VIOLENCE

6/1/81 — 31/12/81

Help us with Wit Kommando, police ask

Own Correspondent

Police investigations into the Wit Kommando are continuing.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said all clues relating to the Wit Kommando were being investigated.

Any assistance from the Press or public would be appreciated he said.

He was commenting on a report in Race Relations News, the South African Institute of Race Relations newspaper, which quoted the branch commander of the CID in Hillbrow as saying that the location of the organisation calling itself Wit Kommando and the identity of the author of certain letters could not be established.

Swastika pamphlets in King

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Right wing pamphlets bearing a swastika have been distributed near the caravan park on the Grahamstown road here.

Most of the pamphlets were seized by police

The anonymous pamphlets are thought to have been distributed by the Wit Kommando.

The local Herstigte Nasionale Party has dissociated itself from any connection with the Wit Kommando or from whoever distributed the pamphlets.

The local leader of the HNP, Mr Brian Nel, said he wanted nothing to do with terrorism — black or white.

Mr Nel said he had personally received anonymous letters and pamphlets from South West Africa, which he thought could come from the Wit Kommando.

The head of the security police in East London, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said a major distribution of the pamphlets took place. Police were in possession of about 300 of them. Colonel Van der Merwe said the matter was receiving police attention.

Meanwhile investigations into the Wit Kommando are continuing and all clues being studied, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria yesterday.

He was commenting on a report quoting a CID branch commander saying the location of the Wit Kommando and identity of the author of certain letters was still unknown.

Kommando attacks have included the Institute of Race Relations, two Johannesburg drive-in cinemas, a Transkeian consul's house, the offices of Prof Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, and Prof Frans Maritz at Unisa. — SAPA.

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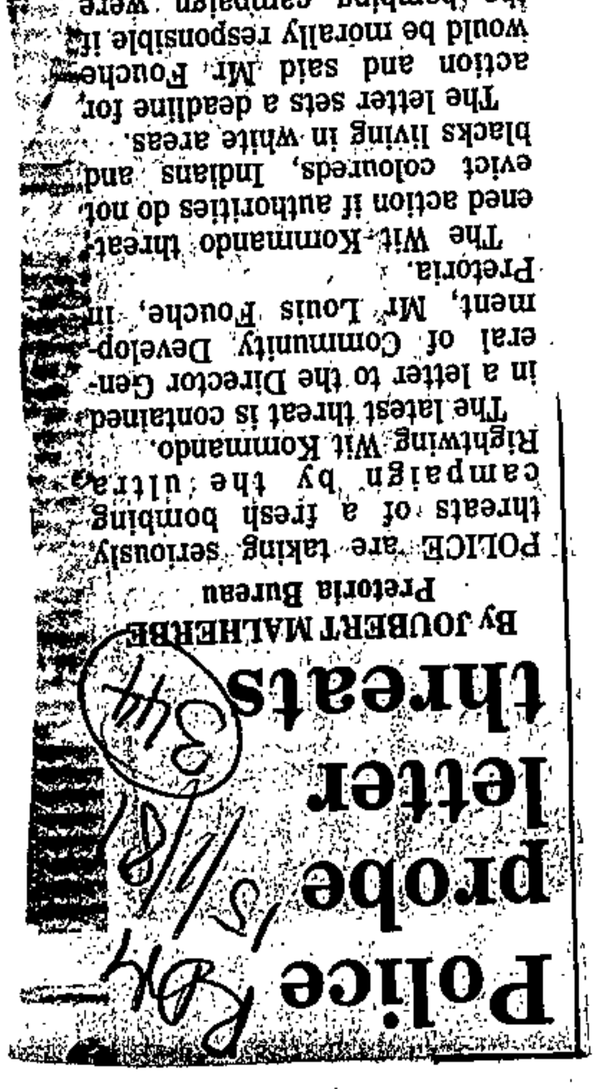


Police probe letter threats

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

POLICE are taking seriously threats of a fresh bombing campaign by the ultra-Rightwing Wit Kommando.

The latest threat is contained in a letter to the Director General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, in Pretoria.

A police spokesman warned in Pretoria yesterday that acts of sabotage, no matter who carried them out, were regarded in a very serious light.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for bombing the offices of two Pretoria academics last year.

The letter was handed to the police.

A copy of the letter arrived by mail at the offices of a Pretoria newspaper yesterday and appeared to be in the same handwriting as other Wit Kommando letters received by the newspaper.

The letter sets a deadline for action and said Mr Fouche would be morally responsible if the bombing campaign were launched.

The Wit Kommando threatened action if authorities do not evict coloureds, Indians and blacks living in white areas.

Deadline

15-1-81

Pretoria Bureau

In a letter to the Pretoria News the right-wing Wit Kommando has threatened to "take the law into its own hands" if the Department of Community Development does not act to evict people who are living illegally in white areas by February 15.

The growing list of the laws of silence

STAR 24/1/81

243 327 344

Thirty-one years ago the South African Communist Party was outlawed, and the Government instituted the Suppression of Communism Act (1950). Since then more than 1 358 people have been banned — of whom more than 367 have fled the country. The restriction orders in terms of the Internal Security Act (1976) have further enhanced its repressive powers.

The "banning" of Post and Weekend Post by the Government this week is the second time action has been taken against black newspapers. It forms part of another step along years of Government clampdowns on individuals and organisations who question the Government's apartheid policies, writes CHARLENE BELTRAMO.

Almost four years ago the Government banned the forerunner of Post — The World. At the same time it banned 16 other predominantly black consciousness organisations, detained at least 43 prominent black leaders and delivered banning orders to several others.

Those stringent steps taken 16 months after Soweto exploded in flames and death in 1976, caused a riptide of indignation around the world.

The New York Times wrote that the South African banning laws were "the closest thing any modern state had devised to George Orwell's 1984." They said the laws were "almost an effort to turn someone into a nonperson, to expunge him, to pretend he doesn't exist."

Such actions often cause a symbolic washing of hands, even among those who usually ally themselves with government policies.

Refusal

The Human Sciences Research Council refused to accept more than R196 000 the Government wished to donate following the liquidation of most of the organisations banned in 1977.

The Minister of Justice said the money would have been used for

banned World and now "banned" Post was detained for a few months.

This year the banning orders of 43 people will expire. Most were among trade unionists and labour researchers banned in November 1976.

Currently about 172 people are banned in South Africa, many of whom are under house arrest and many who have had, or will have, banning orders renewed immediately an existing one expires.

The three most recent bannings were executive members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, two of whom were staff writers for Post — Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu and Mr Mathata Tsedu.

The third, Mr M Subreymoney, was a freelance journalist.

Mr Sisulu is the son of Walter Sisulu, an African Nationa[illegible] Congress leader

been banned almost continuously for 19 years, security policemen admitted to having "a running battle with Mrs Mandela" and that harassment was their duty as they saw it.

The wife of Robben Island prisoner and ANC leader Nelson Mandela, she has been accused of breaking her banning orders on charges that a magistrate once described as "petty and technical."

Charges have included having a nine-month-old baby and a two-year-old toddler in her company and once arriving home 10 minutes later than her banning order stipulated.

Intruders

She has allegedly been assaulted on several occasions by intruders to her home. Fire bombs have also been thrown at her house.

● Dr Rick Turner, a

25 years, probably longer than anyone else.

He was first banned in 1953. From 1963 to 1973 he was under house arrest and so was his wife Amina. They were compelled to obtain Government permission to enable them to speak legally to one another.

Their banning orders expired in November 1978 and were not renewed.

The effect of banning has a greater impact on families than the financial burden often imposed.

Mawalal Ramjobin, a Durban attorney, has been banned since 1971. In March 1973 a parcel bomb exploded in his offices, seriously injuring two of his five children. Five years later his wife Ela, a granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi, was also banned.

Many banning orders compel the person to re-

railway premises or harbours or courts, except as a petitioner, accused or witness.

An order may prohibit the person from communicating with certain organisations or newspapers. It may forbid them giving lectures or entering educational institutions.

Banning orders usually extend from as little as a month to five years. Up until the end of 1972, two-year banning orders predominated, according to the Institute of Race Relations, but since then five-year restrictions have become more common.

It is an offence to quote a banned or listed person — listed people include the more than 400 surviving members of the SA Communist Party and the Congress of Democrats.

Most banning orders prohibit the person from attending political or other gatherings.

Banished

A banning order may prohibit the person from leaving the house at all, or at night, weekends or public holidays.

Abdul Docrat is a case in point. His 10-year period of house arrest is probably the most stringent on record. It fell during his banning period from 1964 to 1978.

For a decade he was under 22-hour house arrest in his small Durban flat ,allowed out for two hours daily.

(Continued)

ARCHITECTURE

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in

dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

Star 24/1/81

344

Refusal

The Human Sciences Research Council refused to accept more than R196 000 the Government wished to donate following the liquidation of most of the organisations banned in 1977.

The Minister of Justice said the money would have been used for research on community development among blacks.

The Council, however, said it did not want to alienate researchers who had expressed objections, and did not want aspersions cast on its autonomy.

Prominent men banned in 1977 included Mr Donald Woods, editor of the Daily Dispatch and a close friend of Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died while in custody a month earlier.

Shortly after, Mr Woods fled the country with his family. He now lives and works in London.

Dr Beyers Naude, a director of the Christian Institute, was also banned for five years. Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of the bannings were executive members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, two of whom were staff writers for Post — Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu and Mr Mathata Tsedu.

The third, Mr M Subreymoney, was a freelance journalist.

Mr Sisulu is the son of Walter Sisulu, an African National Congress leader serving a life sentence on Robben Island. His mother has been under house arrest since 1964.

Banned people are frequently subjected to acts of violence or right-wing terrorism. Their loneliness is compounded by the knowledge that their movements are probably watched, and satisfying the thirst for companionship could lead to arrest or imprisonment.

Their means of income are frequently cut and they can be banished to a strange place, hundreds of kilometres from friends and family — as in the cases of Winnie Mandela and Dr M Ramphele.

They also often complain of police harassment.

At two trials against Mrs Mandela, who has and once arriving home 10 minutes later than her banning order stipulated.

Intruders

She has allegedly been assaulted on several occasions by intruders to her home. Fire bombs have also been thrown at her house.

● Dr Rick Turner, a Natal University lecturer, was shot dead at his home a month before his banning order was due to expire in January, 1978. No arrests have been made in this instance or the following.

● Mrs Fatima Meer, a banned Durban sociologist, has had her home peppered with automatic gun fire.

● Shots fired at the home of Mrs Helen Joseph (75), a Johannesburg veteran of many banning orders, are so run-of-the-mill that her house now has bullet-proof windows.

The provisions of house arrest and banning orders can go to the extreme of preventing a husband and wife talking.

Mr Yusuf Cachalia was under continuous bans for Mawalal Ramjobin, a Durban attorney, has been banned since 1971. In March 1973 a parcel bomb exploded in his offices, seriously injuring two of his five children. Five years later his wife Ela, a granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi, was also banned.

Many banning orders compel the person to report daily or weekly to a specific police station.

Until the day he died Robert Sobukwe, the former Pan African Congress leader reported daily to a police station although he was "in great pain", — according to his wife, Veronica — from the effects of cancer and heart problems.

Banned people are prohibited from being office bearers or supporters of an organisation that prepares, publishes or distributes any publication. Some orders prohibit entry to such premises.

If under house arrest they cannot receive any visitor other than a doctor or attorney who is not banned.

Some banning orders stop the person from entering townships or factories or mine premises or

Abdul Docrat is a case in point. His 10-year period of house arrest is probably the most stringent on record. It fell during his banning period from 1964 to 1978.

For a decade he was under 22-hour house arrest in his small Durban flat ,allowed out for two hours daily.

For those who decide the system is better fought from outside its borders than within, there seems to be no shortage of helping hands across the territorial fringes.

● Thozamile Botha, banned trade unionist, now fugitive, attracts large crowds to his lectures in the United States.

● Barney Pityana, banned and a close friend of Steve Biko, fled the country with his banned wife. He is now London director of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

● Harry Nengwenkulu, also a close Biko associate, is now a lecturer at the University of Botswana and Africa director of the BCMA. He was also banned.

The list could go on and on . . . .

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

For a student who has satisfactorily completed 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

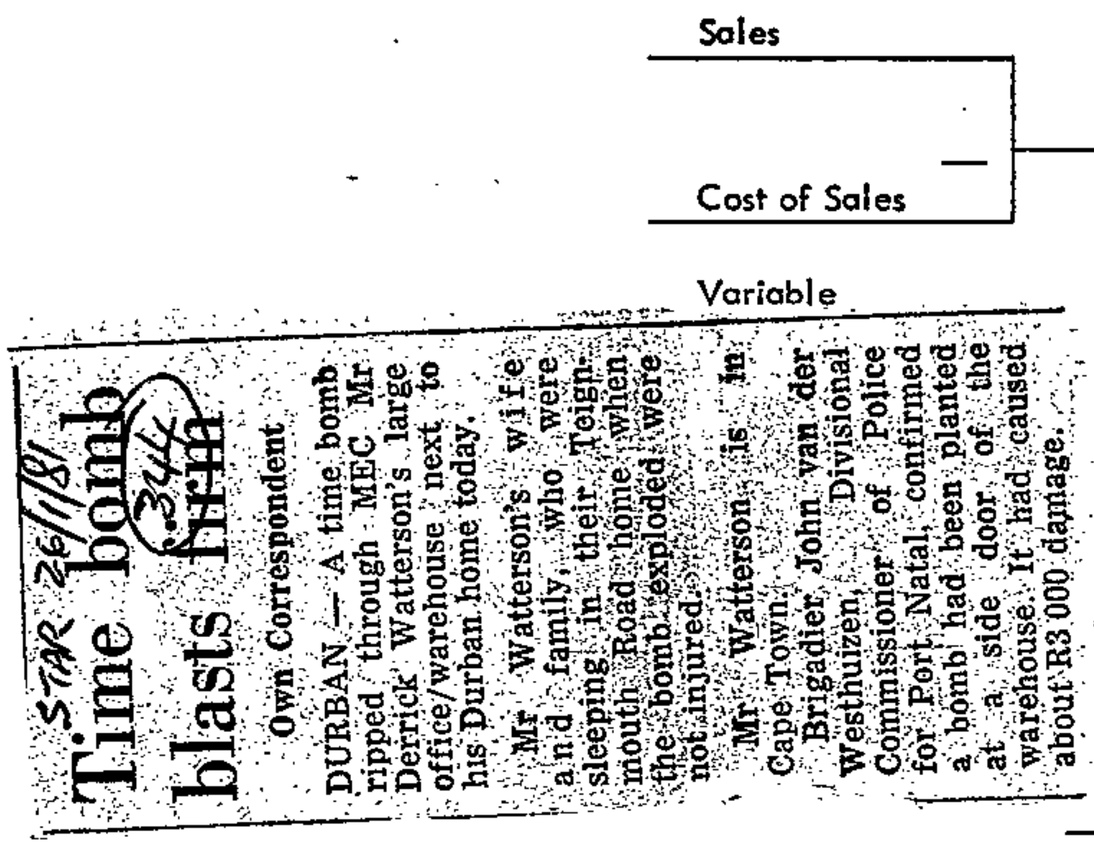
Kappies bring a wreath

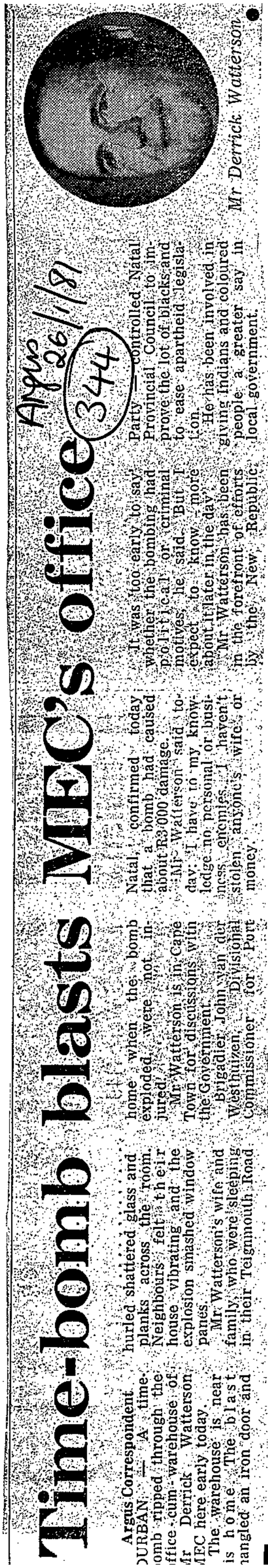
CAPE TOWN—Some of the eight black-clad women of the Kappiekommando who added a sombre note to the pageantry of the official opening of Parliament yesterday when they arrived carrying a purple-ribboned wreath. The deputation took up position at the Adderley Street entrance to Government Avenue and waited for more than an hour for the State President's entourage. Policemen were puzzled by the women and feared some type of demonstration. One eventually spoke to the leader of the deputation but the women watched the passing President's parade calmly without causing a disturbance. ● See also Page 7



FIG. 2.2

THE DU PONT ROI CHART (WITH RETURN ON EQUITY EXTENSION)





Mr Derrick Watterson

Time-bomb blasts MEC's office

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A time-bomb ripped through the office-cum-warehouse of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC here early today.

The warehouse is near his home. The blast, which confirmed today, hurled shattered glass and home when the bomb exploded, were not injured.

Mr Watterson said the Town for discussions with the Government.

Brigadier John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Commissioner for Port

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For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

For a student who has satisfactorily completed 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

For the best woman student in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize

For the best student of Architecture (or Quantity Surveying) in the subject of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize

For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osbourn Prize

For the best work in fourth year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize

For the best work in third year.

R A van Rosenveld.

Minister's warning to all extremists

STAR 27/1/81

344

324

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today issued a strong warning following the bombing of the Durban offices of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, by the ultra right-wing Wit Kommando, that he would take no nonsense from the extreme right or left.

Mr Watterson said that neither he nor the Natal Executive Committee would be put off from the province's policy of doing "what is right for all the people of Natal."

Mr le Grange said he had to be able to show positive results to police investigations into the Watterson bombing as well as the offices of two Pretoria academics recently — Professor Jan Lombard and Professor Frans Maritz.

"I won't take any nonsense in any form from anybody, whoever may be involved. I can give the assurance that the South African Police will investigate every incident of terrorism with enthusiasm."

A special "strong team of detectives" was investigating this particular issue and "the public can be assured that there will be some result."

He said: "We are giving very serious attention to this incident, as well as to the incidents in Pretoria."

Mr Frank Martin, Natal's senior MEC, said: "This won't make us deviate from our policy. But these extremists must not grouse if blacks follow their example."

Mr Watterson, in Cape Town when the bomb exploded on his property at 2 am yesterday, said today that people who sought this "sort of political redress must be mentally sick.

"If they think gutless rats like them who attack defenceless women and children will make me deviate from what I consider must be in the best interests of South Africa, they must be sadly mistaken."

Mr Watterson said that the Wit Kommando had misunderstood Exco's stance.

"The segregation or integration of the Richards Bay beaches is entirely a matter for the people of the town. "We have merely refused to make fund available for one community only."

The Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for yesterday's bomb attack.

The Daily News received a note which bore the organisation's title.

The note, handed to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier John van der Westhuizen, also said: "One can feel only contempt for a white man who blackmails whites to integrate their beaches by refusing them the province money unless beaches open to all races."

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has satisfactorily completed 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rapoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize
For the best student of Architecture (or Quantity

ARCHITECTURE
(Continued)

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in first year.

Miss M F J Sandilands

S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made best use of bricks in his design work.

J G Kirkman

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in structure and design.

M R I Ness

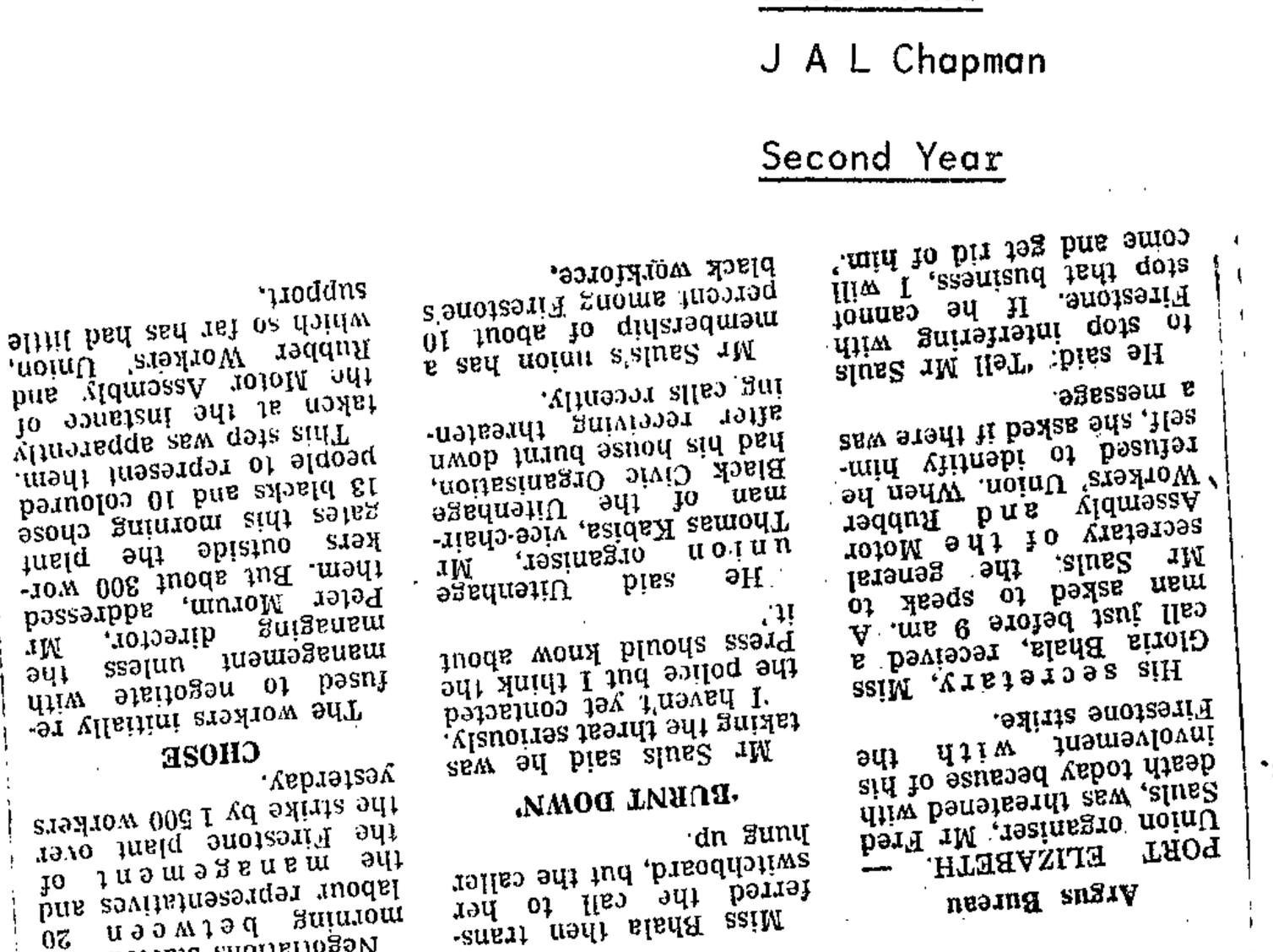
BUILDING

National Development Fund for the Building Industry Book Prizes
For the best student in each year of study of the degree course.

First Year

J A L Chapman

Second Year



Threat to life of PE union leader

Argus 27/1/81 (Not) 344

PORT ELIZABETH. — Union organiser, Mr Fred Saul, was threatened with death today because of his involvement with the Firestone strike.

His secretary, Miss Gloria Bhala, received a call just before 9 am. A man asked to speak to Mr Saul, the general secretary of the Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers' Union. When he refused to identify himself, she asked if there was a message.

He said: 'Tell Mr Saul to stop interfering with Firestone. If he cannot stop that business, I will come and get rid of him.'

Miss Bhala then transferred the call to her switchboard, but the caller hung up.

'BURNT DOWN'

Mr Saul said he was taking the threat seriously. 'I haven't yet contacted the police but I think the Press should know about it.'

He said Uitenhage union organiser, Mr Thomas Kabisa, vice-chairman of the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisation, had his house burnt down after receiving threatening calls recently.

Mr Saul's union has a membership of about 10 percent among Firestone's black workforce.

Negotiations started this morning between 20 labour representatives and the management of the Firestone plant over the strike by 1 500 workers yesterday.

CHOSE

The workers initially refused to negotiate with management unless the managing director, Mr Peter Morum, addressed them. But about 300 workers outside the plant gates this morning chose 13 blacks and 10 coloured people to represent them.

This step was apparently taken at the instance of the Motor Assembly and Rubber Workers' Union, which so far has had little support.

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FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

Gardner Travel Prize
student who has
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Gohl Memorial Prize
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Le Grange warns the bombers

(Rique 24/1/81) (344)

DURBAN. — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today issued a strong warning following the bombing of the property of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, that he would not take any nonsense from the extreme right or left.

The Wit Kommando, purporting to be a right-wing underground organisation, has claimed responsibility for yesterday's bomb attack on Mr Watterson's offices in Durban.

The Daily News received a note yesterday in which the organisation claimed that 'by slightly hitting Watterson's business, the WK wants to show whites that they will eventually have no choice but to get rid of those traitors to the white race.'

The note, which was subsequently handed to the Natal Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier John van der Westhuizen, besides labelling Mr Watterson as a 'traitor', also accused him of 'blackmail'.

'One can only feel contempt for a white man who blackmails whites to integrate their beaches by refusing them the province's money unless beaches are open to all races,' the statement read.

Mr Watterson said that neither he nor the Natal executive committee would be put off from the province's policy of doing 'what is right for all the people of Natal.'

Mr le Grange said: 'I won't take any nonsense in any form from anybody who may be involved. I can give the assurance that the South African police will investigate every incident of terrorism, with enthusiasm and will do the job irrespective of who may be involved.'

Mr le Grange said a special 'strong team of detectives' had been appointed to investigate this particular case and 'the public can be assured that there will be some result.'

He said the SAP would act against any form of terrorism, whether from the left or right, and 'we are giving very serious attention to this incident as well as to the incidents in Pretoria.'

Mr Frank Martin, Natal's senior MEC, said in an interview today: 'This won't make us deviate from our policy.

'But these extremists must not grouse if blacks follow their example.'

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

P F Dunckley

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Wit Kommando claims it planted bomb at MEC's home

By ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The ultra Right-wing urban terrorist group, the Wit Kommando, has claimed responsibility for exploding a bomb on Natal MEC Derrick Watterson's property in Durban yesterday.

And a furious Mr Watterson lashed back and said: 'These bastards must be sick. They won't put us off.'

The Wit Kommando, which has claimed responsibility for at least two other bombings, wrote a letter to a Durban newspaper. It said yesterday's bombing was a reprisal for the New Republic Party's provincial executive committee decision to enforce integration on beaches at Richards Bay.

'They indicated in the letter that I was a traitor to the white man's cause and that is why they had done it,' Mr Watterson told the Mercury last night.

Asked to comment about the Wit Kommando's motive, Mr Watterson said: 'I cannot read the minds of madmen. They are sick people who need to be picked up as soon as possible. I hope and am sure the police will pick up those Right-wing lunatics just like they pick up the Left-wing ones.'

Mr Watterson said he would like to assure those 'madmen' that he and Exco were not frightened.

'All of us Exco members are ex-servicemen and we dealt with similar idiots from Nazi Germany. We believe that certain steps must be taken in the interests of South Africa and if this is a new hazard then we must accept it.'

The matter was raised in Parliament and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, appeared startled at the news. He was very much on the defensive.

It is understood that the letter has been forwarded to Security Police headquarters in Pretoria.

The bomb explosion followed a report in a Sunday newspaper about the Provincial Council's refusal to grant funds to the Richards Bay town board for whites-only beaches to be improved.

Mr Watterson was quoted in the report as saying: 'We are not prepared to look after our white brothers only, or support any racist set-up.'

The bombing was raised in Parliament yesterday by the leader of the NRP, Mr Vause Raw, who charged the Government with creating an atmosphere of confrontation in South Africa.

The explosion woke Mrs Maysie Watterson and her daughters, Chantel, 12, and Valerie, 21, at their Umbilo home. It caused about R3 000 damage.

At the time Mr Watterson was in Cape Town.

RDM 27/1/81 (344) ~~344~~

Home feels blast

DURBAN. — A time bomb ripped through a large office and warehouse next to the Durban home of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, early yesterday.

It demolished an iron door and scattered fragments of glass and wood across a room.

Mrs Watterson and her family, who were sleeping in their home in Teignmouth Road when the bomb exploded, were not injured.

Mr Watterson is in Cape Town for a meeting with Government officials. — Sapa.

How the Witkommando helps terrorism

It's assisting our enemies, says expert

28/11/81 3rd WM

Mercury Reporter

THE Witkommando could be furthering the aims of Left-wing terror organisations rather than its own, according to an expert on strategic studies.

Dr Michael Hough, the head of the Department of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, said the so-called Right-wing terror groups, such as the Witkommando, were proving that there were divisions in white society and an organisation such as the African National Congress could exploit these divisions.

He was commenting on the bomb attack on the home of Natal MEC Derrick Watterson in Durban this week. The Witkommando claimed responsibility for the blast which caused about R3 000 of damage at Mr Watterson's Umbilo home on Monday.

Dr Hough said that assuming the bombings were the work of Right-wing organisations — no link has yet been proved apart from letters to newspapers — they could create a smokescreen under which terror organisations could operate.

A bomb could be set by a terror group who could claim responsibility in the name of the Witkommando, thus causing futher divisions among whites.

'Right-wing terror groups are sub-revolutionary — they do not want to overthrow the Govenment, only to change certain policies and maintain certain aspects of the status quo.

'Because they are not revolutionary in this sense, people do not think they are as big a threat as Left-wing terrorism. In fact one is as bad as the other and should be treated that way.'

He said cases of Right-wing terror tended to be caused by individuals rather than organised groups, which made the work of the police more difficult.

Dr Hough said he thought this type of terrorism would increase because so few of the people responsible had been brought to trial.

The Witkommando became known overnight when it claimed responsiblity for a bomb blast last year in the office of Prof Jan Lombard of the Department of Economics at Pretoria University. The suspected reason for the attack was that Prof Lombard had prepared a plan for power-sharing in Natal between whites and KwaZulu.

The Witkommando struck again in December last year when it exploded a bomb in the office of Prof Frans Maritz at the University of South Africa's Sociology Department. It admitted in a letter to a newspaper that it had planted the bomb because the professor had given evidence for the defence in the Silverton terrorism trial.

Telephone threats of violence in the name of the Witkommando have been made to various people, including a death threat to the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu. But it is difficult to establish whether the threats or incidents are the work of the Witkommando or of individuals using its name.

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or the best woman student

A Rapapport

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or a student who has

alen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

Background



Bible allows us to use violence

Argus 29/1/81 (344)

THE mysterious Kappiekommando, the underground right-wing women's movement which claims large numbers of supporters all over the country, says it is prepared to use violence to achieve its ends.

'The Bible allows us to use violence in extreme cases, but our armoury is mainly spiritual,' says the Kommando's national convener, Mrs Marie van Zyl, wife of a Pretoria dentist.

The stately Mrs Van Zyl, who at 1,8 m towers over most men, says the 'confidential' organisation is based on small secret cells, fused into a country-wide 'beehive,' and spreading fast.

Among its cloak-and-dagger methods are home meetings where members arrive in tennis or shopping dress to avoid attention. This is necessary because the movement claims it has come under close watch from the authorities, and committee members' telephones are tapped.

Paradoxically one of the movements' main 'enemies' is the Broederbond, which uses much of the same 'confidential' method.

In a frank interview this week Mrs Van Zyl said the Kappiekommando was not against English speakers or blacks, but mainly against Afrikaners who had forsaken national and religious tradition, and promises a 'holy war' against those attacking the Afrikaner's soul.

'We are again at a time where we're looking through a mirror at the Great Trek,' she said.

The Kommando, which used a blood ritual at its demonstration in Cape Town last week, says it takes its name from the Boer women who fought the British as guerrillas and Mata Haris during the South African War.

A number of them flew from Pretoria to Cape Town and tried to hand a bouquet of white carnations to the Prime Minister — carnations on which, melodramatically, the women had spilled their own drops of blood.

The Kappiekommando see P W Botha and his henchmen as the main 'enemy.' But there are other enemies, too — liberalists, humanists, verligte theologians in the Afrikaans churches, the

What makes the 'women-in-black,' the Kappiekommando who demonstrated at the opening of Parliament, tick? JAAP BOEKKOOI interviews the new group's leader.

Afrikaner Broederbond (which one member described to me as 'a band of vultures leaving only corpses behind'), Mr Pik Botha, the Orangia settlement project for whites only, and other windmills, imagined or real.

Comparison with the Black Sash is obvious. As Mrs Van Zyl recalls of their stay in Cape Town: 'We were sometimes mistaken for the Black Sash. But all we have in common with them is that we are also a protest organisation.'

Mrs Van Zyl is an attractive ex-teacher of 42, with intense blue eyes under a dark blonde coiffure.

She runs a family of five (husband Fanie, and four children) and the ambience in the Van Zyl home in Lynnwood Glen, Pretoria, is capital-cultural, with volumes of Totius, Langenhoven and Jentsch on the bookshelves, good still lifes and landscapes on the walls, Persian rugs on the floor and antique lamps.

Mrs Van Zyl fixes those steel-blue eyes at you when you ask where the Kappies meet, what they do, how many members there are and so on.

All I could find out from her is that they meet in secret, in private homes all over the country, with prayers and beseeching God to bring the Afrikaner back to his traditional ways.

If this sounds pretty worthy, remember that the Kappies, according to one of the husband supporters, are closely in touch with the new right-wing organisations like the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging, The Wit Hand, and the Wit Kommando, who concentrate — violently at times — on integrated venues and professors who air deviationist views on any Afrikaner subject.

The Van Zyls claim their house is under close observation and they have found 'irrefutable' proof that their phones, and those of the Kappies' secretary, Mrs Mona van der Merwe, are constantly tapped.

'And when we find traitors,' says Mona's husband Hendrik, a teacher who says he once worked for British naval intelligence in the Far East, 'we will deal with them.'

The little gathering in the Van Zyl house received me well, paradoxically because I was from the Engelse Pers. 'The Afrikaans Press is Broeder-dominated: they won't publish our real views,' said one.

Mrs Van Zyl says her ideas came from her childhood on a highveld farm, schooling in Pretoria, and her career as a domestic science teacher. While growing up she saw how the 'noble Afrikaner woman of yore' visibly declined.

Today the Kappies' secret meetings to mainly reawaken the Afrikaner woman's conscience have had so much success that English-speaking women had joined 'because they simply like women who stand together.'

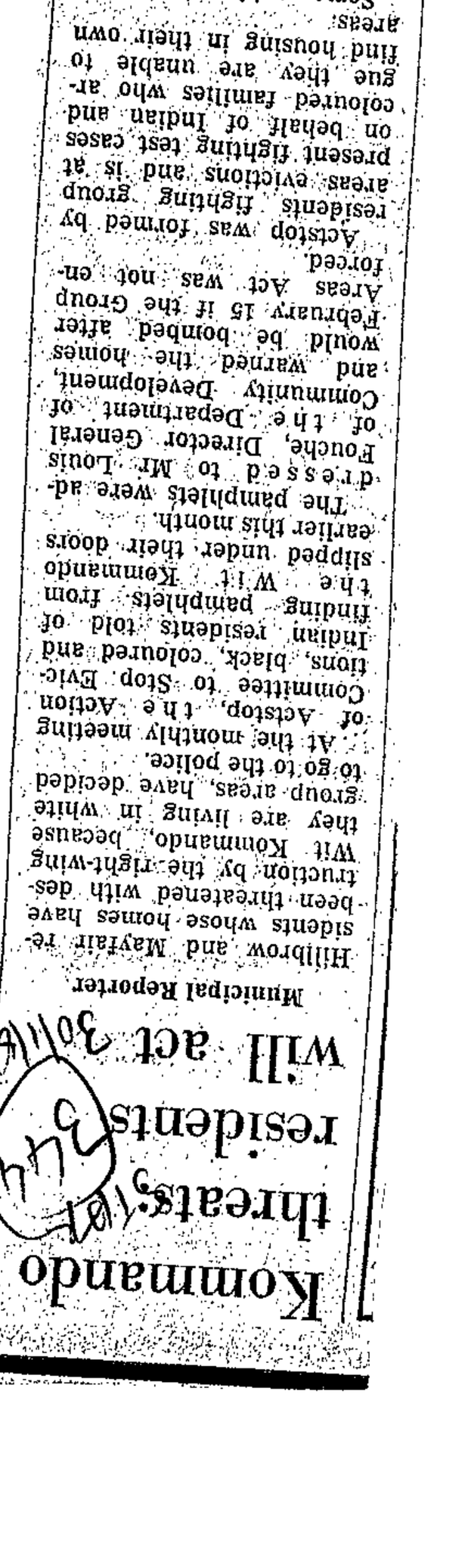
The Kappies, promises Mrs Van Zyl, will soon come out of their present 'beehive and individual cells' and into the open — with a big march.

In bonnets and dresses of black, their slogans will be against P W and verligte dominees, the President's Council ('There are heathens on it,' says Mrs Van Zyl) and threatened integration enforced by the State.

The national convenor says the Kappiekommando is growing into a giant national movement with Pretoria and Cape Town in the lead, Johannesburg forming many cells right now, and a vast underground well in P W Botha's own backyard, Knysna and George.

ARCHITECTURE

(Continued)



Kommando threats, resident will act 30/11/84

Municipal Reporter

Hillbrow and Mayfair residents whose homes have been threatened with destruction by the right-wing Wit Kommando, because they are living in white group areas, have decided to go to the police.

At the monthly meeting of Actstop, the Action Committee to Stop Evictions, black, coloured and Indian residents told of finding pamphlets from the Wit Kommando slipped under their doors earlier this month.

The pamphlets were addressed to Mr Louis Fouche, Director General of the Department of Community Development, and warned the homes would be bombed after February 15 if the Group Areas Act was not enforced.

Actstop was formed by residents fighting group areas evictions and is at present fighting test cases on behalf of Indian and coloured families who are due they are unable to find housing in their own areas.

Some residents told the meeting they had already approached the Security Police, who had responded promptly.

Residents thought the people who had slipped the leaflets under their doors were unaware of the race of the occupants, as some of their white neighbours had also received them.

Residents would discuss the threats with their city councillor, Mrs Molly Kopel, who would also discuss them with police, the meeting heard.

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in first year.

Miss M F J Sandilands

S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made best use of bricks in his design work.

J G Kirkman

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in structure and design.

M R I Ness

National Development Fund for the Building Industry Book Prizes
For the best student in each year of study of the degree course.

First Year

J A L Chapman

Second Year

C S Jones

Third Year

B de Jong

Fourth Year

R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize
For the best final year student of the degree course.

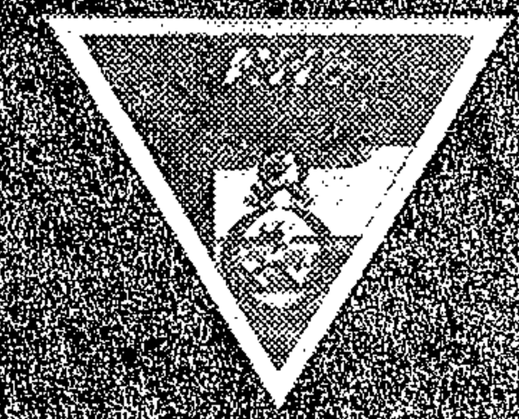
R W Kohne

LTA Prize
For the best student obtaining a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

AWB BOSS WARNS: WE'LL USE GUNS IF GOVERNMENT CAPITULATES TO THE BLACKS

Watch it, PW, don't go too far!



LEFT: The AWB coat of arms, which incorporates the flag of the old Transvaal Republic.

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER

THE leader of the right-wing Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging, Eugene Terre Blanche, this week warned P. W. Botha's government that the AWB would use guns if necessary to halt Nationalist "capitulation".

His organisation would fight to keep South Africa "for the white man", he said in an interview from his Ventersdorp, Western Transvaal home.



December 16, then we will act again and tar and feather again."

Although Mr Terre Blanch would not give the numerical strength of the AWB, he said it drew support from throughout the Republic and South West Africa, and was particularly well-organised in the Cape and the Transvaal.

"We are a tightly-disciplined and controlled organisation with many prominent members who go unidentified because of fear of victimisation by the Government.

"We have as members prominent men in the police, the Security Police and the Defence Force,

Mr Terre Blanche acknowledges that the AWB has ties with organisations overseas, but denies that these are neo-Nazi.

"We are not a neo-Nazi or nationalist socialist group. Our ties overseas are merely with conservative opinion groups. We are also not an exclusively Afrikaner organisation, in spite of the name.

"The only criteria for membership are being white and Christian."

He said that because the AWB was the biggest of the Afrikaner resistance organisations, it naturally tended to dominate the others.

Although the AWB has registered as a formal

was refused and the Government warned that it would be unlawful for the AWB to go ahead with its plans — which it promptly did.

About 1 000 people were involved. The singing, flag-waving marchers were followed by about a dozen young men on motorcycles.

The motorcycle detachment has been described by the AWB as the modern version of the knights of old, and it is actively recruiting youngsters to this "bodyguard."

No action was taken against the unlawful marchers and Mr Terre Blanch points out that it

Malan as the Minister o Defence but under the AWB he would have had to be elected by his peers in the Defence Force."

The AWB rejects in tegration of the Defence Force as a ploy to ensure political integration.

"Obviously one canno expect a black man to figh on the border and then deny him political rights Because we refused t grant blacks rights in the white areas, we would never expect them to figh for us.

"Rhodesia has shown the fatality of having an integrated army — you are training your own enemy."

Although much of the

.. am convinced the Government is busy capitulating to the black man. I must state in the clearest terms that if this happens, the AWB will not allow South Africa to go the path of Rhodesia, Angola and Mozambique.

"The primary and greatest task of the AWB is to ensure that the fatherland is not surrendered. We will maintain it with the necessary force."

Mr Terre Blanche said the AWB did not want to disturb the peace and order of South Africa, but would only act to restore it when it was threatened by Government action.

Even if it meant the anguish of a civil war, of white man against white man, the AWB would act if the Government forced a confrontation through its actions.

Mr Terre Blanch catapulted the AWB to notoriety a few years ago with the public tarring

F[illegible]A . . . Prof Floors van Jaarsveld after being tarred and feathered by the AWB

and feathering of Professor Floors van Jaarsveld of Pretoria University.

Professor van Jaarsveld's "crime" was that he dared call for the desanctification of the Day of the Covenant while addressing a historical symposium.

Along with nine other men, the aptly-named Mr Terre Blanche (white earth), was found guilty of crimen injuria and malicious damage to property.

Mr Terre Blanche recalled the incident with obvious pride and not a shred of repentance. "What we did then we would do again tomorrow. Let anybody, including Van Jaarsveld, dare try and rape the vow made by the Afrikaner on

[illegible]s only logical — these are men who have chosen their careers out of loyalty to the fatherland. When they feel threatened as members of the fatherland, it is not surprising a large and growing percentage join the AWB.

"P. W. Botha must realise their loyalty is to the fatherland and not to him. They will never allow Rhodesia to happen here. P. W. must know they will not go with him into a black government."

Mr Terre Blanche is emphatic that the AWB is not the controlling force behind the so-called Wit Kommando which has claimed responsibility for bomb attacks on verligte Afrikaner academics and organisations like the Institute of Race Relations.

The AWB has close ties with the Anglo-Afrikaner Bond, the Kappiekommando and various Afrikaans cultural and language groups.

political party with the Department of Internal Affairs, the Blanke Volksstaat-party (the White Nation's State Party), it does not intend contesting any elections.

"Although we ultimately want to rule this country, we do not want to get involved in the current divisive party-political structure.

"We foresee a situation where we will be able to go to the nation in a referendum to ask for its stamp of approval on our policies."

So far the AWB's only "political" action has been isolated acts of civil disobedience, such as its Day of the Covenant procession from the Voortrekker Monument, through Pretoria's Church Square, to the Union Buildings.

The AWB application to the Pretoria City council to hold an alternative Day of the Covenant celebration with a procession through the city

[illegible]ve-organised and disciplined that there was not even a single traffic jam.

Although no police action has ever been taken against the organisation, Mr Terre Blanche said he was certain that in the near future the Government would try and act against it in some manner.

"If the Government continues with its capitulation, it knows it will have to act against us, because we will never capitulate with it."

The AWB believes in a no party state, not a one party state, Mr Terre Blanch said. The various professions would elect representatives from which a leader would be chosen. The leader would then appoint his cabinet from the specialists in the various fields.

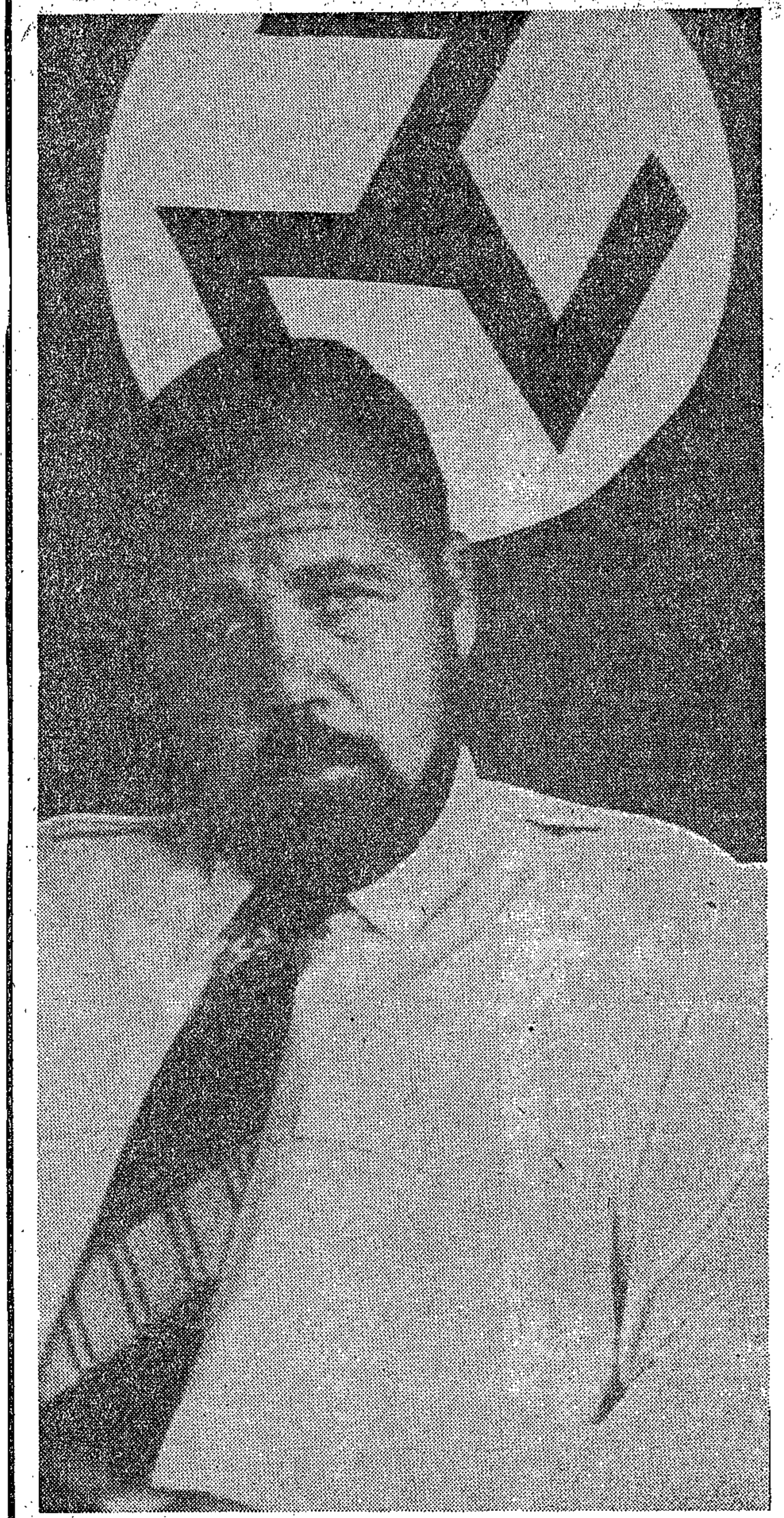
"One cannot then get the absurd situation, which we had when P. W. was Minister of Defence, yet he was not even a corporal in the school cadets.

"We now have General

[illegible] policies are thinly di[illegible] guised racism, it would b[illegible] simplistic to just dismis[illegible] Mr Terre Blanch as a[illegible] out-of-date verkrampte.

He is undoubtedly man with great leadershi[illegible] abilities and persona[illegible] charisma, soft-spoken an[illegible] impeccably polite. On th[illegible] public platform he is [illegible] fiery orator who can whi[illegible] a motley audience into [illegible] frenzied mass. An ex[illegible] police officer who serve[illegible] as John Voster's bodyguard[illegible] he successfully dabbles a[illegible] a playwright while run[illegible] ning his large farming in[illegible] terests outside Ven[illegible] tersdorp.

By removing the right wing ideals from the party political arena where they had become somewha[illegible] sullied by the HNP, he has gained access to members of all the Afrikaner dominated political parties. He has made right wing politics more respectable and sophisticated — and frightening.



Eugene Terre Blanche under the banner of the AWB — three sevens joined. The AWB claims this is the biblical symbol of completion

Gun control law planned

(344) (~~327~~) Argus 3/2/81

Parliamentary Staff

LEGISLATION would be tabled in Parliament later this year to control the carrying of firearms — especially handguns — by individuals, Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Police, announced in the Assembly yesterday.

Mr le Grange made the announcement when he replied to the second reading debate on the Explosives Amendment Bill.

During the debate, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave) said that although he welcomed the Bill restricting the use of explosives, it seemed to demonstrate inconsistency on the part of the Government.

Mr Swart said he felt attention should also be given to restricting the issue and general use of firearms in South Africa.

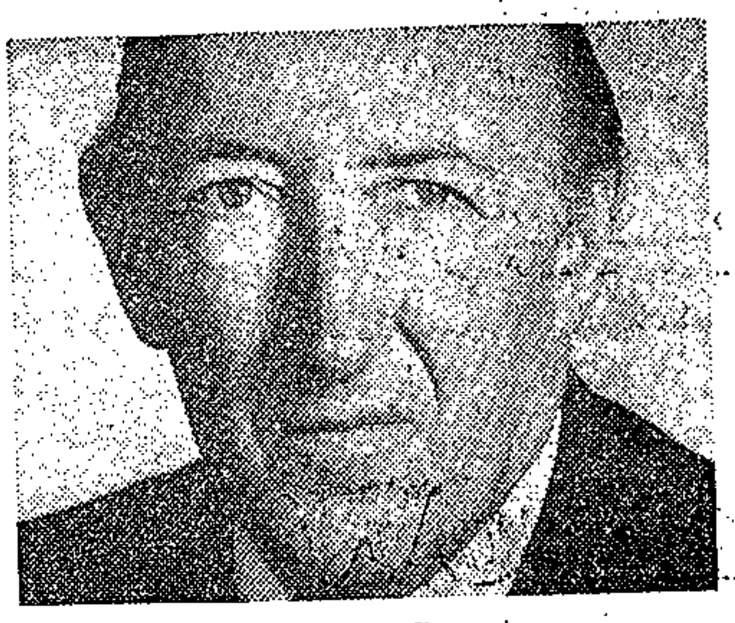
BELTS

Replying to the second reading debate, Mr le Grange seized upon Mr Swart's point and said he was considering legislation, to be tabled later this year, which would provide for the carrying of firearms, especially handguns, by members of the public.

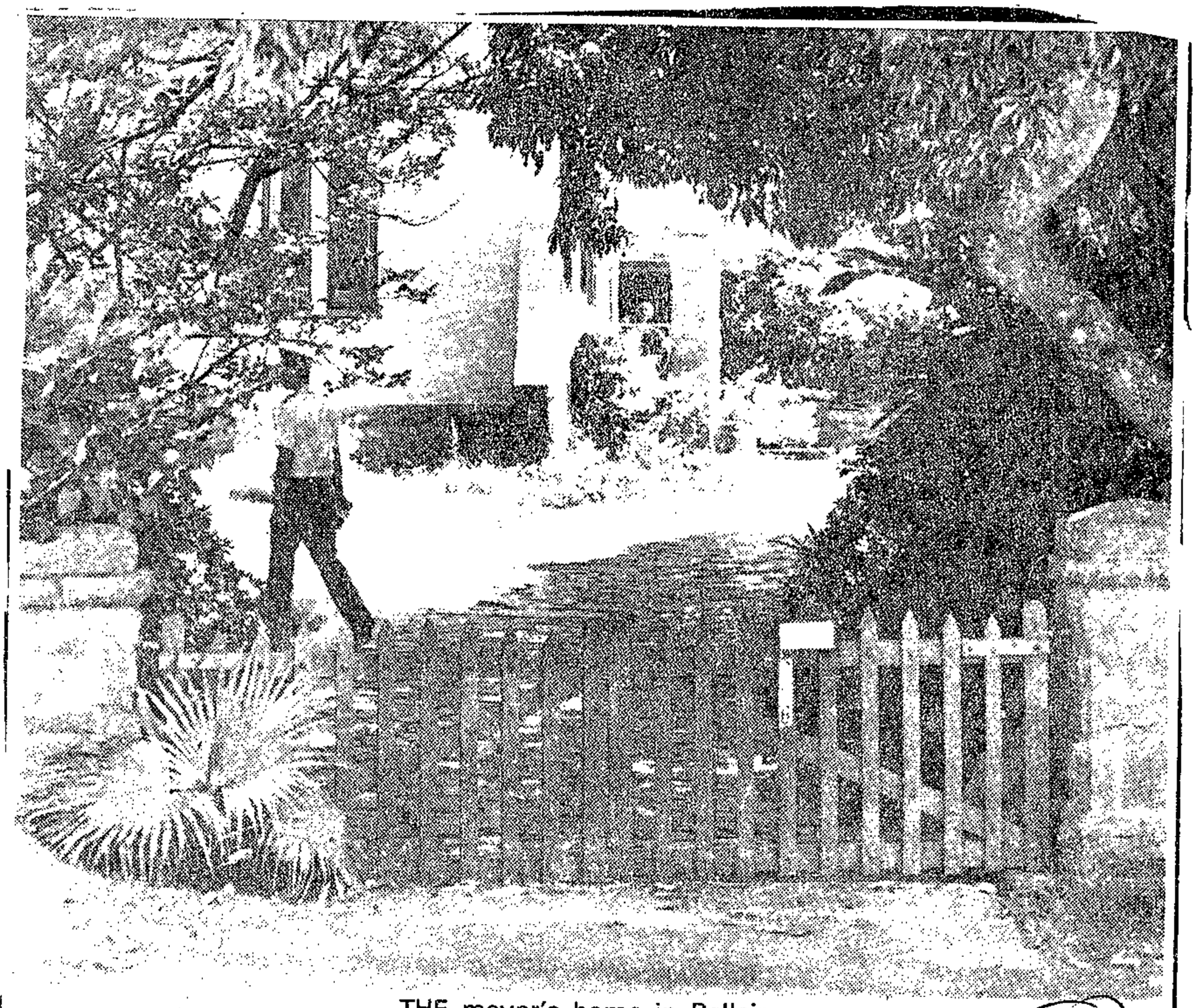
'I am aware that there are people that go around everywhere with guns tucked into belts, back pockets or in shoulder holsters, and I am not prepared to allow it anymore,' said Mr le Grange.



Mr Louis le Grange



Mr Ray Swart



THE mayor's home in Bellair.

Mystery attack on mayor's guard

344

3/9/84 NM

Mercury Reporter

DURBAN City Council yesterday deplored the act of two white men who attacked a city police constable on guard outside the mayor's home in Bellair yesterday morning.

At its meeting yesterday the council expressed its admiration for the constable's courage in warding off the attack and hoped the police would be successful in tracking down the men.

At 7 10 a m yesterday Const Victor Dube was approached by two white men aged between 18 and 25 who tried to enter the premises of the Mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz. One was carrying a brown paper parcel about the size of a loaf of bread. When Const Dube prevented them entering they became abusive, but moved off.

About 10 minutes later he found the men in the yard on the other side of the house. He was attacked by both men who hit and kicked him.

When he called for assistance the men fled over the fence and drove off in a white Datsun with no number plates. One man had short dark hair and the other fair bushy hair.

The incident follows a week after the bomb explosion at Natal MEC Derrick Watterson's workshop for which the Right-wing Witkommando claimed responsibility. No arrests have been made after the explosion which caused R2 000 damage but injured no one.

Govt to bring in law on firearms

RDM 4/2/81 (344)

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY - The Government is planning to act against civilians who walk around carrying guns.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, responded to an Opposition plea for stricter control of the issue and use of firearms by saying legislation to do just that could be introduced later this year.

Mr Le Grange said in reply to the second reading debate on the Explosives Amendment Bill that the legislation would particularly affect the carrying of handguns by individuals.

"The situation exists today where people are carrying these handguns in their back pockets, in their belts and on other parts of the body and I am not prepared to allow that any more."

Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave) who had earlier appealed for tighter control because more and more people were rushing to buy guns, said the PFP would support such legislation.

ARGUS 5/3/81 (344)

Minister told of threat against homes

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The MP for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, has discussed with the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, the right-wing Wit Kommando's threat to destroy Indian and coloured homes in Hillbrow and Mayfair.

Pamphlets from the Kommando, warning Indian and coloured families that their homes would be destroyed if they were not removed from white group areas by February 15, were slipped under the doors of homes in those suburbs.

Mayfair's representative on the City Council, Mrs Molly Kopel, said today she had taken a copy of the pamphlet to Mr Schwarz and he had been to see the Minister.

Members of Actstop, the action committee to stop evictions, had asked Mrs Kopel to approach the police on the matter.

At Actstop's last monthly meeting some residents said they had reported the matter to the security police who had responded promptly.

The pamphlets warned the director-general of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, that the Group Areas Act had to be enforced against these families by February 15 or their homes would be destroyed.

The families have argued in test cases that they are unable to find housing in their own areas.

Hunt continues after Wit Komman

(344) (321) ARGUS 6/2/81

By Tos Wentzel, Political Correspondent

THE HUNT for ringleaders of the extreme right-wing terrorist organisation Wit Kommando is continuing as more details of the organisation's activities became known today.

The Wit Kommando used sophisticated explosives and advanced methods that differed from earlier, more amateurish efforts of extremists.

It took a top team of security policemen close on a year to get to the point where arrests could be made.

Last night the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that whites had been arrested in connection with acts of sabotage.

The examples he gave were the explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October; explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz of the University of South Africa; and the recent explosion at the Umbilo home of Mr D Watterson, MEC.

It was understood today that other incidents in which the Wit Kommando is believed to have been involved were:

- An arson attempt at the offices of the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg in April last year;
- A fire at the Metro drive-in cinema between Johannesburg and Pretoria, also in April;
- An explosion at the Baragwanath drive-in cinema in November.

In an interview today Mr le Grange declined to give details of the scope and size of the operation.

He said it had been a normal investigation by top security policemen, who had done excellent work.

He would not say how many had been arrested, but they were 'not young' and were not academics.

They were being held under the Terrorism Act.

The investigation was continuing.

It was not known when the first people would appear in court.

'The police will act with the same zeal against terrorists, regardless of their political beliefs. We will show no mercy to terrorists.

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refute these allegations.'

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ARGUS 6/2/81 (321) (344)

Right-wing terror arrests

(Continued from Page 1)

it has accepted responsibility for some acts of terrorism.

- Bomb threats have been made to a top boys' high school and the Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.

The headmaster of Pretoria High School, Mr Malcolm Armstrong, confirmed that threats had been received about a week ago because of the admission to the school of a black pupil, Stanley Netshituda.

Pact's Breytenbach Theatre in Sunnyside also received threats following the announcement that a coloured actor, Vivian Solomons, would perform in Die Koopman van Venesië.

The arrests of the Witkommando ringleaders were announced shortly before a deadline set by the organisation for coloured and Indian families living in white areas of Johannesburg to be moved out.

In pamphlets to the Pretoria News the Witkommando had threatened to start a bombing campaign if blacks had not left by February 15.

mando arrests

'I have letters from people saying that we act only against leftists and not against rightists who commit acts of terrorism.

'The latest actions of the police will refute these allegations.'

Mr le Grange said the police had seized explosives and extremist right-wing pamphlets and literature.

'There was no inforation that the activities investigated had been linked with other right-wing movements, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and 'Boerenasie'.

There was also no information linking these activities with the killing of a Natal lecturer, Mr Rick Turner, or the shooting at the house of Mr Colin Eglin a few years ago.

Nor were there indications that they had anything to do with incidents in South West Africa such as an attack on a freemasons' lodge.

The Wit Kommando has lately sent threatening letters to people.

Members of this far-right organisation have not identified themselves, but

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

Whites held over terror bombings

RDM 6/2/81

344 329

CAPE TOWN

POLITICAL STAFF

A NUMBER of whites have been arrested in the Transvaal in connection with four urban bombings for which the ultra-Rightwing terrorist organisation, the Wit Kommando, has claimed responsibility.

The latest blast — on the Durban home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson — may have given Security Police the breakthrough they needed.

The arrests, after nearly a year of investigation, were announced last night by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, who said more arrests were possible.

Other bombings connected with the arrests were on the residence of the Transkeian Consul in Port Elizabeth in October; on the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and on Professor Franz Maritz's office at the University of South Africa.

Mr Le Grange said: "We cannot give much detail for publication now, but we arrested people on the Rand, at Witbank, and in Pretoria."

Mr Le Grange said police making the arrests seized quantities of "highly sophisticated explosives" and detonators, and weapons.

"It seems that they got them in South Africa, but I cannot say how," he said.

Mr Le Grange did not say under which law the men were being held.

The investigation into the bombings, which started last April, had police working round the clock.

"We had a top team of security men on the job, some of whom didn't sleep for days working on the cases.

"When these bombings started, we gave the assurance that everything would be done to get to the bottom of it all, and I hope those people who wrote to us complaining about how lax we had been will be able to swallow their words when this is all over."

In an official statement, he announced that in the past few days, members of the Security Police had; "through outstanding detective work", arrested a number of whites in connection with various "acts of sabotage".

These had taken place since April last year in different parts of the country and the Wit Kommando had claimed responsibility.

"A quantity of explosives and other equipment as well as subversive literature was seized," he said in the statement.

"In this connection I refer to, among others, explosions at the residence of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth, the office of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, the office of Professor Frans Maritz at the University of South Africa and the recent explosion at the home of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC, in Umbilo, Durban.

"The damage caused by the explosions caused thousands of rands damage."

Mr Le Grange said threatening letters had been sent to various people in the name of the Wit Kommando.

In Durban last night, Mr Watterson said he was pleased to hear of the arrests. "I'm gratified the police are catching Rightwing lunatics with the same enthusiasm with which they're catching Leftwing ones.

"But I must add that I had every confidence that that was their intention," he said.

Meanwhile Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, an Afrikaner historian who has been a target of Rightwing extremists, called last night for the outlawing of organisations involved in "white Rightwing terrorism", ROB MEINTJIES reports.

He said intimidation by these groups had created a "psychosis" among many Afrikaners, who now refrained from speaking their minds for fear of victimisation.

Prof Van Jaarsveld, head of the history department at the University of Pretoria, was tarred and feathered two years ago by members of the Afrikaanse Weerstandbeweging.

He complimented the police on the arrests and said he felt ashamed of earlier doubts.

SP arrest members of 'Wit Kommando'

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

An 18-month reign of terror by South Africa's own "Ku Klux Klan" has been broken with the arrest by Security Police of several alleged members of the rightwing Wit Kommando.

The organisation has allegedly bombed the homes and offices of Government opponents and sent threatening letters to newspaper editors and other prominent people.

Police have worked around the clock in an attempt to smash the group.

Last night the Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, announced the arrest of several members of the organisation and the seizure of highly sophisticated explosives, detonators and weapons.

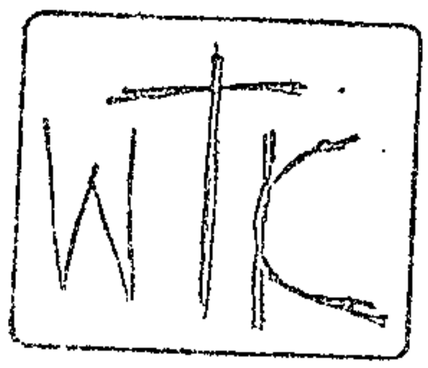
Members of the organisation are being held in connection with four bombings — including the bombing of the Durban home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson, which gave the Security Police their first real breakthrough.

The Minister announced that the arrests were made on the Witwatersrand, in Witbank and Pretoria.

Other bombings connected with the arrest, were on the residence of the Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth last October, the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and on Professor Franz Maritz's office at the University of South Africa.

There have been several other blasts for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility, including attacks at two drive-in cinemas which are now multiracial and damage to Freemasons' cars on the East Rand.

Several prominent people have been threatened by the organisation including Bishop Desmond Tutu General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches.



The Department of Community Development has also been threatened for allowing blacks to live in certain white areas. The Wit Kommando has threatened to blow up such premises if something is not done before February 15.

Bomb threats have also been made to a boy's high school and the Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.

The headmaster of the high school confirmed that threats had been received because of the admission of a black pupil to the school.

Since the attacks began, Security Police have been determined to crack the organisation.

Mr Waterson yesterday praised the men responsible for the arrests and said: "I am gratified the police are catching rightwing lunatics with the same enthusiasm with which they are catching leftwing ones.

"But I must add I had every confidence that was their intention," he said.

The hunt for ringleaders of the extreme rightwing terrorist organisation is continuing as more details of their activities have become known.

Mr le Grange would not say how many people had been arrested but said they were definitely "not young" and "not academics."

It is not yet known when the people would appear in court but it is believed they were being held under Security legislation.

Colonel Hennie Muller, chief of the Security Police on the Witwatersrand today said his men were "very much involved" in the arrests of the members of the Wit Kommando.

"We have taken some very severe criticism of the way which we handled the investigation but I am now very pleased with the way things have gone."

165. Hunter, op. cit., p. 666.
166. Muir, op. cit., pp. 62-63.
167. Beadle, et al, op. cit., p. 470.
168. Muir, op. cit., p. 66.
169. Shapiro (ed.), op. cit., pp. 325-326, evidence of I. Webster. See also Browse, C., 'Aspects of Pulmonary ... South African Gold Miners', ...

145. U.S. publications, unnumbered, 1977, op. cit., p. 231.
150. Bothuys and Gee, op. cit., pp. 1 330 - 1 331; Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Reid, op. cit., pp. 1-3; Ulmer, op. cit., pp. 331-335; Gough, J., 'The Pathogenesis of Emphysema', in Liebow and Smith, (eds.), op. cit., p. 120.
151. ...
151a. ...
152. ...
153. ...
154. ...
154a ...
155. ... Pretoria, op. cit., p. 50; Chadwick, ... Pretoria and Witbank ... Pretoria ... Parson and Wilson, ... T. 3, p. 394.
156. West, op. cit., p. ... 1 339.
157. Reid, op. cit., p. ... Teichart, J.-..., 'Statistical Assessment ... Pretoria ... in Thomas, (ed.), ... Ulmer, ... 335; ... Pneumoconiosis', ... 320.
158. Webster, op. cit., p. 25; Leathem, op. cit., p. 83.
158a. Heppleston, A.G., 'Emphysema in relation to Dust', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 312-314.
159. National Research Institute for Occupational Diseases: Johannesburg, 1979), p. 3.
160. Muir, op. cit., p. 67.
161. Ibid., p. 62; Webster, op. cit., p. 56; Walton and Hamilton, op. cit., p. 149.
162. Reid, op. cit., p. 3; Bothuys and Gee, op. cit., p. 1474 (Johannesburg, 1979), p. 3.
163. Muir, op. cit., pp. 60-61.
164. Beadle, D.G., Harris, E., and Sluis-Cremer, J.K., 'The Relationship between the Amount of Dust Breathed and the Incidence: an Epidemiological Study of South African Gold Miners', in Shapiro, (ed.), op. cit., pp. 472-477. R. Ingram believes that dusts, including gases and smoking not only impair the ciliary movement but that they also inhibit the responses of alveolar macrophages. Ingram, op. cit., p. 1 356.

Prayers for detained Wit Kommandos

PRETORIA — Members of the Kappiekommando are holding prayer meetings for the welfare of the members of the Wit Kommando who have been arrested.

A spokesman for the far rightwing movement said the Kappiekommando wholeheartedly supported the Wit Kommando and other rightwing groups.

The spokesman said the arrest of the Wit Kommando members was a government ploy to attract votes in the general election.

Members of the Kommando were prepared to die in their quest to protect the Afrikaners' interests.

Speaking on behalf of the leader of the Kappiekommando, Mrs Marie van Zyl, the spokesman said the further right an organisation leaned, the better. They had sympathy with the Afrikaner Weerstand Beweging but despised the Broederbond.

The Kommando has also had several "symbolic" cards printed which it is going to send to "traitors" of the Afrikaner cause.

"The first person who will receive such a card is Prof Floors van Jaarsveld," the spokesman said. "He has consistently been trying to rape the covenant that the Afrikaner volk has with God."

The cards consisted of a white circle against a purple background, the spokesman said and added that a white cross, symbolising the Afrikaners as "soldiers of the cross" was depicted on the card.

Then, as a token of the "treason" that had been committed by certain Afrikaners, a white feather-motif was also drawn on the card. The "traitor's" name would be written on the back of the card.

"The second person who is going to get such a card is Miss Agnes Holtzhausen, the principal of the Afrikaanse Hoër Meisieskool in Pretoria". There was an incident at the school last month involving members of the Kommando who delivered seven wooden clubs to the school.

The clubs were delivered to the school so that the girls could "kill the viper in your bosom" — an apparent reference to the verligte theologian, Prof Johan Heyns, who had addressed a meeting at the school shortly before.

Another person who would receive a card, the spokesman said, was the noted NG Kerk dominee, Prof Frans O'Brien Geldenhuys. — DDC.

CHEMICAL

J H Rens

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cummíng
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

RDM 7/2/81 (344) 329

Brains behind bombings held — SP

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The Security Police believe that they have arrested the "brains" behind the four urban bombings for which the ultra-Rightwing terrorist organisation, the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility.

Senior police sources also revealed yesterday that a breakthrough from an unexpected quarter led to the arrests following an intensive investigation by a top security team since last April.

Reports in certain newspapers that a coloured woman and two Italians were being held in connection with the bombings in Durban, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth are incorrect.

It is understood that a white woman is involved along with a man of Italian origin who has been in South Africa for many years.

Police sources are not yet prepared to reveal the number of people being held because investigations are continuing and more arrests are expected soon.

They confirmed too that there was no question that the bombings had been done by "groups" orginally from neighbouring territories as had been suggested earlier.

"These are people from inside South Africa. They are not numerically strong, just a small number," said the source.

He agreed that they did not have to be numerically strong to be dangerous.

The people are now being held in Pretoria under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

They could be charged under either the Terrorism Act, the Sabotage Act or the Internal Security Act.

Weekend Argus 7/2/81

Durban bomb blast

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A bomb believed to have been timed for the lunch-hour rush exploded more than an hour late in central Durban today, seriously injuring two black women passers-by.

The bomb was hidden in a rubbish bin on the Field Street pavement. Police are establishing whether plastic explosives or TNT were used in the bomb.

The explosion shattered windows in a nearby chain store and restaurant and shops across the street were damaged.

Elderly Mrs Elizabeth Mcunu was left sprawled in the street with her knee shattered by flying shrapnel and she was taken to hospital.

Teenager Steven Mseleku was passing the bin at the time of the explosion:

'I just got thrown down . . . I'm shocked,' he said nursing a bruised shoulder and hip.

Sunday Tribune reporter Isobel Shepherd-Smith, lunching at the Pick 'n Shovel restaurant — metres from the explosion — said: 'There was this tremendous bang. The lights went out and the whole front window of the restaurant shattered . . . The room was filled with smoke.

'Someone screamed: "Don't panic, don't panic".

The restaurant was plunged into darkness for about half-a-minute.

Mr Frank Davis of Durban, a fitter and turner, was driving down Field Street when fragments from the blast hit his car.

'I saw nothing but the noise was loud enough to frighten me out of my wits.

'I suppose if I didn't have my windows closed I would have been hit by flying glass,' he said.

The explosion caused a huge dent and a hole the size of a golf ball in the side of Mr Davis's car. It also punctured one of the car's tyres.

DAMAGED

Other cars parked near the rubbish bin were seriously damaged, and windows in a building across the road were broken up to the fourth floor.

Brigadier Hendrik Mouton, Divisional Inspector of Police for Port Natal, said damage appeared to be limited to smashed shop windows and vehicles.

He said first indications were that only two people had been injured in the blast. They had both been taken to hospital.

Hundreds of shoppers on their way home passed the rubbish bin holding the bomb before it went off at 2.30 pm.

A metal letter box next to the bin had a dent bigger than a rugby ball blasted in it.

Wit Kommando has strong links with racist NF

S. Express (344) 8/1/81

BRITISH LINK COMES AS A SHOCK

By MERVYN REES

SOUTH AFRICA'S secret Right-wing terror and bombing squad, the Wit Kommando, is linked directly with senior members of the British-spawned National Front movement in this country.

The Sunday Express can reveal today that connections between the Kommando and the NF were established this week after a series of Security Police raids and investigations stretching from Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban to Witbank.

It is an astonishing development because, until now, all signs have pointed to the Wit Kommando consisting of extremist Afrikaans elements. The name, and communications from the organisation, appeared intended to foster that belief.

Now it seems that the Kommando is linked with the far-Right sentiments of the NF, which became notorious in this country through a series of street clashes and acts of violence in the late Seventies.

Though the police are not saying how many people were arrested, I can disclose that at least four alleged members of the Kommando are being held.

The Kommando and the NF are both virulently anti-Black. The NF is also strongly anti-Semitic. The Sunday Express warned that it was a dangerous movement as far back as July 1978.



● Jewish youths scuffle with National Front members at a rally in Johannesburg in 1979 in protest at the Front's anti-Semetic activities.

Yesterday, Sunday Express investigators tried in vain to contact Mr Alan Fotheringham, who assumed leadership of the NF in 1979, only to discover that he has mysteriously disappeared from his home in Witbank.

Although police have thrown a tight veil of secrecy over the Wit Commando arrests since the announcement of the breakthrough was made by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, it is understood that one of the men in custody is a South African of Italian origin. Others are English-speaking and include an Afrikaner.

One of the people held is apparently considered to have been an explosives expert.

A White Johannesburg woman is also believed to be involved through her association with one of the men in custody, but police have not yet revealed whether a woman is

and controlled by extreme Right-wing Afrikaners, has been connected with at least four urban bombings.

The latest blast was on the Durban home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson and it was this blast that may have given police their breakthrough.

Other bombings connected with the arrests were on the residence of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October, on the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and on Professor Franz Maritz's office at the University of South Africa.

In a statement, Mr Le Grange revealed that police had seized a quantity of explosives and other equipment as well as subversive literature.

Major General Johan Coetzee chief

leased at this stage.

He confirmed that those being held were being detained under the Sabotage Act and denied reports in certain newspapers that a Coloured woman was among those being held.

Police have also confirmed that there is no question that the bombings carried out by the Kommando had been carried out by groups originally from neighbouring territories, as had been hinted by some newspapers.

In December last year, General Coetzee gave evidence to the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media and said police were aware of a "Right-wing onslaught" which had been stimulated by the "Leftist assault".

He said that although the Rightists were dangerous, they

'Low profile' NF leader disappears quietly

By JEAN LE MAY

THE Sunday Express tried without success this week to contact Mr Alan Fotheringham, the man selected by National Front founder Mr Jack Noble to take over the South African branch of the NF.

He had disappeared — and neither his employers, Escom, nor his ex-wife knew what

Alan Fotheringham has always kept a low profile as far as the NF was concerned, although on one occasion he told me that he was entitled to speak on behalf of the group.

This was shortly after Mr Noble's departure when the-then chairman of the NF, Mr Ray Hill, and member Mr Stephen Ward were arrested on fraud charges.

At the time I contacted Mr. Fotheringham in Witbank and was told by him that the charges

Shortly before Mr Noble left the country in March 1979 he told me that he had decided to "South Africanise" the British-inspired movement and that Mr Fotheringham, an engineering assistant with Escom, would take over the South African leadership.

"The NF is expanding into the platteland and has established branches in Witbank, Sasolburg, Newcastle and other towns in the Transvaal and Natal," he said.

In 1977 Mr Fotheringham was the Herstigte Nasional Party candidate for provincial councillor in Witbank. He polled only 600 votes and lost his deposit.

Yesterday and on Friday all attempts to reach him in Witbank failed.

His telephone rang unanswered and his divorced wife, Mrs Sue Fotheringham — who also lives in Witbank — told me that their daughter Valerie had also tried in vain to reach him.

Valerie had been told by his office that he was sick, but when she went to his house in Dan Pienaar Street it was locked and there was no sign of him, she said.

The personnel manager of Escom in Witbank, Mr D R van Rooyen, said that Mr Fotheringham had not been at work since last Monday and that they had not heard from him.

private activities and had nothing to do with the National Front.

Mr Hill estreated bail of R2 500 and fled the country. The charge against Mr Ward were withdrawn.

Mr Noble, who immigrated from Britain in 1956, founded the South African branch of the British National Front in 1977. In 1978 the Sunday Express exposed his activities in a a front-page article and warned: "This man is a dangerous phoney."

The group propagated a neo-fascist anti-Black, anti-Semitic policy and its publication "Hitback" was banned.

The NF first attracted attention when a group of Jewish youths broke up a rally in Johannesburg in protest against its anti-Semitic propaganda.

Later it claimed to have instigated official action against Coloured and Indian tenants in Hillbrow and city apartments.

The NF was also said to have been involved in an attack on a prominent Johannesburg woman who was shot at as she was returning home.

A man with a rifle was later arrested in a police trap and shortly afterwards an NF supporter is believed to have been deported.

The woman refused to press charges.

The Wit Kommando bombing squad, until recently widely thought to be masterminded and unsophisticated and did not pose the same threat as the Leftists.

lice, said on Friday no further details about the arrests and investigations would be re-



● How the Sunday Express headlined Mr Jack Noble's NF activities.

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TERROR BLAST

D. Wsme 6/2/81 (344)

Two women hurt as bomb in bin rocks the centre of Durban

By CHRIS WHITFIELD and LAUREN GRIFFIN

A BOMB believed to have been timed for the lunch-hour rush exploded more than an hour late in central Durban yesterday, seriously injuring two black women passers-by.

The bomb was hidden in a rubbish bin on the Field Street pavement. Police are establishing whether plastic explosives or TNT were used.

Police immediately cordoned the area between West and Pine streets with rolls of barbed wire and dogs sniffed for more explosives. None was found.

The explosion, heard as far away as the Berea, shattered windows in a nearby store and a restaurant. Shops across the street were damaged.

Mrs Isobel Mchunu, one of the two women hit by flying shrapnel from the bomb blast, was still in a shocked state last night.

Mrs Mchunu, 50, a mother of four and a resident of Umlazi, near Durban, said from her hospital bed that she was a few metres away from the rubbish bin when the blast occurred.

"I was on my way home after visiting my daughter at a restaurant in Point Road when I heard this huge bang and the sound of glass shattering," said Mrs Mchunu. She suffered a knee injury in the blast.

She added, "I found myself falling to the ground. The shock must have been too much for me. I had a blackout which lasted a few minutes.

"I realised I was hurt only when I experienced a feeling of wetness around



Three display windows were shattered by the blast in Field Street, Durban, yesterday

Shock – then Andre steps in to help

Tribune Reporter

ANDRE BAKRO, deputy foreman of the Sunday Tribune's engineering department, was the first to help victims of the bomb blast in Field Street, Durban, yesterday.

"A woman was lying on the pavement," he said. "The back of her leg had been ripped away by the blast."

Nobody was doing anything to help. "Everyone was still too shocked. People were dazed."

He ran back to the Tribune machineroom nearby to get the first aid kit.

"I bandaged her leg as best as I could. Then the ambulance arrived to take her to hospital. I don't think she'll ever walk properly again."

Mr Des Scott, managing director of the store badly damaged in the blast, was traced to the racecourse at Milnerton.

"Good Lord," he said. "My store could not have been the target. Perhaps it was aimed at the restaurant next door where there would be more people. But I am relieved that many people weren't hurt."

The regional manager of the store, Mr Rodney Logan, said: "This was one insurance risk we didn't care to get involved in. But now I think we made the wrong decision. We are not covered by insurance for this kind of damage."

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my knee. Then I saw the blood. But I did not feel any pain then."

Mrs Mchunu, whose condition was described as fair by a King Edward VIII Hospital spokesman, went on: "A young Indian man came to my aid. He took off his T-shirt and wrapped it round my knee. This stopped the bleeding for a while.

"Later a white came with some cotton wool and tied a proper bandage. I am now really feeling the pain. It was all very frightening," Mrs Mchunu said.

Miss Evelyn Mkwanazi, 18, the other woman hurt in the blast, was treated for an ankle injury and discharged.

Teenager Steven Mseleku was passing the bin when the bomb exploded.

"I just got thrown down I'm shocked," he said, nursing a bruised shoulder and hip.

Hundreds of shoppers on their way home passed the rubbish bin holding the bomb before it went off at 2.30. A metal letter box next to the bin had a dent bigger than a rugby ball blasted in it.

Mr Frank Davis, a Durban fitter and turner, was driving down Field Street when fragments from the blast hit his car.

"I saw nothing, but the noise was loud enough to frighten me out of my wits," he said. "If I hadn't had my windows closed I would have been hit by flying glass."

The explosion caused a huge dent and a hole the size of a cricket ball in the side of Mr Davis's Peugeot and punctured a tyre.

Cars parked near the rubbish bins were badly damaged and windows in a building across the road were broken up to the fourth floor.

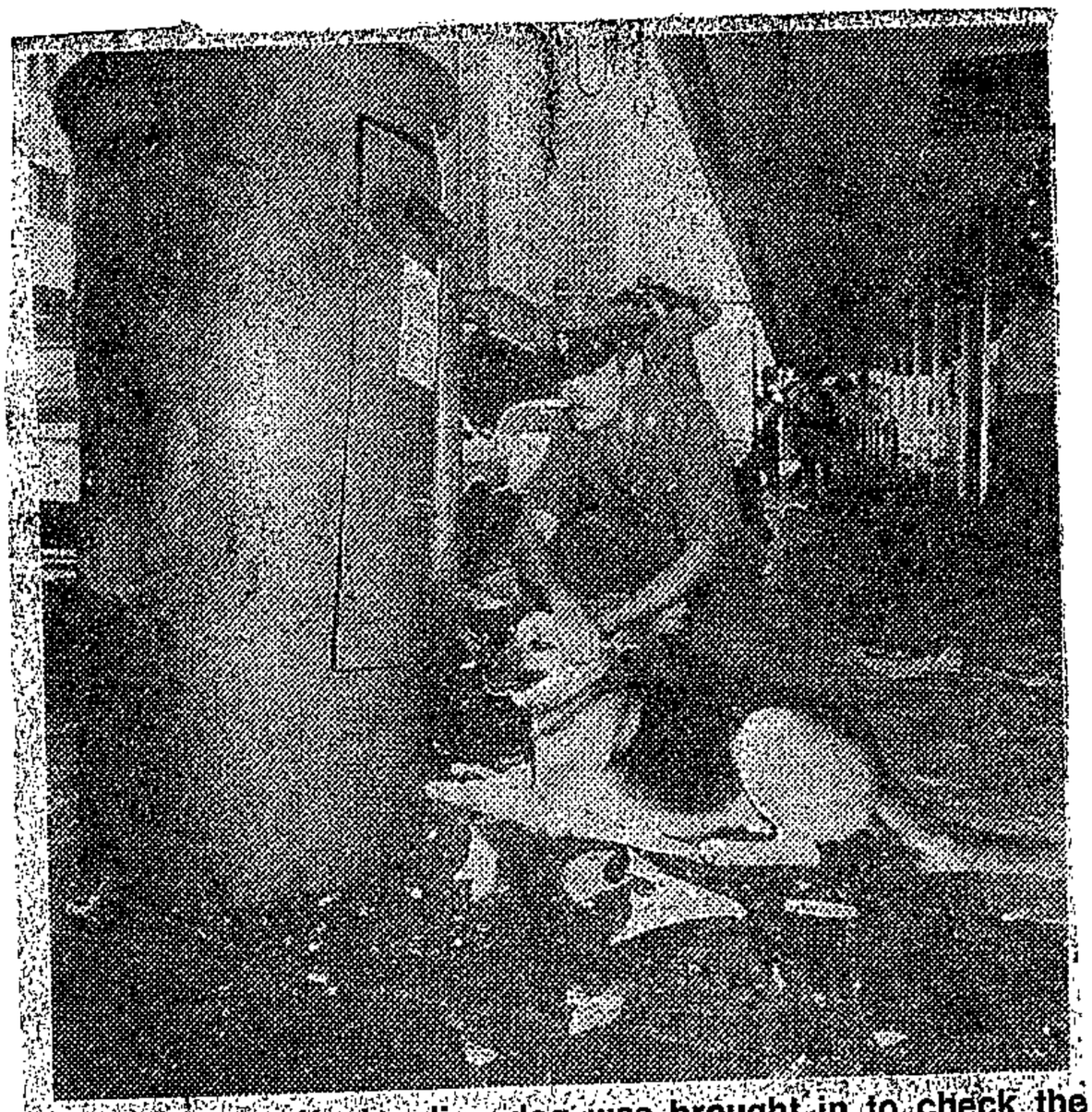
Brigadier Hendrik Mouton, divisional inspector of police for Port Natal, said damage appeared to be limited to smashed shop windows and vehicles.

PICTURES ON PAGE 20



A member of the Sunday Tribune works staff gives a hand

— Pictures by John Woodroof and Peter Duffy



A specially trained police dog was brought in to check the area for more bombs

Police corden off Field Street after bomb shatters restaurant and shop windows . . . and the dogs sniff to see if there are more bombs

LITTER BIN TERROR

344

THE time 2.30 on a quiet, rainy Saturday afternoon.

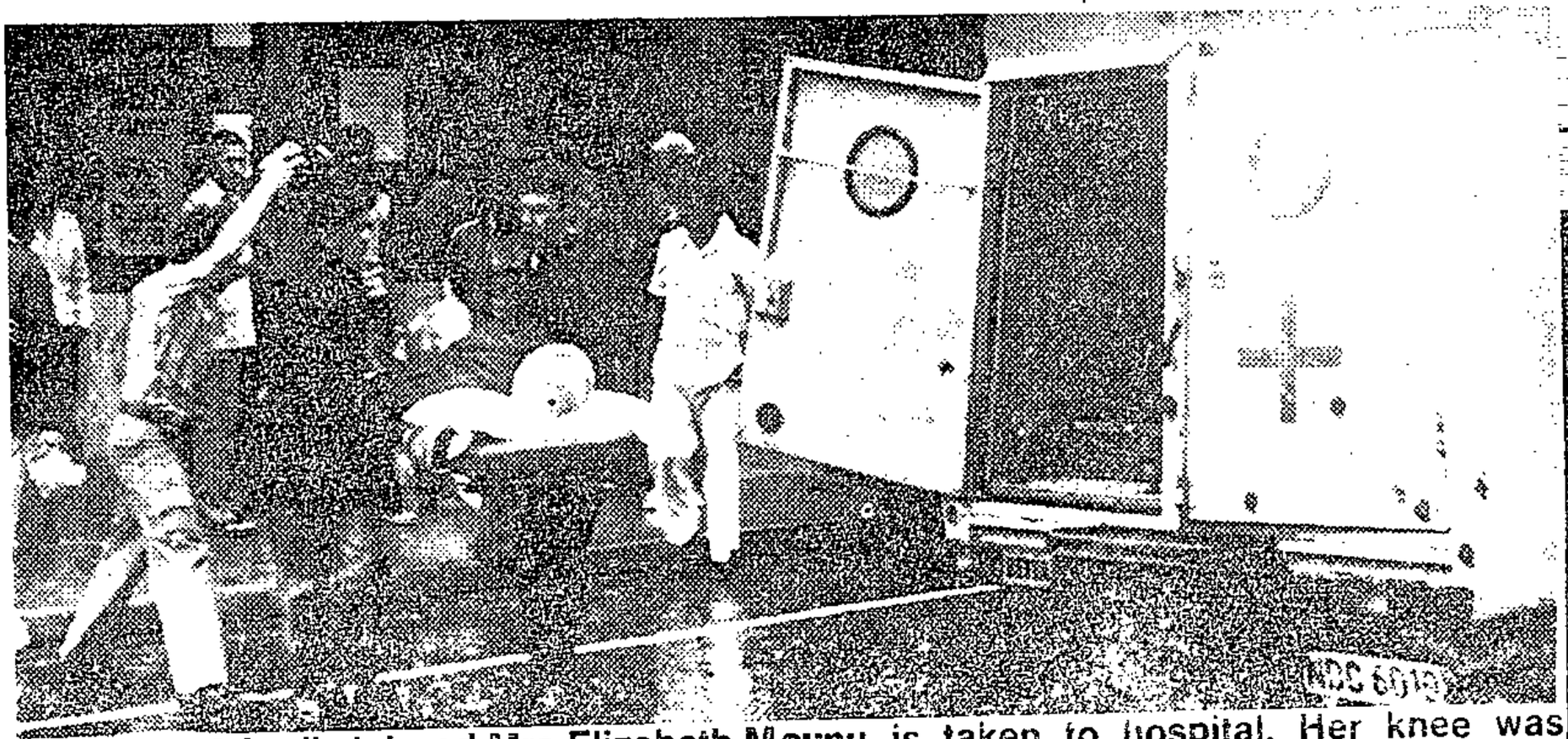
Suddenly a massive blast shattered the quiet as terror came to central Durban.

The cause of the blast was a bomb which exploded in a litter bin in Field Street about 30 metres from the front door of the Daily News building only minutes after the last shoppers had left the city centre.

