last saw Petrus a month ago, Petrus's father (name unknown) last visited the Holfontein farm location about four months ago.

The family and friends, who have gathered in the dark to share Sophie's grief, cluck quietly and shake their heads.

OBEDIENT

Sophie speaks: Petrus was as bright as a button, good and sweet, loved school, obedient, a little small for his age, and always laughing and smiling.

Petrus's brother, David Makwaba (11), is unsmiling now. He does not say a word, but remains wide-eyed and stern. All he knows is that he has lost a brother and playmate, and he's not sure why.

Elizabeth Thipe (14), was with Petrus that fateful afternoon. Her brother, Chris-jan, lies in hospital. She was the oldest child present when the R-1 rifle bullets struck.

Sophie moans: "What I don't understand is why Why? Why? Why?"

Blast rips through drive-in

1/12/80
rom
344

By CHRIS OLCKERS and ROB TAYLOR

A BLAST rocked the Baragwanath Drive-In theatre near Soweto early yesterday morning, extensively damaging the projection room.

Part of the building's roof was ripped off, the ceiling was badly damaged and windows were blown out of their frames by the explosion. One projector was damaged.

Yesterday security policemen were combing the debris for possible clues.

A police spokesman said the explosion took place at about 5.30 am.

It is believed that an explosive substance was placed in the aperture through which films are projected.

There was nobody at the theatre at the time.

When the Rand Daily Mail approached the manager of the theatre, who lives in a house close to the projection room, he said he knew nothing about the explosion.

He would not disclose his name, and refused the "Mail" permission to see the projection room, saying he did not have the necessary authority.

A spokesman for Ster-Kinekor said yesterday that it was difficult to assess the financial losses. Performances, however, would not be affected.

The spokesman acknowledged that certain drive-ins had received bomb threats from members of the public when the theatres first became multiracial, but said Baragwanath was not one of them.

"We have had no threatening calls," he said.

Late yesterday afternoon there was little activity at the theatre.

A private security guard stood watch with his Alsatian in the drizzling rain at the entrance while police guarded the projection room.

● See Page 2

Attempt to kill author

GRAHAMSTOWN — Three lit sticks of dynamite were hurled through the diningroom window of a Rhodes sociology lecturer's home here last night.

Miss Jacklyn Cock was having a farewell supper with two friends at about 11.30 pm when they heard the window break and the explosive landed within metres of them.

Within 20 minutes, 10 houses in Cross Street had been evacuated by police while a bomb disposal team worked on removing the dynamite, the fuse of which was still burning.

Miss Cock said early today she had been receiving threatening telephone calls for several months — sometimes as many as five a day.

During a recent illness she was told by an anonymous caller: "You have been sick and we are going to make you sicker."

Miss Cock is the author of the controversial work on domestic servants, Maids and Madams, and is also outspoken on issues such as women's rights.

She and two friends went out for the evening, returning to her house at about 11, when they made a light supper. "We were eating in the diningroom, which fronts on the street, when the dynamite was hurled through the window." — DDC.

Man dies of wounds

Staff Reporter

FIVE months after being shot three times by two unknown whites who called him a terrorist, a black Zimbabwean has died in Baragwanath Hospital.

Mr Elija Moyo, 30, of Mets Avenue, Northcliff Extension, was walking along a pavement in the suburb on the night of June 14 this year when a car pulled up next to him.

Two white men in the vehicle stopped him and asked where he came from. He told them he was from Zimbabwe.

He later told police the men pulled out a firearm and said "he was a terrorist" before firing three shots.

All three bullets lodged in his stomach and he spent nearly five months in hospital before his death last week.

Police have opened a murder docket and are still searching for his assailants.

Dynamite attack

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Three sticks of dynamite with a spluttering fuse were last night hurled through the window of a Rhodes University sociology lecturer, Miss Jacklyn Cock, while she was having supper with friends.

Miss Cock, author of a controversial work on domestic servants, "Maids and Madams," spent the night with friends.

She said she had had threatening telephone calls for some time.

During an illness she was told by an anonymous caller: "We are going to make you sicker."

Police explosives experts are to examine the device. One theory why it did not explode is that the fuse may have been old.

Street lights mystery

Darkness, then dynamite thrown through window

(344)

DD 6/2/80

GRAHAMSTOWN — Lights in three streets here went out mysteriously when a pack of dynamite was hurled into the home of a Rhodes University lecturer on Thursday night.

The lights in Cross, Bartholomew and Bathurst streets went out when a 20 cm long pack of dynamite was hurled through the window of Ms Jaclyn Cock's home about 11.30 p.m.

She was having supper with two friends when it landed in the diningroom. The dynamite failed to explode but smouldered for about 30 minutes while police explosives experts worked at removing it.

But the city's electrical engineer, Mr G. R. Beard, had no knowledge of a power failure.

Captain A. Oosthuizen,

Immediately after the incident, five police road blocks were erected on roads out of Grahamstown but by yesterday there had been no arrests.

Meanwhile, a shaken Ms Cock, 39, left yesterday for a holiday in Johannesburg.

She is the author of the controversial book on domestic servants entitled Maids and Madams and is also known for her strong feminist views.

Mr Richard de Villiers, a colleague who was with Ms Cock in the diningroom, described the explosive as three sticks of

Ms Cock and another friend, Mrs Ingrid Stewart, sought refuge in a bedroom while Mr De Villiers telephoned the police.

"I went outside but saw no one. We all waited outside for the police, who arrived within minutes of my call."

Mr De Villiers then accompanied a policeman into the house.

"The diningroom was full of smoke but we shone a torch and could see the explosive smouldering. The policemen shouted that it was huge and rushed us all down the street."





Examining the broken window through which dynamite was thrown, are from left Ms Jaclyn Cock, Mrs Ingrid Stewart and Mr Richard de Villiers.

commander of the Security Police who is heading the investigation, confirmed yesterday he was investigating the failing of the street lights.

An explosives expert completed his examination of the explosive yesterday and destroyed it, according to Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, chief of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape.

gelignite bound together with white masking tape and with a single, lit fuse.

He estimated that the sticks were each 20 cm long and 2,5 cm in diameter.

"We were eating sandwiches when we heard a crash at the window. The dynamite pack rolled over the floor, under the drawn curtain and I immediately shouted for everyone to get out."

Police evacuated surprised and sleepy residents from neighbouring houses.

Yesterday morning, the place where the explosive had fallen was clearly visible, with a 10 cm long burn mark on the floorboard. A long, scorched streak on the back of the curtain lining indicated where the fuse had dragged down the curtain.

Mr De Villiers said he believed the dynamite had not exploded because the fuse had been bent or damaged by the curtain before it could ignite the explosive.

But it is abundantly clear that someone wanted to kill Jackie. We could all have been blown to smithereens within seconds."

Ms Cock said yesterday that soon after her book was published last May, she started receiving threatening and abusive phone calls.

After she returned here from a two-month recuperation from encephalitis, the calls became more frequent and in the last few weeks they had risen to about five a day.

A few weeks ago, she was told: "You have been sick and we will make you sicker." Then, two days ago, she heard the loud ticking of a clock over the telephone.

"I didn't report the calls at the time because I did not want to attract attention to myself," she said.

Ms Cock has been lecturing at Rhodes for three years. — DDC.

Bomb thrown at varsity lecturer

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Rhodes University sociology lecturer, Mr Richard de Villiers, said yesterday he thought a Rightwing political organisation was responsible for tossing burning explosives into the home of Miss Jacklyn Cock, a fellow lecturer, on Thursday night.

Mr De Villiers and a friend, Mrs Ingrid Stewart, were having supper with Miss Cock in her home when three sticks of dynamite with a burning fuse were tossed through the dining room window.