Only two people were injured by the explosion but it's not difficult to imagine the destruction and carnage if the bomb had exploded three hours earlier . . .

The explosion, which was felt nearly a kilometre away, soon had hundreds of curious onlookers at the scene as well as countless uniformed and plainclothes police and ambulancemen. Several ambulances, as well as a massive disaster bus, were sent to the area.

Police cordoned off the top of Field Street with coils of barbed wire as the experts moved to sift through the debris and sniffer dogs were brought in to search for more bombs.



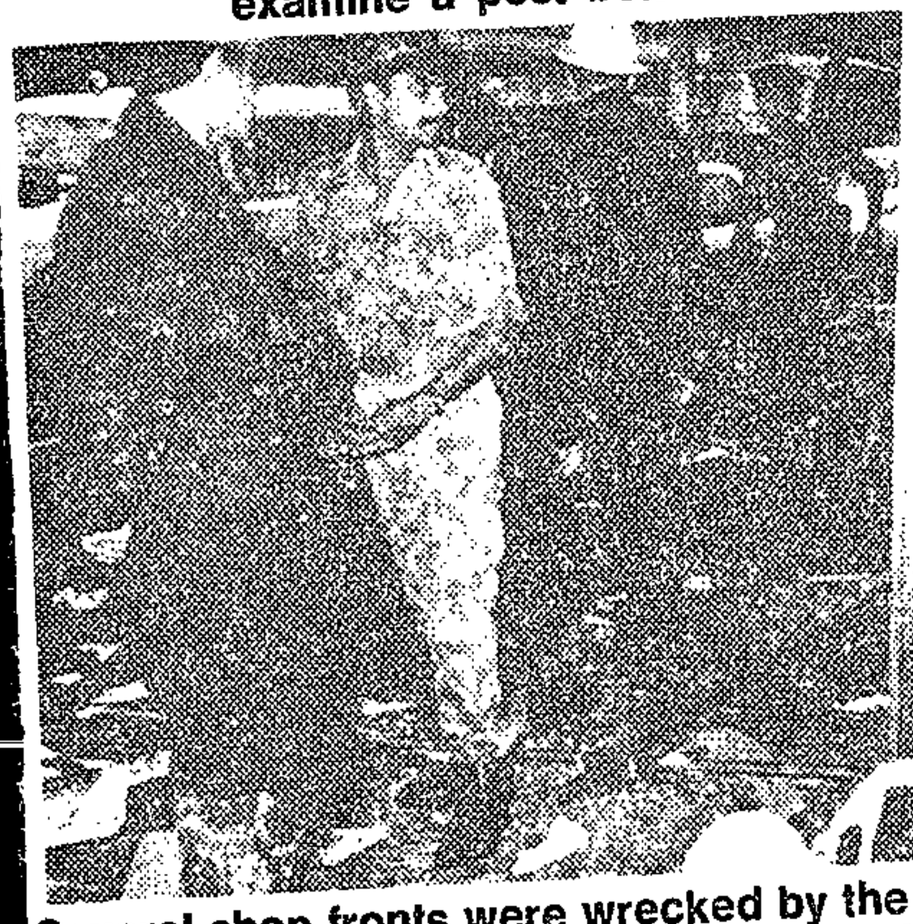
VICTIM . . . A badly injured Mrs Elizabeth Mcunu is taken to hospital. Her knee was shattered and thigh badly torn by shrapnel from the blast

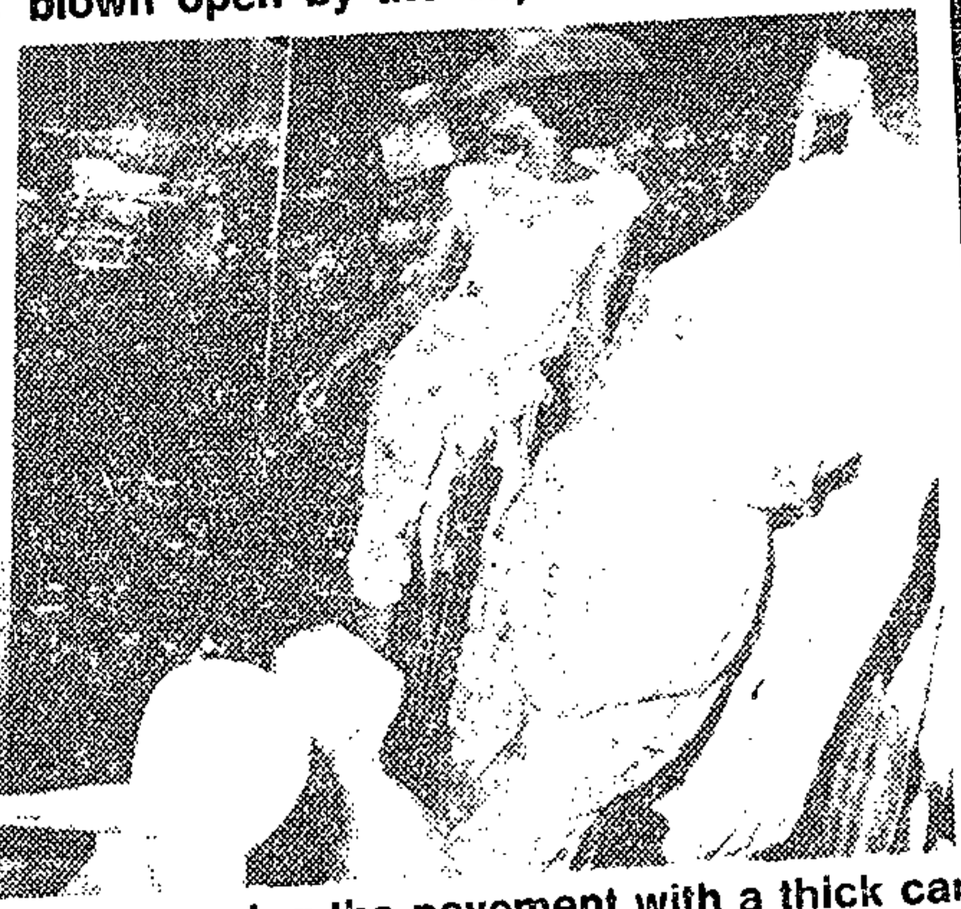


Frank Davis was driving up Field Street when the blast occurred . . . a piece of metal tore through his car door, the beading was ripped off and the force of the explosion buckled some of the bodywork



Firemen and police were on the scene within minutes of the blast. Here firemen examine a post box which was blown open by the explosion





Several shop fronts were wrecked by the blast covering the pavement with a thick carpet of glass and debris



AFTERMATH . . . . . Field Street resembled a battlefield after yesterday's bomb blast with blood on the pavement and glass and debris everywhere. Police cordoned off the area with coils of barbed wire and sniffer dogs were brought in to search for more bombs.



The horror of the Field Street bomb blast is reflected in the face of this woman who was in the area when the device exploded

Whites blast clue is proposed

Mercury Reporter

POLICE are investigating the possibility that two white men, one wearing a camouflage uniform, were involved in Saturday's city-centre bomb blast.

The men bought two miniature, 1,4-volt, batteries from a hearing-aid shop only hours before the bomb exploded, injuring two black women.

The man who sold the batteries, Mr Philip Kairuz, later almost fell victim of the blast. He was flattened by the early-afternoon explosion while returning to his office in West Street.

Mr Kairuz was asked by a Mercury reporter whether he had noticed anything suspicious in the street before the accident.

'Not at all. In fact, just before the explosion, I passed the bins as I've done for the past 20 years.

'But after the explosion I suddenly remembered the men who bought two miniature watch batteries from me that morning.

'Both were tall and conspicuous among the other people in the shop. They spoke English with Afrikaans accents. One of the men was dressed in camouflage and a floppy hat.

'What was remarkable was that as soon as I got back to my shop after the explosion, my assistant and I both associated the explosion with them.'

The Mercury contacted the police with the information.

Brig J R van der Hoven, head of the Security Branch in Natal, said yesterday that all leads would be followed up.

'Lab tests are still being carried out to ascertain what caused the blast. But obviously we're interested in all leads,' he said.

Russian

Earlier reports quoted the chief of the Security Branch, Maj-Gen Johan Coetzee, as saying the bomb appeared to have been of Russian origin.

He said police were investigating the possibility that the attack was an African National Congress reprisal for last week's raid on ANC quarters outside Maputo in Mozambique.

The bomb, hidden in a plastic rubbish bin outside Scotts, a clothing store in Field Street, exploded at 2 30 p m, not long after most shoppers had gone home.

The explosion, which was heard as far as the Berea, hurled people to the pavement and two women were rushed to hospital bleeding from shrapnel wounds.

One woman was discharged after treatment while another, Mrs Isabel Mchunu 50, is still in hospital with severe cuts to her right thigh and knee.

'I was outside a shoe shop in Field Street when suddenly I heard this big bang and I felt as though I was being pushed to the pavement. I was knocked out.

Screaming

'When I woke up people were running around and many were screaming. Then I saw the broken glass all over the pavement and road. A little boy was also knocked over by the blast just in front of me. He got up and ran away screaming.

Urban terrorism from the Left or Right wing would be stamped out, Police Minister Mr Louis le Grange told Ormande Pollok, our Political Correspondent, in Cape Town last night.

'One is just as bad as the other,' he said.

Nm 9/2/81

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No clue to bombers

URBAN terrorism from the left or the right wing would be stamped on, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night.

"One is just as bad as the other and our record in combating all sorts of terrorism, especially in the last week, is there for everyone to see."

Mr Le Grange was commenting on the bomb blast in central Durban on Saturday afternoon in which two women were injured.

He said that at present there was no indication of who, or what organization, was responsible for the surprise attack.

However, experienced sources in the security force have indicated that the blast may have been carried out by the banned African National Congress.

There have been suggestions that it may have been the ultra-rightwing Wit Kommando or even the neo-nazi National Front. But senior security sources say that the style of the indiscriminate attack appears to suggest that the ANC might be behind it.

© More reports, pictures, page 2

Four detained in swoop on Wit Kommando

SIAR 9/2/81

By Mike Cohen
Crime Reporter

Four men have been detained and are helping the Security Police in their investigations into the spate of bombings and other incidents for which the right-wing Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility.

A police source in Pretoria said today that Security Police had visited the scene of several bomb blasts believed to have been the work of the Wit Kommando.

The four men were being detained under security legislation and were being extensively questioned.

Further arrests were expected.

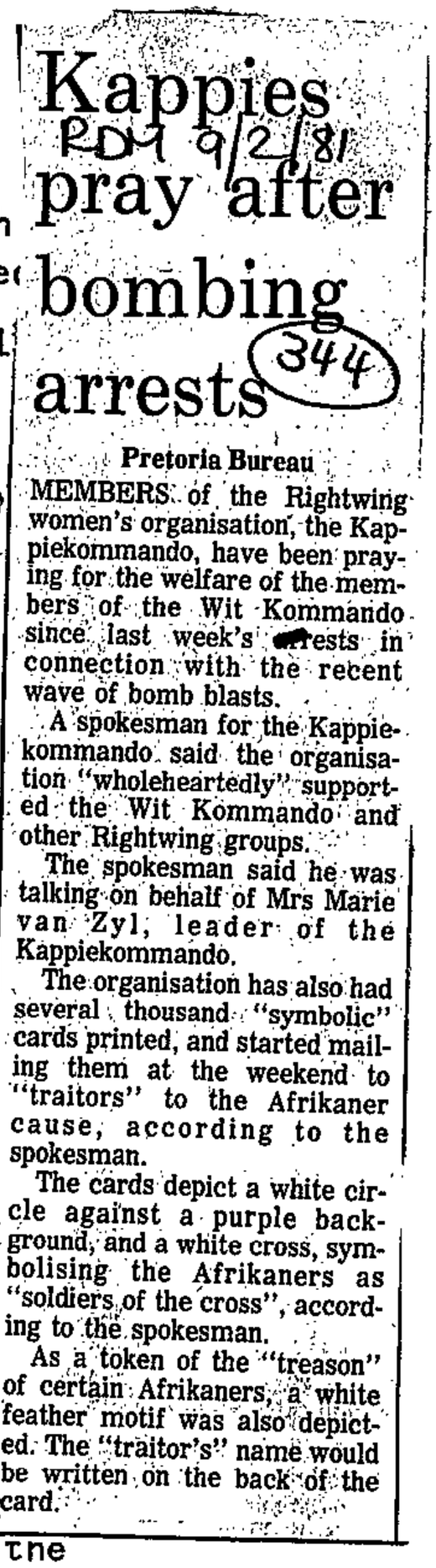
In their investigations the police are looking at a possible link between the Wit Kommando and the British-based National Front movement.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for several bombings at the homes and offices of prominent people.

A quantity of explosives and literature has been seized by the Security Police, who are still investigating recent threats to bomb places in Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Major-General Johan Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, confirmed today that the explosive used in Saturday's bomb blast in Durban was of East European origin and added that it was possible the African National Congress (ANC) was responsible for the blast. He said it was peculiar that the ANC had not claimed responsibility for the blast but the reason for this was possibly that the only people injured were two black women.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



Kappies pray after bombing arrests

RDM 9/2/81

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Pretoria Bureau

MEMBERS of the Rightwing women's organisation, the Kappiekommando, have been praying for the welfare of the members of the Wit Kommando since last week's arrests in connection with the recent wave of bomb blasts.

A spokesman for the Kappiekommando said the organisation "wholeheartedly" supported the Wit Kommando and other Rightwing groups.

The spokesman said he was talking on behalf of Mrs Marie van Zyl, leader of the Kappiekommando.

The organisation has also had several thousand "symbolic" cards printed, and started mailing them at the weekend to "traitors" to the Afrikaner cause, according to the spokesman.

The cards depict a white circle against a purple background, and a white cross, symbolising the Afrikaners as "soldiers of the cross", according to the spokesman.

As a token of the "treason" of certain Afrikaners, a white feather motif was also depicted. The "traitor's" name would be written on the back of the card.

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final ye

Second Year (Bronze Medal

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McCleland

Professor George Menzies Pr
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best ma
student in Land Surveying o
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

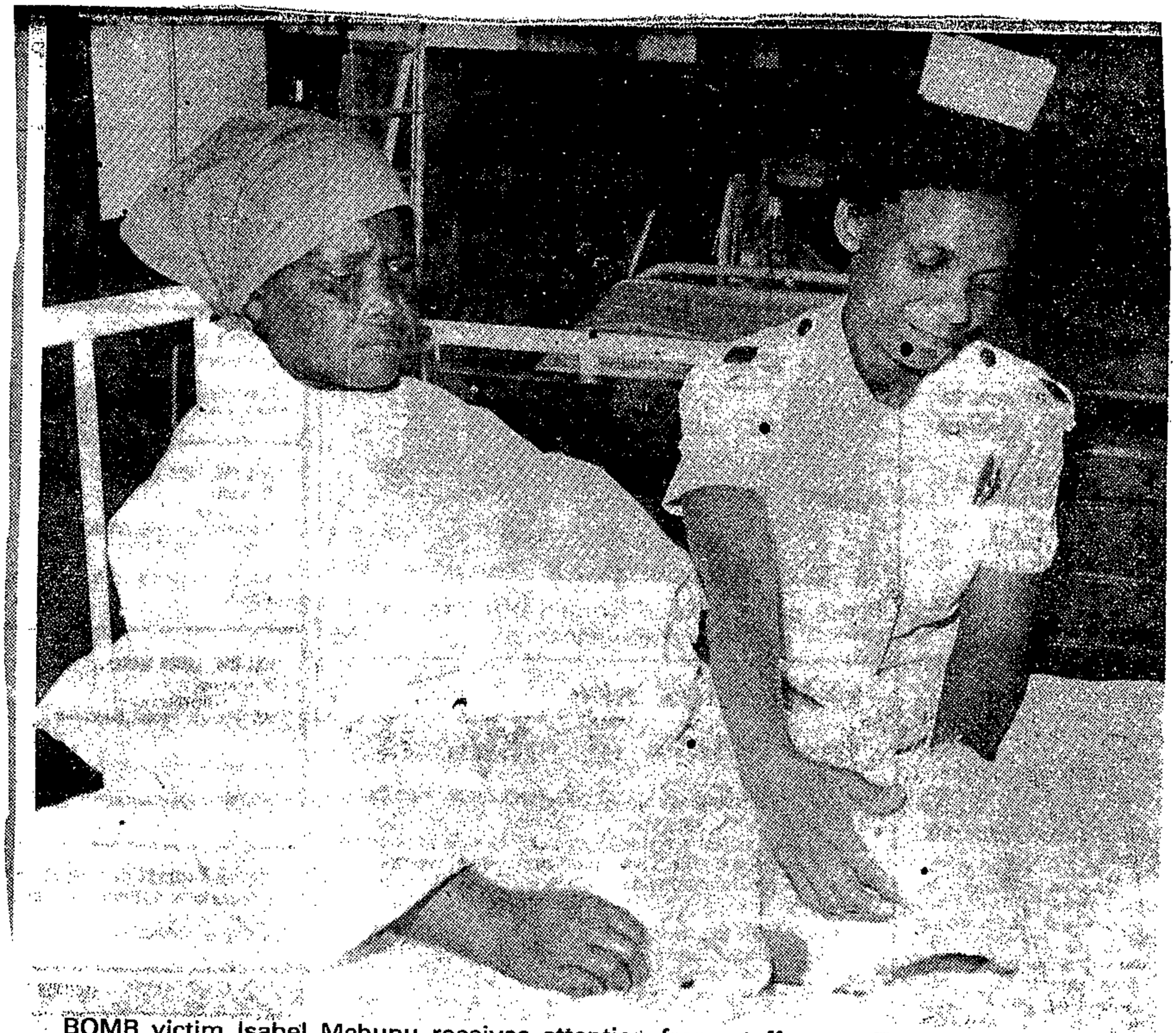
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg



BOMB victim Isabel Mchunu receives attention from staff nurse Teresa Mkhwanazi at King Edward VIII Hospital yesterday.

More pictures Page 2.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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Miss G C Litt

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CHEMICAL

Durban blast: two men bought batteries

RDM Own Correspondent B44

DURBAN. — Police are investigating the possibility that two men, one wearing camouflage uniform, were involved in Saturday's central city bomb blast.

The men bought two minature 1,4-volt batteries from a hearing aid shop only hours before the bomb exploded, injuring two black women.

The man who sold the batteries, Mr Philip Kairuz, almost fell victim to the blast. He was flattened by the explosion while returning to his office in West Street.

Mr Kairuz was asked by a reporter whether he had noticed anything suspicious in the street before the blast.

"Not at all," he said. "But after the explosion I suddenly remembered the men who bought two miniature watch batteries from me that morning. Both were tall, and conspicious among other people in the shop.

"They spoke English with Afrikaans accents. One of the men was dressed in camouflage uniform and a floppy hat."

Brigadier Van Der Hoven, head of the Security Branch in Natal, said yesterday all leads would be followed up.

"Lab tests are being carried out to ascertain what caused the blast, but obviously we're interested in all leads," he said.

The head of the Security Branch, Major-General Johan Coetzee, has been quoted as saying police were investigating the possibility that the attack was an African National Congress reprisal for last week's raid on ANC quarters outside Maputo in Mozambique.

Earlier reports quoted Gen Coetzee as saying the bomb appeared to have been of Russian origin.

The bomb was hidden in a plastic rubbish bin outside Scotts, a clothing store in Field Street.

It exploded at 2.30pm, after most shoppers had made their way home. A downpour also kept people off the streets and prevented more casualties.

The explosion blew out all the windows of the clothing store and across the road windows as high up as six storeys were smashed.

The explosion, which was heard as far as the Berea, hurled people to the pavement and two black women were tak-

fusely from wounds.

One was dischared after treatment. The other, Mrs Isabel Mchunu, 50, is in hospital with severe lacerations.

The editor of the Daily News, Mr M Green, said that although the bomb went off near the Daily News building he did not consider the attack to be aimed at the newspaper.

Mr Green said that so far no group or organisation had claimed responsibility for the attack.

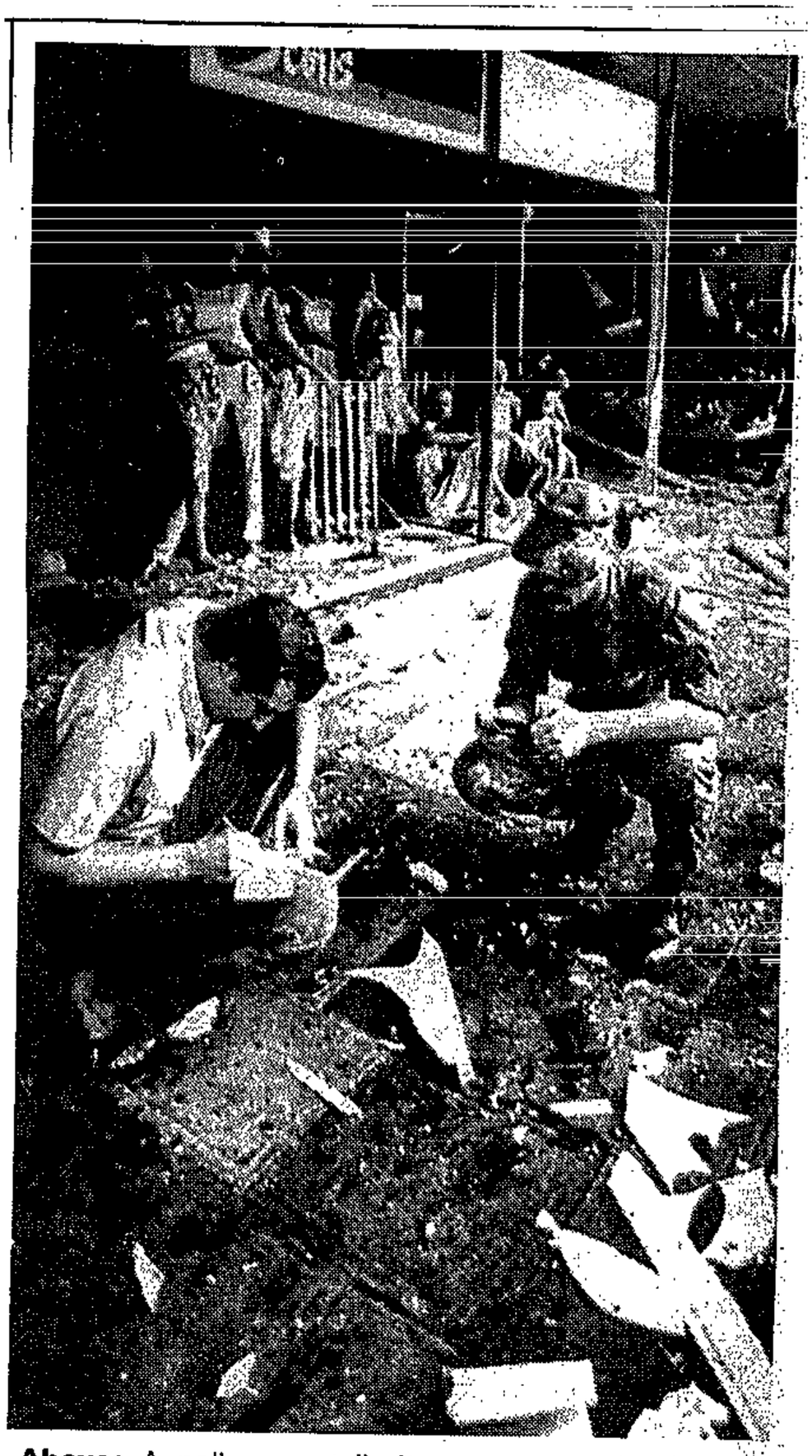
Meanwhile, the 'Mail' Pretoria Bureau reports, police are still investigating the series of urban bombings for which the ultra Rightwing Wit Kommando claims responsibility.

A spokesman said last night that no further arrests had been made.

On Thursday the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that a number of people had been arrested. Explosives, detonators and subversive literature had also been seized.

The bombings took place at the Durban home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson, the residence of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth and the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz of the University of South Africa.

● Picture — Page 2



Above: A policeman talks to a reporter after Saturday's explosion in Field Street, Durban. **Below:** One of the victims of the blast, Mrs Isabel Mchunu, receives attention from staff nurse Teresa Mkhwanazi at King Edward Hospital in Durban yesterday.



(344) CT 9/2/81

Shopkeeper gives police lead on Durban blast

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police are investigating the possibilty that two men, one wearing a camouflage uniform, might have been involved in Saturday's central city bomb blast here which injured two women.

The men apparently bought two minature 1,4 volt batteries from a hearing-aid shop only hours before the bomb exploded.

The man who sold the batteries, Mr Philip Kairuz, later almost fell victim to the blast. He was flattened by the early afternoon explosion while returning to his office in West Street.

Mr Kairuz was asked by a reporter whether he had noticed anything suspicious in the street before the accident.

"Not at all. In fact, I passed the bins as I've done for the past 20 years, just before the explosion.

"But after the explosion I suddenly remebered the men who had bought two miniature watch batteries from me that morning. Both were tall and conspicious amongst the other people in the shop. They spoke English with Afrikaans accents. One of the men was dressed in camouflage dress and a floppy hat.

"What puzzled me was that as soon as I got back to my shop after the explosion, my assistant and I both associated the explosion with them."

The police were given the information and Brigadier Van Der Hoven, head of the security police in Natal, said yesterday that all leads would be followed up.

"Lab tests are still being carried out to ascertain what caused the blast. But obviously we're interested in all leads," he said.

Earlier reports quoted the chief of the security police, Major General Johan Coetzee, as saying the bomb appeared to have been of Russian origin. He said police were investigating the possibility that the attack was an African National Congress reprisal for last week's raid on ANC quarters outside Maputo in Mozambique.

The bomb, hidden in a plastic rubbish bin outisde a clothing store in Field Street, exploded at 2.30 pm, not long after most shoppers had made their way home. A heavy downpour also kept people off the streets and averted more casualties.

The explosion blew out all the windows of the store and across the road, windows, some as high up as six stories, were smashed. The blast, heard as far away as the Berea, hurled people to the pavement. Two women were taken to hospital bleeding profusely.

Miss Isobel Mkwanazi, 18, was discharged after treatment, while another, Mrs Isabel Mchunu, 50, is still in hospital with severe lacerations to her right thigh and knee.

The editor of the Daily News, Mr M Green, said that although the bomb had gone off near his offices he did not consider the attack to be aimed at the newspaper.

"If anything, the bomb was situated in a position which would give maximum publicity for whoever placed it," he said.

Mr Green said that so far no group or organization had claimed responsibilty for the attack.

Victim tells of blast

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Fifty-year-old Isabel Mchunu lay on a stretcher in King Edward Hospital's casualty department on Saturday with her right knee and leg a bloody mess — the innocent victim of the bomb blast that shook central Durban on Saturday afternoon.

Nursing a bandaged leg yesterday morning, she said she had been on her way to her home in Umlazi after finishing her work at a Point Road restuarant when the bomb went off.

Isabel left the restuarant at 2 pm on Saturday and headed for the Warwick Avenue bus rank to catch her bus.

"I was outside a shoe shop in Field Street when suddenly I heard this big bang and I felt as though I was being pushed to the pavement. I was knocked out.

"When I woke up people were running around and many were screaming. Then I saw the broken glass all over the pavement and road. A little boy who was also knocked over by the blast just in front of me got up and ran away screaming.

"I tried to get up and walk, but just collapsed. Then I saw that my leg was full of blood and that I had deep cuts in my leg and knee.

"A kind Indian man put his jersey under my head and told me to lie still as the ambulance was on its way. Other people arrived and bandaged my leg.

"I still feel dizzy, and I can still hear the bang ringing in my ears," she said yesterday.

Bombings: No new arrests

Crime Reporter

POLICE are still investigating the series of urban bombings for which the right-wing extremist organization Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility.

A police spokesman said from Pretoria last night that no further arrests had been made.

On Thursday the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that a number of people had been arrested.

Asked about the bombing in Durban on Saturday, the spokesman said no one had yet claimed responsibility and the police were still trying to establish what kind of explosives had been used.

No arrest had been made yet.

Bomb threat made against Mercury

344 10/2/81

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Crime Reporter

The Mercury building in Devonshire Place was put under round-the-clock police surveillance yesterday within a few minutes of a bomb threat against the newspaper.

The threat, which is linked to Saturday's bomb blast in Field Street, was made at 1 30 p m yesterday in an anonymous telephone call to Col Gideon Venter, Station Commander of Durban Central.

A man speaking with an Indian accent — either real or assumed — said: 'The Mercury is one of the next targets to be bombed.' Then he rang off.

Republican Press at Mobeni was also named as a target.

The police immediately put an anti-bomb plan into operation. Special foot patrols were moved into the area and the Mercury building was put under observa-tion. Other details of police action cannot be disclosed.

After the police had informed the editor of the Mercury, Mr James McMillan, he ordered a thorough search of the Mercury building. No bomb was found.

Crank?

Brig J R van der Hoven, Chief of the Port Natal Division Security Branch, said yesterday that the threat could have come from a crank but police could not be sure and were investigating it as genuine.

Meanwhile, at police headquarters in Pretoria, the concensus was that the African National Congress organisation was responsible for the bomb, of East European origin, that exploded in a dustbin in Durban's city centre on Saturday afternoon.

Maj-Gen Johan Coetzee, Chief of the Security Branch in South Africa, said yesterday that the ANC would, therefore, be reluctant to claim responsibility because the three victims — earlier reported as two — were blacks.

Police were also in possession of information which ruled out the possibility that two white men — one dressed in camouflage uniform — could have been involved in planting the Field Street bomb.

After investigating, they were satisfied that the two men had become suspects through an association of ideas after buying 1,4-volt miniature batteries from a hearing-aid shop in West Street a few hours before the blast.

Victims

Gen Coetzee also quashed a rumour that the police had been tipped off beforehand that a bomb had been planted in Field Street. 'That is absolutely untrue. We emphatically deny it,' he said.

The three African women victims of the bomb were injured by shards of flying glass.

The bin in which Saturday's bomb exploded was a standard householder's refuse bin and not the hard plastic refuse bins found on pavements throughout the city.

Durban municipal authorities have no intention as yet of removing these pavement bins.

Town Clerk Mr Gordon Haygarth said yesterday: 'We are, however, considering what is in the best interests of the city in the circumstances.

'We are looking to see if wicker baskets or clear plastic bins could be the answer, but both have their drawbacks.

'It is really a question of the ingenuity of the urban terrorist. A bomb can be camouflaged to look like an ordinary parcel of garbage.'

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Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

CHEMICA

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African leader of the right-wing National Front (NF), Mr Allen Fotheringham, has disappeared from his Witbank home and has allegedly been detained by the security police.

Although the police would not comment, Mr Fotheringham's friends say that he has definitely been detained.

When a Cape Times Correspondent visited his house yesterday, it appeared that Mr Fotheringham had made a hasty departure more than a fortnight ago

Post lay unopened at the door, windows were open and his car was parked unlocked in metre-high grass in front.

A neighbour said that Mr Fotheringham, who has been a leading member of the British-based National Front for more than two years, had not been home for more than two weeks.

Sunday newspapers reported security sources as linking the NF with the Wit Kommando, which has assumed the role of right-wing watchdog, threatening prominent people and trying to discredit them for "vertlgte" views.

Scattered about the Fotheringham property were piles of National Front pamphlets, dating back to 1978.

One of the NF programmes advertised was a "Keep Hillbrow white" campaign.

The so-called "Inner Johannesburg branch" of the NF has been distributing leaflets throughout the suburb, calling on white residents to report instances of black tenancy to the police

CT 10/2/81
Right-wing leader disappears from home
3Ww
3Ww

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Professor George Menzies Prize

CHEMICAL

Newspapers get bomb threats

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Mercury newspaper building in Devonshire Place was put under round-the-clock police surveillance yesterday afternoon within minutes of a bomb threat having been made against the newspaper.

The threat, which is linked with Saturday's bomb blast in Field Street, was made at 1.30pm yesterday in an anonymous telephone call to the Station Commander of the Durban Central SA Police precinct, Colonel Gideon Venter.

A man speaking with an Indian accent — either real or assumed — said "The Mercury is one of the next targets to be bombed," then he rang off.

The Republican Press at Montrent was also named as a target.

The police immediately put an anti-bomb plan into operation. Special foot patrols were moved into the area and the Mercury building was put under observation. Other details of police action cannot be disclosed for obvious reasons.

After the police had informed the editor of the Mercury, Mr James McMillan, of the bomb threat he ordered a thorough search of the Mercury building.

No bomb was found on the premises.

Referring to the Mercury bomb threat, the Chief of the Port Natal Division Security Police, Brigadier J R van der Hoven said in Durban yesterday that the threat could have come from a 'crank' but police were investigating it as being genuine.

Meanwhile, at police headquarters in Pretoria the consensus was that the African National Congress organization was responsible for the timebomb, of Eastern-European origin, that exploded in a dustbin in the Durban city centre on Saturday afternoon.

Major General Johan Coetzee, Chief of the Security Police in South Africa, said yesterday that the ANC would, therefore, be reluctant to claim responsibility because the three victims of the blast were blacks.

Police were also in possession of information, which they would not disclose at this stage, which ruled out the possibility that two white men — one dressed in camouflage uniform — could have been involved in planting the Field Street bomb.

NF chief believed detained

Staff Reporter

THE South African leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Alan Fotheringham, has disappeared from his Withank home and has allegedly been detained by Security Police.

Although police spokesmen would not comment, Mr Fotheringham's friends say he has definitely been detained.

Sunday newspapers have reported security sources as linking the NF with the Wit Kommando.

A "Mail" team visited Mr Fotheringham's home yesterday.

It appeared he had made a sudden departure some time ago.

Mail lay unopened at the front door, windows were open and his unlocked car was parked in metre-high grass.

A neighbour said Mr Fotheringham — a prominent member of the British-based NF for more than two years — had not been home for more than two weeks.

claims for silicosis, was not exaggerating when he claimed that ten to eleven miners were appearing daily before the board. Despite the fact that the number of daily applicants had dropped from six to eight in 1914, this did not necessarily indicate that the incidence of the disease had fallen; nor can this judgment be made on the basis of the falling off in numbers of new awards granted between 1913 and 1916, as certain present day writers contend.(128) In the first instance, miners were ever hopeful that the low introductory compensation scales - £96 and £400 for primary and secondary stage silicosis respectively, and usually paid in monthly instalments of £8 would be increased by new legislation.(129) Secondly, the compensation was so much lower than the
many miners wished to continue workin
preferred 'death ... from phthisis
starvation.'(130) Harry Haynes, one
strike committee, referred to mining
murder.' He claimed that despite th
precaution' - he had 'used the respi
theless contracted the disease. Alt
told him that he had only two years
died after 1964.(131)

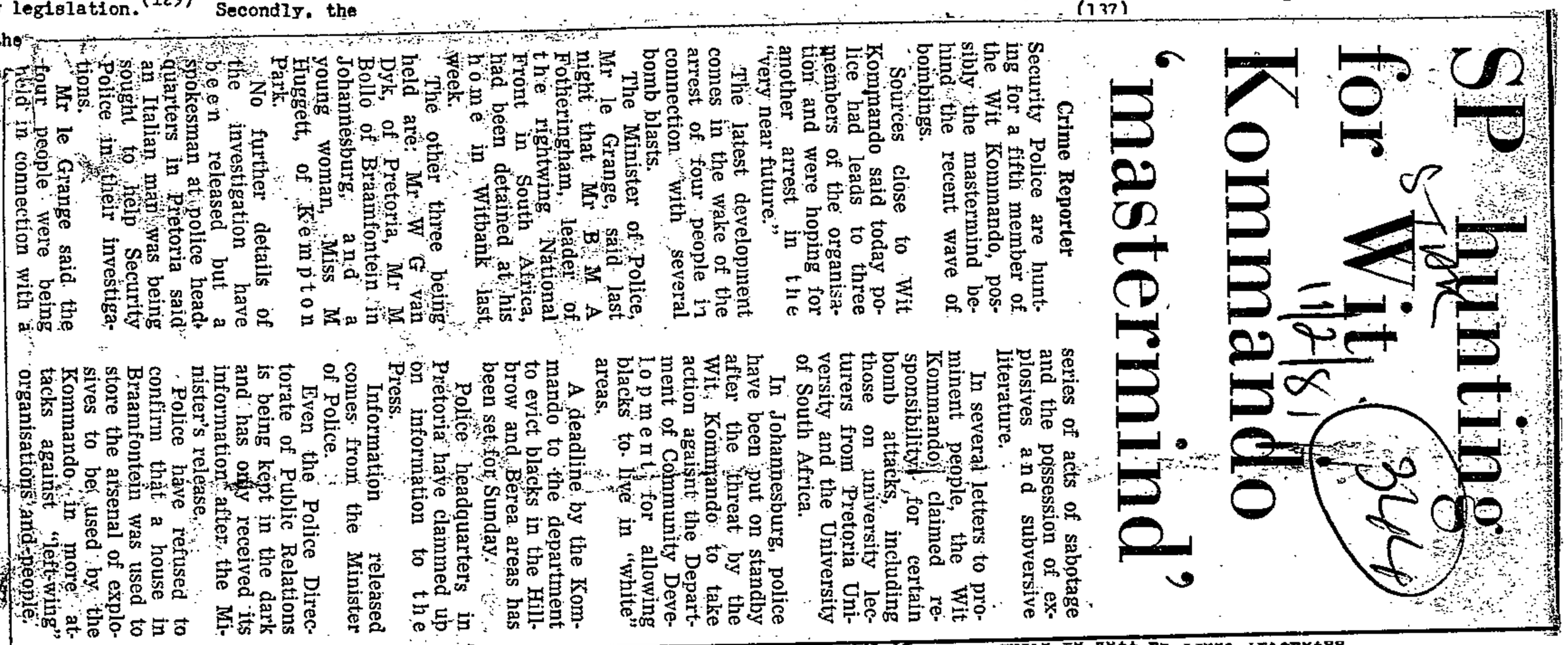
The fate of the eighteen miners who
committee has often been described.
accident, thirteen had died of silic
could no longer work because of thei
still mining.(132) Less well-known
executive members and the eight paid
of the former body had since contrac
committee one had died, two had rece
obliged to give up underground work.

The notoriety of the Rand mines and
An editorial in a non-labour newspaper, the Eastern Record, cynically stated that those who were in 'a hurry to get to Heaven, and by a more humane manner' should 'try the trenches in Europe,'(134) The sufferings of the silicotics was poignantly described by a nurse:

> I've witnessed some terrible scenes. I've been a nurse for years, but I must confess all the awful things one sees in life are mere details to those we see on the Rand. I've known great strong men reduced to mere human skeletons, gasping, praying and begging of us to get them breath. (135)

Besides regulations for improvements in dust controls, one of the most important preventive measures was the appointment in 1916 of the Miners' Phthisis Medical Bureau, whose function was to examine all newcomers to

minework to see whether they were physically fit and of the correct physique and to determine whether or not they had tuberculosis. This innovation vindicated the Medical Commission's recommendations that there should be compulsory examinations of miners and that all tuberculotic miners should be prohibited from working underground.(136) In addition, regular periodic checks of these miners became compulsory. As the bureau was obliged to keep all records, it was from 1916 to 1917, therefore, that incidence figures could be calculated accurately, but only in the case of the New Rand Miners, the newcomers to underground (137)



Sp
for
Komma
'master
Crime Reporter
Security Police are hunting for a fifth member of the Wit Kommando, possibly the mastermind behind the recent wave of bombings.
Sources close to Wit Kommando said today police had leads to three members of the organisation and were hoping for another arrest in the "very near future."
The latest development comes in the wake of the arrest of four people in connection with several bomb blasts.
The Minister of Police, Mr le Grange, said last night that Mr B M A Fotheringham, leader of the rightwing National Front in South Africa, had been detained at his home in Witbank last week.
The other three being held are: Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo of Braamfontein in Johannesburg, and a young woman, Miss M Huggett, of Kemp ton Park.
No further details of the investigation have been released but a spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria said an Italian man was being sought to help Security Police in their investigations.
Mr le Grange said the four people were being held in connection with a series of acts of sabotage and the possession of explosives and subversive literature.
In several letters to prominent people, the Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for certain bomb attacks, including those on university lecturers from Pretoria University and the University of South Africa.
In Johannesburg, police have been put on standby after the threat by the Wit Kommando to take action against the Department of Community Development for allowing blacks to live in "white" areas.
A deadline by the Kommando to the department to evict blacks in the Hillbrow and Berea areas has been set for Sunday.
Police headquarters in Pretoria have clammed up on information to the Press.
Information released comes from the Minister of Police.
Even the Police Directorate of Public Relations is being kept in the dark and has only received its information after the Minister's release.
Police have refused to confirm that a house in Braamfontein was used to store the arsenal of explosives to be used by the Kommando in more attacks against "left-wing" organisations and people.

during the period 1916 to 1929. These variables included four main factors: first, occupational and hygienic circumstances and increase in length of service before contracting the disease; second, the sharp rise in the incidence rate for New Rand Miners after 1918, when the ante-primary stage was added as an additional stage for compensation and also enabled the detection of the disease even before the primary stage had been reached; third, the possible importance of the initial examination which might have resulted in miners with improved physiques entering the profession and whose chances of contracting the disease, it was hoped, would be lessened; and fourth, the viewing of incidence as a function of duration of service. This means that when there is a settled mining population - and this had been a steadily occurring feature on the Wit-

ARGUS 11/2/81 (344)

'Wit Kommando' threatens black Sunday

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security police are hunting for a fifth alleged member of the Wit Kommando, possibly the mastermind behind the recent bombings.

Sources close to the Wit Kommando said today that the police had leads to three members of the organisation and were hoping for another arrest soon.

A man calling himself 'a spokesman for the Wit Kommando' yesterday telephoned The Argus and said there would be a 'black Sunday' in Cape Town if the arrested members of the organisation were not released.

The call came shortly after 5 pm and was not made from a public telephone booth.

The police have been informed of the call.

Several alleged members of the Wit Kommando were arrested this month in connection with a number of right-wing attacks on verligte Afrikaners and others.

Yesterday the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, gave the names of three white men and a white woman arrested in connection with the Wit Kommando, reports Sapa.

Those held are: B M A Fotheringham from Witbank; W G van Wyk from Pretoria; M Bollo from Braamfontein; and M Huggett from Kempton Park.

Detention of NF leader confirmed

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN. — The South African leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham, is among four people detained in connection with bombings claimed by the Wit Kommando.

This was announced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday when he released the names of three white men and a white woman held by police investigating a series of bombings and possession of explosives and subversive literature.

The Wit Kommando, which reportedly has links with the British-based National Front, has claimed responsibility for all the bombings.

The four people held are Mr Fotheringham, of Witbank, Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo of Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Miss or Mrs M Huggett of Kempton Park.

Mr Le Grange said police investigations of the bombings were proceeding satisfatorily.

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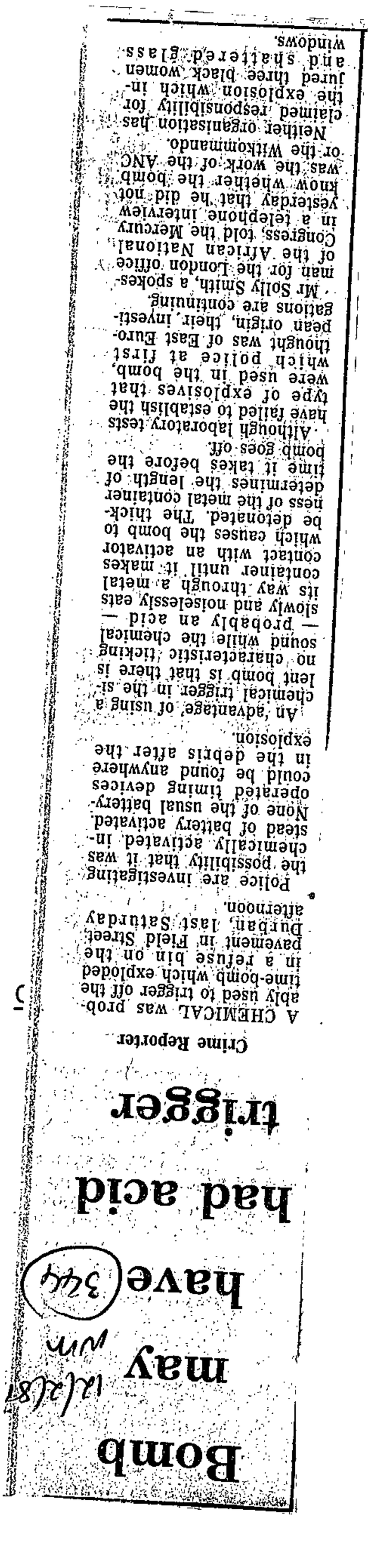

Bomb
may have had acid

Crime Reporter

A CHEMICAL was probably used to trigger off the time-bomb which exploded in a refuse bin on the pavement in Field Street Durban, last Saturday afternoon.

Police are investigating the possibility that it was chemically activated instead of battery activated. None of the usual battery-operated timing devices could be found anywhere in the debris after the explosion.

An 'advantage' of using a chemical trigger in the silent bomb is that there is no characteristic ticking sound while the chemical — probably an acid — slowly and noiselessly eats its way through a metal container until it makes contact with an activator which causes the bomb to be detonated. The thickness of the metal container determines the length of time it takes before the bomb goes off.

Although laboratory tests have failed to establish the type of explosives that were used in the bomb, which police at first thought was of East European origin, their investigations are continuing.

Mr Solly Smith, a spokesman for the London office of the African National Congress, told the Mercury in a telephone interview yesterday that he did not know whether the bomb was the work of the ANC or the Witkommando.

An 'advantage' of using a

explosion.

Police are investigating

trigger

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J H Rens
B F McCleland

Professor George Menzies Prize

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

TWO SIDES OF THE RIGHT-WING WIT KOMMANDO TERROR STORY

WK will need to be scraped off the pavement says Tony

5. Express 15/2/81

344

By LAUREN SMITH-BREAR

INDIANS, Coloureds and Whites in Mayfair are armed only with determination, but they will protect their families and houses threatened Wit Kommando "bombs".

Threatening letters from the WK, received about three weeks ago, set today as the deadline for the enforced removal of the Blacks living in Mayfair — or the Kommando would act.

"The police will have to scrape them (the WK) off our pavements if they come here," said Mr Tony Koen, a welder, who has been living with his family in Eighth Avenue, Mayfair, for14 years.

Mr Koen, a White, with six children, said he'd had Indians as next-door neighbours for two and a half years and they were one big happy family.

"We're not scared of the Wit Kommando. They're too scared to come out into the open and show themselves that's why they send us letters," he said.

"Why does the Wit Kommando pick on Mayfair? We're all happy living together."

An Indian family, the Fortoens, of 35 Hanover Street, said they'd received a threatening letter about three weeks ago.

"It might be that only a few of these Right-wing individuals come here tomorrow, but you can't still just sleep on it," Mr R Fortoen said.

An Indian couple, who asked not to be named, said they won't give up their house in 8th Avenue.

"We've spent over R2 000 on this house, knowing all the time it might not be ours for long," the man said.

"If the Wit Kommando get away with their threats it will be a bad reflection on the country.

"And if they bomb houses in Mayfair, Whites, Coloureds and Indians could be hurt."

An Indian woman who also asked not to be named, said she would not run away.

"I'm not moving, why should I? Why must I be on the run? I was born and bred in this place. I'm part and parcel of it.

"I'm a Catholic, and if it's God's will that I have to die by a bomb, then I will die by that bomb, but I will never leave."

She said a couple who lived across the road had moved out after the first threat by the Kommando.

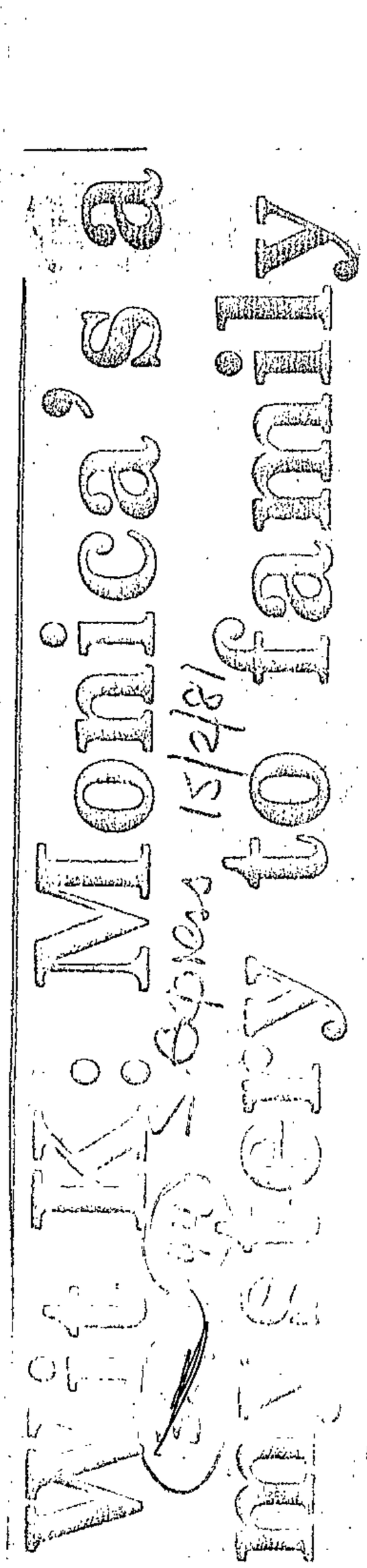
"A policeman — they're always knocking on our door — came here like a bull, but left like a lamb," she said.

"I told him to tell his Government they should build a huge oven and burn all the millions of kaffirs, Coloureds, Chinese and Indians, if they wanted to get rid of us.

"It's a terrible price to pay for the colour of your skin." the woman said.



● No complaints after living next-door to Coloureds and Indians for 15 years — Tony Koen, his 10-year-old daughter Sandra and neighbour Mrs R Matthews. **Picture: DANNY DANNHAUSER**



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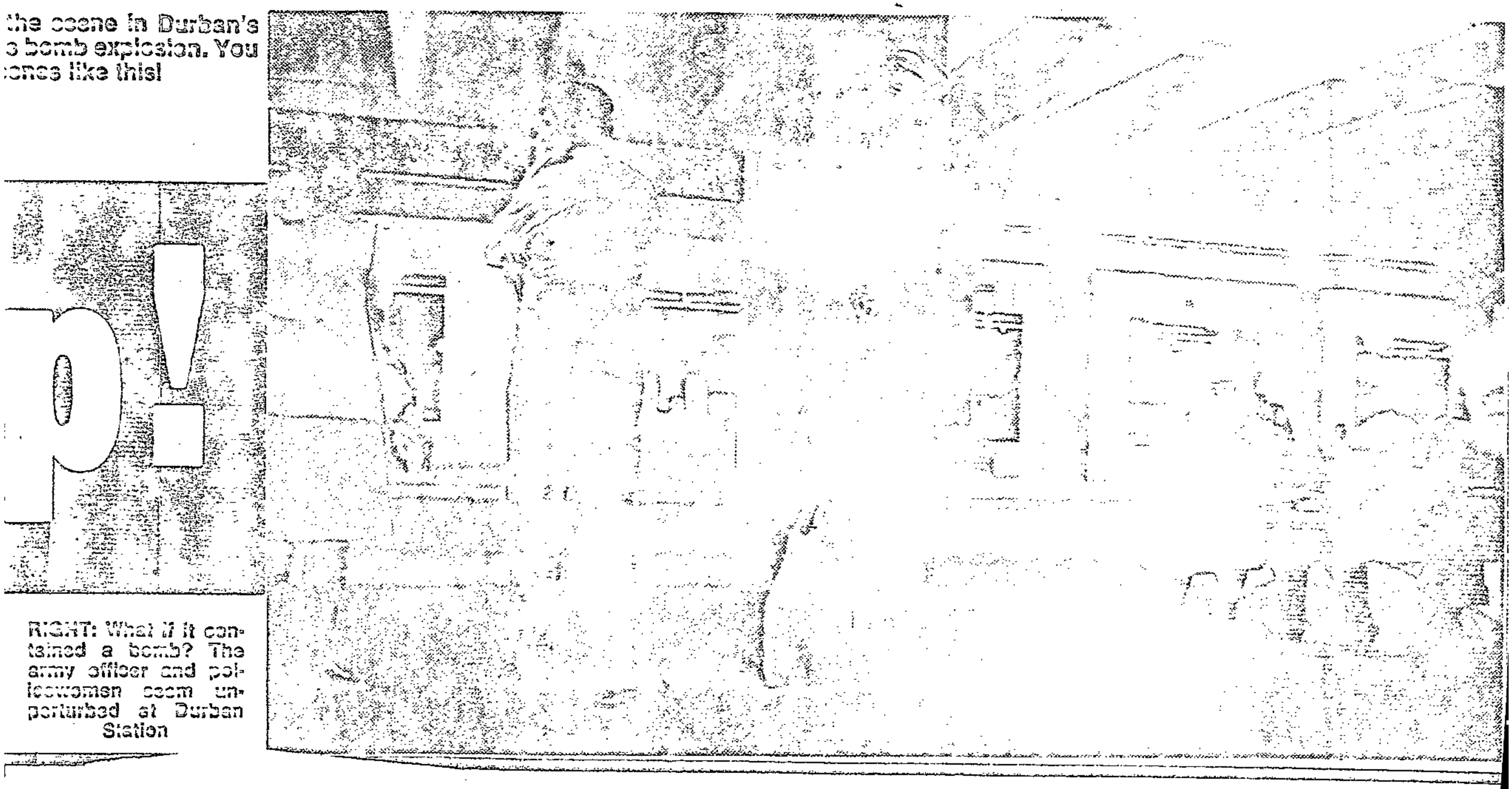
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

K WE DECIDED TO DISCOVER HOW
HE PUBLIC IS OF THE TERROR BOMB THREAT

The scene in Durban's
a bomb explosion. You
ones like this!



RIGHT: What if it contained a bomb? The army officer and policewomen seem unperturbed at Durban Station



THIS WEEK WI
AWARE THE P

FLASHBACK . . . this was the scene in Field Street after last Saturday's bomb explo can help to prevent scenes like thi

Wake Up

By MAUREEN GRIFFIN

IT'S terrifyingly easy to plant a bomb where it is most likely to cause the maximum damage, panic, injury and death.

This was demonstrated by a Sunday Tribune experiment this week which the chief security officer of the City of Durban, Captain Arthur Willis, has hailed as "vital to the all-important effort to shake people out of their apathy and unawareness of danger".

. . . that's today's spine-chilling warning from Durban's chief of security

He warned: "We are in for an explosive awakening. Every man, woman and child must prepare for the coming onslaught by learning to be constantly alert to terrorist tactics."

After the bomb explosion in Durban's Field Street last Saturday, an alarming degree of oblivion to peril was displayed by the Durban public who consistently ignored strategically-placed parcels which could have been bombs. Had they been, only their detonation would have attracted attention.

The parcels — containing bricks wrapped in newspapers — were placed at the Durban station, Louis Botha Airport, the central Post Office, in the foyer of a five-star hotel and in a large city chainstore.

Apart from the parcel in the store, they remained undetected — although all were clearly visible and positioned where an explosion would have created maximum chaos.

- On a platform at the Durban station, for instance, an army officer and a policewoman chatted for 20 minutes next to a parcel behind a pillar a short distance from them. Neither they, nor a benchful of people on the other side of the pillar, glanced at the parcel.
- Also at the station one of the parcels was placed next to an unattended briefcase which a ticket examiner explained had been left in her care. When she turned her back the parcel was left next to the briefcase, and remained there till she went to lunch about 20 minutes later — asking her relief to keep an eye on the briefcase.

A Railway official removed the case minutes later, and the parcel remained behind. Two Railway Policemen strolled by without glancing at it, although it was obviously unattended.

- At a beachfront hotel, a packet was left next to an easy chair in the foyer for several minutes before a woman sat down nearby, ignoring the parcel which, had it been a bomb, would almost certainly have killed her when it exploded.
- At Louis Botha Airport a parcel was placed next to a magazine stand in the arrivals hall. Various airport officials bent over it to choose reading matter without giving it a second glance.
- The parcel at the post office disappeared and is presumed stolen.
- Only at the chainstore did the parcel — placed next to the groundfloor escalator — arouse suspicion and the Bomb Squad was called without shoppers being made awarde of the incident.

"The only way people will wake up is when more bombs detonate," Captain Willis said. "It is a very good idea to motivate them by making them more aware.

"They must be aware of situations which are out of the ordinary. They must also remember that the professional bomber blends in with the situation and is not always obvious.

"The extremist regards violence as a powerful tool of persuasion and will direct it at carefully selected targets in a carefully prepared scenario.

"Unfortunately all indications point to an increase of terrorism in this country. Terrorists today have a vast field of knowledge to draw on and are able to study the strategies and tactics of the IRA, the PLO, Black September and many other terrorist organisations.

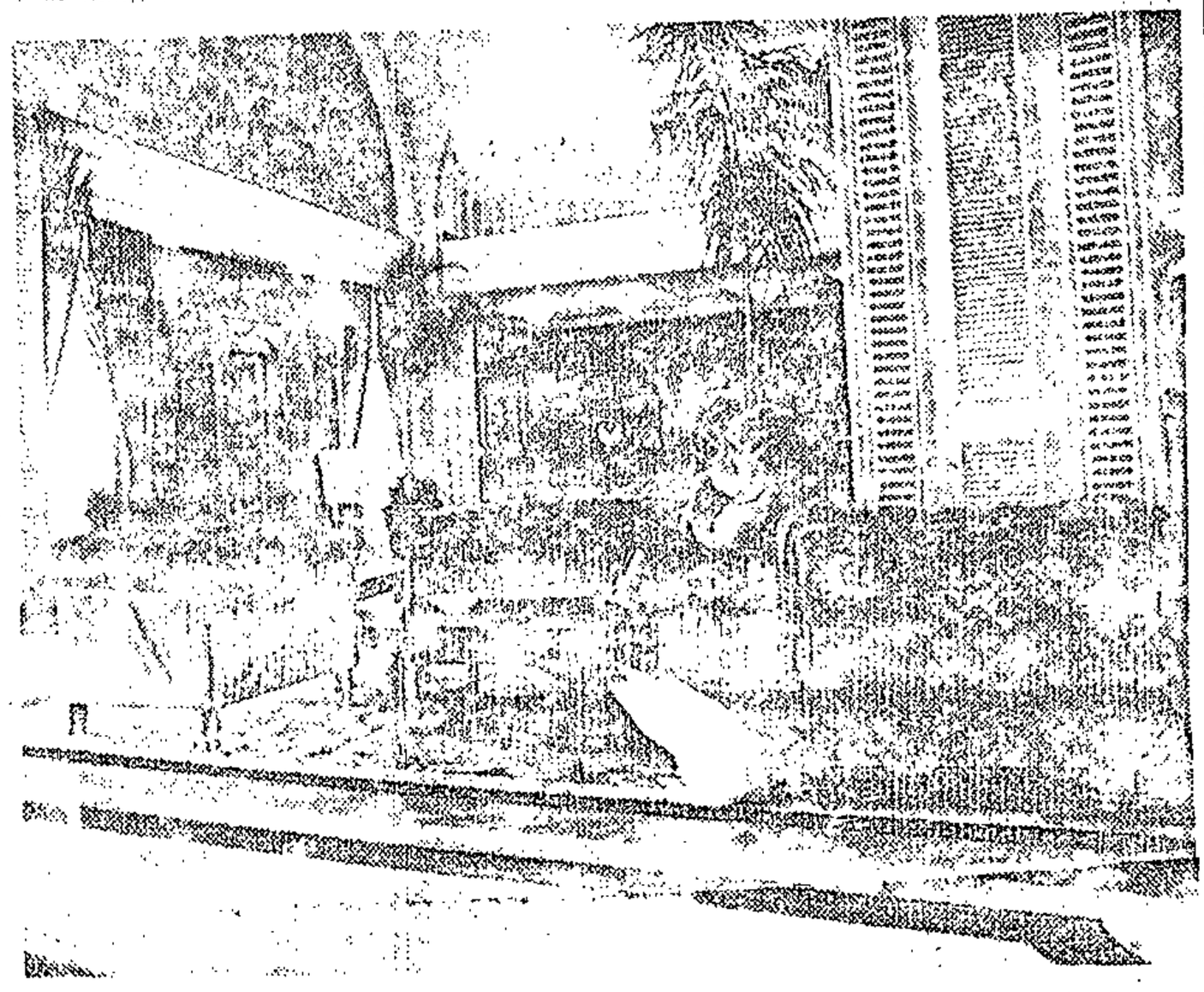
"The link between the ANC, the IRA and the PLO is well known. It is up to us to make their work as difficult as poossible.

"Remember, your political considerations and colour are not the concern of the terrorist. He is concerned with a programme of persuasion, with violence against all people as his strongest tool."

Captain Willis stressed the importance of Press coverage in making people more aware of danger.

He called on all shops in Durban's central business district to examine parcels handed in by shoppers at parcels counters, and also called for the use of safety glass for display windows.

Durban's head of Civil Defence, Commodore Sam Davis, echoed his advice to the public to be on the lookout for unusual occurences and to report these.



OH NO LADY! . . This woman didn't even give the plastic bag a second glance

RIGHT: W... tained a ... army offic... icewomen ... perturbed ... St...

on Saturday morning.

PAMPHLETS WARN FAMILIES TO MOVE OUT

S Tribune Reporter
15/2/81

JOHANNESBURG: Security police are investigating pamphlets distributed in Mayfair this week which could heighten tensions in the suburb now inhabited by white, coloured and Indian families.

The pamphlets appear to be a response to earlier pamphlets purporting to come from the Wit Kommando. The latest batch warn: "Keep out — hit us and we will hit back."

Today is the deadline set in the pamphlet for all coloured and Indian families to be out of Mayfair, a designed white group area.

The alleged Wit Kommando pamphlet warned that if coloured and Indian families did not vacate their Mayfair houses by today, the houses would be burnt down.

Colonel Hennie Muller, head of the Johannesburg security police, told Sunday Tribune that police were investigating the latest batch of pamphlets. He could not say whether they came from a right or left wing group.

AWB BACKS CONNIE AND THE HERSTIGTES

(344)

Tribune Reporter

THE far right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has thrown its full weight behind the growing ultra-conservative election assault on the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the National Party's direction under his leadership.

At an 800-strong meeting in Pretoria North this week, AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche effectively endorsed the election campaign of the Herstigte Nasionale Party and Dr Connie Mulder's National Conservative Party.

The AWB, said Mr Terre'Blanche, would remain outside party politics. But "the Government must be opposed," he told the meeting.

HNP secretary Louis Stofberg told the **Sunday Tribune** this week Mr Terre'Blanche's speech was a clear endorsement of the HNP.

"He told people to vote HNP," said Mr Stofberg.

The AWB is to hold a similar meeting in Vrede in the Free State next week.

The AWB is registered with the Department of Internal Affairs as the White People's Party (Blanke Volksparty). But Mr Terre'Blanche confirmed this week that the AWB would not enter the election as a political party.

News by Howard Barrett, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg

AFTER THE SHOCK OF DURBAN TERROR BLAST EVYLIN MASUKO LIMPS HOME TO FIND AN R18 AMBULANCE BILL

BOMB-SHELL!



EVYLIN MASUKO

By CONNAL VICKERS

LIFE has dealt Field Street bomb-blast victim Evylin Masuko, 18, a cruel double blow.

She had to endure the agony of a lacerated ankle, torn apart by glass fragments in the explosion last Saturday. Now she face a bill of R18 for the ambulance that carried her to hospital.

Evelyn was discharged from King Edward VIII hospital on Tuesday and limped home on borrowed crutches to find the bill, from the Durban City Treasurer's department, waiting for her.



Terror bomb blast victim Mrs Isobel Mchunu is carried to an ambulance after the explosion lacerated her leg in Field Street, Durban. She, too, may face an R18 ambulance bill

It was dated February 9, just two days after the blast that shattered the Saturday afternoon quiet of central Durban.

The bill represents more than a week's wages for Evylin, who works as a waitress for R15 a week.

"It's not fair," said Evylin. "It's not my fault that I was standing where the bomb blew up."

Mr Pedro da Silva, Evylin's employer, said he would pay her for the week she had been unable to work and would keep the job open for her.

"It is very cruel to expect her to pay that amount when she was just an innocent bystander. She needs her salary to live on," he said.

The **Sunday Tribune** was unable to contact Mrs Isobel Mchunu, the other victim, to determine whether she had also received a bill.

Durban City Treasurer Ossie Gorven said his department was obliged by the Government to charge for ambulance services.

"If the person concerned is not able to pay or has a particular problem, the Social Welfare Department will subsidise them. Anyone with a problem should contact my department and we will sort things out," he said.

'It's not fair' 15/2/81 S. Trib

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McCleland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

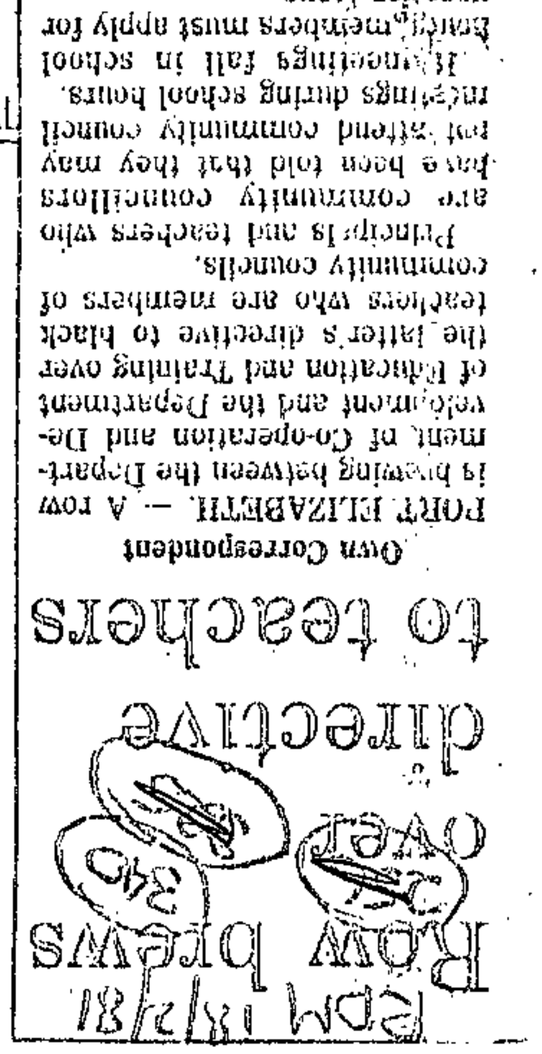
J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg



CHEMICAL

Principals and teachers who are community councillors have been told that they may not attend community council meetings during school hours.

Meetings fall in school time and members must apply for vacation leave.

The ruling affects three members of the Grahamstown Community Council. They are Mr J Jamela, vice-chairman, Mrs L Hlshlo and Mr M Tsili.

The Grahamstown council meets once a month in the afternoon. But the schools at which Mr Jamela and Mr Tsili are teaching have two sessions because of a classroom shortage after last year's boycotts.

The secretary of community councils, Mr S A B Nauda, has written to the Department of Education and Training asking for the directive to be repealed.

Mr G B Ndima, chairman of the Grahamstown Community Council, said the council could not do without the three teachers, but to expect them to forfeit leave was unfair.

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A row is brewing between the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Education and Training over the latter's directive to black teachers who are members of community councils.

Principals and teachers who are community councillors have been told that they may not attend community council meetings during school hours.

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Vans 4 Q.W.Q. Col 150 (344)

Wit Kommando

*4. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police: 18/2/80

Whether the persons who have been detained in connection with bombings and other offences for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility have been charged; if so, with what offences; if not, in terms of what law are they being detained?

†The MINISTER OF POLICE:

No, the investigation has not yet been concluded.

They are being detained in terms of section 6(1) of the Terrorism Act, 1967.

SOME RIGHT-WING AFRIKANERS' PROBLEM:

19TH C. MENTALITIES

(344) Argus 21/2/81

ONE of the greatest problems of some Afrikaners today is their inability to adapt. There are still people with 19th century mentalities wandering around in the late 20th century and now, like Rip van Winkels, criticising those more modern people who have good intentions for the future of the country and its people.

Acts of sabotage and violence are not new in the Afrikaans community. During World War 2 they were carried out by members of the right-wing Ossewabrandwag on fellow Afrikaners. After 1948 they quietened down; in the '60s, English-speaking people suffered them and in the late '70s it was again the turn of fellow Afrikaners.

★

It is not possible to give a detailed list of the ... of violence ...



PROFESSOR Floors van Jaarsveld of the University of Pretoria has been the victim of several right-wing attacks. In an article written for Weekend Argus, Professor van Jaarsveld looks at recent right-wing activity in South Africa, its origins and manifestations.

far-right intimidation and violence, including murder.

In 1978, among other acts of terrorism, there was an attempt at arson in the Lutheran Church in Worcester shortly after it was made known that the new constitutional proposals of the Government were to be discussed there.

In December, a fire was started in the Cape Town offices of the Institute of Race Relations, causing R10 000 damage.

Prime Minister Mr P W Botha's Government — after this the attacks were more and more often directed at them.

In the same year a 'white death list' was released on which, among others, the names of Mr Justice M T Steyn, Mr Dirk Mudge and Mr Pik Botha appeared.

Last year was also characterised by acts of terrorism. In April damage was caused by arson to a drive-in theatre at ...

swine (donder) doesn't shut up, the next arrow will be through your son's heart.'

You might ask yourself why, and by whom, violence is committed. Judging from the language used, it comes from the proletariat.

★

The attacks were mainly directed against what was seen as 'integration' of blacks and whites — the result of an old tradition of anti-equality. The Government is suspected and accused of 'selling out' the country to the blacks. Earlier, Generals Botha, Smuts and Hertzog were also accused of selling out to the English. And this is equated to treason.

Psychologically, one can explain the thoughts and actions of the far-right resistance organisations as those arising out of ignorance, puerilism and an inability to adjust to the demands of the time.

They show the characteristics of ...



FLASHBACK . . . Mr D W Steyn, registrar (administration) of Unisa examines damage caused ...

by some of the secret organisations but some must be considered.

A newspaper estimated in August last year that since the '60s there have been 1 600 incidences of

'DEATH LIST'

My own tarring and feathering in March 1979 can be seen as a seminal event in the attack by the far-right organisations on Afrikaner supporters of

Johannesburg because it was, opened to all races, and a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the Institute of Race Relations.

In June Mr John Thorne, a minister in Pinetown, had his car sabotaged and his house set on fire. In August, a bomb exploded in Professor Jan Lombard's office at the University of Pretoria campus because of his part in the controversial constitutional plan for Natal.

ORDERED OUT

Bishop Tutu was ordered, allegedly by the Wit Kommando, to leave the country, and three Polstu student leaders were intimidated. In September there was a bomb threat at the hotel where the Prime Minister was staying; in December a bomb went off in the Unisa offices of Professor F Maritz and in January this year one exploded in the offices of Mr Derrick Watterson (MEC) of Durban.

In February last year a stone was thrown at my study window but fortunately struck just below the window-sill. In March, after an article of mine — Hervorm of Oorlog is ons Voorland — appeared in a newspaper, a 32 cm steel arrow from a bow was shot through my study window.

UNMANNERLY

It pierced a painting and drilled a hole in the wall. I had just left the room for a cup of tea, had I not, it could have caused an accident.

The next morning an anonymous, unmannerly voice boomed over the telephone to my wife: 'Tell your husband, if that

50 to 80 years in the past. They fear the future and put on blinkers to avoid seeing the realities of the present. Some far-right-wingers see their actions as heroic and saving.

★

When people feel their future is threatened, they look for scapegoats, who must be physically and spiritually punished. They also pose as prophets and

by a blast in the offices of Professor F Maritz last December

saviours who must force the country back to its old orthodox ways.

History does not repeat itself. It offers no hiding place from the present and its problems, it gives no ready-made solutions.

What is needed today is re-education from puerilism to maturity and adaptation. Power does not lie in isolation but in a

movement away from the stifling lower mentalities, and the bringing about of changes by intellectual powers of persuasion.

Such an approach lies on a level other than thinking through the blood (racially) beating on racial drums, and acts of violence and terrorism. There must be a movement from civil religion to Christian religion.

AFRIKANER SABOTAGE, VIOLENCE HITS AT EQUALITY FLOORS

PROFESSOR Floors van Jaarsveld, a historian at the University of Pretoria, has been the victim of several attacks by right-wing organisations. In an article written for the Sunday Tribune, Prof van Jaarsveld looks at recent right-wing activity in South Africa, it's origins and what he thinks is needed to quell it

ONE of the greatest problems of some Afrikaners today is their inability to adapt. There are still people with 19th Century mentalities wandering around in the late 20th Century. Like Rip van Winkels they criticise people who are modern and who have good intentions for the future of the country and its people.

Acts of sabotage and violence are not new in the Afrikaans community. During World War 2 they were carried out by members of the rightwing Ossewabrandwag on fellow Afrikaners. After 1948 they quietened down. In the 60s English-speaking opposition members suffered them, and in the late 70s it was again the turn of fellow Afrikaners.

One newspaper estimated in August last year that since the 60s there have been 1 600 incidents by secret organisations on the far-right. These included intimidation and violence and even murder.

Some examples of these acts were:

o An attempt at arson in the Lutheran Church in Worcester shortly after it was made known that the new constitutional proposals of the Government were to be discussed there.

o In December a fire was started in the Cape Town offices of the Institute of Race Relations, causing R10 000 damage.

o My own tarring and feathering in March 1979 can be seen as a seminal event in the attack by the far-right organisations on Afrikaner supporters of Prime Minister P. W. Botha's Government. After this attacks were more and more directed at these supporters.

o In 1970, a 'white death list' was also released on which, among others, the names of Mr Justice M. T. Steyn,

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Corporation Medals
For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

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Miss G C Littlewort

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Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McCleland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

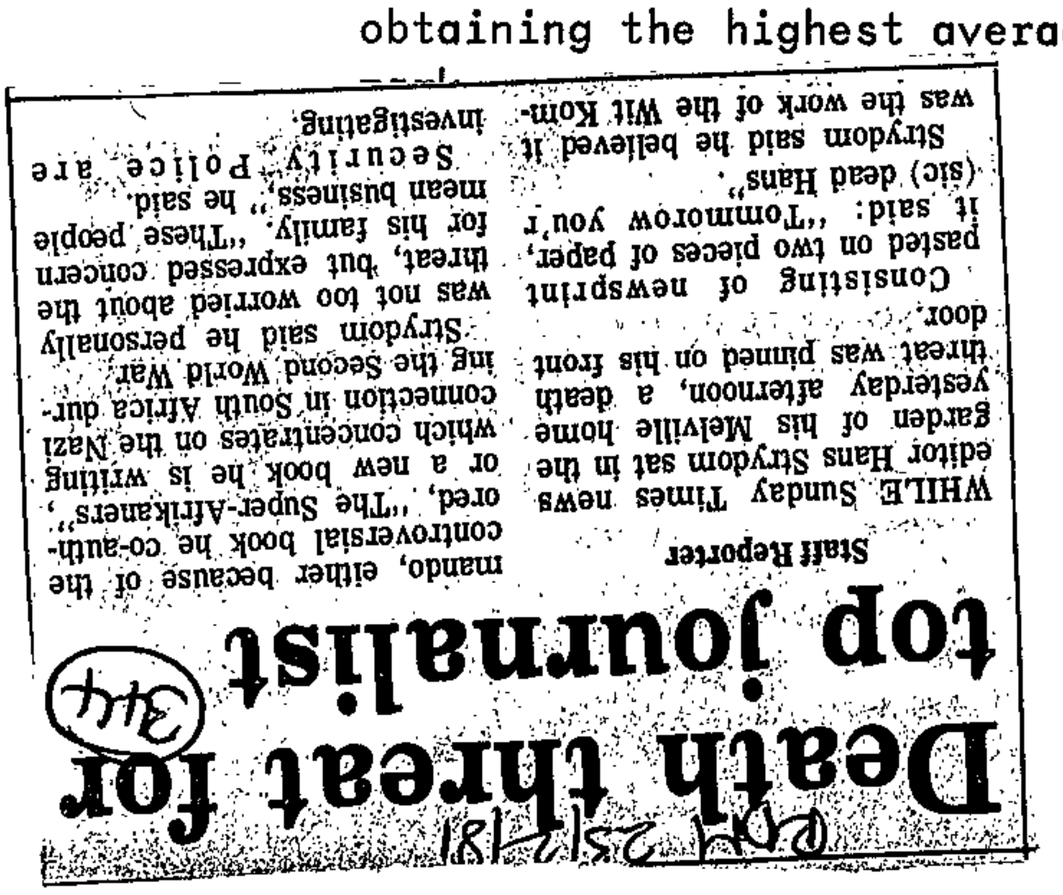
J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student obtaining the highest average



Death threat for top journalist

Staff Reporter

WHILE Sunday Times news editor Hans Strydom sat in the garden of his Melville home yesterday afternoon, a death threat was pinned on his front door.

Consisting of newsprint pasted on two pieces of paper, it said: "Tommorow you'r (sic) dead Hans".

Strydom said he believed it was the work of the Wit Kommando, either because of the controversial book he co-authored, "The Super-Afrikaners", or a new book he is writing which concentrates on the Nazi connection in South Africa during the Second World War.

Strydom said he personally was not too worried about the threat, but expressed concern for his family. "These people mean business," he said.

Security Police are investigating.

Police hold five after new swoop on Wit Kommando

By Peter Sullivan
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Security Police have arrested five whites in connection with the activities of the ultra right-wing organisation, the Wit Kommando.

In an official announcement today, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said the men had been arrested and a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives had been seized.

Earlier this month, Mr le Grange announced that several whites had been arrested in connection with acts of sabotage linked to the Wit Kommando.

He later gave the names of four of the people arrested.

In today's announcement, the Minister said he could now inform the public that since his previous announcement in connection with the Wit Kommando, a further five whites had been arrested by the Security Police in connection with the activities of the organisation.

"A large quantity of weapons, ammunition and explosives were also seized," he said.

The hunt for ringleaders of the right-wing organisation has taken a top team of security policemen a year to get to the point where arrests could be made.

The Wit Kommando claimed responsibility for several acts of sabotage in the country.

Among these acts was the explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October, an explosion at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz of the University of South Africa, and the recent explosion at the Umbilo home of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC.

Other incidents for which the Wit Kommando have been blamed include an arson attempt at the offices of the Institute for Race Relations in Johannesburg in April last year, a fire at the Metro Drive-in Cinema between Johannesburg and Pretoria, an explosion at the Baragwanath Drive-in Cinema in November.

In an interview at the time of the first arrests, Mr le Grange said police would act with the same zeal against terrorists from either side of the political spectrum.

"We will show no mercy to terrorists, he said.

"I have letters from people saying that we act only against Leftists and not against Rightists who commit acts of terrorism.

"The actions of the police will refute these allegations."

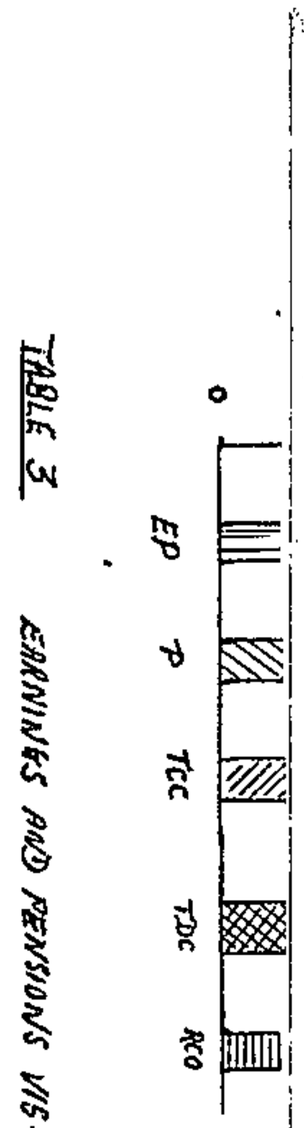
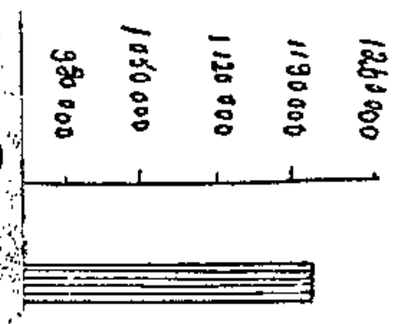


TABLE 3

EARNINGS AND PENSIONS VIS-A-VIS OUT-PATIENT COSTS.



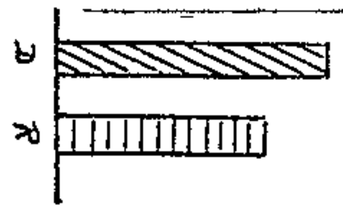
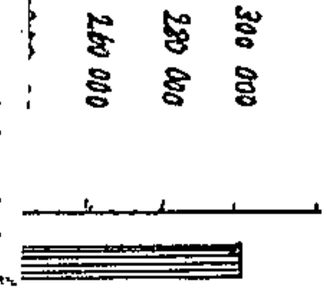


TABLE 4 COST OF OUT-PATIENT CLINIC SERVICES.



T = TOTAL ANNUAL COST.
D = TOTAL DRUG COST.
R = TOTAL REMUNERATION COST.

Five more 'Wit' arrests

Argus 27/2/81

344

~~329~~

Political Correspondent

FIVE more people have been detained in connection with the activities of the alleged terrorist group, the Wit Kommando.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced this in Cape Town today.

This brings to nine the number so far detained in connection with Wit Kommando activities.

Mr le Grange said that a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives had been seized.

NO NAMES

He said the detention of another five people followed further investigations by the Security Police. He did not give the names of those detained.

Mr le Grange announced first on February 6 that three men and a woman had been detained.

He has tied the activities of the Wit Kommando to explosions in the University of South Africa, Pretoria, at the home of a Transkei diplomat in Port Elizabeth and at the home of Mr D Watterson, MEC, in Umbilo, Durban, as well as to a number of bomb threats.

Mr le Grange has also expressed the determination of the police to fight terroist threats from the right as well as the left.

UCT

Five more Wit Kommando suspects held

344 ~~327~~ CDH 28/2/81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Five more people have been arrested during follow-up investigations into the activities of the "Wit Kommando" and Security Police believe they have now confiscated the main arms cache of the Rightwing terrorist group.

The latest arrests were announced in a statement yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

This brings to nine the number of people arrested in connection with four bombings for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibilty.

The Minister's statement read: "I can now make known that since my earlier disclosures in connection with the Wit Kommando, a further five people have been held by the security branch of the police in connection with the activites of the organisation."

Mr Le Grange said in an interview later: "This has been a day and night hunt. The police have done a fantastic job.

"A large amount of highly sophisticated arms, ammunition and explosives have also been captured and it seems this was their main armoury.

"Our investigations are continuing and we expect more arrests."

Mr Le Grange would not identify the five but said that they were all from "in and around Johannesburg".

Breakthroughs in the police investigations into the activities of the group were first announced by the Minister earlier this month.

Later he disclosed those held were the leader of the Rightwing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham, of Witbank, Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo, of Braamfontein, and Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

The bombings, which have been linked to Rightwing group were at: the home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson; the residence of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth; the office of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, and the office of Professor Franz Maritz at the University of South Africa.

Wit Kommando: 5 more arrested

CT 28/2/81 (344)

Crime Reporter

FIVE more people have been arrested and large quantities of firearms, ammunition and explosives confiscated during follow-up investigations into the activities of the "Wit Kommando".

This brings to nine the number of people arrested in connection with four bombings for which the ultra-right-wing organization has claimed responsibilty.

The latest arrests were announced yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange. He did not disclose the names of the people or where they came from. Investigations were continuing.

Earlier this month the minister told parliament that explosives, weapons and subversive literature had been confiscated and that four people were being held: The leader of the right-wing National Front, Mr Allen Fotheringham of Witbank, Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria, Mr M Bollo of Braamfontein and Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

The bombings which have been linked to right-wing groups are the attacks on the home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson, the residence of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth and the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz at the University of South Africa.

Wit Kommando head in jail

THE police have arrested the ringleader of the ultra rightwing Wit Kommando which has claimed responsibility for the bombing of the offices of several verligte Pretoria academics.

He is Mr X, an Italian-born civil engineer who became a naturalised South African several years ago. His identity is being withheld to avoid prejudicing a later trial.

He allegedly has close links with an Italian subversive group known as the "Ordine Nuovo" — better known as the "Black Terror" movement — whose members have been blamed for several political bombings in Italy during the past 11 years, including the Bologna station bombing in August in which 76 people were killed.

His arrest was confirmed this week by the Italian Consul-General in Johannesburg, Dr Eugenio Demattei, who said he had been told by the police that he had been arrested in connection with the activities of the Wit Kommando.

"He is an Italian citizen, as he was born in Italy, but he took out South African citizenship several years ago and no longer falls under our jurisdiction," Dr Demattei said.

After Dr Demattei disclosed that the man had been arrested, a senior officer of the Security Branch confirmed that Mr X had been detained under the Terrorism Act, and was believed to be the ringleader of the Wit Kommando.

He said Mr X, was one of many people arrested in connection with the activities of the Wit Kommando and the police were continuing their investigations.

It was likely that those arrested would only be brought

BY NEIL HOOPER

to court in several months time, when these investigations were completed.

Dr Demmatei said he met Mr X on a few occasions since he took up his post several years ago.

"Up to a week ago I had always thought of Mr X as an extremist, but nothing more," he said.

He said Mr X had come to his attention as the publisher of a local Italian news sheet.

"He expressed very extremist views in this publication and officially we didn't like it. I don't really want to comment about this news sheet as it is our responsibility to keep a check on what is said and done in the Italian community in South Africa."

Several members of the Italian community said Mr X had, at one stage, worked for the South African Railways in Johannesburg. At another time he worked on the staff of the official mouthpiece of the Italian community in the Transvaal, La Voce — controlled by a community committee which includes representatives of the Italian consulate.

A spokesman for La Voce said this week that in 1976 the then consul-general, Dr P Mazzarini, had objected to the extremist views Mr X had been expressing in La Voce. As a result, he was fired.

Mr X then started publishing his own news sheet, which was rightwing, anti-Jewish and pro-fascist. It was was distributed through Italian restaurants, coffee shops and, initially, certain bookshops.

But the manager of a leading Johannesburg bookshop which specialises in Italian publications, said this week that after reading a copy he refused to have it distributed on his premises.

"It was full of violence, anti-Jewish and pro-fascist propaganda and accused the South African Government of selling out to the blacks. I refused to have it in my store," he said.

One of the outlets which distributed the publication was the Brazilian Coffee Shop, in Loveday Street, Johannesburg, when it was owned until two years ago by Mr G Tommasini.

Mr Tommasini this week confirmed he had allowed Mr X to distribute the publication is his coffee shop, but had not liked it: "He wrote some nasty things about me in it," he explained.

The new owner of the coffee shop, Mr Franco Lorenzoni, stopped the distribution on the premises when he took over, after complaints about the publication from Jewish customers.

● The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, last night disclosed that the Security Branch had raided a Johannesburg office rented by the Wit Kommando ringleader and confiscated a large number of weapons, ammunition and explosives.

"This action proves we are serious in combating terrorism in South Africa whether it is left or rightwing orientated. It also proves that we are not only serious but determined to wipe out this sort of thing."

JOHANNESBURG, MARCH 1, 1981 38c Plus Sales Tax 2c Prices elsewhere on Back Page.

WIT KOMMANDO: NEW SHOCKS



● The logo on the cover of the Right-wing Italian publication, Noi Europa.

S. Express 1/3/81

~~C. Herald~~

344

~~329~~

Police raid secret Joburg arms cache

By MERVYN REES

SOUTH AFRICA's Right-wing terror and bombing squad, the Wit Kommando, secretly rented an office in the heart of Johannesburg 10 days ago — and moved in crates of weapons, among them believed to be rifles, ammunition and explosives.

The secret cache of weapons, the Sunday Express can today disclose, was hidden in a R20-a-month office in SACTA House in Bree Street — a building in a state of disrepair. The office was rented by a "foreigner".

Security Police raided the Wit Kommando storeroom and seized the hidden cache in the early hours of last Saturday morning; barely three days after the office had been taken on a 12-month lease and the weapons had been moved into the building.

The discovery of the cache coincides with a series of around-the-clock Security Police swoops against alleged members of the Wit Kommando during the past 10 days. The swoops have resulted in the arrests of a further five men.

The Sunday E[illegible] reveal

arrests of a further five men.

The Sunday Express can also reveal that the men detained in the latest raids are all of Italian origin.

The latest arrests bring the number of people held by the police in connection with Wit Kommando bombings and acts of sabotage to nine. Among those in detention is a young Kempton Park woman.

Although the identities of the latest detainees have not been revealed, among them is said to be Mr Fabio Miriello, a South African Railway's engineer and well-known former editor of Noi Europa, an Italian newspaper of "counter information".

Noi Europa, the Sunday Express was told this week, was a Right-wing monthly publication that was posted unsolicited to members of the Italian community in South Africa for several years. Started in 1976, it discontinued publication in either 1979 or 1980.

The newspaper, which was registered at the Post Office, identified the editor and proprietor as F Miriello, of Thornbush Farm, Randburg. The newspaper's postal address was given as Box 7968, Johannesburg.

The Sunday Express this week also established that another of the men in detention, Mr Max Bollo, of Braamfontein, was a contributor to Noi Europa and

To Page 7

Wit Kommando : startling shocks

From Page 1

is a close friend and associate of Mr Miriello.

Others in detention are Mr M B "Alan" Fotheringham, of Witbank; Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, and Miss Monica Huggett, of Kempton Park. All are being detained in terms of Section 6 (1) of the Terrorism Act, 1967.

Mr Fotheringham, an Escom employee who stood unsuccessfully in Witbank for the HNP in the 1977 General Election, was also the acting chairman of the Right-wing South African National Front movement.

Mr Bollo is an employee of an international typewriter company in South Africa. Separated from his wife, he lived in a Braamfontein flat and is said to be a friend of Miss Huggett. Miss Huggett, according to relatives, was a partner in the Huggett's family garage in Kempton Park.

The other detainee is Mr W G van Dyk, a clerk at the Administration Board in Pretoria and a former employee of the Pretoria City Council.

On Friday the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, confirmed that a further five Whites had been arrested by Security Police and that a large quantity of arms, ammunition and explosives had been seized. He gave no further details

Police, too, have thrown a tight veil of secrecy over their investigations into the Wit Kommando. Colonel J C "Kalfie" Broodryk, one of South Africa's top detectives and the man leading the team of policemen in the country-wide investigations, refused to elaborate on the progress of the probe.

"We are by no means finished with our investigations. Until that time, I can say nothing further," he said.

Colonel Broodryk would not comment on the reports about the Friday night raid.

When the Sunday Express made enquiries at SACTA House, however, it was discovered that a large team of policemen — some of whom had apparently left their beds to take part in the swoop — had arrived at the building late on Friday night.

It is believed that they had two men in custody with them.

They went to the third floor of the building and spent several hours in one of the offices on that floor, later leaving with a number of large crates said to contain the cache of weapons.

It is has also been established that the office had been rented on the Wednesday before the raid by two foreigners. After visiting and inspecting the premises, one of the men signed a lease on the premises for 12 months and paid a deposit and the first months' rental to a Johannesburg property company.

They moved into the building almost immediately, and were seen dragging several huge crates along the corridors of the building into the office.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for numerous acts of sabotage in South Africa. Among these was the explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October, explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Franz Maritz of the University of South Africa, and the recent explosion at the Umbilo home of Mr Derrick Watterson, MEC.

Other incidents for which the Wit Commando has been blamed include an arson attempt at the offices of the Institute for Race Relations in Johannesburg last year, a fire at the Metro drive-in cinema between Johannesburg and Pretoria, and an explosion at the Baragwanath drive-in cinema in November.

Police have said it is impossible to predict when the investigations will be completed and the matter brought before the courts.

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Black union and Wit K were neighbours

By SUE ROBERTSON

The Rightwing terror organisation, the Wit Kommando, rented an office in a central Johannesburg building — on the same floor and only a few doors away from where black trade unionists meet regularly.

The office, in Sacta House, Bree Street, was rented 12 days ago by "a Frenchman or an Italian." When police raided shortly afterwards they found a cache of weapons and explosives.

Offices rented by the multiracial Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) are at the opposite end of the corridor.

Black trade unionists who met at the Fosatu offices were stunned yesterday when they heard the Wit Kommando had shared premises with them.

The Wit Kommando, nine of whose members are being detained by the Security Police while investigations into their organisations' activities continue, had signed a year's lease for the office and used it as an armaments storeroom.

Mr Waron Tlabeyane, a Fosatu member, and Mr Moses Myekiso, branch secretary of the Metal Allied Workers' Union, were obviously taken aback when told that the Kommando was occupying a room on the same floor and that inside was a secret cache of weapons. But both men declined to comment.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for a number of recent bombings and sabotage acts throughout the country.

Colonel J C Broodryk, who is spearheading the countrywide police investigation into the Wit Kommando, confirmed that the Security Police had raided the office at the Sacta building last week and had taken possession of weapons — including firearms and explosives.

He also confirmed that the other five men, whose arrests were announced by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis Le Grange, last week, were being detained under the Terrorism Act of 1967.

Most of the detainees are being held in terms of Section 6 of the Act, but he said "one or two" of the latest detainees were being held in terms of the 14-day clause of Section 22.

The terms of their detentions would be changed shortly, he added.

The identities of the latest detainees have not been revealed.

Other alleged members of the Wit Kommando who are in detention are former National Front member, Mr Alan Fotheringham, of Witbank; Mr Max Bollo, of Braamfontein; Mr W G van Dyk, of Pretoria, and Miss Monica Huggett, of Kempton Park.

Col Broodryk would not comment further on the Friday night swoop or police probes into the organisation.

"We have not finished with the investigation and I cannot say anything more," he said.

Mr Les Weil, joint-managing director of the agency which manages Sacta House, said he had heard about the raid "from one of my staff members".

He was unable to provide the name of the lessee of Room 311, saying all he knew was that it was either a French or Italian man.

The R37-a-month office had been leased for a year under a "totally normal transaction", he said.

Police clamp on Kommando information

Crime Staff

Police said today no more information about investigations into the activities of the Wit Kommando would be released.

Colonel J C "Kalfie" Broodryk, who is heading the investigations, said further comment would come directly from the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, or the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys.

Police also refused to comment on the release last Monday of one of the men detained in connection with the Kommando, Mr Wessel van Dyk, a senior administrative officer of the Southern Transvaal Administration Board.

Mr van Dyk said after his release that although he was opposed to Government policy, he had never been a member of the Wit Kommando.

He said he had given the Security Police information which would enable them to continue investigations.

Eight people are known to be held in connection with the Kommando.

The group has claimed responsibility for:

- The explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October;
- Explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, and Professor Franz Maritz at the University of South Africa;
- The explosion at the Umbilo home of Mr Derrick Watterson MEC.

The Kommando has also been blamed for an arson attempt at the offices of the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, a fire at the Metro drive-in cinema between Johannesburg and Pretoria and an explosion at the Baragwanath drive-in cinema.

Ex-cop among detainees

RDM 7/3/81

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• Staff Reporter

A FORMER detective sergeant of the Sharpeville CID was among several people detained by Security Police in the Vaal area in the past 10 days.

Police yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Thomas Mashaba, 33, and of another Sebokeng man, Mr Simon Nkosi, but would not say under which law they were being held.

Police could not confirm reports from families that four other Vaal-area men are being detained.

SADF link in Wit Kom arrests

RDM 3/8/86 2

Crime Reporter

Three of the alleged Wit Kommando members arrested by police last week were members of the South African Defence Force.

Informed sources said that a large portion of the weapons and explosives seized by police during the arrest of Wit Kommando members had been stolen from the SADF.

It is also understood that the three members were of Italian origin.

The Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, declined to comment on the information that three of the arrested men are ex-defence force men.

Asked to confirm that many of the weapons seized had been stolen from the Defence Force, the commissioner said: "On that issue I will definitely not give you a reply."

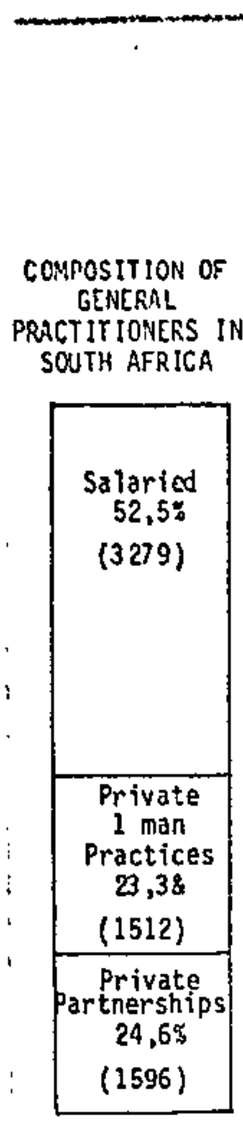
He said intensive investigations were still under way.

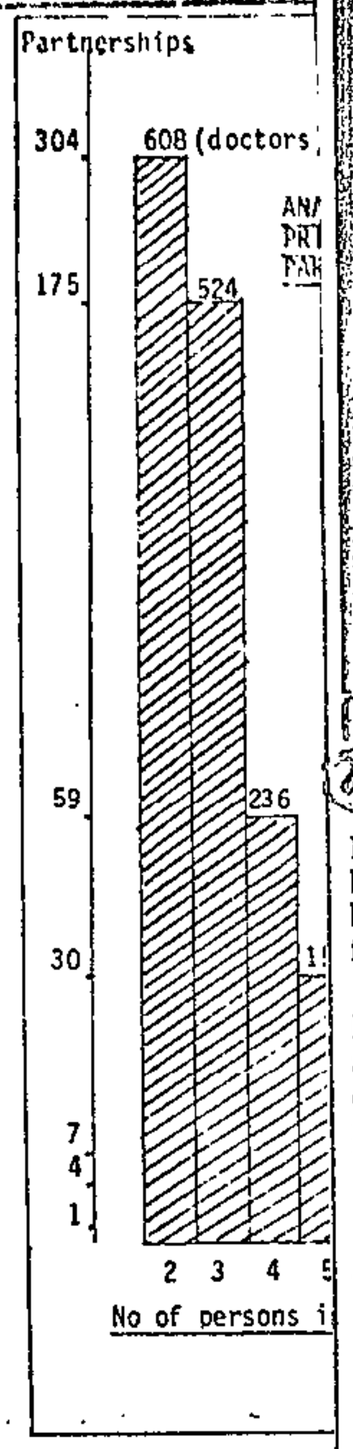
The cache of weapons and explosives was found by police in an office of a Johannesburg building, Sacta House, in Bree Street, about a week ago.

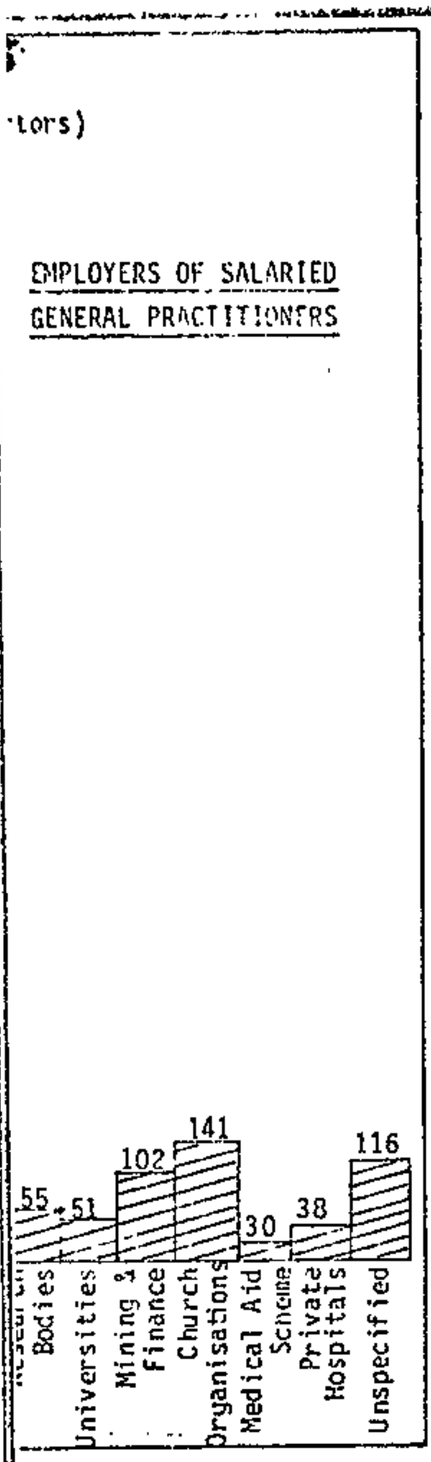
The Wit Kommando, nine of whose alleged members are being detained by the Security Police, had allegedly signed a year's lease for the office and used it as an armaments storeroom.

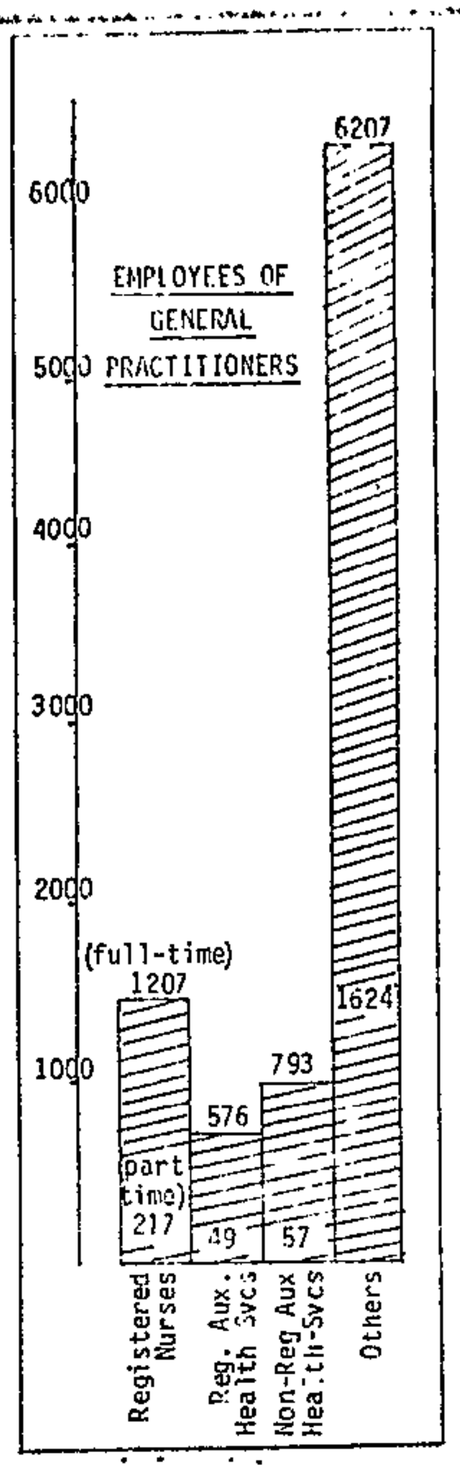
Four of the latest five men arrested are being detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and the fifth man may be detained under the same Act once his 14 day detention under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act is over.

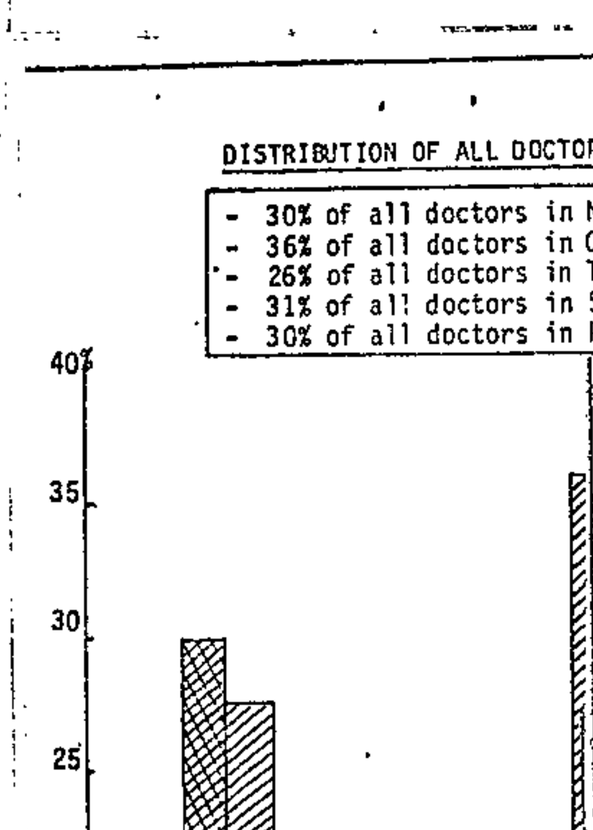
Other alleged members of the Wit Kommando in detention are former National Front member, Mr Alan Fotheringham, of Witbank; Mr Max Bollo of Braamfontein; Mr W G van Dyk of Pretoria and Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

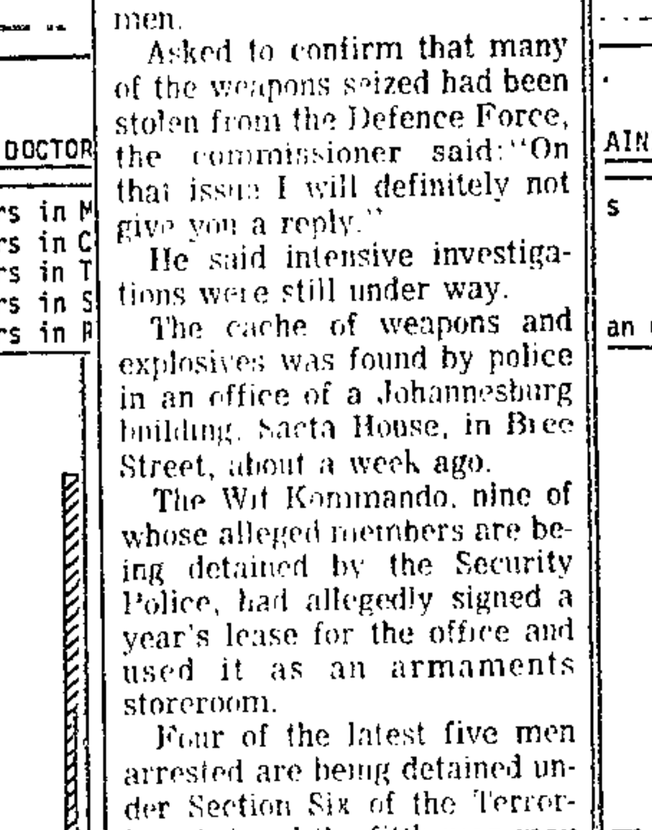


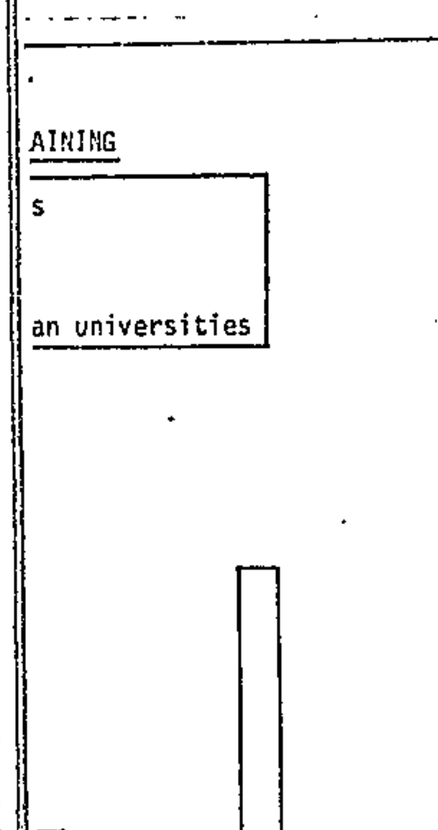


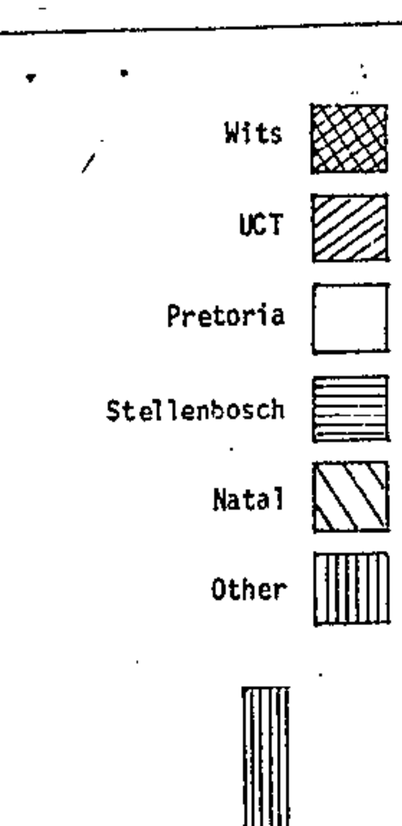












Actstop will fight Wit blitz

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TERROR KOMMANDO FACES RETALIATION IF IT BOMBS BLACK FAMILIES

By Shami Harichunder

ACTSTOP warned this week it would retaliate if the rightwing terror squad Wit Kommando carried out its threatened bombing campaign against black families living in Johannesburg's white suburbs.

Cassim Saloojee, chairman of Actstop — the human rights body helping coloureds and Indians charged under the Group Areas Act in Johannesburg — said Actstop would not "sit back if the Wit Kommando took action against us or victims of the Group Areas Act".

He refused to say what counter measures Actstop would take.

Although the Wit Kommando's February 15 deadline for blacks to move out of white areas or face bombings has long since expired, Mr Saloojee admitted in an interview this week that many husbands were worried about the safety of their children and wives staying at home.

"But people are trying to ignore the threats and scare tactics being adopted by the Wit Kommando," Mr Saloojee said.

Actstop, he said, would not be intimidated by the Kommando which has already claimed responsibility for some bombings in the country.

He also said it was the police's responsibility to protect blacks living "illegally" in white areas.

"Probably many people are not paying too much attention to Wit Kommando threats because of the battle they are involved in to survive. With prosecutions under the Group Areas Act hanging over their heads, they are more worried about being ejected from so-called white areas, leaving them nowhere else to go."

This week the senior public prosecutor at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, Mr Andre de Vries, postponed 233 Group Areas cases for six months after a meeting with defence lawyers and Actstop.

Case

Actstop has been asked to assign a lawyer to every one of the 233 postponed cases if they can put forward a strong case which they believe would be able to get an acquittal in court.

"Mr De Vries said that if he is satisfied that our evidence is strong, he will ask the Attorney General for the cases to be withdrawn.

"If the State believes that people living illegally in white areas will be able to find alternative housing in their areas within six months, it is wrong. Six months is not enough. Almost every outbuilding and garage in Lenasia and the coloured areas of Bosmont and Coronation have been taken up. Chances are remote that they will find a place in their townships," Mr Saloojee added.

He says about 10 000 houses will have to be built to wipe out the backlog for coloureds and Indians.

Obsession

He said bad planning and the State's obsession to implement housing policy in terms of the Group Areas Act had caused the acute housing shortage.

"When the State moved Indians into Lenasia and coloureds into Bosmont and Coronation, it thought everything was all right and the people needed nothing else. But provisions had not been made for population growth and people moving into Johannesburg from rural areas and other provinces."

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Wit Kommando suspect released

By NEIL HOOPER

ONE of the nine people held by the police in connection with the alleged activities of the Wit Kommando has been released.

He is Mr Wessel van Dyk, 43, a senior administrative officer of the Southern Transvaal Administration Board.

The only Afrikaner among the detainees, he was arrested on January 29 and released on Monday this week.

The Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility for bomb attacks on the offices of two verligte Pretoria academics and for other incidents.

In an interview this week, Mr van Wyk told the Sunday Times that he still worked for the board, but was on leave.

He said that he had given information to the Security Branch "which enabled it to solve the Wit Kommando case."

Mr van Dyk said he was an opponent of the Government, but he had never been a member of the ultra-rightwing organisation.

"I knew nothing about plans for bombings," he said.

He said he believed he was arrested because of his friendship with other detainees.

He was told by the police that he might be required to give evidence at a trial.

Noi Europa

Meanwhile, the Sunday Times this week obtained a copy of Noi Europa, an Italian-language newsletter published in South Africa and disovered by the Security Branch during investigations of alleged Wit Kommando bombings.

It contains a letter in which a member of the "Black Terror" group, which was responsible the explosion at Italy's Bologna station last year, "congratulates his comrades in South Africa on their good work"

The letter concludes with the words "Sieg Heil!"

The December 1979 issue of Noi Europa — one of the last of the series — claims to have been registered at the Post Office as a newspaper and was "printed and published by the proprietor and editor, F Mirello, at Thornbush Farm, Randburg".

It pays tribute to SATV for not screening the film "Holocaust", which deals with the extermination of six-million Jews.

The sheet also contains a six-page interview with a former member of the University of Lyons, claiming that Hitler was not responsible for the extermination of Jews.

Noi Europa attacks a leading South African businessman, makes a number of allegations against diplomats in the Italian embassy, and deals with strikes at the Ford plant in Port Elizabeth, saying that few people seemed to know what was going on "because the news had been censored."

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Man in Wit K arrests freed

Staff Reporter

ONE of the four people detained last month in connection with the activities of the extremist Rightwing organisation, the Wit Kommando, has been released.

He is Mr Wessel van Dyk of Pretoria, who was arrested with Mr Alan Fotheringham of Witbank, Mr Max Bollo of Braamfontein and Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park.

Mr Van Dyk is a former civil servant and worked in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Col J G "Kalfie" Broodryk, who is heading Security Police investigations into the activities of the Wit Kommando, confirmed Mr Van Dyk's release yesterday.

Altogether eight alleged members of the Wit Kommando, which has claimed responsibility for a number of recent bombings and sabotage acts, are still being detained under the Terrorism Act.

Two weeks ago, the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, announced that five further arrests had been made and that a Johannesburg city office, occupied by the organisation, had been raided. A cache of weapons and explosives was found in the office.

The Wit Kommando has been connected with at least four urban bombings, including the blast on the Durban home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson.

Freed man denies Kommando links

Own Correspondent

The Pretoria man who was held in connection with the alleged activities of the Wit Kommando said today he was totally against any form of violence.

Mr Wessel van Dyk, a bachelor employed by the Central Administration Board in Pretoria, was detained by Security Police from January 30 until he was released last week.

"I believe that any group wanting to take over power must use democratic means.

"I'm totally against terrorist tactics, as they would lead to anarchy," he said.

Mr van Dyk said the fact that the Security Police had let him go proved that he was innocent.



Mr Wessel van Dyk . . . totally against violence.

He said he knew nothing about the Wit Kommando.

"I think the fact was that I knew Mr Alan Fotheringham, Mr M Bollo and Miss M Huggett.

"This could have led to my detention but even if they were involved in such activities attributed to the Wit Kommando, I knew nothing of them," he said.

Mr van Dyk said he was aware of Mr Fotheringham's links with the National Front, and he himself (Mr van Dyk) "could be described as having been a member."

"However certain events took place within the NF and even had they not disbanded I would not have renewed my membership," he said.

Mr van Dyk described himself as a rightwinger but said he did not belong to any political party or right-wing organisation, although his friends included representatives of various political parties and it was possible some of them belonged to right-wing groups.

He said during his detention he had been questioned for about five days before he found out why he was being held.

"But from February 5 until my release last week I was not questioned.

"It appears that the Minister of Police had to give permission for my release and that the investigations had to proceed to a certain stage before they could release me," he said.

Mr van Dyk said he had been well treated during his detention and was now enjoying some leave and setting his personal affairs in order.

SAIC head in death threat

DURBAN. — The chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr A Rajbansi, received a death threat early yesterday morning, warning him that "blood would flow on his doorstep".

Mr Rajbansi said the caller, who he said had a strong Afrikaans accent, referred to remarks he made in this chairman's address to the SAIC this week.

He said the caller had obviously taken exception to his reference to the consequences of a breakdown in negotiations between blacks and the Government.

In his speech, Mr Rajbansi had warned that the situation in South Africa would deteriorate to such an extent that "the events in Zimbabwe could look like a Sunday school picnic".

Mr Rajbansi said yesterday he was not disturbed by such "pranks" and sympathised with the caller for ignoring the realities.

He said he had not reported the matter to the police yet, but would take added precautions to protect his family.

Meanwhile, at the SAIC session yesterday the members endorsed a call to elect a council to meet the Ministers of Justice and Community Development over the prosecution of alleged Group Areas Act offenders in the Transvaal.

An Exco member, Mr I F H Mayet, stressed the urgency of a meeting with the Ministers, because prosecutions in terms of the Act were already taking place.

"Now is the time we must get results. If we don't, then I am afraid that the frustrated moderates could either become impotent or radical," he said.

The Rev E J Manikam made a strong plea for the council to give attention not only to the Group Areas Act but to other related acts, such as the Immorality and Mixed Marriages Acts.

(News by: A Nanackhand, 85, Field Street, Durban)

City man trains anti-terror squad

Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Karate expert Hugh St John Thomson, 42, of Cape Town, who is in Durban to conduct a course in the Okinawan goju-ryu style, recently trained a special squad of Bophuthatswana policemen as anti-terror bodyguards.

The sixth dan was approached by the homeland government to prepare 17 selected men as bodyguards for the president, consuls and ambassadors.

'The course was unique in Southern Africa,' Mr St John Thomson said. 'Terrorism in Africa is increasing, and the more a black leader progresses the greater target he becomes to those striving to create disorder.'

Besides unarmed combat and use of firearms, the policemen were taught how to counter urban attack and terror kidnapping.

'We pushed them for 13 hours a day,' Mr St John Thomson said. 'They responded well. One man who'd been wasted as a clerk, emerged as the star pupil.'

In July, Mr St John Thomson plans to take a team of 32 overseas. They will compete in Israel, then later in a four-way contest against Israel, Britain and Switzerland in Zurich.

And now the White Sash

By Maggie Rowley

The predominantly Afrikaner anti-Broederbond Kappiekommando has an English-speaking branch in Natal — the White Sash of the KK — which professes to be even further to the right.

A Maritzburg homoeopath, Mrs Irene Buchanan, is not only founder leader of the White Sash but claims to be the first member of the national, all-women, underground commando which views the Nationalist Government as "traitors and sell-outs" to the white race.

So dedicated is she to her mission that Mrs Buchanan plans to give up her 22-year-old practice to embark on a political career to create a white "homeland" which would consist of everything other than the black homelands. "Krysland or [illegible]" would be al arena on psychic intuition.

"By all appearances, P W Botha, the Prime Minister, intends opening up all the white group areas by the end of the year. The other alternative — if the HNP get in — is a destructive war which they would wage on the borders killing all our men and leaving the white Christian women and children at the mercy of the blacks.

"Either fate is unthinkable. We will not yield to a sub-culture. We have to act now," she said.

Dressed in black, from a pillbox hat and mantilla to high-heeled sandals and stockings, she apologised for the first draft of the White Sash uniform and for the absence of their emblem, the silk white sash.

She explained that their uniforms could not be the same as those of their Afrikaner Voortrekkerclad sisters "as we don't share their ethnic heritage.



IRENE BUCHANAN — predominantly interested in white survival and culture and "giving the blacks a fair deal."

"We are predominantly interested in white survival and culture and interested in giving the blacks a fair deal. We are the moderates."

Mrs Buchanan said that women were the ones who had to mobilise for white survival as the men were in straitjackets.

About 65 percent, including the Government and blacks, belong to secret societies — such as the Broederbond or Freemasons — all of which are controlled by the grandfather illuminati.

"Any intelligent person can see that Botha is enforcing on us a design through integration for an international Zionist communist takeover headed by [illegible]minati," she

white sovereign guardian mother with black satellite states. In a homogeneous country there would be no need for party politics or opposition and we would be ruled by a professional Christian representative.

"God willing and if it is not too late, I will stand as an independent candidate in this election," she said.

At her consulting rooms high in the hills of Maritzburg, the 63-year-old grandmother spoke of her advanced psychic powers and how she had twice saved the life of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, the former South African Prime Minister who was assassinated in 1966.

"The third time I prophesied his death, the telegram did not reach him and he had no warning."

Mrs Buchanan claims she is entering the politic-

"We hope to go back a little further in our own tradition, perhaps the Elizabethan era," she said wistfully. "It will be more symbolic of getting back to the good old principles."

She said the only friction between the English-speaking and Afrikaans-speaking people was tutored in schools by "subversive elements."

"The Kappiekommando offers an opportunity to both English and Afrikaner mothers and women to unite against the diabolical forces ranged against the white Christian people.

She said that the White Sash had been chosen as their emblem to show their direct opposition to the Black Sash organisation.

"They are completely obsessed with the blacks and oblivious to the whites.

said.

She said many Kappiekommando members had to remain anonymous as their husbands were "high up and secret society members."

Mrs Buchanan was born in India on Armistice Day in 1918. "Jesus was born in a stable, but that did not make him a donkey," she pointed out.

She is also founder and president of Wake-Up, the White Ethnic Welfare and Protection organisation which she claimed was non-political and searching for means to open the eyes of the public to the "subversion and brainwashing which was perpetrated by secret-society men in their own homes."

Asked how she equated her political ideology with her Christian beliefs, she said racism was the interest in the survival of one's own culture and bloodline.

(News by C M Rowley, 85 Field Street, Durban.)

DRIVING FORCE BEHIND BOMBING SQUAD IS THE NEO-FASCIST UNDO MOVEMENT

Italian terror group linked to Kommando

S. Express 29/3/81 344

THE Security Police have uncovered international links between the Right-wing Wit Kommando and a 'Black Terror' terrorist group accused of blowing up Bologna railway station last year.

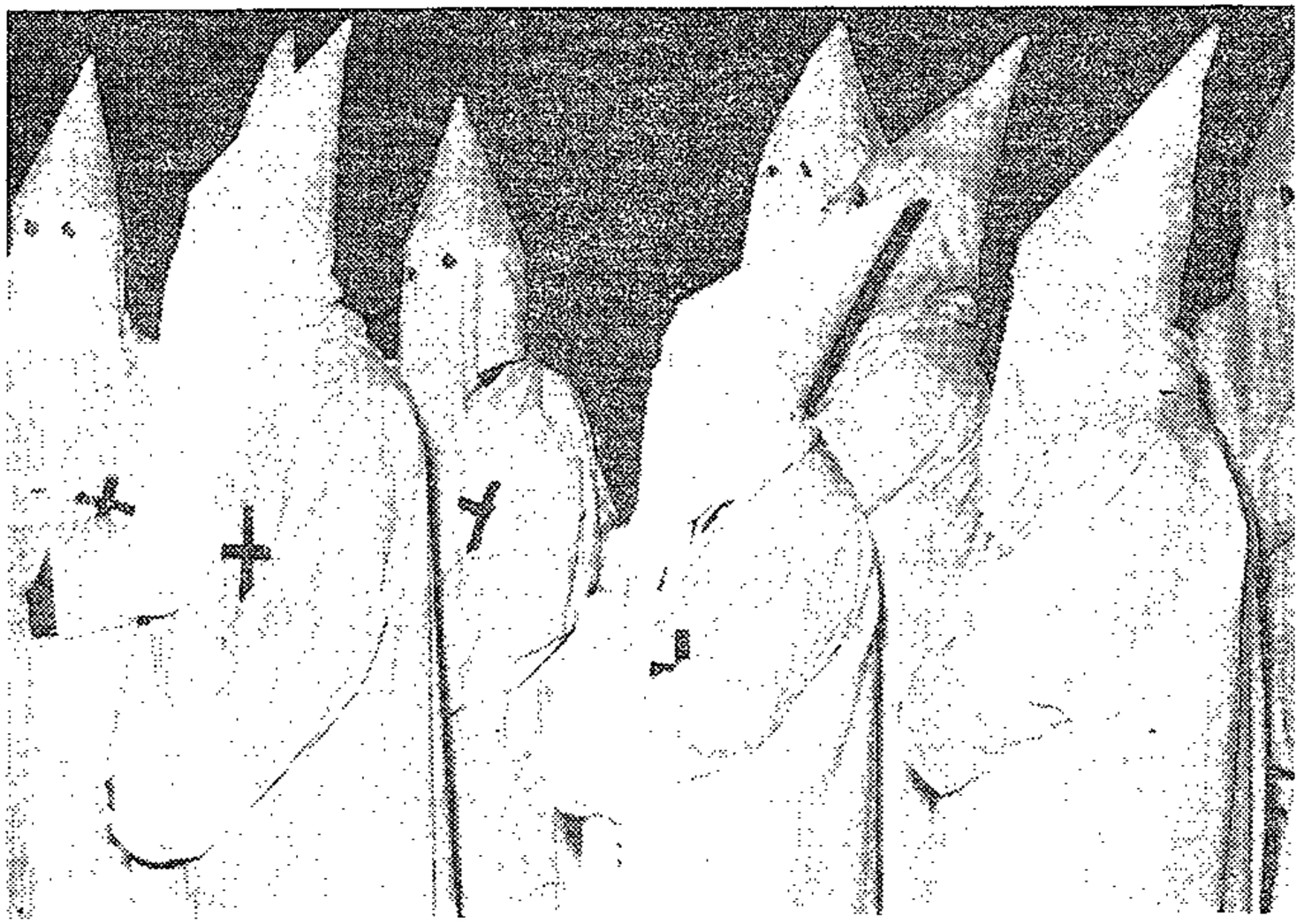
Details of the suspected links between Italy's Ordine Nuovo movement — blamed for the loss of 76 lives in the Bologna attack — and the secret Johannesburg-based movement that spawned the Wit Kommando, are among a series of amazing disclosures made to the Sunday Express this week.

Contact has been made between the South African and Italian police in an attempt to establish just how far the links between the two groups extend.

The driving force behind the mystery Wit Kommando bombing squad, it was revealed, is an Italian neo-Fascist movement known as Unido (the International Union for the Defence of the West) whose members first met in secret in Johannesburg, Pretoria and on the East Rand as far back as 1977.

Unido, led by two Italian men now being held by Security Police, claimed to have 700 members in South Africa and links with several of South Africa's most extreme Right-wing and anti-Semitic groups, including the South African National Front.

It also made contact, apparently through the National



● A group of hooded Ku Klux Klansmen a movement said to be linked with Unido

SUNDAY EXPRESS EXCLUSIVE

By MERVYN REES

South African groups had scheduled a meeting in the Pre-

Boasts of link with

THE Sunday Express was reliably told this week that Unido members boasted of having links with the Klu Klux Klan and even claimed to have worked with a South African chapter of the Klan, said to be based on the East Rand.

Attempts to trace the Klan have failed, although police are

...on's, ... individuals who supported various political movements and groups which disagreed with the direction in which the South African Government was moving.

It also amassed a vast amount of literature and Right-wing propoganda distributed in countries ranging from the United States through Europe.

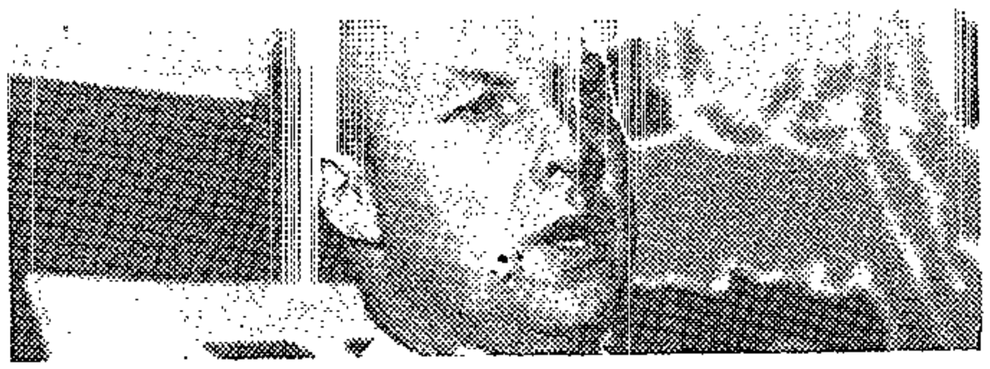
Since police first made their breakthrough into the Wit Kommando investigations at the beginning of February, at least nine people are known to have been detained under the Terrorism Act and police have questioned scores of people around the country who may have been in contact with the group.

The police investigation, originally predicted to last no more than weeks, has since broadened dramatically in its scope with detectives probing the extent to which Unido and Wit Kommando members may have overlapped or even co-operated with other Right-wing extremists and movements.

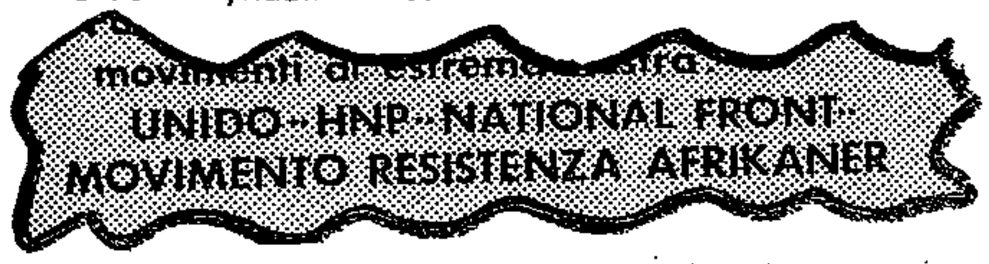
To date police have detained at least nine people — two of them said to be women — and have released one of the detainees.

All but two of the detainees are said to be Italian.

This week the Sunday Express was told that a Unido 'brains trust', which had weekly meetings and which was led by an Italian man now in police custody, was established to guide the movement politically.



● John Tyndall — leader of Britain's National Front.



● Part of a pamphlet showing the Right-wing grouping.

Eventually it evolved its own military wing — the Wit Kommando, whose members carefully sought out and travelled to targets for a series of bombings that were to rock South Africa during 1980, committing sabotage from the Eastern Cape and Natal to the Transvaal.

Among the attacks were explosions at two multiracial drive-in cinemas; an explosion at the house of the Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth in October; explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Professor Frans Maritz of the University of South Africa; and an explosion earlier this year at the Umbilo home of Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson.

The movement also issued numerous warnings and death threats against prominent Afrikaner verligtes, as well as Black, Coloured and Indian leaders.

During the late Seventies, Unido is said to have attempted — and in some cases succeeded — in establishing links with other Right-wing South African groups.

It is also said to have played a major role in assisting a number of young Italians to emigrate to South Africa.

It is some of the group of immigrants, which includes a husband and wife, who are now being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act after swoops by Security Police against the Kommando.

A pamphlet given to the Sunday Express this week — printed in Italian and Portuguese — advertised that Unido and other

for a ... on November ..., 1978, at which the guest speaker was to have been John Tyndall, president of the National Front in Great Britain.

According to the pamphlet, the conference had been organised by the Southern Africa Solidarity Conference (Sascon).

Other groups named in the pamphlet as participants at the conference were the Herstige Nasionale Party, the South African National Front and the Afrikaanse Weerstandbeweging (Afrikaner Resistance Movement or AWB).

Apparently the conference was postponed to February, 1979 and ultimately cancelled when Mr John Tyndall was refused an entry visa.

Mr Gert Beetge, of Sascon, said yesterday he could recall holding discussions with members of the National Front about such a conference but he had no knowledge of a group calling itself Unido taking part.

Neither, he said, had he authorised this group or any other group to send out pamphlets or advertise such a conference. "If they did it was without my knowledge or authority."

The conference had not taken place, he said, and pointed out that Sascon dealt with individuals and not organisations. Therefore to claim that the HNP and other groups were participants was wrong.

An HNP spokesman said yesterday that he, too, had not heard of a group calling itself Unido. Neither. did he have any knowledge of the conference that had been advertised.

Mr E Terre-Blanche, of the AWB, was not available for comment at his home in Ventersdorp.

...known to also be investigating alleged links between the Wit Kommando and the KKK.

Anti-Semitic and fascist documents from Canada, the United States and various European countries collected by a Unido member were also shown to the Sunday Express this week.

They included posters and pamphlets advertising Unido and its links with other South African Right-wing groups; Unido membership cards with its distinctive three swords emblem; Right-wing literature from the AAB and a French counter-revolutionary movement; anti-Zionist material published by the Christian Nationalist Crusade in Los Angeles, California; anti-Communist literature from the Brazillian Society for the Defence of Tradition, Family and Prosperity; a fascist publication called 'Arya' published by an Italian group in Montreal, Canada, and other Right-wing literature.

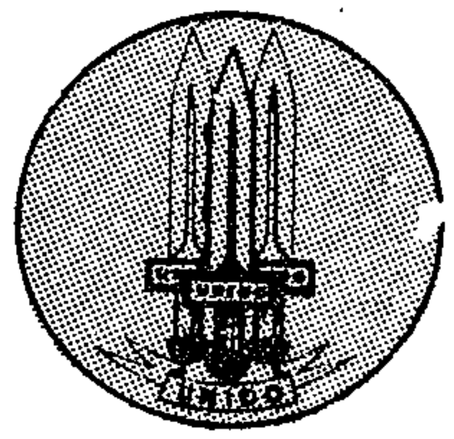
The Sunday Express was also shown letterheads, already in the hands of Security Police, of a movement calling itself the Afrikaner Volksbeweging which was apparently being formed to encompass all far Right organisations.

Listed on the letterhead as participating organisations were Unido, the Klu Klux Klan and other Right-wing South African organisations.

The Wit Kommando, it is understood, had also drawn up a programme of future attacks, some of which would have been launched before the General Election.

Included among the probable targets was Mr Hennie van der

KKK



● Three spears make up the Unido logo.

Walt, the MP heading the Commission of Inquiry into the consolidation of the homelands.

The Wit Kommando, it has also since become evident, was well equipped with sabotage material and arms.

It is known to have had at least two caches of sophisticated weapons — arms believed to be identical to that issued to members of the South African Defence Force — as well as explosives and sophisticated timing devices.

The first cache was discovered in a Braamfontein flat when police made their breakthrough into the Wit Kommando investigations. Several weeks later police swooped on a Bree Street office into which several crates of weapons had been hurredly moved.

Since then, three of the alleged Wit Kommando members in custody are said to have been members of the SADF. It has been suggested some of the weapons and explosives had been stolen from the SADF.

Unido members didn't even tell their families

INVESTIGATIONS this week by the Sunday Express into Unido and its various members have also revealed startling details of just how the neo-Fascist movement evolved itself over several years.

Operating under conditions of the utmost secrecy — not even close family members knew what the group was up to — it appears to have first been started about 1976.

The driving forces behind Unido were two Johannesburg-based Italians and, by March 1978, it had joined forces with the National Front of South Africa.

The National Front's chairman at the time, Mr Jack Noble, who later left South Africa, announced publicly that his movement and Unido had joined forces in a bid to beat what he called creeping integration and multiracialism.

He described it as a major breakthrough and said it had been decided to strike up a working realtionship with a group of Italian immigrants opposed to the Government's swing to the Left.

But what he did not reveal was that the Unido members were absolute followers of the Fascist Party of Benito Mussolini, the Italian dictator from 1922 to 1943.

The group, the Sunday Express was told, met in a Johannesburg Italian restaurant and openly celebrated the anniversary of Mussolini's triumphant march into Rome. The group stood around the restaurant table and gave fascist salutes.

At the same time they were publishing the Right-wing Noi Europa, edited by an Italian civil engineer who gave as his address a Johannesburg box number and a home address.

When the Sunday Express checked the box number this week it was registered under 'Figli del Sole' — 'Children of the Sun' — but paid for by the engineer.

It is believed the engineer was living in Hillbrow at the time of the police swoops against the Wit Kommando.

The engineer previously worked on another Johannesburg Italian community newspaper, La Voce, but left after the publishers took him to task over the extremist views which he tried to introduce into the newspaper's content.

Members of the Italian community in Johannesburg said this week that, as far as they knew, the engineer had no family in South Africa.

The other Italian leader of Unido, the president whose identity is known to the Sunday Express, was described this week as a man of mystery who has lived in various African countries, including Angola, Mozambique and Kenya.

Separated from his wife since about 1979, he arrived in South Africa in the mid 70's from Angola where he held a senior position with an international office machine company.

He continued to work for the company in South Africa, but in a considerably less senior position. Almost from the time he arrived in South Africa, according to friends, he became politically involved. It was not long before his views became more radical and led to his involvement with various Right-wing extremists.

Once again, inspection of the table suggest that these two variables are not associated to any significant extent. This is not surprising, in view of farmers' replies to questions about the schooling of workers. Of 31 farmers questioned, only two said, without qualification, that they preferred to employ workers who had been to school. Four farmers preferred not to answer,seven were in favour of limited schooling for farm workers and 11 farmers were indifferent

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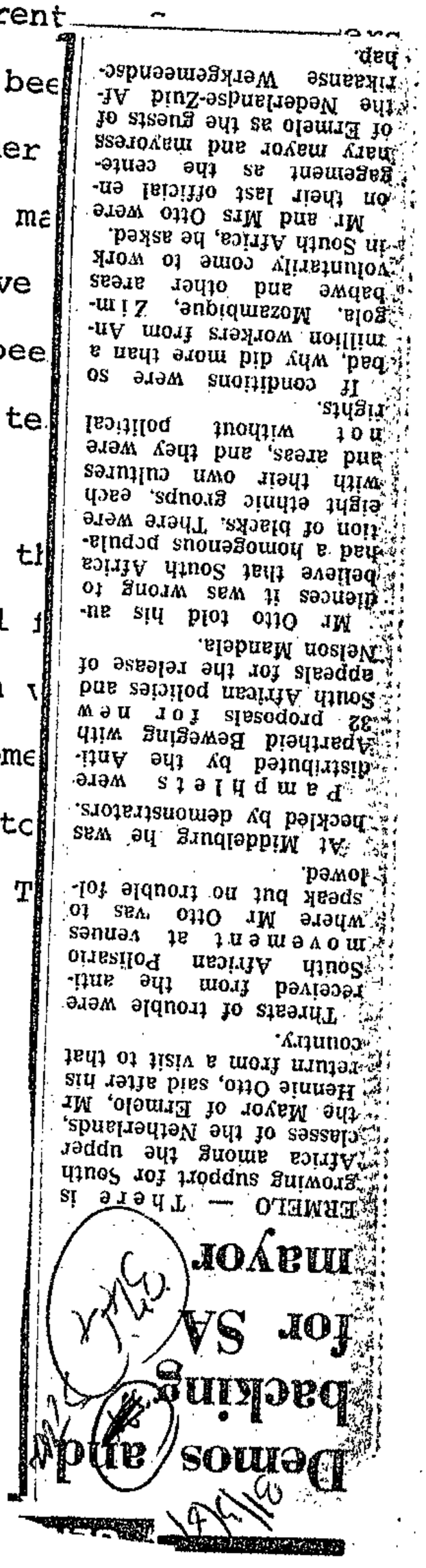


Demos aid backing for SA mayor

ERMELO — There is growing support for South Africa among the upper classes of the Netherlands, the Mayor of Ermelo, Mr Hennie Otto, said after his return from a visit to that country.

Threats of trouble were received from the anti-South African Polisario movement at venues where Mr Otto was to speak but no trouble followed.

At Middelburg he was heckled by demonstrators.

Pamphlets were distributed by the Anti-Apartheid Beweging with 32 proposals for new South African policies and appeals for the release of Nelson Mandela.

Mr Otto told his audiences it was wrong to believe that South Africa had a homogenous popula-tion of blacks. There were eight ethnic groups, each with their own cultures and areas, and they were not without political rights.

If conditions were so bad, why did more than a million workers from Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and other areas voluntarily come to work in South Africa, he asked.

Mr and Mrs Otto were on their last official engagement as the centenary mayor and mayoress of Ermelo as the guests of the Nederlandse-Zuid Afrikaanse Werkgemeenschap.

Rev Shaw admits to link with Nats

3/3/61

THE Rev Fred Shaw, head of the Christian League of Southern Africa, yesterday admitted for the first time the existence of a formal contract between himself and the Government.

But he denied that he or the League had sued or sent letters of demand for R260 000 to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha, or to an official in his department.

Mr Shaw said that his personal contract with "the state" was under discussion at the request of the department. He said, however, that there was no dispute between himself and the department.

He denied that the Christian League had a contract with the Government.

Extensive details of the contract which were published at the weekend showed that Mr Shaw undertook to infiltrate churches affiliated to the SA Council of Churches and to campaign against the SACC.

He was paid R340 000 for the work.

Mr Shaw yesterday refused to discuss details of the contract.

Call for violence foolish, says Buthelezi

Mercury Reporter

WHITES were visibly demonstrating an intransigence during the current general election campaign and it was natural for blacks to say, in view of this, that only violence was the solution.

This was said last night by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu and president of Inkatha, when he opened a meeting of the central committee of the movement at Ulundi.

Chief Buthelezi said it might be a natural reaction to call for violence but he thought it was a foolish one.

This was just what white 'hawks' wanted.

'The white trigger-happy brigade wants us to draw just such a conclusion, for they know that we can never win that battle with bare hands,' he pointed out.

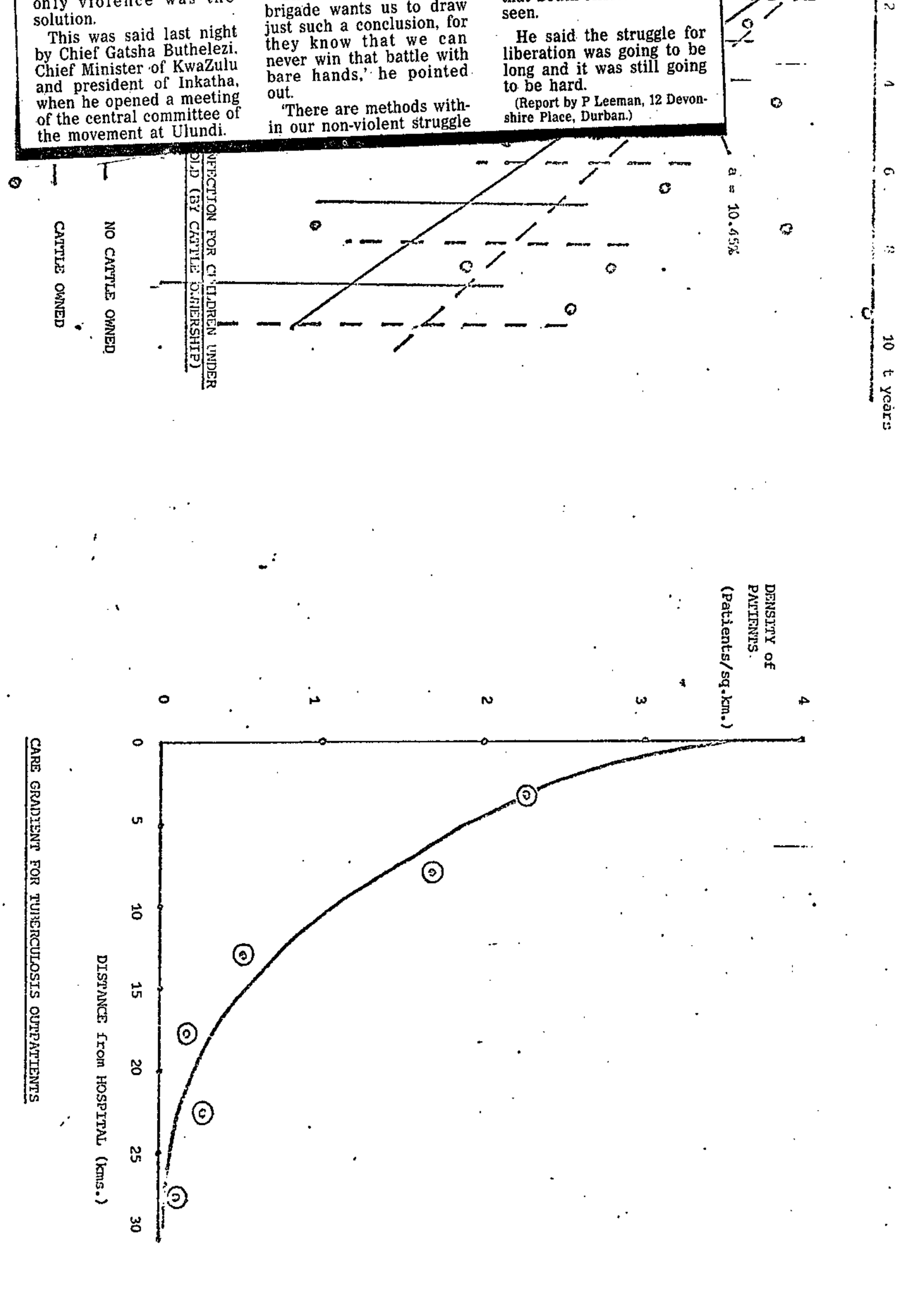
'There are methods within our non-violent struggle which we have hardly touched.

'We have not exhausted all of them.'

Chief Buthelezi said Inkatha was the largest socio-political movement that South Africa had ever seen.

He said the struggle for liberation was going to be long and it was still going to be hard.

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)



UK Front denies SA ties

S. Express 5/4/81 344

ORGANISATION WASN'T SPAWNED IN UK, SAYS BRITISH ORGANISER

By MERVYN REES

BRITAIN'S National Front has never had official or organisational links with the National Front of South Africa.

This was said in a statement sent to the Sunday Express from Britain recently in reaction to publicity linking the two movements.

Martin Webster, national activities organiser of Britain's National Front, said it was incorrect to suggest that the National Front of South Africa had been 'British-spawned'.

"The first news that we had of the existence of the National Front of South Africa was in about 1978 when we started to receive letters and Press cuttings from officials of that organisation.



"The letters made it clear that their organisation was an independent and sovereign entity and in no way a branch or sub-department of our party," Mr Webster said.

He added that it was evident that the 'National Front' name had been adopted by the South African organisation to trade on the international publicity generated by the British group.

"We made no application to those in charge of the National Front of South Africa that they should merge their organisation with us or in any way act as our agents or representatives in South Africa.

"At no time were we provided by the National Front of South Africa with its policy manifesto or constitution," he said.

Mr Webster said two of the leaders of the National Front of South Africa — Mr Jack Noble and Mr Ray Hill — resettled in Britain in 1979 and joined the organisation.

"However they both resigned from our party and joined organisations which are proscribed by us. Both these men felt uncomfortable as members of our party once we became fully aware of the reasons why they left South Africa," he added.

Mr Webster said that because of the departure of Noble and Hill from South Africa and until the recent publicity surrounding the Wit Kommando, he had been under the impression that the National Front of South Africa had ceased to exist.

"We have received no communication from any persons claiming to represent the group since 1979. We have no knowledge of or contact with the Wit Kommando and we have not established any links or liaison with any other organisation in South Africa," he said.



● Martin Webster ... no links

21/4/88 Star 340

Anti-Tutu campaign

Pamphlets attacking the secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, were circulated in Soweto early today.

The pamphlets, purported to be the work of the Young Christian Workers, accused the bishop of "never teaching love." They allege that he is "too busy playing the Muzorewa style politician."

A spokesman for the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference in Pretoria, today denied that the pamphlets were issued by the Young Christian Workers.

The bishop's passport was withdrawn last week, following threats by the Prime Minister Mr Botha that it would be seized on his return.

Tutu hits out at pamphleteers

THE General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches Bishop Desmond Tutu, accused cabinet ministers and various church organisations of forming an "unholy alliance" against him.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, he said he had again been attacked in phamphlets distributed in Soweto over the past few days.

"This is a well-orchestrated campaign to vilify and denigrate both the SACC and myself. I am used to it.

"A magistrate has been part of it., Cabinet ministers, including the Prime Minister, himself, have had a hand in it. Also the Christian League, the Catholic Defence League and the Gospel Defence League.

"An Anglican priest has lately joined this unholy alliance. There are (also) the Christian League, the Catholic Defence League and the Gospel Defence League.

"An Anglican priest has lately joined this unholy alliance. There are (also) the scurrilous pamphlets which are distributed, significantly, by night, because their authors do not even have the courage of their convictions.

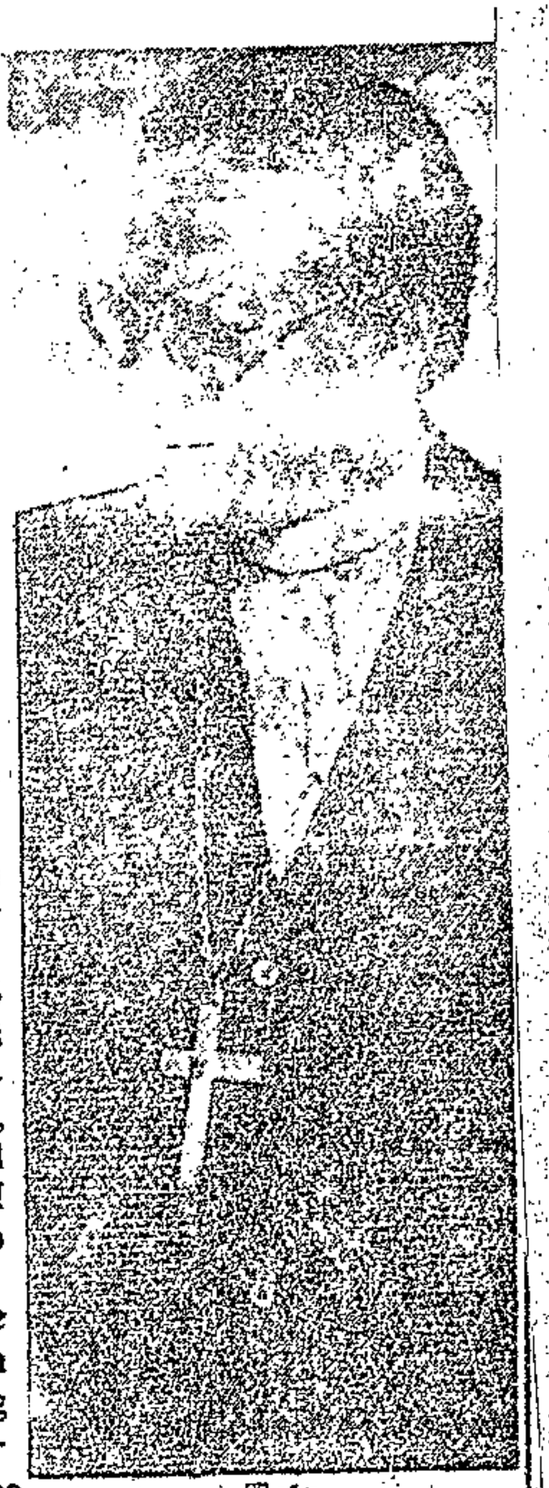
"So they must do their nefarious work under cover of darkness. Apartheid is a vicious and evil system which can use only vicious and evil methods.

"It cannot stand up to scrutiny. It does not know what to do with the truth" Bishop Tutu said.

Earlier he also criticised the SABC TV interview at the weekend of "known collaborators with the system," instead of inviting him to participate "so that my foolish views could be shown up for what they were."

"Let me say once more to all those referred to in this statement — there is absolutely nothing, just nothing, you can do to me which will stop me from the work that I believe God has called me to do.

"More importantly, there is nothing you can do which will stop us from becoming free — all of us in South Africa, black and white." Sapa.



Tutu

Phone threat then blaze at Slabbert's home

'WE'LL GET HIM THIS TIME'



THE Slabberts at their home today.

Argus 1/5/81

344

Staff Reporters

'WE are going to get your husband this time,' a man with a strong Afrikaans accent last week told Mrs Mana van Zyl Slabbert, wife of the Leader of the Opposition, in an anonymous telephone call.

The threat had no significance until last night when the study of the Slabbert home in Rondebosch was destroyed in a mystery fire.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today promised an all-out investigation.

As more than 20 policemen and Bomb Squad men under Colonel A P van Den Heever, head of CID in the Western Cape, began sorting through the debris of the study at the Leader of the Opposition's home, Mr le Grange said he was sorry to hear about the fire.



Security men

A strong contingent of security police under Colonel Hennie Kotze was also on the scene.

In an interview today, Mrs Slabbert said there were 'peak' times, usually during an election campaign, when she received anonymous, threatening calls.

'We learn to live with them. We no longer even bother to report these things,' she added.

The Slabbert home in a quiet, narrow Rondebosch street has a high picket fence facing the street, and a 2 m high concrete wall surrounds the rest of the property.

The study, on the left side of the house, leads off the wide veranda which runs round three sides. It has a pair of glass doors with wooden frames leading from the veranda.

Privacy

Alterations were completed to the study side of the 110-year-old house two months ago to give Dr Slabbert privacy.

Irreplaceable books were lost in the fire.

Mrs Slabbert said the voice on the telephone was the 'same old voice' — similar to a voice that had issued several threats during the past few years.

Dr Slabbert said he thought the attack was related to the outcome of the election. He had received a threatening call about two weeks ago.

After telling police of the threatening calls, he headed off to his office to deal with 'a mountain of correspondence'.

Mrs Slabbert said she felt sure that the fire had not been caused by an electrical fault as the intense heat, which stripped the plaster off the walls, indicated a flash fire and in any case there was a trip switch in the house.

Alarm

The alarm was given shortly after 10 pm when a caretaker from a block of flats next door, Mr J Hendricks, alerted one of the tenants when he heard crackling sounds and saw smoke coming from the Slabbert home.

His wife, Mrs Gertrude Hendricks, ran over and banged on the front door but there was no reply, as the Slabberts were all asleep.

Mrs Yvonne Human, who lives directly across the road, said her husband heard a car pull off a few seconds before they heard the breaking glass of the

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)



THE Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, in the ruins of the study at his Rondebosch home today.

DAILY DISP

Saawu man's room bombed

11/5/81

3114

EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at several hundred rands was caused when a petrol bomb was thrown into a room in Zone 3, Mdantsane, in which the local chairman of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Sisa Njikelana, lives.

An official of the union said they learnt from the owner of the house that the petrol bomb was thrown at 1 am yesterday.

Just after it had been thrown they heard some running in the yard and a car drove off.

Mr Njikelana was away in Durban attending a trade union conference. — DDR

Slabbert fire remains a mystery

STAR 1/5/81 3w4

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, today promised maximum police effort in the investigation into the fire at the house of the leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.

The fire is being linked to an anonymous phone call last week to Mrs Slabbert.

"We are going to get your husband this time," a man with a strong Afrikaans accent told her.

The threat seemed to be of no significance until last night when the study of the Slabberts' Rondebosch home was destroyed in a mystery fire.

More than 20 policemen, headed by Colonel A P van den Heever, head of CID in the Western Cape, today began sorting through the debris in the study.

A strong contingent of security police under Colonel Hennie Kotze was also at the scene.

While the Slabbert family, exhausted by the election and its aftermath, was sleeping at about 11 o'clock last night, a fire which appeared to onlookers as a sheet of flame metres high, destroyed the study of their old stone-faced Victorian home.

All Dr Slabbert's books and papers, collected over 25 years, were destroyed. He said they were "irreplaceable."

In an interview today Mrs Slabbert said there were "peak" times, usually during an election campaign, when she received anonymous threatening calls. "We have learnt to live with them. We no longer even bother to report these things," she added.

She said the voice on the phone was the "same old voice" and it was similar to a voice that made several threats during the past few years.

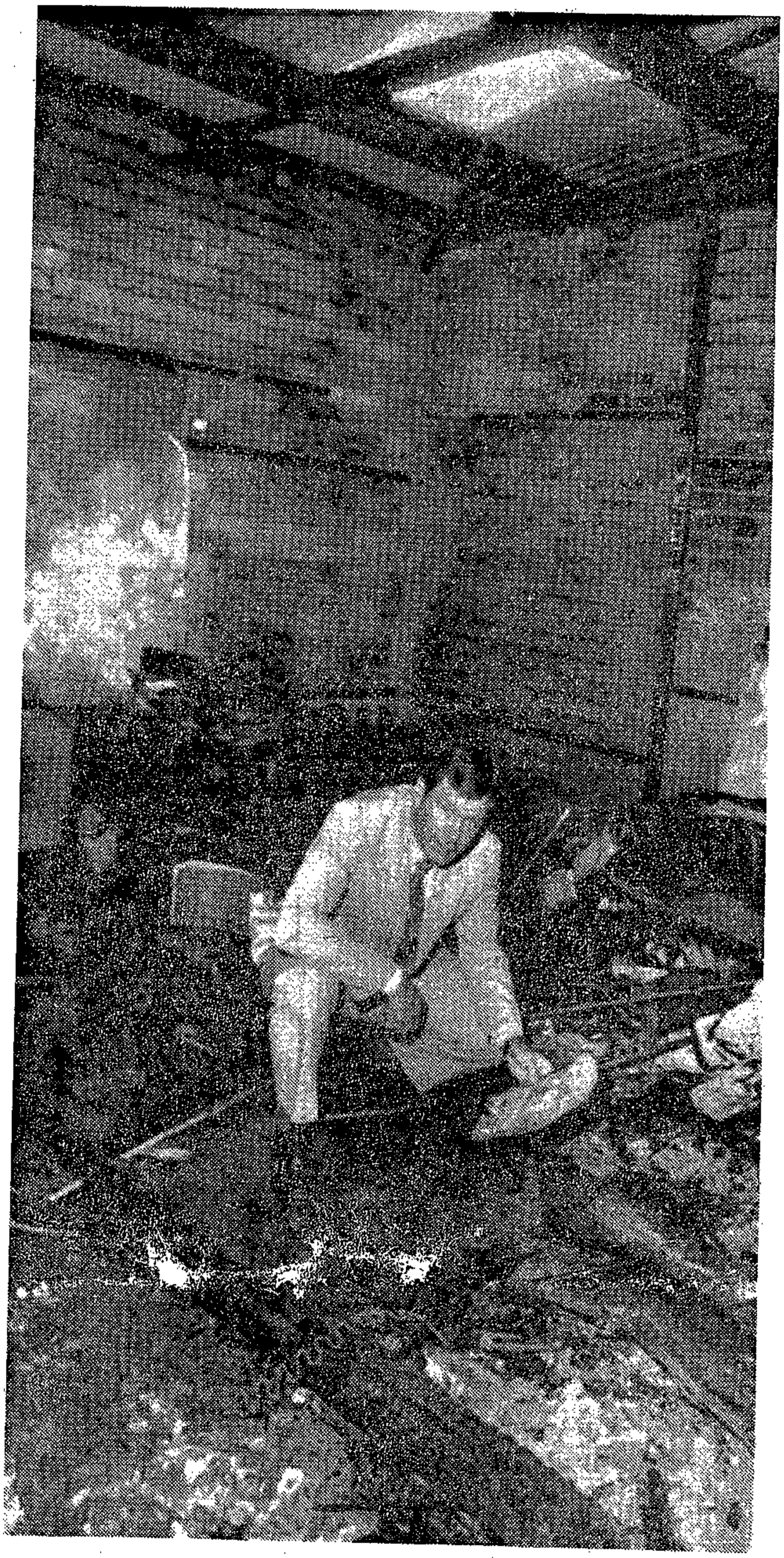
Dr Slabbert said he thought the attack was related to the outcome of the election. He had received a threatening call about two weeks ago.

The fire was the second time a leader of the Progressive Federal Party and his family had escaped serious injury at home.

Just over two years ago shots were fired at the Clifton flat of the then leader of the party, Mr Colin Eglin, in the early hours of the morning.

Mr Eglin and his wife, who were asleep at the time, were not injured. But, giving evidence at a later trial, Mr Eglin said that, if he had been in the passage or near the front door he could have been "shot between the eyes."

At the trial, six months later, two right-wing activists were found guilty, on several terrorism charges, including burning the building of the SA Institute of Race Relations, conspiring to blow up the Cape Times building in Burg Street and firing the shots at Mr Eglin's flat.



The Leader of the Opposition, Dr van Zyl Slabbert, kneels amid the ruins of the study at his Rondebosch home after it was gutted by fire last night.

Book token drive launched

RDM 2/5/81

(344)

Political Correspondent

SUPPORTERS of Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert have launched a book token drive to help the Leader of the Opposition restore his library destroyed in the fire that burnt out his study on Thursday night.

The campaign will be coordinated by Cape Town University Professors David Welsh and Michael Savage.

People who wish to contribute to the campaign should send cheques made out to "Book Tokens of Southern Africa Pty Ltd" to Prof Welsh at the Department of Anthropology, University of Cape Town, Private Bag 7700, or to Prof Savage of the Department of Sociology at the same address.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the party's longest serving MP, and an enthusiastic supporter of the book token drive, said yesterday: "Let us see to it that Dr Slabbert's precious library is replaced to as great an extent as possible as soon as we can."

Slabberts convinced fire was deliberate

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Thursday night attack on the Rondebosch home of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert — if it was an attack — was sophisticated and well planned.

This was the impression gained yesterday from interviews with experts who visited the devastated study, a report by a fire officer involved in battling the blaze and a security expert.

The Slabberts are convinced that the fire was a deliberate attack on their home but sources at the scene said there were no obvious signs of any incendiary devices.

Police are keeping open minds on the fire which gutted Dr Slabbert's library and destroyed a valuable collection of books as well as copies of speeches, parliamentary debates with notes and photographic albums.

A senior officer in the fire brigade said yesterday the first report from the scene was that it was caused by some form of incendiary device and that "at this stage, I don't think it likely that this opinion will be changed".

The fire broke out about 10pm on Thursday night, an hour after the Slabberts had gone to bed.

Minor damage was caused to the rest of the house by water and smoke. Yesterday, party supporters were helping Mrs Slabbert clean up. Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur, was sweeping carpets while others were draining water trapped in the roof.

A top investigation team was at the Slabbert's secluded single-storey home yesterday, including senior detectives, Colonel Hennie Kotze, chief of the local Security Police, members of his branch, municipal experts and a senior fire officer.

Also there for some time was Colonel "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CID chief for the Western Cape.

The investigation is being led by Captain Tony Dewhurst, Wynberg's CID branch commander, one of Cape Town's most competent investigators.

Police moved the debris carefully with spades while looking for clues to the cause of the fire.

Most of the plaster had fallen from the walls and there was a large hole in the roof. In one corner, where the fire might have started, the floor boards had burnt away. Rafters were badly damaged.

Later various plugs, pieces of electrical cord and glass were removed from the scene. These will probably be sent for analysis.

Mrs Mana Slabbert said she was convinced the fire had been part of a deliberate attack. She also told of a threat against her husband last week.

She said had telephoned last Wednesday and had said: "We'll get him this time." Mrs Slabbert said she had not reported it to the police.

With calls of that kind, she normally put the phone down on the caller and told the children not to be "paranoic", she said.

She dismissed the possibility of an electrical fault saying: "The timing is just a bit too difficult to believe."

A senior fire officer said the fact that the plaster had fallen from the walls implied incendiarism and a sudden, intense start to the blaze. He said he had not yet received a report from the officer who went to the scene yesterday and said it was to be submitted in writing. "This implies he has something to say," he said.

Colonel Van den Heever said after visiting the scene: "My impression is neither negative nor positive." He said he was waiting for the opinions of the experts who had been to the scene and the results of the analyses.

"I can't say what I'm sitting with," he said. "I can't rule out a crime and I can't rule out a short circuit."

He said a car had been heard starting in the vicinity of the Slabbert's home and appealed for anyone who saw cars or anything suspicious in the area to contact Colonel Dawid Viljoen, the Wynberg District CI chief, at ☎77-7020.

Police

consider constant protection

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

THE police are considering the possibility of constant protection for the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert and his family, after the blaze at their home this week.

Police are investigating the possibility of arson. If arson is proved, it will be the second time a Leader of the Opposition has been the target of terror attacks.

In April 1979, a gunman fired at the Clifton flat of the previous Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin.

As news broke of the fire at Dr Slabbert's home, calls went up for constant and automatic protection for the Leader of the Opposition — a standard practice in Britain and other European countries.

Mr Harry Schwarz, the party's finance spokesman, phoned the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, to ensure that protection for the Slabberts had begun.

He would take steps to see that constant protection was introduced if Dr Slabbert desired it, Mr Schwarz said.

Police said security arrangements for leading politicians were reviewed regularly. There was a possibility that permanent protection for Dr Slabbert and his family would be introduced.

SUNDAY TIMES, May 3 1981

Slabbert welcomes protection moves

By MAUREEN BARNES

THE LEADER of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, yesterday welcomed moves to give him permanent police protection after the mystery fire that turned his election triumph into tragedy.

In his gutted study, totally destroyed by the blaze, Dr Slabbert said:

"I do think that some protection should be given to any person who, by virtue of his position, might become a target for attack.

"Naturally, I understand that members of the Government and particularly Cabinet Ministers, who are actually responsible for what happens in the country, are more likely to be

Mystery blaze has family in state of shock

Prompt action by neighbours, who rushed to rouse the family, and the fire brigade saved the house from destruction.

While investigations by the police and fire experts into the cause of the blaze continues, a visibly shaken Mana Slabbert tried to pick up the threads of her normally peaceful life yesterday.

The Slabbert house, "Lecerble", is a modest and homely building in a quiet street in Rondebosch — a few minutes away from the heavily guarded enclave of Cabinet Ministers on the Groote Schuur estate.

"The cause of the fire hasn't been established and there is talk that it might have been an electrical fault," Mana said.

"I hope that is what it was, but I can't believe it," she said, looking at the modern fuse box on the wall of the smoke-blackened kitchen.

"We have a trip-switch system which surely should have operated if there had been a fault."

All the rooms in the small house are badly stained with soot and the smell of smoke hangs heavy in the air.

A succession of visitors came, many bringing bunches of flowers or a cake, and the atmosphere was almost one of



A weary and dejected Dr Slabbert in the gutted study of his Rondebosch home.

who are in opposition.

"And they must, therefore, be protected," he said.

His distraught wife, Mana, said: "Police protection would inhibit our lifestyle, which has always been simple, but I suppose we must face the facts."

Dr Slabbert, his wife and their two children, Tanya, 14 and Riko, 11, were sleeping deeply on Thursday night, after the excitement of election day, when a sheet of flame erupted in his study.

Homely

"I thank God that my kids are safe," she said.

During the buildup to the election, the children had slept in the study, which has access from outside the house.

"They wouldn't have had a chance if they had still been sleeping there. The room was gutted within minutes," she said.

mourning.

And in a way it was — a lament for a casual and trusting way of life which has been destroyed.

"I've never wanted to have to think about security measures, but it looks as though those days are over," said a weary Mrs Slabbert.

She and her husband had only managed to sleep for a few hours in the past two days and she was shivering with fatigue and shock.

"Although I am a little afraid of being in the house at the moment I am not leaving.

"In any case, Van would never go."

The possibility that the fire was the result of an incendiary device thrown by someone opposed to PFP policies has not yet been ruled out.

A car had been heard leaving the street as the fire started and Mrs Slabbert had received an anonymous telephone threat a few days before.

Mrs Slabbert is acting head of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town and spends much of her working life delving into the causes of crime and the methods of criminals.

But she didn't feel that her training gave her any in this case.

"We deal with the causes of crime and the sociological backgrounds of criminals — not with this type of wanton destruction and terrorism," she said.

A drive to replace Dr Slabbert's collection of books has been launched. Co-ordinators of the campaign are Professor Welsh and Professor Savage, University of Cape Town, Cape Town. Donations should be sent to them.

● Mr Harry Schwarz MP has asked the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, to provide constant and automatic protection for the Leader of the Opposition — standard practice in many Western countries.

Police said security arrangements for leading politicians were reviewed regularly. It was possible that protection for the Slabbert family would be introduced.

Union man's home hit

Labour Report

The home of a trade union leader in Idutywa, East London, was petrol-bombed last week.

No one was injured in the attack on the home of Mr Sisa Njikelana, the East London head of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), although furniture and several rooms were damaged.

Mr Njikelana was not at home at the time. Police are investigating.

CT 14/5/81

(344)

Some weeks to find cause of fire

Crime Reporter

IT WOULD take two to three weeks to establish the cause of the fire at Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert's home last Thursday, Colonel "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI Chief for the Westen Cape, said yesterday as local investigation of the fire wound down.

The fire broke out the night after last week's election soon after the Slabberts had gone to bed. It gutted the library of the Leader of the Opposition and destroyed valuable books, parliamentary reports, speeches and notes.

The Slabberts last week were convinced that the fire was the result of an attack by an arsonist, but sources at the scene soon after the fire said no immediate traces of incendiary devices could be found.

Colonel Van den Heever confirmed yesterday that a number of articles had been removed from the gutted room and sent to Pretoria for analysis. It would be two to three weeks before the analysis of these articles was completed, he said.

He said there were no other developments and it was a question of "wait now and see".

Asked if he had any opinion on the fire, he said: "I never express an opinion till I have all the facts available."

Investigation of the fire is being led by Captain Tony Dewhurst, the CID branch commander at Wynberg. He was involved in the investigation of the shooting at the Clifton home of a former Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, two years ago. The investigation led to the conviction of Mr Arnold van der Westhuizen in the Supreme Court on a charge under the Terrorism Act.

DAILY DISP 5/5/81 (344)

Ciskei police probe bombing

MDANTSANE — Ciskei police were investigating the petrol bombing of the Zone 3 home of the East London chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sisa Njikelana, the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brig Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Mr Njikelana's room was petrol bombed last Wednesday. He was away in Durban at the time.

Extensive damage to his bedding and clothing was caused. — DDR.

Church leaders hit at anti-Tutu pamphlets

RELIGIOUS leaders yesterday condemned pamphleteers who distributed thousands of leaflets in Soweto attacking Bishop Tutu's activities "against South Africa".

The leaflets were purportedly issued by a Bishop Joe Joshua of an organisation calling itself the National Association for the Advancement of the Coloured People of South Africa.

The "Naacp" said in its pamphlet it supported the bishop for:

- Being a man of God;
- Teaching us the word of God;
- Being kind to the poor, sick and old, and
- Teaching "children the ways of our Lord".

But it said it would not support him for:

- Sending his children overseas for school;
- Telling the world "we would suffer gladly for our principles";
- Telling the world to boycott South Africa, thereby causing people to lose jobs, which resulted in poverty, hunger and disillusionment, and
- For preaching rebellion, revolt and mutiny causing death, bloodshed and agony.

"We urge him to ... like a true bishop and not ... religion with politics," the pamphlet read.

In his speech after his induction as Rector of Saint Augustine's Anglican Church in Orlando West, at the weekend, Bishop Tutu said the church must be committed to fight the state of oppression in this country.

POLICE MOUNT 24-HOUR GUARD ON PFP LEADER'S HOME AFTER TH

Protection for Slabberts

S. Tuberv. 5/3/81 (344)

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

THE Rondebosch home of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert, is under 24-hour police protection following the devastating fire on Thursday night which gutted his study.

While the police, according to Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, have so far found no evidence at all of foul play, the Slabberts feel the chance of the fire having started accidentally is extremely remote.

Dr Slabbert said yesterday: "It would be an extraordinary coincidence if we had a short circuit the day after the election."

The fire, which was extremely fierce, destroyed Dr Slabbert's entire library — built up over more than 20 years. It consisted of books, papers and reports, many of them virtually irreplaceable.

Now academic friends have launched a campaign to replace as much as possible of the library.

The blaze started so soon after the PFP's jubilation at its election victories that it was like "theatre of the absurd," said Dr Slabbert's wife Mana, who is a senior member of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town.

"We went straight from the celebrations to the shock of the fire.

"At least they can't burn the seats we won in the election." Last week, Mrs Slabbert received a telephone call from a man speaking English with an Afrikaans accent.

He told her: "This time we're going to get your husband." She said it was not the first such call they had received.

Generally the callers spoke English with similar accents, and referred to them as "kaffirlovers" or "commies".

Dr Slabbert said he had been getting death threats by phone and in letters, and his wife had been threatened while he was away.

"We're going to have to try to take extra precautions, and get our security better organised. But I'm not keen on permanent police protection — one doesn't want to develop a siege mentality.

"At present we're better off in this respect compared to many other countries. I just hope this sort of thing is not going to build up," said Dr Slabbert.

He said it was unlikely the fire was accidental.

"For one thing, the fire seemed very fierce. And we had the whole house rewired a few years ago."

For a few dreadful moments, Dr Slabbert thought his two children, Tanya and Riko, might be trapped in the blaze — the previous night they had slept in the study to be out of the way of the victory celebrations in the house.

Dr Slabbert went to bed at 8,30 on Thursday night after some 40 hours awake. The fire started at about 10pm.

"I was so exhausted they could have let off the atomic bomb and I wouldn't have heard it," he said.

"Mana was woken by neighbours banging on the fence and when she woke me up I was 'deur die blare,' as they say. I thought: 'My God my kids are in the study.'

"But Mana told me they were safe. I would not like to think the fire was aimed at them. What sort of people would do that?

"When I got to the study, it was a ball of fire.

"Thank goodness someone had the presence of mind to phone the fire brigade. They came very promptly."

Mrs Slabbert said the family had never been security conscious.

"Obviously I'm worried about Van's safety. If this sort of thing is going to happen, how you can have sufficient security to prevent it?"

"The only wall switch in the study was turned off when we went to bed.

"And the house has a trip switch. The timing of the fire, so soon after the election, seems just too perfect."

Dozens of police combed the wreckage on Friday, looking for clues to the start of the blaze.

Dr Slabbert praised the way they had gone to work. The police took samples of burnt material for laboratory analysis which, according to Brigadier Nothnagel, will take some time.

This could turn up incendiary substances

A neighbour reports that he heard a car driving off about the time the blaze started and police have appealed to the public who saw cars or anything suspicious to contact Colonel Dawied Biljoen, Wynberg District CI Chief, at 777020 Cape Town.

The fire could be the second attack on the home of a PFP Leader of the Oppsition. Shots were fired at the Clifton flat of Colin Eglin some time ago



Dr Slabbert and family . . . (from left) Riko, wife Mana and Tanya. He feared his children might have been trapped in the blaze

QUOTE

The timing of the fire, so soon after the election, seems just too perfect. It's like a theatre of the absurd. At least they can't burn the seats we won in the election. —

MANA SLABBERT

URSDAY'S MYSTERY BLAZE



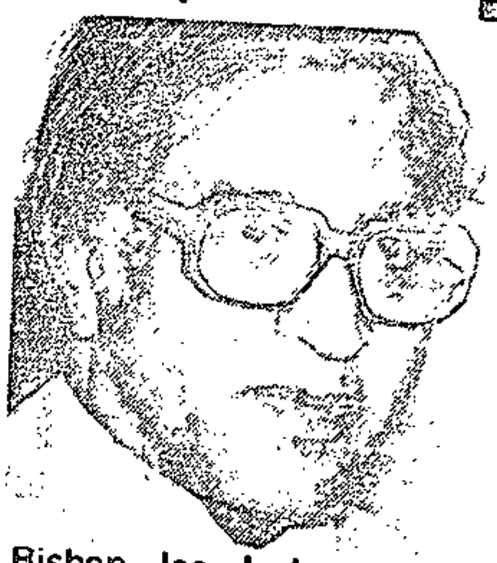
The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert kneels amid the ruins of the study at his Rondebosch home yesterday morning

Tutu smear: I've been framed, says Joshua

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

BISHOP Joe Joshua, national chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in South Africa, has denied responsibility for the anti-Tutu smear pamphlets which were distributed in Soweto during the weekend.

"I don't believe this is happening to me," said the Bishop bitterly. "I who have been a supporter of freedom and equality all my life should now turn against my beliefs — impossible!" he said emphatically. "The whole thing is the biggest frame-up against me."



Bishop Joe Joshua . . . seeks those responsible.

Thousands of pamphlets bearing the name of Bishop Joe Joshua, chairman of NAACPSA, were distributed in Soweto over the weekend.

Bishop Joshua said they have hired private investigators who are working "day and night to solve the riddle".

"If we find the people responsible for the smear campaign, we are going to sue them heavily," he said.

Meanwhile Bishop Joshua says he is planning a pamphlet "which will disclaim the smear pamphlets".

Bishop Joshua does not have any idea who the people behind the smear campaign are.

"But I have no doubt that it is the same people who wrote the first anti-Tutu pamphlet a month ago," he said.

Bishop Joshua said he has been a friend of many great people in South Africa, including the late Steve Biko and the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress, Nelson Mandela.

Italians track down Wit Kommando link

344 S. Express 10/5/81

POLICE VISIT MEN IN SECRET

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

TWO members of the Italian police secretly visited South Africa during March — to question some of the people held in connection with the Right-wing Wit Kommando bombing squad.

The South African Security Police this week confirmed that the Italians questioned the suspected bombers about terrorist attacks in Italy.

The policemen arrived in South Africa secretly in March and remained in the country for several days.

Several weeks ago the Sunday Express disclosed that the South African Security Police had uncovered international links between the Wit Kommando and a "Black Terror" Italian terrorist group, which had been accused of blowing up Bologna railway station last year.

All but two of the alleged nine members of the Wit Kommando are said to be Italian.

The names of four of those held by the police are: Mr Alan Fotheringham of Witbank, Mr Fabrio Miriello of Randburg, Miss Monica Huggett of Kempton Park and Mr Max Bollo of Braamfontein.

Two of the others are said to be a married couple who arrived in South Africa from Italy two years ago.

The Sunday Express has also established that two Kempton Park men — a father and son — were detained by police during March.

One of them has been released.

Those held have not been allowed visits by relatives.

The most they have been allowed is to deliver clothing to their relations.

The Security Police last week closed their investigations into the Wit Kommando and have sent their files to the Attorney-General, Mr J E Nothling.

Although Mr Nothling refused this week to comment on the matter, it is expected that he will make a decision whether or not to prosecute next week.

The driving force behind the mystery Wit Kommando bombing squad, it has been revealed, is an Italian neo-Fascist movement known as Unido (the International Union for the Defence of the West) whose members first met in secret in South Africa as far back as 1977.

It evolved its own military wing — the Wit Kommando — whose members carefully sought out and travelled to targets for a series of bombings that were to rock South Africa during 1980, committing sabotage from the Eastern Cape and Natal to the Transvaal.

The movement also issued numerous warnings and death threats against prominent Afrikaner verligtes, as well as Black, Coloured and Indian leaders.

Bombing charges — still no decision

Argus 11/5/81

344

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — No decision has yet been taken by the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr J E Nothling, on possible charges against alleged members of the Wit Kommando.

A spokesman for Mr Nothling's office confirmed that he had received the police docket, but said no decision had yet been taken on whether they will have to face charges.

A group of men and a woman were detained in police raids in various parts of the Witwatersrand, Pretoria and Witbank during late January and February.

It is believed that 10 people are still being held in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Their detention followed a series of bombings, including those at the home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Waterson, in Durban, at the offices of Dr Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria, at Professor Frans Maritz's offices at Unisa and at the Baragwana drive-in cinema.

Following the bombings, pamphlets were distributed claiming that the Wit Kommando had been responsible.

Bishop to hit back

By
ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

BISHOP Joe Joshua, chairman of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People in South Africa and the clergyman who was accused of being the man behind the anti-Bishop Tutu smear campaign has vowed that he will get his own back against his enemies.

Bishop Joshua told **SOWETAN** how he was going to distribute 270 000 pamphlets in Soweto, Eldorado Park Lenasia and the suburbs. The pamphlets will be a direct counter to the accusations levelled against him in the anti-Bishop Tutu smear campaign last month.

Bishop Joshua would not discuss the date on which the pamphlets will be distributed because, "I fear our effort will meet with many stumbling blocks," he said.

Bishop Joshua said 100 000 will be distributed in Soweto, 100 000 in the white suburbs, 50 000 in Eldorado Park and 20 000 in Lenasia.

The pamphlet will mainly praise Bishop Tutu. The pamphlet will start by saying:

"Did you know that many South Africans — both black and white — are Christians belonging to various church denominations."

And will go on to say how Jesus Christ fought on the side of the poor and how God made everybody equal to one another.

The pamphlet does not make any reference to the smear campaign pamphlets which were supposedly written by Bishop Joshua. But it makes it quite clear that Bishop Tutu is a great man. He also calls on all Bishop Tutu's enemies to come out in the open and not hide behind faceless pamphlets because, "What Bishop Tutu said in Europe is nothing new and he has said it many times here in South Africa."

No decision on Wit Kommando

Own Correspondent

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Rough Work



REIGER PARK FM 15/5/81

Lighting the fires

"Reiger Park is what it is because of the Group Areas Act," according to local leaders Jac Rabie. Thus, housing grievances and unkept promises over 18 years

were the real causes of last weekend's mob violence in Boksburg's coloured township. Two people were killed, 21 injured, including Rabie, and nearly all the Indian-owned stores in the area gutted and looted. The destruction, including motor cars, is estimated to have cost around R1m.