The explosives landed about three metres from where she and her guests were sitting.

Mr De Villiers and the two women rushed from the room into the street. Police, fearing an explosion, evacuated surrounding homes.

"I think a Rightwing group was responsible for the attack. They tried to kill Miss Cock. She antagonised some of the population with her book, 'Maids and Madams'," he said.

Mr De Villiers said it would be fruitless for Miss Cock, who had received threatening telephone calls, to take precautionary measures.

"If they are going to get you, they are going to get you," he said.

Miss Cock left Grahamstown on holiday yesterday.

Brigadier Izak van Niekerk said a bomb disposal expert defused the explosives while the attached fuse was still burning. — Sapa.

Dynamite bid baffles police

GRAHAMSTOWN — Police have no clue to the identity of the person or group who threw three sticks of dynamite into the home of a Rhodes University lecturer, Ms Jacklyn Cock, last week.

The chief of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Col Gerrit Erasmus, said yesterday his men were looking into a few possibilities but had virtually no clues to work on.

He refused to comment on widespread speculation that the dynamite attempt was the work of an extreme rightwing group who objected to Ms Cock's views on women's rights and the treatment of domestic servants.

A sociology lecturer at Rhodes, she is the author of the controversial book, Maids and Madams.

Col Erasmus confirmed that police were investigating the mystery of how a number of street lights near Ms Cock's home in Cross Street happened to be out at the time of the dynamite attack on Thursday night.

The lights were found to have tripped the following morning but Col Erasmus said it was not yet known how or why this happened.

He said he did not believe there was any similarity between the dynamite attempt at Ms Cock's home and the explosion outside the Summerstrand home of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth more than a month ago.

"In my opinion, that was a more professional effort than the Grahamstown attack."

He said the dynamite thrown through Ms Cock's dining room window was probably intended to kill but had failed to ignite because of a faulty fuse. — DDC.

Bomb blast at Unisa

00 11/12/80

344

JOHANNESBURG — A bomb explosion last night ripped through the Pretoria office of a verligte Afrikaans professor who was a defence witness in the Silverton trial of nine African National Congress men.

The bomb detonated in the ninth floor office suite of Professor F. A. Maritz, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of South Africa at 5 pm, virtually destroying one office and extensively damaging two other rooms.

Police sources said last night there was a possibility that the bomb could have been planted by an extreme Rightwing group, although all leads would be thoroughly investigated, including that of a Leftwing group being responsible.

No one was injured.

Last night a police spokesman would only confirm that the blast had taken place.

Security Police and explosives experts were shifting through the debris to establish what kind of explosives had been used.

Prof Maritz said yesterday that he knew of no apparent motive for the attack.

He had received several "nice letters," recently about the evidence he gave at this trial in which three ANC members were sentenced to death.

Prof Maritz was called on by defence council J. Brodie, SC, to give evidence in mitigation.

He had held extensive interviews with all nine accused and their families and had compiled a sociological study of their behaviour, the objectivity of which the judge accepted in full.

In his report he described the nine men as "inherently not vicious people" and said the authorities in South Africa must take note of the factors which had moved the men to leave South Africa to join the ANC.

"It is of cardinal importance for the survival of South Africa that attention is given to these factors by those in power," he said.

An employee of Unisa last night said although all employees had to wear security badges before entering the university building, students could gain access to building easily.

The Acting Rector of the University, Prof J. H. van der Merwe said there had not yet been an opportunity to assess the damage done by the blast. — DDC.



Mr D W Steyn, registrar (administration) of Unisa, examines the damage caused by yesterday's bomb blast in the office of Professor Franz Maritz, head of the department of sociology.

Two women have narrow escape in Unisa bomb blast

Own Correspondent

Security at the giant Unisa complex in Pretoria was dramatically tightened today after yesterday's blast which ripped through ninth-floor offices.

Uniformed Unisa security guards were carrying out strict bag checks and only allowing in staff members after they had produced Unisa identity cards, or proved that they worked at the university.

Police had cordoned off the ninth floor, and not even Unisa employees were allowed access.

The investigation by South African Police explosive experts at the scene of the blast was completed shortly before noon today.

A police spokesman said a device was responsible for the explosion and "valuable information" had been gathered.

Police experts had already established what kind of explosive had been used but would not release further details.

Two women cleaners had narrow escapes when the blast ripped through the Unisa complex.

One of the women, identified as Mary Raporta, was taken to hospital after the blast.

It is understood she was treated for shock.

Miss Raporta was apparently about 20 m from the office of Professor Maritz.

The second woman, who has not been identified, was apparently dusting another part of the floor.

She was not injured.

Among the security decisions to be made are what steps have to be taken tomorrow when thousands of students are expected to cram the foyer when Unisa examination results are posted up.

The blast, at 5.02 yesday afternoon, echoed through Muckleneuk.

It ripped through the ninth-floor office of Professor Frans Maritz, head of the department of sociology, and also badly damaged two adjacent offices.

One of the motives for the blast could be the fact that Professor Maritz recently gave expert evidence for the defence in the Silverton siege trial.

But Professor Maritz said he had not received any threatening telephone calls.

"I am not making a big thing about this. I must play it very calm," he said.

He was in his office earlier yesterday, but not at the time of the blast.

Professor Maritz said he had no idea of the motive behind the attack, but in the Silverton siege trial he interviewed the nine accused and compiled a sociological report, in which he described them as "inherently not vicious people."

It is believed that damage could amount to R10 000.

from competitive and/or (Erwin, 1977:19)

iii) petty traders;

iv) homeland agricultural ... the small amount of homeland agribusiness).

Marginal pole producers ca... lemands of the poor and this limits their capa...on. Yet the marginal pole is not separ... ed bloc' but is linked to it in several wa... the space the 'advanced bloc' leaves for... ixed once for all, but subject to constant re... and skills required for marginal pole product... ed from the advanced bloc and the income... se marginal pole products is largely genera... bloc. On the other hand the advanced bl...ial pole as a 'soak pit' from which it c...ch it can discard labour. 'Employment in t... is precarious and often transitory' (Erwin,

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ii) the burden of support ... falls on the poor in South Africa, not ...ve found empirical confirmation that the ... porting the unemployed falls onto households ... embers: ' ... the stark conclusion ... a half of the affected households ... nearly two-thirds

Six months ago a newly-slain cat was hung from a lamp post in front of his house. Blood was still dripping from it when he found it after being alerted by an anonymous caller.

Mr Herbst later obtained a Supreme Court interdict against a Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Charl Marais, preventing him from phoning Mr Herbst or having any other contact with him.

crudely scripted message: "Congratulations on your last birthday." The word "last" was underlined. It was postmarked Port Elizabeth.

Mr Herbst received the birthday card in his mail on Tuesday. It had a

lecturer, Ms Jacklyn Cock, last week.

home of Rhodes sociology

into the Grahamstown

He was referring to the three sticks of lit dynamite which were thrown

DYNAMITE STICKS

"Well, you're next."

the statement and added:

The caller, whose voice Mr Herbst believes he has heard before, said: "That dynamite business in Grahamstown was terrible wasn't it?" He repeated

at the bottom of the message.

the Wit Kommando, was logo, identified as that of the threat seriously as a threat. They are taking a crudely scripted death and a birthday card with

vestigating this week's call

Security Police are in-

was received at a dinner party on Monday held to celebrate Mr Herbst's birthday.

The threatening call

to integrate beaches here.

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Mr Herbst said today he

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whose logo is WK, is an

The Wit Kommando,

Dynamite threat for PE city councillor

PORT ELIZABETH — Six months of harassment for Port Elizabeth city councillor Terry Herbst took a more serious turn when an anonymous phone caller referred to last week's dynamite attack on a Rhodes University lecturer.