Speaking from his hospital bed, management committee chairman Rabie told the *FM* he was "disgusted that this (incident) is being blown up by some news media as an anti-Indian riot. Indians have been here for years."

However indications were that government views the events as primarily a racial conflict between coloureds and Indians — thus implying the need for racial separation. Further, that the housing crisis in Reiger Park is acknowledged and a possible extension to the area would be investigated by the Group-Areas Board. It is also thought that plans to resettle the Indian traders in a business complex in Dunswart will be stepped up. Community leaders and others in Reiger Park reject an explanation in terms of racial conflict. More than one resident told the *FM*: "We want them (the Indian traders) back. They help us."

Many feel that it was simply anger at the township's "tycoon," one Abie Gungadin, an Indian, which triggered the unrest. Judging from a spectrum of opinion, there was ill-feeling towards Gungadin, the area's wealthiest businessman.

"The people have had it in for Gungadin for years. When they finally struck, the mob took over, unfortunately," said a teacher, adding that it was "definitely not an anti-Indian issue." The Indian businessmen do not, on the whole, live in Reiger Park. The designated group area for Indians on the East Rand is Benoni's Actonville, also in the grip of a housing and trading site shortage.

The presence of shops, mostly Indian-owned, on a site apparently zoned for housing, has been a sore issue in Reiger Park for some time. When rumours emerged that the store in question (Loonat's), which had not been trading, was to be renovated and not replaced by houses as expected, a demonstration was called. This occurred before the weekend eruption. According to Rabie, the business rights to Loonat's store are, in any case, owned by a coloured woman, Olive Reed.

However, a boycott of Gungadin's taxi fleet was organised the preceding week. It is alleged that a "goon squad" was assembled to beat up coloured taxi-owners at Boksburg East station on the Friday evening while a boycott victory celebration took place in the township. When word of the taxirank fighting reached Reiger Park, "all hell broke loose." Residents spoken to by the *FM* said they are not anti-Indian, but attacked only the Indian-owned premises out of "revenge."

Reiger Park's population is around 25 000. It has an official waiting list for houses of 2 250, but, as is the case in virtually all black townships and proclaimed group areas on the Reef, the actual number is far higher. Rabie says the Boksburg City Council has always stated that it has no opposition to Reiger Park's extension. Recently, however, the council rejected the idea, saying it could not afford to buy more land and that the township was already a financial burden to white taxpayers. Rabie rejects this, saying: "I firmly believe the whites are riding on our backs. We are subsidising white areas. Let them tell us to stop working and shopping there and see who suffers most."

Boksburg council, although denying that unkept promises or the housing issue caused the violence, must have been aware of tension in Reiger Park. In February, the council reportedly applied to the National Housing Commission for a R864 000 loan to erect 52 houses in the group area. And a meeting with Community Development Minister, Pen Kotze, had been sought through Boksburg's MP, "Sakkie" Blanché, to discuss "various matters."

Meanwhile, Boksburg's mayor has said no stone will be left unturned to get the situation in Reiger Park back to normal. A police inquiry into the weekend's violence is awaited. Blanché has said that Community Development is "giving attention" to the general shortage of housing stands caused by "the large influx of coloured people."

This shortage, however, has been made inevitable by the "non-negotiable" Group Areas Act and forced racial resettlement.

A joint statement on the Reiger Park riot by the departments of Police, Community Development, and the Interior was expected as the *FM* went to press.

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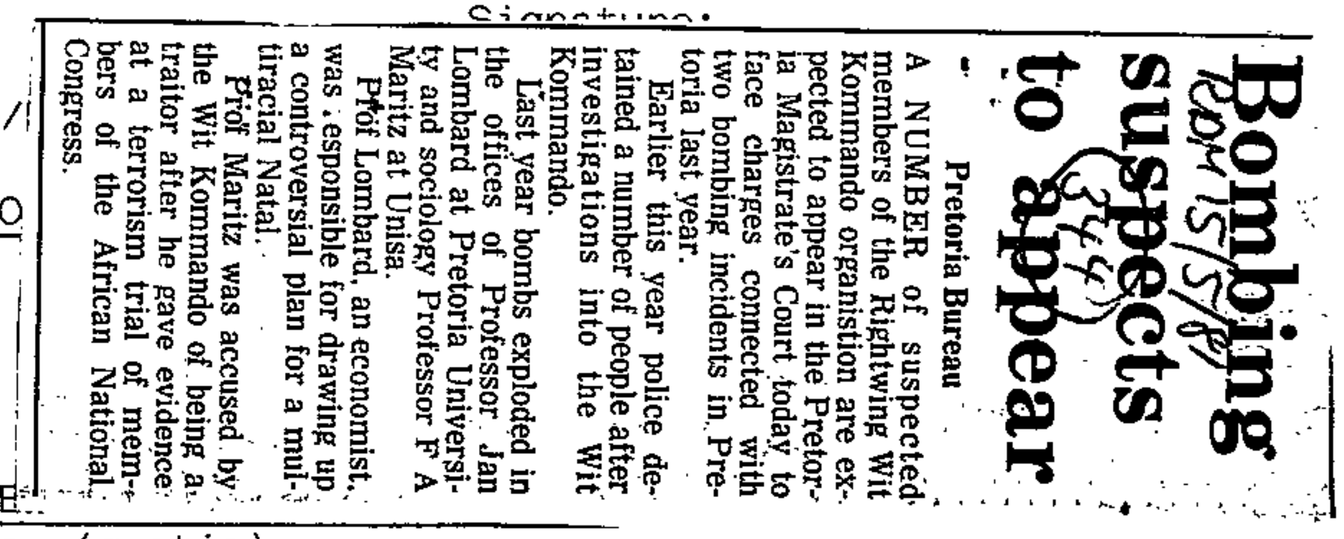


Bombing suspects to appear

Pretoria Bureau

A NUMBER of suspected members of the Rightwing Wit Kommando organisation are expected to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today to face charges connected with two bombing incidents in Pretoria last year.

Earlier this year police detained a number of people after investigations into the Wit Kommando.

Last year bombs exploded in the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at Pretoria University and sociology Professor F A Maritz at Unisa.

Prof Lombard, an economist, was responsible for drawing up a controversial plan for a multiracial Natal.

Prof Maritz was accused by the Wit Kommando of being a traitor after he gave evidence at a terrorism trial of members of the African National Congress.

Rightist union 'on the cards' despite row

15/5/81 Star

344

Own Correspondent

A right-wing political alliance in South Africa is still on the cards.

This is in spite of the fact that two important ultra-conservative groups — Aksie Eie Toekoms and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — have withdrawn from a mass protest rally against the Government's constitutional proposals in Pretoria City Hall on May 30.

AET leader, Professor Willie Lubbe, said his group had withdrawn from the rally because "arrangements were one-sided and we were just expected to fall in."

But, he indicated, this did not mean the group had severed ties with the country's other conservative movements.

"There is every possibility that in future talks between us and the other groups will take place," Professor Lubbe said.

AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre Blanche, said his group had pulled out of the rally because negotiations on equal status of all participants had broken down.

However, Mr Terre Blanche said, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was prepared to co-operate fully in any joint effort by conservative groups if there was agreement on parity.

GOING AHEAD

Future talks, he said, would help to resolve some of the current problems in this regard.

Meanwhile, HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais confirmed that the rally was going ahead as planned. He said initial arrangements for the rally had come from people belonging to various conservative groups, not from the HNP.

The HNP had been approached to handle the rally and had agreed, Mr Marais said. Former Minister of Information and leader of the National Conservative Party Dr Connie Mulder fully supported the rally and would be one of the main speakers.

Men face 7 sabotage charges after Wit Kommando raids

SDM 16/5/81 (344)

Two alleged members of the Wit Kommando, Mr Massimo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45, both of Johannesburg, pleaded not guilty in a Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday to 13 charges — including seven of sabotage — after attacks on buildings during the past 18 months.

The men will be held in custody until June 3, pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

The State alleges they were members of the Wit Kommando, whose aims or objectives were to resist racial integration by destroying or damaging buildings or installations of people, organisations or authorities practising, advocating or promoting racial integration.

It is also alleged they conspired with each other, with Miss Monica Hugget and/or others unknown to the State, to achieve these aims or objectives.

The seven sabotage counts relate to fires or explosions at the offices of Professor Jan Lombard, Professor Frans Maritz, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the projection rooms of the Baragwanath and Metro drive-in cinemas, a building belonging to the Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson, and at the Port Elizabeth residence of the Transkeian consul.

They also face charges of participating in terrorist activities in which pamphlets were distributed in Johannesburg in January and February this year. The pamphlets made threats to bomb and destroy houses and flats occupied by blacks in white areas.

Another charge was that they possessed explosives, ammunition, firearms and weapons.

The arms were alleged to include 47,2kg of plastic explosives, 17,6kg of anfex explosives, 3 300 electric detonators, two landmines, one anti-personnel mine, 67 hand grenades, three rifle-grenades, 36 phosphor grenades, four 9mm pistols, one 9mm Beretta sub-machinegun, one semi-automatic carbine, six R1 rifles, one R4 rifle and 4 927 rounds of ammunition.

They also allegedly had a haversack, a compass, six alarm clocks which had been altered as timing devices, five batteries and six steel trunks.

All these items were also allegedly stolen from the South African Defence Force from June to November last year at Murrayhill in Pretoria or Mabeligwe at Tzaneen. They were said to have been handed to the accused about the same time in Pretoria or Johannesburg.

In connection with this, they face a charge of receiving stolen property.

The State also alleges they stole 3 042 electric detonator caps from Hippo quarries at Eikenhof, near Johannesburg, on May 10 last year.

They also face a charge of housebreaking with intent to steal. It is alleged they tried to break into and enter the magazine of Rossway quarries near Halfway House on June 20, 1980.

On the sabotage charges, Mr Bollo is alleged to have set fire to the projection room of the Metro drive-in at Halfway House on April 12 last year.

Mr Miriello allegedly also set fire to Auden House in Braamfontein, which contained the offices of the SA Institute of Race relations, the same day.

Both allegedly caused the explosion in Prof Lombard's office in the human science building at the University of Pretoria on August 15, 1980.

Mr Bollo is also accused of other acts of sabotage. They are:

- The incident at the home of the Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth on October 30, 1980;
- The explosion in the projection room of the Baragwanath drive-in cinema on November 30, 1980;
- The explosion in the office of Prof Maritz at Unisa in Pretoria on December 10, 1980;
- The explosion which damaged a building belonging to Mr Derrick Watterson in Durban on January 26, 1980.

Mr Johan Els, SC, for the accused, said the defence team had seen the accused for the first time yesterday and had not had time to discuss the explanation of their plea.

They would at this stage dispute all allegations, including that they were members of the Wit Kommando.

As they entered the dock from the cells below, a number of people in the gallery rose and applauded.

There were about 15 whites in the gallery, mainly friends and relatives. About 20 blacks were also present. — Sapa



Mr and Mrs L Bollo, father and mother of Mr Massimo Bollo who appeared in the Pretoria Magistrates Court yesterday charged with activities allegedly committed by the Wit Kommando. Mr Bollo seemed on the brink of tears as his son entered the dock. The other two people are unidentified members of the Bollo family.

NUMBER OF DETAINEES A MYSTERY

Wit Kommando suspects in court

S Express 17/5/81 (344)

MYSTERY still surrounds the exact number of detainees being being held by police in connection with the Right-wing Wit Kommando bombing squad.

On Friday two alleged members of the group appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on 13 charges involving the activities of the Wit Kommando.

Two others, Mr Sybrand Brink and Mr Conrad Huggett — brother of Wit Kommando detainee Miss Monica Huggett — appeared in the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court, charged with unlawful possession of explosives.

They were released on bail of R200 each.

Sunday Express investigations have revealed that at least another six people are in custody awaiting the Attorney-General's decision whether or not they will face charges.

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

They include Miss Huggett, a Kempton Park garage owner, and Mr Alan Fotheringham, head of the neo-Fascist South African National Front.

The Attorney-General, Mr J E Nothling, said this week that although the Police had finished their investigations into the Wit Kommando, he was still considering the cases against them.

Four or five others, all Italians, including a 19-year-old woman and her husband, 22, are still in police custody.

Mr Nothling is still busy with their dockets.

On Friday Mr Max Bollo and Mr Fabio Miriello appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on 13 charges, seven of which were sabotage.

The atmosphere in the court was antagonistic prior to the men being led in from the cells.

While an Indian man was making rude comments to me about the Bollo family, Dr P Doussy, a friend of Fabio Miriello, was clearly the champion of the prisoners.

Wearing a Nazi swastika lapel pin he led a chorus of clapping and cheering as the two prisoners were led into court about 10.20am.

He was joined by Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, an HNP member, and Mr and Mrs L Bollo, the parents of Max Bollo.

Mr Bollo's dark-haired wife, Mrs Deanne Bollo, remained seated but smiled and gestured to her husband.

Mr Max Bollo, an Italian and the number-one accused is a slight, clean-shaven man who wears hornrimmed glasses. He resembles Afrikaans poet and author, André Brink.

Mr Fabio Miriello, a South African with a heavy Italian accent, is a tall, thick-set man wearing a black and silver-grey goatee beard.

He has bright eyes that, at one time or another during the hearing, stared at every person in the court room.

After pleading to the charges both men walked down the court's staircase to the cells. Neither glanced at the audience.

Mrs Bollo and her father-in-law were allowed to spend half-an-hour with Mr Max Bollo after the hearing. It was the first time they had seen him since he was arrested nearly three months ago.

Parabat 'killed Zulus' —claim

Argus 18/5/81

Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — A former Parachute Battalion Citizen Force officer was paid by the Sithole faction to shoot members of the Zwane clan in the Msinga district of Natal in June 1979, the State alleged in an indictment here today.

The indicted man is Mr Johann Friedrich Verster, 30, who works for the Drakensberg Administration Board in Dundee. He was remanded by Mr Justice Page to June 29 for summary trial on 14 charges of murder, two of participating in terroristic activities, faction fighting, complicity to commit murder, dealing in arms without a licence, and other charges.

No charge was put to him and he was not asked to plead. He was released on bail of R50.

The State alleges that in a fight on June 4 1979, 14 members of the Zwane faction were killed and eight members of the Sithole clan died.

Shotguns

The State also alleges that in June 1979 Mr Verster and a fellow officer of the Third Parachute Battalion in Bloemfontein, Mr Austin Charles Ramsay, planned to support the Sithole clan in faction or other fights.

It was also claimed that buy cheap shotguns in Johannesburg to sell them to blacks in Natal.

The indictment alleges that during 1979 Mr Verster was an accessory to faction fights between the Sitholes and the Zwane in the vicinity of Jobskop, in the Msinga district.

Mr Verster shot at Zwane fighters over a long distance and he was paid for his 'services'.

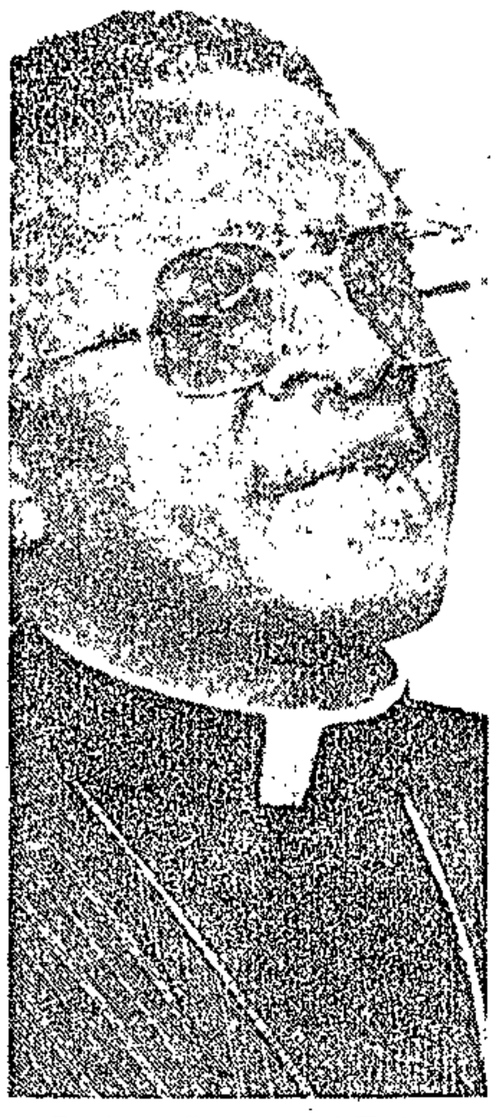
The State alleges that Mr Verster also repaired and maintained weapons for the Sitholes.

'Injury'

These actions — helping the Sithole clan, repairing and maintaining weapons for the Sitholes, supplying people with arms and ammunition — made him guilty or participating in terroristic activities.

In a charge of complicity to commit murder the state alleges Mr Vorster met Mr Austin Charles Joseph Ramsay and/or Mr Allen James Laurenson and/or a certain Mr Boerts and/or Mr Gareth Jones and/or members of the Sithole clan near the Dundee golf course in June 1979, to help the Sitholes murder members of the Zwane clan, or to help in faction fighting.

Tutu threatened again



Bishop Desmond Tutu

By SAM MABE

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has again been threatened with death by the right-wing Wit Kommando.

In two separate letters addressed to him and sent by post to his Orlando West Extension home, Bishop Tutu was told by the organisation that the same thing that happened to Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, would happen to him too.

"Remember what happened to Thebehali, you next," the first letter reads, and the second one says: "Kaffir - lay off whites or die."

Bishop Tutu was for the first time threatened with death late last year when the Wit Kommando asked him to leave South Africa if he did not want to be killed.

After reporting the matter to the police, he was offered protection which he said, although he was thankful for it, he would not accept it.

Yesterday he told SOWETAN that he reported the threats to the police, but "we go on with everything as usual, we are doing nothing more", he said.

Early this week, several pamphlets were distributed in Soweto, Daveyton and in Benoni challenging Bishop Tutu to publicly take a stand for or against violence.

In Soweto, the pamphlets were stacked on the pavement near the house of Mrs Winnie Mandela in Orlando West, a stone's throw from Bishop Tutu's house. The pamphlets made reference to an attempt on Pope John Paul's life about a week ago.

They also referred to an abortive attempt on Mr David Thebehali's life two weeks ago when a hand-grenade was thrown at his car.

The pamphlets described the methods used in attempts to kill the Pope and Mr Thebehali as "typical treacherous and cowardly methods of the terrorists" and that "the attackers made use of violence to achieve their selfish objectives".

"We challenge Bishop Tutu to express his views on these barbarous acts of violence against peaceful men working in their own fields for the benefit of the people."

To Page 2

INFOSACOSTO

Kommando letters

From Page 1

The pamphlet was headlined: "Indiscriminate Violence".

Another one headlined "The Plain Truth" claimed that the much-publicised meeting between Bishop Tutu and Pope John Paul II did not take place at all.

KDM 24/5/87 (344)

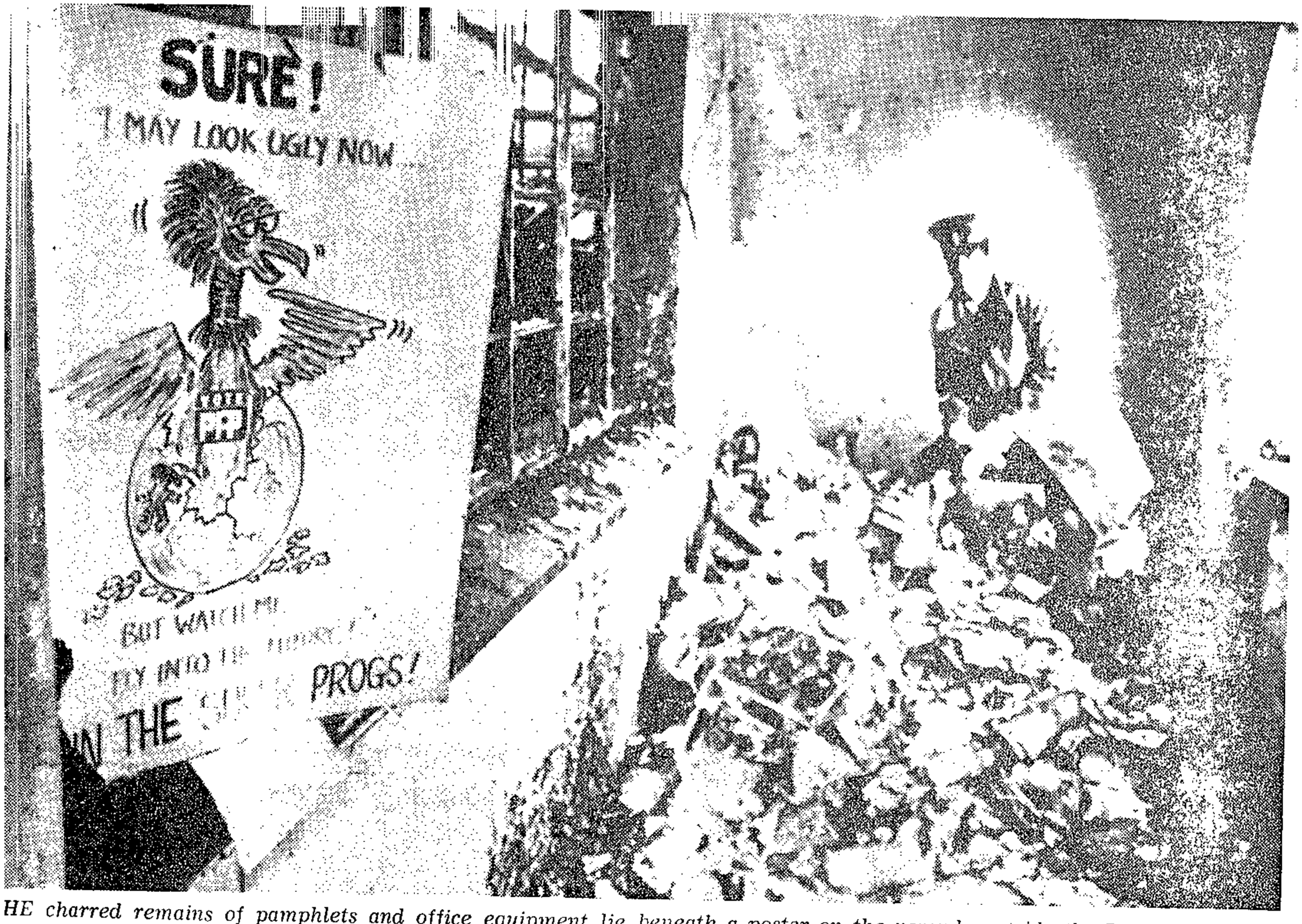
Wit Kommando hearing

Staff Reporter

TWO ALLEGED members of the Rightwing Wit Kommando organisation appeared briefly in a Kempton Park Regional Court yesterday, charged with unlawful possession of explosives.

Mr Conrad Willem Henry Huggett and Mr Sybrand Abram Brink were not asked to plead and their bail of R200 was extended. The hearing was postponed to June 26.

Mr H F Bosman was on the Bench and Mr R G le Roux appeared for the State.



HE charred remains of pamphlets and office equipment lie beneath a poster on the veranda outside the PFP's Houghton constituency office in Ivy Road, Norwood.

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Explosions today rocked three Progressive Federal Party offices around Johannesburg. A group claiming to be the 'South African Liberation Movement' has claimed responsibility.

The worst hit in the three attacks was the office in Norwood which is situated in a house in Ivy Road. All the blasts occurred between 5 am and 6 am.

Petrol bombs were used in all attacks and police investigating the blasts today removed several unexploded bottles containing petrol.

Other targets of the 'new' organisation were the offices in Illovo Centre, Oxford Road and President Place in Jan Smuts Avenue.

Eglin

The national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party and acting Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said today the terror attacks on PFP offices were 'senseless and outrageous.'

Mr Eglin said: 'I speak for PFP members around the country when I say we will not be intimidated nor will we be deflected from our commitment to work for peaceful change and reform in South

exploded next to a wal causing 'very little' dam age.

At Norwood, the wors hit, the entire front sec tion of the house wa gutted.

No one was seen enter ing or leaving the premi ses but a domestic servant Mrs Mary Afitlhitle, who was in a room at the back of the premises, heard someone tampering with the front gate of the premises.

Police posted guards at all the centres attacked. Two unexploded bombs were removed from the Norwood blast scene today by police.

A broken glass bottle, which had contained petrol, was found lying in the driveway today.

The organisation telephoned and telexed several news centres around Johannesburg warning them of the blasts and claiming responsibility.

The Star, Johannesburg, was telephoned at 6.20 today by a young English-speaking man who asked to speak to the news editor.

He said: 'This is the South African liberation support . . .'

He warned that three PFP offices, one of which was Yeoville, had been

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Attacks senseless and outrageous, says Eglin

3 BLASTS ROCK PFP OFFICES

Argus 1/6/81 (344)

Africa.

'Attacks like these will strengthen our resolve.

'We remain convinced that the path of negotiation and reform is infinitely more preferable to that of conflict and violence.'

Mr Eglin is acting as Leader of the Opposition in the absence of Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, who is overseas.

Two men

At the Illovo Centre, a nightwatchman, Mr Johannes Mabaso saw two young black men fleeing after he heard a loud crash.

A window of a shop below the PFP offices — which are situated on the first floor — was burnt out.

The window of the shop had been smashed and goods in it were burning.

The blaze destroyed or seriously damaged carpets and paintings in and near the window display.

The only indication of the location of the PFP office is an election poster on a second floor window.

At the President Place office, police found two unexploded bombs inside the office and a third

PFP blasts

(344)
Argus
1/6/81

(Continued from Page 1)

bombed. He then put the telephone down.

The delivery of two envelopes at the Old Mutual Building shortly before 6 am today started the wave of bombings around Johannesburg.

A security guard was asked to deliver two envelopes to the South African Press Association.

They were found to be copies of a message to the PFP claiming attacks on the party's offices.

They claimed to come from the South African Liberation Support Cadre.

The United Press International offices received a telex message early today warning of the blasts.

Brigadier Theuns 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel in charge of investigations into the blasts, has launched a big follow-up operation together with members of the Security Police.

Mrs Pat van Rensburg, PFP MPC for Bryanston, said she received an anonymous telephone call at about 7.30 am from a man claiming to be one of the saboteurs. Speaking with an English accent he said he belonged to the South African Liberation . . . but she did not hear the rest.

'We have just bombed your offices in Illovo because of the PFP support for the Republic Festival,' she was told.

Police have checked all the locally situated PFP offices in an around Johannesburg and Brigadier Swanepoel will be meeting all district police commandants today to discuss strategy in case of further attacks.

Mrs Irene Menell, MPC for Houghton and Southern Transvaal vice chairman of the PFP, said canvassing records for the Houghton constituency were not damaged as they were kept in a strongroom.

She ignored an earlier call at 6.30 am, and now believes it was the saboteurs trying to contact her at the time of the blast.

... said he was grateful there was no injury or loss of life and he hoped that the culprits would be speedily brought to book.

The attacks on Progressive Federal Party offices were made because the party was regarded as 'an obstacle to violent revolution,' Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on defence said today.

'I condemn the attacks absolutely,' he told Sapa.

'It is clear that these attacks were made on the PFP because it is regarded as an obstacle to violent revolution.

'This is the price for being moderate and being committed to peaceful change.

Mrs David Dalling, wife of the PFP MP for Sandton, said today she had received bomb threats at her home last night and early this morning.

She has contacted her local police station to report the threats.

Wave of bombs hit city

Explosions today rocked three Progressive Federal Party offices around Johannesburg. A group calling itself the South African Liberation Movement has claimed responsibility.

The worst hit in the three attacks was the office in Norwood situated in a house in Ivy Road. All the blasts occurred between 5 am and 6 am. No one has been hurt.

We did it, says mystery group —

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

The South African Liberation Support Cadre (SALSCA), which today claimed responsibility for three bomb attacks on PFP offices has attacked the party in a statement to the Johannesburg news media, including The Star.

The statement, dropped into The Star's letter box, was addressed to the News Editor and was in a plain, brown, typed envelope.

The statement warns of further attacks on the PFP and refers to it as "State lackeys."

They also slam the party for its support for the Republic Day festival.

Similar letters were delivered to the offices of the South African Press Association, United Press International and major newspapers.

Mrs Pat van Rensburg, PFP MPC for Bryanston, said she received a telephone call about 7.30 today from a man claiming to be one of the saboteurs.

"We have just bombed your offices in Illovo because of the PFP support for the Republic festivities," she was told.

She ignored an earlier call at 6.30 am and now believes it was the saboteurs trying to contact her at the time of the attack.

An anonymous person telephoned The Star this morning and asked for the News Editor.

The man, who spoke in English, said he was a member of the "South African Liberation Support..."

He claimed responsibility for an attack on the offices of the PFP in Yeoville. Police also received this information but discovered no sign of any explosives when they searched the Yeoville offices.

The constraints on ...ially limited time - have
resulted in the se...maller than might have been
preferred. While ...he Hex River Valley
practical consider... some departure from
strictly random me...sult some bias has been
introducted into t...naller farmers were generally
eliminated (furthe...lcally possible that the
absentee farmers m...me systematic characteristics
had they been inte...ess is felt to approximate
random results suf...t generalization appropriate
to the size of the ...tistical analysis of the
appropriate degree ...rom the sample to the
universe as a whol...ant results see Appendix 2.)

IV The Areas Chosen

Before setting out ...research undertaken,
some information c... of the areas surveyed
provides a useful ...

(a) **Elgin:**

The Elgin valley s...ras in the west to Houw
Hoek in the east, ...ass in the north to the
Palmiet River in th...st. According to the 1970
census 16 738 peopl...Grabouw area, approximately
75% of them on farm...pulation enumerated were
'Coloured', 17.1% E...'.

Apples, while not t...in Elgin, are clearly the
most important. Ac...c survey undertaken
by the DFB in 1972,...ea under soft-fruit
cultivation (and a...f gross revenue) was
planted with apple...sing a further 6%, and
plums and peaches a...ach.

Figures from the DFB show that 45-60% of South Africa's total

Bombs damage PFP offices

from page 1

telex message early today warning of the blasts.

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A man speaking with an English accent said he belonged to the "South African Liberation..."

She did not hear the rest.

"We have just bombed your offices in Illovo because of PFP support for the Republic Festival," she was told.

She had ignored a call at 6.30 am and now believes the saboteurs were trying to contact her at the time of the blast.

The National chairman of the PFP and acting Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said in Cape Town today the attacks on PFP offices were "senseless and outrageous."

Mr Eglin said: "I seak for PFP members around the country when I say we will not be intimidated nor will we be deflected from our commitment to work for peaceful change and reform in South Africa."

The attacks had been made because the party was regarded as "an obstacle to violent revolution," Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on defence , said today.

"I condemn the attacks absolutely," he said.

Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the PFP federal executive, said the explosions were a further indication of anti PFP violence.

He was grateful there had been no injury or loss of life.

He hoped the culprits would speedily be brought to book.

Petrol bombs were used in all attacks and police investigating the blasts this morning removed several unexploded bottles containing petrol.

Other targets were the offices in the Illovo Centre in Oxford Road and President Place in Jan Smuts Avenue.

At the Illovo Centre, a nightwatchman, Mr Johannes Mabaso, saw two young black men fleeing after he heard a loud crash.

A window of a shop below the PFP offices on the first floor was burnt out.

The window of the shop had been smashed and goods in it were burning.

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The only indication of the location of the PFP office is an election poster on a second-floor window.

At the President Place office, police found two unexploded bombs inside the office and a third exploded next to a wall causing "very little" damage.

Reports by Mike Cohen, John Allen and David Breier

Pictures by Mark Peters and Frank Black

Gutted

At Norwood, the worst hit, the entire front section of the house was gutted.

No one was seen entering or leaving the premises but a domestic servant, Mrs Mary Afitlhitle, who was in a room at the back of the premises, heard someone tampering with the front gate.

She went to investigate but saw no one. She noticed smoke filtering from a front room where canvassing documents and other material were kept.

"I tried to get into the house through the kitchen door to use the telephone but the lines had already been burnt through.

"Then the neighbours arrived and police and fire department officials extinguished the blaze," she told The Star today.

Police posted guards at all the centres attacked. Two unexploded bombs were removed from the Norwood blast scene today by police.

A broken glass bottle which had contained petrol was found lying in the driveway today.

The organisation telephoned and telexed several news centres in Johannesburg warning them of the blasts and claiming responsibility.

The Star was telephoned at 6.20 today by a young English-speaking man who asked to speak to the news editor.

He then said: "This is the South African Liberation Support..."

He said three PFP offices, one of which was Yeoville, had been bombed. He then put the telephone down.

The delivery of two manilla envelopes at the Old Mutual building shortly before 6 am today signalled the wave of bombings.

A security guard was asked to deliver two envelopes to the South African Press Association.

They were found to be copies of a message to the PFP, claiming attacks on the party's offices.

They claimed to come from the South African Liberation Support Cadre.

The United Press International offices received a

To Page 3, Col 1

PFP sceptical 'ultra-leftists' blasted offices

CT 2/6/81 (344)

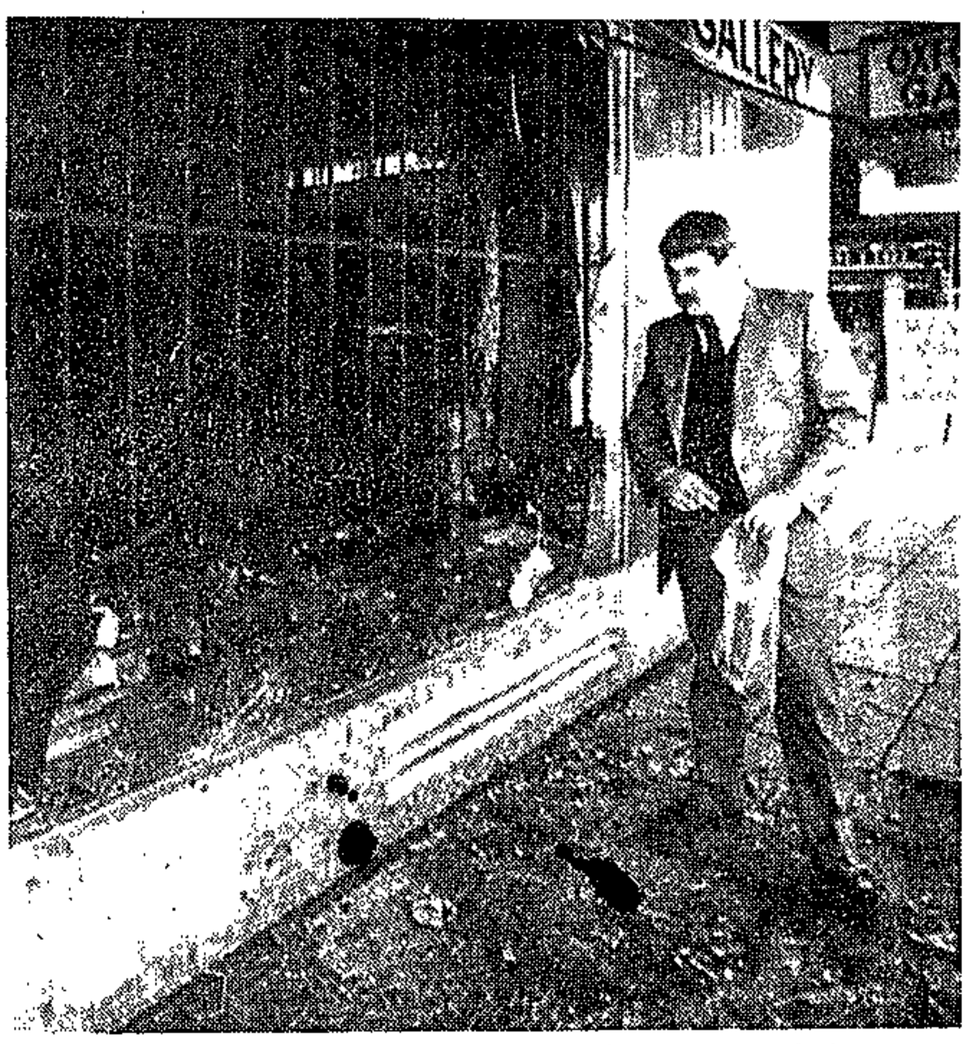
JOHANNESBURG. — The Progressive Federal Party has voiced strong suspicions over whether radical white left-wingers were responsible for the petrol-bomb attacks on three of its offices in Johannesburg's northern suburbs early yesterday.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, has promised protection to offices and office-bearers throughout the country. He said "precautionary measures" had already been taken to protect them, but would not elaborate.

Condemning the attacks, the PFP spokesman on Defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, said: "The attacks are shrouded in mystery, and there may very well be red herrings involved."

The "South African Liberation Support Cadre" (SALSCA) has claimed responsibility for the attacks on the offices in Ivy Street, Norwood, at the Illovo Centre, Illovo, and at President Place, Rosebank, which took place between 4 am and 6 am.

No one was injured in the attacks. CID and security police investigations are continuing.



A policeman holds a plastic bag containing a bomb bottle at the scene of petrol-bomb attack yesterday at the Rosebank offices of the Progressive Federal Party.

Similar doubts

At the Illovo explosion — where Persian carpets, paintings and antique furniture were damaged — fire caused damage estimated at more than R50 000.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, whose constituency headquartes in Norwood were almost destroyed by fire, expressed similar doubts when she spoke from London last night.

The banned African National Congress said in London that it had never heard of SALSCA, and the Anti-Apartheid Movement, also in London, made a similar statement.

Reports of the early-morning bombings were being broadcast on foreign bulletins.

Mr Schwarz said he inspected the scene of all three attacks yesterday, and found some "very strange" things. It was done "relatively amateurishly"; the choice of the three targets was strange — the Sandton office in Illovo was on the second floor of a building, and someone appeared to have thrown a petrol bomb into a ground-floor shop; of all the people in the PFP, Mrs Pat van Rensburg, the Bryanston MPC, was threatened.

'Not satisfied'

Mr Schwarz, who has defended the PFP's participation in the Republic Festival, said he would reserve judgment on who was responsible for the attack.

"I have never heard of the organization and don't even know if it exists. I am not satisfied that everything appears to be as it seems."

The leader of the PFP, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert, said from London last night: "Violence, whether it comes from the left or the right, from those who want to change or maintain the status quo, only begets more violence.

"I believe passionately that the forces for reform and moderation must not be eroded and my party will go on working for negotiation and reconciliation."

Mrs Suzman said: "The Norwood house has been our little hideaway since 1963, when various members of the old Progressive Party bought it together.

"Whoever did it — this hitherto unheard-of organization — maintains the jargon of the far, far left. But it doesn't necessarily mean anything and I certainly would not attribute this to any particular goup right now."

Mrs Chris Dalling, who is separated from her husband, PFP MP Mr Dave Dalling, received two bomb threats — one on Sunday night and the other early yesterday.

Well-spoken

Mrs Dalling said she and her three children were at their home in Bryanston when a man with a "well-spoken voice" phoned her about 10 pm on Sunday, warning that her house and the PFP's Illovo office would be bombed.

About 6.30 am yesterday, she received another call repeating the warning. She contacted the police.

At least four petrol-bombs were thrown at the Ivy Road offices about 5 am. Most of the house was destroyed.

Two of the four petrol-bombs fell short of the house and did not cause any damage, but the others, which were thrown on to the roof near the telephone wires, and through a front window of the building, caught fire.

Brigadier T J Swanepoel, Divisional Inspector for the Witwatersrand and officer in charge at the scene of the fire, said police were not certain how many petrol-bombs were thrown.

"Two of the petrol-bombs missed their target and were found outside the premises. It would be conjecture now to say how many bombs caused the damage inside the house — we are still trying to find out."

The telephone wires to the PFP office — which ran from a pole in the street to the house via the roof — could have been damaged by the fire.

Pamphlets burnt

Because the PFP had stored large stacks of pamphlets — left over from the last election — on the front porch of the house, the fire was fuelled by these papers and the house suffered extensive fire damage.

The front room of the house was gutted, the roof caved in and the water tank on top of the roof fell into the room. The corridor behind this room was also damaged.

The Houghton constituency's PFP records, which were kept in a back room protected by a locked fire-proofed door, escaped the fire.

The attack on the Sandton office in Illovo actually failed. The bombers managed only to throw their Molotov cocktails through the window of the Rosebank Gallery two floors below the offices, where damage has been estimated at R50 000. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

Cosas member shot in escape attempt

By CHRIS OLCKERS
Chief Reporter

AN executive member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) was shot and wounded in a Port Elizabeth township on Sunday after he allegedly tried to escape from police custody.

Mr Siphiwo Mtimkulu, 19, a leading figure in Cosas, was admitted to the Livingstone Hospital with an upper arm gunshot wound.

A police spokesman said today that Mr Siphiwo was arrested at Mjola Square in Kwazakele. He allegedly tried to escape and a single shot was fired. He is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act.

He was suspended last month as a pupil at Loyiso High School.

Friends of the family alleged that his brother, Toto, received a mysterious parcel at their Kwazakele home on Saturday morning. The parcel was addressed to a Mr Mboniswa and purportedly came from a leading figure of the church to which the Mtimkulus belong.

Although Toto was puzzled that normal delivery procedure had not been followed, he signed for it, and barely 10 minutes later men, who allegedly identified themselves as police, arrived at the house looking for Siphiwo. They opened the parcel which allegedly contained ANC pamphlets.

The family says Toto was taken in for questioning but later released.

A security police spokesman confirmed the arrest but denied all knowledge of the parcel incident.

Party leaders suspicious of 'left-wing' blast claim

Police guard PFP offices

Star 2/6/81
344

By Mike Cohen, Crime Reporter

Armed police are today guarding Progressive Federal Party offices and office-bearers watched and checked and the possibility of further attacks could not be ruled out.

In Pretoria the PFP has taken steps to ensure the safety of its offices and



A police constable stands guard outside the PFP offices in Norwood today. The office was hit by a petrol bomb early yesterday.

...er yesterday in petrol-bomb attacks on PFP premises — the last violent acts in a series of incidents which soured the Republic celebrations.

It has not been established whether the blasts here are directly linked to the unrest which arose from protest against the festivities.

An organisation calling itself the South African Liberation Support Cadre has claimed responsibility for the blasts in Norwood, Illovo and Parkwood.

But police have refused to say whether the attacks came from the left or the right. The organisation seems to be newly formed.

Progressive Federal Party leaders are suspicious of reports that radical white leftwingers were responsible for the blasts.

Increase

In London Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said the blasts fulfilled her predictions that urban unrest would increase in South Africa. "But at the same time I don't think for a moment a revolution is around the corner," she said.

Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel, head of the Crime Prevention Unit on the Witwatersrand and in charge of the Riot Squad, is heading the investigation into the attacks.

He said today police were still investigating. The fact that police would be guarding PFP premises did not mean that men would be stationed at all spots.

All the places would be

Mr Colin Eglin, acting leader of the PFP while Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert is overseas, said he had instructed the party's directorate to contact the police to find out what precautionary measures they had in mind and also what the party should do.

"Meanwhile our whole approach is that business should continue as usual. Obviously, safeguarding our records has become a major factor."

Lead

Mr Eglin said it was not clear how far the police had got with their investigation into who and what the organisation was that had claimed responsibility for the attacks.

But until there was greater clarity he did not think anybody should jump to any hasty conclusions, he said.

Mr Harry Schwarz, the PFP MP for Yeoville who visited the attack sites, said he was convinced the bombers had taken their lead from broadcasts of IRA bombings on television.

He said it was obvious the bombings had been done by rank amateurs.

Mr Schwarz said he believed a number of red herrings had been planted and things were not as they seemed.

He said the word "cadre" was associated with the right rather than the left and he was asked why the bombers had taken the risk of putting their case in a typewritten statement as this could help in tracing them.

He also asked why they had telephoned Mrs Pat van Rensburg, the PFP MPC for Bryanston, to inform her of the bombing.

Mrs van Rensburg said she was telephoned by a man with an English accent on the morning of the blasts.

The man said the PFP offices in Illovo had been blown up because the PFP supported Republic Day.

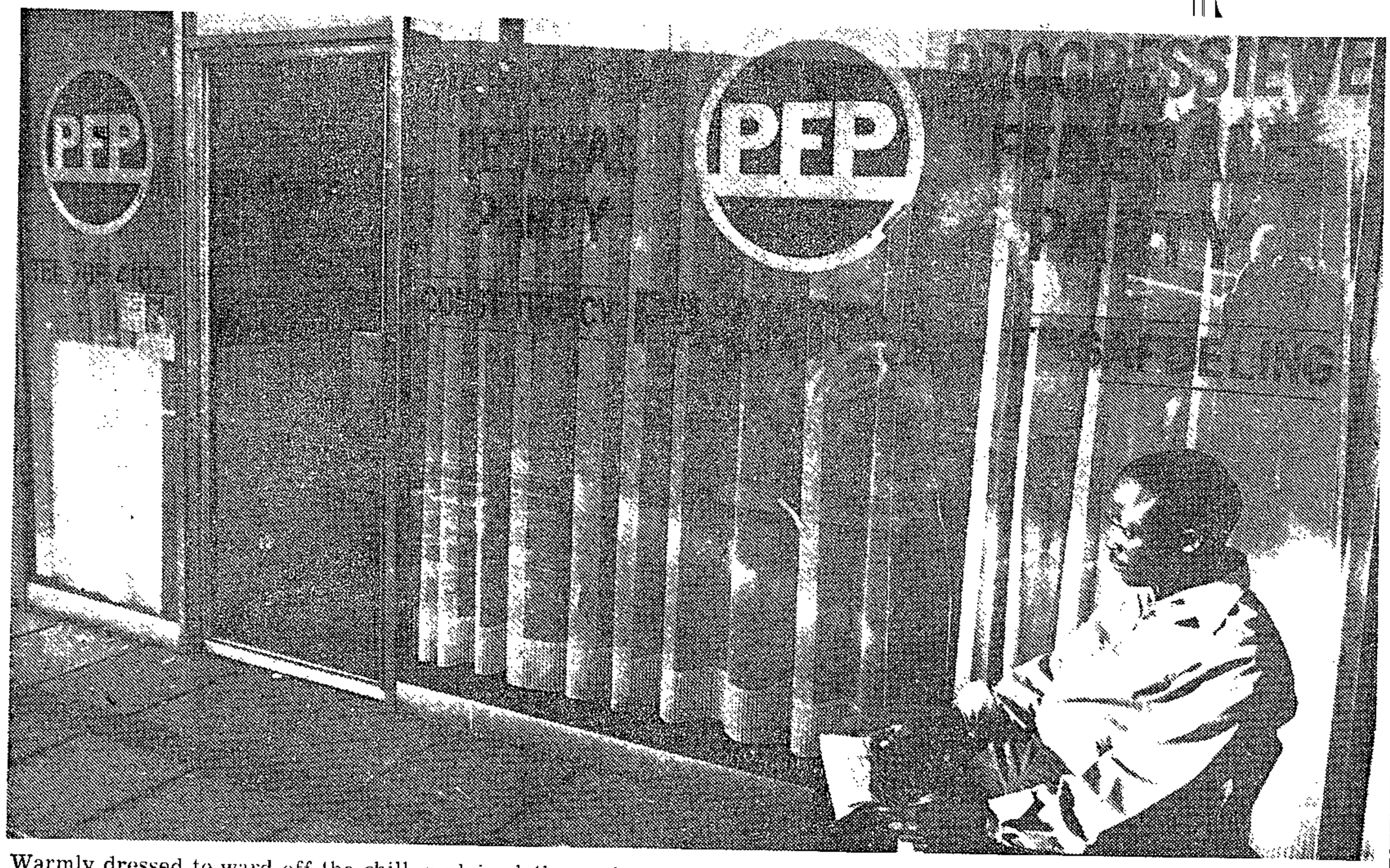
In other acts of violence that marred the Republic celebrations:

- A blast ripped a section of the railway line between Soweto and Johannesburg last week.
- Explosives were used to blow up a section of the railway from Umlazi to Durban. Unexploded devices were found on the line.
- A hand-grenade was thrown into the charge office of the Fort Jackson police station near East London. Rifle shots were fired at the police station but no one was injured.
- A suspected terrorist bomb blew up a Defence Force recruiting office near the centre of Durban last week. A massive explosion was heard throughout the city. No-one was injured.

The African National Congress has claimed responsibility.

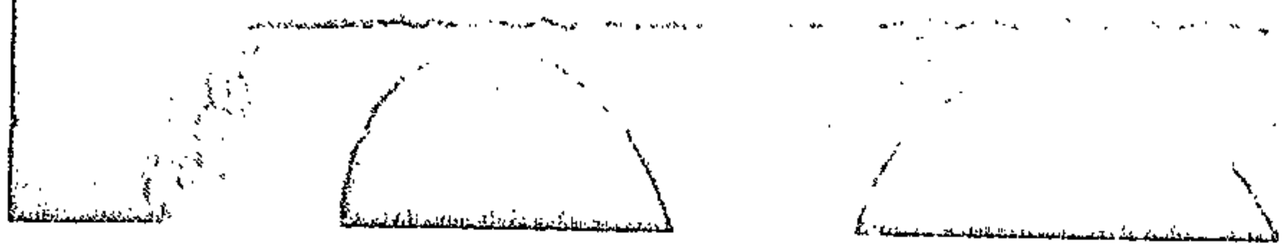
In yesterday's petrol bomb attacks no one was hurt. The first explosion, in Ivy Road, Norwood, caused extensive damage to a house used as PFP election offices.

Two others, in President Place, Parkwood, and Illovo Centre, Rosebank, did not cause much damage.



Warmly dressed to ward off the chill, a plain-clothes policeman guards the Rosebank office of the PFP which was also hit by a petrol bomb yesterday.

BOMBED!



The PFP office in Norwood, which was bombed yesterday. Pic: BONGANI MNGUNI

MYSTERY surrounds the bomb attacks on three offices of the Progressive Federal Party in Johannesburg yesterday. A group calling itself the South African Liberation Support Cadre claimed responsibility.

But the Anti-Apartheid Movement and the African National Congress in London said they'd never heard of the group, and they and PFP officials suggested right-wingers were more likely responsible.

By MANDLA NDLAZI and SAPA

"I've never heard of anything remotely like that," said AAM general secretary Mike Terry.

"I would think it is right-wingers masquerading as opponents of apartheid. I know the liberation movements don't support the PFP, but I don't see the sense in attacking their offices."

Messages left with the South African Press Association by a white man driving a red Combi said the PFP would continue to be a target "so long as you sit in the white Parliament and thereby form part and parcel of the brutal fascist and racist minority regime in South Africa".

The documents, headed "PFP —State lackeys who reap millions", were signed off with the Black Power salute, "Amandla Ngawetu — Power to the People". They stated that the attacks were a "small warning . . . don't forget Sasol".

It said the people of South Africa were no longer going to tolerate "exploiters and State lackeys — and that means you . . . Your open support for the Republic Day festivals, which have been boycotted by the overwhelming majority of South Africans, has once again confirmed the total part you play in the exploitation and oppression of millions in South Africa and elsewhere in Africa."

The document added: "You reject the most basic human rights such as universal franchise and advocate a so-called 'federal system' as opposed to a unitary South Africa for which all democratic and progressive forces are fighting.

"Most of your echelon are directors and major investors in this country's largest blood-sucking profit making enterprises.

"You line your pockets with the blood of the working people while their children are starving in cheap labour reservoir.

"In fact, the PFP represents the richest and most privileged sector of South African society . . ."

The worst hit office was at 38 Ivy Road in Norwood. The bomb tore a hole in the roof, shattered the windows and blackened the walls.

Burnt PFP pamphlets were strewn on the front porch, and the office caretaker's car on the driveway also caught fire.

Mrs Irene Menell, PFP MPC for Houghton said police removed an unexploded petrol bomb from the property.

The second bombing took place in Illovo Centre, Rosebank, where there is a PFP office on the second floor. The people responsible were apparently unable to get at the office and threw a petrol bomb through a ground floor window.

A third attack was not far away at the President Place, Jan Smuts Avenue, Rosebank, at about the same time. Two petrol bombs were thrown through a window of the PFP office, but failed to ignite. The only damage was a broken window.

Taxi-driver slain

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

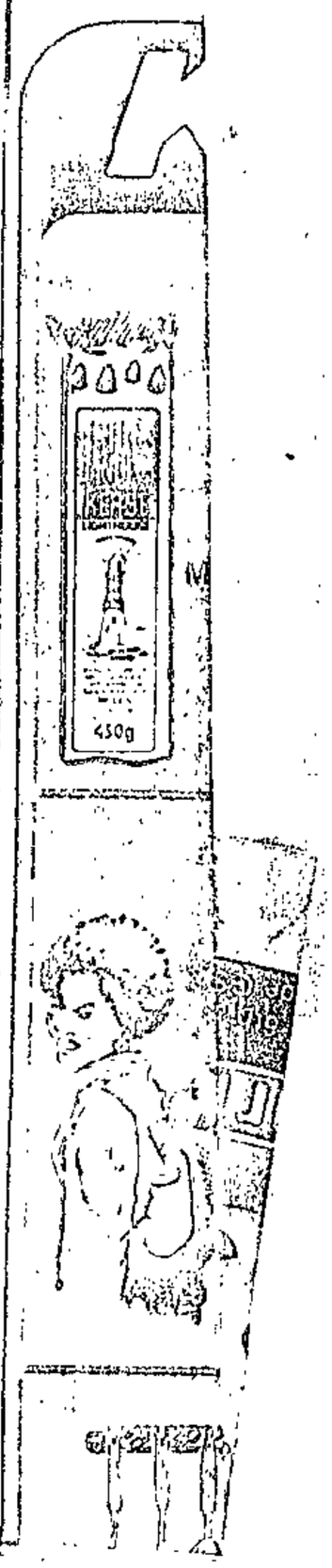
A SOWETO taxi driver was stabbed to death by a passenger in one of the bloodiest weekends this year, despite riot police sealing all major outlets.

At least 10 people were killed on Friday alone.

The taxi driver, Mr Petros Madi of 4 Zondi, was stabbed by a passenger while doing his rounds at

The man produced a knife and stabbed Mr Madi on the face and several times on the body.

The motive of the slaying is unknown, because relatives say his money and other valuables were



PRICES ELSEWHERE ON BACK PAGE

JOHANNESBURG, TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1981

PFP to get police protection

Staff Reporters

PETROL bombers attacked three Progressive Federal Party offices in Johannesburg's northern suburbs early yesterday — and the PFP has voiced suspicions about claims that radical white Leftwingers may have been responsible.

Meanwhile the Deputy Commissioner of the SAP, Lieutenant-General F L C Engels, has promised protection to PFP offices and offices-bearers throughout the country. He said "precautionary measures" had already been taken, but would not elaborate.

Condemning the attacks, the party's spokesman on defence, Mr Harry Schwarz, said: "The attacks are shrouded in mystery.

to the objectives to which it is directed.

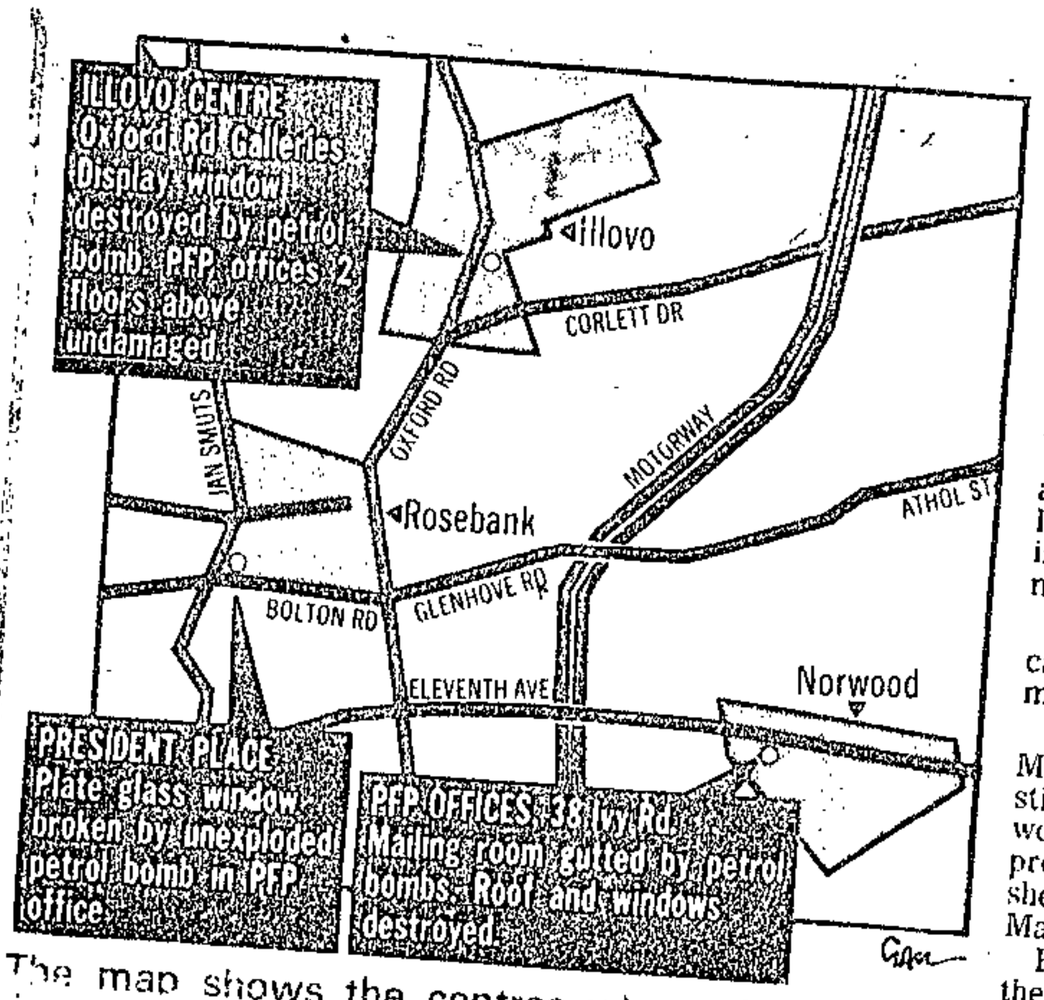
to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems,

sanitation programmes, etc. .



Mr Alex Walt, PFP-chairman of the Houghton constituency, holds a piece from one of the unexploded pe found in the front yard after the petrol bomb attack on the PFP-offices in Norwood early yesterday

Pictur



The map shows the centres where three bomb attacks were made on PFP offices yesterday.
Graphic: GAIL IRWIN.

With dawn came threats of bombs

By DOC BIKITSHA

A NIGHTWATCHMAN yesterday told how a young white man handed two envelopes containing threats to the PFP to be delivered to the South African Press Association.

The middle-aged nightwatchman, Mr Klavie Chonco said it was about 5.30 am yesterday when the man knocked on the glass door of Old Mutual Building, at the corner of Harrison and Commissioner Streets.

"I opened a side door and he politely handed me two long brown envelopes asking that they be delivered to the sixth floor offices of SAPA."

The letter bearing the South African Liberation Support Cadre banner claimed responsibility for the bombing of the PFP offices at Norwood, Rosebank and Oxford Road Gallery and a scare at the Yeoville PFP offices. It read:

"PFP — State lackey who reap millions you have been hit and will continue to be the target as long as you sit in the White "parliament" and thereby form part and parcel of the brutal fascist and racist minority reign in South Africa.

"Your open support for the 'Republic' Day Festival has once again confirmed the total part you have played in the exploitation and oppression of millions in South Africa.

"You reject the most basic human rights such as universal franchise and advocate a so-called "federal system" as opposed to a unitary South Africa.

"In fact, the PFP represents the richest and most privileged sector of South African society. Your links with foreign investors . . . who are making millions out of the exploitation of this country's workers make you target for all those struggling for liberation.

"Your so-called liberal mask's only put on whenever the government's policies hinder your profit-making.

"These calls for genuine free enterprise you push through your disgusting propaganda organisations — The South African Associated Newspapers and the Argus Publishing Company which are also only concerned with human rights when these coincide with the capitalists' calls for the lifting of restraints on the market.

"This is a small warning. Don't forget Sasol!! Amandla Ngawethu".

and there may very well be red herrings involved."

The "South African Liberation Support Cadre" (Salsca) has claimed responsibility for the attacks on the offices in Ivy Street, Norwood, at the Illovo Centre, Illovo, and at President Place, Rosebank, which took place between 4am and 6am.

No-one was injured in the attacks. CID and Security Police investigations are continuing and no arrests have been made.

In the Illovo incident fire caused damage estimated at more than R50 000.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton whose constituency headquarters in Norwood were badly damaged, expressed similar doubts when she spoke to the Rand Daily Mail from London last night.

From London, spokesmen for the banned African National Congress, and for the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said they had never heard of Salsca.

AAM spokesman Mr Mike Terry said: "I've never heard of anything remotely like that. I would think it is Rightwingers masquerading as opponents of apartheid. I know the liberation movements don't support the PFP, but I don't see the sense in attacking their offices."

Mr Schwarz said he inspected the scene of all three attacks yesterday, and found some "very strange" things:

- That it was done "relatively amateurishly", and
- That the choice of the three targets was strange — the Sandton office in Illovo was on the second floor of a building, and someone appeared to have thrown a petrol bomb into a ground floor shop.

Mr Schwarz, who has defended the PFP's participation in the Republic Festival, said he would reserve judgment on who was responsible for the attack.

"I have never heard of the organisation and don't even know if it exists. I am not satisfied that everything appears to be as it seems."

The leader of the PFP, Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert said from London last night:

"I believe passionately that the forces for reform and moderation must not be eroded and my party will go on working for negotiation and reconciliation."

"Whoever did it — this hitherto unheard-of organisation — maintains the jargon of the far, far Left. But it doesn't necessarily mean anything and I certainly would not attribute this to any particular group right now."

Kommando case goes to trial

Own Correspondent

Two alleged members of the Wit Kommando will stand trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges of sabotage and terrorism.

Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo (38), of 601 Milnerton Flats, Braamfontein, Johannesburg and Mr Fabio Miriello (45), of 1104 Mandaly Court, Peterson Street, Joubert Park, Johannesburg, made their second appearance in a Pretoria Magistrate's court today and were remanded in custody until August 3 for trial.

They pleaded not guilty to 13 charges, including seven of sabotage, after attacks on buildings during the past 18 months.

They are alleged to have distributed pamphlets threatening to bomb homes occupied by blacks in white areas, and to have possessed explosives, ammunition and firearms.

72.

71.

13. FACTORS INFLUENCING MEMBERS' COMMITMENT TO PROJECTS.

While small scale production groups seem by their nature, more likely to inspire participation and committed involvement, than

negative correlation ——→

gardens) (59), outlined a pattern of project development.

FOM H4858

Two face string of terror charges

346



Mr Massimo Bollo, left, and Mr Fabio Miriello, on their way to the courtroom for yesterday's brief hearing. The two alleged Wit Kommando members face a number of sabotage and terror charges.

Pictures: JUHAN KUUS

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

TWO Italians alleged to be members of a Rightwing terror group, the Wit Kommando, will face charges of sabotage and participation in terrorist activities when they appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court in August.

Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo, 38, of Milnerton Flats, Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45, of Mandalay Court, Petersen Street, Johannesburg, yesterday appeared briefly in the Pretoria Magistrates' Court.

The magistrate, Mr B J O Van Schalkwyk, said the Transvaal Attorney-General had decided that the men would face seven charges of sabotage, three of participating in terrorist activities, two of housebreaking with intent to steal and one of receiving stolen property.

At a previous hearing both men pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The charge sheet said both Mr Bollo and Mr Miriello were members of the Wit Kommando.

The aim of the group was to resist racial integration by destroying buildings occupied by people who, in their view, promoted integration.

The charge sheet also alleged that the two men conspired with others to "resist racial integration".

The charges arose from several bomb and arson attacks last year. Included in these are attacks on the multiracial Metro Drive-In Cinema near Halfway House and the offices of the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg, both in April last year.

Other charges related to bomb attacks — allegedly launched by Mr Bollo — on the offices of Professor J Lombard, of the University of Pretoria, and Professor F A Maritz, of the University of South Africa.

Prof Lombard had been involved in the drawing up of a plan to create a non-racial area in Natal.

Prof Maritz's office was bombed soon after he appeared as a defence witness at the trial of nine members of the African National Congress.

Other charges related to the theft of ammunition and explo-

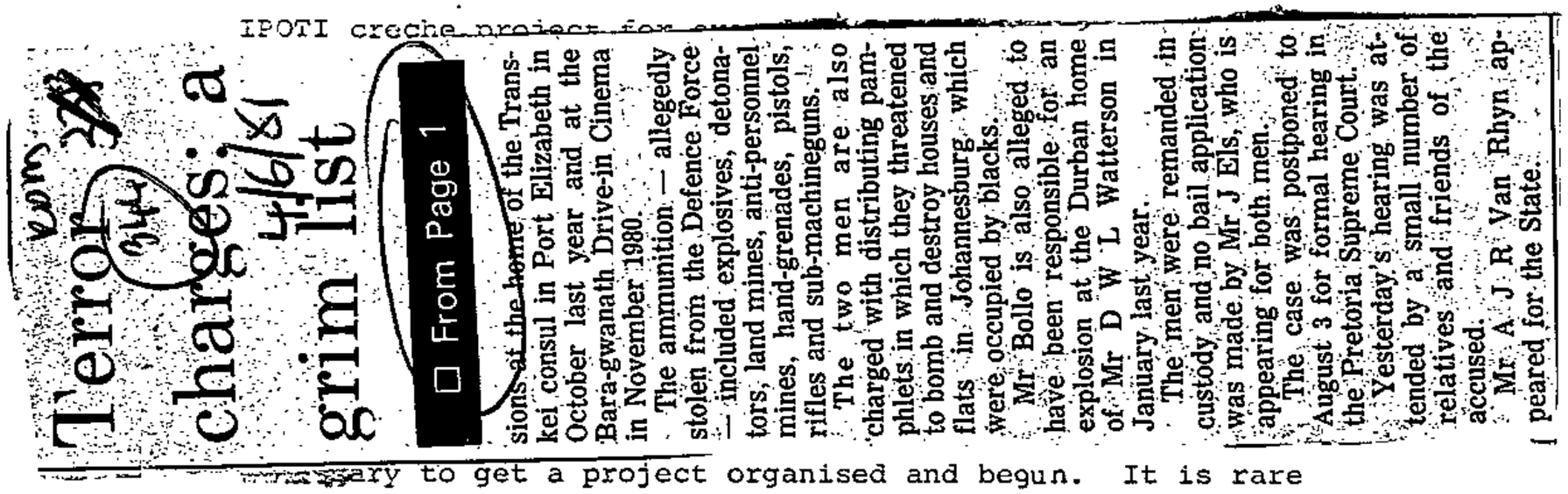
☐ To Page 3

a) initial high response to the ideal behind the project.

b) A small proportion of the people who initially responded actually joining and then a high drop-out rate from these as teething problems, to do with setting up the project, occur.

c) A slower build up of members again as people see the project going well.

Obviously projects, where there is no good co-ordination of members and efficient initiation, can't get off the ground. It seems that the vast majority of failed projects fail at this early stage, before they are even producing enough to hit the restrictions imposed by lack of markets, etc. (60) The IPOTI creche project for [illegible] necessary to get a project organised and begun. It is rare that an ordinary working (though not necessarily in the sense of employed) person has available the amount of time necessary, even if he/she is very committed. Furthermore, where the project area is very big, the co-ordinator needs transport to to advertise, visit all the committee members, etc. Lack of transport is often a crucial factor in inhibiting meetings.


terror charges, a grim list

From Page 1

sions at the home of the Transkei consul in Port Elizabeth in October last year and at the Bara-gwanath Drive-in Cinema in November 1980.

The ammunition — allegedly stolen from the Defence Force — included explosives, detonators, land mines, anti-personnel mines, hand-grenades, pistols, rifles and sub-machineguns.

The two men are also charged with distributing pamphlets in which they threatened to bomb and destroy houses and flats in Johannesburg which were occupied by blacks.

Mr Bollo is also alleged to have been responsible for an explosion at the Durban home of Mr D W L Watterson in January last year.

The men were remanded in custody and no bail application was made by Mr J Els, who is appearing for both men.

The case was postponed to August 3 for formal hearing in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Yesterday's hearing was attended by a small number of relatives and friends of the accused.

Mr A J R Van Rhyn appeared for the State.

(Types of initiator are discussed in an appendix, as this information might be useful for people actually involved in projects.)

II. Social Control. (Small Face-to-face work group is basic accounting unit.)

To some extent one gets back here to the issue of small producer groups often functioning more successfully than larger com-

munity projects. A slightly shaky book-keeping and accounting system is most likely to work when it covers a group of people who are all concerned to protect their interests and who would be aware of being cheated.

It is interesting that in the bigger communal gardens, people have chosen individual plots and individual production. Most people gave as their reasons, that some people are lazy and that in a communal set-up others would have to work extra hard. A few said more specifically that there is no way of knowing who works and who doesn't. Only in 2 gardens where there are very few members (Umthi and Idolophu) is a communal system working efficiently. Consider too, that in both these places the members are a group of friends of a similar economic status centred round a particular figure (NM at Inkomo and the headman's wife at Umthi).

In all the gardens where dryland crops are grown, people cultivate them communally. At Inkomo, where there is a big amorphous group of members, people said they didn't like this system, but they still chose, at a meeting, that while half of the area of the garden be divided into plots, the other half remain communal. They said that this was because lack of water forced them to grow dryland crops on at least half the garden as it was always easier to cultivate these as a group. Concerning the scale of the project, where the people involved cover a very large area, as is often the case with "community projects" purely physical problems of meeting are important. Often at the very distantly spaced meetings which do take place, people are out of touch with the issues that have been occurring and thus little can be discussed and the project can hardly be developed.

14. POWER STRUGGLES.

A very important variable influencing the development of projects, is that of personal and group power struggles. To some extent these do not affect producer groups as much as community projects, but in most, if not all, initiated projects, they play

PFP gets a threat of more bombings

Own Correspondent

A threatening letter has been sent to the Pretoria regional office of the Progressive Federal Party — allegedly by the organisation that claimed responsibility for petrol bomb attacks on PFP premises in Johannesburg.

The letter arrived at the PFP's office in Hamilton House shortly after midday yesterday and was handed to the security police. It was posted in Johannesburg.

Explosions rocked three PFP offices around Johannesburg early on Monday. An organisation calling itself the South African Liberation Support Cadre claimed responsibility.

TARGET

The type-written letter received yesterday was headed "PFP — State lackeys who reap millions."

It said: "You have been hit and will continue to be a target as long as you sit in the white Parliament and thereby form part and parcel of the brutal fascist and racist minority regime in South

"Your open support for the 'Republic' Day festivals, which have been boycotted by the overwhelming majority of South Africans, has once again confirmed the total part you play in the exploitation and oppression of millions.

"This is a small warning. Don't forget Sasol.

"We want and will get a people's republic and not a fascist white minority republic nor reactionary federation a la PFP."

Bad bombers do slick PR job

By DAVID NIDDRIE

THE South African Liberation Support Cadre, which firebombed three PFP offices in Johannesburg on Monday, may be amateurish when it comes to bomb-making but its public relations are slick and efficient.

In pre-dawn raids on the PFP offices, the bombers hurled petrol bombs through the windows of two party offices and through a display window in a building housing another party office.

Only one bomb went off successfully, gutting part of the PFP Norwood office and causing R50 000 damage. Norwood, and the scenes of the other two attacks, Rosebank and Illovo, are in Johannesburg's opulent and predominently English-speaking northern suburbs.

A fourth attack, apparently intended to be launched against the PFP's Yeoville offices, did not materialise.

The head of Johannesburg's police crime prevention unit, Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel, described the bombings as amateurish.

Within an hour of the bombings, two PFP officials had been informed by phone of the attacks and Sapa news agency and the Star newspaper had received written explanations for the bombings. The Star was also telephoned and told of the bombings.

Descriptions of the three callers are almost identical, as was his message: "I am phoning on behalf of the SA Liberation Support Cadre. We have bombed PFP offices because the PFP supported Republic Day."

Mrs Chris Dalling, wife of PFP Member of Parliament David Dalling, was also warned that her own house would be bombed.

All described the caller as a well-spoken, well-educated white man in his mid-20s.

"He was very efficient and sure of himself. He didn't linger on the phone. He delivered his message and put the phone down," a Star journalist said.

At about the same time other members of the group were delivering type-written explanations to Sapa and to the Star.

Although the messages appear to come from left-wing critics of the PFP, and police are presuming that left-wingers were responsible for the bombings, senior PFP members have questioned that the attacks were left-wing initiated.

Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville, said there may be red herrings involved.

'Bad-boy' Berend is back — on the Right

BEREND SCHUITEMA, the "bad-boy" anti-apartheid activist, is back in South Africa — and this time he's on the side of the Right.

Mr Schuitema has formed a Right-wing organisation called the "Brandstigters" (Arsonists).

But it's no ordinary Right-wing organisation: Mr Schuitema sees a link between the Right in South Africa and the Irish Republican Army.

Two weeks ago he was branded an activist and deported from Zimbabwe after he started a low-profile campaign to win support for the IRA hunger strikers.

In 1975 he was named a co-conspirator with jailed Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach during a sensational terrorism trial.

The two were founder-members of the movement claimed to be the "White wing of the ANC" — called Okhela — in Paris.

Mr Schuitema was also the founder and secretary of the Dutch Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Shortly before his return to South Africa from America in October last year. he made a desperate phone call to a Johannesburg lawyer claiming that someone was out to "liquidate" him.

Instead he was arrested and detained for 100 days by the Security Branch on arrival at Jan Smuts Airport.



● Mr Eugene Terreblanche ... Schuitema never rated

...AND SAYING THE IRA IS ON HIS SIDE

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

ent to his. The HNP and the IRA are fighting for completely different things. We could never meet politically."

Speaking from Belfast in Ireland, Mr Iamonn McCrory, a spokesman for Sien Feinn, the political wing of the IRA, said his organisation totally rejected the racist policies of both the Right and the National Party in South Africa.

"We would never be interested in supporting anything of that kind in South Africa and would have no interest in any such organisation purporting to support the IRA.

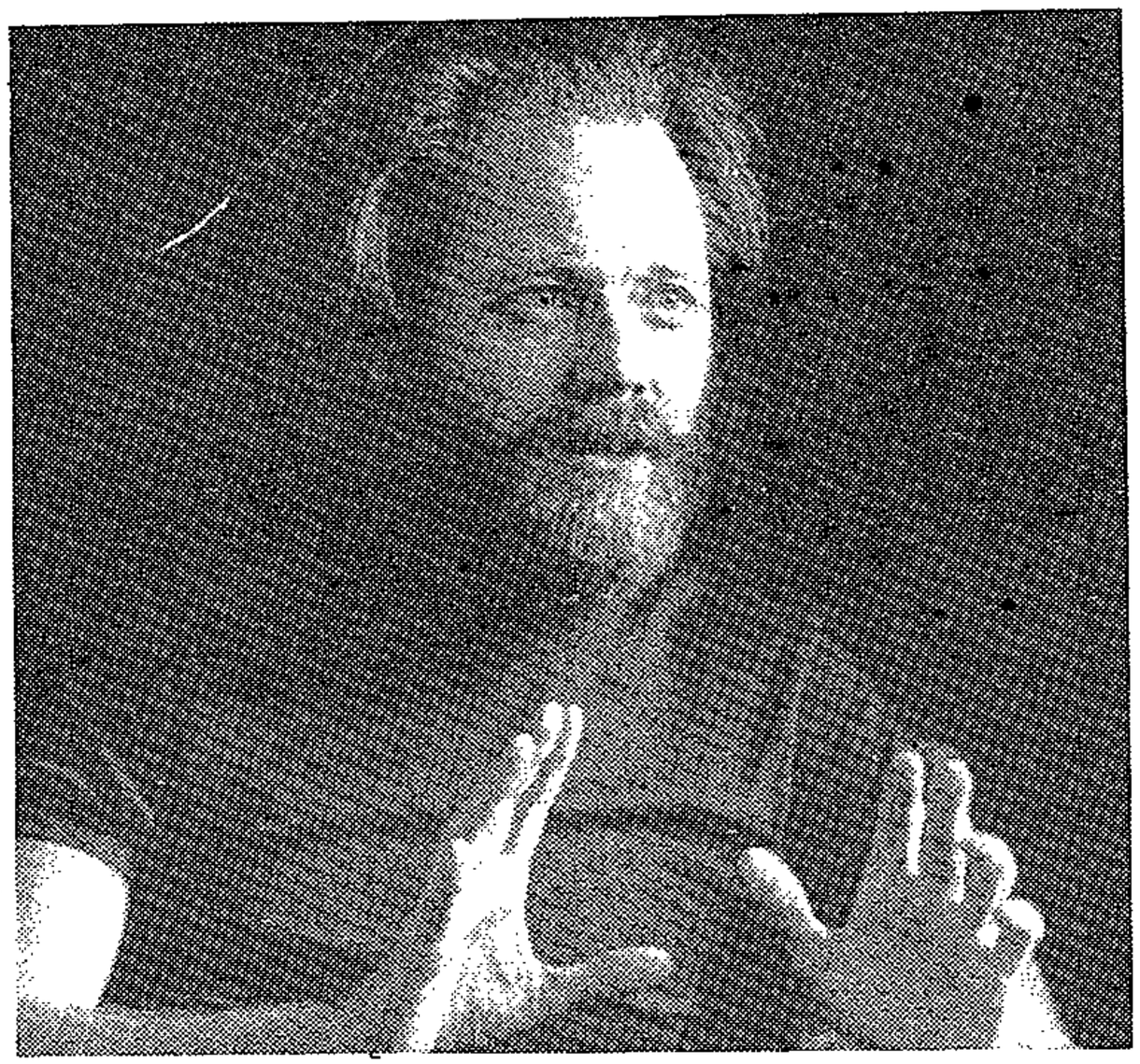
"We regard the South African racist regime in the same light as we regard the loyalists and the British Government — they are undemocratic and a waste of time," he said.

A spokesman for the ANC in Lusaka, Zambia, said: "Okhela was never part of the ANC anyway and we are fully aware of what Schuitema is up to this time.

"It's all rather amusing.

"If it's anything similar to Okhela, I'd forget it.

"We are fully in sympathy with what is happening in Ireland — it's similar to what is happening in South Africa — but Schuitema is not the man to correct matters."



● Berend Schuitema believes the IRA and the 'Brandstigters' — the Right-wing organisation he has just formed — have something in common.

Meanwhile, Mr Schuitema has started circulating a pamphlet titled *Brandstigters Vlugskrif*.

Editions of *Vlugskrif*, written in a confusing mixture of English, Afrikaans and Dutch, have on various occasions referred to monetary support for the organisation, "vanguard anti-apartheid movements" and "Westminster hegemony".

The pamphlet has been posted from Holland, Zimbabwe and South Africa to Right-wingers, Left-wingers, lawyers, security police and journalists.

● Mr Schuitema failed to attend two meetings arranged with the Sunday Express this week.

After [illegible]
ing claims that he was a Security Branch informer and that he had "shopped" Breyten Breytenbach.

But Mr Schuitema has now formed the "Brandstigters", an



● Mrs Betsie Verwoerd ... could never meet

organisation seeking support for the IRA from the extreme Right in South Africa.

According to informed sources he even tried to approach the Wit Kommando for support.

The philosophy behind the organisation is that the Right in South Africa and the IRA in Ireland are both fighting "British imperialism" and that both are seeking to establish autonomous "homelands" — the IRA for Republicans in Northern Ireland and the HNP, Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging and Wit Kommando for Whites in South Africa.

Mr Eugene Terreblanche, head of the AWB, told the Sunday Express: "I could never associate myself or the AWB with an overseas organisation like the IRA.

"I've never even heard of the 'Brandstigters' whatever it may be.

"Berend Schuitema has never rated politically so I wouldn't be surprised if his organisation never got off the ground."

Mrs Betsie Verwoerd, the widow of former Nationalist prime minister Hendrik Verwoerd who recently joined the HNP, said she also had never heard of the "Brandstigters".

"I'm quite sure Berend Schuitema will get no support from the HNP," she said.

"The aims and objects of our organisation are totally differ-

AFTER THE STUDENT BURNING

Ablaze! The Union Jack

RIGHTWING organisations are puzzled by the emergence in the Cape of a sinister band of hooded men who burned a Union Jack in a bizarre midnight ceremony this week.

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

After the bonfire, which took place in Ku Klux Klan style at a secret venue near Cape Town, the leader warned "anarchists who had recently burned the South African flag".

The clandestine group identified itself as "Bovta" — an Afrikaans abbreviation for "Protect our flag against Anarchists".

It became known for the first time on Monday this week when the Cape Town Afrikaans newspaper, Die Burger, received an anonymous phone call to send a reporter and photographer to attend the ceremonial burning of the Union Jack.

Torchlight

The secret meeting place was somewhere on the national road between Cape Town and Malmesbury.

Two masked men, dressed in white, then accompanied the photographer into the bush. One of them lit a torch to show the way.

After walking through the bush for a while, they came upon five more masked men who were standing to attention and had apparently been waiting for their arrival.

One of the men held a Union Jack. A torch was put to the flag and within a few seconds it was ablaze.

The ceremony itself lasted a minute and was conducted in silence.

Later, the leader of the masked men phoned the newspaper and said that they had burnt the Union Jack as a warning to anarchists who had recently burned the South African flag.

He also explained that "Bovta" was a new organisation formed in Cape Town, but that it was fast drawing nationwide support from Afrikaans, English, German and Dutch-speaking people.

According to the leader, they want to hand over "anarchists" to the police as they realise that the police cannot be everywhere at once.

Spokesmen for various underground conservative groups in Cape Town said they were sceptical whether the mysterious group really existed.

They think the flag-burning was a "student-like prank".

Queries to other rightwing radical groups, including the Nazi-styled Odal Clan and the Anglo-Afrikaner Bond, also drew a blank.

Claims by "Bovta" that they have the support of the German community were described as "highly unlikely" by a German-speaking immigrant who has organised various conservative action groups against multiracial private schools.

"I think they are merely pranksters who decided on the spur of the moment to take somebody for a ride.

"I don't think we will hear from them again. But I may be wrong," he said.

The district commandant of the police in Cape Town, Brig Jan Kotze, said he was aware of the incident, but that no charge had been laid.

A spokesman for the British Consulate said there was no law in South Africa or England which made it an offence to burn the British flag.

"People in South Africa can do with the flag what they want," he said.

A police officer said he did not think that the group should be taken seriously.

Singled out

"They only came to the foreground three weeks after a South African flag was torn up and burnt on the campus of Wits University.

"Why should they have waited all that time before taking action. And if they are, indeed, organised on a national basis, it seems very unusual that they singled out one newspaper for their propaganda purposes.

"One would have expected them to phone several newspapers at the same time to get maximum publicity," the policeman said.

OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN FLAG . . .



. hooded member of "Boyta" sets fire to the Union Jack at a secret midnight ceremony this week

Star 26/6/81

2 fined over terror explosives

349

By Erik Larsen
East Rand Bureau

Two men who hid explosives to try to protect an alleged member of the terrorist rightwing Wit Kommando were today each fined R400 (or six months) by a Kempton Park Regional magistrate.

Coenraad Huggett (35), of Kewper Street, and Sybrand Brink (48), of Bamboo Street, Kempton Park, were also sentenced to six months' jail suspended for five years.

They pleaded guilty to a charge of being in possession of 241 electronic percussion caps.

The court heard that Huggett whose sister, Miss Monica Huggett, was detained by Security Police in February for her alleged involvement with the Wit Kommando, found the percussion caps at his filling station in Commissioner Street, Kempton Park on February 26.

He decided to get rid of them because he feared they could further incriminate his sister.

The following day Brink, a family friend, visited the filling station and Huggett showed him the percussion caps.

"He said he didn't know what to do with them and I offered to get rid of them," said Brink.

QUESTIONING

He hid the explosives at his home. Three days later police came to his home.

After questioning, he turned the explosives over to them.

The magistrate, Mr L C Coetzee, said the men had committed the crime to protect Miss Huggett.

But they should have realised they were protecting someone who had been linked with an organisation bent on overthrowing the existing order by violent means, said Mr Coetzee.

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themselves as possible, and a random sample is drawn from each stratum. In this way all strata are assured of representation in the sample. It is not necessary for the sampling fractions to be applied to each stratum-this can be determined by the particular aspects being investigated.

The population of sampling elements - in this case farming units - would be known from the most recent census. Farming units could be classified into strata according to their predominant type of production (or mix of products) and their size (based either on acreage or standard labour requirements). These strata could then be sampled using sampling fractions so as to ensure that sampling error is kept within acceptable limits. The frequency of the census would be determined by the rate of change in the factors by which the population had been classified into strata. For example, if the size of farming units changed rapidly, it would be necessary to conduct a biennial census; if this remained fairly constant a quinquennial census would suffice.

Two fined for possessing explosives

PDM
B44
27/6/8

Staff Reporter

TWO Kempton Park men, one the brother of Miss Monica Huggett — who was detained earlier this year for alleged involvment with the Wit Kommando — were fined yesterday after being convicted of possessing explosives.

Coenraad William Huggett, 35, of Kweper Street, and Sybrand Abram Brink, 48, of Bamboostreet, were each fined R400, or six months, by the Kempton Park Regional Court.

The magistrate, Mr L C Kotze, also sentenced each to six months' jail, suspended for five years.

In his summary, Mr Kotze said the men should have realised the seriousness of an offence of hiding explosives for a member of an organisation dedicated to the overthrow of the Government through violent means.

"The court is occasionally required to mete out harsher punishment than is usual for first offenders, even though they were respected members in their community," Mr Kotze said.

Huggett and Brink, who had pleaded guilty to having been found with 24 explosive percussion caps in their possession on February 26 and 27, had been friends a long time and lived in the same middle-income neighbourhood in Kempton Park.

He said he would probably be sacked.

Earlier the court had been told that on February 26 Brink had stopped to fill petrol in his car at the garage where Huggett worked in Commissioner Street in Kempton Park.

Huggett showed his friend a cardboard box containing 24 explosive devices and asked his help in hiding them.

He said his sister, Monica, had been arrested by the Security Police for her alleged part in the Wit Kommando organisation and he wanted to help his sister.

Brink took the box to his house and buried it and the explosive contents in his garden.

On March 2 Security Policemen arrested the men.

Mr Brink told the magistrate yesterday that he had worked as a radio technician at Jan Smuts Airport for 23 years.

ARNOLD GEYER, STEPSON OF FORMER JUDGE, LED
THE RAIDS ON PARTY OFFICES IN JOHANNESBURG

THIS MAN BOMBED PFP

S. Tubine
12/7/81
344

[redacted]



Arnold Geyer: Articulate, gregarious and charismatic, and able to influence other group members

By William Saunderson-Meyer and David Niddrie

THE man responsible for the petrol bomb attacks on three Progressive Federal Party offices in Johannesburg last month has been identified by the **Sunday Tribune.**

He is Arnold Geyer, former journalist and stepson of a former supreme court judge Mr Justice Jacobus van Zijl. He led the secret South African Liberation Support Cadre in its pre-dawn raids on PFP offices.

Geyer, who was detained briefly last year and had his passport withdrawn, fled South Africa within days of the blast believing the police net was closing on him.

A **Sunday Tribune** investigation has established that after fleeing Johannesburg, Geyer crossed the border to Zimbabwe illegally, and travelled from Salisbury to Europe.

He is now on his way to meet his wife, Engela — a cousin of the wife of South African Cabinet Minister Dr Andries Treurnicht — at her home in Berlin, West Germany.

Dr Treunicht, Transvaal leader of the National Party, confirmed that Engela was his wife's cousin.

"This is most unexpected. Engela is a very attractive and sweet girl. I am very fond of her. We never disscussed politics. So I don't know what her political views are."

He said he had never met her husband.

The former Rand Daily Mail journalist, who is 33, planned and led the arson attacks on three PFP offices in Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

The raids, between 4am and 6am on June 1, caused about R50 000 damage. Although petrol bombs were thrown through windows of PFP offices in Rosebank and Illovo, damage there was minimal. Worst hit was the Norwood office which was gutted.

Police described the bombs and the attacks as "amateurish".

Within an hour of the bombings, two PFP officials had been phoned about the attacks and typewritten messages claiming responsibility on behalf of the Cadre had been delivered to The Star newspaper and Sapa news agency.

The message was delivered by a young man — whose description: blond and bearded — fits that of Geyer.

The message warned that the PFP would continue to be a target as long as it remained in "the white Parliament" and the "brutal, facist and racist minority regime."

The message also slammed the PFP for its support of the South African army raid on Maputo and for its links with capitalist exploitation.

The Cadre also criticised SA Associated Newspapers — his former employer — and the Argus newspaper group as the PFP's "disgusting propaganda organs".

Sources in Europe told the Sunday Tribune the firebomb attacks were "for the sake of" the banned African National Congress, but an anti-apartheid movement spokesman said at the time that the ANC would not have carried out the attack. "Why would they want to attack the PFP," he asked.

Little is known about other members of the Cadre, but the Sunday Tribune has established that it comprised at least two others — and a number of peripheral members who knew it only as an intellectual discussion group.

Geyer was articulate, gregarious and charismatic, and apparently had a great influence on other group members.

Mr Justic van Zijl former Judge President of the Cape Division, yesterday refused to discuss his step-son or his political involvement.

See Page 11

of the cases the most useful person or persons consulted involved some kind of religious figure such as an Indian diviner, priest, saint, Christian minister, temple or church, or a faith healer.

Traditionally Zulus have a range of rites and medicines which can be used to safeguard the individual — be it adult or child — against ill-health or misfortune. (Ngubane, 1977). We asked the housewives what they and their husbands had taken to safeguard their children against

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, JULY 12, 1981

PFP office bomber had leftist leanings

S. Tribune 12/7/81 344

Tribune Reporter

ARNOLD GEYER, the man who bombed the PFP offices in Johannesburg's northern suburbs was something of an outsider to many journalists, some of whom suspected he was an agent provocateur.

He had a traditional upper-class Afrikaner youth — although he told many colleagues he had been found as a baby in the war-ravaged ruins of Warsaw by a visiting Afrikaans businessman and brought back to South Africa.

His mother, formerly Elodie Geyer, married Mr Justice Jacobus van Zijl, retired Judge President of the Cape Supreme Court, in 1960.