Security Police are investigating this week's call and a birthday card with a crudely scripted death threat. They are taking the threat seriously as a logo, identified as that of the Wit Kommando, was at the bottom of the message.

The Wit Kommando, whose logo is WK, is an extreme right-wing group opposed to racial integration.

Mr Herbst later obtained a Supreme Court interdict against a Port Elizabeth businessman, Mr Charl Marais, preventing him from phoning Mr Herbst or having any other contact with him.

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Wit Kommando says: We bombed Unisa

344 STAR 12/12/80

Pretoria Bureau

The rightwing Wit Kommando today claimed responsibility for the Unisa bomb blast. A hand-delivered letter was sent to the Pretoria News under the underscored heading "F A Maritz, Afrikaner traitor." It said:

"One can only feel contempt for a white man who supports black, Marxist indiscriminate killers of innocent whites.

"This traitor, while giving his support to the black murderers at the Silverton trial, thinks nothing of the fact that an innocent white girl has died in Silverton, and other whites are maimed for life.

"By bombing his office, we of the Wit Kommando want to show the traitors like Maritz that their time has come.

"Today we warn, tomorrow . . ."

The letter was handwritten and anonymous.

Two woman cleaners had narrow escapes in the bomb blast which ripped through the Unisa complex on Wednesday.

The Wit Kommando also claimed responsibility for bombing the office of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria on August 15.

a) the system of controls on the movement of African labour already discussed. No such system is incorporated in the Harris-Todaro basic model. In terms of the model, the controls may be conceived of as a series of barriers of finite height, the height being jointly determined by penalties for contravention of the controls and the chances of contravention being detected. So unemployment may be considerably lower in small towns than in metropolitan areas not only because wages are lower there but because small towns, being small, are easier to police. In the rural areas, much of the policing is, in important

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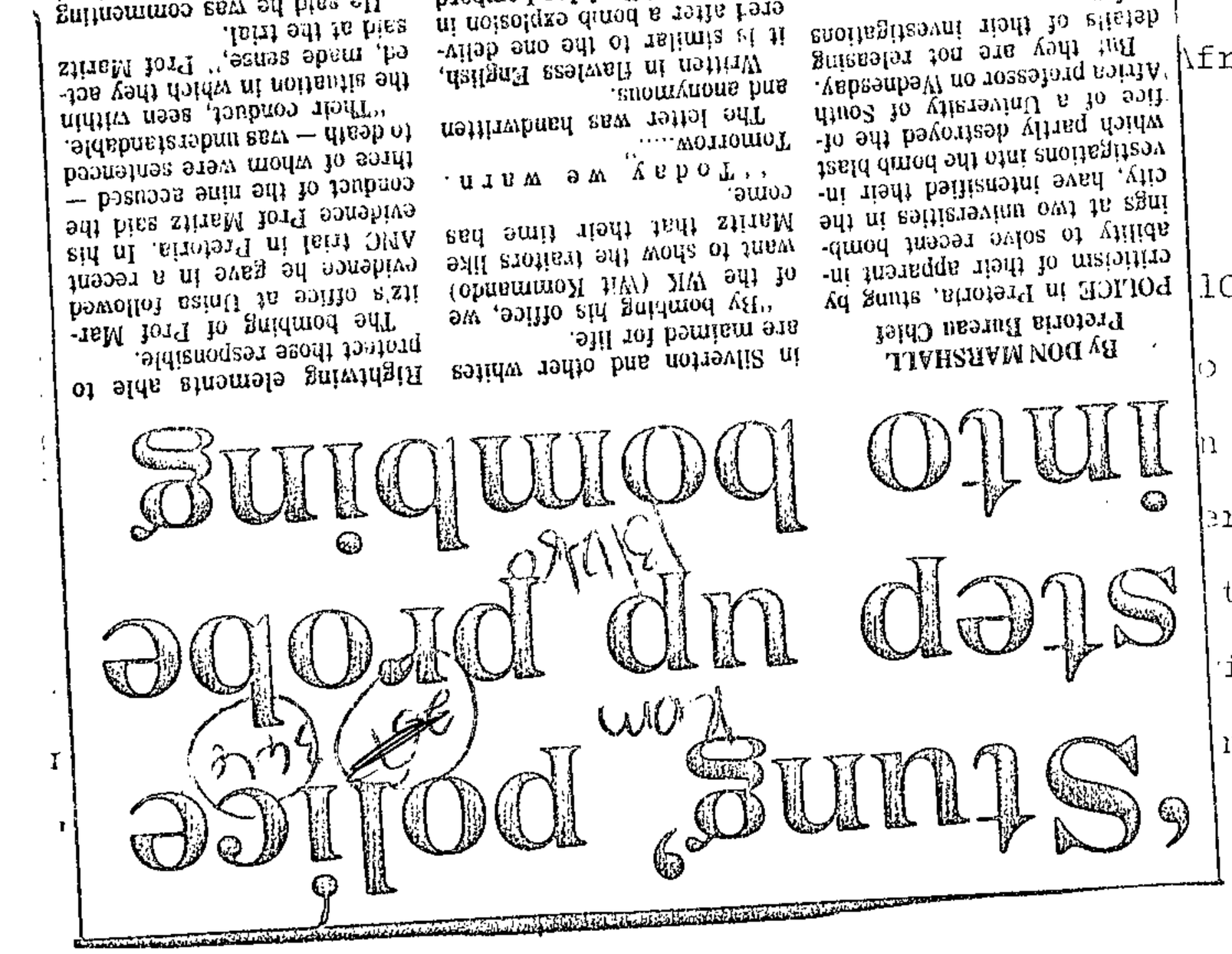


Stung, police step up probe into bombing

By DON MARSHALL
Pretoria Bureau Chief

POLICE in Pretoria, stung by criticism of their apparent inability to solve recent bombings at two universities in the city, have intensified their investigations into the bomb blast which partly destroyed the office of a University of South Africa professor on Wednesday.

But they are not releasing details of their investigations so far.

A spokesman said they were working "intensively" to track down the person or persons who planted the bomb in the office of Professor F A Maritz, head of Unisa's sociology department.

Meanwhile, the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the bombing incident in a letter delivered to the offices of the Pretoria News yesterday.

Under the heading "F A Maritz, Afrikaner Traitor", it said:

"One can only feel contempt for a white man who supports black, Marxist indiscriminate killers of innocent whites.

"This traitor, while giving his support to the black murderers at the Silverton trial, thinks nothing of the fact that an innocent white girl has died in Silverton and other whites are maimed for life.

"By bombing his office, we of the WK (Wit Kommando) want to show the traitors like Maritz that their time has come.

"Today we warn. Tomorrow....."

The letter was handwritten and anonymous.

Written in flawless English, it is similar to the one delivered by members of the Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging at a Day of the Covenant meeting two years ago, said this week he believed those responsible for the two incidents would not be arrested.

This was because the police force has been infiltrated by Right-wing elements able to protect those responsible.

The bombing of Prof Maritz's office at Unisa followed evidence he gave in a recent ANC trial in Pretoria. In his evidence Prof Maritz said the conduct of the nine accused — three of whom were sentenced to death — was understandable.

"Their conduct, seen within the situation in which they acted, made sense," Prof Maritz said at the trial.

He said he was commenting on the men's behaviour without endorsing it.

A police spokesman made it clear yesterday that they regarded the latest bombing in a "very serious light".

"Somebody is going to get hurt eventually. Those responsible can thank their lucky stars that nobody was seriously injured in Wednesday's explosion."

There have been several hundred incidents of violence and intimidation — for which Right-wing elements have claimed responsibility — since the early 60s.

The victims have been mostly leading Afrikaner academics, influential members of the Nationalist Party and student leaders.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, DECEMBER 14, 1980

RIGHT-WING CAMPAIGN AGAINST 'AFRIKANER TRAITORS'

TIME FOR TERROR

AND ACADEMICS ASK: ARE THE POLICE REALLY TRYING?

By William Saunderson-Meyer

THE bomb attack on the office of a Pretoria academic seems to be part of an escalating Right - wing compaign against people seen to be "traitors" to the Afrikaner cause.

This is the second bombing within six months of a "verligte" academic's office, while others have been threatened.

The police failure to make arrests has been ascribed by critics to the possible infiltration of the police force, the defence force and the civil service, by Right-wing fanatics.

The Government has also been criticised for not banning extremist Right-wing organisations and dealing with such extremism under the Terrorism Act where the death penalty may be imposed instead of investigating minor charges like malicious d...

Silverton siege judgment, Prof Maritz said he had received threatening and abusive phone calls. He said the callers did not identify themselves and that he was under great strain because of the nature of the calls.

Staff members at the Department of Sociology have confirmed the calls made to Prof Maritz, and said several mysterious calls had been made to the department since the blast. Although someone could be heard on the line, the caller did not speak.

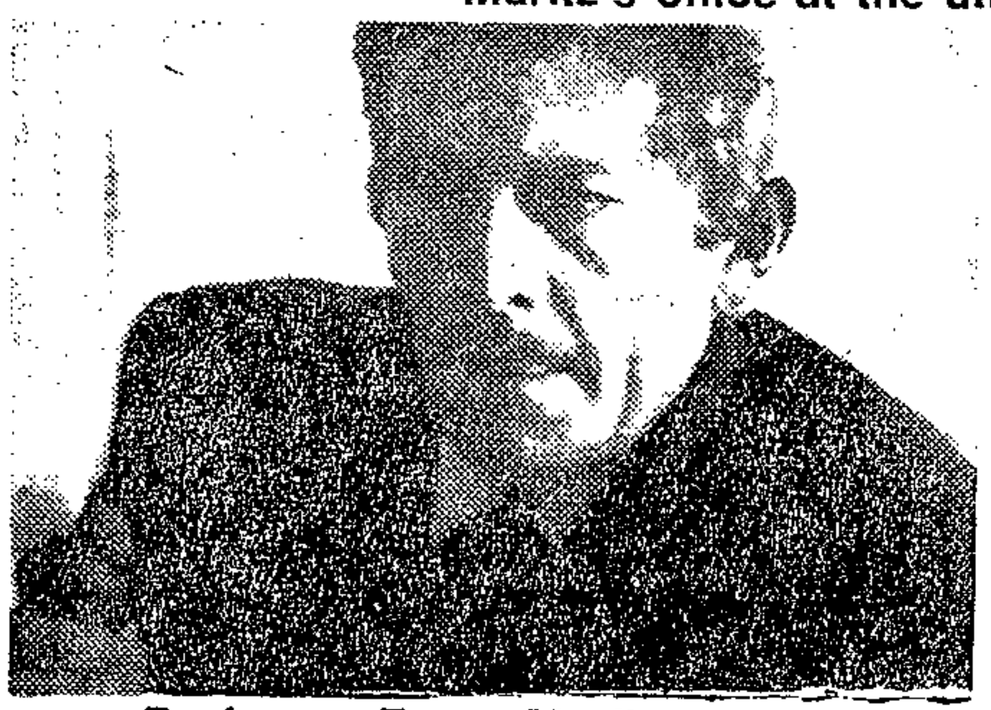
Ironically, the evidence presented by Prof Maritz in the trial was not contested by the State, and the judge, Mr Justice Jaap de Villiers, complimented Prof Maritz for "being clearly objective."

Prof Maritz said in evidence that today's rebel is tomorrow's leader and compared the alienation of young blacks with the Afrikaner's struggle for freedom.

A... obviously scared ...



The arrow shows impromptu blanket coverings for the shattered windows of Prof Maritz's office at the university of South Africa



Professor Frans Maritz . . . not talking

'THOROUGH' INVESTIGATION

THE police have reacted to allegations that their lack of success against Right-wing terrorism is because of sympathy for the perpetrators.

Lieut-Colonel Leon Mellett, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations, said allegations that the police would condone any form of crime were far-fetched.

He said the police would not deliberately make no attempt to solve a crime, protect an individual or any organisation.

"It is the prime function of the police to investigate crime of any nature. The explosion at Unisa is being thoroughly investigated by police experts.

"It is not for the police to speculate on possible motives and/or who was responsible. Only factual evidence is of interest to the police and all possible clues will be followed up," he said.

to property.

The bomb blast caused extensive damage to three offices in the University of South Africa building. It exploded in the office of the Dean of the Sociology Faculty, Prof Frans Maritz, who recently gave mitigatory evidence for the defence, in the so-called Silverton siege trial.

The explosion was at 5.05 pm, after the staff had already left the building. Nobody was injured, but a woman cleaner working on the ninth floor where the blast occurred, was treated for shock.

It is not known whether anyone has yet claimed responsibility for the blast, but it is known that Prof Maritz received threatening and abusive phone calls after testifying in the Silverton siege trial.

Although Prof Maritz denied after the blast that he had received threatening calls, he told the **Sunday Tribune** earlier that he had.

In an interview after the drained Prof Maritz has refused to speak to the Press.

The police have refused to comment on whether the Maritz blast was similar to the one which in August caused R5 000 damage to the office of Prof Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria.

Prof Lombard, head of the Economics Department at the University and editor of the controversial dispensation for Natal, was not near his office at the time of the blast, in which two bombs were used.

Although responsibility for the blast was claimed by the extremist Wit Kommando, no arrests have been made.

In a letter claiming responsibility, the Wit Kommando said it would warn and then eliminate all persons, institutions and organisations which promote racial integration and black rule in South Africa.

The Wit Kommando has since claimed responsibility or has been implicated in:

- The bombings of the Metro and Baragwanath drive-in theatres on the Reef.
- Damage to about 40 cars parked outside a Freemason meeting in Johannesburg.
- Death threats to Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, and other moderate black and coloured leaders.
- The petrol bombing of the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

No arrests have been made in connection with any of these incidents.

The Right-wing campaign against "verligte" Afrikaners started two years ago with the tarring and feathering of Prof Floors van Jaarsveld.

He was attacked by memmembers of the neo-fascist kaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), for suggesting at a symposium that the Day of the Covenant should be "desanctified".

In the last six months the campaign against "traitor" Afrikaners, in a bid to end the new wave of revisonist thinking, has intensified and become more threatening, although there is no evidence that the AWB and the Wit Kommando are linked.

Death threats were recently made against the members of the liberal Afrikaner student organisation, Polstu.

Polstu's chairman, Mr Pieter Fourie, and a founding member of the organisation, Mr Hugo Pienaar, received letters from the Kommando saying: "You've heard about the bomb in Pretoria. Be careful, forget Polstu."

For Prof Nic Wiehahn, the man behind the Government's labour reform efforts, fear and precautions became a way of life.

The professor received threatening letters and phone calls against himself and his family.

"This virtually became a way of life," he said. "We took precautions in the way letters were opened and were cautious where we went. One tried to avoid crowded as well as isolated places.

Prof Floors van Jaarsveld has expressed serious doubts about the police's ability to arrest people involved in these acts of intimidation and bombing.

"These acts will continue while the Government refuses to ban Right-wing organisations. At the moment, they form part of the system and therefore the resulting acts of terror are difficult to act against.