He matriculated at Groote Schuur, and attended Stellenbosch University, before joining the Cape Nationalist Party mouthpiece Die Burger. Later, he studied at Freiburg and Berlin universities, after a brief period working in London.

While in Germany, he was involved with left-wing publications, and is known to have had close links with exiled members of the South African Black Consciousness Movement.

His wife, Engela, sources say, is "more radical" than Geyer and worked closely with Third World women's organisations and radical feminist organisations.

Engela, also 33, was born in Oudtshoorn, and ironically, in view of her subsequent political development, was baptised and confirmed by arch-verkrampte Dr Andries Treurnicht.

When she returned to South Africa in 1975, she was apparently held for questioning by the security police. She returned to South Africa with Geyer again in 1979, but stayed only three months before going back to study and lecture in Berlin.

Within weeks of his return to South Africa in 1979, Geyer is known to have spoken to student leaders and criticised the "lack of white involvement in the liberation struggle."



Arnold Geyer . . . suspected as agent provocateur

He joined the Rand Daily Mail, where he gained prominence as a reporter on dissent and political debate in South African churches.

He was detained in October last year while attending the Methodist Church Conference in Welkom. He was released after five days without being charged.

He was active, two months later, in a one-day strike by white journalists in support of striking black journalists.

For this activity he was sacked — the only one of the 17 involved to have this action taken against him — but was rehired almost immediately after pressure by other journalists.

He was fired by the then Mail editor, Allister Sparks, in February over a report on the South African Council of Churches' annual conference which SACC president, Peter Storey, claimed was distorted.

There after, Geyer freelanced for various German left-wing newspapers.

The European source said Geyer deeply regretted having had to flee South Africa and live in exile.

Police Public Relations Directorate officials said police were not seeking Mr Geyer although other sources had alleged a police interest in his activities.

reported. Despite the fact that the interviews were conducted by Africans, there is no doubt that the interviewers appeared as educated Africans and accordingly there may have been on occasions embarrassment and under-reporting of the use of traditional steps in regard to illness amongst mainly poorly educated cases. Christians in particular are known on occasions to feel guilty about resorting to 'pagan' practices and so may under-report than. The same kind of under-reporting may have occurred

the 'strengthening of the child' or as we would say in medical jargon the use of preventive medicine was in terms of following the advice of a medical practitioner or a clinic or hospital. However at the same time almost two-thirds of the women asserted that they drank traditional Indian medicine to strengthen and cleanse themselves after the birth of a baby, while almost three-tenths stated that they bathed in water with special substances. One in nine mentioned the performance of religious rites plus a special disinfectant bath. Again traditional elements of belief and practice come in here.

illness proved to be most helpful. Amongst Africans in a third of the cases a western medical practitioner was mentioned, while in about a further third of the cases a hospital/clinic was mentioned. In 6% of the cases an *inyanga* was mentioned. The rest of the cases gave a variety of combinations. Amongst Indians, two-fifths of the illnesses were cases where western medical practitioners were mentioned as being the most helpful. Over a quarter mentioned a hospital or clinic, meaning that in total two-thirds of the Indian illnesses were cases where a western practitioner or medical institution had been regarded as the most helpful agency. However in 14%

QUANTITY SURVEYING

(Continued)

Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize
For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes
For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

Student Planners Award
For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year

3 000 prisoners await release (344)

KAMPALA — More than six weeks ago, President Milton Obote ordered the release of 3 000 prisoners. Today, all the prisoners are still behind bars.

When news of Mr Obote's announcement filtered down the grapevine, prisoners in Kampala sang and cheered. Today, there is only uncertainty amid reports that prisoners are starving and have been tortured in several Kampala detention centres.

In the spirit of reconciliation, Mr Obote announced the release of the detainees at a mass rally in Bushenyi in western Uganda on May 27, the first anniversary of his return to power after nine years.

Explaining why the prisoners have not yet been released, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr John Luluwiza Kirunda, said in a recent interview: "It's not as easy as just opening the gates.

While many of the prisoners are Amin supporters who have been held in Ugandan jails since Amin was ousted two years ago, the opposition Democratic Party has issued lists of dozens of party supporters who have been detained and held without trial.

"I have asked the government several times about these men," the party leader, Mr Paul Ssemogerere, said in an interview. "I have received repeated assurances that they will be released." — Sapa AP.

In the spirit of reconci- — oners are Amin supporters — Sapa AP.

Geyer's link to blast probed

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

POLICE are investigating allegations by a Sunday paper that former Rand Daily Mail journalist Arnold Geyer was linked to the bombings of Progressive Federal Party offices several weeks ago.

A police spokesman confirmed this last night.

"It is natural that such allegations pertaining to a crime committed will be investigated thoroughly by police," the spokesman said.

He said investigations had been continuing steadily since the bombings and all further clues would get attention. Nobody had yet been arrested.

The Sunday paper report claimed that Mr Geyer, 33, led the South African Liberation Support Cadre which claimed responsibility for the three bombings in Johannesburg.

The 'Mail' London Bureau reports that Mr Geyer "distanced" himself from the allegations yesterday.

He fled from South Africa in mid-June without travel papers. He is staying in London before moving on to Berlin to join his wife, Engela, who is a niece of hardline Cabinet minister Dr Andries Treurnicht.

Clearly agitated, Mr Geyer would only say: "I distance myself from reports in the South African papers over the past few days."

However, he refused to deny or confirm that he was implicated in the bombings.

He refused to discuss the allegations further, saying only that he had been "extremely upset" by the reports and was considering legal advice.

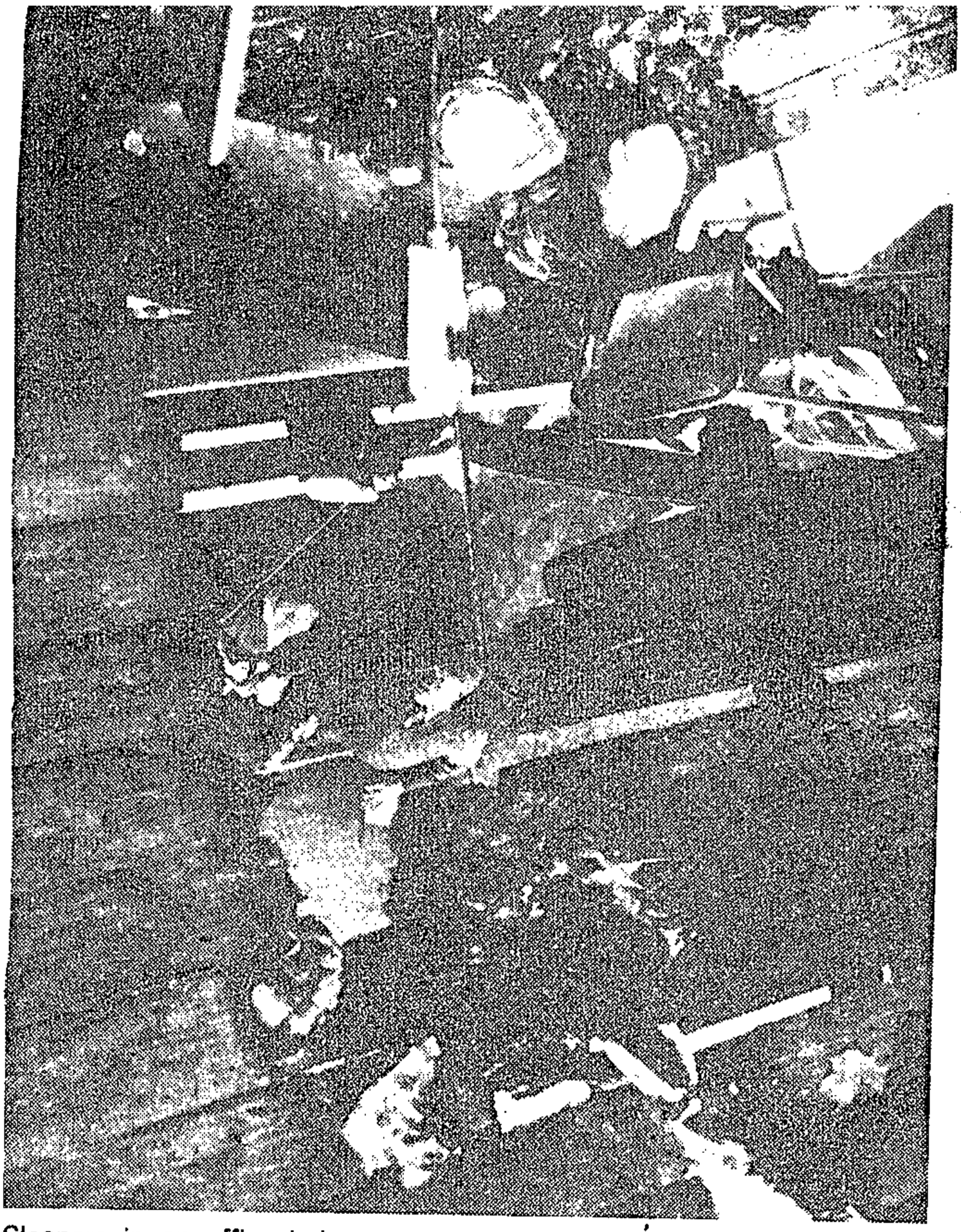
He also refused to say why — or how — he had suddenly left South Africa.

"If you don't have papers you can't fly, you walk."

He spent some time in Zimbabwe before flying to London "on some sort of German documents".

Mr Geyer worked on Die Burger before leaving to study at a West Berlin university. He returned to South Africa last year and joined the Rand Daily Mail as a reporter, mainly covering church affairs.

His wife remained in Berlin, where she works as a teacher.



Cleaners in an office below survey — through the floorboards — the damage caused to offices on the next floor by a fire which broke out in the Benoni offices of the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUIZEN

RDM 17/7/81 (1400) 344

Fire damages trade union's Reef offices

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

THE Transvaal headquarters of the Federation of South African Trade Unions in Benoni were severely damaged by a fire which broke out early yesterday morning.

The fire appears to have been started deliberately.

The fire, which damaged two of the four Fosatu offices on the first floor of a building in the centre of Benoni, destroyed union records described as "irreplaceable" by a Fosatu spokesman yesterday.

The fire almost spread to an office of the Progressive Federal Party next to the Fosatu offices.

PFP offices elsewhere in Johannesburg were subject to petrol bomb attacks recently.

Fosatu-affiliated unions have been increasingly active on the East Rand in recent months, and several strikes involving Fosatu unions have taken place recently.

A police spokesman said yesterday the fire was noticed by a night security guard about 3am. The fire brigade was called and the fire was extinguished shortly afterwards.

A preliminary investigation revealed that the fire had apparently started when papers in a waste paper basket were set alight in the room containing the union records. A hole was burnt in the floor and a table fell through to the ground floor.

An inflammable liquid — believed to be petrol or kerosene — had been used to lay trails from the room where the fire had started to the doors of the other Fosatu offices and the PFP office.

Another Fosatu office was damaged, but only carpets close to the doors of the other offices were scorched.

Articles in a clothing store were damaged by smoke and water, and the total damage was estimated at R30 000.

Mr Taffy Adler, Fosatu's Transvaal regional secretary, said the offices were used by six Fosatu unions and also served as the Fosatu region's head office.

Records of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union were entirely destroyed, as were record cards and other documents of the other unions.

He described the incident as "extremely strange" and said the destruction of records was a "considerable administrative setback".

However, this would have no effect on union organisation in the field, he added.

(Continue)

URBAN
REGIONAL
PLANNING
QUANTITY
SURVEYING

Fire damages union offices

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Transvaal headquarters of the Federation of South African Trade Unions in Benoni were severely damaged by a fire which broke out early yesterday morning. Police are investigating the possibility of arson.

The fire, which severely damaged two out of four Fosatu offices, destroyed union records described as "irreplaceable" by a Fosatu spokesman yesterday.

The fire almost spread to an office of the Progressive Federal Party adjacent. PFP offices elsewhere in Johannesburg were the subject of petrol bomb attacks recently.

Fosatu-affiliated unions have been increasingly active on the East Rand and several strikes involving Fosatu unions have occurred recently.

A police spokesman said the fire was noticed by a security guard about 3am. The fire brigade put out the blaze soon after.

GEYER BOOTED OUT OF BERLIN

GEYER'S REPORT

From
Jean-Jacques Cornish

LONDON. — South African journalist Arnold Geyer 'rejects' reports that he is responsible for last month's petrol bombing of Progressive Federal Party offices in Johannesburg.

'I am deeply perturbed by the reports in the South African commercial Press. I am seeking legal advice — especially regarding reports in Beeld — with lawyers in Johannesburg,' he told me.

Interviewed last night in the flat of a friend, Geyer would not discuss his involvement, or lack of it, with the so-called South African Liberation Support Cadre.

He said he had 'skipped the country' in mid-June and headed for Zimbabwe.

Fed up

He had left because he was 'fed up and I wanted to join my wife, Engela, in West Berlin.'

He had been forced to leave illegally because his South African passport had been taken from his home while he was detained by police for a week in October last year.

He was planning soon to join his wife who is doing post-graduate studies and teaching at the Free University in West Berlin.

Once there he would decide whether to stay on and work as a reporter on a German newspaper or to 'return to Africa.'

Passport

He told me he was travelling on a West German passport.

Asked if he would be prepared to be interviewed here by South African Police, he said: 'I would tell them exactly what I have told you. That I reject the reports in the South African commercial Press.'

He said he would be happy to return to South Africa 'if I could.' But this would mean applying for a visa.

Geyer, in response to questions, said he was a Marxist and expressed his total abhorrence of the South African system.

Overthrow

But asked whether he advocated the violent overthrow of that system, he said: 'There are both violent and non-violent means of doing this.'

He did not deplore the use of violence.

He said he had heard reports that two former colleagues, Marion Sparg and Damian de Lange, were missing.

'I am extremely worried and I share the anxiety of everyone who is worried about their safety,' he said.

'I have no idea whatsoever where they are.'

Geyer also attacked the 'sick' way in which journalists had been 'hassling' his wife in West Berlin and his parents in Cape Town.

I DID BOMB PFP, GEYER CONFESSES

Two ex-colleagues also flee

ARNOLD Geyer, named last week by the Sunday Tribune as a member of the squad that firebombed Progressive Federal Party offices in Johannesburg, has confessed his complicity in the attack.

In a series of exclusive interviews with the Sunday Tribune, he admitted his role in the South African Liberation Support Cadre, which claimed responsibility for the attacks on June 1, and when the Sunday Tribune story of last week was read to him in London by telephone, he agreed that it was correct.

In a lengthy conversation with the Sunday Tribune, Geyer repeatedly said he had been involved in the cadre's activities, including the bombing.

Clearly opposed to the idea of publicly implicating himself in the attack, which gutted one Johannesburg PFP office and left two others relatively undamaged, Geyer at first told the Sunday Tribune: "You can't source that to me yet. I will only talk openly when the others are safe (have left the country)."

Later, the Sunday Tribune established that two close friends and former newspaper colleagues of Geyer — about whose safety he has constantly expressed his concern — have fled South Africa.

By William Saunderson-Meyer and David Niddrie

Both Damien de Lange, a former SAAN cadet reporter, and Marion Sparg, formerly of the Sunday Times, are known to have fled South Africa on June 26 — and De Lange has been joined some time in the last five days by his girl-friend, 22-year-old Diana Cumberlege.

De Lange, 23, and Sparg, 22, were close friends of Geyer before his dramatic departure from South Africa within days of the June 1 bombing of three PFP offices in Johannesburg.

Although there has been no indication of any links between the two former journalists and either the bombing or the SA Liberation Support Cadre which claimed responsibility, Geyer repeatedly told the Sunday Tribune he could not talk until the "other two" were safe.

On Friday he told the Tribune: "I'm very relieved, the others are safe now."

Although he refused to indicate their whereabouts, the Sunday Tribune has established that De Lange, Sparg and Ms Cumberlege are still in Africa — possibly in Zambia.

Banned man gets death threat

EV Post 24/2/81 (344)

By BRIAN POTTINGER

A BANNED former Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation official, Mr Mono Badela, has received a death threat from an anonymous man claiming to represent the extreme Right-wing organisation, Witkommando.

The telephone calls were apparently received at Mr Badela's New Brighton home at the weekend and yesterday. The first two calls were at 3.15am on Saturday and Sunday mornings and the third early yesterday.

Each time the call was taken by Mr Badela's 15-year-old daughter. Family members report that on the first two occasions the caller did not speak but a series of strange noises were heard.

In the third call yesterday the caller identified himself as a member of the Witkommando and warned Mr Badela's days were "running out".

Mr Badela is banned and cannot be quoted.

A police spokesman confirmed that the incidents had been reported to New Brighton police station.

C Herald 25/7/81

Arson suspected in union office blaze

ARSON may have been the cause of the fire that gutted the offices of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) in Benoni early last Thursday morning.

Benoni detectives are investigating the possibility that inflammable liquids were used in the blaze.

Two of the union's second floor offices were completely gutted by the fire and the floor in one office was completely burnt through.

DELIBERATE

Police have sent samples to be tested to determine whether the fire was deliberate.

The security police are also investigating.

Damage was also done to an adjacent clothing store as well as to the Progressive Federal Party office in the building.

Twilight world of a bomber

S. Tribune 26/7 p1

Geyer's life amid half-truths, rumours, and late night meetings

344

ARNOLD Geyer, the man who bombed the PFP offices, lived in a twilight world, peopled by characters on the fringes of the intelligence community.

BY WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER and DAVID NIDDRIE

In this world of half-truth's, rumours, and late night meetings, he played out for two years the role of anti-apartheid revolutionary.

But many see the clumsy bombing, to which he confessed to the **Sunday Tribune**, as a final desperate action to gain the trust and credibility so long denied him in liberal and left-wing circles.

Three Progressive Federal Party offices in Johannesburg's exclusive northern suburbs were fire-bombed just before dawn on June 1. Damage to two of the targets was minimal, but the third was gutted, causing R50 000 damage.

A previously unknown group, the South African Liberation Support Cadre, claimed responsibility within hours of the attacks. Geyer himself fled the country within five days.

But Geyer admitted from London his involvement in both the cadre and the bombings.

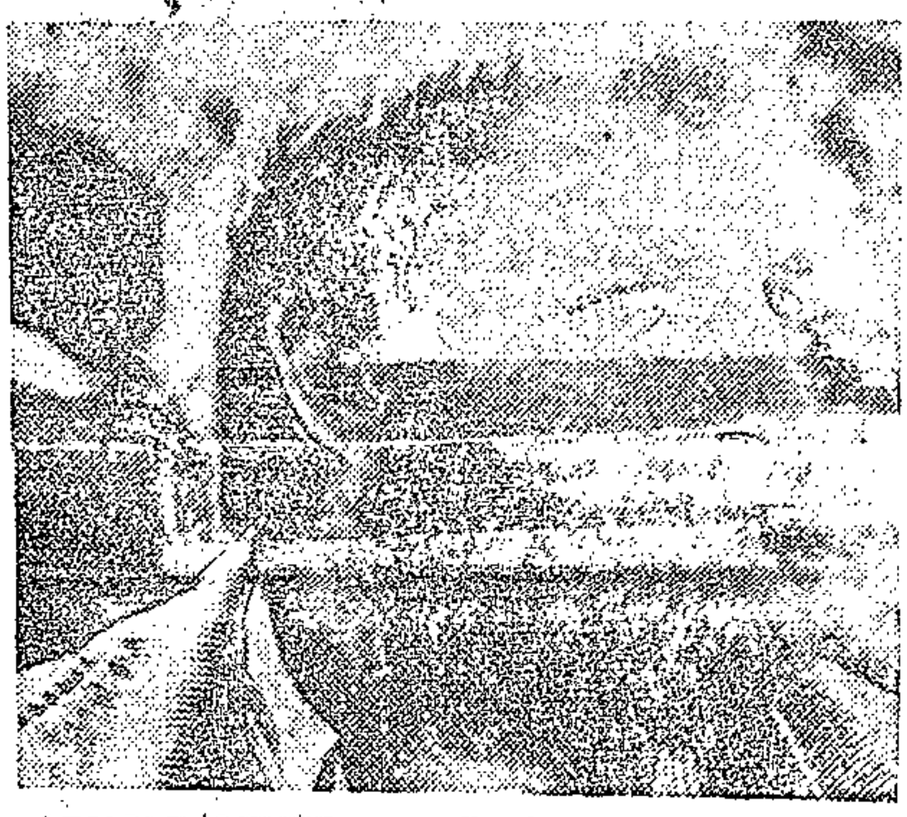
During the interview, he asked, "why does the PFP bombing have to be portrayed in the South African Press as an individualistic act? Why couldn't we just have been ordinary people who had had enough and wanted to do something about it?"

Who is this "ordinary man", who described himself to the **Tribune** as a "hung-up, left-wing, Jewish, Afrikaner?"

A three-week investigation into the bombing produced more questions than answers.

Geyer was born in 1948, in the southern Cape, the son of a South African Railways employee. His mother, Mrs Elodie Geyer, married Mr Justice Jacobus van Zijl, retired judge president of the Cape Supreme Court in 1960.

He, by contrast, recounted a romantic tale of his discovery as a toddler in the war-ravaged ruins of Warsaw by an Afrikaner businessman who adopted him and brought him back to South Africa.



ARNOLD GEYER . . . a final, desperate action to gain trust and credibility

He matriculated at Groote Schpur and attended Stellenbosch University where, he told newspaper colleagues later, he joined the then Progressive Party — though the PFP now denies any knowledge of such membership.

After leaving Stellenbosch, he worked for the Cape National Party mouthpiece, Die Burger.

From there, he and his wife, Engela, left South Africa in the early 1970's to Britain. While living in London, Geyer is known to have been active in South African exile politics. Ironically, in view of his later claims to have bombed the PFP offices "for the sakes of the Marxist wing of the African National Congress", he favoured a relatively conservative splinter group of the ANC, called "the Gang of Eight".

When they broke away because of their opposition to the socialist policies of the ANC's allies, the South African Communist Party, he backed the breakaway.

Later, while studying in Germany, he had close links with black consciousness groups — a fact which further confuses his claims to have acted for the ANC.

He and Engela returned to South Africa in 1979 and within days of their arrival both had contacted young white students to ask what they were doing to fight apartheid.

Geyer, blond, bearded, and looking every inch the radical opponent of apartheid, even at this stage aroused suspicions, and receiving no encouragement from wary students he turned to journalism and joined the Rand Daily Mail. Engela returned to Germany.

Geyer's eagerness to be identified with the banned African National Congress aroused suspicions.

Among black journalists, with whom he continuously tried to establish friendships, he met with superficial friendliness but little trust.

He immediately set about recruiting other journalists — all young and inexperienced — to political discussion groups.

At the same time he developed a close friendship with Berend Schuitema, self-confessed former agent for the South African Intelligence Services, and at least two other self-proclaimed former agents.

In classical cloak and dagger style, he furtively met Schuitema at frequent late-night trysts in the shrubbery of Joubert Park, Johannesburg. After one of these meetings he returned to his Hillbrow flat with a bruised arm and tattered shirt — claiming his meeting had been "Interupted" and that he had to flee over the railings.

A draft dodger, now living in Europe, told the Sunday Tribune that while being sheltered by Geyer, who had promised to arrange an escape route for him out of the country, he became suspicious that Geyer was working for an intelligence agency.

"Geyer seemed more interested in finding out how other objectors had got out of the country than in helping me get out," he said this week.

Early in 1980, Geyer was detained while covering the high profile Methodist Church conference, by Captain Craig Williamsson who had worked as an undercover agent in Europe during the 1970's in a joint security police-BOSS operation.

During his five-day detention — after which he was released without being charged — police took the highly unusual step of announcing he was being held "in connection with alleged ANC activities." Normal police procedure is not to announce the reason for security detentions unless charges are laid.

Many other unexplained aspects hang over the 33-year-old former journalist.

● Geyer told the Sunday Tribune he had left South Africa illegally for Zimbabwe, travellings without official travel douments.

Informed sources in Salisbury claim Geyer was either in possession of a valid South African passport, or foreign travel documents when he left South Africa between June 4 and 6 this year.

The Department of Internal Affairs was this week unable to confirm whether Geyer's passport was withdrawn — as he claimed it had been when he was detained last year — by police.

● A number of anti apartheid groups in Europe have slammed doors on Geyer since his flight from South Africa because of suspicions that he is working for either South African or United States intelligence agency

[redacted]

QUANTITY SURVEYING (Continued)

Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize
For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

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II : A R Low Keen

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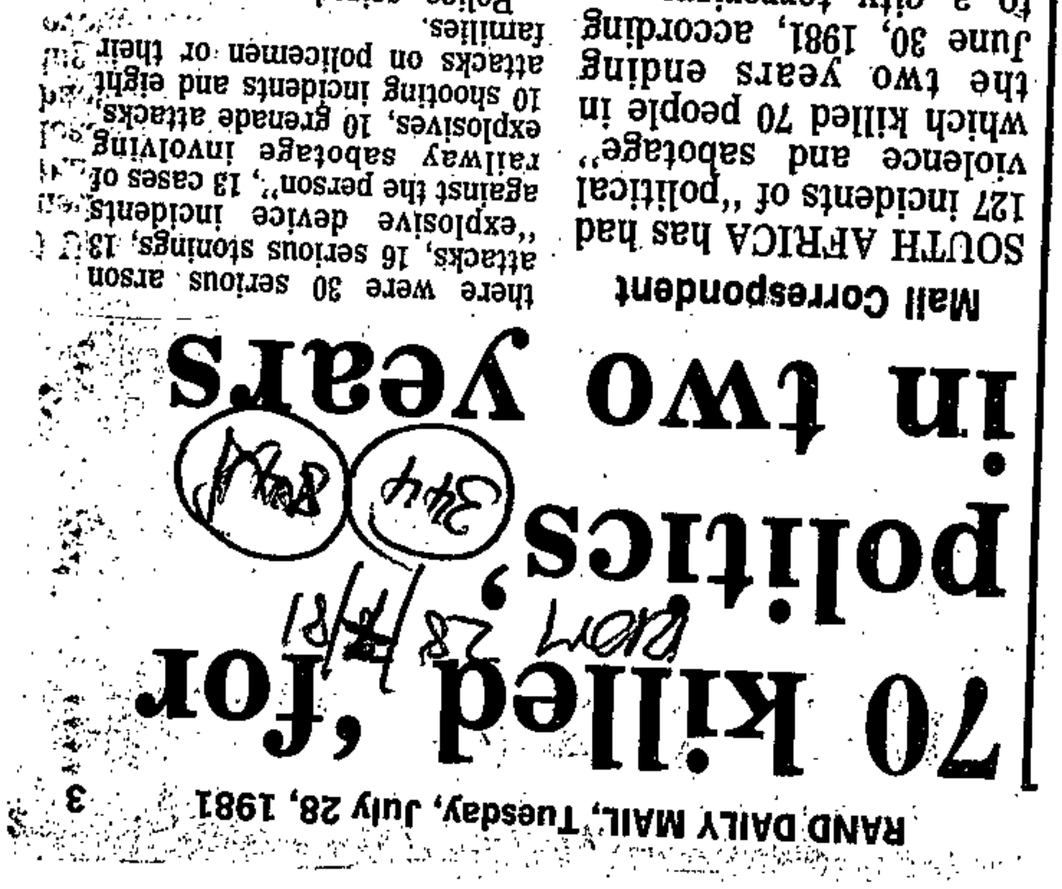
URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING



RAND DAILY MAIL, Tuesday, July 28, 1981 3

70 killed ,for politics in two years

Mail Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA has had 127 incidents of "political violence and sabotage" which killed 70 people in the two years ending June 30, 1981, according to a city terrorism expert, Mr Michael Morris.

The incidents cover everything from stone-throwing by mobs and attacks on police stations to the Defence Force's on African National Congress headquarters in Maputo.

The death toll includes the 24 ANC members and two South African soldiers killed then.

Mr Morris's account has just been published by the Terrorism Research Centre, an independent organisation which researches various aspects of terrorism, policing, public safety, disaster management and armed conflict.

He dismisses as "vacuous" the suggestion that the low casualties in political violence indicate "inefficiency or insignificance".

"It could as convincingly be argued that the fewer the casualties the greater the efficiency."

Mr Morris's figures say there were 30 serious arson attacks, 16 serious stonings, 13 "explosive device incidents against the person", 13 cases of railway sabotage involving explosives, 10 grenade attacks, 10 shooting incidents and eight attacks on policemen or their families.

Police seized weapons and explosives on nine occasions and six police stations were attacked.

Apart from attacks actually carried out, he says, there were plans for:

● Attacks on police stations at Krugersdorp, Whittlesea in the Eastern Cape, Pretoria West and Villeria, and in the Vryburg area.

● Attacks on fuel installations in Natal, the Transvaal and Bophuthatswana.

● Sabotage at three power stations, the Amcoal open-cast mine and the Koeberg nuclear installation.

Other plans included an assault on the Supreme Court at Maritzburg to free ANC members, assassination of senior policemen and South African and KwaZulu cabinet ministers, and the sabotage of bridges, international business enterprises and administration board offices.

Mr Morris's figures say

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, AUGUST 2, 1981

THE NEXT BOMB



Moment of ignition! A petrol bomb explodes through a door during a demonstration in Durban last week. The glass in the door was treated with a thin film of substance that prevented it from shattering entirely. A thicker application of the film would have probably meant the bomb would have bounced off the door, leaving the people inside unharmed. Throwing the bomb is Errol du Plessis, representative of an American group which manufactures the glass protection. In tests in South Africa, treated glass has withstood gunshots and violent explosions. — Picture Peter Duffy.

By RON GOLDEN

THE spate of bombings in Durban has led to a chilling awareness of the threat to lives and property.

Eight bombs have exploded in the city since the start of the year — two last Sunday morning — causing damage estimated at R3-million. Nobody has yet been killed but several people have been injured.

Now the Chamber of Commerce is urging its 4 500 members to tighten their security and anticipate the worst rather than remain complacent, sheltering under the old belief that "it can never happen to me".

The message in the chamber's latest Information Digest is: "The next one may just have your name on it."

It says: "Members, and in fact Durban as a whole, must face up to the fact that our lives, those of relations and friends, clients, customers, staff, and the general public, and our property, are in danger."

Telephonists are being advised what to do if they receive a bomb threat, filling out a bomb call report which lists, for example, the caller's accent, language — "good, fair or foul" — and background noises.

The municipality, too, is also deeply involved in the security effort, one of its main aims being to educate its staff on the need for awareness and precautions.

It is concerned not only for the welfare of its staff but also for the ratepayers who face potential injury in a municipal building that might be inadequately protected.

The City Council is still also actively investigating — through discussions with the State — means of obtaining legislation which would allow it to "booby trap" vital city installations against terrorist attacks.

The city's chief security officer, Captain Arthur Willis, believes that "under the ANC threat that they are going to crush South Africa by strategic violence, the council should utilise the concept of self-defence in

MAY HAVE YOUR NAME ON IT

(344)

provide adequate protection for its strategic installations."

This could mean, for example, an electricity sub-station being protected by an outer fence, then an inner electrified fence and, depending on physical layout, even anti-personnel mines, shotguns triggered by wire devices and guard dogs.

Captain Willis says: "If a person or persons armed with sophisticated assault weapons and explosives enters a strategic installation, all means, including the use of lethal devices, should be used to ward off the attack, even if it results in the death or serious injury of the attackers."

The theory is that potential terrorist would be far less inclined to try to plant bombs or attempt other forms of sabotage if he knew there was a significant chance that he would be killed or injured.

The council has also been looking at various types of safety glass although many of its buildings are already fitted with it.

The safety glass industry or industries connected with fortifying existing glass in buildings is already beginning to experience the start of what could promise to be a boom.

Schalk van Schalkwyk, a representative of a company which fortifies windows, said business had picked up since the two bomb blasts in Smith Street's motortown area last week.

He believes the public is still dangerously unaware of the threat posed by bombs but through the recent explosions the seriousness of the situation is beginning to sink in.

"When a bomb goes off our telephones go mad for two days. Then it fizzles out until the next bomb."

His company puts a film across existing glass surfaces on the inside of the building. The result after a bomb blast would be that the glass would probably shatter but it would not fragment into thousands of pieces and cut through the occupants.

Glass shards in unprotected windows are known to travel at 70 km a second and flying fragments can become deadly missiles.

Ken Hobson, general manager of the Chamber of Commerce, said companies could take out supplementary insurance coverage — called political riot cover — which covered any acts excluded from normal policies because they were politically motivated.

There were various aspects to the insurance coverage. For instance, the building may be covered but the stock inside might not.

The chamber is running a series of advice notes to its members in its bulletin.

It has already established a security committee and is working on an emergency communications system within various city blocks and other areas

Mr Hobson said the chamber would also provide a channel of communication between the authorities and private concerns.

"The chamber can and will do a certain amount but in the end it is the member who must get off his butt and help himself."

He said that for the past couple of years the chamber had struggled to get business people to take security seriously.

"But since these last three bombs went off I think there has been quite a significant change in attitude."

A spokesman for an insurance company said it was still too soon to tell if many companies would take out extra insurance. There had been no panic buying.

Kommando case: two in court

Own Correspondent

Two alleged members of the Wit Kommando today appeared briefly in the Pretoria Supreme Court on charges of sabotage and taking part in terrorist activities. The case was postponed to September 1.

Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo (38), of 601 Milnerton Flats, Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Mr Fabio Miriello (45), of 1104 Mandaly Court, Pieterson Street, Joubert Park, Johannesburg appeared before Mr Justice D J X le Roux on 13 counts including sabotage, taking part in terrorist activities, theft, housebreaking and receiving stolen property.

In the Pretoria Magistrate's Court in June the men pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

RESIST

It is alleged they were members of the Wit Kommando, whose aims or objectives were to resist racial integration.

They face two charges of taking part in terrorist activities between January and February this year in Johannesburg, by distributing pamphlets in which they threatened to bomb and destroy houses and flats occupied by blacks in white areas; and that they possessed explosives, ammunition, firearms and weapons allegedly stolen.

The seven sabotage counts follow explosions at various buildings during the past 18 months.

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Bomb attacks

Mr Bollo is also alleged to have launched bomb attacks on the offices of two professors, Prof J Lombard of the University of Pretoria and Prof F A Maritz of Unisa, as well as on the Durban home of a Natal MEC, Mr Derrick Watterson.

Other charges related to explosions at the Baragwanath drive-in and the home of a Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth during November last year.

These included attacks during April last year on the multiracial Metro drive-in cinema near Halfway House and on the Johannesburg offices of the South African Institute for Race Relations.

The charges arise from a series of bombing and arson attacks that swept the country last year.

It is also alleged the two accused conspired with others to resist attempts at racial integration.

According to the charge sheet the aim of the group was to resist racial integration by destroying buildings occupied by those who "promoted racial integration."

When the two accused were led into the dock.

During the hearing, Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, an HNP supporter, created a stir when he stood up in court and applauded

Court.

Pretoria Bureau

Two Wit Kommando members stand trial

TWO alleged members of the Rightwing terror group, the Wit Kommando, will face 13 charges involving sabotage and participating in terrorist activities when they appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The two men, Mr Massimo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Mariello, 45, both of Johannesburg, pleaded not guilty to the charges at an earlier hearing in the Pretoria Magistrates'

Urban guerrilla trial to be held later

RDM 4/8/8 344

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

TWO alleged members of the Wit Kommando, Mr Massimo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Mariello, 45, appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday on a string of charges stemming from their alleged involvement with the urban guerilla group.

The men appeared only briefly and Mr Justice le Roux postponed the case until September 1 — at the request of the defence team.

Yesterday's brief appearance was attended by a small number of people who listened to the proceedings. Previously, when the alleged guerillas appeared in the Pretoria Magistrates' Court, a number of people applauded them as they entered the witness box.

Handcuffed

Both Mr Bollo and Mr Mirello yesterday smiled at people they knew in the public gallery. They spoke freely to one another and to their defence counsels.

After the judge postponed the case, the two men, both clad in crisp suits, were led from the dock and handcuffed together.

As they left the courtroom, they shook hands with a number of people. There were, however, no rowdy supporters of the Wit Kommando present.

According to the charge sheet, the aim of the group was "to resist racial integration by destroying buildings occupied by persons who promoted integration."

The charges arise from a series of bombings at multiracial drive-ins, as well as at the offices of two Pretoria academics, Prof F A Maritz and Prof J Lombard.

Explosions

Other charges relate to explosions at the homes of a Natal MEC and the home of a Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Mentz requested the postponement because, he said, another advocate, had joined the defence team.

Mr A J R van Rhyn yesterday conducted the State's case.

107. Cape Times, 14th November 1885.

108. Cape Times, 15th January 1886.

109. One motive may have been the belief that
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110. Cape Times, 19th January 1886, with evid
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117. Cape Argus, 18th January 188

118. Cape Argus, 19th January 188

119. e.g. Lantern, 21st February 1
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120. For domestic servants

th August 1880.

123. Lantern, 20th August and 3rd September 1881

124. Lantern, 27th August 1887.

125. Lantern, 21st January 1888.

126. Cape Argus, 21st

'Terrible'

'The windows suddenly shattered,' said a diner, Mrs Rosemary Raath. 'It was terrible.

'There was glass flying all over the place. Everybody got out the restaurant, except a few people who just carried on eating.

'It was unbelievable how little sign there was of shock or panic.'

Immediately after the explosion, police and firement sealed off the square and moved away the crowds of onlookers.

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON.—A bomb exploded in East London's busy Central Square this afternoon only metres from diners in a restaurant and shoppers.

The bomb, which was heard throughout the city centre, left a hole in the concrete floor of the square and shattered plate - glass windows throughout the shopping centre.

The only person injured was the square's security guard, whose neck was cut by glass.

The bomb was placed in a large flower-pot. It exploded at 12.45 pm, only 15 minutes before the square would have filled with lunch-time shoppers.

The flower-pot was directly outside a florist's shop, Sweet Grass, but nobody inside was injured.

About 20 m away, several people were dining in Saint's Restaurant, which has an all-glass front. This was shattered.

ARGUS
EAST LONDON
6/8/81

Central Square blast

EL Mayor saddened

EAST LONDON — The mayor, Mr Donald Card, said he was saddened by the fact that "a blast such as this has taken place in East London.

"It can only make things difficult for everyone here," he said.

Mr Card said for years the municipality and other interested parties had been fighting unemployment in the region.

"This type of action cannot help anyone," he said.

"I believe it is political but I do not think it is going to solve our problems. It can only make matters worse.

"My plea to those responsible is to consider the innocent people who could be injured in such explosions."

He said that those who would suffer were not responsible for the issues those who acted in this manner were trying to fight.

The blast has also been deplored by the East London City committee of the New Republic Party.

Mr Eric Whitaker, chairman of the East London City constituency of the NRP, said he had no sympathy for those responsible.

The chief of civil defence, Mr J. J. Human, said municipal officials called out to help in the emergency had done excellent work.

It took ambulances and a fire engine only two minutes to reach the scene of the blast, an official of the fire department, Mr A. Grant-Smith, said.

Four people attended to by the ambulancemen — three treated for shock and one injured — were taken to hospital and discharged after treatment. — DDR.



Mr Mandla Nongquna was on a peaceful lunchtime patrol around Oxford Square when the bomb exploded. His head and ear were cut by falling glass and mortar.

Security guard injured in blast

EAST LONDON — Broken glass and mortar rained down onto a security guard, Mr Mandla Nongquna, cutting the back of his head and right ear, after yesterday's bomb blast at Oxford Square.

"I heard a big bang and then glass and bits of brick started coming down on top of me," Mr Nongquna said yesterday after being treated for the cuts.

With his head swathed in bandages and with blood on the collar of his shirt, Mr Nongquna told how a routine lunchtime patrol around a normally peaceful open air chess board turned to pandemonium.

"I was patrolling next to the tea room when there was this loud bang which seemed to be just above my head.

"Then things just started falling onto me. I had my hat on and it protected me a bit but the back of my head and my ear were still cut.

"I heard some people shouting and there was a strong smell like acid," he said.

Another security guard on duty across the road from the Oxford Square arcade, Mr Amos Khisani, said that after he heard the explosion he ran towards the arcade.

"I could smell it had been a bomb," he said. "I have worked with explosives before and I know that smell. I knew that it wasn't just gas or something." — DDR.

Rogers: bomb culprits cowards

CAPE TOWN — The New Republic Party MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, lashed out at the "despicable cowards" responsible for yesterday's bombing in East London.

In a statement, Mr Rogers said: "Violence as a vehicle for change is utterly rejected by the New Republic Party.

"Injury to innocent people is the most cowardly use of force which must be stamped out.

"East London and area appears to be being singled out as a special target for these despicable cowards who condemn themselves in the eyes of all South Africa's people.

"In the light of the recent spate of lawlessness in the area, it is imperative that the public feeling of security is reassured by an increased police presence and, more specifically, a return to the policeman on the beat.

"As matters are now, the criminal fringe of society have the complete run of the Border area, owing to the tremendous shortage of police personnel, who are overworked and underpaid in a role of crime detection instead of the prevention thereof.

"Hand in hand with crime-prevention must go massive effort by the government to alleviate unemployment and poverty," Mr Rogers said. — DDR.

Fire, ambulance men praised

EAST LONDON — The fire and ambulance departments were highly praised for their rapid response to yesterday's bomb explosion in Oxford Square.

One man on the scene rendering first aid to an elderly unidentified woman suffering from shock said he was "quite surprised" when ambulance teams arrived moments after him.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin said he was attending to some business in an adjoining building at about 12.37 pm when he heard the explosion.

"The windows started vibrating and when I looked out I could see smoke and dust above the Oxford Square arcade.

"My wife, Patricia, works for an insurance company in the arcade and my first thought was that she might have been injured so I ran into the arcade.

"There was glass all over the place and I could hear my wife calling me.

"She was attending to an elderly lady who seemed to be hurt so I went over to help. She wasn't actually hurt but was suffering from shock and possible concussion.

"Within seven minutes the place was crawling with security police and I was quite surprised to see that a number of ambulance crews, all fully equipped, had also arrived.

"Then they evacuated the entire building. I saw that apart from the lady we were helping there was another woman, who I think was a shop assistant, and also a security guard who seemed to be injured. I didn't notice anyone else who was injured." — DDR.

'It was terrible,' says shopper as four injured and windows smashed

BOMB ROCKS E.L.

Sowetan 7/8/81

844

FOUR people were injured – none seriously – when a bomb exploded in East London's Central City shopping area shortly before the lunch-hour yesterday.

The bomb, in a flowerpot close to a restaurant and other shops in Central Square, exploded at 12.38 pm a police spokesman said. The blast was heard throughout the city centre as the bomb exploded within metres of shoppers and restaurant patrons.

It left a hole in the concrete floor of the square and shattered plate-glass windows. Added damage to shop windows was caused by flying metal fragments, and the injured people — three women and a man — were treated for shock and minor injuries.

About 20 metres away people were dining in Sanit's Restaurant with an all-glass frontage which was shattered but nobody was injured.

"The windows suddenly shattered," said a diner, Mrs Rosemary Raath. "It was terrible. There was glass flying all over the place. Everybody got out of the restaurant, except a few people who just carried on eating. It was unbelievable how little sign of shock and panic there was."

The Police Division of Public Relations said in Pretoria later that the bomb had been made from Soviet explosives. The device had almost certainly been placed by the banned African National Congress, a spokesman said.

Bomb blast shopping

Weekend Post Reporters

A BOMB blast ripped through Port Elizabeth's crowded Constantia Centre in Main Street, North End, today injuring 10 people — five black women, four white women and a black man — none of them seriously.

The bomb exploded at 1.15pm just as the supermarkets were locking their doors and as the last shoppers were leaving the stores.

The explosion showered the streets below with broken glass and caused hundreds of shoppers to stampede for the exits.

The bomb went off close to Checkers and OK Bazaars, the busiest shops, on the first floor and hurled groceries from the shelves and shop fittings from the walls.

More than 10 police vehicles took up strategic positions around the building.

Ambulances and five fire engines queued at the main entrance as police cordoned off Main Street and the streets surrounding the building, diverting traffic clear of the shopping complex.

Scores of policemen, some in plain clothes using loud hailers, kept the crowds back.

Mrs Ann Campbell, of Kensington, who was just walking in at the main entrance, told Weekend Post: "I was on my way to buy something and as we were about three metres inside I felt this blast and saw the smoke and everything and I shouted, 'It's a bomb!'

"I just saw things going by me, pieces of glass and material, and my husband held me under his jacket — otherwise I would be going off in this ambulance here."

Her husband Mr H Campbell, said glass rained down on women sitting with groceries in the entrance.

A schoolboy, Raymond Human, of Kensington, was closer to the blast.

"I was inside on the first floor. Everybody just ran and pushed and fought to get away out of the door," said Raymond.

"The security man called for calm but everybody just rushed at the door and the top of the stairs.

"Some women were crying and they just took their shopping in their arms and ran."

Mr I Kemp, manager of Half Price Stores, opposite Constantia Centre, said he was busy with a staff meeting.

Soon after 1pm — he estimated the time at 1.15pm — he heard a tremendous explosion and saw people rushing out of Constantia Centre.

"I locked my shop and went across to the shopping centre to offer assistance.

"I noticed a few people injured by glass splinters but none of them seemed serious.

"I and my staff were badly shocked. I don't know where my staff got to but they left in a hurry."

It is believed a security man on duty in the Constantia Centre noticed a packet and took it to Mr Ronnie Hidge, the owner of a take-away on the first floor.

Mr Hidge shouted at the security man: "Take it away, it's a bomb."

The security man took the packet to the back of the centre near the exit.

Some bystanders who had left their places of business in the centre minutes before the explosion were still standing around shocked by the incident.

They refused to give their names to the Press or any details but one said a white woman was driving her car down the ramp out of the centre when the bomb went off and the force of it shattered her windscreen. She received cuts on her throat from the glass.

A man who owns a restaurant on the first floor, said he left his restaurant with food on the stove and was agitatedly waiting to get back to see what had happened in his restaurant.

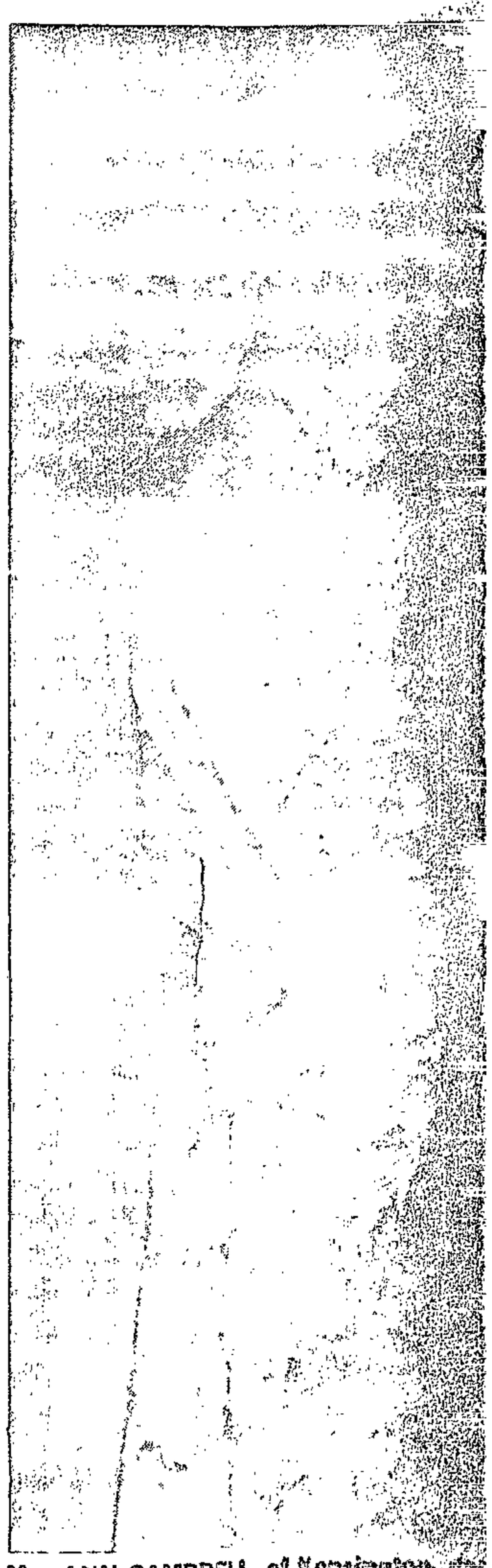
The worst damage appeared to be at the back of the building, where myriads of pieces of glass spattered the roadside. An ambulance and a fire engine still stood on duty two hours after the explosions.

Members of the fire department and ambulance division refused to comment.

Brigadier E J van Rensburg, Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police for the Eastern Cape, said no traces of the bomb had been found by 5pm.

It is four years since an unidentified terrorist was blown up carrying a home-made bomb in a street across the road from the Constantia Centre.

The blast followed Thursday's lunchtime explosion in an East London shopping centre.



Mrs ANN CAMPBELL, of Kensington, [illegible] her as she entered the Constantia Centre

Central Square mops up

EAST LONDON — Shopowners in Central Square began putting their shops back in order yesterday, while police inquiries into Thursday's bomb blast continued.

Large numbers of curious onlookers streamed through the shopping arcade to see the damage caused by the "high intensity" bomb which was hidden in a metal rubbish bin and which exploded at 12.38 pm.

Professional glaziers replaced large sheets of glass that had been blasted off the fronts of a restaurant and six shops around the open-air chess board.

Shopowners and assistants said little damage apart from the breakage of their front display windows had been caused.

Ironically, a small haberdashery shop, named "Bits and Pieces," appeared to have suffered the most damage. Estimates of the cost of repairs were not available yesterday.

In the next-door shop, the owner, Mrs Lorraine Dyer-Smith, said the damage caused amounted to between R700 and R800. Her shop was also the scene of the only fatality of the blast — a goldfish named Methuselah did not survive.

The bomb blast affected a hairdressing salon near the entrance to the arcade in a strange way.

While plate glass windows were smashed in shops around the salon, not one window was broken — yet two large mirrors in the salon were smashed.

The owner of the salon, Mrs Marlene Keen, said she could not understand why her windows, which were the same as everyone else's as far as she knew, remained uncracked.

The owner of a restaurant where all the windows were broken, Mr Peter Richter, said news of the blast had not frightened people away.

SAP, Ciskei band together

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African police and the Ciskeian police had been working hand in hand in the hunt for those who planted a bomb that blasted a section of Central Square in East London on Thursday, the chief of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

He said both forces had the ability to arrest the perpetrators and he had no doubt in his mind that they would "crush the enemy".

Brig Sebe said members of the public should not panic. "We cannot allow the creation of security instability in this area," he said.

"Political leaders are here to bring about change but no change is to be brought about through the barrel of the gun. We shall fight the devil with the devil," he said. — DDR.

Tutu urges White varsities: work for change

THE General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, yesterday urged white universities to be "centres of fundamental change in South Africa".

He was speaking to 400 people at the University of Natal in Durban on the topic of "White universities in Black society".

These universities, he said, had existed only for the affluent, privileged and elite in society.

Bishop Tutu said he was not concerned about the universities' ability to contribute towards this kind of change, but about the fact that they seemed so unwilling to do so.

"It seems," he said, "that many want change as long as things stay the same.

"When you suggest methods you know will not succeed you get great enthusiasm, but when methods are canvassed that might just turn the tide, the enthusiasm wanes."

Black universities could not remain academic islands in the midst of storms raging around them.

He commended students at the university for the way they had become involved in the education struggle last year. Blacks, he said had long memories and he pointed out that Zimbabweans did not forget the commendable efforts of Garfield Todd.

One thing was absolutely certain in South Africa, he said: "Once the people decide they will be free, nothing will prevent that from happening."

He quoted figures from the Race Relations 1990 handbook which said that excluding "the bantustans of Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda", the African population in South Africa was 15,9 million.

The white population was 4,4-million. However, a more R34,2-million had been spent on Black education while R224,5-million was spent on white education.

"The figures demonstrate quite clearly that a minority of the community have grabbed an unequal share of the resources available for education." — Sapa

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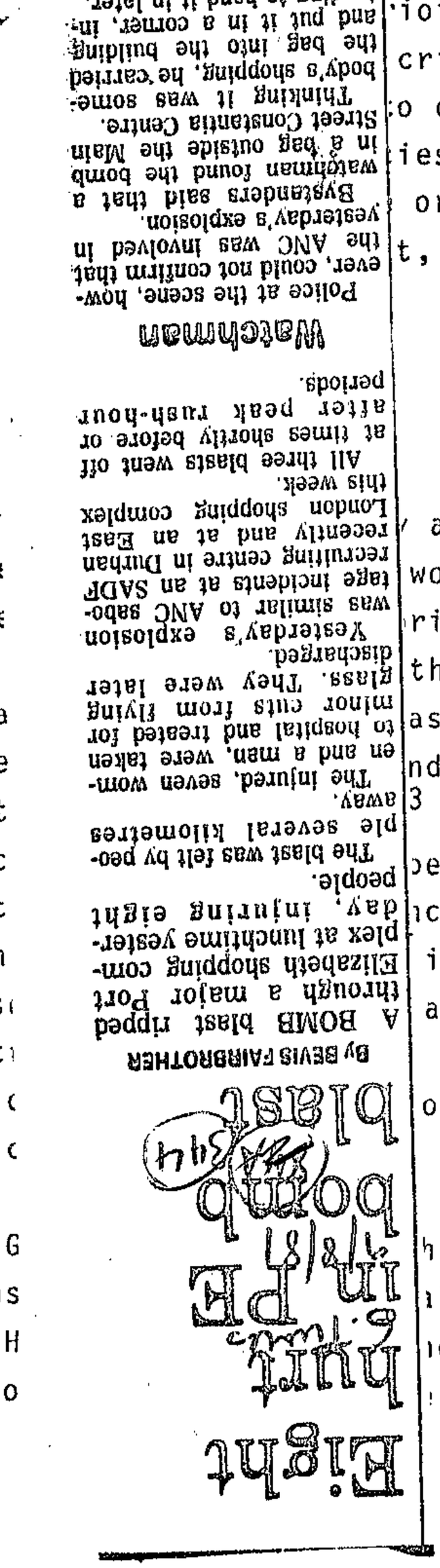

JST 9, 1981

PORT ELIZABETH BOMB VICTIM TELLS

The day the w

Shoppers flee centre blast

S. Tribune 9/8/81 344

From Page 1

By CASSIE DU PLESSIS

"EVERYTHING went black in front of me and I shouted at the other people in the car to jump out," said a Port Elizabeth woman whose car was a few metres away from a bomb when it exploded on the drive-out ramp of a Port Elizabeth shopping centre yesterday.

Mrs Irene Brass (28) received hospital treatment for a laceration of her neck from flying glass and for shock.

She said in an interview that she knew from the black smoke around her that a bomb had exploded.

She was driving her car carrying a friend, Mrs Hester van Onselen, who was treated for minor cuts and her 13-year-old daughter, who was treated for shock.

They were travelling down the ramp from the Constantia centre parking area when the bomb exploded, totally wrecking Mrs Brass's car.

She said all she could remember was shouting at the others in the car to jump out and that the children went hysterical.

"I can remember this terrible bang . . . the next thing I was outside the car and felt I was covered in blood.

"I am just glad I had wound the window down seconds before the blast, otherwise flying glass would probably have killed me."

A bomb disposal expert of the Port Elizabeth security police was a few hundred metres away from the Constantia centre when he heard the massive blast of a bomb found shortly before in the centre's busy mall.

He was on his way to investigate the mysterious parcel when it exploded, the head of the police's security branch here in Port Elizabeth, Colonel Gerrit Erasmus, said.

The bomb was found in a canvas shopping bag under some food, placed near a shop window near the mall's main entrance.

The guard immediately took the bag to the safest possible place in the area, the ramp, and then went to a nearby shop owner to help him call the police.

Colonel Erasmus said he had no doubt that the banned African National Congress was responsible, but would not say his police had found any clues to confirm this.

the top of the stairs.

"Some women were crying and they just took their shopping in their arms and ran."

The Constantia Centre has for years been regarded as a big security risk in Port Elizabeth. It has been the scene of frequent bomb alerts and three years ago a bomb apparently intended for the building exploded 100 metres away, killing a black man who was carrying it.

Meanwhile four people died — two suspects and two Transkei policemen — as police pursued five men wanted in connection with the bomb-blast in East London. Two members of the South African Police have also been injured.

The two suspects died on Thursday after the fugitives' car ran into a road block outside Elliot. They opened fire, injuring Sergeant Theuns Olivier and Constable A. S. van Straaten.

The police returned fire, killing two of the suspects. The other three escaped on foot but one was arrested almost immediately. Yesterday the police combed the town of Elliot for the other two men.

The gang are thought to have been responsible for the shooting earlier of two Transkei policemen as they got out of their car to make inquiries at a house outside Butterworth. The gang then took their car, it is believed.

The two South African policemen injured at the road-block were in a satisfactory condition in hospital in Bloemfontein yesterday. One has bullet wounds in the face and the other in his left arm.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet of police public relations said yesterday it was probable that the banned African National Congress was responsible for the bombings.

computer centres. Amongst the more interesting points gleaned [illegible] recently is that the University of the Orange Free State plans to st[illegible] of cards as an input medium to their new UNIVAC 1100/61. It [illegible] interesting to note that many centres routinely have batch turnar[illegible]

BOMB BLASTS SHOPPING CENTRE

Security guard prevents tragedy in P.E. explosion

S. Tribune 9/8/81

~~84A~~ 344

By CASSIE DU PLESSIS and VIRGIL GONCALVES

THE alertness of a security guard at one of Port Elizabeth's busiest shopping centres probably saved the lives of many people when a powerful bomb exploded yesterday.

Minutes before the blast the guard whose identity is being withheld for security reasons — removed a suspicious-looking parcel from a busy mall and put it on a fire escape stairway.

The divisional commissioner for police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier E. S. van Rensburg, said it appeared only three people where slightly injured.

Had the guard not removed the parcel and quickly put it in the safest possible place, a stairway at the back of the building, the result could have been tragic.

The blast, soon after the Saturday peak hour, was so powerful that it ripped a hole 30 centimetres wide in a concrete floor.

Hundreds of windows of the building, called Constantia Centre, were shattered. Police and traffic police cordoned the area so no assessment of damage was available.



Shoot-out victim . . . Constable A. S. van Straaten recovers in the National Hospital, Bloemfontein, after an operation to bullet wounds in his arm. Story: Page 3

OF THE HORROR OF A TERROR ATT.

orld went black

Early reports said two bombs exploded, but police said later that there was only one.

The centre is in North End, one of Port Elizabeth's busiest centres, particularly for blacks.

A woman was slightly injured while driving her car out of a nearby parking area inside the building and two other people were said to be slightly injured.

The blast occurred at 1.15pm when the shopping centre was closing. There were still hundreds of people in the building.

The security guard saw a parcel containing fruit on the ground floor near the main entrance of the mall.

Inside the parcel he found a green box with a wrist watch attached to it. Police believe the watch was a time detonating device.

He took the parcel to a first-floor arcade food shop and showed the owner, Ronnie Hidge, who shouted that he should take the parcel to a safe place.

The guard ran 10 metres down the arcade to fire escape doors at the back and put it on the floor at the fire escape stairs.

Mr Hidge telephoned the police, but minutes later, while bomb disposal experts were still on their way, there was an explosion.

Brigadier van Rensburg commended the guard for his alertness in putting the parcel in such a safe place while there were still many people in the building.

The explosion showered the streets below with broken glass and caused hundreds of shoppers to stampede for the exits.

The bomb went off close to Checkers and OK Bazaars, the busiest shops, on the first floor, and hurled groceries from the shelves and shop fittings from the walls.

Mrs Ann Campbell, who was walking in at the main entrance, said: "I was on my way to buy something and as we were about three metres inside I felt the blast and saw the smoke. I saw things going by me, pieces of glass and material, and my husband held me under his jacket."

Schoolboy Raymond Human said: "I was inside on the first floor. Everybody just ran and pushed and fought to get away out of the door.

"The security man called for calm but everybody just rushed at the door and

TO PAGE 3

PE shoppers flee as bomb blasts store

S. Express 9/8/81

344

POLICE AND FUGITIVES DIE IN DRAGNET FOR BOMBERS

SHOPPERS stampeded madly as a bomb ripped through Port Elizabeth's crowded Constantia Centre at lunchtime yesterday, injuring eight people, none of them seriously.

At the same time, police from all towns in the Border area have been called in to help in a massive manhunt for two gunmen.

They are believed to be carrying automatic rifles and are wanted in connection with Friday's clashes between police and fugitives suspected of involvement in the bomb explosion at East London on Thursday.

The Port Elizabeth bomb exploded on the first floor at 1.10pm, hurling groceries from shelves and fittings from walls, just as the supermarkets were locking their doors.

Mrs Ann Campbell of Kensington, said: "I was about three metres inside. I felt the blast and just saw the smoke and everything and I shouted, 'It's a bomb!'

"I just saw things going by me, pieces of glass and material, and my husband held me under his jacket — otherwise I would be going off in this ambulance here."

Schoolboy Raymond Human of Kensington was closer to the blast.

He said: "I was inside on the first floor. Everybody just ran and pushed and fought to get away out of the door.

"The security man called for calm but everybody just rushed at the door and the top of the stairs.

"Some women were crying and they just took their shopping in their arms and ran."

Ambulances and fire engines queued at the main entrance as police cordoned off Main Street, diverting traffic away from the shopping complex.

Mr I Kemp, manager of a store opposite the shopping centre, said he heard a tremendous explosion and saw people rushing out.

"I locked my shop and went across to offer assistance. Soon afterwards, I heard a second terrific explosion.

"I and my staff were badly shocked. I don't know where my staff got to but they left in a hurry."

It is fo—

By CLIFF FOSTER

Two South African policemen were wounded and admitted to hospital.

Police subsequently arrested a third man.

Brigadier Du Plessis has warned residents in the Elliot, Ugie, Maclear and Dordrecht areas to be on the lookout for suspect people.

He said the men escaped on foot and would go out of their way to steal a car.

He said it was highly possible the men were connected with the bombing in Central Square, East London.

The two South African policeman who were wounded in the incident, Sgt T Olivier, and Constable A S van Straaten, of Elliott, are in a satisfactory condition in the Universitas Hospital in Bloemfontein.

identified terrorist was blown up carrying a home made bomb near the Constantia Centre.

Two of the men suspected of Thursday's bombing in East London died in a shootout at the police roadblock near Elliot on Friday afternoon, and a third was arrested later.

It was reported that two Transkeian policemen were shot dead when they went to a house on an investigation connected with Thursday's blast.

According to reports the two policemen left their car at a house in Msobomvu township.

A window of the house opened, shots rang out and the policemen, one an officer, died.

It is believed the men in the house then escaped in the police vehicle.

They are believed to have crossed the South African-Transkei border between Cala and Elliot before running into the police roadblock.

Brigadier J H du Plessis, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Border, said the car stopped at the roadblock, and that heavily armed occupants opened fire on the police, who returned the fire, killing two of the fugitives.

Publi ing Service, e Town.

Pleas espondence t lce

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Panic afte

Ev Post 10/8/87 (3114)

PE bomb

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

THERE were two bomb scares at the Constantia Centre today where a bomb blast in the parking garage on Saturday caused extensive damage and injured eight.

There was chaos at 8.40am today when hundreds of screaming shoppers and shop workers stampeded from the building after a warning was broadcast that the building should be evacuated immediately.

At 11am there was a second bomb scare. The building was again evacuated for half-an-hour while a search was carried out.

During the first scare all shops closed and the building was emptied for an hour while a thorough police search was conducted. It involved the bomb squad, the riot police, members of the Security Police, detectives and members of the dog unit.

Units of the Railway Police and the Railway Fire Department were also present.

Every corner of the massive shopping complex was meticulously searched. Nothing was found.

An Evening Post team was in the building to report on the centre's return to normal after Saturday's explosion when the new alert was sounded.

Earlier, the intensive security checks which had been introduced were much in evidence. A photographer was ordered to open his camera case for the centre's security guard. People with parcels were asked to open them for inspection.

Shattered glass lay everywhere.

After the announcement at 8.40 screaming people spilled out of the building and started to run across Main Street in front of the centre. Cars squealed to a halt as the crowd surged into the oncoming traffic.

In under half-an-hour the section of Main Street between Green Street and Cawood Street had been cordoned off and traffic officers were diverting the traffic.

The people evacuated from the centre stood on the pavement opposite — the area in front of the building was kept clear by patrolling Security policemen.

At 9.35am the all-clear signal was given and the jittery crowd were allowed back into the building.

A waitress in a coffee bar in the building said she was still nervous after the explosion on Saturday. The bomb went off close to where she works and she said she felt as though she had been electrocuted

Brigadier Izak van Niekerk, Criminal Investigation Officer for the Eastern Cape, reminded practical jokers who gave false alarms about bomb blasts that severe action would be taken against them if they were caught.

"We will deal with these people, who face heavy fines for such actions," he said.

Mr John Malcomess, the PFP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, expressed his sympathy for those injured in Saturday's explosion. He said Port Elizabeth people would have to realise that terrorism was an ever-present threat.

"In fact, with the Prime Minister's hard-line declaration that the National Party stands for the perpetuation of white rule, violence and urban terrorism are likely to escalate."

o Editorial comment — Page 6



Three policemen with a trained police dog head for the Cons after it was reported that a bomb

Police offer big reward for facts

Ev Post 10/8/81

344

By LLOYD RODWELL

WITH an intensive manhunt under way in the Eastern Cape for those responsible for Saturday's bomb blast at the Constantia Centre, police have offered a "substantial reward" for information which could lead to an arrest.

The origins of the bomb have not yet been established, but police have found that the powerful bomb which ripped up the parking lot at the busy centre, injuring eight people, was detoned by a time mechanism.

Commenting on the spate of bomb blasts throughout the country in recent months, Brigadier Jack van Niekerk, Criminal Investigation Officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was logical to assume the "same group of people" were responsible for the explosions in East London and Port Elizabeth.

He asked anyone who saw anything suspicious at the Constantia Centre before the blast to contact Captain M Vercuil at ☎ 21433 (office hours), or ☎ 10111 (police radio station).

The police have also appealed for anyone other than those known to have been injured in the blast to get in touch.

Brigadier Van Niekerk said a "substantial reward" would be given to anyone supplying information which leads to an arrest.

He also advised people on what action to take if they suspected a bomb had been planted nearby.

o Under no circumstances pick up a bomb and try to defuse it. The police radio station must be telephoned immediately and an expert will arrive.

o Before the police arrive, a start to moving people from the area should be made.

He said the security guard who picked up the bomb at the Constantia Centre and ran with it to a parking lot was "extremely lucky" it did not explode in his hands.

Section	Estimated S.D. (S_i)	Estimated Sampling Cost (c_i)
Light industry	R100	R1
Heavy industry	R50	R4
Export	R10	R9

The standard deviation of the cost of manufacture for all items is believed to be R150.

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Section

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ANC 'believed to be behind pie bomb blast'

Mrs Irene Brass, who was driving down a ramp when the bomb exploded at the Constantia Centre in Port Elizabeth. Her back was badly lacerated.

of the African National Congress also investigating a possible link between last week's blast in a busy East London shopping centre and the blast which rocked Constantia Centre soon after the shops closed when hundreds of shoppers and workers were on their way home.

Describing the bomb as "powerful", he said had it gone off in the mall as planned the casualty toll would have been much higher.

A police bomb-disposal squad exploded, shattering scores of windows. Eight people were taken to the hospital for treatment.

A police bomb-disposal was called, but at 1.15 the bomb exploded, shattering scores of windows. Eight people were taken to the hospital for treatment.

Mrs Irene Brass, who was driving down a ramp when the bomb exploded at the Constantia Centre in Port Elizabeth. Her back was badly lacerated.

ANC 'believed to be behind pie bomb blast'

Bomb the start of 1981 Games

Blast hits Games village

Arab is on the threshold of an historic victory over the Israelis

Israel hopes were dashed in stopping

It means that type of weapon

Then on Friday a bomb de-

has been taken into use.

This is less than a week after most have come from bomb attacks

impersonal in the sense that

the targets were usually government institutions or commercial undertakings, and so timed and arranged that the chances of causing loss of life were small.

Then on Friday a bomb described as "very dangerous" exploded in East London's Central Square shopping complex at 12.29pm and caused extensive damage to property but only slight injuries to passers-by.

There can be no doubt that powerful bombs, timed to explode in the afternoon when beth's business premises are at their busiest but for the quick thinking and security guard he too would probably have been killed or seriously injured.

Observers point out that in

lunch-hour rush.

Saturday's bomb, also a powerful device, was timed to explode in the afternoon when beth's business premises are at their busiest but for the quick thinking and security guard he too would probably have been killed or seriously injured.

Observers point out that in

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No militant action, says AWB chief

8/8/87

344

By CHRIS FREIMOND

ALLEGATIONS that the ultra-Rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging (AWB) was planning militant action — including the abduction of MPs — in an attempt to overthrow the Government are laughable, says the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terreblanche.

He was reacting to a report in a Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper, Die Vaderland, this week outlining the AWB's alleged nation-wide plan to topple the Government.

According to the report — attributed to informed sources — the plan, referred to as a "volksredingsaksie" (action to save the nation) included a demonstration by thousands of people outside the Union Buildings in Pretoria to protest against the Government's "surrender to the blacks".

Panic

The plan was aimed at forcing an early General Election in which a coalition of Rightwing parties would unseat the Nationalists, the report claimed.

In an interview this week Mr Terreblanche said the report stemmed from the panic in Nationalist ranks at the good showing of Rightwing parties in the recent election.

It was an attempt to give the impression that the AWB was invloved in illegal protest activities. He emphatically denied that the AWB was contemplating anything illegal to force the Government's hand.

But Mr Terreblanche confirmed that his movement had formulated a "volksredingsaksie" and was planning a mass rally later this year of all "conservative white Christians".

Alliance

He also confirmed that the AWB was holding public meetings around the country to rally support and had distributed 20 000 tape recordings of his speeches.

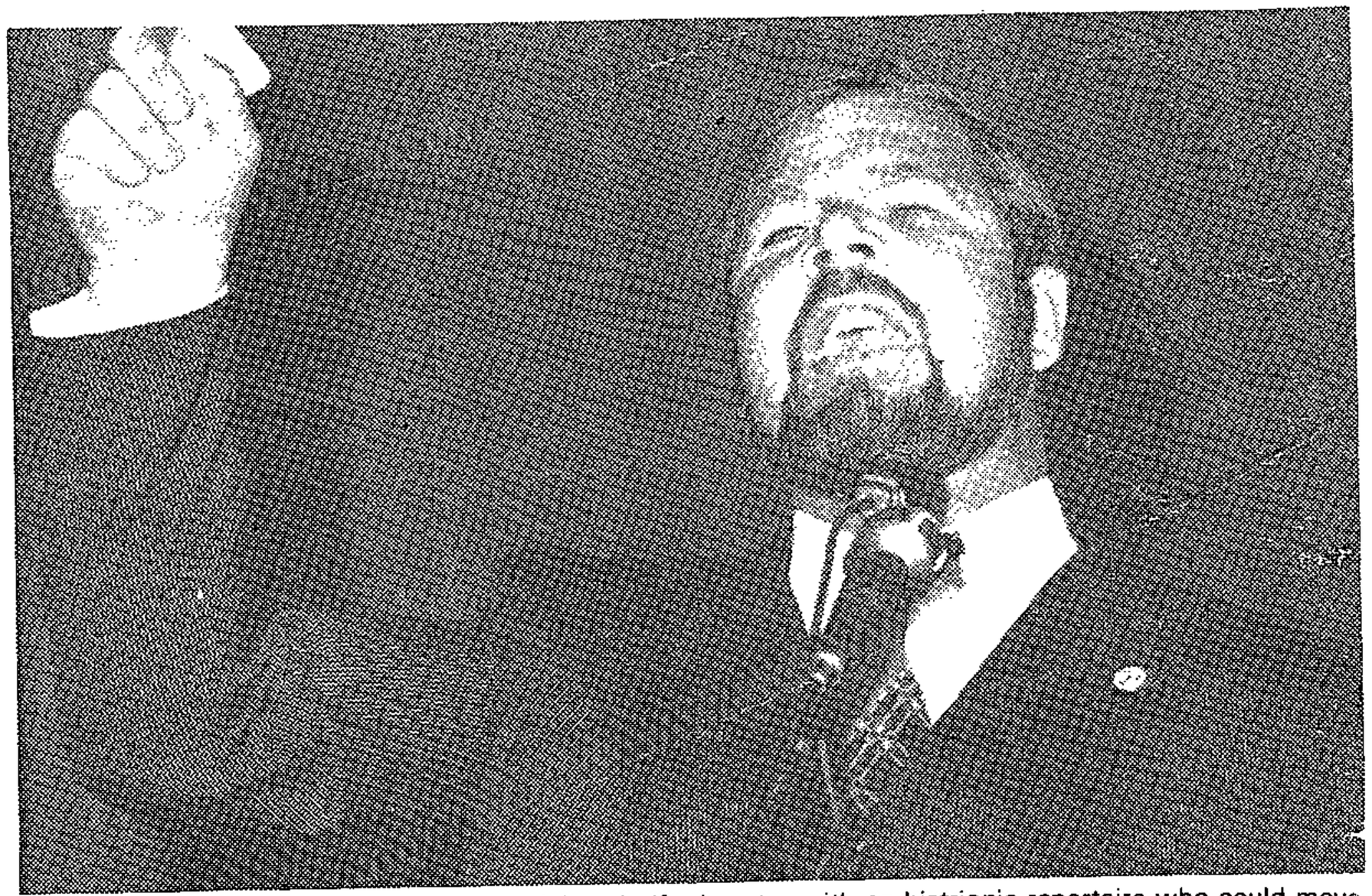
It was correct that the movement was anxious for an early election in which an alliance of all conservative-minded people could possibly vote the Government out of office, Mr Terreblanche said.

A senior Security Police officer said in Pretoria this week that he had not received complaints about the allegations, but they would probably be "looked into" in any case.

PSYCHE OF A SCARED MAN WHO MANIPULATES CROWDS

'A brilliant orator who could stir up hysteria'

S. Express 16/8/81 (344)



● Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche ... a powerful and gifted orator with an histrionic repertoire who could move an audience to hysteria, according to a clinical psychologist.

JEAN LE MAY asked a psychologist to analyse a voice that pierces the soul

THE Sunday Express asked a clinical psychologist (whose name is not used for professional reasons) to listen to an AWB tape-recording of one of Mr Terre'Blanche's speeches. This is his comment:

Mr Terre'Blanche is a brilliant orator who uses all the strategies of brilliant oratory — the rapid switch from high to low tones, the use of emotive language, the way he uses his voice.

He appeals to sentiment and to nostalgia, drawing on the historical background of Afrikaners.

He is obviously engrossed in what he is saying — he is authentic.

He uses the mother-child imagery which appeals to two needs in the audience — the need for protection and the need to be protective to their own kind, almost at a level of instinct.

His descriptions of women and children being driven away from their burning farms is the imagery of injustice and arouses a very protective instinct in the audience to protect their own kind.

He moves to a shouting pitch but he never becomes hysterical. He is really a 'prophet' and audiences often become confused about 'prophets' because, although they sound crazy, within their own persepective they make very good sense — there are islands of wisdom in what they say which adds to the confusion.

Another technique he uses is that he attempts to make the audience insecure. He talks about being killed or destroyed, and in making the audience insecure this makes them more vulnerable to suggestion.

In using long rhetorical questions he sets himself up as a champion of the 'oppressed': by challenging other speakers to contest him in open debate he adds to his own perceived power and authority in the eyes of the audience.

He is very afraid of change and shows all the signs of the laager mentality.

There are three ways of dealing with change: one is to withdraw completely, another is to move with the times (which needs an internationally-minded, well-read, even a "jetset" approach), and the third is to deny that change is taking place.

Mr Terre'Blanche uses the third method: he denies that change is taking place which demonstrates that he is out of touch with the times. He uses denial to deal with his fear of change.

He is likely to have a hypnotic effect on an unsophisticated audience and his suggestions are likely to strike home — he is likely to stir up enthusiasm or even hysteria in the audience.

He transmits a dogma, not offering any other point of view which provides alternatives. An unsophisticated audience would be unlikely to be be critical of what he is saying and would be very likely to be stirred up because of emotive and provocative language.

I would say that Mr Terre'Blanche has a brilliant mind. I disagree strongly with what he says but if he were expressing a different point of view he could be very constructive with his skills.

I feel sorry for him. He is sincere, he is scared and he is appealing to his audience to save a country he loves.

He could be dangerous if he were to advocate an out-and out dogma of race hate, but at present I don't feel that he is doing that. He is not really Hitlerian although there are some resemblances which are, I feel, superficial.

He does not show signs of being sadistic or pathological. I could be mistaken but I feel here we are dealing with a man of a different calibre from the Nazis.

For instance, although he shows signs of despising people of other races he does not advocate extermination of any racial group, no "final solution."

9

AWB's dangerous demagogue

From Page 1

probe found that:

● AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche — who first came into the spotlight two years ago when he led a tar-and-feather raid on Professor Floors van Jaarsveld of the University Pretoria for voicing controversial views on the Day of the Covenant — currently addresses two meetings a week in the Transvaal and Free State.

● About 20 000 tape recordings of Mr Terre'Blanche's emotional and racially-charged speeches have been sold by his organisation.

● A clinical psychologist who analysed one of the tapes at the request of the Sunday Express described Mr Terre'Blanche as a brilliant orator, likely to have a hypnotic effect on an unsophisticated audience. He could probably even move such an audience to hysteria.

● The recordings showed signs that Mr Terre'Blanche "despises" other races, the clinical psychologist said.

● Although the AWB will not reveal its membership, Mr Terre'Blanche draws big crowds to his public meetings. Two meetings attended at random by the Sunday Express each drew audiences estimated at 400 who listened spellbound to Mr Terre'Blanche's views.

● The AWB para-military "action programme" proved too much even for the ultra-Right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party to stomach. It has warned its members not to become involved with the AWB because of these activities.

Mr Terre'Blanche denied to the Sunday Express in an interview this week that the AWB was planning militant protest against the Government.

He was commenting on Press allegations of militant developments in the AWB.

The AWB, which registered as a political party before the General Election but did not field candidates, had set out to recruit members and to build up its organisation "just like any other political party," said Mr Terre'Blanche.

The AWB had embarked on an "action programme" concentrating on various activities such as para-military training, since it was the duty of every White South African to help the Government fight terrorism, Mr Terre'Blanche went on.

The para-military AWB unit comprises a "blitz commando", some of whose members are mounted on motorcycles. Their nazi-like uniforms are topped with black crash helmets emblazoned with the AWB's swastika-like emblem.

AWB-uniformed men were in evidence at a meeting in the Krugersdorp town hall this week, at which Mr Terre'Blanche gave an impassioned address to an estimated 400 clamations of "Traitors! Skande!"

Mr Terre'Blanche spoke



● Mr Barney Basson ... chaired meeting.

evolve under AWB rule, the identity of Whites will be assured," it states.

Private enterprise would be protected, but industries at present under the control of "volksvreemdes" (non-Afrikaners) would be nationalised.

Blacks would be assigned, in a South Africa under AWB rule, to their homelands — with the proviso that their labour be available in White areas and that homelands remain under White control.

The meeting was chaired by Mr Barney Basson, a former Florida school teacher.

Mr Terre'Blanche was the main speaker at all AWB meetings, an AWB source said, and at meetings he did not personally attend people listened instead to tape recordings and watched films of him in action.

Mr Attie Jonker, secretary of the National Party in Brits where the AWB was particular-

people.

Mr Terre'Blanche, who is a powerful and gifted orator, drew heavily on his histrionic repertoire at the meeting.

Neatly adapting his theme to the setting, he compared the AWB to the handful of Boers who had gathered at Krugersdorp's Paardekraal but had also "chased the Matabele and the British out of the Transvaal".

"It is not a matter of numbers. You too must fight for your freedom," he shouted.

The well-sprung floor shook under his supporters' stamped response.

"The Jews, the British, the Indians and the Chinese will never get the Volk's country," he yelled.

"Kill the bastards," roared his hearers.

"The Government is giving the country to the Blacks. We will not compromise with Botha and Buthelezi," he bawled.

"Chase the Bothas into the sea," cried his audience.

"The Press is dividing Afrikaners," he bellowed.

"Throw them into the ovens," growled a supporter.

Prominent Afrikaners in the mining and financial world also came in for censure as being "hand-in-hand with the international money power" — to ex-

from a rostrum covered with an AWB flag. Its blood-red background and three-armed black swastika centred in a white circle is, like the helmets, powerfully reminiscent of nazi trappings.

An attempt to explain the significance of the emblem did not wholly succeed, since Mr Terre'Blanche's exposition of its mystical meaning was interrupted by a man with a shouted comment: "That's right — the swastika."

Nor did the nazi-like atmosphere end there. As reporters left the hall after the meeting they were greeted by a guard at one of the doors with a straight-armed, heel-clicking nazi salute.

Leaflets containing the AWB's programme of principles were on sale at a stall outside the hall, together with swastika-decked helmets and tape recordings of Mr Terre'Blanche's speeches of which, the AWB says, 20 000 have been sold.

The programme of principles states that only Whites will be citizens of South Africa — Mr Terre'Blanche's name fortuitously means "white earth" — and envisages the possibility of a military dictatorship.

"'Democracy' leads to a weakening of race consciousness. If a dictatorship should

ly active before the General Election, said it was very difficult to pin down exactly what numerical support the AWB had in the district.

"We know that crowds gather to listen to Mr Terre'Blanche speak, but the AWB advertises it meetings very cleverly, making out that it is a cultural movement to attract people who support other political parties.

"But once they get there they find the meeting is purely political. It is very astutely done, with talk of Blood River and other subjects close to the heart of the Afrikaner.

"They talk of the wealth of the country rightly belonging to Afrikaners and that is attractive to people at first hearing.

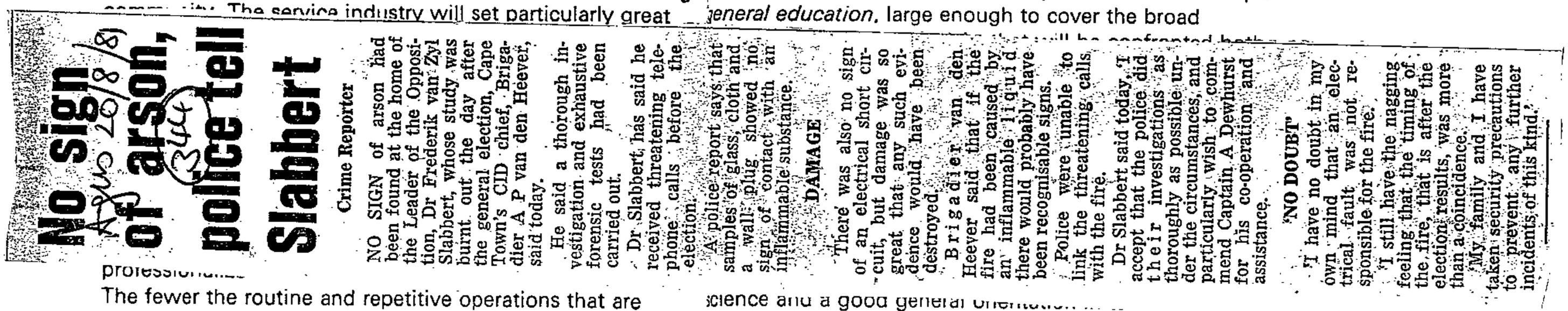
"But if you listen to the tapes more than once and think it through you realise that what is being propagated is a form of national socialism.

"The AWB is very close to nazism."

Colonel Leon Mellet, head of police public relations, told the Sunday Express: "I am not prepared to comment on the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging in particular, but we do not need help from outside. Police are capable of handling the situation and if anyone wants to help they should rather join the police reserve."

goes wrong, because the machinery entrusted to him will be incomparably more expensive than in the past.

The service industry will have a considerable part of its practitioners engaged in medical services and education. However, a great many people will also be working in other service sectors such as tourism and catering. Many services formerly provided by the home for itself will be supplied by outside organizations, such as food preparation, laundry, cleaning, transportation, etc. This will effect a change in the knowledge and skills required by the working community. The service industry will set particularly great



No sign of arson, police tell Slabbert

Crime Reporter

NO SIGN of arson had been found at the home of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, whose study was burnt out the day after the general election, Cape Town's CID chief, Brigadier A P van den Heever, said today.

He said a thorough investigation and exhaustive forensic tests had been carried out.

Dr Slabbert, has said he received threatening telephone calls before the election.

A police report says that samples of glass, cloth and a wall plug showed no sign of contact with an inflammable substance.

DAMAGE

There was also no sign of an electrical short circuit, but damage was so great that any such evidence would have been destroyed.

Brigadier van den Heever said that if the fire had been caused by an inflammable liquid there would probably have been recognisable signs.

Police were unable to link the threatening calls with the fire.

Dr Slabbert said today, 'I accept that the police did their investigations as thoroughly as possible under the circumstances, and particularly wish to commend Captain A Dewhurst for his co-operation and assistance.

'NO DOUBT'

'I have no doubt in my own mind that an electrical fault was responsible for the fire.

'I still have the nagging feeling that the timing of the fire, that is after the election results, was more than a coincidence.

'My family and I have taken security precautions to prevent any further incidents of this kind.'

professionalize.

The fewer the routine and repetitive operations that are required of an employee, the more he will have need of general education and specialized occupational experience. Technological advances, not least those identified with electronics, will definitely not 'enslave' individuals to the machine. On the contrary, the machine will take over the simpler tasks, leaving the worker to deal with more sophisticated tasks, those which require an intelligent overview and a flexible choice of alternatives.

Having regard to the speedy transformation of the economic system, fixed commitment to any one line of vocational training will increasingly become a dubious proposition. So rapid is the process of change in major sectors that a person who has gone to great lengths to master the intricacies of his particular craft cannot be sure

whether his skills will be marketable only a few years hence. From this two consequences follow. First, skills of the kind which involve the ability to listen, speak, read, write and count, and also the ability on his own to find adequate knowledge, will take on ever greater importance. Second, it will also be important to have a command of certain fundamentals in different subject areas, i.e. familiarity with the concepts, principles and methods which constitute these subjects as disciplines, as fields of human learning. It will be necessary to assimilate a body of *general education*, large enough to cover the broad science and a good general orientation [illegible] could familiarize himself with the new without too much trouble.

By the 1980s it should be the rule rather than the exception for a working career to be dramatically affected by a technology which translates human talent into machinery, information systems, computer programmes and 'precooked' knowledge which is immediately retrievable for use. Lifelong education, at least in those occupations of a more professional nature, looks like becoming a normal fact of life.

The working community of the end of the century will very likely be characterized not only by full employment but also by a guaranteed minimum income, or in the event of disability or unused working capacity by a 'negative

Tighter security at PE shopping centre after bomb explosion

EV Post 21/8/1



By GRANT AUBIN

ALMOST a fortnight after the bomb blast that injured a number of people, Port Elizabeth's Constantia Centre is slowly returning to normal amid tight security.

Yesterday afternoon security staff seemed to be checking every parcel and handbag being carried through all the entrances to the large Main Street centre.

There were very few people about and sales assistants at a shoe store conceded that there had been a "definite drop in business" since the explosion on August 8.

Said one: "It's been very quiet and we're normally very busy at this time."

But according to the centre's acting manager, Mrs Elizabeth Lutz, business is returning to normal. In the first few days of trading after the blast a wary public had tended to give the centre a miss but their fears had now been largely dispelled.

Mrs Lutz was full of praise for the manner in which people had accepted the tougher security arrangements and the inconvenience of the searches.

"They have been marvellous. The co-operation has been tremendous. We have had several phone calls from people telling us that while they had been searched their children had been allowed through without a proper search on them being conducted. They have actually asked for measures to be tightened up" she said.

The public were helping the centre to return to being "a very good centre".

There have been changes. Tables and chairs set out for the convenience of shoppers which once graced the centre floor of the building, have been removed.

At a stationary shop the saleswoman felt that the centre was only "a little quieter" but because it was mid-month she felt it was too soon to tell how sales might be affected.

But pharmacist Mr N Polakow was immediately aggressive.

"The newspapers have done enough damage. Why can't you leave the centre alone?" he demanded.

"I don't want anything put in the papers. How would you like me to arrange to have you thrown off the premises?" he said.

The only shop in the centre that was in any way crowded, given the fact that the visit was mid-afternoon, mid-week and mid-month, was an electronic games centre.

There the Space Invaders were being blown out of the skies.

1981

S. Times 23/8/81

(344)

Blackshirts are on the march

BLACK-SHIRTED "troops" of the controversial rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging will march the streets of South Africa in a "show of strength" on December 16 . . . the Day of the Vow.

This is the vow of Eugene TerreBlanche, leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Show of strength promised for Day of the Vow

By NEIL HOOPER

His Blitskommando and Stormvalke will wear black-shirted uniforms, reminiscent of fascist Germany and Italy in the Thirties before the Second World War.

But, says Mr TerreBlanche, the outfits — black shirts, black trousers, black boots and leggings and jackets with an eagle emblem on the back — will not be uniforms.

He described them as "uniformity of dress".

Hitler's brown-shirted "stormtroopers" protected his political meetings and he had a black-shirted SS bodyguard, later to become the gestapo.

One of the emblems of the SS was an eagle.

In Italy, Mussolini used black-shirted "shock troops" during his rise to power.

And in South Africa during the Second World War, the pro-Nazi Ossewa-Brandwag made use of brown-shirted Stormjaers to commit acts of sabotage against General Jan Smuts's government.

Mr TerreBlanche — a 37-year-old Venterspost farmer and bodyguard to former Prime Minister John Vorster — confirmed that there are links between the AWB and Ossewa-Brandwag (OB).

Senior

He said that two senior members of the OB — one the former head of the OB Stormjaers — were on the hoofraad (executive) of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

On December 16, black-uniformed members of the Blitskommando and Stormvalke will parade throughout the country with members of the AWB Youth — the Jeugkommando — says Mr TerreBlanche.

Apart from being the Day of the Vow, December 16 has a special significance for the AWB.

A call in 1979 by Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, of the University of Pretoria, for the desanctifying of this holiday led to the AWB tarring and feathering him.

Mr TerreBlanche concedes that there is a similarity between the creation of the black-shirted AWB Blitskommando and Stormvalke and the brown-shirted Hitler stormtroopers and the grey-shirted Ossewa-Brandwag Stormjaers.