"I do not want to cast aany reflections on the police force, but it is a definite possibility that the police force has been infiltrated by these Right-wing elements, as also the defence force and civil service.

Prof van Jaarsveld said the inability of the police to arrest Ossewa Brandwag members during the Second World War was a classical example of the results of such infiltration.

He said unless action were taken against the terrorism of the Right, a psychosis of fear would reign in South Africa.

The attacks would extend, possibly to include politicians as well as verligte academics.

Prof Johan van der Vyfer, of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the police seemed to be totally ineffectual in its handling of Right-wing terror.

"A possible reason for this, although I have absolutely no evidence, is that a number of members of the force have been turning blind eye, out of sympathy with the perpetrators."

STRIBUNE 14/12/80

'I won't be intimidated'

Tribune Reporter

RHODES University sociologist Jacklyn Cock refuses to be intimidated by those she believes to be Right-wing terrorists who threw a bomb into her Grahamstown home last week.

"I will not be silenced," she said this week. "In the totalitarian state in which we live, where social critics and dissidents are subject not only to this kind of violence but also to State harassment and mockery, it is increasingly important to speak out against injustice and inequality."

The author of the book, Maids and Madams, was sitting at her dining-room table with two friends last Thursday night when three sticks of dynamite taped together, crashed through the window and landed about a metre from her.

The dynamite didn't explode but smouldered for about 30 minutes while police explosives experts worked at removing it.

She believes the people who tried to kill her are the same kind of people who were responsible for blowing up the station in Bologna, Italy in August.

"This is not an isolated incident. It is part of the resurgence of neo-facism and should be seen in that context. There is a big difference, though. In other countries, particularly Europe, everything is done to discourage people and stamp out this kind of activity," she said.

"In South Africa, the authoritarian measures used by the State against dissidents and social critics — banings, detention without trial, banishment — creates a climate in which some people feel justified in undertaking this type of activity. Social critics and dissidents are presented as traitors."

She also believes the mockery of liberals and radicals in South Africa, particularly by some newspaper columnists, is further encouragement. One Sunday newspaper columnist has made several mocking references to her — direct and oblique — in his column during the past year and in one attack suggested that she deserved "sharp multi-discipline" for her political and feminist views.

Since May, when her book was published, she has received many threatening and intimidatory telephone calls ranging from high-pitched screams and ticking clocks, to serious threats. After she had been ill for two months, the caller told her: "You have been sick and we will make you sicker".

A further encouragement to Right-wing terrorism, she feels, is the fact that the police seem unable to find the perpetrators of this kind of violence.

"Rick Turner's assassin has not been found and the person who tried to kill Harold Strachan is still roaming the streets. This leads people to believe that these acts are done with impunity and official sanction."

In her case, she believes there is enough evidence to trace the would-be killers.

Col Gerrit Erasmus, chief of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, said: "We are investigating all possibilities, left, right and centre."

A Right-winger understands . . .

Tribune Reporter

THE leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeging (AWB), Eugene TerreBlanche has condoned the bomb attack by the extremist Wit Kommando Afrikaner academi . . . . on the Afrikaner academic's office.

An anonymous handwritten letter was delivered to a Pretoria newspaper on Friday, in which a Right-wing group called the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the bomb blast at the University of South Africa.

Mr TerreBlanche, said he could understand the reason behind the blast.

Although his group, which once tarred and feathered another Afrikaner verligte, did not advocate violence, it could not be expected of the Afrikaner that he meekly be stripped of what rightfully belonged to him.

"It is logical that the white man and the Afrikaner feel threatened and that they hit back."

He admitted the AWB had access to and dealt with international neo-fascist organisations, but said it was not affiliated to any international organisation, nor to the Wit Kommando.

In the letter sent by the Wit Kommando, "traitors" are warned that their time has come.

Sunday Tribune
COMMENT

Right-wing terror on the march

Right-wing terror is on the march in South Africa. In recent times this hideous phenomenon has reached new peaks.

There was the bombing of Professor Jan Lombard's Pretoria University office after he published his plan for a non-racial Natal. More recently the office of Professor F. A. Maritz from Unisa — one of those who spoke for the defence in the Silverton siege trial — was wrecked by a bomb and a non-racial drive-in near Soweto was blasted.

Last week there was the attempt — with three sticks of dynamite — on the life of Grahamstown sociologist Jacklyn Cock. She suspects right-wing terrorists were responsible.

Responsibility for the Maritz and drive-in bombings was claimed by the Wit Kommando — an anonymous and lunatic band that also specialises in frightening liberal-minded Afrikaans students — which regards any progress toward a settlement of South Africa's race problem as treason to the white cause.

The Wit Kommando's politics are pitiable — but its methods are deadly.

All terrorism is repulsive. White, right-wing terrorism is the more appalling because it is invariably directed against people of sensitivity and humanity who have the courage to speak out against a manifestly unjust political order.

Lawful dissent, the pointing out of other ways, is the norm in any democratic country. In South Africa, especially now with a spirit of tentative change in the air, it is particularly vital.

What is even more vital is that the country be made safe for all shades of political opinion. Change is upon the land and every contribution must be heard and considered. That process is going to become exceedingly difficult if valid criticism and dissent is to be met with bombs tossed by right-wing nuts who appear to believe that they alone are on the side of righteousness and can operate with impunity.

The authorities have an absolute duty to track down right-wing terrorists with the same enthusiasm they display in dealing with the other kinds.

South Africa's political leaders must drop the heavy attitudes and actions which have bred the belief that opposition to the National Party is opposition to the state: the police must spare no effort to show they are as implacable against right-wing terrorism as against any other sort.

Unfortunately there is a view in some quarters that the authorities are not even handed in their approach to this matter, often conceding the difficulties involved in tracking down faceless fanatics who strike in the night and then run away. So long as that belief persists, the nation is in a dangerous situation: a situation which could result in voices of reason being drowned out by the crash of bombs and guns.

Bomb threat over race-mix ads

(344) S. Times 74 12 80



WHO'S FOR TENNIS . . . part of one of the advertisements — "symbolic of the fight for South Africa"?

BOMB threats have been lobbed back against advertisements featuring black and white models used by a co-operative supplying sporting goods.

But the dealers and the co-operative are baffled by the "white backlash" against the multiracial, eight-page colour adverts inserted recently in two Johannesburg newspapers.

'Love all' takes on a new, unsporting tone

By DOUG KUZMIAK

Most contentious was a double-page spread depicting white and black models showing tennis fashions, racquets, balls and other sports goods.

One Pretoria sporting store has received a bomb threat and a Nelspruit sports shop was warned it would be burnt down.

The threatened shops are part of a Johannesburg-based co-operative which distributes sports equipment to member stores on the Witwatersrand and to other parts of the Transvaal.

Advertising is combined for all the stores.

Mr Brian Engelbrecht, marketing manager for the co-operative, said he was baffled by the reaction.

"Multiracial advertising is increasingly a part of our daily lives. It is everywhere . . . and the pamphlet is innocuous.

"But almost as soon as it appeared, I received a telephone call from someone in Middelburg, who called me a communist and asked if the black man and white woman pulling a tennis racquet was symbolic of the fight for South Africa?

"He demanded to know what a black man was doing with a white girl?

"The company has received other telephone calls along these lines, and I cannot understand why," he said.

He explained that the reason for using black and white models was to illustrate the contrasting track suits.

"In no way is this firm political. Nor are we trying to convey some kind of message. All we are doing is selling sports equipment . . . that's our business.

"But I would think that people would concentrate on more controversial areas.

"It appears, however, that sport is almost a religion — and that it is worse having blacks in sport than in the church," Mr Engelbrecht said.

Mr Trevor Hoff, who runs a sports shop at Nelspruit, said that last Tuesday he received by post a copy of the advertisement with a black male model's head scratched out and "vieslik" (filthy) written over it.

Over a black woman model's face was written "sies".

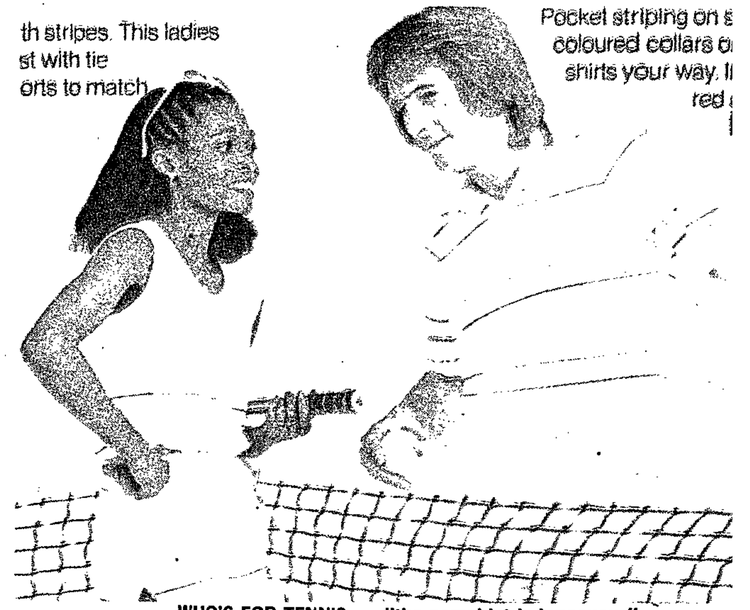
Mr Hoff said: "On top of the ad was written 'vryery' (courting) and also written in Afrikaans was a message stating that my shop would burn and warned other people in the same building that they could get insurance for political riots.

"I am baffled and disgusted by the whole thing. This is definitely some kind of a white backlash," said Mr Hoff.

Mr Boet Read, owner of a Pretoria sporting goods store, said when he arrived at his shop he found copies of the advertisement glued to his shop's windows with slogans scrawled on them.

"Written were such things as: 'Hou Suid-Afrika blank' and 'Julle kom my volk te na'.

"There were also several anonymous telephone calls; and one, from a woman speaking English, said we would have a bomb in the shop."



WHO'S FOR TENNIS . . . "the pamphlet is innocuous"

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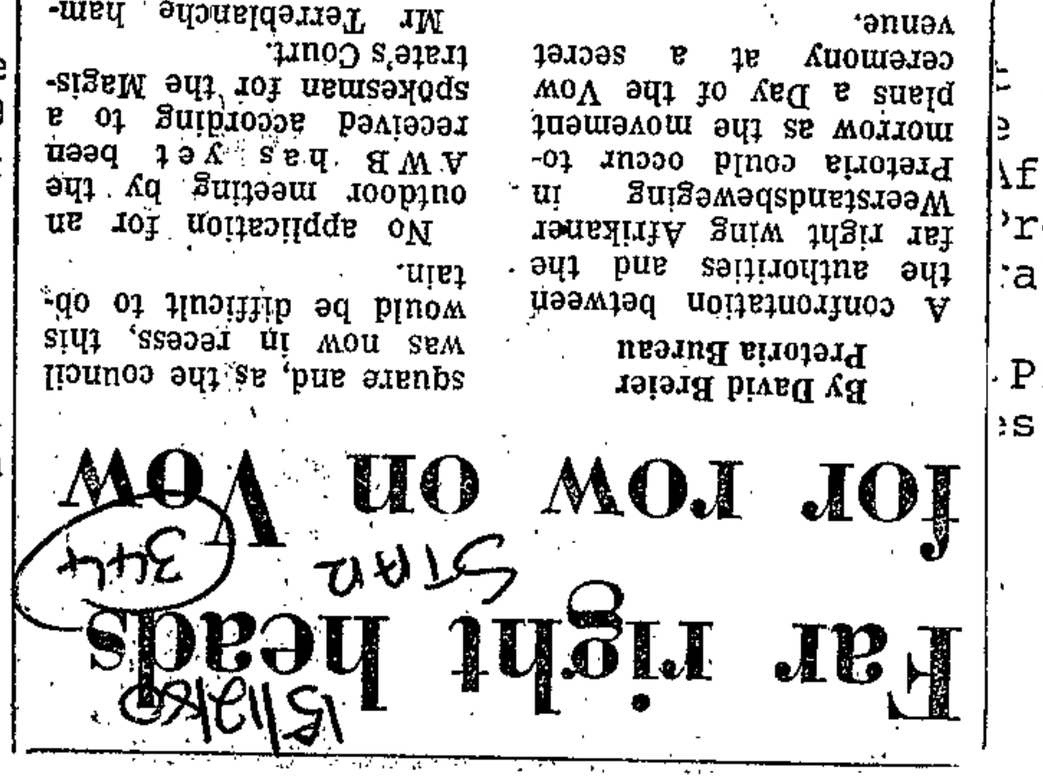

Far right heads for row on Vow

By David Breier
Pretoria Bureau

A confrontation between the authorities and the far right wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in Pretoria could occur tomorrow as the movement plans a Day of the Vow ceremony at a secret venue.

Mr Eugene Terreblanche, said today, "We may not let the Day of the Vow be watered down."

The members of the movement will meet at the Voortrekker Monument tomorrow and will drive to a destination as yet undisclosed.

The venue will be in the Pretoria city centre and the possibility is not excluded that it might be at Church Square.

This will bring the AWB into direct confrontation with the Pretoria City Council which recently refused to allow the AWB to use the historic square.

A spokesman for the council said today that council permission was necessary for use of the square and, as the council was now in recess, this would be difficult to obtain.

No application for an outdoor meeting by the AWB has yet been received according to a spokesman for the Magistrate's Court.

Mr Terreblanche hammered the city council for its refusal to permit the AWB to use Church Square. He said the square was used by blacks for 365 days of the year but Afrikaners were not allowed to use it for one day in the year to celebrate the festival.

He said the square belonged to the South African nation and added: "If the Government now lets loose the police on praying people because they are celebrating the Vow as is their right, then the authorities will be responsible to their own conscience and to the people," he said.

Mr Terreblanche, the AWB leader, said today, "We may not let the Day of the Vow be watered down."

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New organisation smears Govt critic

344 STAR 15/12/80



The Delta sign on the pamphlets.

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

A new secret organisation, calling itself Delta Four, is distributing pamphlets which made strong allegations against Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The pamphlet, entitled "And Just Who Is Professor Christopher John Robert Dugard," was received today by The Star and a legal firm in the city.

The Star has both copies of the pamphlet.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Witwatersrand security police, said he had not heard of the organisation and asked The Star for a copy of the pamphlet.

Professor Dugard, interviewed at his office today, said, after reading the pamphlet: "The pamphlet does not justify an answer as it is riddled with inaccuracies and is clearly part of a smear campaign directed at critics of the Government.

"I have never heard of Delta Four, and I believe it is improper to enter into a debate with people who prefer to remain anonymous."

Asked whether he intended taking the matter to the police, Professor Dugard said: "Obviously if the authors of the pamphlet were identified, I would consider taking legal action against them."

Colonel Muller said, after reading the document, that the security police were investigating.

"This is the first revelation of Delta Four's activities I have had," he said.

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in terms of its influence on the size and regional distribution of unemployment.

We must thus return a verdict of 'not proven' on the necessity thesis. This is not to say that it cannot be proven: further argument on the subject would be of considerable interest.