But, he adds, the similarity is limited only to the political situation — as it was in prewar Germany and during the war and at present in South Africa.

Mr TerreBlanche also claims that the Blitskommando and the stormvalke are not military or semi-military. Nor does the AWB propagate violence, he says.

Asked if it was true that the Afrikaner Weerstandsbewging had special camps in the Northern Transvaal where it trained its various movements, Mr TerreBlanche confirmed this was so.

"We do have a special motorcycle unit, the Stormvalke, and a marching unit, called the Blitskommando. And we also have the Jeugkommando, from whom we select our potential leadership talent.

"They will all be seen in action on December 16," he promised.

"But our organisation is not in favour of any violence. However, it will not allow South Africa to be transformed into another Angola or Mozambique.

"If South Africa is to be handed over to blacks, then the AWB will ensure that our fatherland is retained for the whites."

Conceived

Mr TerreBlanche said the AWB was conceived in 1973 by a group of legal experts, public servants and experts in a variety of other fields.

They had realised that there was no future for South Africa under the British Westminster constitutional system and that an alternative had to be found.

He said their solution — which would be introduced if the AWB came to power — was:

- The abolition of all political parties. Candidates for Parliament would be nominated by bodies representing specific professions and types of work.
- Any white Christian could vote . . . after a "special court" had found him or her eligible.
- Former party political membership would not make anyone ineligible.

Therefore, as candidates, present "competent" members of the parliamentary opposition would be able to make meaningful contributions to the country.

- As a result of the AWB system, each profession would be represented in Parliament by a member of that profession who clearly understood the needs of the profession.

Elect

Each such group would elect four members to the Ministers' Council of the AWB Hoofraad.

- One of each of the four elected members would become a Cabinet Minister with the portfolio of his profession in a government controlled solely by the Opperraad (Chief Executive) of the AWB.

This opperraad would have the sole say in government policy concerning racial, internal and foreign affairs.

Mr TerreBlanche conceded that through such a process the Opperraad of the AWB would take over political control of South Africa.

- All traditional black homelands would be given to them . . . but an AWB government would not go on pumping millions of rands into these territories.
- The AWB recognised that blacks would remain in white South Africa, but they would have political rights only in their own homelands.



Mr Eu ene TerreBlanche, leader of the AWB, in his office — Picture: GHERHARD PIETERSE

Kommando trial — 110 witnesses being called

Star 25/8/87

344

Own Correspondent

The State intends to call 110 witnesses when two alleged Johannesburg members of the rightwing Wit Kommando appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court next week on charges of terrorism and sabotage.

A member of the defence team said yesterday that the trial is expected to last a month, with witnesses from all over South Africa testifying.

Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo (38) of Braamfontein and Mr Fabio Miriello (45) of Joubert Park, have pleaded not guilty to 13 charges, including seven of sabotage

The leading witness is Monica Hugger, who was originally arrested with Mr Bollo and Mr Miriello.

INTEGRATION

The hearing comes in the wake of last week's African National Congress trial; also in the Pretoria Supreme Court, in which three men were sentenced to death after being convicted of high reason.

The charge sheet alleges that Mr Bollo and Mr Miriello were members of the Wit Kommando, which aims to resist racial integration by destroying or damaging buildings or installations of people, organisations or authorities which practise, advocate or promote racial integration.

The 13 charges include seven of sabotage, two of terrorism, one of theft, one of housebreaking, one of attempted housebreaking and a last one of receiving stolen property.

PROFESSORS

Among the buildings alleged to have been attacked were the office of Professor J A Lombard at the University of Pretoria, the official residence of the Transkeian Consul in Port Elizabeth, and the office of Professor F A Maritz of the University of South Africa.

The accused, who originally shared a defence team, now each have a senior and junior counsel from the Pretoria Bar.

Mr Chris Beyers, SC, and Mr Herman van Gass will represent Mr Bollo. Mr Moolman Mentz SC, and Mr Hennie de Vos will appear for Mr Miriello.

Mr A J R van Rhyn SC, is appearing for the State.

Cleric finds AWB sticker on his car

Star 25/8/87 (34)

Religion Reporter

A sticker bearing the insignia of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was put on the windscreen of the car belonging to the Anglican Dean of Johannesburg last night.

The Very Rev Simeon Nkoane said today he had found the sticker beneath a windscreen wiper when he went to his car in its basement parking bay.

The sticker was facing inwards and he saw it when he got into the driver's seat.

Dean Nkoane said that about four months ago similar stickers bearing the AWB insignia and a Vierkleur, the traditional flag of Afrikaner republicans, had been placed on his windscreen. He had then not realised what they were.

The Dean has a permanent parking bay in a basement near St Mary's Cathedral in Wanderers Street.

society, a sort of poor relation, and had accepted European leadership so long, that it did not occur to them to stand on their own feet politically".[75] In the case of the Cape Muslims, a further reason, evident from their social history in Cape Town, could be advanced. The emerging religious cleavages and religious leadership struggles which disrupted their communal relatedness and religious consolidation from the 1840s onwards, were their primary concern.

Politics to them was thus of secondary importance. It would not have helped them to attain the social positions, in their own social status structure, which at the time were being hotly pursued. Hence, while the whites were debating and demanding representative government, Muslim focus was on the emerging disruptsion of their socio-religious order and the social positions which emerged as a result of these disruptions. Achmat of Bengal, who was their Chief Imam or Kadi,[76] by virtue of his position as spiritual-cum-temporal head of his community, failed to respond. He, by then already an old man (in his nineties), was pre-occupied with dissension in his own community. His sons, and some of the members of his congregation, seceded from his leadership and were busy establishing their own mosque not even a hundred yards from where he was practising as the Kadi or Chief Imam of Cape Town.

On his death, in 1843, he was succeeded by an equally old man, Abdol Barrie, who lacked the charisma, leadership qualities and communal support to cement the Cape Muslims once again into a cohes in 1851. He failed, as was customa d a leadership struggle for the pos least three possible con- tenders never resolved. It is hardly uch intense internal problems co political issues of the day.

When the the Eastern Frontier in 1846, sc rvice, while many were conscrip een 16 and 60 years as the conditio ted. And though they were

Firearm licences

*16. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the Minister of Police:

(1) What is the average time taken to process firearm licences for (a) pistols and revolvers and (b) sporting rifles;

(2) how many applications for firearm licences were outstanding as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) and (2) Statistics of this nature are unfortunately not kept.

Fascist sticker on Dean's car

Sowetan 26/8/81 (344)

By Sam Mabe

A STICKER with a "Swastika-like" emblem of the controversial right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was yesterday found on the window of the Dean of Johannesburg's car, the Rev Simeon Nkoane.

This is the second time a sticker has been found on Mr Nkoane's car, and could be the start of a build-up to a proposed AWB march similar to the Nazi storm troopers' demonstration on the Day of the Vow in December.

Mr Nkoane said he thought the placing of the sticker was "an act by mad people".

He said he was not going to allow the act to give him sleepless nights, but he would report the matter to the police, "just in case . . ."

DOMINATION

Mr Nkoane is the President of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) which has played a prominent role in helping Kliptown squatters and condemning the Government and the West Rand Administration Board for their forced removal of the squatters.

He said he thought his and his council's link with the Kliptown squatter situation could be behind the placing of the sticker.

"About four months ago, I remember finding something similar to this sticker together with the 'vier-kleur' flag on my car. At the time they meant absolutely nothing to me and I just threw them away," he said.

The AWB, led by Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, was conceived in 1973 and has always stood for the maintenance of white domination in South Africa.

FASCIST

Hoping to come into power at some stage in South Africa, AWB believes that although blacks could remain in "white South Africa", they would have political rights in bantustans.

AWB would also ensure that South Africa remained in the hands of whites and not handed over to blacks or transformed into another Angola or Mozambique.

A a show of "their strength", the AWB's Blitskommando and the Stormvalke will march the streets of South Africa on December 16, the day on which blacks and Afrikaners hold separate prayer services to commemorate the Battle of Blood River.

The black shirted uniforms which will be worn during the march, are similar to those of fascist Germany and Italy prior to the Second World War in the 30s.

iv) What will shareholders look for -

Preference shareholders will want to maintain income - may be prepared to exchange e.g. two 5½% R1 prefs. for one 11% R1 pref., but may hedge if redeemable soon.

Ordinary shareholders are not interested in the nominal value (if any) of their shares. May be reluctant to subscribe further capital (consider issuing secured convertible debentures). Their main concern will usually be dividend prospects.

Legal Considerations

i) Reduction of Capital

a) Under S 83, not requiring confirmation by court, but directors must give S 83(2) affidavit that there are no creditors, or that all creditors have consented.

b) Under S 84, where court's confirmation must be obtained. For detailed procedure, see Cilliers & Benade p 296 - 7.

ii) Arrangements and Compromises

S 311 provides for compromises between the company and its members or creditors.

The compromise or arrangement becomes binding

a) on creditors, if agreed to by a majority in number and ¾ in value of those present and voting, or

b) on members if agreed to by a majority representing ¾ of the votes (of the members or class of members affected) of those present and voting

if t… s duty under
S 31…

See (… ailed procedures.

RECONSTRUCTIONS -

You are the audit… ch has suffered
heavy losses, due … Due to the re-
imposition of imp… rofits appear bright;
however, the comp… vidend is a year
in arrear. The d… g shareholders,
approach you for … onstruction. They
point out that al… R30 000, the
bank has insisted … vance money to
the company on lc… with the overdraft.

They/ ....

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

Yes, with sabotage, theft, housebreaking with intent to steal, attempted housebreaking with intent to steal, contravention of the Terrorism Act and receiving stolen goods.

Their trial will commence on 1 September 1981 in the Supreme Court, Pretoria.

Whether the persons who have been detained in connection with bombings and other offences for which the Wit Kommando has claimed responsibility have been charged; if so, with what offences; if not, in terms of what law are they being detained?

Wit Kommando

2. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

Ministers:

Sabotage trial starts

RDM
1/9/81
344

Mail Reporter

THE controversial Wit Kommando trial starts in the Pretoria Supreme Court today. The trial, in which 113 State witnessess will be called, is expected to last a month.

Two alleged members of the extremist Rightwing group, Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo, 38, of Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45, of Joubert Park, Johannesburg, will face 13 charges.

The charges are related to sabotage and illegal possession of explosives and are a sequel to a number of bombings last year .

Resist

They also relate to Mr Bollo and Mr Miriello being alleged members of the Wit Kommando whose aim, it was claimed, was to resist all attempts at racial integration.

The accused have pleaded not guilty. Among the charges are those which arise from explosions at the offices of two Pretoria academics, Professor F A Maritz of the University of South Africa, and Professor Jan Lombard, of the University of Pretoria.

Other charges refer to explosions at the multiracial Baragwanath and Metro drive-ins in the Johannesburg area, as well as to an explosion at the home of the Transkeian consul in Port Elizabeth.

'Kommando' man says he is guilty

Star 2/9/81

344



P W Botha... subpoenaed

Own Correspondent

One of the accused men in the Wit Kommando trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr Massimo Bollo (38), today pleaded guilty to causing an explosion and damaging a drive-in cinema.

In his plea Mr Bollo admitted that his aim was to resist racial integration. He admitted being responsible legally for the damage caused to the building in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, where the offices of the South African Institute for Race Relations are

Mr Bollo denied that he had endangered the lives of anybody through these actions. Mr Justice David Curlewis entered a plea of not guilty after Mr C Engelbrecht, for the State, told the court he did not accept the plea.

Mr Bollo lives in Braamfontein, Johannesburg. The other accused is Mr Fabio Miriello (45) of Joubert Park, Johannesburg.

They are appearing on seven charges of sabotage, two of participating in terrorist activities, one count of theft, one of housebreaking with intent to steal, one of attempted housebreaking and one of receiving stolen goods.

It is alleged that by being members of the Wit Kommando they were to resist racial integration by destroying or damaging certain buildings.

Between April 12 and December 10 last year the men allegedly set fire to Auden House, the offices of the South African Institute for Race Relations. They allegedly caused explosions at the office of Professor Jan Lombard in the Human Sciences Building at University of Pretoria, at the official residence in Port Elizabeth of the Transkeian consul, at the projection room of the Baragwanath and Metro drive-in cinemas, at the offices of Professor F A Maritz of the University of South Africa, and a building in Durban.

In January they allegedly distributed pamphlets threatening to bomb houses and flats occupied by non-whites in white areas.

Mr Miriello and Mr Bollo were allegedly in possession of 47,2 kg of plastic explosives, 3 300 electric detonators, two anti-tank landmines, three rifle grenades, six R1 rifles, one 9 mm Berette submachine gun and one semi-automatic carbine.

CONSPIRACY

Mr Chris Beyers SC, appearing for Mr Bollo, said Mr Bollo did not admit that he acted in furtherance of the conspiracy to achieve the aims of the Wit Kommando.

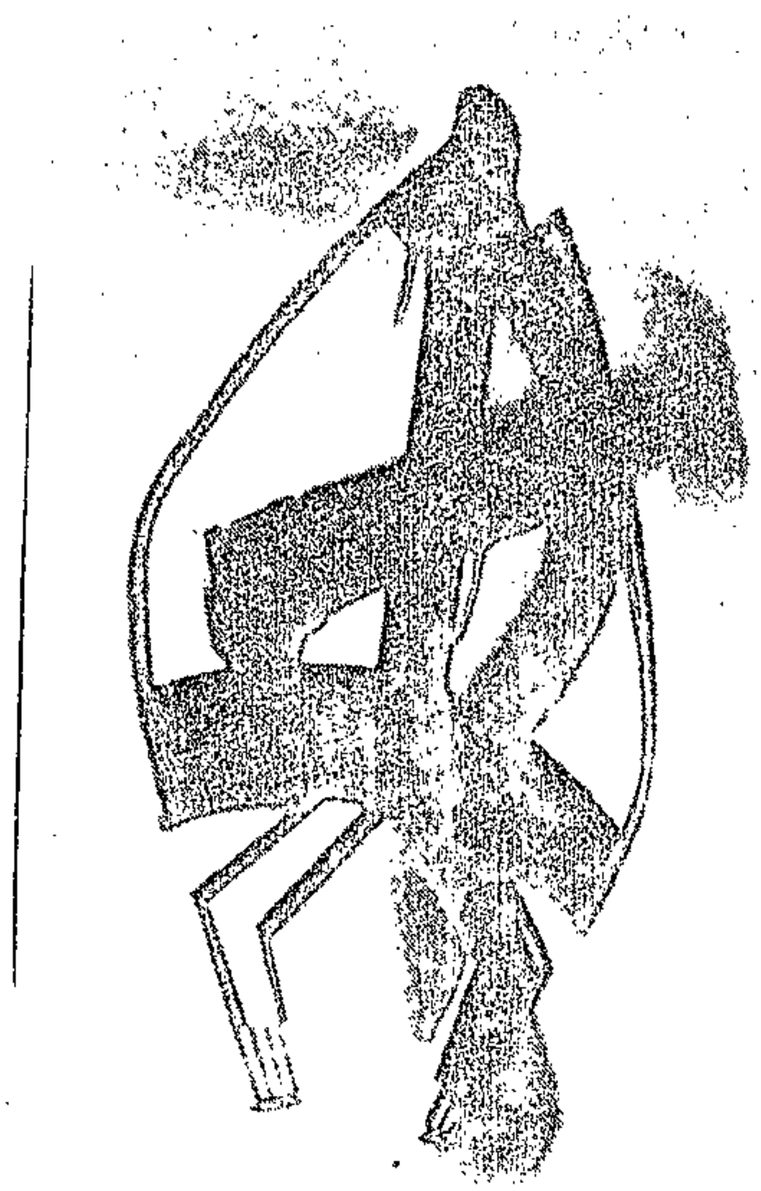
The key State witness, Miss Monica Huggett, today told the court she was a political activist and had been a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in America.

Miss Huggett (47) was warned, before commencing her evidence, that answers to questions put to her might incriminate her but that she was required to answer such questions to the satisfaction of the State.

A subpoena calling on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to appear as a witnesss in the trial has been referred to the State legal advisers.

Mr Chris Beyers SC and Mr Herman van Gass are appearing for Mr Mollo. Mr Moolman Mentz SC and Mr Hennie de Vos are appearing for Mr Miriello.

Red painting defaces walls





The Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, BISHOP B EVANS, indicates one of a series of neat hammer-and-sickle signs sprayed on to a wall surrounding his home.

Communist symbols sprayed on walls of PE clergymen's homes

By LLOYD BODILL

THE Communist hammer-and-sickle symbol was sprayed in red paint on to walls at the homes of two prominent Port Elizabeth clergymen last night, one of them being the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Reverend B Evans.

The other victim of the attack was the superintendent minister of the Methodist Central Circuit and the national chairman of Lifeline South Africa, the Reverend George Irvine.

Both he and Bishop Evans first noticed the signs — which seemed to be identical — when their children left for school today. Both believe that people unhappy with the stand of their churches on racial issues may have been responsible.

Seven signs were sprayed on to a garden wall surrounding the bishop's home, opposite the Provincial Hospital, and Mr Irvine found three identical signs on the garden wall of his Glendinningvale home.

Bishop Evans said his wife heard a car screeching to a halt outside their home at about 10.30 last night and speed off minutes later. He was walking his dog at the time.

"I would like people to know we are not Communists. Only people with sick minds could behave in this way.

"It's a nuisance. There's a lot of expense involved in cleaning this up," Bishop Evans said.

Two years ago hammer-and-sickle symbols were sprayed on the same walls "using the exact same stencil", he said. Similar symbols were also sprayed on to the walls of the Holy Rosary Convent about three years ago.

"It must have been done by people angered by the Church's stand. It's a cowardly way of expressing an opinion," Bishop Evans said. "If people have a difference of opinion, they should come and speak to me."

Mr Irvine said the defacing was "a sign of the times".

"I believe in standing in Christ's name for justice and peace, and am committed to seeing people brought together in His name, irrespective of race. There are people in the community who resent this," he said.

He had been plagued with anonymous telephone calls from people who accused him of being "anti-South African".

"After the first rugby game was cancelled in New Zealand, I received a call from an angry person who accused me of being anti-South African and told me to go back to Ireland," he said.

He, too, asked those who differed in opinion from him to "come and talk".

Police are investigating the two incidents.

Star 3/9/86 (340)

Kommando 'did not intend to kill'

Own Correspondent

The Wit Kommando had no intention of killing or injuring anybody, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard today from a former Wit Kommando member and now the chief State witness.

Miss Monica Huggett said under cross-examination that this was demonstrated by a decision not to attack the offices of Bishop Desmond Tutu.

"He was a potential target but we realised people might have been killed or injured during an attack," she said.

She agreed with Mr Chris Beyers SC, counsel for Mr Massimmoo Domingo Bollo, one of the accused, that it was also not the Wit Kommando's intention to overthrow the Government.

"There are thousands of other people in this country who are also opposed to racial "integration," she said.

The aim of Mr Fabio Miriello, the second accused, was to show others that there were those "who did not agree with the road being followed to racial integration."

It was also "to show that the gradual path of concessions would finally lead to integration."

After Miss Huggett's evidence Mr C Engelbrecht, SC, for the State, asked whether she could be released from protective custody.

Mr Justice David Curlewis said this would not be possible as she might be recalled to give evidence at a later date.

Small, pale and seated in the witness box throughout her evidence for "health reasons," Miss Huggett appeared to be more composed than yesterday.

Mr Robin Murray Wright, an employee at Metro drive-in, said it was a fair estimate that damage of R31 000 had been caused by the petrol attack last year.

The projection room and photographic equipment had been damaged.

Colonel Johannes Christoffel Broodryk told the court he arrested Mr Bollo and Miss Huggett on February 3 this year.

In Mr Bollo's flat he found a suitcase containing a plan for the construction of a bomb and several lists of names and addresses.

A book imported from America on explosives — "The Poor Man's James Bond" — was handed to the court.

Miss Huggett said the book was a guide for the layman on how to make explosives.

She had sent for the book and given it to Mr Bollo as he did not know how to make explosives.



Miss Monica Huggett . . . in protective custody.

(iii) Expenses to sales	21,4%	17,1%
(iv) Net Profit before interest to sales	3,6%	4,8%
Relative to (i) investment on total assets (or earnings power)	13,6%	10%
(ii) Stock turnover	10	8,5

The business appears to be making less use of funds available. Turnover on assets employed is down. This is probably due to the benefit of refitting the shop and increasing stocks in expectation of an upsurge in trade not yet having occurred.

Full benefit will probably be reaped in the next accounting period.

Working Example (1) : Suggested So



Arms find: two held

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two white men arrested last week following the discovery of a large cache of arms and ammunition at a house near Durban are being held under Section 22 of the Terrorism Act.

Confirming this today, a security police spokesman in Durban said the detained men, both ex-Zimbabweans, would appear in court at a later stage.

Police are investigating the possibility that the weapons were being sold illegally.

	1901	1902
Use of Borrowed Funds		
(i) Net profit before tax and inte l employed	30%	25%
(ii) Net profit before tax to share	30%	35%
Net profit after tax to shareh	17,5%	20%

Note: Although the return on total c allen, by utilising loan funds on which the rate of retu xcess of interest charged, the return on shareholders' inv . Profit after taxation shows the net return on shareho

Other Profitability Ratios Relative to

(i) Gross Profit Margin	25%	21%
(ii) Net Profit Margin	2,1%	2,3%
(iii) Expenses to sales	21,4%	17,1%
(iv) Net Profit before interest to sales	3,6%	4,8%
Relative to (i) investment on total assets (or earnings power)	13,6%	10%
(ii) Stock turnover	10	8,5

The business appears to be making less use of funds available. Turnover on assets employed is down. This is probably due to the benefit of refitting the shop and increasing stocks in expectation of an upsurge in trade not yet having occurred.

Full benefit will probably be reaped in the next accounting period.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST - 3rd & 4th QUARTER

LECTURE DATE	LECTURE NO.	TOPIC	THE INCOME TAX ACT	MEYEROWITZ	I E	ALS
31 August	20	Tax Planning for Asset Acquisitions - leasehold improvements - lease or buy decisions - leverage leasing	ss.1 'gross income' definition paras.(g),(h); 11(f),11(g),11(h),12,13, 8(4),8(5)	513 - 524, 765 - 786, 534 - 537, 1423 - 1426		319 409 411
VACATION - 5 SEPTEMBER TO 13 SEPTEMBER						
14 September	21	Tax Planning for Business Acquisitions - partnerships and joint ventures (briefly) - acquiring assets and liabilities - acquiring shares - interest payable on acquisition	ss.11(a),(i),(j),12,13, 22,22A,24A,103(1),103(2)	The relevant paras. in Chapters 9,11, 12 and 26		.10 1051 (b) d (c) 1401
21 September		REVISION				4,T.1425 1,T.1432 5, 14.5 16.9

Argus 3/9/87

AWB alleges police harassment in W Cape

(344)

THE phenomenal growth of the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was such that the Government had to keep it out of the Western Cape at all costs, Mr N D du Toit, Cape organiser of the AWB, said today.

Mr du Toit said that when the AWB had held its last meeting in May it had not suffered from police harassment but this was becoming more open in the light of the meeting which is to take place in Parow tonight.

Last night one of the AWB workers — whose name could not be mentioned for professional reasons — had been followed first by a police van and next by a traffic control car while he was putting up posters advertising tonight's meeting.

Mr du Toit said: 'A person would expect that if you are doing something illegal the police would approach you, warn you not to do it, perhaps ask you to explain yourself, and certainly to prevent you from carrying on doing it.'

Instead of this, he said, the police simply tore down posters without explanation to anyone.

'I myself,' he said, 'have suffered from this kind of harassment. I was putting up posters in a supermarket, with the permission of the supermarket, when I was approached by two men in mufti — but one knows a policeman when you speak to one — who asked me if I knew I had to have permission to put up the posters. When I said I had, they replied that I should also have official permission to put up the posters in that magisterial district.

'I have since found out that this is nonsense.'

However, he had not 'been difficult' with the men who had questioned him because, he said, 'one does not know where it will end.

'Who knows, they could quite easily have locked me up without preferring charges as is often done by this Government.'

He said it was perfectly clear that the real seat of power of the present Government, with its middle-of-the-road policy, was the urban sprawl of the Western Cape and in the light of growing support for the AWB in the Transvaal the Government was determined not to give the AWB a foothold here.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Western Cape, said this was the first he had heard of police action in regard to the AWB.

'If Mr du Toit has difficulty of this kind, he should approach the District Commandant of the area in which he experiences problems.'

(News by J Richards, George's Street, Cape

Former Wit Kommando girl tells court of bomb raids

RDM 3/9/81 (344)

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

AN EX-MEMBER of the Wit Kommando told the Pretoria Supreme Court how members were given rifles and hand-grenades by a former member of the South African Defence Force.

Miss Monica Hugget, 37, was giving evidence yesterday at the trial of two members of the Kommando, Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45, both of Johannesburg.

Looking nervous, she gave a blow-by-blow account of bombing and arson raids allegedly made by the Kommando.

Miss Hugget, who claimed she used to be a member of the Ku Klux Klan while in America, was warned by Mr Justice D Curlewis that her evidence might incriminate her, but she had to answer questions truthfully.

Mr Bollo changed his pleas of not guilty to guilty on a number of charges but consistently denied conspiring with anyone other than Mr Miriello.

He denied endangering public safety but admitted taking part in bomb attacks on the offices of two Pretoria academics, a Natal MEC, a Transkei Consul and the projection rooms of two drive-in cinemas.

He also denied that his actions endangered law and order.

The State prosecutor, Mr F A Engelbrecht, refused his conditional plea of guilty on most of the charges.

Mr Miriello also denied conspiring with anyone other than Mr Bollo, but admitted arson attacks on the South African Institute for Race Relations in Braamfontein.

Mr Engelbrecht accepted Mr Miriello's plea of not guilty to nine of 13 charges — ranging from attempted housebreaking to sabotage, then called Miss Hugget, who is in police custody.

She said she met Mr Bollo in Pretoria in June last year at "a gathering of heads of Rightwing groups in South Africa". He told her he did not agree with Government policies and Miss Hugget said she later introduced him to a Mr S A Brink, a radio controller at Jan Smuts, because Mr Bollo had told her that he wanted to start propaganda radio broadcasts.



MONICA HUGGET
State witness

The Wit Kommando was then founded — with the aim of damaging places open to all races, Miss Hugget said.

It had no members at first but they planned to involve "trusted" people gradually.

The first target was a multiracial drive-in cinema near Halfway House. After repeated reconnoissance trips, in which Miss Hugget took part, the attack was launched on April 12 last year — the same night as the attack on Auden House.

Mr Bollo was helped by Mr S A Brink, his son Mr P Brink, and a man whom Miss Hugget called Herman. She did not take part.

After the attack, as with all the arson and bombing attacks, Mr Bollo wrote to newspapers and other people to give reasons for the attacks.

After the drive-in attack, the Brinks broke all contact with Mr Bollo and he suggested they find "other methods" because there had been difficulties at the cinema.

Miss Hugget said Mr Bollo stole explosives and he and Mr Miriello "experimented" with them at a garage owned by the Huggets.

After moving into an office at Rashers Corner, Johannesburg, they attacked the offices of Professor Jan Lombard at the University of Pretoria in August last year "because he wanted to give Natal to Buthelezi".

Another office, at the Metro Centre in Bree Street, Johannesburg, was used to story the grenades and rifles given them by Eugenio Zoppis, a Defence Force soldier. Mr Zoppis, Miss Hugget said, is now in detention.

Some R4 rifles, 22kg of explosives and two cases of hand-grenades were stored at the Metro Centre, Miss Hugget said.

The explosion at the home of a Transkei Consul in Port Elizabeth was launched because "the accused is opposed to a black man moving into a white residential area".

The attack on the office of Professor F A Maritz, a sociologist at the University of South Africa, followed his appearance as a defence witness in an ANC trial.

After the attack, on December 10, 1980, Mr Bollo visited her home in Johannesburg to listen to radio news bulletins because he did not know whether the bomb had gone off.

"We heard the news of the explosion on the 11pm bulletin," she said.

After Mr Bollo wrote to Mr Louis Fouche, director-general of the Department of Community Development, threatening action if coloured people living in central Johannesburg were not evicted, she and Mr Bollo went on holiday to Durban but took explosives with them, Miss Hugget said.

They decided to attack the home of Mr Derrick Watterson, a Natal MEC who, Miss Hugget said, had turned down a grant of R15 000 to the Richards Bay town council because the council had refused to open a beach to all races.

Mr Bollo assembled the bomb in their room at the Four Seasons Hotel and he launched the bomb attack on Sunday night, January 26.

The case continues today.

Mr C P Beyers, SC, assisted by Mr H van Gass, appeared for Mr Bollo and Mr Moolman Mentz, SC, assisted by Mr H de Vos, for Mr Miriello. Mr F A Engelbrecht, the deputy Attorney-General for the Transvaal, is assisted by Mr A van Rhijn.

Court told of 'horrible' Wit K weapons

RDM 4/9/81 (344)

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

IN A surprise move, the State yesterday closed its case in the Wit Kommando trial after calling only six of the 110 people originally summoned to appear as witnesses.

It was the second day of the trial of two alleged members of the Kommando, Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45.

After the key State witness, Miss Monica Hugget, said the Wit Kommando did not intend to overthrow the Government, she concluded her evidence by agreeing with Mr Moolman Mentz, SC, that a policy of "gradual concessions" would also lead to racial integration.

Mr Justice D J Curlewis said he could not grant an order releasing Miss Huggett from police custody.

Col J C Broodryk told the court that on February 3 this year he went to Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo's flat in Braamfontein to arrest him, and found a handwritten radio bulletin, which began "This is Radio White South Africa."

A list of names included that of Mr Japie Basson, member of the President's Council and former Progressive Federal Party MP.

Capt A Struwig, a Germiston security policeman, said he found large quantities of explosives, mines and firearms in the flat and in a Johannesburg office block. Several items were SA Army issue. There was also a Nato hand grenade.

Sergeant R H L Ravan, a security police explosives expert, said the 47,2kg plastic explosives found in the Wit Kommando's Johannesburg office were several times more powerful that the limpet mines used in the successful Sasol 1 attack in June.

Horrible stuff

Mr Justice Curlewis remarked that the weapons and explosive devices, especially the phosphorous grenades, were "horrible stuff".

Earlier, Miss Hugget told the court that Prof J H Jooste, Transvaal education chief and Prof Hennie van der Walt, chairman of the Van der Walt commission, were two further "prospective targets" of the Kommando.

She also said an attack was planned on the offices of Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, but this was abandoned because people would have been injured.

She agreed with defence counsel, Mr C Beyers, SC, that there were "thousands" of people in South Africa who, like the Wit Kommando, "resisted attempts at racial integration". She said she was opposed to any form of racial integration — that was why she had joined the Ku Klux Klan in America. She still agreed with the aims of the Wit Kommando.

Black Mayfair

Referring to a letter to Mr L Fouche of the Department of Community Development, threatening action if coloureds were not evicted from some "white" areas in Johannesburg, Miss Hugget said almost 90% of Mayfair was already black.

She agreed with Mr Beyers who said there was a "tremendous encroachment" of blacks in certain white areas in Johannesburg. This was a contravention of the Group Areas Act, Mr Beyers told Miss Hugget who agreed.

Miss Hugget had given Mr Bollo a book, "The poor man's James Bond", in which there were instructions how to manufacture explosives by using ordinary household materials.

Mr Bollo also consulted a book, "Explosions and Demolition" to learn how to make explosives which would only have a "limited power", she said.

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Move to unify right-wing groups

Chief Reporter

New moves to unite South Africa's splintered but potentially powerful right wing, begin next week with a series of party congresses.

The most important point on the agenda of the National Conservative Party (NCP), which holds its congress in Verwoerdburg late next week, is unification.

Dr Connie Mulder, the NCP leader, said this week there was no doubt that right-wing groups were moving closer.

Dr Fanie Jacobs, a senior member of the Aksie Eie Toekoms (AET) group, said they would hold regional congresses over the next two months and a central conference in Pretoria on November 20 when a new party would be formed.

Neither he nor Dr Mulder would comment on speculation that the NCP and AET would form a joint party.

Dr Jaap Marais, leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, by far the largest of the right-wing groups, said the HNP would treat the question of unification as an internal matter at its congress in Pretoria in a fortnight's time.

Relations between the HNP and other right-wing groups appeared set for improvement after the General Election earlier this year when they increased their support.

But the smaller groups later fell out with the HNP when they withdrew from what was to have been a joint public meeting of protest against Government policy.

Professor Willem Kleynhans, the University of South Africa political scientist who is closely monitoring the growth of the right-wing, said the HNP, as the senior party of the right, would not join the other parties.

UP-7536 Rev. 1 | FUNDAMENTAL

8.4. RETURN STATEMEN

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RETURN

Rules:

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(2) When executed,
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Examples:

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8.5. EXTERNAL FUNCTI

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8.5.1. Basic External Fu

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Right-winger who injects a dose of witblits into politics

It's lekker like liquor!

Argus 5/9/87 · 344

BY MIKE HEWITT

HEARING the fervent diatribe of right-wing evangelist Eugene Terre'blanche, leader of the Afrikaanse Weerstandbeweging (AWB), is like falling into a karoo thorn bush after drinking witblits at a barn dance.

He gave the Cape its first dose on home ground when he spoke at an AWB meeting in Parow this week and Mr Terre'blanche seemed to send most of the 200 strong audience home slightly drunk on his oratory.

The girl with the bouffant permed hair, red-rose lips and slinky psuedo leopard skin dress looking like Fay Wray from King Kong seemed to adore this demagogue who tarred and feathered a Pretoria academic and paints grotesque pictures of apartheid's decline for gullible audiences around the country.

And the man with the long greasy-black hair who could have stepped out of his abattoir overalls only a few hours before the meeting, seemed as captivated as a youngster at a hypnotist's meeting.

So did the man in the blue suit and white-collared shirt.

A student present was also wildly impressed, even though his appearance suggested he could have been on a left-wing campus SRC.

And a woman in a blood-red dress, who could have stepped out of a Spanish dance troupe, seemed carried away into the world of Eugene Terre'blanche.

It is a world which frightens the frightened, awes the sceptic and boils the blood of the super-patriot:

'God chose this volk above the gallery of nations above the Greek, the Roman, the American...

'The youngest and smallest volk were chosen to carry the apartheid message.'

'Never did the volk ask that blacks and coloureds defend the country on the border...

'The bloody history of Africa has been written in blood and tears...

'This is the land of the white man and the Boer...

'This land is my land... now is the hour of Afrikanerdom...

'Stand up in strength, stand up and resist. Resist until your fatherland has been rewarded...

'With help from the Creator of Bloodriver.'

The audience, with a few exceptions, loved it. For over an hour they sat riveted to their seats and shouted and clapped agreement whenever Mr Terre'blanche reached an emotional peak.

Those who disagreed were told they were 'stupid'. 'Sies' and 'skande' were thrown around.



LEADER of the Afrikaner Weerstand-Beweging, Mr Eugene Terre'blanche at the first Cape meeting of the AWB in Parow.

Bapsfontein, here we v

344 S. Times 6/9/81

MOTORBIKE "troops" of the ultra-rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) will make their debut this week in a public show of force.

Formed as a para-military wing to the AWB, the leather-jacket squad, known as "Stormvalke", will make their first official public appearance at Bapsfontein, a popular resort near Johannesburg.

The squad will act as a guard of honour for their leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, when he arrives to address a right-wing rally.

The debut of the "Stormvalke" – the "storm falcons" – was revealed to the Sunday Times by Mr Terre'Blanche after his inaugural Cape meeting on Thursday.

He said: "I will be speaking at Bapsfontein on Tuesday or Thursday – and the people will see the first Stormvalke in action."

Mr Terre'Blanche gave no further details, but the unveiling of the Stormvalke follows his promise two weeks ago that "black-shirted troops" of the AWB would be ready to march the streets of South Africa on December 16 – the Day of the Vow.

The AWB bike squad to put on a show of force at rally



EUGENE TERRE'BLANCHE
Kept audience spellbound

By BENNIE VAN DELFT

Spellbound

The AWB, which already claims a large following in the Transvaal, drew a crowd of about 250 to its public meeting in the Parow town hall.

With loyal supporters strategically placed in the hall to take charge of the occasional "hoors hoors", Mr Terre'Blanche had no problem in keeping the audience spellbound.

Initially, a group of young hecklers tried to unnerve the speaker, but the sharp wit of Mr Terre'Blanche proved too much for them.

His appeal to rightwing Afrikaners to stand together as God's chosen messengers of apartheid clearly impressed the audience.

After his address, people flocked to the stage and queued up to shake his hand and to congratulate him for his "inspiring message".

In an interview afterwards, Mr Terre'Blanche elaborated the present negotiations between rightwing groups and political parties to form a new conservative alliance.

He said about 90 percent of the conservative groups were in favour of forming an alliance to be known as the Volksreddingsaksie (VRA) – which means Action to Save the Nation.

It would be the immediate task of the VRA to reject the proposed new constitution of the President's Council in a referendum because, he claimed, it meant coloured, Indian and Chinese people would rule the whites.

Mr Terre'Blanche declined to name the conservative groups presently involved in the formation of VRA, but said an announcement could be expected before the end of the month.

He blamed the Government for placing the white man in his "last trench" and for forsaking the white man's freedom.

Inciter

Apartheid, he said, was God's creation. And nature proved it.

The eagle and the weaver stay in separate nests, each suited to their own requirements, and can never live together, he said.

Mr Terre'Blanche said the good turnout at his Parow meeting indicated the tremendous growing spirit of conservatism in South Africa.

Although very modest about his ability as an orator, he said he was proud to be called an "inciter".

"I really don't care what they call me.

"I am only too grateful if I can bring the seriousness of the present situation over to the audience. And I don't mind if psychologists label me as an inciter for doing just that."

Psychologists who analysed tapes of Mr Terre'Blanche's speeches described him as "a brilliant orator who could stir hysteria".

Said Mr Terre'Blanche: "I cannot comment whether I am a good speaker. That is for other people to decide.

"But I always give the best I have for the white man and Christian.

"I try to maintain a fine balance, although I don't regard myself as a extremist."

Mood

Mr Terre'Blanche revealed that he never prepares a speech.

"My speech is determined by the mood of the audience. I don't believe in rattling off a written speech, because a speaker must be free to change the topic if necessary."

The AWB was initially an underground group which first came to the public's attention when its members tarred and feathered a Pretoria professor.

"Newspaper claims that the AWB is an undisciplined militant organisation is beginning to be proven wrong," said Mr Terre'blanche.

"Several professors and doctors now serve on our advisory council."

He declined to name them.

PAGE 8

★ SUNDAY TIMES, September 6 1981

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THE WIT KOMMANDO CASE

Defence force man faces weapons trial

S. Times 6/9/81

344

By HENRY HARINGTON

THE South African Defence Force employee who was named as the supplier of weapons to the men accused of being members of the Wit Kommando rightwing extremist organisastion, will not be court-martialled.

He is to face a civilian court tomorrow.

Miss Monica Huggett, a Wit Kommando supporter who had belonged to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan — the secret segregationist brotherhood in the United States — last week told the Supreme Court in Pretoria about Mr Eugenio Zoppis' role.

She said she had been told by one of the accused, Mr Massimo Bollo, that a Mr Zoppis, who worked for the SADF, had given him the weapons the Wit Kommando was storing in an office in the Metro centre Johannesburg, at a military caravan park outside Pretoria.

A SADF spokesman told the Sunday Times last week that Mr Zoppis was being held by the Security Branch which would handle the matter. He would not face a military court.

Not informed of charges

Mr Zoppis's counsel, Mr Mike Hanna, confirmed that his client would appear in court tomorrow.

He said Mr Zoppis was being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and he had not been informed what charges were to be levelled against him.

The Sunday Times also learnt this week that two young Italians were being held in connection with the activities of the Wit Kommando.

This was confirmed by the investigating officer, Colonel Kallie Broodryk.

The men are Mr Alessandro R A Sangue and Mr Flaminio Poltronieri.

The trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court where Mr Bollo and Mr Fabiano Miriello face 13 charges of terrorism, sabotage and attempted theft were considerably shortened when the two men changed their pleas.

In earlier magistrate's court hearings, both men pleaded not guilty to all charges, but in a 24-hour postponement the defence and prosecution reached agreement on some of the pleas.

Mr Bollo pleaded guilty to a number of counts, but consistently denied conspiring with anyone other than Mr Miriello.

He denied endangering public safety, but admitted taking part in the bomb attacks on the offices of two Pretoria academics, a Natal MEC, a Transkei consul and the projection rooms of two drive-in cinemas.

State prosecutor Mr F A Engelbrecht refused to accept the conditions contained in the explanation of Mr Bollo's pleas.

Mr Miriello also denied conspiring with any other person besides Mr Bollo, but admitted an arson attack on the offices of the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

Mr Engelbrecht accepted Mr Miriello's plea of not guilty to nine of the 13 charges.

The change in pleas meant that by the time the prosecution closed its case on Thursday only six of the 110 witnesses the State had proposed to call had been required to give evidence.



MONICA HUGGETT
Belonged to Ku Klux Klan

Of these witnesses the most dramatic evidence was led by Miss Huggett.

She began by answering Mr Engelbrecht's questions inaudibly.

The interpreter translating Miss Huggett's Afrikaans into English so another interpreter could retranslate it into Italian for Mr Miriello's benefit, had to request her to speak up.

By the time Mr Chris Beyers, for Mr Bollo, began cross-examination the next day, Miss Huggett seemed to have gained confidence — and conviction, as she told the court how she still supported the anti-integration sentiments expressed in pamphlets she had helped prepare and which were sent to newspapers after each Wit Kommando attack.

Miss Huggett said the Wit Kommando had no members and no constitution and had been formed after she met Mr Bollo and introduced him to Mr S A Brink, a radio technician.

(Mr Brink and Miss Huggett's brother were both fined R400 for possession of explosives earlier this year.)

Mr Brink was technical adviser to Mr Bollo in the plan to broadcast anti-racial integration propaganda using two military radios.

The Sunday Times last week obtained the scripts of Radio White South Africa which had been submitted in evidence.

The station's call sign was: "This is Radio White South Africa, the mouthpiece of the Wit Kommando."

The script warns that whites in South Africa cannot survive if they give away political power to other races:

"Don't be fooled by the handful of non-whites on the President's Council. This is only the start. Very soon the Government will increase their number and include blacks as well."

The script warns that whites will not be able to go to cinemas and that there will be no alternative but to send white children to schools where they will have black friends, "until one day your daughter will bring home her black boyfriend.

"That day you will have yourself to blame."

Broadcasts not a success

The radio broadcasts were not a success and the radios and scripts were stored by Miss Huggett while Mr Brink left the group after the petrol bomb attacks on the multi-racial Metro drive-in at Halfway House and the offices of the Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

Miss Huggett told the court Mr Bollo had decided to use explosives after he had experienced difficulty in igniting the petrol at the Metro drive-in.

For this purpose detonators had been stolen and experiments had been conducted in the workshop of her garage in Kempton Park.

She said Mr Bollo did not know about the explosives and she had given him two books she had acquired in the United States the one entitled "Explosions and Demolitions" the other "The Poor Man's James Bond" which explained how to make explosives from everyday materials.

However, Mr Bollo had obtained explosives including (ammonium) nitrate from a Mr Swannevelder who worked for African Explosives.

The trial continues on Tuesday.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981
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MEYEROWITZ
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Kommando suspect tells of test blasts in the veld

Sta 8/9/81

(344)

Own Correspondent

Wit Kommando accused, Mr Missimo Domingo Bollo, today outlined in the Pretoria Supreme Court how and why he selected targets and carried out explosive experiments.

Two aspects determined selection of a target: the political side and the safety side, the court heard.

"If it was possible to damage a political target without putting life in danger then I would attack it," Mr Bollo said from the witness box.

Most of the targets that had political publicity potential had to be discarded because people might have been injured.

In attacking the multiracial Metro Drive-in, "I wanted the public to know via the Press that not everybody accepted that drive-ins should be integrated."

Mr Bollo carried out experiments with detonators and plastic explosives using information from a publication named "Department of Army Field Manual," an American publication. The tests were carried out in the veld at Kempton Park and a wooded area near Edenvale.

"There was a ditch where I could carry out most of the heavy experiments."

Mr Bollo said he wanted to see how much damage could be done with detonators.

"There was not much damage to speak of. I then got ammonium nitrate and started detonating small charges first. The ammonium nitrate with the detonators did not detonate completely."

About 20 percent of the quantity did not explode.

DRIVE-IN

From the manual he got information for the demolition of concrete walls and bridges.

Concerning the Metro drive-in attack, Mr Bollo said he reconnoitred the area and discovered that the watchman slept in the toilets.

He went to two film shows to ascertain whether blacks patronised the cinema and stood for hours in the nearby veld to check the watchman's routine.

The case is proceeding.

RDM 8/9/81 (344)

Terror Act sequel to Wit Kommando trial

THE Wit Kommando bombings had a sequel yesterday when a former member of the South African Defence Force appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court on a charge of stealing weapons and ammunition from the SADF.

Mr Eugenio Zoppis, 23, of Carnock Court, Hillbrow, pleaded not guilty to the theft charge and to a charge of participation in terrorist activities.

Mr Zoppis was named last week in the Supreme Court trial of two alleged members of the Wit Kommando, Mr Massimo Bollo, 38, and Mr Fabio Miriello, 45, as the man who supplied the two men with a vast arsenal of explosives and weapons, which he allegedly stole from the SADF between June and November last year.

There was no explanation of Mr Zoppis' plea by his defence counsel, Mr M Hanna. The magistrate, Mr C S van Loggerenberg, postponed the case to September 17, pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

According to the charge sheet, the charge under the Terrorism Act stems from Mr Zoppis' alleged possession of the weapons and ammunition.

Kommando was a ramshackle affair—Judge

Own Correspondent

Judgment was passed in the Wit Kommando sabotage case at the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday with one of the accused, Mr Massimo Domingo Bollo, being convicted on all 13 counts.

His co-accused, Mr Fabio Miriello, was convicted on four charges relating to sabotage and possession of stolen goods.

In passing judgment yesterday, Mr Justice David Curlewis said it was clear from evidence "that this Wit Kommando was a most ramshackle affair."

Mr Bollo originally pleaded guilty to 12 of the charges but the State did not accept his terms and entered pleas of not guilty on nine of these counts. Mr Bollo pleaded guilty to damaging property but denied he had threatened the maintenance of law and order.

This was also one of the conditions of Miriello's plea.

He pleaded guilty to four charges but the State did not accept three of these pleas and entered pleas of not guilty.

Mr Curlewis rejected the version that the men had not endangered law and order.

"A person who damages property in this fashion can never say he did not endanger law and order," he said.

ARSENAL

He said what perturbed him was the knowledge that such a large quantity of weapons could be stolen from the SADF without "anyone being the wiser."

The accused had obtained "a veritable arsenal" of weapons from contacts in the SADF. Miriello refused to disclose to the court the identity of his contact.

Mr Bollo was "obviously speaking with considerable experience and spoke with a great deal of feeling," said Mr Curlewis on Bollo's evidence of his experience in African countries that were decolonised.

COMMUNISTS

One of the options left open to whites in the event of a "communist dictatorship take over" was a "guerilla warfare-type resistance movement," said Mr Miriello.

A Staff Sergeant in the Citizen Force, Mr Miriello said: "Mozambique and Angola will be repeated. The time is going to come when the civilian population cannot rely on the protection of the police or the army and they will have to protect themselves as best they can," he said.

After conviction, Mr Chris Beyers SC and Mr Moolman Mentz SC asked for a postponement to Friday as they had not had time to consult with the accused on the extenuating aspects of the case.

The hearing was then postponed to September 21 to enable the defence to call witnesses.

Mr Beyers said he could not be ready by Friday.

The State did not oppose the application.

Mr Justice Curlewis said: "It is an unfortunate thing that this matter must stand down to September 21."

Subpoena for PW withdrawn



Mr P W Botha

Own Correspondent

The subpoena served on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to appear as a defence witness in the Wit Kommando trial has been withdrawn in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

This follows a decision by counsel for the repondents not to pursue the matter.

Mr C J de Jager, junior counsel for the first respondent, Mr Fabio Miriello, told Mr Justice David Curlewis that his client had been advised that Mr Botha's presence would not be necessary.

Mr Justice Curlewis said it was somewhat difficult for him to know how or why "the person subpoenaed could have contributed to the debate."

Mr de Jager said it had been decided after Mr Miriello had been acquitted yesterday on a number of sabotage charges that it would not be necessary to call Mr Botha.

An order was made to the effect that Mr Miriello pay the costs of the urgent application brought by Mr Botha to have the summons withdrawn.

Mr Justice Curlewis, however, refused to grant an order for the cost of two counsel. He said in his view it was not a case where two counsel were justified but Mr B de Villiers Pickard had been correct in taking the precaution of appearing as a senior counsel.

On the explosion he caused at the offices of Pretoria sociologist Professor F A Maritz following the professor's evidence in an African National Congress trial, Bollo said "white liberals" who promoted racial integration did the most harm to the white man's cause.

Prof Maritz could be viewed as a "traitor" to whites.

The granting of residential rights to members of the Transkeian Consulate in Port Elizabeth, amounted to integration being "forced" upon whites.

Blackmail

That was why he launched a bombing attack at the house of the Transkei Consul in Summerstrand.

Bollo said the attack at the home of the Natal MEC, Mr D Watterson, was launched because of Mr Watterson's "blackmailing" of the Richards Bay Town Council, following their refusal to open their beach to all races.

Bollo consistently denied that his actions had endangered the safety of the public but agreed that people could possibly have been injured — "just like there is a possibility of a meteorite falling on someone's head".

He admitted that he had used a small quantity of the plastic explosives stolen from the SADF but he said the other explosives would only have been used in the event of a black Marxist takeover.

Bollo said Miriello had said that the purpose of the Wit Kommando had been served after the arson attacks at the Metro Drive-In and the offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Italian

Bollo said Miriello had agreed to take part in the bomb attack on the offices of Pretoria economist Prof Jan Lombard because of the "gravity" of his plan for a multiracial Natal.

He said he was still an Italian citizen — "but I am a white man" — and added that he wanted to remain in SA.

He was sure that the casting of a single vote, in the event of his taking out SA citizenship, would not be as effective as "what we have done".

He added that people in SA were being "conned" into accepting integration and he was convinced that many whites agreed with him.

Miriello said there was a real danger of the white government in SA collapsing to be replaced by a "communist dictatorship".

The "last stand" which Bollo had referred to was of great symbolic value because nations lived by such symbolism, Miriello said.

Miriello also claimed that the vast majority of SA whites shared his view. If they were properly informed they would also be prepared to make a "last stand".

The case continues today.

Trial told of vast arsenal for 'last stand'

Kpr 9/9/87 344

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

TWO Wit Kommando members, who were convicted yesterday on charges of sabotage and possession of stolen arms, claimed they had built up a vast arsenal to put into use once blacks had overthrown the white government in South Africa.

The arsenal — which included explosives, limpet mines, land mines, rifles and hand grenades — would enable the remaining whites to make a "last symbolic stand", Massimo Bollo, 38, and Fabio Miriello, 45, told Mr Justice Curlewis in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Bollo was convicted on 13 charges of sabotage, participation in terrorist activities, theft and housebreaking. Miriello was convicted on four charges of sabotage and receiving weapons and explosivess which were stolen from the SA Defence Force.

Bollo spoke of his experiences in Zaire and Angola when the colonial regimes were overthrown and he said that by his actions he wanted to "awaken" SA whites to the realities of racial integration.

The first thing black governments did after coming to power was to confiscate all white arms and ammunition — that was why a "secret" arsenal had to be built up.

Subpoena is an abuse says PM

Mail Reporter

MR P W BOTHA, the Prime Minister, said yesterday the summons served on him to appear as a defence witness in the Wit Kommando trial, represented an abuse of the judicial process.

In an affidavit brought before the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr Botha applied for the presiding judge of the Kommando case, Mr Justice D J Curlewis, to set aside a subpoena calling on him to appear as a defence witness at the hearing tomorrow.

Mr B de Villiers Pickard, for Mr Botha, brought the application just after the lunch break and Mr Justice Curlewis postponed it until 9.30 this morning.

According to the affidavit, Mr Botha was subpoenaed on September 1 this year and according to the summons he was required to give evidence about Government policy regarding racial integration in South Africa.

Mr Botha consistently said that he had no first hand knowledge of the case and he stressed that the evidence required was irrelevant, unnecessary and not permissible.

It was his contention that he could make no contribution to the judication in the Wit Kommando trial and he described his being summonsed as an "abuse of the judicial process".

Mr Botha said his application was urgent because Parliament was in session and he had a tight schedule.

Botha wins court appeal

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

THE Prime Minister's urgent application to have the summons served on him to give evidence in the Wit Kommando trial set aside was granted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Fabio Miriello, 45, one of the accused in the trial, subpoenaed Mr Botha to give evidence today, but yesterday his counsel, Mr C de Jager, said that in the light of Miriello's conviction on only four counts, he no longer intended calling Mr Botha.

Miriello and Massimo Domingo Bollo, 38, were convicted earlier this week on charges ranging from sabotage to receiving arms and ammunition stolen from the South African Defence Force.

Mr Justice D J Curlewis, the presiding judge in the Kommando trial, said yesterday he could not see how evidence by Mr Botha could have any relevance to the trial. He granted the application and ordered Miriello to pay the cost of Mr Botha's counsel, Mr B Pickard.

The judge, however, would not grant an application that Miriello also pay the cost of Mr Botha's second counsel.

In an affidavit before court, Mr Botha claimed his summonsing was an "abuse of the judicial process". He would have been required to give evidence about legislation regulating racial separation.

Mr Curlewis postponed the Wit Kommando hearing to September 21, when evidence in mitigation will be led.

The hearing ws considerably shortened after the accused changed their original pleas of not guilty on all 13 charges.

Mr C P Beyers, SC, for Bollo, is assisted by Mr H van Gass, and Mr Moolman Mentz, SC, for Miriello, is assisted by Mr H de Vos. Mr Engelbrecht, for the State, is assisted by Mr A van Rhijn.

Komperprint

"observe indicator"

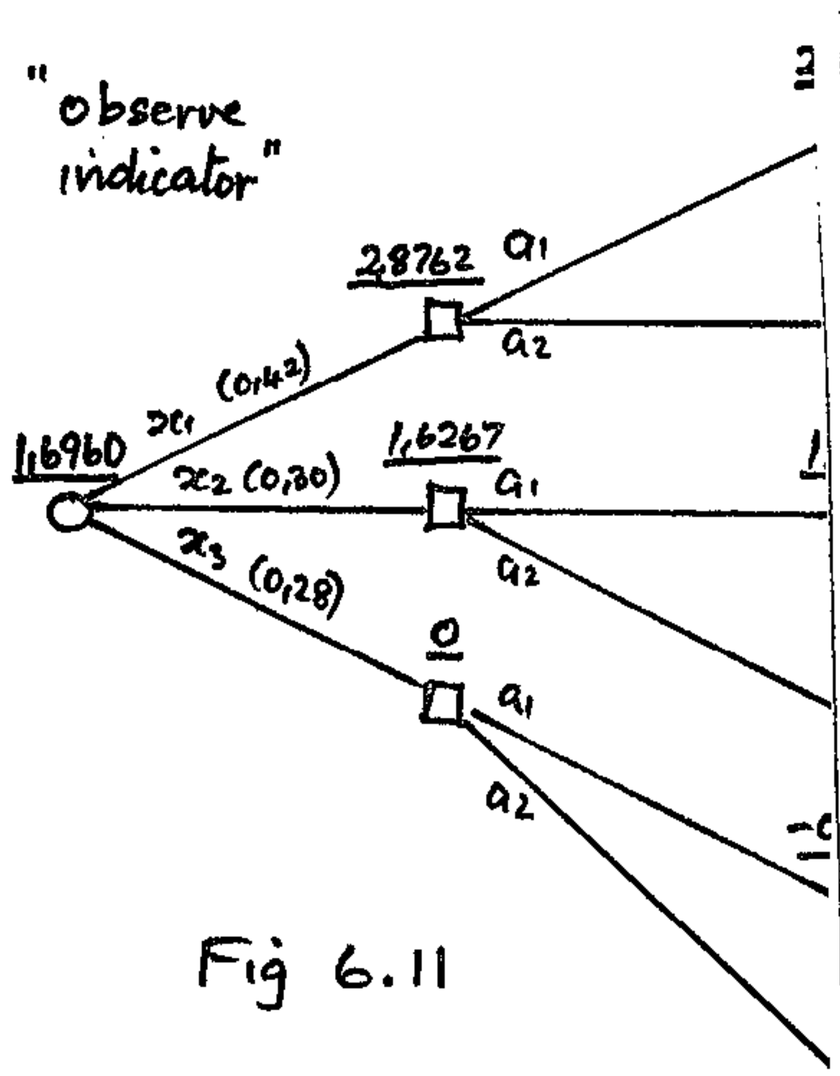

Fig 6.11

Connie clears AWB of nazism

Chief Reporter

Dr Connie Mulder, leader of the National Conservative Party, said today he was satisfied that the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was not neo-nazi.

At the NCP's congress which starts tomorrow in Verwoerdburg the party will discuss moves to create a right-wing alliance.

Dr Mulder said he had analysed the AWB and was convinced it was not neo-nazi despite the image some newspapers created.

He said the triple seven emblem of the AWB, which was reminiscent of the swastika, represented the Biblical idea of the number seven as the symbol of perfection.

Dr Mulder said that, in the past week, the move to form a united right-wing front had gained ground due to the vacillating leadership of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Nationalists might have stood by Mr Botha even if he had kept a strong verligte direction. But they saw Mr Botha as clinging to power for the sake of power with a rudderless policy.

Dr Mulder said the Nationalist Press was trying to prevent a right-wing alliance at any cost because it was likely to attract disaffected Nationalists.

This was why the Nationalist Press had emphasised possible NCP-AWB links. But, Dr Mulder said, other organisations, such as the Aksie Eie Toekoms and conservative Natal groups, were equally involved.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party, by far the largest conservative group, has remained aloof from the latest efforts at unification.

HNP leader Mr Jaap Marais says that it is for the smaller groups to join the HNP rather than for the HNP to take part in an alliance.

It would therefore be w... information.

It is possible to incorpora... a decision tree, using ... optimal decisions at ea... we have used in Figure 6.... on the tree, and as each ... the action with the highe... branches spreading from the... For example, when conside... we note that action a_1 ... a_2 (0,0). If x_1 did resu... choose a_1. The decision... expected payoff of 2,87... the value for action a_2, ... than that for a_1 (−0,057)

... R10000 for further ... of decision nodes in ... rocess to arrive at ... principle (which ... from right to left ... is reached, choose ... off, replacing all ... expected payoff. ... tion x_1, in Fig 6.11 ... higher expected payoff than ... we would therefore ... is then given the ... at x_3 is given ... (0,0) is better

Mulder in rightwing alliance

Star 12/9/87

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Chief Reporter

In a gesture that could achieve a breakthrough for a rightwing alliance, Dr Connie Mulder, leader of the National Conservative Party, last night offered to accept a minor rank in rightwing politics.

He made this offer before an audience of about 150 at the NCP congress in Verwoerdburg.

Dr Mulder announced that several rightwing groups would hold the inaugural meeting of the Volksreddings Aksie in Pretoria next Wednesday.

This group, roughly translated as National Rescue Action, aims to create a united rightwing front to prevent the "crazy leftward rush" by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, Dr Mulder said.

The first test of strength would be to block an attempt by Mr Botha to push through a new constitution by way of referendum, Dr Mulder said.

Groups at next week's meeting will be the NCP, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Aksie Eie Toekoms, the Kappiekommando and the English-language South Africa First Campaign of Natal.

But the Herstigte Nasionale Party, by far the largest rightwing party, has remained aloof and the meeting will take place on the same evening as the opening of the HNP congress at a separate venue.

HNP leader, Mr Jaap Marais, has called on other conservative groups to join the HNP rather than forming an alliance.

Fire 'politically motivated'

By GORDON KLING

THE insurance industry has accepted that fire damage to the home of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, last April was politically motivated although police investigations have been unable to pinpoint a cause.

Compensation for the claim is being paid out by the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria), a pool of insurance companies established in 1979 to insure against politically motivated loss with the government acting as the reinsurer of last resort, instead of the Guardian National Insurance Company which would have been liable in circumstances such as an electrical fault.

Confirming this to the Cape Times yesterday, spokesmen for both Sasria and Guardian declined to comment on reasons for the Sasria payout.

Brigadier "Dries" van den Heever, Divisional CI chief for the Western Cape, said last month that police forensic experts had found no traces of any inflammable material in samples sent to Pretoria following the post-election, midnight blaze which destroyed a valuable collection of books and documents.

He also said it could not be established whether the fire had been caused by a short circuit.

Dr Slabbert, who could not be reached for comment yesterday or on Thursday, was described as being "noncommital" on the matter by his secretary.

He said at the time of the inconclusive forensic findings that the police had obviously conducted their investigations as thoroughly as possible, but he was convinced an electrical fault could not have been responsible for the blaze.

Supporters launched a successful campaign to replace many items in the gutted study's library. Contributions towards replacement of the library came from throughout the country and the collection is said to be as good as the one destroyed in the mystery fire.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1981

Connie calls for conservative alliance aimed at overthrowing Nationalists

WHITE RIGHT UNITES

S. Tribune 13/9/81 (344)

By CHRIS VICK

CONNIE Mulder's shy flirtation with white right-wingers is over — it's now a public love affair.

Opening his National Conservative Party's third annual conference in Verwoerdburg on Friday, the former cabinet minister publicly called for the consolidation of right-wingers "to stop the government from its crazy journey to nothing."

After months of speculation as to whether the NCP would link up with other conservative factions, Dr Mulder announced that a conservative alliance conference will be held next week "to overthrow the Nationalists."

"Not so long ago the conservatives were a small stream in society. Today, they formed a mighty river which could keep the white man where he belonged — on top.

"I have noticed zeal these last few weeks which has made me realise why it is essential we should come together," said the former Nationalist.

"I have had more calls from worried Nationalists during those two weeks than I had in the six months before that.

"It is obvious the volk



"Connie"

The NCP, together with members of Aksie Eie Toekoms, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Kappiekommando and Natal's South-Africa First Campaign, will meet under the banner of "Volksreddingsaksie" on September 16.

Dr Mulder, in his opening address, said there was "much common ground" between these factions, and appealed to NCP members to ignore whatever weaknesses there might be in the individual parties "and put co-operation above everything."

"It's time to close your eyes to these weaknesses, because this thing is bigger than all of us," he said to loud applause from the 200 people present.

"Once we are successful (in toppling the Nats) we will draw closer together and form a tight-knit unit — just like the old Nationalist Government in 1948.

"We're determined not to be stopped . . we'll just keep going, join hands and go on. Nobody can stop us."

It was time to stop the "leftist march" in the Nationalist Government, he said, and get the "volk" to revolt against the government's "slippery policy".

are worred about their future. And therefore it is time to get together, we must join hands and never let go."

Comparing the present "unsure" white South Africa to the state of the Union before World War II, Dr Mulder said the conservative alliance would triumph "just like the Nats of old."

"There were bigger differences between the Ossewa Brandwag and the Herenigdes than there are between the parties involved (in the conservative struggle) today," he pointed out.

"And it is only a question of time before we triumph."

The congress — held, symbolically, in the Verwoerdburg town hall, was attended by several delegates from other conservative parties.

One of the more surprising faces was that of former Christian League chairman the Rev Fred Shaw, who was in the news a few years ago when the league was connected with the Info scandal.

Mr Shaw — who branded the Nationalist Government "the angel of change" — will attend the "volksreddingsaksie" meeting on Wednesday, Dr Mulder announced.



Marais



Lubbe



Shaw



Treurnicht

14/9/81 Star

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Motley rightists seek unity

Chief Reporter

Rightwingers confer at two meetings in Pretoria this week. DAVID BREIER discusses the prospects of a leader emerging, and the HNP's future if it remains separate.

A leadership struggle in conservative ranks appears to lie at the core of the current dissension over the formation of a unified rightwing party in South Africa.

This week the motley crowd of rightwing groups — minus the HNP — will have their first joint meeting of the Volksreddings Aksie (National Rescue Action).

Their meeting in Pretoria on Wednesday night takes place in the same city and at the same time as the opening of the HNP yearly congress.

Unless the HNP joins their coalition instead of expecting the others to join the HNP, the HNP could be eclipsed as the core of rightwing politics.

MR SHAW

Participating in the joint meeting will be Dr Connie Mulder's National Conservative Party, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Aksie Eie Toekoms, the Kappiekommando and the South Africa First Campaign based in Natal.

Also there will be Mr Fred Shaw, head of the Christian League of South Africa.

Despite this apparent coup in conservative politics, Mr Jaap Marais, the HNP leader, has the strongest claims to rightwing leadership.

The HNP has taken a more moderate stance in the past year or two, and sees itself as appealing to the broad Afrikaner masses as well as some English-speakers whom the HNP has begun to woo.

THE AWB

Against these impeccable if unspectacular claims for leadership by Mr Marais and the HNP, are a strange assortment of rivals.

Mr Terre'Blanche, fiery leader of the AWB, has adopted a demagogue image and may frighten off some conservative Afrikaner support.

The Nationalist Press uses the AWB to embarrass the rest of the rightwing movement. It sees the AWB as tainted, and anyone who identified with it as tainted.

But Dr Mulder, leader of the NCP, is himself tainted in the eyes of many conservative supporters.

DR MULDER

They may no longer see him as the arch-villain of the Information affair which no longer has the same sting. But Dr Mulder is still remembered as a participant in the lavish Info escapades, and this image is anathema to Calvinist austerity.

At the NCP congress in Verwoerdburg at the weekend, Dr Mulder tried to allay such charges by saying he would be prepared to serve in any position — from top to bottom — in a new rightwing alliance.

Unlike the other major groups, the AET has no charismatic leader. Its leader is Professor Willie Lubbe, a Unisa classics professor.

This makes its coalition with the NCP almost inevitable, political observers believe.

Despite all these rightwing intrigues, the eventual conservative leader may still be lurking in the National Party.

DR TREURNICHT

It could have been Dr Andries Treurnicht, the Transvaal NP leader. But it has been suggested he would rather retire from politics than split the NP.

But a split in the NP could bring over much leadership talent from the NP.

One man who appears to know just how delicate the leadership struggle is balanced is the elder statesman of the conservative movement, Dr Albert Hertzog (82), the first HNP leader.

Asked to comment on the unification issue, he said: "I'd rather keep quiet. Anything I say could have repercussions."

Dr Hertzog seems to have favoured the vigorous style of the AWB and is said to be financing it.

South Africa must move to the right to survive — Mulder

Own Correspondent

The only way open to South Africa is to follow a more conservative line, Dr Connie Mulder, leader of the National Conservative Party, said in Verwoerdburg at the weekend.

Speaking at the NCP's second congress, he said it was clear that the left-wing policies of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had failed.

"If I, on September 28, 1979, had become leader of the National Party, and Prime Minister of South Africa, I, with my background, knowledge and whole personality make-up, would immediately have moved the path of South Africa more to the right," he said.

On that occassion, as Transvaal leader of the NP, Dr Mulder failed by a scant 20-odd votes to defeat Mr Botha in the premiership stakes.

"I would have had to deal with a hostile Afrikaans Press. I would have had to deal with hostile opponents in many circles," he added.

Dr Mulder said had he won, and problems arised under his leadership, people would no doubt have said the wrong leader, the wrong path had been chosen.

As it was the most suitable, a "leftist" leader had been chosen.

Now, three years later, all sections of the nation could see that Mr Botha's policies had failed, and failed totally.

Although the NCP appeared to be a small group, Dr Mulder said he believed quality and not quantity counted.

"I would rather have a small group of people who stood 100 percent behind me, than a mass of people as the present Prime Minister has, where more than half do not support him."

Dr Mulder said he believed the country had not been created, and the Afrikaner nation not put in it 300 years ago to be eventually swallowed up by the black masses of Africa.

See Page 3.

Marais repeats unity call

Chief Reporter

The rightwing splinter groups which meet in Pretoria on Wednesday to form an alliance, are out of touch with the reality of Herstigte Nasionale strength, HNP leader, Mr Jaap Marais, said today.

The inaugural meeting of the Volksreddings Aksie (National Rescue Action) clashes with the opening of the HNP congress at the Pretoria City Hall.

This timing appears to underline the growing hostility between the HNP and the splinter groups.

Mr Marais said he stood by his view that the smaller groups should join the HNP. They include Dr Connie Mulder's National Conservative Party, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Aksie Eie Toekoms.

Mr Marais said that by organising their meeting to coincide with the opening of the HNP congress, the splinter groups showed they were cut off from the reality of the HNP.

The HNP congress is likely to focus on issues such as the public service staff shortage and the future of local government.

Mr Marais said that if Johannesburg and Pretoria opted for independent coloured and Indian municipalities, they should first put this to the voters at the municipal elections next March.

Mr Marais said his party believed the coloured people should have their own municipalities only in a coloured homeland, while Indians should have limited municipal self government.

He said the shortage of white public servants could be solved by ending the border war and by solving inflation problems.

The war could be ended by taking strong military and economic action against black states, he said.

Referendum plans first target for VRA unity

Ste 15/9/84

344

Chief Reporter

The new Volksreddings Aksie of rightwing groups aims to form an umbrella organisation tomorrow to fight any Government attempt to change South Africa's Constitution through a referendum.

Dr Connie Mulder, leader of the National Conservative Party which is one of the VRA group's said today the VRA's priority would be to fight the referendum.

This follows growing suggestions from the Government over the past year that any major changes in the Constitution proposed by the President's Council, could be put to the nation in a series of referendums for the various population groups.

Dr Mulder said the VRA could form a united front to contest change in the referendum where there would be no question of which group would contest which seat as there would be no constituencies.

Dr Mulder said each group in the VRA would retain its own identity but would pool resources including finance.

Taking part in tomorrow's inaugural meeting of the VRA in Pretoria will be the NCP, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, the Aksie Eie Toekoms, the Kappiekommando and the South Africa First Campaign.

The closed meeting for delegates from these groups coincides with the olening of the Herstigte Nasionale Party congress in Pretoria.

The HNP, by far the largest rightwing group, has refused to take part in the VRA.

Dr Mulder predicted the HNP might one day change its mind and join the VRA.

Political rightwingers form new organisation

Sta 17/9/81 34%

Political Staff

A new conservative organisation has been formed, with a former South African Defence Force general as its official spokesman.

A meeting of conservative political parties, organisations and individuals held at a Pretoria hotel last night led to the establishment of "Action on Save White South Africa."

A former Surgeon-General in the SADF, Lieutenant-General C R Cookcroft, is the organisation's spokesman.

According to a statement released after the meeting, the organisation would attempt to secure the future of white South Africa and provide alternatives to any and all constitutional changes that threaten and compromise the inalienable right of the white man to rule in his own country.

It was stated the new organisation would give expression to and coordinate an already strong and popular movement.

Although it did not name the groups, the statement asserted English and Afrikaans language organisations, representing many thousands of white South Africans, had been involved.

It is understood that among the representatives were the National Conservative Party, represented by Dr Connie Mulder and others, the Aksie Eie Toekoms, represented by its leader, Professor Willie Lubbe, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging ,represented by leader Mr Eugene Terre' Blanche and the South Africa First organisation.

About 50 people were present at the meeting, which lasted until the early hours of this morning.

Among those present was the former leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, Dr Albert Hertzog. But he did not, apparently, play an active role at the meeting.

Notable absentees included the former State President, Mr John Vorster.

8.1.3. Communication Between Program Units

Values may be transmitted to a procedure or a procedure subprogram through the actual arguments of the reference or call and returned through a function name and actual arguments. The COMMON statement is another method of transmitting information between different program units. The EXTERNAL statement identifies a symbolic name used in the list of actual arguments as the name of an external subprogram.

8.1.4. Valid Forms of Arguments

Table 8–1 lists, for reference purposes, the valid forms of procedure arguments. These are explained, in more detail, in the applicable paragraphs.

PROCEDURE	FORM OF ARGUMENT(S)	
	ACTUAL	DUMMY
statement function	arithmetic expression, logical	variable
basic externa function	n of required	–
function subp	n, logical ne	variable, array name, name of external procedure
subroutine sut	, logical ne, name , Hollerith	variable, array name, name of external procedure
intrinsic functi	of	–

(1) If an actual argument that is defined or redefined in the ... must be a variable, array element, or array nam...

But all that fell away when the orator took the microphone. Pulling himself up, Marais went confidently to the pulpit — and laid it on thick.

Using a cleverly-designed set of folding cue-cards, the leader ploughed into the Nationalist Government on every level.

A thick wad of newspaper cuttings served as his ammo. Waving the banner headlines he attacked everything from the Springbok rugby tour — "They put a Hottentot in and get kicked around," a member of the audience complained — to the Government's pussyfooting with the United States.

At times he resembled one of those puppets you see on television . . . the head, nodding incessantly to left and right while the hands waved.

On and on he went, seemingly going nowhere but still managing to get his message across: the Government is giving you a raw deal, Mr White Afrikaner, and its up to you to stop him.

Harder and louder they clapped, with their limited vocabulary of "hoor hoor" (for Jaap) and "Skande" (for the Government) — not forgetting the constant urgings for the Afrikaans Press to "take note."

It was all over in just over an hour. The leader seemed drained but satisfied as the right winger heralded his name.

The Government was well and truly damned, while the audience cheered.

All that was left were the 24 million black people outside.

disappointment has since been offset by another HNP candidate, Dawie Erasmus, fighting on a straight party ticket, winning a seat on the Pretoria City Council.

Cock-a-hoop with its breakthrough at the national polls — in the 1977 general election the HNP secured a paltry 3,21 percent of the electorate's support — and with its first successful foray into municipal politics, the party made bold to book the city hall, for the first time, as the venue for its annual congress, the twelfth in its relatively short history since establishing itself in 1969.

Things improved for the party as the congress progressed.

Into the midst of the almost 400 delegates — last year the HNP could muster only 200 — who packed out the city hall, walked two previously wavering Nationalists.

One was former Nationalist MP for Marico, Andries Beyers, 38, who represented the

[illegible] the avidly Press-conscious members of the HNP hierarchy and its announcement on the last day of the congress gave delegates a belated shot-in-the-arm to send them home on a new wave of optimism.

Jaap Marais, fiery leader of the HNP, who was re-elected unopposed for the fifth year in succession, was at his vicious, biting best as he opened the congress at a public meeting in the city hall on Wednesday evening.

Firing from the hip he preached that well-worn Afrikaner Nationalist sermon of might is right, urging the creation of a huge military arsenal, including nuclear potential by channeling funds away from the black homelands for this purpose. The audience of about 1 000 loved every minute of it.

Save for the occasional reference to the "kaffirs" by members of the audience, the favourite response remained one of outrage (skande) as Mr

[illegible] the HNP. He made it clear he would not be party to an alliance if it meant meant the HNP having to forsake any of its principles.

And his strategy paid off virtually within hours.

In obvious peace overtures first Dr Mulder's NCP and then the AWB sent telegrams to Mr Marais at the congress, pledging their support for the HNP's planned moves over SWA and backing the HNP in next month's parliamentary by-election in Piketberg, Cape, where the HNP is taking on the NP.

The HNP undoubtedly remains the dominant force in rightwing politics in this country and it is considered to be only a question of time before the splinter groups bury their pride and join ranks with the HNP — a party now beginning to sense the heady aroma of recognised political power.



Jaap's people . . . converts listen to their leader's tirade against the National Party

The joking has stopped as right wingers flock to Jaap Marais' banner...

Now the HNP is going for the jugular

S. Tribune 344 20/9/81

HNP holds victory celebration

By CHRIS VICK

IT was opening night at the Herstigte Nasionale Party's 12th annual congress.

Dozens of mini Vierkleur flags adorned the stage of the Pretoria City Hall as party leader Jaap Marais made his way forward.

Escorted by flag-waving youngsters, he mounted the steps to a standing ovation and joined his fellow (unsuccessful) ex-parliamentary candidates on stage. The star-studded show was ready to roll.

The audience — fresh-faced after a rousing session of volksliedere — were restless.

"Nou gaan jy 'n ding sien (now you're going to see something)," a shiny-browed man whispered to his daughter.

"Kou hulle, Jaap (chew them, Jaap)," another shouted after giving three brisk Nazi-salutes. You could sense the post-election cockiness.

The leader — a grey-haired, pale man looking slightly embarrassed by all the attention — sat quietly while a party member sang his praises.

"There is only one man who can be trusted with the future of white South Africa — and that man is Jaap Marais," the speaker said to deafening applause . . . and shouts to the Afrikaans Press to "take note".

While the thousand-odd supporters cheered and clapped, the leader, in a black pin-striped suit, sat emotionless at the table with his wife.

By ROD JACKSON-SMITH

THE huge skeleton of a fin whale, a species facing extinction, dominates the entrance of the Transvaal museum in Pretoria.

Across the road in Pretoria's city hall the Herstigte Nasionale Party met in congress this week. Until April 29 this year the members of this right-wing party were jokingly brushed aside as South African political derelicts, part of an eccentric strain of the species homosapiens facing the same fate.

But now the joking has stopped.

As the HNP goes for the jugular of its arch political enemy, the ruling National Party, it's easy to see why.

On April 29 the country went to the polls and, against all hopes and a hefty counter-offensive from the NP, the HNP emerged as a political force to be reckoned with.

Exploiting a confused, bewildered and perplexed electorate reeling under the meandering guidance of Prime Minister P. W. Botha the HNP, sprouting comfortable Verwoerdian philosophy, capitalised on the hesitancy of the NP and stole a considerable march.

The HNP won over almost 200 000 voters to their cause, representing 13,85 percent of the electorate.

But they failed to win a single parliamentary seat.

However [illegible] constituency from 1970 to 1974. He was an aspirant candidate for the NP in this year's general election, but was eliminated in a nomination contest.

Mr Beyers who cited the NP's "integrationist policies" for his resignation from the National Party last month, applied for HNP membership at the congress on Thursday morning amid scenes of wild acclamation by delegates.

The other was Piet Steiman, chairman of the NP's divisional council at Lichtenburg, who also resigned from the party last month and attended the congress as an observer. He is expected to join the party soon.

But undoubtedly the biggest fillip to the HNP was the widely reported — and for the NP embarrassing statement by Foreign Minister Pik Botha that a too rapid implementation or reform would see the government toppled by the HNP.

This was the first official government acknowledgement of the strength of the HNP, and gave credence to claims made in the HNP's annual report to the congress that the ruling party was now running scared of the HNP in the light of its election gains which makes it the fastest growing political party in the country.

The significance, and propaganda value, of Mr Botha's st[illegible] Marais interpreted government moves at reform as forcing racial integration on an unwilling Afrikaner nation.

At the meeting Mr Marais announced that apart from forcing the government to go to the country within the next two years, the HNP had earmarked the whites of South West Africa for a giant rescue operation by opposing by all means possible the severing of ties between the territory and South Africa.

HNP general secretary Louis Stofberg underlined the point later at the congress by telling cheering delegates that when the HNP came to power South West Africa would be retaken by South Africa regardless or whether it had in the meantime gained its independence.

While Mr Marais was opening the congress, at another venue in Pretoria the same night, other right-wing groups met behind closed doors to form an alliance under the name of "Action — Save White South Africa."

The groups involved were former Cabinet Minister Connie Mulder's National Conservative Party (NCP), the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB), Aksie Eie Toekoms (AET) and the Kappie Kommando.

But Mr Marais rejected the alliance out of hand, [illegible]



The audience of almost 1 000 loved Jaap Marais.

Bollo tells of the bad times

Star 21/9/81 344

Right-wing Wit Kommando saboteur Masimo Bollo described to the Pretoria Supreme Court today his childhood experiences during the decolonisation of several African countries.

He told how his grandfather was hacked to death with pangas by blacks in the Belgian Congo in 1959.

"It was the first white murder in the city," he said, "and it was a sign of the times."

Born in 1943 in Italian Somaliland, Bollo and his family were present during the uprising in 1948.

For 25 days he and 700 other people locked themselves in a cathedral to escape rioters.

"We were at Mass," said Bollo. "I remember 52 Italians were killed and a good part of the population."

Bollo said he remembered a woman screaming and her husband entering the church with his face bloodied after being cut with a knife. He later died.

"My father's farm was lost. Most of the houses of Italians were ransacked," said Bollo.

The family returned to Italy. But his father could not adapt to post-war Italy and the family returned to Somaliland.

"There was tremendous tension and it was dangerous to stay," said Bollo.

Their next move was to Kenya, where "it was stable until late 1952 when the Mau-Mau emerged."

The case is proceeding.

Anti-Obote guerillas join forces

Uganda guerillas trying to topple the Government of President Milton Obote have begun a new military campaign using foreign-supplied arms. A co-ordinating council has been formed which brings together all but one of the four main armed groups, guerilla leaders say.

The new group covers Uganda's political spectrum from the conservative ex-President Lulu, through the radical guerilla Yoweri Museveni, to Amin's former general.

Uganda's Interior Minister, Dr John Luwaliza Kiranda, has reported that 20 civilians died in the latest violent incident when a bus ran over a mine near the capital, Kampala. The mine was laid 9 km from Kampala on the main road to the Kenyan border.

This is at least the ninth such incident in the new campaign which began on August 23 after the guerillas received the first arms from abroad.

Every previous attack has been on military targets such as army buses, Land-Rovers or encampments.

All have been within about 50 km of Kampala in the Baganda tribe's area.

The Baganda, Uganda's biggest and most prosperous tribe, have been unremittingly hostile to Dr Obote since in his previous term of office in the 1960s when he brought down their traditional ruler, the Kabaka, who fled into exile in England.

The socialist policies Dr Obote aspired to for Uganda in those days threatened the fortunes of the well-educated Baganda middle-class.

Last December's election returned Dr Obote to power amid accusations of irregularities. Relations with the Baganda deteriorated fast.

The undisciplined Uganda army swept through sections of Kampala looting, raping, and killing.

Guerilla activity began in February with a series of co-ordinated attacks on police stations, army camps and convoys, which provided the guerillas with a supply of small arms.

The present military campaign was preceded by a three-month lull, waiting for most of the 10 000 Tanzanian troops to withdraw from Uganda after two years of being the country's only effective security force. At least 1 000 remain, and guerilla sources claim there may be 3 000 Tanzanians in Kampala and Entebbe.

The guerilla leaders have held secret meetings in East Africa during the last three months to attempt to forge unity between widely differing ideologies and tribal groups.

It is an indication of their diplomatic muscle that they have successfully persuaded some African, Western and Eastern bloc countries to provide the mines, other arms, and cash they are using now.

Libya is believed to be the major source following a recent visit to Tripoli by several leaders.

Among the signatories of the new Co-ordinating Council are the two key men in the remote West Nile area, which was Idi Amin's home.

The former Minister of Defence under President Lule, Yoweri Museveni, who announced the start of guerilla action in February, is part of the new grouping. He brings a small, trained group of guerillas from his own western tribe. — The Guardian.

Kommando men jailed for sabotage action

Sta
22/9/81 (344)

Own Correspondent

Two Italian-speaking political saboteurs stood impassively in the large and relatively empty courtroom in the Palace of Justice as they were sentenced for actions stemming from their determination to maintain white minority rule.

Both men, well educated and unwavering in their racist political beliefs, were members of the right-wing Wit Kommando, which had perpetrated acts of sabotage, terrorism and housebreaking.

Massimo Domingo Bollo (38) and Fabio Miriello (45) will serve jail sentences of 10 years and 5 years respectively.

Mr Justice Curlewis passed sentences totalling 72 years but ruled that they were to run concurrently in most instances.

Two important factors which he had taken into account in passing sentence were that the men's aims were not to overthrow the Government nor were brutality and callousness part of their actions.

"The deterrent aspect is not very important as they acted on their own," he said. "There is no body of persons waiting overseas for the judgment. In my verdict I described the Wit Kommando as a ramshackle affair and it was indeed so," the judge said.

Miriello and Bollo had listened attentively to each witness's evidence.

REVELATION

Key State witness Miss Monica Huggett, a former member of the Wit Kommando, held the court's attention with her revelation that she was a member of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Petite, with a pale face outlined by dark cropped hair, Miss Huggett described the aims, ideals and actions of the Wit Kommando.

She told how she and Mr Bollo had looked for targets against which they could act. South African Defence Force weapons were stolen.

Both Miriello and Bollo said this was to enable them to make a "last stand against the black dictatorship."

Mr Curlewis said yesterday: "It is most perturbing for me to hear that members of the Defence Force can be approcahed . . . seduced to get them to give the stuff . . . most perturbing."

Bollo had earlier described to the court his childhood experiences in four decolonised African states. His grandfather was hacked to death by blacks and a friend of his father was crucified on the door of his shop.

Mr Curlewis said he had taken into account the personal circumstances of the man "although I must say that personal circumstances in such a case are of relatively litle importance.

ANARCHY

"It was stated that their views are held by thousands of other people. This is as it may be but the proposition that each individual can arrogate to himself the determination of right or wrong is a proposition that this court cannot encourage or accept," he said. "It leads to anarchy."

He said the fact that a black person crossed the border with the intent to murder and destroy because he believed his people were oppressed or the reason put forth by the accused could not excuse violence.

He said he declined to accept their views as an extenuation for the violence which was perpetrated.

By JOUBERT MALHERBE

TWO members of the extremist Wit Kommando group recounted past experiences of violent upheaval when they pleaded in mitigation of their roles in Rightwing bombings before being jailed yesterday.

At the end of the Pretoria Supreme Court trial, Mr Justice Curlewis sentenced Massimo Domingo Bollo to an effective 10-year term and Fabio Miriello to an effective five years, telling them their harrowing experiences could not justify their actions.

Bollo, 38, was sentenced to a total of 52 years on charges of sabotage, terrorist activities and receiving stolen arms, the sentences running concurrently.

His fellow saboteur, Miriello, 45, will serve five years of a total of 19 years imposed for four counts of sabotage and one of receiving stolen property.

The judge said their harrowing war experiences in other countries could not justify their actions — just as the actions of blacks across the border who felt that blacks in South Africa were oppressed could not be justified.

Bollo, born in Somalia, told of experiences in four African countries which gained independence from colonial rule.

He said Somalis staged a riot one Sunday morning in 1948 and about 700 Italians attending Mass in a local church were forced to barricade themselves inside — where they remained besieged for 25 days.

Ransacked

He said the Bollo home was ransacked and the family returned to Italy. But they could not adjust, and later returned to settle in Kenya.

After the Mau-Mau uprising in that country in the 1950s, the Bollos fled to the Belgian Congo where, Bollo said, they experienced peace for seven years.

Bollo told the court his grandfather was the first white to be murdered by blacks in the Congo unrest.

After independence, the military garrisons revolted and the whites were defenceless because their arms had been confiscated by the new government.

The remaining whites were airlifted to Burundi and after independence "the same thing happened there as in the Congo".

He claimed that in all the countries he spoke of, the media had played a major role in propagating the changes that had to come, urging whites to abandon

Wife weeps as Kommando men led to cells

Mail Reporter

TAKING the law into one's own hands was a certain way to anarchy, Mr Justice Curlewis said in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday when he sentenced the Wit Kommando duo to jail.

After being sentenced, Massimo Bollo, 38, and Fabio Miriello, 45, were allowed to stay in the dock for several minutes. Bollo smoked and he and Miriello chatted to family and other well-wishers.

When the men later disappeared down the steps leading to the court's cells, they were followed by Bollo's father, Mr F Bollo.

Bollo's pretty wife, Mrs D Bollo, remained seated in the courtroom, weeping softly while a friend comforted her.

The judge said that the experiences of Bollo in other African countries served to fortify his views which, the judge accepted, Bollo held very deeply.

Bollo and his co-accused Miriello had been proper and respected people in society the judge said. He added that they had good reputations in their jobs.

Violent

It was important that both the accused had deliberately avoided endangering people's lives and it was apparent that they were not brutal or callous in their actions.

It was also clear, the judge said, that the Kommando did not



JAILED FOR FIVE YEARS . . . Fabio Miriello, 45, who said he experienced a post-war "rule of terror" by Ital[illegible] ommunist partisans

their prejudices.

Angola

The family decided to settle in South Africa in 1960 after they heard a broadcast in which the then Prime Minister, Dr H F Verwoerd, said it was his mission to defend whites in South Africa.

Bollo worked for Olivetti in South Africa. The firm sent him to Angola — "where everything was peaceful until the 1974 coup in Portugal".

After the communist junta came to power in Angola, Bollo said, he had experiences similar to those he had in other African countries and he returned to South Africa in January 1975.

On his return he noticed "shocking things were happening", Bollo said. The Afrikaans media had become as liberal as their English counterparts.

"I noticed the crumbling of apartheid." Bollo said academics had also played a major part in this process.

In reaction, he formed an organisation called Unido, aiming to unite the Latin community in South Africa in civil defence action.

He said when he informed Security Police of his plan they keenly accepted it.

When Unido collapsed due to a lack of funds, Bollo decided to risk resorting to "illegal methods to get my message across".

He chose to attack the offices of two Afrikaner academics, Professor Jan Lombard and Professor F A Maritz, because the thoughts of Afrikaner academics had a major impact.

'Terror rule'

In his pleadings, Miriello spoke of the "rule of terror" by communist partisans he experienced in Milan, Italy, in 1945. Thousands of non-communists were rounded up and killed, he said.

He came to South Africa in 1977, and later joined the Citizen Force, in which he held the rank of Staff Sergeant. He worked on the Railways as an engineer.

He read a good deal of philosophy and he was avowedly anti-communist.

Miriello said he launched a monthly Italian-language newspaper, Neuropa, in 1976, to warn people white civilisation in South Africa was threatened.

He later realised that it was necessary to act as well, and this was how he became involved with the Wit Kom[illegible]ando, he said.

abroad for its violent actions. He accepted that they did not want to overthrow the Government.

Mr C Beyers, SC, assisted by Mr H Van Gass appeared for Bollo and Mr Moolman Mentz, SC, assisted by Mr H De Vos appeared for Miriello.

Mr S A Engelbrecht, SC, the deputy Attorney-General for the Transvaal, prosecuted. He was assisted by Mr A Van Rhijn.