The regional distribution of economic activity and unemployment: evidence from the Current Population Survey

The Current Population Survey has published the following estimates of the size of the labour force (economically active population) and of unemployment in the four region types of South Africa in November 1979.

TABLE 9: THE AFRICAN LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY REGION, NOVEMBER, 1979

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Right-Wing group avoids a clash

By David Breier, Pretoria Bureau

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, accompanied by members of a Vanderbijlpark motorcycle club, celebrated the Day of the Covenant yesterday under the gaze of Jan Smuts instead of in the shadow of Paul Kruger.

For the radical right-wingers held their meeting on the lawns of the Union Buildings instead of at Church Square as they had hoped.

The statue of Paul Kruger dominates Church Square, but the lawn they used for the meeting is overlooked by a huge bust of the "Sap" leader, General Smuts.

After fears that the AWB would defy authority by using Church Square against city council orders, they instead:

● Gathered outside the Voortrekker Monument where about 200 heard prayers and Bible readings despite a refusal by the monument committee to let them hold their meeting at the site.

● Drove in a motorcade around Church Square although only buses are permitted to drive around the square.

● Without council permission, formed a procession from Church Square to the Union Buildings with about 70 people including children marching behind a light truck, shouting slogans and singing patriotic songs.

The Star, 14/5/1980

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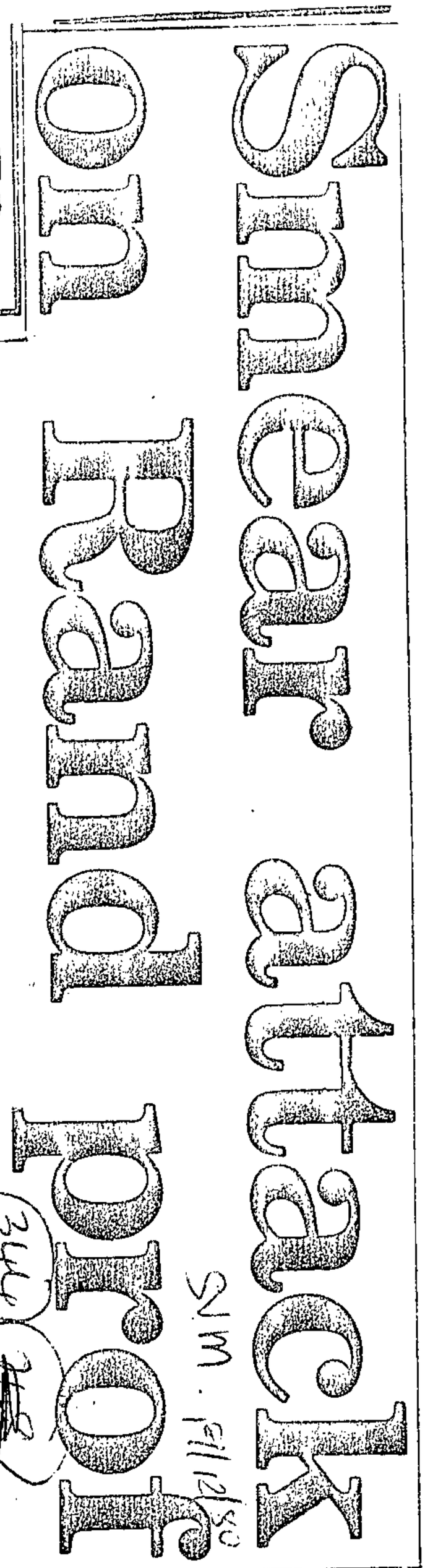


Open Door

Right-Wing Plan Disguised in Durban letter

Political Reporter

A RIGHT-WING smear letter attacking Prof John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Witwatersrand University, was received yesterday by a Durban attorney, Mr Timothy Browne.

The letter comes at a time of heightening right-wing activity and was posted three days after a bomb exploded in the office of Prof F A Moritz, head of the Department of Sociology at the University of South Africa.

Prof Moritz was a defence witness in the Silverton terrorism trial, while Prof Dugard made a controversial statement about the Court finding the accused guilty.

It appeared that the address of the law firm might have been selected from an official list of addresses, but Mr Frans van der Merwe, secretary of the Natal Law Society, said he would receive no complaints from members of similar letters. However, at least one other lawyer in Durban has received a copy.

Mr Browne, who has no connection with Prof Dugard, said: 'If people want to put out this type of letter, then they should have the courage to identify themselves, or at least to indicate where replies may be sent.'

The letter was unsigned and warned that 'Delta 4' would 'expose' people who sided with the banned African National Congress.

Prof Dugard declined to comment on the letter, apart from saying that it was full of inaccuracies and untruths.

344 2/12/80

4' smears top legal man

DELTA 4'

~~245~~ 346 S. Times 21/12/80

By MARION SPARG

ONE of South Africa's top legal men, Professor John Dugard of the University of the Witwatersrand, has become the victim of a smear campaign by an anonymous rightwing group calling itself "Delta 4".

The group is thought to have taken its name from a French terrorist organisation that fought against Algerian independence.

Pamphlets attacking Professor Dugard, who has come into prominence through his work with the Legal Resources Centre at the university and his recent historic challenges to the Group Areas Act in the Appeal Court, have been sent during the past week to firms of attorneys and newspapers in Johannesburg and Durban.

One copy was sent to the dean of the law faculty at the university.

The pamphlets claim that the public has so far been ignorant of the "secret, sinister side" to Professor Dugard.

Prisoners

They attack his "leftist" views and his alleged statement that "the true leaders of South Africa are on Robben Island". They criticise him, too, for calling for an amnesty for political prisoners.

Professor Dugard said this week that he would sue the writers of the pamphlet for defamation if he knew who they were.

"The pamphlet is full of untruths and half-truths," he said.

The matter is being investigated by the police.

The smear campaign, the twelfth incident involving anonymous righwingers this year, is reminiscent of a campaign 15 years ago against Dr Beyers Naude, the now-banned former director of the Christian Institute.

In 1965, a group calling themselves "The White Hand" issued pamphlets alleging that Dr Naude had received large amounts of money from "communist governments, organisations and countries and a big sum of money from the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London".

Informed sources told the Sunday Times this week that "Delta 4" was probably an off-shoot of the "Delta commandos" who fought a bloody campaign against President Charles de Gaulle's decolonisation for Algeria in the early Sixties.

The Delta commandos were the military wing of the OAS (Organisation of the Secret Army) and were held responsible for more than 500 deaths by 1962 in Algeria. The Delta men would invariably draw up in cars next to groups of Muslims or selected dissidents and shoot them down with bursts from automatic weapons.

Although the OAS disintegrated after Algeria's independence, several of its members went into hiding in Belgium, Holland, Germany, Spain and Argentina.

"Delta" came to the fore again in 1978 when it claimed to have assassinated the mysterious Egyptian Jew, Henri Curiel, who played an active part in the Algerian resistance.

The theory behind Delta's possible involvement in South Africa is that some French rightwingers have long admired South Africa. OAS leader Raoul Salan said in 1973: "I thought that we could somehow orientate opinion in France towards some kind of solution like South Africa — a kind of apartheid for Algeria."

Socialism

The OAS advocated a kind of "socialist corporate state" similar to that envisaged by the South African Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging's (AWB) notion of "volkstaat socialism".

However, the leader of the rightwing Anglo-Afrikaner Bond Mr H R Schmidt, who has previously boasted of rightwing connections in Belgium and France told the Sunday Times from Cape Town this week he had never heard of any organisation called Delta or Delta 4.



Professor John Dugard

Rightwing terror threatens peace

THE emergence of Delta 4 follows a series of rightwing terrorist acts.

- Early this year the offices of the South African Institute of Race Relations and the multiracial Metro drive-in were firebombed.

The Wit Kommando later claimed responsibility.

- In August, two members of the Progressive Federal Party in East London were fired at.
- A campaign against "Afrikaner traitors" began when the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for the bombing of the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria who formulated the controversial Lombard plan for a multiracial Natal.
- Death threats were made to leaders of the verligte student body, Polstu, and to Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches.
- Also in August, vandals damaged cars outside a Freemason meeting in Boksburg.
- In December, three sticks of lighted dynamite were thrown into the home of Rhodes University lecturer and author of the controversial book "Maids and Madams", Miss Jacklyn Cock.

It failed to explode.

- On December 11, the Unisa offices of Professor F A Maritz, who gave evidence at the Silverton trial that the actions of the accused were understandable, were bombed.
- This was followed by death threats against a Port Elizabeth city councillor, Mr Terry Herbst, who initiated a move to open the city library to all races.
- An anonymous pamphlet blitz began in South West Africa in Windhoek on the same day, delivering threats against Jews, Freemasons, international powers and communism.

Impossible to change Nat policy — Kleynhans

By MARION SPARG

A LEADING Afrikaans academic said this week there was very little difference between the rightwing Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) and the National Party, both of whom still advocated "white supremacist" politics.

This is the view of Professor Willem Kleynhans, head of the politics department of the University of South Africa.

He said while all attention was focused on the "right wing", 90 percent of the National Party was still white supremacists.

He blamed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for most of the emotionalism of rightwingers like the AWB, and said Afrikaners felt "alienated and bypassed".

'IT IS STILL A WHITE SUPREMACIST PARTY'

"You can't just ram so-called change down their throats," Professor Kleynhans said, "you have to face them honestly and take them into your confidence.

"You cannot threaten them like Mr Botha and use language like he did when he said he would not be kicked around by every Tom, Dick and Harry in his party.

"Then you will lose support and destroy your political base. You have to be diplomatic, especially if, for 40 years, you have brainwashed them with the opposite philosophy.

"This is why all the verligte initiatives have failed so far."

Professor Kleynhans said although he was "very sceptical" and not impressed yet by Mr Botha's initiatives for "change", no change would be possible in the National Party anyhow because it was still a white supremacist party.

"The National Party cannot move along Mr Botha's road and remain the party as it exists today.

"But I am not convinced yet of Mr Botha's sincerity," he said. "I might be a voice crying in the desert, but I judge people by their acts, and not their statements.

"Until I see crash programmes and real, concrete meaningful change in South Africa, I will not be impressed by Mr Botha's claims of change."

Professor Kleynhans attended the Day of the Vow meeting of the AWB earlier this week, and said about 230 of the 250 supporters who attended were below the age of 35.

"This is very significant," he said. "This is what I have always said: when it comes to emotional matters of colour and Afrikanerdom, young Afrikaners still follow in the footsteps of their grandfathers.

"But what I heard at their meeting is nothing unique. I heard the same kind of language at Day of the Covenant speeches by Malan.

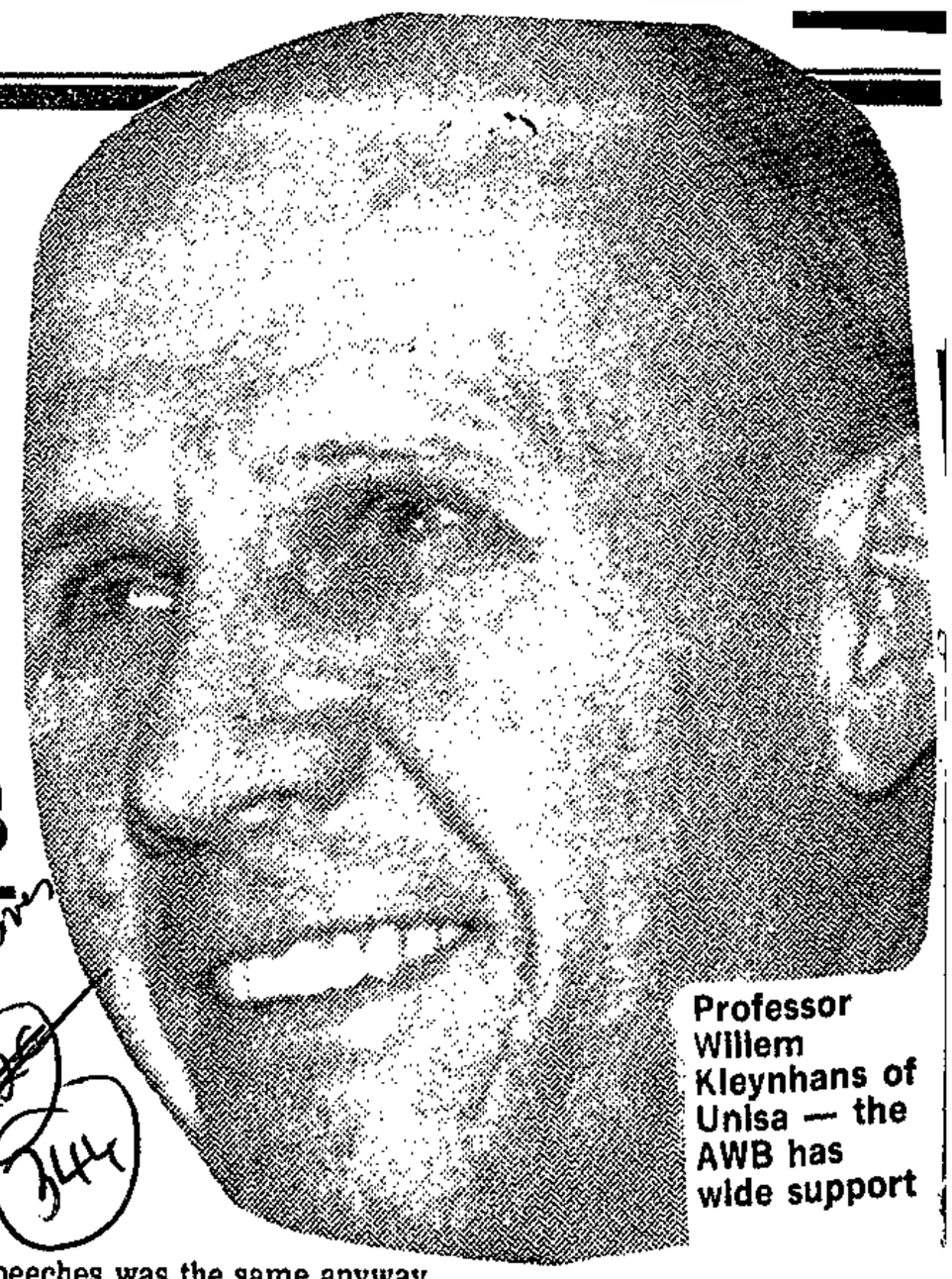
"The basic theme of their speeches was the same anyway as the speeches by Mr Botha and other verligtes. They cover their true feelings with lip-service phrases but the basic theme still is Afrikaner and white supremacism.

Professor Kleynhans compared the actions of the AWB on Tuesday to those of the National Party in the Forties when Kruger Day was not yet a public holiday.

"We were told we could not gather in Church Square but we simply did, and this is what the AWB did on Tuesday."

He said the NP used to be the single voice of Afrikanerdom but today, various factions within and outside the party all spoke on behalf of Afrikanerdom.

"But even if an election is held next year, I am very pessimistic about P W Botha's chances.



Professor Willem Kleynhans of Unisa — the AWB has wide support