Change of plea

24/9/81

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Own Correspondent

A 23-year-old Italian man today changed his plea in the Pretoria Regional Court to guilty on a charge of stealing weapons, ammunition and explosives from the South African Defence Force.

A plea of not guilty on a second charge of participating in terrorist activities was accepted by the State.

Eugenio Zoppis (23), of address given as Carnock Court, Hillbrow, admitted to stealing explosives, weapons, firearms and ammunition from South African Defence Force military bases near Murrayhill and Mabeligwe last year.

"I am a rightwinger," said Mr Zoppis.

"I believe in the right-wing political philosophy."

Uganda arrests soldiers

KAMPALA — Ugandan authorities have arrested more than 1 000 soldiers in an apparent attempt to curb the violence and lawlessness that has pushed Uganda to the brink of anarchy in recent months.

Announcing the arrests at a Kampala Press conference on Thursday, the Vice President, Mr Paulo Muwanga, said the Ugandan Government would take firm measures to deal with "misbehaviour" by soldiers.

"Those locked up number more than 1 000," he said, adding others had been dismissed from the army. "Quite a few have gone and these range from lieutenant-colonel downwards."

Mr Muwanga's promise of firm action followed a pledge by President Milton Obote last month to end "the cult of rampant killings" in Uganda. — Sapa-Reuter.

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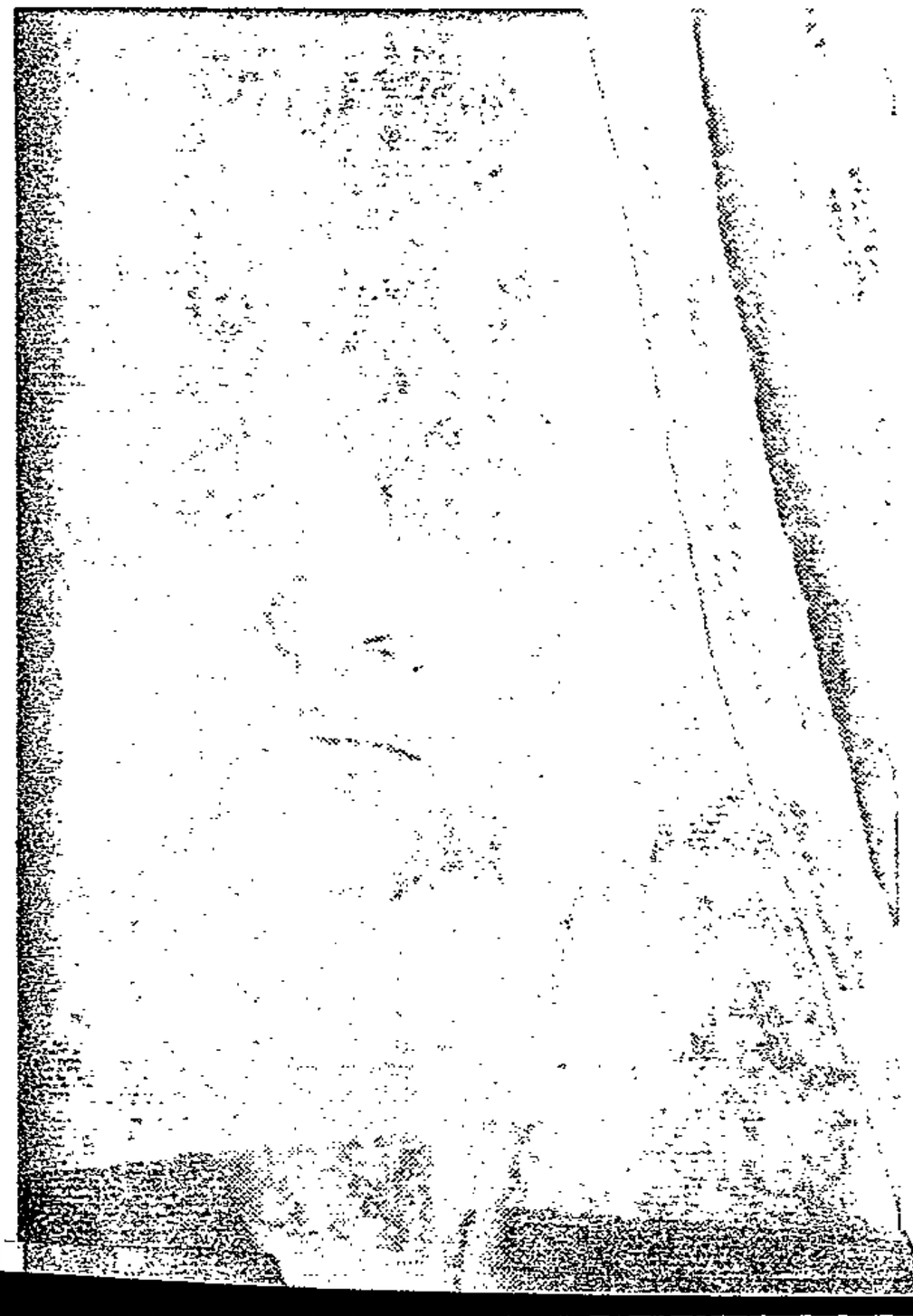
EXPRESSCOPE | THE EVOLUTION OF A WHITE TERRORIST



My life with a Wit K terrorist

DEANNA BOLLO is the tragic, beautiful 35-year-old wife of a terrorist. Since Monday she has worn nothing but black — spurning the flutter of the colourful clothes that fill her wardrobe.

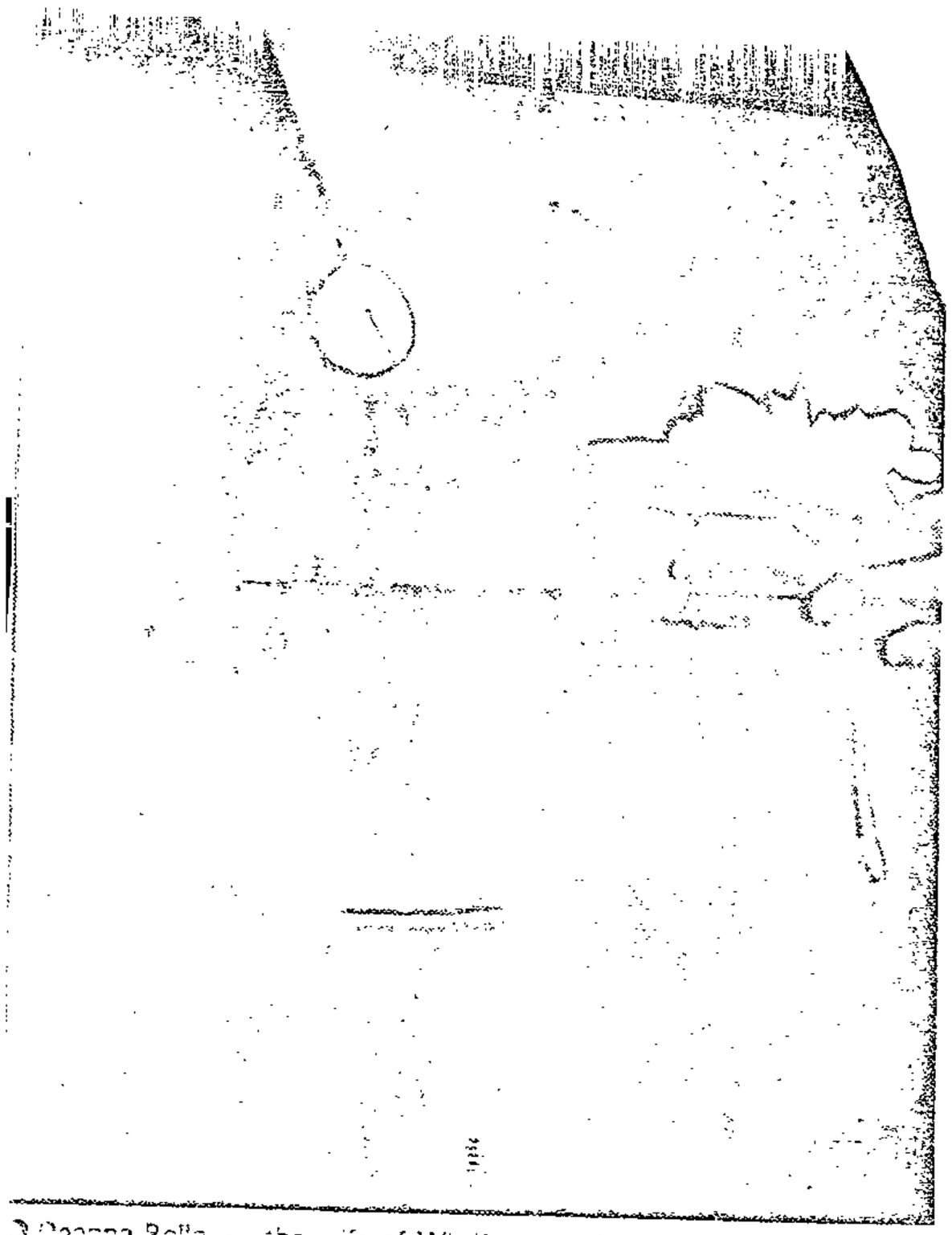
On September 21 her husband, Maurice, walked down the steps of C Court at the Pretoria Supreme Court. He had been branded a terrorist and saboteur and faces 10 years in jail.

Bollo, 38, was convicted as a ringleader of the Rightwing Wit Kommando. He was charged with sabotage, terrorism and [illegible] stolen arms but Deanna, his wife of 12 years, says he is no longer the man who, with his colleagues, terrorised South Africa during [illegible].

This week she told the Sunday Express of her life with Maurice Bollo.

At the same time, she [illegible] understand the circumstances and the catalyst which produced a Mr Hyde out of a very normal Dr Jekyll.

S. Express 27/9/81 344



Deanna Bollo — the wife of Wit Kommando terrorist Massimo Bollo — spoke of their life and their plans. Picture: DENIS FARRELL

"MY HUSBAND Massimo Bollo — Max to his friends — was born to Italian parents in Somalia and at four he had his first taste of Black nationalism when an uprising of Somalis trapped 700 Italians, including himself and his family, in a church where they were attending Mass.

"The family then settled in Kenya where they became a target of the Mau Mau organisation during the Fifties.

"The Belgian Congo was the Bollos' next home and after seven years of peace Massimo's grandfather became the first White to be murdered during the Congo revolution.

"It must have made a difference to Massimo — after all from being a very small child he has always been exposed to Black violence.

"I don't condone what he did for the Wit Kommando, but I can understand it.

"Amazingly enough, even throughout the four years he spent on Right-wing politics, he never tried to force his ideas on myself or our children."

In 1969 the family came to South Africa after hearing a speech by Prime Minister, Dr H F Verwoerd, that it was his mission to defend the White population.

In 1969 Deanna met Massimo while on a blind date in Johannesburg.

"Oh, but those were giddy days," Deanna said.

"We were so much in love and life was so exciting. One day Massimo said to me: 'Deanna I am damned if I am going to woo you in South Africa, I shall court you all over the world.

"For three months he did just that. On one occasion he bought advertising space in a Swiss newspaper and wrote an advert which read: 'Deanna I love you, Massimo'.

"Then one week after we arrived back in South Africa we were married," a laughing Deanna told me.

Deanna Bollo laughed a lot while telling me of their life together. It was only later when she told me of Massimo's move to Right-wing fanaticism that her voice faltered and it became difficult to talk openly of

CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

something that had caused herself and her family so much misery.

"My husband is a wonderfully generous man who loves rich, beautiful things and likes giving them to his family.

"He is a typical Italian. He sings in the bath, he likes beautiful women and loves good food.

"I used to tell him I'd take his eyes out when he looked to closely at other women.

"That is why I couldn't understand when the police told me he was having an affair with Monica Huggett.

"She was so foreign to anything he admired in a woman.

"She is a social and intellectual snob and she just was not of his class. She is not beautiful. She is nothing compared to that which he loved.

"If I had known he was seeing her I would have beaten every bone in his body rather than allow it.

"Other than those things, he is fanatical about the education of his children. He always made sure that our sons went to the very best schools and only ever had the very best teachers.

"His children are very important to him — even during the time that he became involved in politics and shunned me altogether, he remained committed to them."

In 1972 the couple and their three children moved to Angola. Massimo, a computer expert employed by Olivetti South Africa, was posted to the capital Luanda as general manager of the company.

"We had a wonderful time living in Luanda. There wasn't a night when we didn't go out somewhere or have friends to visit.

"Life was wonderful ... until one day on June 16, 1974.

"I remember that day very well. When we woke up in the morning none of our servants were home.

"Massimo left for work and I was outside talking to a neighbour when we heard this humming noise that kept getting louder and louder.

"When we looked across to the hill opposite there was no grass to be seen just a sea of Black faces.

"It was the most horrible moment of my life. I grabbed the children and hid them in wardrobes and cupboards and then I hid myself and all we could hear was the mob as it crashed through the garden screaming 'death to the Whites'."

"People in South Africa don't understand what real fear is. We were so convinced that the

Academic speaks on convicted terrorists

By HENRY HARINGTON

PROFESSOR F A Maritz, whose Unisa office was bombed by the Wit Kommando, says he would have given evidence in mitigation at last week's trial of two of its members had he been asked to do so by the defence.

The head of Unisa's sociology department attracted the attention of the anti-integration Wit Kommando when he gave evidence in mitigation in the trial of the men charged with the Silverton bank siege.

In the Supreme Court in Pretoria last week Massimo Domingo Bollo and Fabio Miriello were sentenced to 52 and 19 years respectively for their parts in the acts of terrorism and sabotage perpetrated by the Wit Kommando.

They will serve only ten and five years respectively as most of their sentences will run concurrently.

Prof Maritz told the Sunday Times that Bollo had had a traumatic experience by being forced to leave four dying colonial regimes in Africa, and "one could understand why he did what he did".

Murdered

Bollo testified that he and his family had been forced to leave Italian Somalia, Kenya, the Belgian Congo and Angola following violent acts by locals in the anti-colonial struggle.

In the Congo Bollo's grandfather had become the first white to be murdered when the country erupted into violence.

Prof Maritz said Bollo's political life had been a failure.

Losing all over the place in Africa, he tried to start an organisation in South Africa to educate people in his views but it had not been a success because his experiences had been those of an individual — he could not sell the idea, which was why he had turned to violence.

He added that "it showed how dangerous modern life has become that this sort of organisation could arise because it was small and therefore difficult for the security police to detect".

FACTION FEUDS

FM 6/11/81 344

The cycle of violence

Inter-tribal violence in SA took a new and bizarre twist with the trial and conviction in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court of Johann Verster, 29, on several charges relating to faction fighting in northern Natal.

Verster, a former Defence Force paratroop officer, was acquitted on the main charge concerning the murder of 14 Zwane tribesmen during a faction fight in the Jobskop area of Msinga on June 4, 1979. In his summing up, however, Mr Justice Page asserted that there was strong circumstantial evidence that he had been involved in the shoot-out. The State, he said, had been unable to prove its case

Verster was found guilty on five of the 26 charges before him. He was sentenced to two concurrent eight-year jail terms for conspiracy to commit murder and contravening the Terrorism Act.

The alleged involvement of SADF-trained and combat-hardened veterans in tribal battles adds a new dimension to the faction fighting which has long been endemic in Natal. As the public prosecutor in the trial, Gideon Scheltema, argued: "The presence of white mercenaries would have led to an escalation of lawlessness and violence which could only have led to further violence."

Faction fighting, which has its roots in tribal squabbles, has plagued rural Natal for over 100 years. But one of the most frustrating aspects of inter-tribal friction is that, try as they may, the authorities seem powerless to stop it.

In fact, while the Verster trial was in progress, scores of blacks were being killed in faction fights in the Izingolweni, Melhomyana and Umbumbulu districts on the Natal South Coast.

One of the most disquieting aspects is that the violence is rapidly spreading to areas outside the homelands. Victims of tribal faction fights are now frequently gunned down in areas like Umlazi township near Durban, and Soweto. Police in Johannesburg now have a nine-man team set up especially to investigate faction killings in Soweto.

More insidious still, the nature of the fighting appears to be changing. Gone are the days when impis massed and fought it out in hand-to-hand combat with sticks and spears, with only shields for protection. Today modern firearms, including shotguns, R1 rifles and other lethal home-made weapons proliferate. Honour and the chivalrous rules of battle have disappeared. Bushwhacking and surprise reign supreme.

Says Warrant Officer Manie Kramer, of the Port Shepstone police, who has investigated faction fights for the past 25 years: "The killings can no longer be classified as faction fights. They are cold-blooded murders by cowards who attack at night, often killing defenceless women and children and elderly people."

The causes of the tribal differences which sparked off the initial fighting have often been long forgotten. And seen in the modern context, the fighting has far-reaching political implications. It is tribally divisive and poses a serious threat to black solidarity and political aspirations. There have even been suggestions that the flames of faction fighting might well be fanned by those who seek to promote terror and violence in the sub-continent.

There is more than mere speculation to support this line of thinking. Three members of the KwaZulu legislative assembly have been singled out as victims of tribal assassination squads. One is reported to have been killed by a Russian-made Tokarev pistol. And in Msinga, one of the most violent and over-populated regions of tribal Natal, one of the biggest arms caches of communist weapons ever found in SA was recently unearthed.

Speaking recently in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly on the probems associated with tribal warfare, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said: "There is a vulnerability here that goes much deeper than faction fighting. There is more to this than meets the eye."

According to some estimates as many as 800 blacks die each year as a result of faction fight-related incidents. In some of the more conflict-torn regions, the death toll can be as high as one a week. Overpopulation, hunger, land disputes and attempts by chiefs to maintain their vanishing power bases are all cited as causes of the continual feuding.

The remote and impoverished Msinga reserve in northern Natal, scene of the recent clashes between the Zwane and Sithole clans, has the dubious distinction of being one of the country's most turbulent regions. Police claim that many of the deaths in Soweto are an extension of inter-tribal feuding in Msinga.

Jonathan Clegg, a social anthropologist from the University of the Witwatersrand, has detected a new and disturbing trend in contemporary faction fighting. He says migrant workers in the cities help to support the professional feuders living in the homelands. In this way, says Clegg, they fulfil their obligations as "feuders" by enabling the men in the district to fight for them while they keep their city jobs.

There have been many attempts by central government authorities and the KwaZulu government to put an end to faction feuding. Round-table discussions have been held between the warring factions and chiefs have been summoned to appear before the Chief Minister. Recently, Proclamation 103, which entitles the police to hold a man suspected of faction fighting for 90 days, was widened to include the whole of KwaZulu. In spite of this, attempts to establish a lasting peace and reconciliation between the tribes has been frustratingly elusive.

Partial solutions could lie in more rapid consolidation of the homelands. It has been pointed out that a more equitable distribution of land, feeding schemes to ward off starvation, and the provision of infrastructure and better education could go a long way towards easing tensions.

Clearly, the problems are far too complex for mere declarations of good intent. A concerted effort must be made to solve them. The involvement of white mercenaries as alleged in the Verster trial can only serve to exacerbate the situation.

The *FM* believes that if the authorities don't come to grips with this vexing problem soon, there is a very real danger that it could provide the spark that could suck the entire region into a horrific vortex of escalating violence threatening the political stability of the whole of southern Africa.



On the rampage ... growing deadlier by the year

Peninsula crime linked to showing of violent films

Argus 26/10/81 344 35

THE escalation of violent crime in the Peninsula could be directly linked to the saturation screening of violent cinema and television films in the depressed Cape Flats areas, claims a study published in Cape Town today.

'The people and children of the coloured areas are daily exposed to violence in their homes and in the community. Deprivation causes violence to become functional and create a sense of power for politically powerless people, and the extra effect of the mass media's portrayal of violence must not be underestimated,' the study said.



Mrs Mana Slabbert

Conducted by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, the study monitored 550 films over six months and 261 television features between March and June this year.

Two hundred families and 200 children from Athlone, Grassy Park, Bonteheuwel, Newfields Estate, Hanover Park, Manenberg, Mitchell's Plain, Retreat and Salt River were questioned.

'An overwhelming majority of the children interviewed — 82,5 percent — indicated that they regularly acted out what they saw on television and cinema screens, and the majority of those were boys. Of the 123 boys who admitted imitating film scenes, 71 said they recreated violent acts,' Mrs Slabbert said.

'It is significant that more than 65 percent of the monitored films included scenes of violence, and the explanations of the children for their imitation indicates clearly that they either aspire to escape the socio-economic conditions under which they live or to change them, and will use film techniques, including violence, to do so.

'Not only are the screens saturated with violence, but the advertising media propagates luxury needs and affluent values. For deprived and impressionable children contrasting their own situations with these affluent values and experiencing the repetitive 'lesson' of leading characters that violence can be condoned as an approved means of solving problems, the result is predictable.

'They will probably be indoctrinated into wanting to see nothing else but films of a violent nature, with the secondary effect of reinforcing in them the view that a violent way of life is valid.'

Mrs Slabbert stressed that the effects of the media had to be interpreted in terms of the viewer, his view of the world and his view of himself,' and that the interviewed children 'adapted to their own particular circumstances within the broader socio-political structure by deve-

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

(Continued from Page 1)

loping various coping mechanisms.'

'The families and children in the study sample came from residential areas which are to a large extent socially disorganised, with a lack of leisure time activities and basic amenities. Crime rates and violent gang activities are on the increase and people's movement is restricted by fear of such gangs.

DISRUPTED

'More than half the families interviewed indicated that they were removed through the Group Areas Act at least once, and almost all indicated that their social lives and relationships were disrupted by such moves. To be moved to a new area often causes hostility, suspicion of neighbours and implies lack of cohesion or solidarity with others.

'Extended families are often broken up in the process, with the result that children who were looked after by grandparents, aunts or uncles before are now left on their own when parents are at work. For such children, membership of gangs becomes very attractive,' the study said.

More than 74 percent of the children interviewed

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Crime

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said there were social problems at home — and 40 of the 51 children who had no disruption of family background also did not imitate acts seen on cinema and telvision screens.

'This does indicate that more integrated family life might counteract the effect of the media or the need of children to express themselves through such imitation, but this needs to be subjected to more research,' Mrs Slabbert said.

'Families in this survey suggested that the school system be changed to make it more relevant to children or to make neighbourhoods safer, but violent behaviour and the life cycles of repetitive institutionalisation and poor socialisation cannot be viewed outside the idealogical framework of separate developments.

'Without major political structure changes towards a more equal distribution of power and socio-economic opportunities, and without a more responsible attitude on behalf of the mass media with regard to type of images portrayed, a society known for its violence will only become more violent.'

'Selous links' with AWB denied

By JOHAN BUYS

CLAIMS that people who are resettling in South Africa from Zimbabwe are aligning themselves with Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, have been denied by those living in Springs.

Mr Johnny Costello, public relations officer of the East Rand branch of the Rhodesia Club, said yesterday: "The article in a Sunday newspaper constitutes mischievous reporting and should never have been published."

The Rhodesia Club was established to help people who are resettling in South Africa from Zimbabwe after the bush war and Mr Robert Mugabe's rise to power. The club is primarily responsible for building up good relations between South Africans and former Rhodesians and assists them in finding employment and accommodation.

The report Mr Costello was referring to read: "Dozens of Selous Scouts and former Rhodesians have approached the AWB to get involved with its movement despite its strong links with Afrikanerdom.

"To accommodate them, the AWB is printing its shadow constitution in English and several other pamphlets are also being drawn up in that language.

"This and several other interesting details about the ultra conservative movement came to light recently during an investigation into the movement which featured interviews with AWB organisers and party executives."

Support

The article went on: "Apart from the influx of Rhodesians, the AWB also claims to have massive support in the police and army and to be widening its horizons so as to accommodate whites of all language groups and to have extensive support among former Rhodesians now living in South Africa."

Mr Costello said: "The article is damaging to our friendship and is mischievous in as much as there never ever have been dozens of Selous Scouts in the Rhodesian forces — unless the AWB is recruiting blacks — owing to the fact that over 80% of Selous Scouts were black."

He added: "Those who were true Selous Scouts do not get involved in politics and do not talk about the Rhodesian war in any shape or form. We in Springs are trying to form a friendship group of Rhodesians in South Africa to help the Rhodesians settle.

"This has spread now to over 16 Rhodesian clubs in South Africa," Mr Costello said. "All these clubs have one aim in mind and that is to help the Rhodesians settle."

People who want to contact Mr Costello can phone him at 56-9203 or 818-1182 after hours.

'Spate of violent films at cinemas'

Argus 28/10/81

(344)

A SLUMP in the cinema industry has led to the spate of films with violent and sexual overtones being shown on local screens, Cape Flats cinema owners say.

They were reacting to a study, conducted by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the Institute of Criminology at UCT, which monitored 550 films over six months and 261 television features between March and June this year.

Two hundred families and 200 children from various Cape Flats areas were questioned and an overwhelming majority of the children interviewed — 82,5 percent — indicated they regularly acted out what they saw on cinmea and television screens.

Mrs Slabbert said: 'They will probably be indoctrinated into wanting to see



Mrs Slabbert

nothing else but films of a violent nature, with the secondary effect of reinforcing in them the view that the violent way of life is valid'.

AWARD WINNER

'Mr Anwar Ismail, a director of a cinema group and an award winner for a documentary at the Berlin and Chicago film festivals, said the virtual monopoly of the South African market by American distributing companies was the 'root of the problem'.

'I agree that films play an influencing role especially as far as crime is concerned. But the overwhelming factor is no doubt the socio-economic conditions on the Cape Flats.

'Cinemas in black areas of the Cape are, unlike in other centres, privately-owned. But owners are virtually in the clutches of the major distributing companies and have to accept what's dished up by them,' he said.

'A film such as The Postman Always Rings Twice is extensively advertised in the national media and a demand is created which cinema owners simply cannot ignore.

VIOLENCE

'We can turn them down, but then we might as well close our cinemas,' he said.

Mr Ismail said a greater amount of films portraying violence and sex had been passed by the censors in recent months.

He said more films of this type would be screened in future because the cinema industry was in a slump and the pressure was on the Censorship Board to pass films which would prove most popular with the masses.

'Our cinema audiences are also down because of crime. People prefer to watch television in the safety of their home,' he said.

Broadside by AWB hammers everyone

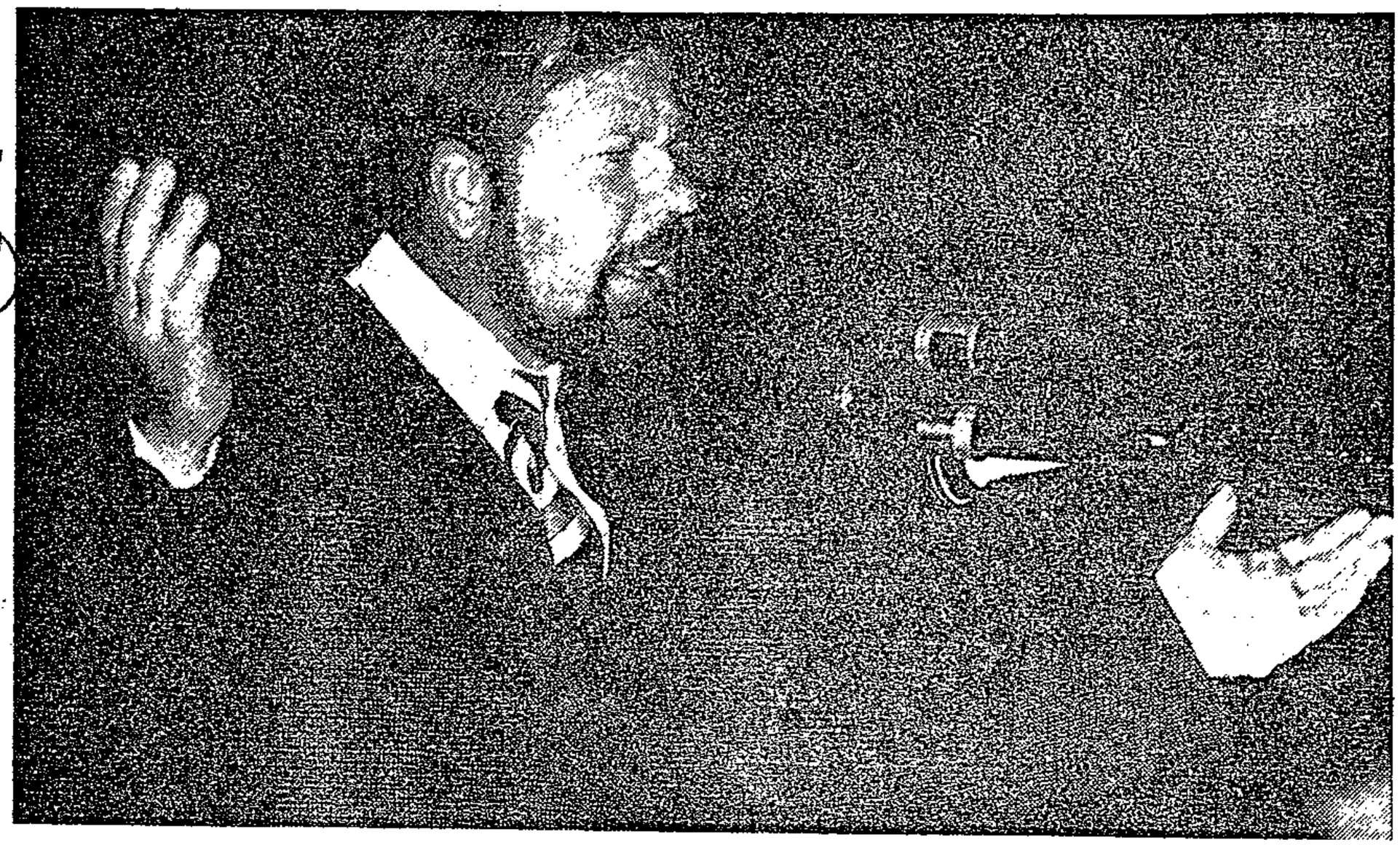
By Trevor Jones

The Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging finally arrived in the heart of Johannesburg last night when about 150 of the faithful gathered to hear the considerable oratorical skills of its leader, Mr Eugene Terre Blanche.

In a 60-minute tirade at the Selbourne Hall, Mr Terre Blanche slated the Press, the Government in the form of Pik Botha, the proposed new constitution, big business, the Government in the form of P W Botha and Piet Koornhof, the United Nations and the "handing over of South West Africa to communism."

Taking his audience through a series of emotional highs, Mr Terre Blanche delivered his punchlines on any given subject with an intensity which on occasion bordered on tears.

"Members of the Press," he cried, "you cannot kill the spirit of the country anymore. You forget that in the hour of need the truth overcomes the lies."



Mr Eugene Terre Blanche makes a point during last night's meeting.

He said that only when the population was scared and soft would the constitutional plan be thrust on them.

"South Africa was asked to look after South West Africa. We have not broken that contract, but now the communists want it. What does the United Nations want here 'making peace' How can we have peacekeeping forces where there is peace?"

It was incredible that Nigerian blacks would make up a large part of a peacekeeping force. "These are the soldiers who killed innocent people in the Congo and Biafra," said Mr Terre Blancne.

Because the country's enemies could not take control by physical means, they were going through the National Party, strangling it from the inside.

Mr Terre Blanche also tilted at Mr P W Botha's conferences with business leaders. "The same money magnates that Strijdom and Verwoerd refused to talk to are at this conference and also on the Defence Advisory Board telling the Government what to do

"Mr Pik Botha says he does not believe Swapo will win an election, but look at what he said about Mugabe," thundered an emotional Mr Terre Blanche.

Asked whether there was ever any chance of joining up with the Herstigte Nasionale Party, he said it was his heart's wish. "But I think you should ask Jaap Marais about that."

Sugar Ray Xulu.

Wire gang hits again

By CHARLES MOGALE

THE Wire Gang has struck again - just days after the Soweto police declared them bust.

The gang broke into a Meadowlands home yesterday morning and tied a man's wrist with wire before they assaulted his wife and robbed the family.

Mr Daniel Mokoena of 2793 Zone 10, said he was woken up by loud knocks on all windows and doors of his three-roomed house at about 2am.

"I ignored the knocks for a while because I knew the Wire Gang was terrorising the area. But when the knocks didn't stop, I called out and asked who it was. The men said they were the police."

He refused to open and demanded that the "police" should push their identity documents under the door. They refused and started breaking down the doors and windows.

Mr Mokoena and his wife, Joyce, started screaming and stamping the walls. Nobody came to their rescue, and they called their two children and Mr Mokoena's brother who were sleeping in the diningroom to join them in the main bedroom.

Mr Mokoena said: "I locked the bedroom door and we all continued to scream. The men ultimately got into my bedroom after smashing the door. They lit the candles in the house and tied both my hands with a piece of wire they had brought along.

"They then said they did not trust me and forced me to go behind the wardrobe. A few seconds later they pushed everybody in the house to join me. When I asked them why they were doing it, they said I ought to know how criminals operate. I feared for my life and the safety of my family, so I kept quiet."

The gang smashed the wardrobe, forced a kist open and selected clothing. They went into the kitchen and helped themselves to all the food in the house. What they could not eat they put into a container to take with them.

After robbing the family and eating their food, one of the gang assaulted Mr Mokoena's wife.

All had balaclavas pulled over their faces.

Mr Mokoena said he did not report the incident to the police because when a neighbour was attracted by the screams and phoned the police, she was told to take the gang's car registration number.

"My neighbour said she told the police that if the attackers were travelling in a car, it must have been parked where she could not see it, but that did not help.

Swallows (1) 2

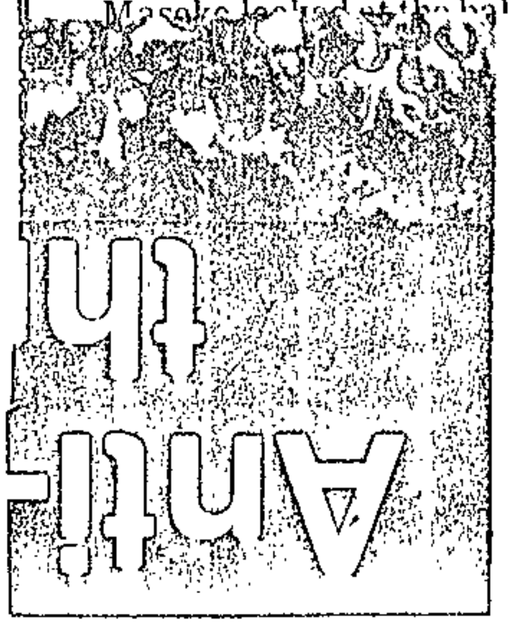
THE SOUND of the necessary to signa Swallows from the I a 3-2 defeat by An Goch Stadium yest

It was all told in the frame of Andries "Six Mabone" Maseko — the biggest of the Birds — as he lay in anguish and rolled on the turf after missing a last-minute penalty during injury time.

The final penalty came through a last-minute tota onslaught by the Birds after AmaZulu had taker the lead seven minutes earlier.

The air was electric. The Swallows players anc bench seemed to have beer intimated earlier, bu stubbornly refused to play second fiddle to an AmaZulu side that seemed hell-bent to win the game no matter the costs.

Maseko looked at the ba



Killer blaze wrecks Gqweta home

DD 3/11/81

EAST LONDON — The home of the parents of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the president of Saawu, burnt to the ground, killing his uncle and seriously burning his mother.

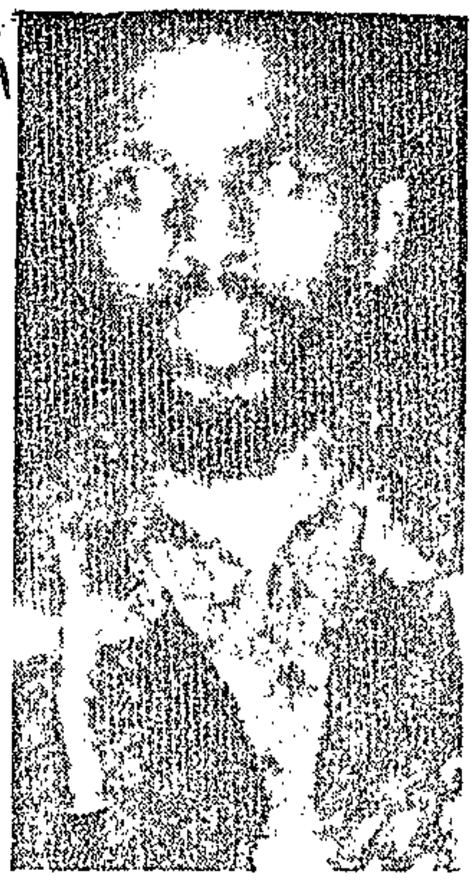
Mr Gqweta said the house, which is in Peelton near King William's Town, was destroyed in the blaze which occurred at about midnight on Saturday.

He said his uncle, Mr King Gqweta, was burnt to death and his mother, Mrs Ntombana Elsie Gqweta, was admitted to Grey Hospital in King William's Town with serious burns. She was later transferred to Frere Hospital.

A spokesman at Frere Hospital said no one with the name of Gqweta had been admitted but that a Mrs Nomentile Meti, 60, had been transferred from Grey Hospital on Sunday with serious burns.

A spokesman for the Zwelitsha police said yesterday evening the files were locked up and he could not check up on the case until today.

Mr Gqweta said his uncle would be buried on Sunday. — DDR



MR GQWETA . . . uncle dead, mother injured.

Rescuer tells of blaze at Gqweta home

DD 5/11/81

EAST LONDON — A tribeswoman, Mrs N. Dyantyi, of Peelton near here, described how she kicked open a locked door to rescue a neighbour, Mrs N. Gqweta, from a blazing inferno at the weekend.

The blaze seriously burnt Mrs Gqweta, the mother of the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and killed his uncle, Mr King Gqweta.

Mrs Dyantyi said she was woken up at midnight by her son, Mr Boyisana Dyantyi, who told her there was a fire next door.

"I jumped out of bed in my nightie and went out to investigate, "she said.

"I saw flames coming out of the windows. I tried to open the door but it was locked and I had to kick it open. Hot smoke came out scorching my body and I had to retreat for a while.

"I crouched inside and tried to pull Mrs Gqweta by her clothes but they were burnt and I then dragged her out by her legs, "she said.

"Had I known Mr Gqweta was there as well I might have saved his life as well."

She said she had raised an alarm. By the time people arrived all the belongings in the house were burnt out and nothing could be salvaged.

Mrs Nowandile Meti, sister of the man who was burnt to death, said she had gone there to visit Mrs Gqweta. She said the gruesome remains of the body were discovered the following morning.

The remains of the body was taken away by the police. Mr Gqweta will be buried at his home on Sunday.

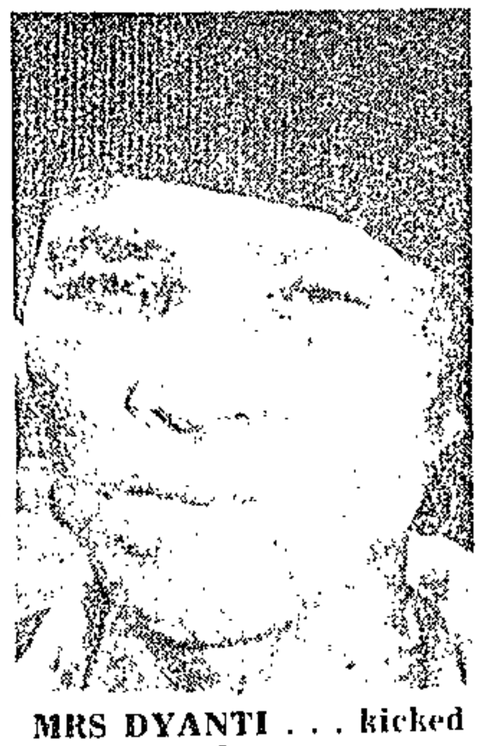
Police are still investigating the incident but at this stage no foul play is suspected, according to Major W. Brown, the public relations officer for the police in the Border.

He said the dead man had been identified as Mr King Ntlangeni Meti.

He said police suspected that the fire started from within the hut. — DDR



MR DYANTI . . . raised alarm.



MRS DYANTI . . . kicked door.

DD 6/11/81

Gqweta's mother dies from burns

EAST LONDON — Mrs Nomentile Elsie Gqweta, the mother of Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the president of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), died in Frere Hospital yesterday.

Mrs Gqweta died of injuries sustained in a fire which destroyed her house in the Peelton location near King William's Town on Saturday. Her brother, Mr King Gqweta, died in the blaze.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta said yesterday his mother had died at 11 am. She was moved from Grey Hospital in King William's Town to Frere Hospital on Sunday suffering from serious burns.

Mr Gqweta said his mother would be buried with his uncle at Peelton on Sunday. — DDR

New pay rates for casual workers

DD 6/11/81
347

EAST LONDON — Minimum wages for casual and general workers go up here next Monday according to a new wage determination published in the Government Gazette.

The minimum daily wage for casual workers who are paid at the daily rate and can only be engaged for a maximum of three successive days at a time, goes up from R4,10 to R6,40.

For general workers, watchmen and cleaners minimum weekly wages go up from R21,00 to R30,50 for men and from R16,80 to R25,40 for women.

The scales for men will rise every six months to a minimum of R36,50 after 18 months. For women the corresponding rise will go up to R36,50 in two years — putting women on a par with men for the first time. — DDR

Manhunt for two linked to Venda attack

SOUTH AFRICAN Security Police and Gazankulu police are hunting for two suspects – one of them possibly wounded – believed to be connected with the recent Sibasa police station attack in Venda.

The manhunt, with tracker dogs, was launched near the Punda Milia entrance to the Kruger National Park on Monday night when two members of the Gazankulu police encountered the two men while investigating a case in the Malumulele area.

The men were ordered to stop, but fled into the thick bush. Several shots were fired in their direction.

One of the men had a distinct limp, possibly being wounded in the side or leg. They were both unarmed, according to a police spokesman from Gazankulu.

The men are believed to be headed for the Punda Milia gate of the Kruger Park and the search for them is centred around that area.

The search for the men who attacked the Sibasa police station in Venda two weeks ago has been stopped up as a result of Monday night's incident. Police have not excluded the possibility that the two were involved in the attack.

Men from the Northern Transvaal Security Police and men with tracker dogs, are involved in the manhunt with the Gazankulu police.

This was confirmed by Colonel S Strydom, Northern Transvaal chief of the Security Police stationed in Pietersburg.

Police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed the South African Police involvement in the search, but had not received a report from the men in the area.

Union rejects council system

Capt. Times 14/11/81

Staff Reporter

BARGAINING through the State industrial council system has once again been rejected by a key unregistered union, the General Workers' Union (GWU).

The GWU was replying to the new labour guidelines issued recently by the powerful Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa) which covers 8 500 employers and 440 000 workers.

The GWU occupies a unique position in the metal industry as the only union outside the industrial council system to have signed formal agreements with employers on bargaining, wage and work conditions.

Seifsa recently announced guidelines to make it easier for employers to deal with unions not on industrial councils.

But the guidelines repeat Seifsa's view that wages and work conditions should be bargained at industrial council level only.

The GWU — which is now in a deadlock with a local steel firm — said in Cape Town yesterday that they welcomed the "conciliatory tone of the new guidelines and Seifsa's new-found commitment to freedom of association".

But the GWU had frequently underlined its "commitment to shop floor negotiations and in spite of Seifsa's tone, "their continued allegiance to national bargaining in the steel industry is unnacceptable to this union".

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Stoning attack on homes of banned people, detainees

By PETA THORNYCROFT

AT LEAST four homes and a car were the targets this week of what appeared to be a stone-throwing campaign against banned people or those connected with detainees.

All the incidents happened within approximately three hours on Tuesday night in Yeoville, Norwood and nearby Orchards, Johannesburg.

● For the third time in two months windows at the home of Ms Sheila Weinberg, who is serving her second five-year banning order, were stoned and broken.

● Rocks were thrown at the home of Mrs Helen Joseph who is also banned. Some landed on her roof and some went through the windows.

The house is set far back from the road and surrounded on three sides by other houses.

Six weeks ago shots were fired at her home.

● A car parked outside the home of Mr and Mrs Jack Curtis, parents of Mrs Jenny Schoon — who is still banned and who went into exile in order to marry another banned person — was stoned and damaged.

● Stones were thrown at Ms Barbara Klugman's home. She was recently released from detention.

● Stones were thrown at Mr Alan Fine's home. He is being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act which allows for indefinite detention.

Dr Tony Manning, who lives with his family at Ms Weinberg's home, said all the incidents had been reported to the police. "They don't seem to take much interest and say there is nothing they can do. Are they waiting until someone gets killed before action is taken?"

The commanding officer at the Norwood police station said he would look into the matter.

DD 16/11/81 (344)

Rocks hurled at detainees' homes

JOHANNESBURG — Bricks and rocks shattered the windows of the homes of several banned persons and detainees last week.

The attacks in Yeoville, Norwood and Orchards all occurred within three hours of each other.

The homes were those of: Mrs Sheila Weinberg, who is serving her second five-year banning order; Mrs Helen Joseph, who had gun shots fired into her home six weeks ago; Miss Barbara Klugman, who was recently detained under security laws; and Mr Alan Fine, a trade unionist still in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

A car belonging to Mr and Mrs Jack Curtis, parents of Mrs Jenny Schoon — a political exile — was stoned and damaged.

Dr Tony Manning, who lives with his family at Mrs Weinberg's home, said all the incidents had been reported to the police.

"They don't seem to take much interest and say there is nothing they can do. Are they waiting until someone gets killed before action is taken?" he asked. — DDC.

QUANTITY SURVEYING

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P R Swift

LTA Prizes

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

Page 88

Par 2, l 4	sh ılier les sonnets...'
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● See also Page 13

Attorney 2/4/81

◆ FROM PAGE 1

cused in a Pan Africanist Congress trial and featured in both the Joseph Mdluli and Hapetla Mohapi cases — both of whom died in police cells while detained by the security police.

Yesterday the SPCA told the Mercury that a post mortem examination revealed that Mr Mxenge's two dogs had died of strychnine poisoning.

Mr Mxenge leaves three children, Mbasa (15), Viwa (10) nd Namhla (6).

Big John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Detective Officer for Port Nat, said the killing was beig investigated. Last nigt a police spokesman saidMr Mxenge's car had not yet been found. It is a 198Audi 200 GLX automatic, hite in colour, with the regtration ND 338-146. Anone seeing the car is asid to telephone the neest police station.

Page 89

Par 2, l 20	sh une seule image'
Par 3, l 21	sh Elle est d'après'
Par 3, l 22-23	sh incarne'

Page 90

Par 1, l 5	should be : 'l'infini; la répétition des mots ou des sons est présente, non'
Par 2, l 19	should be : 'de même à une prolongation'
Par 2, l 20	should be : 'et donc à un mouvement en avant et non pas à un retour...'
Par 3, l 26	should be 'qui, en plus, choque'

Page 91

Par 2, l 7	should be : '("O délice!"). La mort est pour l'auteur une "délice", parce que'
Par 2, l 8	should be : 'à travers elle qu'il rejoindra sa bien-aimée. Il en est de même de la deuxième'
Par 2, l 9-10	should be : 'partie du premier hémistiche'
Par 2, l 11	should be : 'femme que la mort lui a ôtée'
Par 3, l 23	should be : 'de même, la Femme.'

Page 92

Par 1, l 2-3	should be : 'mandala. Cette image est traditionnellement...'
Par 2, l 5	should be : 'Notons que...'
Par 2, l 7	should be : 'quatre. On lit au vers onze...'
Par 2, l 13	omit : 'Mais n'anticipons pas.'
Par 4, l 21	should be : 'As-tu trouvé, écrit le poète, ta croix..'
Par 4, l 26	'couleur violette' and not 'violet'

Page 93

Par 1, l 5	should be : 'à sainte Rosalie'
Par 1, l 7	should be : 'l'abîme nommé...'
Par 2, l 9	should be : 's'opère sémantiquement dans les tercets'
Par 2, l 11	should be : 'schéma des rimes'

Page 94

Par 3, l 13	should be : 'littéraire, ce qu'il souhaitait faire. Je veux, écrivait-il, "créer...'
Par 3, l 13-14	the quotation is not well integrated in the text

.../10

Attorney's butchered body found at cycle track

M. MERCURY 21/4/81

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Mercury Reporters

A WELL KNOWN Durban attorney, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, 46, was found brutally slain at the cycling track in Umlazi early yesterday.

His attorney wife, Nonyamezelo, and colleagues believe his death was politically motivated.

'My husband died in great pain. His throat was slashed, his stomach ripped open and his ears almost cut off. The rest of his body was covered with stab wounds,' Mrs Mxenge said yesterday.

'I don't believe this is the work of ordinary thugs — it was done by someone who was opposed to what he stood for,' she said.



MRS Nonyamezelo Mxenge, widow of the butchered man.

Mr Mxenge, a former banned person and Robben Island prisoner, has been described by colleagues as one of the best defenders of political prisoners in the country.

He was last seen alive by his wife when they both left their Victoria Street offices about 7 p m on Thursday. They drove home in separate cars.

When Mrs Mxenge's husband had not arrived home by 8 30 she became worried and drove back to the office to look for him.

'When I didn't find him I went back home and telephoned all his friends to find out if they knew where he was.'

Uneasy

'I was desperately worried and sat up the whole night. I was already uneasy because the day before our two bull terriers had been poisoned. It made me nervous to think that there was someone who would do something like that to us,' Mrs Mxenge said.

At 5 am yesterday she reported Mr Mxenge's disappearance to the Umlazi police. She then drove from one hospital to another to see if he had been admitted.

'As a last resort I went to the Gale Street mortuary at 8 30 and there I found his body,' Mrs Mxenge said.

The Umlazi police had been notified about the body by a man who saw it on his way to work.

Mr M J Naidoo, vice-chairman of the Natal Indian Congress and friend and colleague of Mr Mxenge, said his death was a great loss to the legal world.

'He was dedicated to justice and his whole life was geared to doing good.

'He defended political cases for so long we looked to him as a defender of the black man's struggle,' Mr Naidoo said.

He added that the sadistic nature of his death gave substance to theories that his death was not an 'ordinary mugging'.

Mr Mxenge completed his law degree while serving a nine-year prison sentence on Robben Island. He was the attorney for the 18 ac-

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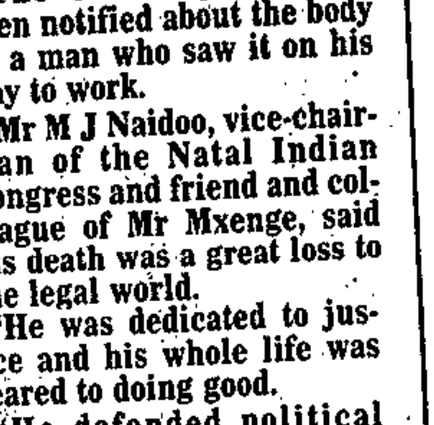

ATTORNEY Griffiths Mxenge

Attorney

◆ FROM PAGE 1

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Yesterday the SPCA told the Mercury that a post mortem examination revealed that Mr Mxenge's two dogs had died of strychnine poisoning.

Mr Mxenge leaves three children, Mbasa (15), Viwa (10) and Namhla (6).

Brig John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Detective Officer for Port Natal, said the killing was being investigated. Last night a police spokesman said Mr Mxenge's car had not yet been found. It is a 1981 Audi 200 GLX automatic, white in colour, with the registration ND 338-146. Anyone seeing the car is asked to telephone the nearest police station.

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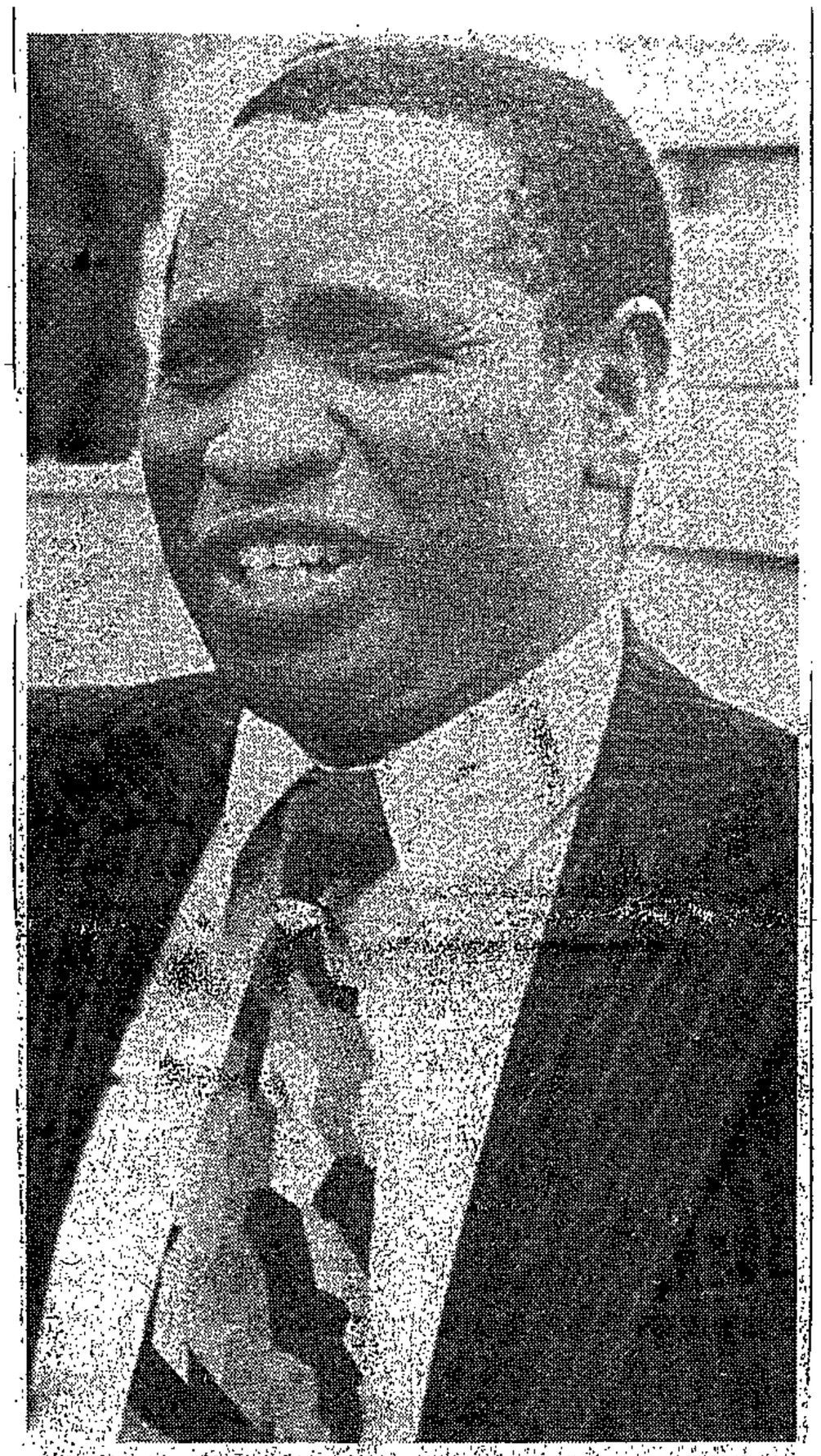
On the whole, I fou … wish to thank the U … enabled me to attend … the views and ideas presented by … d a good deal of constructive debate, … general agreement however on the … fessor Michael and Mr. Newman and … portunity to discuss the new and … interesting and instructive and … t and leave of absence which

DAPHNE A.E. VENTURAS



Mr Griffiths Mxenge outside the Supreme Court in Umtata in 1979 during the Sabata Dalindyebo trial.

Sabata, Mohapi cases lawyer murdered

DD 21/11/81 HA 344

DURBAN — An attorney who defended a number of political cases, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, 46, was found brutally murdered early yesterday.

His attorney wife, Nonyamezelo, and colleagues believe his death was politically motivated.

"My husband died in great pain. His throat was slashed, his stomach ripped open and his ears almost cut off. The rest of his body was covered with stab wounds," Mrs Mxenge said.

"I don't believe this is the work of ordinary thugs — it was done by someone who was opposed to what he stood for," she said.

Mr Mxenge, a former banned person and Robben Island prisoner, has been described by colleagues as one of the best defenders of political prisoners in the country.

Mr Mxenge completed his law degree while serving a nine-year prison sentence on Robben Island. He was the attorney for the 18 accused in a Pan African Congress trial and featured in the Joseph Mdluli and Mapetla Mohapi cases — both of whom died while detained by the security police — and in the case of Sabata Dalindyebo who was charged under the Transkei Security Act and Transkei Constitution Act.

He was last seen alive by his wife when they both left their offices in Umlazi at about 7 pm on Thursday. They drove home in separate cars.

When Mr Mxenge had not arrived home by 8.30, Mrs Mxenge became worried and drove back to the office in the hopes of finding him en route.

"When I didn't find him I went back home and phoned all his friends to find out if they knew where he was."

"I was desperately worried and sat up the whole night. I was already uneasy because the day before our two bull terriers had been poisoned. It made me nervous to think there was someone who would do something like that to us," Mrs Mxenge said.

At 5 am yesterday she reported Mr Mxenge's disappearence to the Umlazi police. She then drove from one hospital to another to see if he had been admitted.

"As a last resort I went to a mortuary at 8.30 and there I found his mutilated body," Mrs Mxenge said.

The police had been notified about the body by a man who had seen it on his way to work.

Sgt Christopher Shange, who knew Mr Mxenge, did not recognise him because of the mutilations, according to Mr Kenneth Mthiwane, a friend of Mr Mxenge.

Mr M. J. Naidoo, vice-chairman of the Natal Indian Congress and friend and colleague of Mr Mxenge, said yesterday Mr Mxenge's death was a great loss to the legal world.

"He was dedicated to justice and his whole life was geared to doing good.

"He defended in political trials for so long we looked to him as a defender of the black man's struggle," Mr Naidoo said.

He added that the sadistic nature of his death gave substance to theories that his death was not an 'ordinary mugging'.

Yesterday the SPCA said that a post mortem examination had revealed that Mr Mxenge's two dogs had died of strychnine poisoning. — DDC.

344

By INGRID STEWART

THE brutal assassination of Durban civil rights lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge, is believed to be as significant as the death of Black Consciousness leader, Steve Biko, to South African blacks.

His family, friends, colleagues and black political activists are convinced his death was the work of politically-motivated right-wing extremists. They say that as a black figure he was as prominent as Biko and wielded tremendous influence in black political circles.

Piecing together what evidence they have, they believe he was kidnapped on Thursday night while on his way home and murdered somewhere between his offices in Victoria Street and the Umlazi sports stadium where his mutilated body was found early on Friday morning.

An Umlazi CID spokesman said Mr Mxenge's death was reported to them at about 6am on Friday morning. He would not give any more details.

Divisional chief, Brigadier John van der Westhuizen, said Murder and Robbery Squad detectives were investigating but "there are no suspects that I know of yet".

He described an earlier report that the discovery of the body had not been recorded in the register at the Umlazi police as a "blatant lie" saying it would be impossible to investigate the death if it had not been registered.

A post mortem will be held tomorrow morning and the family have instructed their own pathologist to be present.

Mr Mxenge's wife, Nonyamezelo, said she could not believe it was her husband when she went to identify the body at the mortuary.

"His body was scarred beyond recognition. One of his ears was cut off, his stomach was ripped out, his head was bashed in and his whole body was full of marks inflicted by a needle," she told a Press conference at the offices she shared with her husband.

The 46-year-old lawyer was born in the district of King William's Town and was the father of three children.

A former member of the banned African National Congress, he graduated as a lawyer from the University of Natal in 1975 and served his articles under George Sewpersadh, president of the Natal Indian Congress — now serving his second five-year banning order.



Mrs Mxenge . . . identified the body

In the early 1070's Mr Mxenge was imprisoned on Robben Island for three years after being convicted of taking part in ANC activities. He was prohibited from continuing with his studies for two years after that because of a banning order.

When he started his own practice, he became one of the most sought after political lawyers in South Africa. He travelled widely to represent political activists throughout the country.

In 1976 he was detained and held without trial for 103 days.

After that he was the instructing attorney in many political trials in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, East London and Johannesburg. He acted for the family of Mapetla Mohapi, secretary general of the banned South African Students Organisation (Saso), who died while in police custody in Port Elizabeth in 1976.

Early in 1980 he represented Chief Sabata Dalindeybo, Paramount Chief of the Tembus in the Transkei, who was found guilty of making disparaging statements against Transkei's independence and Chief Kaizer Matanzima.

Out of the courtroom, Mr Mxenge was actively involved in non-violent political protest. He was treasurer of the Release Mandela Committee.

Earlier this year when about 11 South Africans were killed during a South African Defence Force raid on ANC houses in Matola in Maputo, Mr Mxenge attempted to get their bodies for burial in South Africa. But when this failed he made all the arrangements for the families of the dead men to travel to Maputo for the funeral.

One of his last public appearances before his death was at an Anti-SAIC rally in Merebank where he was accorded "the true leader status" by the Indian people.

A memorial service will be held in Durban at 5.30 pm on Thursday at a venue still to be decided and he will be buried in King William's Town on Saturday.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, NOVEMBER 22, 1981



COMMENT

A man of courage slain; a martyr lives on

SOWETAN 23/11/81

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THE murder of the Durban attorney Mr Mlungisi Griffiths Mxenge is not only a blow to blacks perpetrated in the most sadistic and brutal manner imaginable.

The manner of his killing shows he was either assassinated by a bunch of lunatics or people who were insanely fightened by the measure of the man. There may be some truth in the speculation that the murder was committed by right-wingers.

His record makes him an outstanding object of hate for reactionaries and crazed radicals.

He was a former Robben Island prisoner, was once banned for three years and was a former member of the banned African National Congress (ANC). He was highly regarded by blacks for his work as a political trial attorney and his death, it is said, could have the same political significance for South Africa as the death in detention of Steve Biko in 1977.

Mr Mxenge is from King Williams Town and qualified as a lawyer while he was banned. In February 1967 he was convicted of offences under the Suppression of Communism Act while studying law. He qualified in 1972 but could not be admitted because of his conviction.

He was involved in the Treason Trial of PAC members and was instructing attorney for the defence of Chief Sabata Dalinyebo in the Transkei. He was also accused of being one of the trouble-makers in the school boycotts in Natal.

Mr Mxenge's death shows the extent to which extremists can go when they are set on destroying a man. Their problem is they mutilated his body but have done him and his family an extraordinary service. He will most certainly go down in the history of this country as an outstanding man of courage and a martyr.

He died for others and there is no greater honour a man can get.

His death is a great shock to his family and friends and must have sent shockwaves throughout the country. If he got blow after blow from his murderers it somewhat reminds us of the blows rained on one Julius Caesar, a man who was feared for what he was and could have been. Caesar's name is engraved in the history of the world. The same might well be true of Mr Mxenge.

His murderers must be brought to book as speedily as possible. These men are sick and as long as they are allowed to roam freely they are a danger to all of us.

Mxenge brutally slain

THE BRUTAL assassination of Durban civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mzenge is believed to be as significant as the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko. SOWETAN 23/11/81

His family, friends, colleagues and black political activists are convinced his death was the work of politically-motivated right-wing extremists. They say that as a black figure he was as prominent as Biko and wielded tremendous influence in black political circles.

Piecing together what evidence they have, they believe he was kidnapped on Thursday night while on his way home and murdered somewhere between his offices in Victoria Street and the Umlazi sports stadium where his mutilated body was found early on Friday morning.



SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

work of right wing elements.

"We live in a cruel world and there is no doubt in my mind that it is the work of rightists. The politically motivated assassination of my husband will not stop the struggle from continuing. They can kill hundreds of Mxenges and the struggle for liberation will not stop at all," she said at her husband's legal office.

Mr Archie Gumede, another veteran political figure and close colleague of Mr Mxenge, was shaken by the shock news.

Mr Gumede, chairman of the committee formed to campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela, said: "This is a national tragedy. The world is going to be shocked by the death of one of the most valuable members of the community.

"It is definitely a political assassination," Mr Gumede said.

Relating the events leading up to her husband's murder, Mrs Mxenge said she last saw him on Thursday at about [illegible] in the Victoria Street morgue and identified the body.

"I found the body riddled with sharp wounds. His one ear was almost cut off, his stomach and throat stabbed," she said.

Mr Mxenge, ex-ANC man and formerly banned person served on the Release Mandela Committee, Lawyers For Human Rights, the Anti-SAIC Committee and the Democratic Lawyers' Association.

He was also well known for his role in defending political detainees.

He spend eight years on Robben Island and was first detained in 1966 under the old 180 days detention-without-trial legislation.

When he started his own practice, he became one of the most sought after political lawyers in South Africa. He travelled widely to represent political activists throughout the country.

In 1976 he was detained and held without trial for 103 days.

After that he was the in-



ASSASSINATED: Civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, whose badly mutilated body was identified by his wife on Friday.

Defence Force raid on ANC houses in Matola in Maputo. Mr Mxenge attempted to get their bodies for burial in South Africa. But when this failed he made all the arrangements for the families of the dead men to travel to Maputo for the funeral.

One of his last public appearances before his death was at an Anti-SAIC rally in Merebank where he was accorded "the true leader status" by the Indian people.

A memorial service will be held in Durban at 5.30 pm on Thursday at a venue still to be decided and he will be buried in King William's Town on Saturday.

An Umlazi CID spokesman said Mr Mzenge's death was reported to them at about 6 am on Friday morning. He would not give any more details.

Divisional chief, Brigadier John van der Westhuizen, said Murder and Robbery Squad detectives were investigating but "there are no suspects that I know of yet".

He described an earlier report that the discovery of the body had not been recorded in the register at the Umlazi police as a "blatant lie" saying it would be impossible to investigate the death if it had not been registered.

A post mortem was to be held today and the family have instructed their own

Right-wing extrem



RIGHT-WINGERS BLAMED: Mrs Nonyamezelo Victoria Mxenge — "It will not stop the struggle."

Mr Mxgenge's wife, Nonyamezelo, said she could not believe it was her husband when she went to identify the body at the mortuary.

"His body was scarred beyond recognition. One of his ears was cut off, his stomach was ripped out, his head was bashed in and his whole body was full of marks inflicted by a needle," she told a Press conference at the offices she shared with her husband.

Mrs Mxenge described her husband's murder as the

car park where he received a briefing from Advocate Pius Langa.

She drove off and waited all night for him to return. Mr Mxenge was last seen driving off in his own car behind Mr Langa. He was never seen alive again.

The family received warning signs on Wednesday when their two bull-terriers were poisoned, she said.

"Mr Mxenge was suspicious that the foodpoisoning was indicative of the move by someone to remove the dogs which guard the house in Umlazi," Mr B T Ngcuka, an articled clerk, said.

Mrs Mxenge said she called at the CR Swart police station and asked whether her husband was detained by police. She inquired at hospitals.

On Friday morning after making further police enquiries, she called at the

political trials in Durban, Pietermaritzburg, East London and Johannesburg.

He acted for the family of Mapetla Mohapi, secretary general of the banned South African Students Organisation (Aaso), who died while in police custody in Port Elizabeth in 1976.

Early in 1980 he represented Chief Sabata Dalindeybo, Paramount Chief of the Tembus in the Transkei, who was found guilty of making disparaging statements against Transkei's independence and Chief Kaizer Matanzima.

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Earlier thi
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ANC link in slain lawyer's car mystery

Natal Mercury 26/11/81 (344)

By GRANT COLLARD

THE mystery surrounding the brutal killing of Durban attorney Mr Griffith Mxenge deepened last night when police revealed they had found the burned-out shell of his car near Piet Retief.

The Mercury is now able to reveal that nearly 24 hours before the police announcement, African National Congress representatives in Lusaka and London knew of the whereabouts of the car.

In telephone conversations I had on Tuesday night, both the London and Lusaka offices of the ANC told me that the car had been found and pinpointed its location.

Attempts that night to get South African Police confirmation were unsuccessful.

The calls to the ANC in London and Lusaka were made after the Mercury had received a telephone call from a man, who refused to give his name, purporting to be a representative of the ANC in Maseru.

Office

He claimed that the ANC had 'assassinated' Mr Mxenge after a disagree-

Please Turn Over

In his over money.

Because the ANC was not known to have an office in Maseru and the anonymous caller refused to give his telephone number for the Mercury to check its validity, calls were made to ANC head office in London and African head office in Lusaka.

In both cases spokesmen said they were aware that telephone calls were being made to South African newspapers claiming responsibility for the killing

◆ TURN TO PAGE 2

Shell of slain lawyer's car found

FROM PAGE 1

of Mr Mxenge on behalf of the ANC.

The organisation denied responsibility.

Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, widow of the slain attorney, says her husband 'in no way has done anything to warrant the ANC taking his life'.

During each conversation the ANC spokesman I talked to asked if I knew what the South African authorities were doing now that Mr Mxenge's car had been found.

When I asked for details, both the man in Lusaka and the woman in London told me that the car had been found, burned out, near Piet Retief.

Brig John van der Westhuizen, Divisional Detective Officer for Port Natal, said yesterday that the wreck of the white Audi was found 20 km from Piet Retief, near the Botashoop border point with Swaziland.

He said, too, that no arrests had yet been made.

The mutilated body of Mr Mxenge, a former banned person and Robben Island prisoner, was found dumped at the Umlazi cycling track last Friday morning.

He and his wife, also an attorney, had left their Victoria Street offices on Thursday evening driving in separate cars, with the intention of meeting at their home in Umlazi.

Mrs Mxenge eventually found her husband's almost unrecognisable remains in the State mortuary.

His throat had been cut, with the head almost severed, his torso had been stabbed several times and ripped open and his ears had been mutilated.

Mxenge death: probe call

DD 26/11/81 (344)

CAPE TOWN — The South African Council of lawyers for Human Rights says it hopes a most expeditious investigation has been launched into the murder of the Durban attorney, Mr Griffith Mxenge, last week.

The vice-president of the organisation, Prof Johan van der Vyfer, said that unless this was done, suggestions were likely to be made that those who undertook unpopular causes were less safe than others.

In a statement released yesterday the organisaton said: "The known facts and circumstances relating to the murder of Mr Mxenge indicate that it was an act of revenge.

"Because he had undertaken the defence of many charged with political offences and because threats were made against him, it is widely believed that his death may have been caused by persons who strongly disapproved of his work.

"The organisation reasserts its belief in the right of everyone to a proper defence and the right and duty of all lawyers to undertake their cases without fear.

"It is hoped that the most expeditious investigation into his death is conducted."

● The African National Congress will hold a torchlight vigil outside the South African embassy in London this evening to protest at the murder last week of Mr Mxenge.

Our London correspondent reports the protest has been timed to coincide with a memorial service to be held by Bishop Desmond Tutu in Johannesburg.

See also page 15.

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DD 26/11/81 (B44)

Prominent speakers for attorney Mxenge's funeral

EAST LONDON — The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, will deliver the sermon at the funeral of Mr Griffiths Mlungisi Mxenge, the Durban attorney murdered last week.

At the funeral, to be conducted at Rayi, near King William's Town, several distinguished public figures from various organisations will speak.

The master of ceremonies will be the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, who was also master of ceremonies at the funeral of black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, in September 1977.

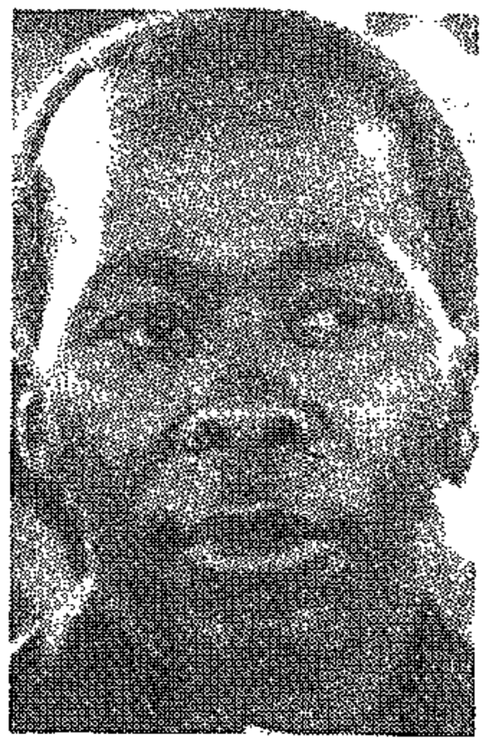
First speaker will be Mr Joe Pahla, of the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso), followed by the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta.

Mr Paddy Kenny, director of Diakonia in Durban, will be next, after which the wife of Walter Sisulu, Robben Island prisoner and former leader of the banned ANC, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, will address the mourners.

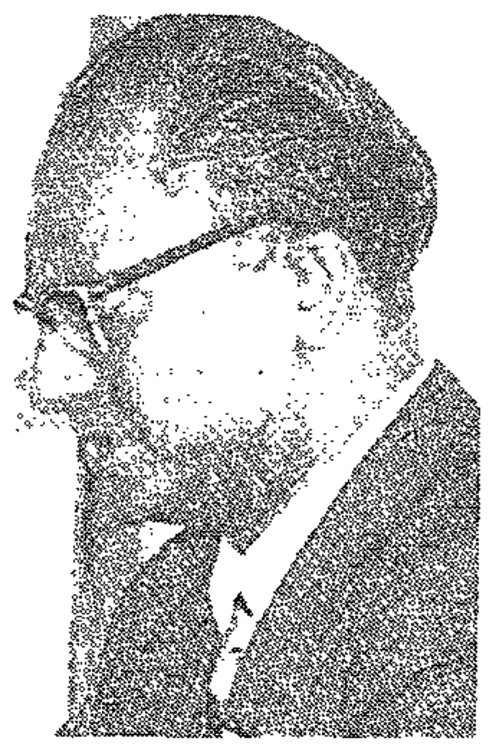
Other speakers will include Mr M. J. Naidoo, president of the Natal Indian Congress, the Rev M. Karuwera, of Swapo, from Namibia, Mr Pius Langa, of the Democratic Lawyers Association, Durban, Mr Archie Gumede, chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign, Dr Jerry Coovadia, of the Natal Indian Congress, and Mr T. Mdlalana, a King William's Town attorney and Mr Mxenge's closest friend from the time he studied at Fort Hare University.

Mr Mxenge's brother, Mr Mhleli Mxenge, will pass a vote of thanks. A memorial service will be held at the Nondlwana Methodist Memorial Church, Zone Eight, Mdantsane at 6.30 pm today.

A similar service will be held in Durban this evening. — DDR



MR XUNDU



MR NAIDOO



MR GUMEDE



FCI's Van Zyl ... 'a vital conduit to government'

bargaining at enterprise or plant level in SA," he told the *FM*'s annual investment conference last week.

Van Zyl touched on an important — and very sensitive — labour relations issue. Emerging black unions are hostile to industry-level bargaining through industrial councils and place great emphasis on plant-level negotiation over wages and working conditions. Many managements fear that this could destroy central collective bargaining structures and result in chaos.

Van Zyl said many employers have become used to thinking of industrial relations in industrial council terms. It should be remembered, he said, that a council is a voluntary institution and can continue to exist only as long as it meets the needs of employers and employees in an industry and is seen to be doing so.

"Reality points towards recognising the need for and the advantages of negotiating at enterprise level, at least in certain circumstances," Van Zyl said, pointing out that in many developing countries this is the only form of bargaining that exists. In the field of labour relations SA is very much a developing country, he said.

"At the same time, we should examine closely how the disadvantages of enterprise-level bargaining can be minimised, as well as how bargaining at this level can be fitted into a structure that complements industry-wide bargaining rather than replacing it," he said.

"Only when negotiation, at whatever level, remains an option is the situation kept sufficiently fluid to enable both management and workers to secure their objectives."

Van Zyl said businessmen have to accept that black workers see their trade unions as a means through which they can achieve certain community objectives, such as better housing, education and a fuller participation in the decisions governing their daily lives.

Over decades, managements have been conditioned to believe that the industrial relations function stops at the factory gate. There has thus been a tendency to label issues such as transport and housing as overtly political. "Clearly this is too purist a stance for the Eighties," said Van Zyl.

He added that it was realistic to realise that employers are being confronted with issues which really lie in the province of government, and over which they have no control. He suggested that in such circumstances it is inappropriate for management to stand in as a proxy for government. "But cool heads are needed. All that management can reasonably expect to do is to act as a conduit, indeed a vital one, by which these pressures can be transmitted through to government."

LABOUR RELATIONS

346

Away from ICs?

FM 27/11/81

132

It may be necessary for SA's businessmen to re-examine their strong preference for industry-level bargaining with trade unions, warns Dr Johan van Zyl, executive director of the Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI).

"My own feeling is that, whether we like it or not, we shall see a rapid escalation of

@PCH	To punch a symbolic, relocatable, or absolute element from a program file into 80-column cards.
@FIND	To locate a specific element of an element file on tape.
@MOVE	To position a tape file past a specified number of end-of-file marks.
@ERS	To return the program file to its initial condition and make its space available for re-use.
@REWIND	To rewind a tape.
@MARK	To write two EOF marks on tape and reposition the tape between the two.
@CLOSE	To write two EOF marks and rewind tape.

3.3 @COPY STATEMENT

The @COPY command copies a file or elements to another file.

Format:

@COPY,OPTIONS NAME-1,NAME-2,NO-OF-FILES

NAME-1 Specifies the input file and/or element to be copied.

NAME-2 Specifies the output file into which file or element is to be copied.

NOTE: Both parameters are of the format:

QUALIFIER*FILENAME(F)/READKEY/WRITEKEY.ELTNAME/VERSION(C)

NO-OF-FILES Specifies number of files to copy. If omitted, one is assumed. Relates to tape to tape copying only.

OPTIONS

(None) Both parameters must be mass storage files or tape files. If mass storage, the input file overwrites the output file without regard to file format. If tape, one or more files (based on No-of-file ...ape to output tape.
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Slain lawyer's wife denies ANC complicity

African Affairs Reporter

MRS Nonyamezelo Mxenge, widow of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban attorney who was found slain in Umlazi last week, yesterday denied that the African National Congress had been responsible for his death.

She showed reporters a pile of telegrams she had received from various branches of the ANC and one from the Pan Africanist Congress.

The Mercury yesterday reported having received a telephone call from a man purporting to be a representative of the ANC in Maseru. He claimed that the ANC had 'assassinated' Mr Mxenge after a disagreement over money, but this was denied by ANC spokesmen in Lusaka and London.

Other telegrams were received from the British Sisters in Solidarity, Holland Committee on Southern Africa, Mrs Phyllis Naidoo in Maseru, Committee on the South African War Resistance in the Netherlands, Socialist German Working Youth, and the ANC in Dar-es-Salaam.

The outputs of the Collector are as follows:

a. An absolute or relocatable element.
b. A source language control element as discussed above.
c. Listing information

The primary output of the Collector is the relocatable or absolute element which results from the collecting and linking of the various relocatable elements. This element is given a name and placed within a program file for subsequent use. Both the element name and the file in which the element is placed may be dictated by the user. If this file and/or element name is not supplied by the user, TPF$ is used as the file and NAME$ is supplied as the element name.

For any error condition encountered, the Collector produces an error message which is placed in the user's listing output file.

2.8.1 THE @MAP STATEMENT

This statement is used when the user wishes to combine two or more relocatable binary elements into an absolute, executable element.

Format:

@MAP,OPTIONS ELTNAME-1,ELTNAME-2,ELTNAME-3

ELTNAME is of the form FILENAME.ELTNAME/VERSION(C-CYCLE) as applicable. C-cycle is only for source elements.

OPTIONS

I = Introduce source language element (MAP Directives) into program file from the control stream. The first field identifies the element. The third field is invalid.

U = Produce a new cycle of the source language element. Co[illegible]he processor call[illegible]t not normally.

T = Pro[illegible]y of the co[illegible]cated to each[illegible]ll external defi[illegible]

S = Pro[illegible] collected ele[illegible]

N = Pro[illegible] lways printed.

More reports, page 17.

Service for dead attorney

MDANTSANE — More than 100 people spilled out of the Nondlwana Memorial Methodist Church here yesterday at the memorial service for Mr Griffiths Mxenge, 46, the Durban Attorney murdered last week.

Three speakers addressed the gathering.

Mr H. Siwisa narrated the course of events from just before Mr Mxenge disappeared to the time he and Mr Mxenge's brother saw injuries on the body at the mortuary.

Mr Sisa Njikelana spoke on the role played by Mr Mxenge as legal adviser and counsel for the South African Allied Workers' Union and Mr Jiajid Ntebi told of the work Mr Mxenge did while on Robben Island.

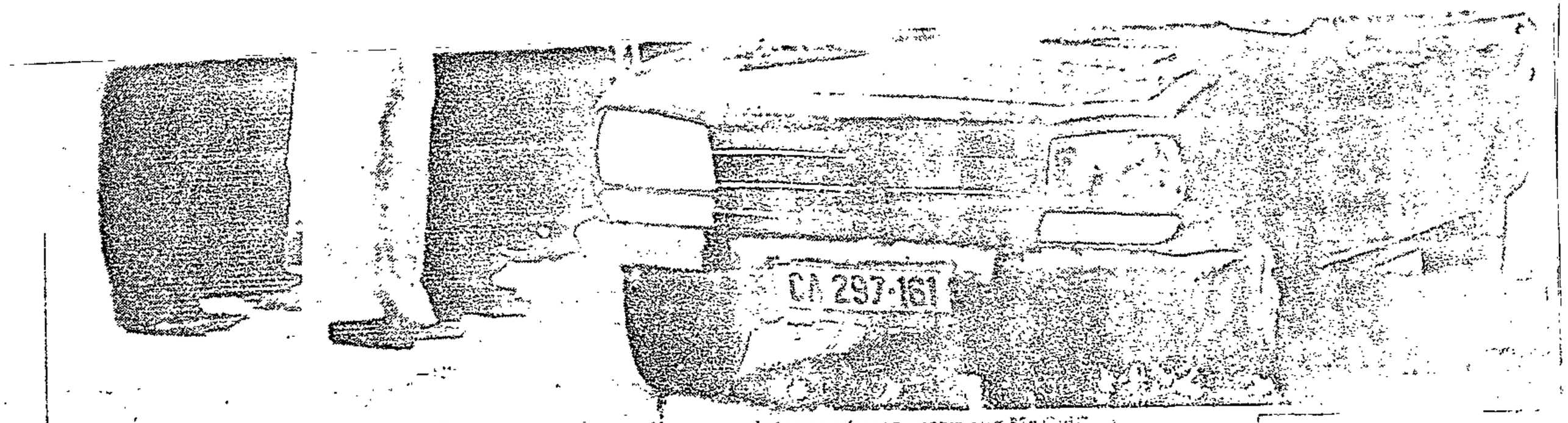
The service was conducted by three ministers — the Rev V. C. Nyobole, the Rev J. Gawe and the Rev E. N. Baartman.

It was announced that Mr Mxenge's body would be brought by air from Durban on a flight arriving here today. From the airport a procession would accompany the coffin to King William's Town where a short service would be held at the United Congregational Church.

There had been problems about the availability of buses to take mourners to the funeral, the master of ceremonies, Mr Alfred Metele, announced.

The funeral will be held at Ilayi, just outside King William's Town. — DDR.

DD 27/11/81



Mourners raise clenched fists and a railways policeman salutes as a hearse carrying Mr G[illegible] Mxenge's body leaves East London airport yesterday.

OD 28/11/81

Minister praises Mxenge

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — People in the streets here stopped to pay their respects yesterday as the body of the murdered Durban attorney, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, was driven in to the town.

Mr Mxenge will be buried today at Rayi near here.

His body was fetched from East London Airport after it had been flown in from Durban and taken to the Brownlee Congregational Church here for a short service, conducted by the Rev S. Makuzeni.

Before the cortege arrived in King security police in cars drove along the street leading to the church.

At the church a guard of honour was formed and freedom songs were sung as pallbearers took the coffin inside.

In his sermon, Mr Makuzeni said he had ministered to Mr Mxenge for 11 years in Durban and had found him to be a genuine Christian.

He was a leader who identified himself with the masses.

The service closed with the singing of Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika.

Earlier, Railway Police maintained tight security at the East London airport when Mr Mxenge's body was flown in.

Most members of the Mxenge family, his wife, Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge, his parents, Mr and Mrs J. P. Mxenge, his sister, Mrs Virginia Mkize, and his brothers Mhleli and Mava, were at the airport to receive the body.

A crowd of about 150 people had gathered by the time the hearse arrived.

Of Mr Mxenge's children, only his eldest son, Mbasa, was present. He arrived in the plane that brought the body. On the same flight was a former treason trialist and chairman of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Archie Gumede, who will be one of the speakers at the funeral.

Only members of the family who were going to identify the coffin were allowed into the airfreight building by Railways Police. The police saluted when the hearse drove past.

The burial will start with sermons and speeches at 10 am.

The master of ceremonies is the Reverend Mcebisi Xundu who was also the MC at the funeral of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

The other main speakers include Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, wife of former leader of the banned African National Congress (ANC) and the Reverend M. Karuwara of Swapo.

Meanwhile police are investigating allegations that Mr Mxenge had been misappropriating thousands of rands.

This was confirmed yesterday by Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee, head of the security police.

General Coetzee said about R100 000 is involved in the alleged misappropriation at this stage according to authorities other than the police.

He also confirmed that police were investigating the possibility that the ANC may have been responsible for his death.

Police said they were investigating claims that money was being channelled through his office by the ANC and that he had not used it for the purposes meant for. — DDR-DDC.

Lawyer refused visa. Page 2.

Claim of R100 000 link to lawyer probe

NATAL MERCURY 28/11/81

Mercury Reporter

ALLEGATIONS that slain Umlazi attorney, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, 46, had misappropriated about R100 000 intended for dependants of ANC supporters and for the defence of ANC suspects are being investigated by police.

Lt-Gen Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, said from Pretoria yesterday that it was known there was dissatisfaction within the ANC about the manner in which Mr Mxenge had been managing funds sent by a number of overseas support organisations.

Authorities other than the police had looked into the alleged misappropiation.

Gen Coetzee said police were investigating various theories surrounding the death of Mr Mxenge, including the possibility that the ANC may have acted against him.

Motive

This theory was supported by the discovery of the burned-out wreck of the attorney's car near the Swaziland border.

The fact that certain items had been removed from Mr Mxenge's body, such as his wrist watch, could suggest that robbery may have been a motive.

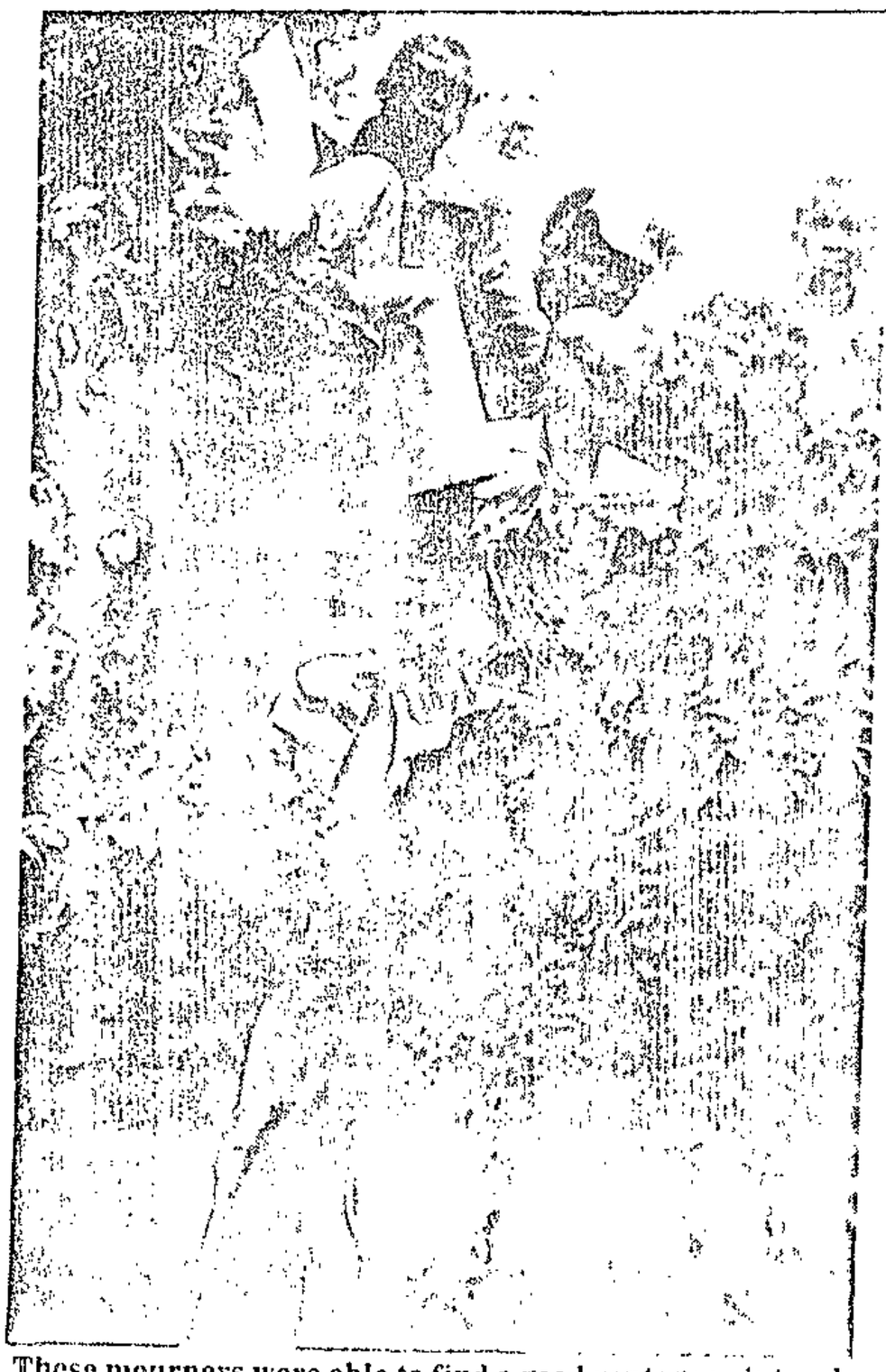
Gen Coetzee confirmed that certain factions within the ANC had made threats against the attorney.

The Mercury reported on Thursday that the ANC knew the whereabouts of Mr Mxenge's car 24 hours before the police announced its recovery.

Mr Mxenge was a former member of the ANC and had been imprisoned on Robben Island. His mutilated body was found near the Umlazi soccer stadium eight days ago.

A Mercury correspondent in East London reports that Railways Police maintained tight security at the airport there yesterday when Mr Mxenge's body was flown in from Durban.

His widow, Mrs Nonyamexelo Mxenge, his parents, sister and brothers received the body at the airport, where a crowd of about 150 had gathered.



These mourners were able to find a good vantage point and shelter from the sun.

Saawu head praises Mxenge

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), Mr Thozamile Gqweta, said Mr G. M. Mxenge was murdered because of his relentless and tireless fight for the freedom of the oppressed and exploited masses.

Speaking at the funeral of the Durban attorney Mr Gqweta said Mr Mxenge had been the legal adviser of Saawu. He was a man of intense and immeasurable dedication to the black man's struggle for freedom in South Africa and had had a vision of a liberated country.

"There was nothing Mr Mxenge would not do if it was for the liberation of the black man and he had an unwavering belief in and adherence to the freedom charter drawn up by the people of all races in 1955, Mr Gqweta said.

Mr Gqweta attacked homeland leaders for accepting independence. He said political independence without economic independence was empty.

Ciskei's coming independence had been preceded by a string of detentions, he said.

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation, (Azapo), Mr Khehla Mthembu, said that, like all fallen heroes, Mr Mxenge knew his course in the struggle could lead to his death but to him the glittering and cherished goal of liberation meant more than his life.

Mr Mthembu called on all to put aside selfish and parochial differences and be united in fighting for justice.

Africa was in bondage and people owed it to her to help the continent join all the progressive societies of the world, he added.

"We have nothing to lose but our chains of oppression and exploitation," he said.

"Azapo is totally committed to a programme of bringing about peace and stability in a democratic future Azania where we can stand as one people."

The president of the Azania Students' Organisation, Mr Joe Phaahla, said the student movement shared with all the sorrow, anger and frustration over the murder of Mr Mxenge.

"We want the perpetrators of this barbaric act and the whole world to know we do not regret Mr Mxenge's involvement in the liberation struggle and we are sure his death will be avenged," Mr Phaahla said.

He said Mr Mxenge was a link between the young and the old and between blacks and the Indian community in Durban.

The aim of the killing was to destabilise the struggle and to intimidate the people, he said. — DDR.

'Kaffir-dog resign or we will kill you'

SUN TRIB 6/12/81

CHILLING THREAT TO REEF TRADE UNIONIST

By DAVID NIDDRIE

A SINISTER racist group has threatened to murder a top Reef trade unionist unless he resigns his job.

It delivered its first chilling message three weeks ago — scrawled across the back of unionist Dusty Ngwane's clock-in card at the Colgate-Palmolive factory in Boksburg where he is employed.

The messages — punctuated with racist slogans — were signed "A.S.W.S.A.", in apparent reference to "Action Save White South Africa", a Pretoria-based right-wing coalition.

ASWSA's founder, former defence force surgeon-general, Lieutenant General C. Cockroft, has angrily denied any link to the death threats "and I'll boot out anyone from our organisation if they have."

As vice-president of the Chemical Industrial Workers' Union (CIWU), union branch chairman at Colgate and Colgate's shop stewards' committee chairman, Mr Ngwane first entered the spotlight in July with the launching of a nationwide boycott of all Colgate products in support of Colgate workers.

The boycott was called off after three weeks — on the eve of a planned strike by black Colgate workers — when Colgate management agreed to negotiate wages and working conditions directly with the union under a recognition agreement.

On the night of Monday, November 16, when Mr Ngwane was clocking in to the toilet articles department at Colgate, he found scrawled across the back of his clock-in card, the words: "Kaffir dog." The message was unsigned.

He reported the matter to his superiors, but the next day workers entered the department to find two messages daubed on the walls. Both read: "Dusty is a kaffir dog."

On the third day, a CIWU spokesman told the Tribune, Mr Ngwane was about to clock in when he found a note stapled to his card and signed ASWSA for the first time.

"Dusty, black bastard kaffir-dog. You must resign before Friday or else we will kill you," the note said.

On day four — the day before the death threat deadline — day shift workers entered the factory to find a message chalked on a machine in the toilet articles deportment: "Dusty, you black dog, remember our promise about Friday. Your time is up." It was again signed ASWSA.

"On Friday," the union spokesman said, "yet another message was found on the machine." This time the noxious note, again signed ASWSA read: "Dusty, do not forget our promise. Black dog we will meet soon. We will watch you from tomorrow morning, because you don't do what you are told."

"Mr Ngwane then wrote to Colgate's managing director, Mr G. W. Nocker, about the threats," the spokesman said.

After consultations between management and the shop stewards' committee Mr Ngwane informed the police of the threats.

A police spokesman confirmed they were investigating the threats.

Mr Ngwane was unwilling to talk to the Tribune, but the union spokesman said "he is not scared by threats."

And in Pretoria General Cockroft said: "Action Save White South Africa is not militant and does nothing illegal. We are a co-ordinating committee for conservative white political organiations, parties and individuals. We are concerned Christians.

"If I find any of our members have been involved in anything like this, I'll have his head — or leave the organisation myself."

The organisation's founding committee is made up of delegates from most of the right wing parties in South Africa, including the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Afrikaanse Weerstandbeweging, and even the National Party itself, of which General Cockroft is a card carrying member.

[redacted]

Son of anti-SA activist fled 'death threats'

RDM 14/12/81

By RICHARD WALKER

THE head of the United States-based South African Military Refugee Aid Fund (Samraf), Mr Donald Morton, has smuggled his 15-year-old son out of South Africa after the boy claimed to have received death threats.

Samraf is the draft evader agency whose files were looted and turned over to the South African authorities by defector, Mr Clifton Westraad. The threats began after the Westraad affair, both the boy, Cliff, and his father claim.

Now in New York, Cliff had a tearful telephone conversation with his mother in Robertsham, Johannesburg.

"I feel much safer now than I was," he told me, "But I do miss my mother."

Mr Morton and his wife, Sheila, were divorced about 10 years ago. Just over a year ago, she returned to South Africa, taking Cliff with her while his sister, Sandra, remained here with her father.

Cliff's exit by way of Swaziland took several weeks of planning and was carried out by an agent for Mr Morton, who travelled from the United States to contact the boy and escort him out. Cliff's mother only became aware that her son had fled when he telephoned her from New York.

Minister

Cliff will return to the Brooklyn school he left last year. A "welcome back Cliffy!" party has already been held.

Mr Morton, a former Methodist minister who has long been involved in anti-apartheid activism, said that he had also received phoned threats: "They were very direct — stop doing what you're doing or you won't see your son again.

"One option was to go and fetch him myself, but I feared a set-up to trap me."

Mr Morton said he "went underground" and cut himself off from all friends so as to decrease the chance that word of his plans may leak to South Africa.

The agent — he has not been identified — had never been to South Africa before. He contacted Cliff outside the Robertsham block of flats where the boy lived with his mother and identified himself by producing photographs and a letter and identifying Cliff's Brooklyn schoolmates.

@PCH	To punch a symbolic, relocatable, or absolute element from a program file into 80-column cards.
@FIND	To locate a specific element of an element file on tape.
@MOVE	To position a tape file past a specified number of end-of-file marks.
@ERS	To return the program file to its initial condition and make its space available for re-use.
@REWIND	To rewind a tape.
@MARK	To write two EOF marks on tape and reposition the tape between the two.
@CLOSE	To write two EOF marks and rewind tape.

3.3 @COPY STATEMENT

The @COPY command copies a file or elements to another file.

Format:

@COPY,OPTIONS NAME-1,NAME-2,NO-OF-FILES

NAME-1 Specifies the input file and/or element to be copied.

NAME-2 Specifies the output file into which file or element is to be copied.

NOTE: Both parameters are of the format:

QUALIFIER*FILENAME(F)/READKEY/WRITEKEY.ELTNAME/VERSION(C)

NO-OF-FILES Specifies number of files to copy. If omitted, one is assumed. Relates to tape to tape copying only.

OPTIONS

parameters must be mass storage files or tape files. If storage, the input file overwrites the output file without to file format. If tape, one or more files (based on No-of- parameter) will be copied from input tape to output tape. s will be written. (See M option).

l non-deleted element from the input program file and

Exiled activist's son writes to his mother to explain why he left SA

By RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK. — Cliff Morton, the 15-year-old schoolboy smuggled out of South Africa by his exiled activist father, has written to his mother in Johannesburg to explain why he left the country.

He had been trailed, threatened by anonymous phone calls and even shot at once, he claims. He said the harassment began after a detector, Mr Clifton Westraad, rifled the files of the South African Military Aid Fund (Samraf) and turned them over to the South African authorities.

Samraf is a draft evaders' agency run by his father, Mr Donald Morton.

"Their phone calls have obviously been rather emotional and so he has written down everything in detail for his mother," said Mr Morton.

Included with Cliff's letter is a note he sent to his father which Mr Morton says prompted him to rescue the boy.

"Dear dad, I'm in a moer depression," the note began. "I'm scared to walk around."

"I couldn't sleep last night, I was scared," the note later stated.

Cliff has also written for his mother a 26-page summary of his feelings, including a step-by-step description of the getaway which was engineered by an unnamed agent for Mr Morton.

The "hardest part", Cliff wrote, was not telling his mother. "I just barely kept back the tears. I just wanted to burst out and say, hey mom, I'm leaving tomorrow, so give me a nice big hug and a kiss."

Wit Kommando bomb duo jailed

344

RPM 22/9/88

Afrikaner prof defiant after phone threats

244

CAPE TIMES 21/12/81

— Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Professor Floors van Jaarsveld, who was tarred and feathered in 1979 for his remarks about the Day of the Vow (then the Day of the Covenant), has dismissed new threatening phone calls as the work of "cowards".

The calls, which started after the recent publicity given to his findings on the significance of the Day of the Vow, have included warnings that he will be tarred and feathered again, and threats on his life.

"One man told my wife that I must get my will ready. It's a form of mental terrorism — I regard the callers as cowards," said Professor Van Jaarsveld yesterday.

"This type of person will never carry it out. I'm not going to the police," he said.

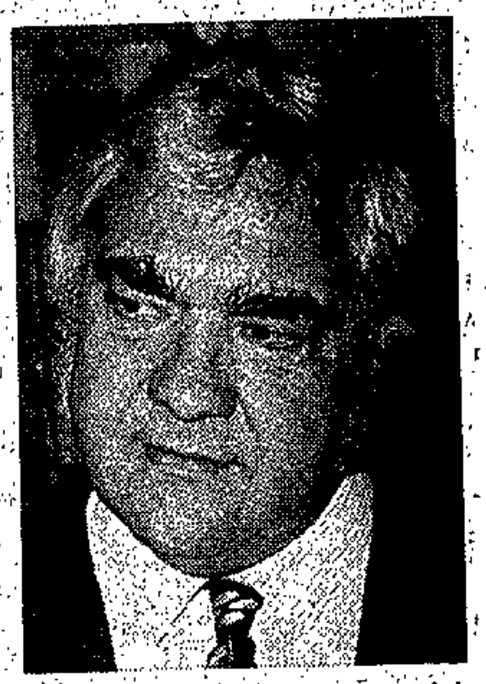
One caller said he was drawing up petitions to have Professor Van Jaarsveld removed from his post as senior lecturer in History, at the University of Pretoria.

A woman caller said she would not allow her children to study under him, as he taught students to be unpatriotic.

"I'm not forming patriots — that's not my task", he said, "My task is to search for the truth and to make it known, even if it is about the best traditions."

The first phone call, early last week, came from a man in Rustenburg.

"He said that I was not a true Afrikaner and he repeated 'I pity you' over and over again."



Professor Van Jaarsveld

The callers never identify themselves properly. "They just say: 'This is Andre', or 'This is Frederik'. One man told my wife he was from the press, to get her to call me to the phone.

"I take the phone out of the socket at night when I go to bed," he said.

The report which caused the calls was the result of his research into the significance of the Day of the Vow, originally published in March, although it did not come to the attention of the public until recently.

It included a suggestion that not all South Africans felt the same about December 16, and that the day was not like a Sunday.

It sent shock-waves through Afrikaner ranks and angered right-wingers.

"If I'm convinced of something I will always make it known," said Professor Van Jaarsveld.

Caddy shot

A 14-YEAR-OLD golf caddy was allegedly shot in the head at Alexandria in the eastern Cape this week because he made too much noise.

[redacted]

VIOLENCE
1982

JAN. — DEC.

(344) E.c. Post 4/1/82

Boys get caned for shooting at women

By RAYMOND HILL

TWO students and an apprentice were each sentenced to six cuts after being found guilty on two counts of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm for shooting two domestic workers with a pellet gun.

Their appearance was the result of two separate incidents in Rowallan Park and Kabega Park on September 17 last year.

Aidon Roger Topliss, 18, of Brier Street, Kabega Park, Graham George Bubb, 18, of Kyber Road, Framesby, and Kevin Staines, 18, of Carpenter Road, Westering, appeared before Mr J D E Moony.

They were each sentenced to six cuts with a light cane for an assault on Miss Thembeka Madyo, and four months' imprisonment (conditionally suspended for three years), for an assault on Miss Dorothy Magwaze.

Topliss and Staines are pharmacy students. Bubb is an apprentice toolmaker.

Mr Moony described the shooting incidents as an "unnecessary form of terrorism in the area". A pellet gun was a dangerous weapon, in terms of the Firearms Act.

Topliss and Staines pleaded not guilty but Bubb pleaded guilty to common assault, admitting firing the shots which injured Miss Madyo and Miss Magwaze.

Miss Madyo was struck in the arm while walking in a street and told the court that the shot was fired from a car while she had a child on her back.

Miss Madyo identified the three accused as the occupants.

Miss Magwaze told the court that she was with her employer's children While waiting to cross the road, she saw a car approach and they all waited for it to pass before crossing. Then she said she heard a shot and looked up. A second shot was fired and she was struck in the breast.

Miss Magwaze also recognised the occupants of the car as the three accused.

Mr S G Rein (instructed by Goldberg and De Villiers) appeared for Topliss, Bubb and Satines. Miss I Scheepers prosecuted.

(344) D. Dispatch 5/1/82

3 sentenced to cuts for pellet-gun shooting

PORT ELIZABETH — Two Port Elizabeth pharmacy students and an apprentice toolmaker were sentenced to six cuts each in a magistrate's court here yesterday for shooting two domestic servants with a pellet gun.

Aidon Roger Topliss, 18, of Kabega Park, Graham George Bubb, 18, of Framesby, and Kevin Staines, 18, of Westering, appeared before Mr J. D. Enraght-Moony. They were convicted of two counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The shooting took place in two separate incidents in Kabega Park last year.

They were each sentenced to six cuts with a light cane for assaulting Miss Thembeka Madyo and four month's imprisonment, conditionally suspended for three years, for an assault on Miss Dorothy Magwaze. The pellet gun was declared forfeit to the state and the three were declared unfit to possess firearms.

Mr Topliss and Mr Staines pleaded not guilty, but Mr Bubb, who admitted firing at the women, pleaded guilty to common assault.

Both women testified that they were shot from a car on September 17 last year and that its occupants sped away, laughing.

Miss Madyo, who identified the three men as the occupants of the car, said she was shot in the arm while walking in the street with a child on her back. A pellet was still lodged in her arm.

Miss Magwaze said she was shot in the breast while walking her employer's children home from a creche.

Mr Enraght-Moony said the three had behaved "extremely childishly".

"In the present state of the world, this type of behaviour can amount to terrorism", he said.

A pellet gun was a "firearm," in terms of the Firearms Act and was therefore considered to be a dangerous weapon. — DDC.

Chief Justice responds to parabat's plea

E. Post 7/1/82

Post Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Chief Justice Rumpff has called for the judgment on former parabat Johan Verster, who was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Maritzburg Supreme Court in October last year, on charges stemming from his activities in Zulu faction fights.

This was confirmed yesterday by the registrar of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

Mr Justice Page, sitting with two assessors, sentenced Verster, 28, of Dundee, to an effective eight years' imprisonment after convicting him on counts of participating in terrorist activities, conspiring to commit murder, illegal possession of a pistol, and contravening the Defence Act.

After Mr Justice Page refused Verster leave to appeal against judgment and sentence, advocates for Verster gave notice that they would be petitioning the Chief Justice — the last legal recourse available to the convicted man.

Verster's bail of R5 000 was extended conditionally, pending the outcome of the petition.

● Verster's advocate confirmed today that the Mr Beck mentioned in the Verster trial, who was to have accompanied the parabat on a faction fight, was one of the men accused of being involved in the hijacking of the Air India Boeing after the coup attempt in the Seychelles.

The man is Mr Kevin Trevor Beck, 27, of Idlewild, Kapteijn Street, Hillbrow. He appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrates court on January 5 and was granted R1 000 bail.

Sash members noted assailant's car number

8/7/82 E. Post

544

Post Reporter

A MAN who allegedly assaulted an elderly woman who was holding a Black Sash protest placard at Humewood yesterday, has been identified by the police who traced him through his car registration number.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the Baakens Street police who said a charge had been laid against him.

"It's up to the CID to pursue the matter," he said.

Earlier a complaint was laid against a man who swore at and ripped a placard from the grasp of Mrs Joy Alder, 74, as she stood near the Tin Hat on Marine Drive at Humewood.

Her hand was cut in the incident.

The chairman of the Eastern Cape Region of the Sash, Mrs Bobby Melunsky, said the organisation would continue to protest peacefully and would not be deterred by incidents such as the one yesterday.

The placard Sash members displayed read: "What right have whites to hog beaches."

After it was torn from Mrs Alder's grasp, the man responsible ran away. Members of the Sash took down his car registration number.

"We bear no animosity towards the man and we were inclined to forget the episode but that would set a precedent.

"We would like that man to be told one can't do that sort of thing, but we are not looking for punishment," Mrs Melunsky said.

After the disruption of the protest, Black Sash members continued to stand, holding the pieces of the placard.

People gathered to ask questions, but it was the practice of the organisation to hold silent protests. They therefore did not respond to questions.

Garage death: no arrest yet

VAAL POLICE have not yet made any arrest in connection with the alleged fatal stabbing of an Evaton man by two white motor car mechanics near a garage outside the township on Christmas Eve.

By Joyce Mabokela

A spokesman for the South African Police directorate in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Jonas Motaung, of 354 West Road, Evaton, was stabbed near the township.

The spokesman said that the police have opened a docket in connection with the killing, and know who the killers are.

After investigation the docket would be submitted to the senior public prosecutor who would decide whether there was a case against the culprits, the spokesman said.

He could not give reasons why there has not been any arrest and said that much would depend on the outcome of the investigation.

Mr Motaung was allegedly stabbed and kicked to death after he was called a "clever kaffir" at a petrol filling station outside Evaton.

His friend, Mr James Khanyane, was allegedly threatened with death when he tried to help.

The two had gone to buy spare parts at the garage when the incident happened. While Mr Motaung was busy fixing the car he was allegedly called a "kaffir." A fight ensued and he was stabbed.

The incident has annoyed residents who demand that the authorities should take action.

The chairmen of two Vaal community councils, Mr Josia Matjila and Mr Sam Rabotapi, earlier held a meeting and discussed the issue.

Mr Matjila told The SOWETAN that the matter would be discussed at the next meeting of his council. But, in the meantime, he said if the police know who the culprits are, then they should be brought to court.

Avoid involvement with wrongdoers, PE mother warns

E. Post 8/11/82

344

Post Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH mother whose son was in a car from which two women were shot with a pellet gun, has warned youngsters not to "stay around" if they believed their friends were about to commit a crime.

She is Mrs M Staines whose son, Kevin, was this week sentenced to six cuts for his part in the incidents. Four months' imprisonment, conditionally suspended for three years, also formed part of the sentence.

Kevin was given a lift home from a friend's house last September and during the journey, one of two companions fired a pellet gun at two women pedestrians. All three were sentenced to cuts.

"Kevin has accepted his punishment, but I would just like to warn others that if a similar incident takes place they should get out of the car," said Mrs Stains.

She said Kevin had not approved of the incident and only accepted the lift as the friend's house was a "long distance" from his own. Kevin had gone to the house to study.

The court hearing began in September and the time since then had been a terrible strain on the family.

"If I knew Kevin was guilty of shooting, I wouldn't say anything now, but he was only guilty because he stayed in the car. Therefore I would like to warn other people who might get into a similar predicament," she said.

Turner: Four years since he was shot dead

By ENRICO KEMP

FOUR years ago Dr Richard Turner, the banned academic and former Black Sash leader, was gunned down after answering a midnight knock at the front door of his Durban home.

To date no one has been arrested in connection with the murder of Dr Turner or Mr Stephen Mchali, a former member of the APLA's military wing, who was shot and critically injured outside his home in Kwamashu on the same night.

Police later recovered a bullet and cartridge case from the scene of the Turner shooting.

Charismatic

Acclaimed by friends and former students as a charismatic and brilliant academic, 36-year-old Dr Turner was a lecturer in the University of Natal's faculty of political science at the time of his death. He had graduated from the University of Cape Town in 1963 with a BA honours degree in philosophy, and later had obtained a doctorate from the University of Paris.

His book "Eye of the Needle", a contentious condemnation of capitalism in South Africa, was published in 1972. In it Dr Turner provided a critical analysis of an economy he described as underpinning white privilege, and offered socialist democracy as an alternative.

In February 1973 he and eight other Black leaders were banned for five years on the recommendation of the interim report of the Schlebusch Commission of Inquiry. At the time Dr Turner was serving on the advisory panel of Soweto.

Award

Although he could no longer teach in terms of his banning order, the University of Natal retained Dr Turner on its staff. In 1976 he was awarded the Humboldt Fellowship from Heidelberg University in Germany, but was refused permission by the Minister of Justice to travel abroad to take up the fellowship.

Five years later, on January 8, 1978, Dr Turner was shot dead in full view of his two young daughters as he went to answer a knock at the front door of his home in Bellair. He died in the arms of his 13-year-old daughter Jan, who tried to give her father mouth-to mouth resuscitation.

Dr Turner was survived by his wife Fozia, his daughters Jan and Kim and his mother, Mrs Jane Turner, who lives on a farm in the mountains outside Stellenbosch.

(344)

Police warming on use of pellet guns

Crime Reporter

TWO Port Elizabeth schoolboys were warned by police on Friday for shooting in Settlers Park, the latest in a series of incidents involving pellet guns.

Last week, two students and an apprentice were sentenced to six cuts each by a magistrate for shooting two women with a pellet gun from a car.

The one woman was hit in the arm, the other in the breast while she was walking her employer's children home from their creche.

And wild ducks which had found a home on a pond lovingly restored by residents of Mount Pleasant, have vanished after being shot at by neighbourhood youths with a pellet gun.

Confirming that two boys had been taken to the Baakens Street Police Station where they were released after a warning, a police spokesman said it was an offence to discharge a firearm in the Port Elizabeth municipal area.

This included pellet guns.

People who broke the law would be prosecuted. The penalty for owning an unlicensed gun is a fine of up to R1 000.

Arms and ammunition dealers countrywide say that sales of these guns have slumped since legislation was promulgated last year, making it compulsory to license them.

Spokesmen for two of Port Elizabeth's three dealers said they no longer carried pellet guns among their stocks. They now place orders on behalf of customers.

One dealer had only one gun on order. Before the licensing laws came into effect, pellet guns were popular Christmas and birthday gifts. People could not be bothered to license pellet guns.

The practice was for an adult to buy the gun on behalf of a child and take out the licence on his behalf. A child under 16 had to be accompanied by an adult when firing the gun.

Children aged 16 and over could use the gun without the supervision of an adult — but not in built-up areas.

Only 132 applications for airgun licences were received by police stations in Port Elizabeth last year.

In 1978 airgun owners were given two years' grace to license their firearms. At the end of 1980, hundreds of airgun owners in Port Elizabeth applied for licences.

Mxenge death report

344

WASHINGTON — The American Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights has written to the SA Minister of Police and Prisons, Mr Louis le Grange, requesting a detailed report on the investigation into the circumstances of the death of Durban Attorney Mr Griffiths Mlungisi Mxenge in November last year.

Condemning South Africa's security laws, the committee also expressed concern for two former articled clerks of Mr Mxenge, Mr Patrick Maqubela and Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, who were detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act shortly after his death.

They have called on the Minister to either bring the detainees to trial on stated charges or to release them immediately. No reply has been received by the committee to their letter dated December 18, 1981.

In their letter, the committee said that according to their knowledge, Mr Mxenge's family had not been in-

The questions they want answers to include:

- When and in what location did death occur?
- If the body was discovered at a place and time known to be different from that of death, what information do you have about the intervening transport of the body?
- Were there any witnesses to the murder?
- When was your investigation commenced?
- How are you officially characterising the death for purposes of your investigation?
- What steps have been completed and are yet anticipated as part of that investigation?
- Was an autopsy per-

Kitson's aunt dead: Murder suspected

ARGUS 14/1/82

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have opened a murder docket after the body of Mr Steven Kitson's aunt, Mrs Allison Joan Weinberg, was found in her Johannesburg flat yesterday.

The body was found in mysterious circumstances the day after Mr Kitson was deported from South Africa.

Mrs Weinberg, 52, was the sister of Mrs Norma Kitson, Mr Steven Kitson's mother.

His father, David Kitson, is serving a 20-year sentence in Pretoria Central Prison.

The body was found at 6.30 pm by Mr Stephen McConnell, 21, who shared the flat with Mrs Weinberg.

She had slight head injuries and the jaw was bruised.

Some teeth were knocked out.

The body was slumped over the bath in blood-stained water.

There were also blood-stains on her bed.

Police said there were no signs of forced entry to the flat, and initial investigation could not establish whether she had made her own way to the bathroom or been carried there, dead or dying.

A broken chain and a tooth were also found in the bathroom.

MARRIAGE BUREAU

Mrs Weinberg ran a marriage bureau from the flat, and relatives said she was very careful about whom she allowed in.

She was twice divorced and leaves three children.

The flat is in Darragh House, Wanderers Street, Central Johannesburg.

A friend of the Kitsons in London, Mr David Reed, described the circumstances as suspicious.

'We have a tape of Joan (Mrs Weinberg) on the phone to us saying that Steven was being freed, and she was very happy about it.

'She was perfectly all right 24 hours ago.'

(Contd on Page 3, col 4)

COM 15/1/82
344 (R)

Accused tells of fear of attack

By JOHN MILLER

A JOHANNESBURG man charged with attempted murder told the Hillbrow Regional Court yesterday he had been frightened by an aggressive crowd, particularly since he had been assaulted only three weeks previously.

Mr Phillip Walker, 33, of Bellevue, pleaded not guilty to a charge of attempted murder and one of assault with intent to do grevious bodily harm.

Mr Walker told the court that on November 16 last year a group of blacks were drinking beer under some trees near his house.

While waiting outside for a friend he picked up a shifting spanner from a rubbish heap. He told his friend: "This is probably what hit me last time."

"The men probably thought I was going to disturb them," he said.

There was an argument between them and they became very aggressive and started shouting at him and surrounded him, he said.

Attack

"I threatened them with the spanner and warned them twice not to come any closer. I had no doubt they were going to attack me. When they came within range I struck out with the spanner connecting two of them. They then retreated out of range," he said.

Then, he said, he picked up his revolver which had fallen.

"The mood of the crowd got worse. They were standing so close they could have easily jumped on me," he said.

He decided to fire a warning shot to frighten them away and aimed at the base of a nearby tree, he said.

The case continues on January 27.

40 claim R60 000 for police 'assault'

WORKERS who went to the Boksburg police station to allege that they were assaulted by police after a strike discovered that they had to give their statements to one of the men who had allegedly beaten them up.

This was told to Boksburg magistrate, Mr A Badenhorst, yesterday by two of a group of 40 workers who are suing the Minister of Police for a total of R60 000 — R1 500 each.

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

Witnesses also alleged that a police officer had "laughed loudly" while other policemen assaulted workers.

The workers allege they were beaten up by police after being arrested for striking at a Boksburg metal firm, Rely Precision Castings, in May 1980.

Mr Mandlenkosi Makhoba told the court he had told the policeman who took the statement that he was one of the men who had assualted him, but he continued taking the statement.

Workers told the court they had been arrested outside the factory and that a Department of Manpower official on the scene had told police to "lock us up".

One group had been forced into police vans, while a second had forced their way into the vans to accompany the others, they said.

They were then driven to the police station where most were beaten by police in uniform or plain clothes carrying police batons, the court heard.

Mr Makhoba said he had been called out of the van by police and two policemen then grabbed him and assaulted him.

He had been taken to a table to give his name to another man and had been assaulted again, he said.

Asked what the officer who was taking his name had done while the assault was taking place, Mr Makhoba said: "Nothing — but he laughed loudly."

He said he had asked the men why they were hitting them and they replied: "You talk too much, kaffir."

"I did not know why they assaulted me. I did not try to escape. When I got to my cell, I could not see clearly and was in pain," he said.

Mr Obed Mbele said he was assaulted from behind at the place where he had to give police his name.

Remember

He only remembered the last blow he received — on the back of the head.

It had caused a wound and he still had a lump on the back of his head, he said.

He "could not sleep peacefully for two weeks because of the pain".

A warder had inspected his wound when the men were later taken to Modderella prison.

Asked by Mr Leon Bothu, for the Minister, whether the workers could have sustained injuries while pushing their way into the police truck, Mr Mbele said he saw no injuries while the men were in the van.

Conflict

Mr Botha also put it to witnesses that their statements conflicted with those given to police both at Boksburg and at the Kempton Park police station where some later made statements.

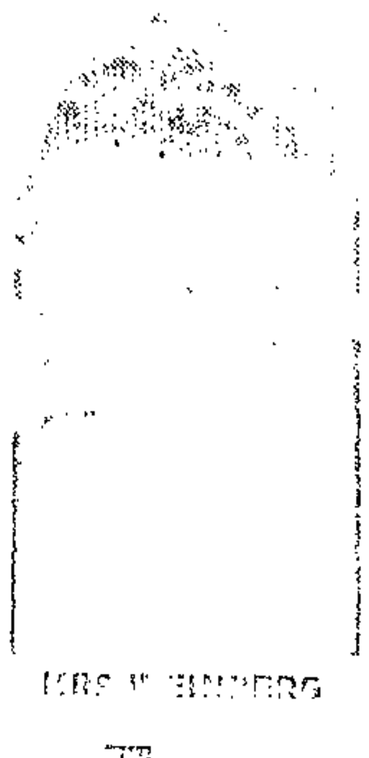
Witnesses and their representative Mr Halton Cheadle, denied this.

Mr Botha asked Mr Alphus Nkosi, who also alleged he had been assaulted, why he did not lay charges against police.

[illegible] who gave [illegible] had [illegible]

Police sure of clues

Woman murdered



MRS W. WEINBERG

Police are convinced Mrs Joan Allison Weinberg — aunt of British engineer Steven Kitson, whose detention in South Africa caused an international uproar — was murdered.

Even though a post-mortem yesterday shed no light on the cause of her death, Colonel Hanie van der Linde, head of the Murder and Robbery Squad, says his detectives believe foul play definitely had a part in her death.

"We are still investigating a murder case," Colonel van der Linde said today.

Mrs Weinberg (52), described by neighbours as courteous, friendly and remarkably good-looking for her age, was found dead in her flat in Vanderess Street, Johannesburg, with her teeth knocked out.

The post-mortem yesterday did not show how she had died.

Her body was found slumped over a blood-stained bath on Wednesday — the day after Mr Steven Kitson left South Africa.

Mr Kitson had been detained by the Security Police for six days. Police said he had photographed and sketched the Pretoria Central Prison where his father David is serving a 25-year term for treason.

Police say they are keeping some of Mrs Weinberg's body for laboratory tests to try to determine the exact cause of her death.

Today Colonel van der Linde said that Mr Meyburgh McCompel (21) who shared a flat with Mrs Weinberg, was now staying with relatives and police hoped to interview him today.

Detectives are still combing the death flat for possible clues. An armed guard has been placed outside the flat in Darragh House.

CLUES

Police have removed tapes and newspaper clippings from Mrs Weinberg's flat. Among the clippings were reports of the escape from Pretoria Central Prison in 1979 by political prisoners Alexander Moumbaris, Tsietsi Jenkin and Steven [illegible].

Police will listen to the tapes to try to obtain possible clues about her death.

The Star Bureau in London reports that the Foreign Office today confirmed that Mr Kitson asked the British Consular official who visited him during his six-day detention in Pretoria not to publicise how he had been "physically maltreated and mentally tortured."

The statement follows claims in South Africa that if Mr. Kitson had been maltreated he would have complained to Mr Robert Miller, who visited him as part of the British Government's attempts to have him freed.

It also explains why, in a private telephone conversation on Sunday with Mr Kitson's mother, Mrs Norma Kitson, Mr Miller would only concede that her son was "shaken" and "dispirited."

The Foreign Office is now in contact with the South African Government over Mr Kitson's allegations of maltreatment and other aspects of the case."

In Johannesburg, a spokesman for the British Consulate said today that the Foreign Office had instructed that all enquiries be referred to the Foreign Office in London. The consulate therefore declined to comment.

In a statement after visiting Mr Kitson in detention last Saturday, Mr Miller said he had found him in good health.

Meanwhile, information reaching The Star says Mrs Weinberg was in repeated contact with the Security Police about the detention of Mr Kitson.

She "pestered" the Security Police in Pretoria with numerous telephone calls to inquire about her nephew's detention, and health.



MRS WEINBERG
photographed in 1977

Reports taken from death flat

(344)

RDM 15/1/82

By CHRIS CLICKERS

POLICE yesterday removed tapes and newspaper clippings from the blood-stained flat of Mrs Joan Alison Weinberg — aunt of Mr Steven Kitson, who was expelled from South Africa on Tuesday night after six days in Security Police detention.

Among the clippings were reports of the escape from Pretoria Central Prison in 1979 by Alexander Moumbaris, Timmothy Jenkins and Steven Lee.

An autopsy yesterday failed to establish the cause of Mrs Weinberg's death.

Mrs Weinberg, 52, was found slumped over her bath with head and facial wounds, in her flat in Darragh House, Wanderers Street, by former flatmate Mr Stephen McConnel, 21, on Wednesday evening.

The autopsy showed that the injuries to her head were not of a nature which could have caused her death.

Yesterday at least 11 detectives spent several hours combing the flat for clues.

Mrs Weinberg, who ran a lonely hearts club from her flat, went to Jan Smuts Airport on Tuesday night where she met Mr Kitson.

Mr Kitson, 23, was detained by Security Police last week after he had visited his father, David Kitson, the longest serving British political prisoner in South Africa.

She was David Kitson's sister-in-law.

On the night before her death Mrs Weinberg told the Rand Daily Mail in an interview how delighted she was that her nephew had been released.

She said he had appeared depressed and reluctant to discuss his detention and that she tried to cheer him up by saying he could have a drink on the plane.

Police yesterday found tape recordings in the flat which they removed and to which detectives were going to listen to find clues for her mystery death.

Security

They also found newspaper cuttings on the escape of Moumbaris, Lee and Jenkins in 1979 from the top security section of the Pretoria Central Prison and reports on the detention of her nephew.

A team of forensic experts from Pretoria and Johannesburg also removed bedding and other objects from the death flat.

Mrs Weinberg, who paid meticulous attention to her dress and looks, had suffered injuries to her head, mouth and jaw.

Police found a tooth in the bathroom as well as a broken gold chain. There were bloodstains on the bed and in the bathroom. She was found slumped over the edge of the bath which was filled with bloodstained water.

Detectives have been unable to establish whether Mrs Weinburg made her own way to the bathroom or whether she had been carried there.

Unplugged

It was also found that one of two telephones in the flat had been unplugged.

The head of Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Manie van der Linde, said last night a team of detectives under the command of Captain Smal Burger was investigating Mrs Weinberg's death.

An autopsy was performed yesterday afternoon but had proved inconclusive, he said.

"The pathologist was unable to establish the exact cause of death. At this stage we have opened a murder docket and are investigating all possibilities.

"Blood and tissue samples have been sent away for laboratory examinations," he said.

MARGARET SMITH reports from London that Tory MP Dr Brian Mawhinney, who returned to Britain from SA yesterday, claims he helped to persuade SA authorities to free Mr Kitson from detention.

Concern

He said on his arrival: "I have been in South Africa for the past 10 days and while there expressed my concern over Mr Kitson's arrest to the SA Department of Foreign Affairs."

He said he had been in South Africa on a combined parliamentary and business visit.

He had been seeing "a very senior Minister" about other matters and had introduced the subject of Mr Kitson's detention.

He refused to identify the Minister.

Dr Mawhinney said he had been given certain assurances at the meeting and that three hours later the British Embassy was told, without any prior warning, that Mr Kitson was to be freed.

She gave hope to the lonely

By JAYNE LA MONT

"ALISON" cared about the lonely thousands who lived in miserable isolation and did not know where to meet people.

She was a matchmaker par excellence — often guest of honour at countless weddings of the people she introduced — and yet this woman, who lived only for other people, may have been a murder victim.

The mystery surrounding the circumstances of Mrs Joan Alison Weinberg's death provides a sharp contrast to the friendly, open woman who headed one of the Reef's most successful lonely hearts' clubs.

Her success formula was to match people of similar interests and socio-economic backgrounds.

The impressive list of clients at the bureau — normally in excess of 1 000 — included all kinds of people.

And even those not looking for romance turned to "Alison" for help when the pangs of loneliness became too much.

Open home

During 1980 festive season she launched an appeal for the public to open their homes to a stranger for Christmas.

At the time of her appeal Mrs Weinberg said: "Johannesburg is a cold-hearted town". But during her life she brought a little warmth into the lives of many lonely people.

D. Dispatch 16/1/82

3 found not guilty of stoning house

MDANTSANE — Three former Wilson Rowntree workers — Mr Selby Tyanda, 33, Mr Thobile Fana, 28, and Mr Mongezi Didiza, 26 — were found not guilty and discharged when they appeared on a charge of malicious injury to property before Mr J. Dracatos in the regional court here yesterday.

All three pleaded not guilty.

Three others who appeared with them, Mr Government Tuze, 42, Mr Siphiwo Vumindaba, 30, and Mr Mlungisi Mkiva, 30, had the charge against them withdrawn at the start of the trial.

The prosecutor, Mr J. Kristafor, said he had no evidence implicating them.

Initially all the men were charged with public violence with an alternative charge of malicious injury to property. Mr Kristafor said he was proceeding only with the malicious injury to property charge.

Another case, in which the six men were charged with intimidation, alternatively endangering the maintenance of law and order, and another charge of attempted arson, was withdrawn.

In acquitting the three men, Mr Dracatos said he had evidence from one state witness against a denial from one ofthe accused.

He said that because the incident had occurred at night, in poor light, it was clear the state witness, Mr Zola Majavu, had not had enough time to identify people who threw stones at his house.

Mr Dracatos added that in cases like this cowards came in the middle of the night to attack the innocent.

He could not be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the men were the culprits.

Mr Majavu said at midnight on March 12, 1980, he was awakened by stones being thrown at his window panes.

He got up and tried to put on his outside lights but found they had been broken.

He then peered through a curtain and recognised Mr Tyanda, Mr Fana, a man called Lawrence, who was not in court, and Mr Didiza in a crowd of fewer than 20 people.

Damage to the panes in his house cost him R86.

Mr Fana, who was the only one of the three men who gave evidence, denied going to Mr Majavu's house and throwing stones. He said he was not aware Mr Majavu was still working at Wilson Rowntree after the strike. — DDR.

Police plea on aunt's mystery death

By CHRIS OLCKERS

POLICE have appealed for help in their investigation into the puzzling death of Mrs Joan Allison Weinberg who detectives believe could have been murdered.

A police spokesman said yesterday they have been unable to find any positive clues to the circumstances of the death of Mrs Weinberg, owner of a lonely hearts club and aunt of British engineer Steven Kitson, who was released this week after being detained by the Security Police.

"We are working around the clock but as yet have failed to come up with anything," he said.

A post mortem earlier this week failed to establish the exact cause of the attractive blonde's death and the spokesman said further intensive pathological tests would only be completed by the end of next week.

Mrs Weinberg's blood-splattered body was found in her flat at Darragh House, Wanderers Street, slumped over her bath, filled with blood-stained water. She had suffered several injuries to her head and face.

Searches

Detectives also found a tooth and a broken chain in the bathroom.

The officer said police would welcome any information which could help to solve the puzzling death.

Yesterday detectives again visited the flat and made further searches for any clues. Police kept guards posted at the flat till late yesterday when relatives were allowed to enter and look through the dead woman's belongings.

People with information which might assist police are asked to contact Captain Staal Burger of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad at telephone 354114.

A spokesman for Mrs Weinberg's family said last night that they were being inundated with calls from newspapers asking if they believed there was any link between the death and the detention of her nephew, Mr Steven Kitson.

"We have no reason to believe that any such link exists," said the spokesman."We have every faith in the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, which is in charge of the case in getting to the bottom of it".

Claim

Meanwhile, the Rand Daily Mail Correspondent in London reports that Mr Steven Kitson claimed last night that the two names he gave to his interrogators in South Africa were of people outside the Republic.

He said he had given the names to the African National Congress.

Mr Kitson added: "Despite their interrogation all the police could get out of me was no more than their London operation could have given them anyway.

"As I am not politically involved I was simply not in possession of secret information."

He claimed that this soon became apparent to the police and one of those in charge of him — a Colonel Malan — had called him "a little s...".

Mr Kitson's mother, Norma, her daughter Amandla, and steven are all deeply shocked by the gruesome death of Mrs Joan Weinberg.

She had seen Mr Kitson off at Jan Smuts Airport the day before she died.

He said: "She was esctatic at my release".

She had given no indication of being afraid of an attack and was simply "so happy that I was free", he said.

UK paper reports attack on 2 caddies

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Two occasional caddies at the Milnerton golfcourse were beaten and kicked on the ground by members when found drunk on Thursday evening during the SAB Masters golf.

The incident outside the clubhouse was seen by four sports journalists, including leading British golf writer Peter Dobereiner, who represents The Guardian and The Observer.

Johannesburg sports writer Dan Retief said today he was told he was "not wanted here" when he remonstrated with the men assaulting the part-time caddies.

"When I approached the short stocky man beating one fellow he asked me if I was from the Press and tried to twist the Press badge in my pocket."

CLUB CAPTAIN

Milnerton's club captain, Mr Bill McGowan, said today the men were found drunk by the course's security men.

"They were not official caddies. They sometimes caddie on the course, but often are too drunk."

The attackers were not committee members.

"They probably had had a couple of beers. I did not call the police or take the matter further as I thought it had all been sorted out," Mr McGowan said.

Dobereiner, in a report from Cape Town to The Guardian, writes: "Two caddies discovered sleeping under a hedge behind the 18th green, were beaten into insensibility by Milnerton members unable to give any coherent reason for their thuggish action.

"They took the line that such a daft question did not deserve serious consideration and an outsider would not understand anyway."

Nancefield a battleground

29/1/82 (344) Sowetan

NANCEFIELD hostel is fast gaining a name as the new battleground of warring Zulu tribesmen.

Four people have been shot dead there this week — three of them on Sunday evening and one on Tuesday

Police said the man shot dead on Tuesday was waiting for his friend outside a shop in the hostel when hit. No one saw the killers coming or going.

The man was certified dead at Baragwanath hospital. Police are investigating the murder.

In two other murders this week a panga and booted foot were used. A man has been arrested in one of the murders.

And two women, including a five year-old child, were reported raped. The five-year-old child was allegedly raped by a 16-year-old boy known to the family. Police later arrested the boy.

Police have also arrested a white man for allegedly attempting to rape a young black woman.

Police said the white man lured the young woman by promising to give her work. At the man's house outside Lenasia he attempted to rape her. Police arrived and arrested the man.

Eight cases of robbery were reported, the highest amount involved being R600 cash. Three men were arrested in two cases.

One child-stealing case was reported. Eight housebreakings at homes and business places were reported and four radios valued at R1 000 were stolen.

No date set for R80 000 appeal

By SELLO RABOTHATA

Attorneys representing Mr Jonathan Molomo who was shot by an Afrikaans scriptwriter, and is now a paraplegic, are still waiting for a date to be set for the writer's appeal against the judgment to award Mr Molomo R80 000 for damages to be heard.

Mr Molomo was awarded R80 000 by a Rand Supreme Court judge after he had sued the writer, Mr Louis Ferdinand Wiesner, for medical expenses, loss of amenities and the loss of present and future earnings on April 21, last year.

Mr Wiesner decided to appeal against the judgment, but according to Mr Molomo's attorneys a date has still not been set for the appeal in Bloemfontein.

Meanwhile Mr Molomo was discharged from the Natalspruit hospital where he underwent treatment for more than a year. He has since returned to his parents home in Potgietersrust.

Mr Wiesner had been ordered to pay Mr Molomo, who at that time stayed at the Enhlanzeni hostel in Tembisa, after the court had found that he had shot Mr Molomo in the back when Mr Molomo was taking a short cut through the grounds of St George's Home in Bedfordview, on June 7, 1979.

After the judgment Mr Wiesner could not pay the R80 000 to Mr Molomo and an application was made to have his property sequestrated. Property found to be in his name by the sherrif was found to be worth only R2 000 and the rest was in his wife's name. He then appealed against the judgment after another application had been made to have his wife's property sequestrated.

Property found to have been in Mr Wiesner's name was worth only R2 000. The sherriff found that Mr Wiesner had, shortly after the incident, sold his house in Van der Linde Road, Bedfordview to the St George's home for Boys for R90 000.

Sowetan 29/1/82

Cosas condemns mob deaths

~~11~~ ~~278~~ 344

By ~~MONK~~ NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) yesterday condemened this week's killing of a middle-aged ticket examiner and an 18-year-old student.

In a statement released yesterday, A Cosas spokesman said: "We deeply deplore these murders committed by ignorant youths engaged in a destructive effort to wipe out our responsible and future leaders. Due to alcohol abuse, these hooligans are driven by lust and desire to commit these devilish acts. We strive for unity amongst blacks and these killings should come to an immediate end."

STABBED

Mr Gabriel Mazibuko, believed to be in his forty's of Saulsville, was allegedly stabbed to death on Monday morning while on his way to work.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief divisional CID officer for Northern Transvaal, said Mr Mazibuko, who worked as a ticket examiner for the SAR, at the Atteridgeville Station, was attacked by a mob near his home.

He was stabbed on the shoulder and right thigh. He was rushed to the local hospital where he was certified dead on arrival. Police believe that robbery was the prime motive.

No arrests have been made and police are still investigating, said Brigadier du Plessis.

A spokesman for the students told **The SOWETAN** that there was a gang warfare between alleged members of the Zebra Force and the Top Seven Gang at "Ten Morgan". "We are doing our best to initiate peace talks before the whole issue results in a bloodbath", he said.

BURIAL

The burial of Hofmeyr High School Student, Andrew Oliphant who was stoned to death this week-end, will be held this Saturday.

The service will start at his Seeiso Street home before proceeding to the local Methodist Church at Mzankomo Street at 10am. The cortage will leave for the local cemetery at noon.

A Cosas spokesman has appealed to students to attend the vigil on Friday night as from 9pm.

The burial of Mr Mazibuko has not yet been confirmed.

Now it's guns for all races

PRM 30/11/72 (344)

Mail Correspondents

RACE discrimination is to be removed from South Africa's gun laws and in future all population groups, not only whites, will be entitled to arms licences.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday gave notice in Parliament of proposed legislation which is to be investigated by a parliamentary select committee.

It is understood that apart from removing the "whites only" clause in the Arms and Ammunitions Act the legislation will also make it compulsory for anyone carrying a handgun to have it in a proper holster, handbag or attache case.

Existing legislation also allows only whites to sell arms, but this too is to be eliminated.

It is understood that the new legislation is partly due to the number of blacks, coloureds and Indians who have already been given permission to own arms by the Minister of Police, and partly because of the increasing number of gun enthusiasts among these groups.

Police

But the decision as to who may have a licence will still rest with the police.

Some black spokesmen welcomed the move, saying all South Africans should enjoy the same rights. Others feared the crime rate would soar, reports ANNE SACKS.

Dr Essop Jassat, chairman of the Transvaal Anti-SAIC Committee, welcomed the removal of gun discrimination, but cautioned:

Murder

"Because of the political situation, blacks live under war-like conditions and do not always act normally. In this situation, innocent people could get injured."

Mr Shimane Kumalo, assistant director of the Johannesburg branch of Nicro, said: "The knife is the most common murder weapon in Soweto. Now knives will be superceded by guns."

Mr Richard Pascoe, a member of the executive committee of the SA Institute of Range Officers and Instructors, commented: "Gun laws only affect law-abiding people. Criminals never have a problem obtaining guns."

Old gun law is shot down

WILLEM STEENKAMP looks at the changes in South Africa's gun laws.

THE winds of change will blow away some of the last vestiges of South Africa's frontier days when the Arms and Ammunition Act (Act 35 of 1969) is amended to eliminate its racial provisions.

Both of the major discriminatory provisions — the denial to races other than white of firearms licences except by permission of the Minister of Police, and the prohibition on selling arms to any concern in which does not have a white secretary, managing director or manager — stem directly from the colonial-era wars and the gun-running to black tribes which caused them.

Possession of firearms was a phenomenon which loomed over Victorian South Africa.

Thousands of tribesmen streamed to the diamond and gold diggings for the sole purpose of earning enough money to buy a firearm, and at least one colonial war resulted from the refusal of tribesmen to hand in their rifles.

Legally

Racial discrimination in firearms ownership has long been a feature of South African law, although this has not prevented a number of persons other than white from legally owning firearms, now or in the past.

Most of the racial restrictions in today's firearms law were inherited from its predecessor, Act 28 of 1937, which was South Africa's first attempt at nationwide arms regulation.

Act 28, in turn, was descended from a variety of laws, of which the first was passed in the early days of the British occupation.

These laws included such Cape (and later Natal) measures as Ordinance 7 of 1834 (titled "Trade in Gunpowder"), Ordinance 3 of 1853 ("Gunpowder and Firearms"), Act 13 of 1877 (the Firearms Act) and Act 17 of 1892 (the Firearms and Ammunition Act).

Several acts were also passed in the Orange Free State and Transvaal when they became colonies after the South African War.

These measures — some 20 of them, none applying to the country as a whole — stayed in force for 25 years after union.

Then in 1937 they were repealed in whole or in part by the Union Parliament, which substituted the Arms and Ammunition Act (Act 28 of 1937).

Act 28 contained definite overtones of what was then the not-so-distant past, when much of South Africa had been frontiersman's country.

The minimum age for lawful personal possession of firearms, for example, was 14 — the age at which a frontiersman's child had been generally considered old enough to own land and be called up for commando service.

In terms of the Act, firearms licences were issued by the applicant's local magistrate, who was empowered to approve or reject an application, but whites under 14 could not obtain a licence and according to Section 4 (5) "no licence to possess an arm shall be issued under this section to any person other than a European without the approval of the Minister".

However, Section 35 (G) stated that an unlicensed person "who is not a European" could possess a firearm for the purpose of protecting livestock belonging to his employer if the local magistrate was satisfied that possession was necessary to protect the livestock and that the possessor was not likely to misuse the weapon.

A white child under 14 who was handling a firearm had to be under the supervision of "a European adult", although "European" was not defined.

What might be called the gun-running provision was contained in Section 15 (7), which stated that a licence to buy or sell firearms would not be issued "to any person other than a European or to a company every director, the manager and the secretary of which are Europeans".

The penalty for contravention was £200 or two years in jail, or both.

Act 28 stayed on the statute-books for 32 years, although it was amended several times after 1952 and was supplemented by other legislation.

Then in 1969 it was superseded by the Arms and Ammunition Act (Act 35), which repealed Act 28 *in toto* and, in whole or in part, 20 other acts, ordinances and proclamations going back to 1948.

In places, Act 35 — which has since been amended several times — is more comprehensive and differs from its parent in some ways, but in others there is a distinct family resemblance.

It transfers the responsibility for approving and issuing licences from the local magistrate to the local police, raises the minimum age to 16 and, unlike Act 28, contains a specific racial definition — a "white person" is described as "any person who in appearance obviously is or who, by general acceptance and repute is a white person").

Section Four, however, still holds that "unless the Minister otherwise directs, no application under this section by any person other than a natural or white person shall be granted, except with the approval of the Minister".

Licence

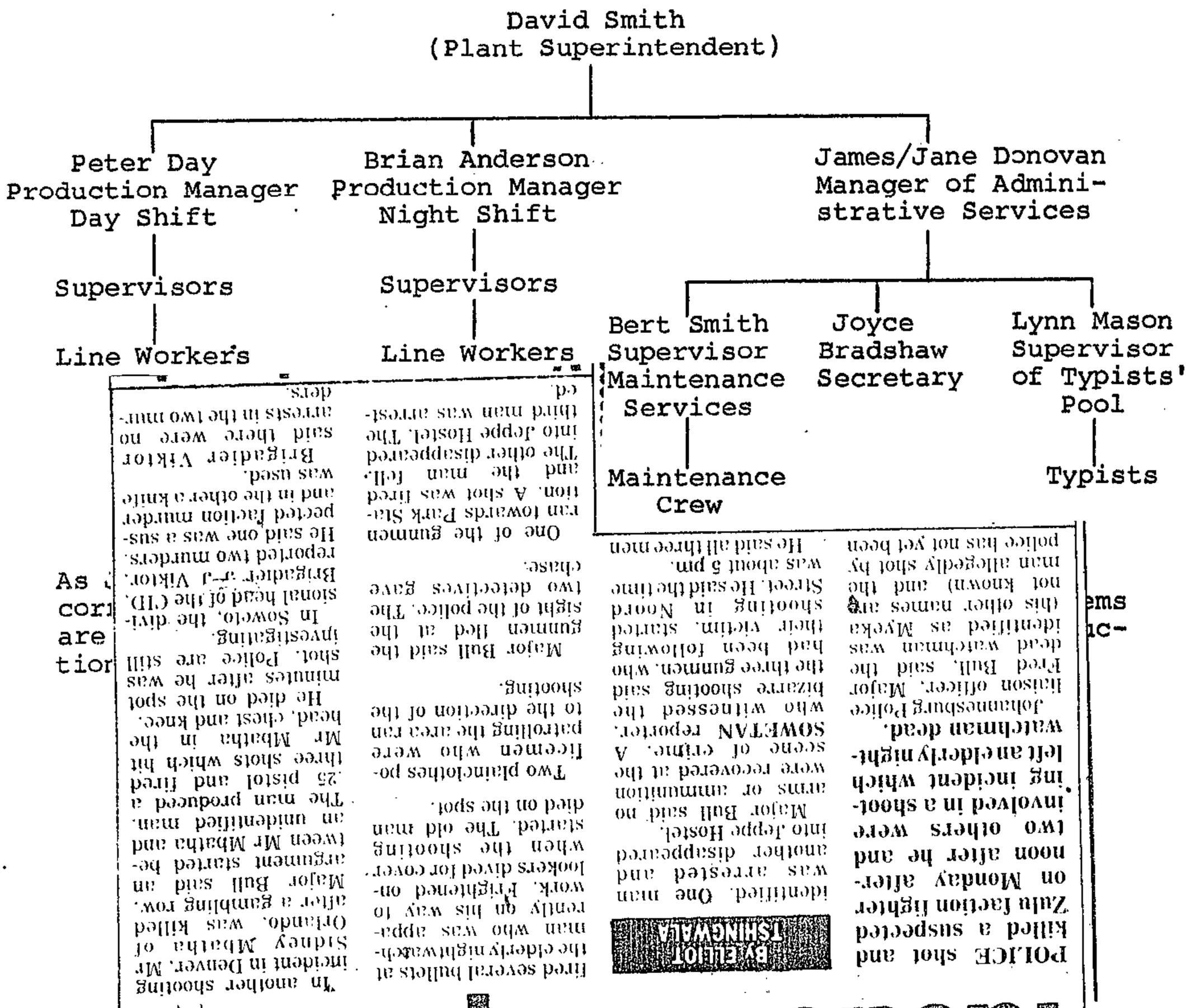
Similarly, Section 8 (2a) follows Act 28's example by authorising possession of an arm without a licence but with the consent of the licence-holder in "certain circumstances" to "any person not being ... a white person (who) is employed for the purpose of protecting any property or premises, or any game on land belonging to or in the care and custody of or lawfully occupied by the holder of a licence to possess an arm", providing he has a permit issued by a person acting for the Commissioner of Police.

10.1.2 'In' Basket Exercise

Your name is James/Jane Donovan. You work for Master Engineering, a middle-sized manufacturing and sales organisation with plants in all the larger centres in South Africa. You are Manager of Administrative Services for the Cape Town Plant, and one of three managers reporting to David Smith, the Plant Superintendent.

The following organisation chart explains how you fit into the total structure.

Master Engineering - Cape Town Plant



Rapist tells of forced castration

Mail Correspondent

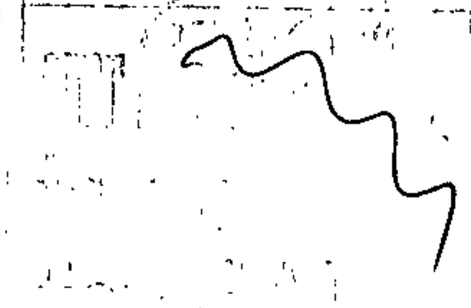
A YOUTH who had raped a Cape woman told the Cape Supreme Court yesterday that he was forced at gunpoint to castrate himself with a hacksaw like cutting pipe.

[illegible], 18, [illegible] evidence of the trial of [illegible], 21, [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] Cape Flats.

Mr [illegible] told the [illegible] pursuant to castrate [illegible] hacksaw, then a steak knife and [illegible] pole on [illegible] 2% [illegible] for the cure.

Fortuin was convicted of rape and theft in September last year and [illegible] for 16 years.

Yesterday Fortuin told Mr [illegible]



"It [illegible] ways will [illegible] by the [illegible] workers not only in the semi-skilled occupations but in skilled [illegible] as well," Mr Zurich said.

He said the [illegible] following blacks [illegible] previously [illegible] been [illegible] seven [illegible]

White [illegible] interviewed in [illegible] trade [illegible] collar jobs where they believed they had [illegible] status, Mr Zurich said.

For instance certain trades in the [illegible]

* *

'Luck Fagan tries t slip in

Mail Correspond

A CROWD had gath[illegible] terminal [illegible] Airport, a[illegible] runner was [illegible] there was an air [illegible] efancy as everyone [illegible] the 1952 South A[illegible] race winner, Gawie F[illegible]

One by one, race [illegible] from th[illegible] to be gre[illegible] and friends [illegible] was missi[illegible] ...nie, a[illegible] ...ur-man [illegible] ...hen he's [illegible] crowd read[illegible] ...ovation i[illegible] ...re the w[illegible] ...on race.

[illegible] one spot [illegible] in a blue [illegible] ...ly for the [illegible] ...t of the te[illegible] emerged fi[illegible] ...distance fro[illegible] was wat[illegible]

...ch, it was [illegible] ...ng home [illegible] ...sty asse[illegible]

...n't get awa[illegible] ...d chased [illegible] all, and [illegible] surrounde[illegible] ...cheered [illegible]

...then his [illegible] ...through. Asked th[illegible] ...for his overall vie[illegible] ...simply: "Mostly [illegible]

Preache killed; man he

By JOUBERT MALHE[illegible]

PRETORIA police hav[illegible] tained a man for questi[illegible] after last week's killing [illegible] lay preacher, Mr [illegible] Robert Powell.

Brigadier H A du P[illegible] the Northern Transvaal [illegible] chief, confirmed [illegible] that a man had been [illegible] but that no charges [illegible] been laid.

Mr Powell, who was [illegible] preacher in the New A[illegible] ic Church in Danville, [illegible] after he and a member [illegible] congregation, Mrs M[illegible] De Venter, were atta[illegible] a man in a field in [illegible] West on February 8.

[illegible] said Mr Powel[illegible] [illegible] in the chest [illegible] Mrs Van [illegible] wounded.

[illegible] discharged [illegible] the Pretoria West Ho[illegible] yesterday.

* *

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

n Verster began an eight-year jail sentence and his has vowed to do the right thing and stand by him . . .

I'm proud of him, I shall stand and wait

GOLDEN. Pictures: JOHN WOODROOF

:S barely concealing the tears, at times merely a nd uncertain woman sheltering behind a thin bravado, the wife of jailed terrorist and former lieutenant Johann Verster said this week she worst enemy over the next eight years would be

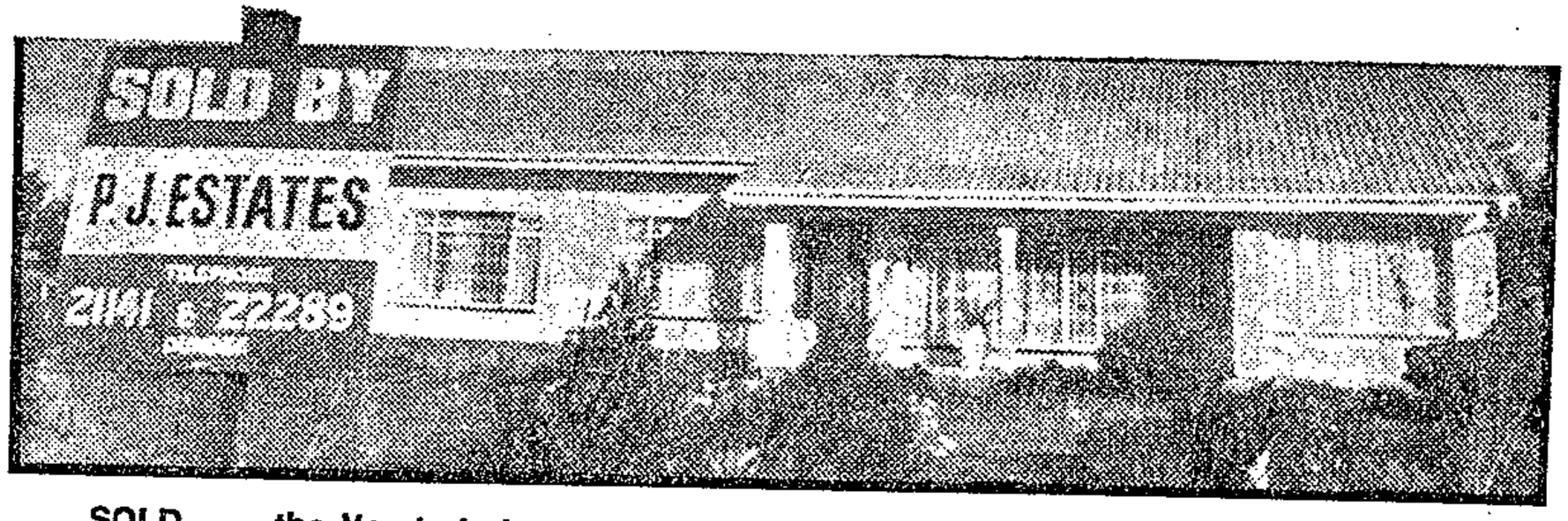
y morning ivacy of a home in a of Dundee rster, 28, otional to her rster's ust been ne day ast two eight-year is for commit conraven- rism Act a faction

e earlier, waited as her heir son, almost he was a while.

still too w what l," Mrs d the ne. "He ther is he army

was born in the aal and ars ago. Johann were at the Potchef-

s ago



SOLD . . . the Verster's home. The money went towards the massive legal costs

their second child, Izelle, was born in Dundee. The child is the apple of her father's eye.

Mrs Verster said she had a good job as a senior clerk at the Natal Landbou Korporasie in Dundee.

The Verster's home has been sold in the past few weeks to pay for the enormous legal fees. She is to move into a Dundee flat with her children tomorrow.

"I am now the breadwinner for the family and I don't mind saying I am a bitter woman because I will never accept my husband's guilt in this whole affair.

"But the wheel will turn. The people who got him into this trouble and those who turned against him, their day will come."

The people of Dundee have been good to Mrs Verster. She has been stopped in the streets by strangers who wished her the best.

But behind the often listless eyes during our talk it was apparent that she was well aware that others believed her husband deserved everything he got and had to pay the price.

At their farewell, she said, the two pledged to see through the separation.

"I am very determined to do the right thing and stand by my husband.

"I think loneliness will be my greatest enemy — the fact that I will be alone.

She went on: "We were planning more children. It didn't matter if they were boys or girls. Twins if possible.

"I will keep going to the church on Sunday. The (NGK) church gave us a lot of moral support.

"My job will be to keep me busy."

She doesn't drink but in recent weeks she has started smoking up to 40 cigarettes a day.

Her inner feelings barely held beneath the surface, Mrs Verster said of her burly husband: "At home, he was a very soft and loving father.

"But I realise now I have got to forge a new way of life. I believe I am a shy woman but not always patient. There are times I lose my temper.

"Our maid Beauty cried a lot. Johann also spoke to her in the room in private. She helped bring up Johann and has known him all his life."

After hearing from his brother Jesse on Monday of the failure of his appeal, Johann Verster left home with Jesse on Tuesday, bidding farewell to his wife and family.

On Tuesday night in Maritzburg, he was given a farewell party by close friends and his advocates at the trial in a top city hotel.

At the close of the interview, Mrs Verster was still adamant about her husband's innocence, almost giving the impression that she was a young girl to whom the shock of the whole affair had not yet driven home.

"Oh, Ritchie (Johann)," she said in Afrikaans, "I shal stand and wait. I am proud of him. He is innocent — and he can take it."

QUOTE

I AM a bitter woman. But the wheel will turn. The people who got him into this trouble and those who turned against him, their day will come. — ISOBEL VERSTER

Bomb to under railway bridge, Court told

Mercury Reporter

THE Stanger Regional Court Magistrate was told yesterday how a 19-year-old white youth placed a home-made bomb under a railway bridge in Gledhow.

This was said at the trial of Nigel Lavery, 19, and Peter Wintergest, 18, who appeared before Mr R Oosthuizen on allegations of being in possession of unlawful and illegal ammunition, manufacture of unlawful explosives, assault on the police and also for possessing an unlawful explosive device.

The State alleged that the youths placed an explosive device on the railway bridge on or about July 17 last year which could have caused a disturbance or disorder and also could have seriously injured or disabled a person. It was also alleged that when a police officer confronted one of the youths he threw the explosive device at him.

Lavery was found guilty of being in possession of unlawful ammunition, assaulting the policeman, and illegal manufacture of unlawful explosives. He was found not guilty of the illegal possession of the unlawful explosive device.

Wintergest was found guilty for being in illegal possesion of 29 R-1 (7,62 mm) rounds of ammunition. He was found not guilty on the other three counts.

Sgt Egambaram Naicker told the Court that he and two other policemen were on foot patrol near the railway bridge on the night of July 17. He said he noticed two white youths on the bridge and when they were asked what they were doing there they said they were taking a short route to their home.

Sgt Naicker said while they were walking down the bridge he noticed a home-made bomb under the bridge with a wire leading to a switch above. He said he hid under the bridge.

After waiting for about an hour-and-a-half one of the youths appeared, turned and picked up the device.

Threw it

Sgt Naicker said he walked towards the youth and told him to place the device gently on the ground, but instead the youth threw it at him.

Being afraid of an explosion he threw himself to the ground, injuring his arm, Sgt Naicker said.

The youth was arrested and W/O J Potgieter of the security police was called.

W/O Potgieter said he accompanied Lavery to the home of Wintergest where he discovered 29 rounds of R-1 ammunition.

He said he than went to Lavery's home where he also found ammunition.

W/O Potgieter said Lavery admitted manufacturing the explosive device and also placing it under the bridge.

He said that according to Lavery his intention for placing the device under the bridge was to scare blacks who walked on the bridge.

W/O D du Preez, an explosives expert, said the explosive device was manufactured by a person who knew what he was doing. He said if it had exploded it could have caused injury to a person. However he said the explosion could not have blown up the bridge or killed anyone.

In his evidence Lavery said he was an instrument mechanic and that he had collected the ammunition as a hobby.

Wintergest also said that the bullets in his possession were part of a collection.

Sentence will be passed at a later date

Farm workers tell court of assault

O. Dispatch 24/2/82 (544)

EAST LONDON — A farm worker told a magistrate here that a farmer who found him and another worker walking on a commonage in Macleantown whipped his companion after accusing them of "eating up his sheep".

Mr K. Plaatjie was giving evidence in a trial in which Mr Melvin Dennis Krull, 28, and his father, Mr Leonard Gustav Krull, 60, both of Macleantown, are appearing on a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and pointing a firearm.

Both have pleaded not guilty. Mr M. Kaplan — who appeared for both — said Mr Melvin Krull would say the men stole a sheep; that he attempted to arrest Mr Orsmond Bistoli — the man he is alleged to have assaulted — and that Mr Bistoli hit him and he retaliated in self defence.

For Mr Leonard Krull, Mr Kaplan said he would deny assaulting Mr Bistoli and say that he had intervened in the fight between Mr Bistoli and his son while trying to separate them.

Mr Kaplan said Mr Leonard Krull would admit drawing but not pointing his firearm and that he had done so in self defence. He said he would also say Mr Bistoli had grabbed the firearm and they had struggled for possession of it

Giving evidence Mr Bistoli said that on September 6, 1981 at about 10 am he and Mr Plaatjie were walking down a commonage at Macleantown when Mr Melvin Krull, who was on horseback, approached them and asked if there was a thoroughfare where they were walking.

"We told him we did not know we were not supposed to walk there and he told us we were stealing his sheep," Mr Bistoli said.

He said that after they had denied stealing the sheep, Mr Krull hit him with a sjambok until the string part of it broke. He continued hitting him with the solid end of it.

"I turned round to go towards the road and as I was about to go through the fence, I met his father who arrived by car."

Mr Bistoli said that Mr Leonard Krull took away the stick he was carrying and hit him all over the body with it.

"He then accused me of eating up his sheep which I denied."

Mr Bistoli said that after the beating from Mr Leonard Krull, Mr Melvin Krull said he should go with them to a place where they would kill him.

"As we walked down Mr Melvin Krull struck me several times on the forehead with the butt of his revolver."

Mr Bistoli then said that when they came to a dam he was told to wash

He said he had weals on his body and also suffered a stick wound on the head and three wounds inflicted with the butt of the revolver on his skull.

Mr Plaatjie said Mr Melvin Krull accused them of "eating up his sheep" and then hit Mr Bistoli four times with a whip.

Mr Plaatjie said he ran off towards the bush and did not see any more of the assault.

The hearing was postponed to March 17. — DDR

28/2/82 S. Times (254) (277) (344)

I'll Vanquished Verster — Reeves

By RAY JOSEPH

A FORMER National Party candidate, who helped send terrorist Johan Verster to eight years in jail in the sensational Msinga faction-fight trial, has spoken for the first time of why he gave evidence against his senior officer in a crack South African military unit.

Last week — the day after his appeal was turned down — Verster began two concurrent eight-year sentences for conspiring to commit murder and contravening the Terrorism Act.

Mr Norman Reeves, who, with Verster, was a member of the crack Number Three Parachute Battalion, said:

"I am glad that he went to jail because of my evidence and I would do it again — despite the terrible publicity the unit got.

"I also suffered terribly because a great play was made of the fact that I stood for the National Party during the last election.

"I want to stress that this was not a regimental matter, but the regiment was dragged in because several of the chaps were drawn in by Verster in his crazy scheme."

Mr Reeves revealed that he "let it be known that I was interested after I heard what he was involved in ... and then reported immediately to the Security Branch.

"I was asked to get involved intimately so that I could find out exactly what was happening and, most important of all, help plug the gap whereby large numbers of weapons were getting into an area where large-scale faction fighting was taking place.

Acquaintance

"I was never really a friend of Verster. He was only an acquaintance whom I knew through the regiment.

"He was a lieutenant and drank in the officers' mess. I was a sergeant-major and went to the sergeants' mess, so I never really had much contact with him at all.

"I did not know him well enough to sit down and have a heart to heart with him."

It was claimed in court that Verster had been hired by one of the factions in the ongoing land war to fight on their side against another faction.

"Verster invited me on this thing and I very quickly realised that he was also in the arms game.

"I realised then and there that there was no way I could condone it.

"He said he was selling arms and ammo to the blacks for faction fighting, but how was I to know that that is what they were being used for.

meetings when the operation was being planned and I always went back to the Security Branch to report what was going on.

"The whole object was not only to stop the operation, but also to find the source of the arms. I had to get involved to keep up the pretence."

Mr Reeves denied Verster's claim — made in interviews after his trial — that he saved Mr Reeves's life in action.

"This is absolute hogwash. He was a member of a mortar platoon which wiped out an enemy position and allowed our choppers to land and pull out wounded.

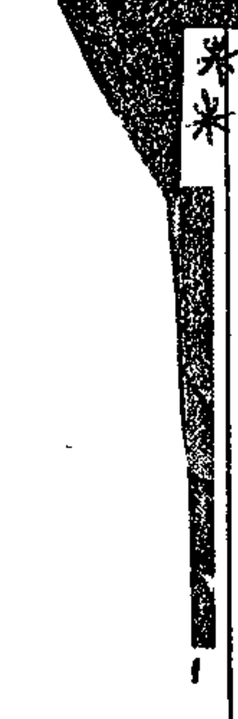
"I had been hit below the chest and was one of many wounded evacuated that day.

"He was only doing his job and he was no more a hero than any of the other guys involved in action that day.

"I am grateful for what those guys did, but for Verster to take all the credit and then say he saved my life, without mentioning the others, is just not right.

"The whole trial was traumatic and the adverse publicity I got was terrible. My wife suffered needlessly because of all this.

"But I have no regrets. I only did what was my duty and I would do it again," Mr Reeves said.



Norman Reeves ... his wife "suffered needlessly" because of the trial's adverse publicity

"What was to stop them being used for armed robberies or by people who could come to the city and attack mine or anyone else's family?

"All I wanted was to stop the free flow of arms to these people.

Blackened

"Although my name was blackened by the adverse publicity, I never felt like a police informer. I was only doing my duty, as I am sure many people in my position would have done.

"I was not going after Verster the person ... only what he was doing. I would do it all again and I have no regrets or apologies for what I did.

"It is unfortunate that it became a political issue because of my National Party candidacy in the last election.

"I have a lot of sympathy for Verster's wife and I am deeply sorry for her that her husband had to go to jail. I know I would not like to go away for eight years and leave my family," Mr Reeves said.

"All I know is that the area where the guns were going is notorious for faction fighting and we really do not need the Versters of this world to encourage it further.

"Nevertheless I am grateful for the fact that he was not found guilty of murder.

"I did try and speak to Verster at court, but when I put out my hand to him he just turned away and waved me off.

"I can understand why he did it and also that he was very emotional ... I probably would have done the same if I was in his shoes."

Mr Reeves also revealed details of how he had become involved in the plotting — which would have involved several highly trained men helping a faction against its rivals in fights.

"I was there at all the

COSAS LEADER SHOT

THE CHAIRMAN of the Atteridgeville branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), who narrowly escaped death at the weekend, underwent an operation at the Kalafong Hospital yesterday to remove a bullet lodged in his right armpit.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Desmond Nkosi (22), of 10 Letlametlo Street, Saulsville, was shot through the chest "at point-blank range" by an unknown gunman while on his way home on Saturday night.

Speaking from his hospital bed, the student leader told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that his nightmarish ordeal began a few minutes after he had walked out of the local cinema at interval.

"I was on my way home at about 9 pm when I was suddenly approached by a blue Valiant car along Lephura Street, near the Flavius Mareka High School. There were four men inside the car. When I retreated, they came out of the car and charged at me. One of the men, wearing a brown hat and black slacks, produced a gun and shot at me.

"The men ran back to the car after I fell to the ground. An unknown man travelling in a combi came to my rescue and rushed me to the Kalafong Hospital".

Mr Nkosi said he still did not know why his life was threatened, "because their motive was definitely not robbery. They wanted to kill me."

Fingo Village plots to be rezoned

CAPE TOWN — Residential plots belonging to Fingo Villagers in Raglan Road, Grahamstown, are to be rezoned for business purposes as part of a multi-faceted plan to end sporadic incidents of violence which have broken out on the national road since the 1976 riots.

Consensus on how to solve the problem, which has threatened peaceful race relations in the city, was reached for the first time on Wednesday when a delegation of 15 representatives of commerce, agriculture, local and provincial authority, residents and the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, and Nationalist MPC, Mr Jannie van der Vyver, met here for top level talks with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The three-hour talks resulted in the summary dropping of a proposal to build a by pass road to the north of Raglan Road.

Central government and provincial authorities made it clear that approval to finance a multi-million rands by-pass could not be granted.

The meeting reached consensus on the following points:

- Raglan Road must be retained as a provincial main road.
- The area adjacent to Raglan Road should be immediately upgraded and rezoned for business purposes and service industries.
- People with freehold rights in Fingo Village should not be forced to subdivide their properties during the programme to upgrade the township.
- The beer hall operated by the East Cape Administration Board should be urgently relocated.
- A plot be allocated for a police station in the black areas.

The top level meeting took place as a result of fears that sporadic incidents of stoning which have forced the closure of the road, linking Port Elizabeth with East London, might lead to a deterioration in race relations.

At one stage farmers, using the road to travel between the city and their farms, were alleged to have been carrying firearms because of fears that they could be attacked by stone-throwing gangs.

Mr Moorcroft said in an interview yesterday that the decision to rezone residential plots had been taken after the assurance that the administration board would go ahead with plans to upgrade the whole of Fingo Village.

It was also agreed that the possibility of a by-pass should not be further pursued until a comprehensive viability study of the metropolitan planning needs of Grahamstown up to the year 2 000 had been completed.

In the meantime the planning of black housing schemes should make provision for the possible future location of a by-pass. — PS.

Too Late For Classification

Deaths

HESSEL — Anna Cornelia Maria, of 9 Fountain Street, Komga, passed away peacefully in the Frere Hospital on Thursday, March 4. Beloved wife of Reynold and mother of Leslie and Jacquelene. May her dear soul rest in perfect peace.

Sowetan 3 KB 344 9/3/82

'Sjamboked by foreman'

TWO Atteridgeville employees of the local works department have laid charges against their white foreman who allegedly called them "kaffirs" and sjamboked them with a length of cable.

By MONK NKOMO

Mr Moses Sithole (24), employed by the Central Transvaal Administration Board, as assistant to an electrical technician, told The SOWETAN yesterday he was called a "katfir" and beaten on the buttocks for failing to put on his safety shoes last Thursday.

"We were just about to drive out at about 7.20 am when I received a message that the white foreman wanted to see me. I found him with another white man in his office. He asked me where my safety shoes were and after I replied that I had washed them and they were still wet he said: 'Jy moet nie k.....k vertel nie, kaffir.'

"He ordered me to bend my head down and continued to beat me on the buttocks. My hands were swollen during the assault. He also threatened to fire me."

Police yesterday confirmed that both Mr Sithole and his co-worker, Mr A Hlabiyo, had laid charges of assault against the white foreman. Major S M Tsoka, local chief CID officer, said they were still investigating the charges. Meanwhile the local community council has reacted strongly to the allegations.

"The council condemns in the strongest terms the alleged assault," a spokesman for the council said.

"Employees of the administration board who assault their fellow workers are not welcome in the township.

Mr Sithole said his colleague was called in during his presence and beaten on the buttocks and body "for lending me his safety boots".

Indians fight evictions

EIGHTY Indian families who have remained in Pageview in defiance of Government orders to leave the area have brought an urgent application before the Rand Supreme Court restraining Government officials from evicting them.

A hearing on the application, which was supposed to have been held yesterday, was postponed until an unspecified date on the request of attorneys acting for the Department of Community Development.

In the meantime, the department has undertaken not to evict the families pending the outcome of the hearing, which according to a spokesman for Pageview residents, Mr Soni Hari, may be before the end of the week.

The battle between Pageview residents and the Government started about a year ago when the area was proclaimed a white area and all residents living there were ordered to leave.

The residents argued that Lenasia, an exclusive Indian residential area they were ordered to go to, was too far from the city and that prices of houses they were to occupy were too high.

Some families, however, started moving out and their houses were demolished by bulldozers.

Last month, when there were about 93 families still remaining in the area, the residents were given notices to quit voluntarily by February 28 or face forced eviction.

ve split'

acts of terrorism and sabotage and to possessing arms of war.

It is alleged they planned to enlist the help of disenchanted members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zipra army in overthrowing the government by military means and establishing a secessionist state of Matabeleland.

The plotters are alleged to have planned to blow up bridges and attack strategic targets such as office blocks, police and army camps.

KNIFEMEN KILL 11

VIOLENCE claimed 11 lives in Soweto at the weekend.

riously injured when a man produced a firearm and fired shots at a

day. An off-duty policeman who had noticed the incident gave

'Missiles' hurled at detainee protest

Argus 13/3/82

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Blankets were hung over windows at the SA Council of churches Johannesburg headquarters last night to ward off 'missiles' hurled at a group of more than 400 people gathered to protest against detention without trial.

The vigil began at six o'clock last night and ended at the same hour this morning. It was held to protest against the continuing detention without trial of several student and trade union leaders who have been held for some months.

A spokesman said that last night bottles or bricks were hurled inside the back of Khotso House in the city, and some windows were smashed.

BLANKETS

'We hung up some blankets to cover the windows so as to keep away further missiles,' the spokesman said.

The vigil was to mark the beginning of National Detainees' Week during which the public would be invited to sign a declaration rejecting detentions without trial.

Next week there will be daily placard protests outside John Vorster Square and Christian, Jewish and Islamic religious ceremonies will be held.

For the declaration, signatures will be collected until next Saturday.

Talks follow 'assault'

By MONK NKOMO

The recent alleged assault of two Atteridgeville employees of the Central Transvaal Administration Board has led to high-level discussions between the local community council and officials of the board.

Mr Moses Sithole and Mr Bernard Hlabiyo have laid charges against their white foreman who allegedly called them "kaffirs" and sjamboked them with a length of electric cable on March 4.

Police said yesterday the accused had not yet appeared in court. "The investigations have not yet been completed," said Major S M Tsoka, local chief CID officer.

Sowetan March 1982

SA denies role in attack

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Police are investigating the possibility that the bomb attack on the ANC offices in Islington was part of a rightwing paramilitary campaign.

They have not ruled out South African involvement — "that remains speculation," a spokesman said — but are looking into "all possibilities."

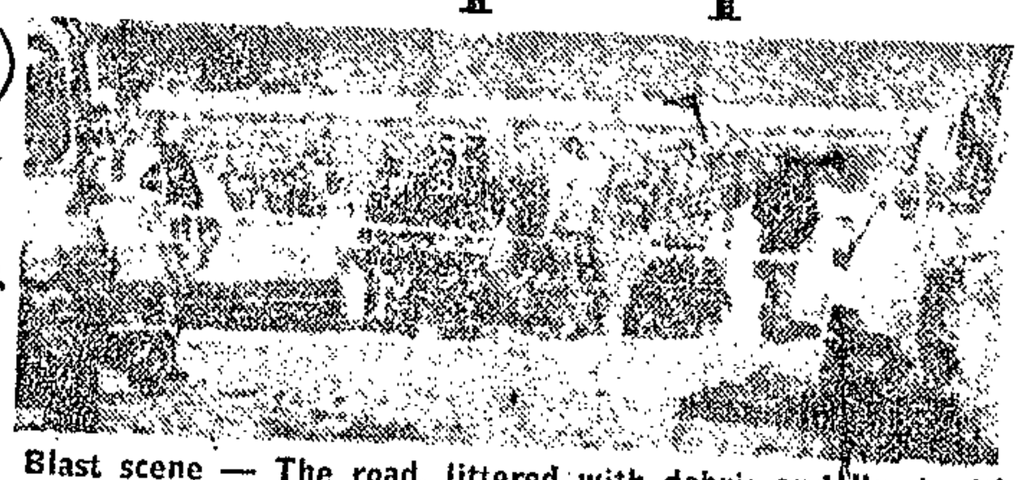
The Islington Law Centre received a threatening letter from a right-wing group. "You will find out what 'white revenge' is about," it stated.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy here issued a denial last night that South African agents were responsible for the attack.

Sources close to the ANC claimed last night that the aim of the bomb attack was to destroy scores of files of suspected South African agents operating in Britain.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said today he did not think it necessary to react to "laughable" suggestions that the South African Police had been involved in bombing the ANC's London offices.

London blast disrupts ANC Europe operation



Blast scene — The road, littered with debris and lined with police vehicles, is cordoned off after yesterday's blast.

By Jean-Jacques Cornish
The Star Bureau

LONDON — The African National Congress's activities in Britain and Western Europe have been badly disrupted by the explosion that destroyed their offices in Islington, North London.

No one has claimed responsibility for the 4,5 kg bomb that extensively damaged property but injured no one.

Police are looking for a man seen leaving the area shortly after the explosion at 9 am yesterday. But they say the witness who saw him was unable to give them a description.

The ANC says the bomber was an agent of the South African Government. This view was repeated by speakers at a big anti-apartheid rally in Trafalgar Square later yesterday.

The 4 000 people waving flags and banners opposite the South African Embassy were told the ANC offices had been completely destroyed.

But the ANC representative, Mrs Ruth Mompati, told me she was not sure of the full extent of the damage because she and her staff had not been allowed back into the building.

Police said the process of sifting through the wreckage for clues could take several days. The building would be sealed off until tomorrow at least.

ANC members would not say exactly what material was kept in their office. But from the nature of their operation here, it would have been propaganda and diplomatic material rather than anything of military significance.

I understand at least two forthcoming issues of "Sechaba," the ANC's primary propaganda organ, are threatened by the blast.

ANC researcher Vernet Mbatha, who was asleep in the building at the time of the explosion, escaped injury.

Police dismissed as "pure speculation" the claims that the bomb was the work of the South African Government.

Mrs Mompati dismissed other theories that the rival PAC was to blame, or that it was an "own goal."

The ANC is gaining publicity from the blast.

Botham, Benn and a bomb

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A mystery bomb, cricketer Ian Botham and left-wing politician Tony Benn dominated the biggest anti-apartheid rally that London has seen in ten years — although only Mr Benn was there.

Introduced as a veteran freedom fighter, Mr Benn was enthusiastically received by the 4 000 people who crowded into Trafalgar Square. Most of them had marched with their banners and flags from Speakers' Corner in Hyde Park.

His fiery speech warned activists that any real action against apartheid would bring them against the "establishment" that was, in fact, bolstering the hated system.

Ian Botham was cheered in absentia when his brief message of support was read out to the rally.

Every one of the speakers — they came from British political parties and trade unions, Swapo, Angola, the AAM and the ANC — blamed the South African Government for the bombing of the ANC offices here yesterday.

Children to sue SAR for R80 000

By LIZ McGREGOR

THE South African Railways is being sued for almost R800 000 by two schoolchildren who claim they were pushed out of a moving train by a Railways official.

An SAR spokesman last night said the case was still being investigated and refused to comment ferther.

A report in a Sunday newspaper said Khanyisile Zigubu, 13, of Mooi River, Natal, broke her back when she fell and is paralysed from the neck down. Mredi Ndlovu, 15, also of Mooi River, suffered brain damage and cannot open his right eye.

The report said the incident took place in February last year as the two children were returning home from school.

They said they had no tickets when they boarded the train because the ticket office was closed.

They tried to buy tickets from the ticket examiner but he asked for 15c more than they had with them. They claim he then slapped their faces and pushed them out of the train, the report said.

We will not pay - Makgotla

15/3/82 Sowetan (344)

BY SINNAH KUNENE

A SOWETO woman who was last week granted R2 500 damages by a Rand Supreme Court judge following assaults on her by three makgotla men may not get a cent of that money after all.

And at the same time the boss of the notorious makgotla, Mr Siegfried Manthata, vowed his organisation would continue applying corporal punishment to offenders no matter what the law said.

He said his organisation would not part with "a cent" to pay damages against Ms Christina Makhubu, a makgotla victim who won a Supreme Court case last week claiming R2 500 damages from three members of Mr Manthata's makgotla for assaulting her.

Ms Makhubu has instructed her attorneys to recover the money from the makgotla men. The three men, Messrs Solomon Lunkwane, Samuel Dlamini and Absalom Khumalo, are also to pay costs.

Mr Manthata said he only learned of the case through the Press and that none of his men were in court when judgment was passed. As far as they know, he said, the case ended in March last year when the three men were discharged from the Soweto Magistrate's Court.

Mr Manthata said: "We know that we can be taken to court, and that we would either win or lose the case. But we will not stop corporal punishment as it is the only measures we can use to maintain discipline among defaulters."

In an interview with **The SOWETAN,** one of the accused men, Mr Khumalo, said: "I will not pay a cent to the silly girl who has no respect for her parents." He spoke of the complainant's mother, who he said told the court that she would rather go to jail than have the makgotla men arrested.

He said his organisation was simply carrying out instructions from a parent who had complained about her naughty daughter.

Mr Khumalo told **The SOWETAN:** "The law in this country allows a black child power to his parents."

In the meantime, Ms Makhubu said she had not yet recovered from the shock and humiliation she suffered on the day she was flogged.

She said it was the most humiliating thing that had ever happened to a woman.

Ms Makhubu's attorneys were yesterday not available for comment.

COPS GUN DOWN 2

(344) (Sowetan 16/3/82

A MAN and a woman were shot dead by police in broad daylight in Vereeniging after what police described as an armed robbery attempt. But eyewitnesses say the woman was hit by a stray bullet.

Miss Jacobeth Meisie Mogadi (28) of 292 Maluti Street, Boipatong, Vanderbijlpark, and Mr Ben Thekise of Sharpeville, were fatally shot in the back just before midday on Saturday in an arcade next to Beaconfield Avenue.



DEAD: Meisie Mogadi.



MOTHER: Mrs Mogadi.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The woman's mother, Mrs Anna Mogadi, broke down and wept yesterday as she told **The SOWETAN** that according to reports she received, Meisie had been sent to a shop by her employer to collect a clothing item.

At the arcade corner, a man had come running, chased by police. The policeman on the alleged robber's heels fired a shot which missed him and hit her daughter.

Mr S Mistry, the manager of the shop where Meisie was employed for the last two years, confirmed that he had sent her on the errand.

He said immediately after the shooting incident someone came to report that Meisie had been injured. His brother, the owner of the shop, had rushed to the scene and tried to revive her, as he thought she had only fainted.

"The whole thing is terrible and I am still shocked. She was just a good and obedient employee who we are definitely going to miss," Mr Mistry said.

But according to Major S Sauer, acting district CID officer in Vereeniging, the two were gunned down when they tried to run away from the dog unit police who were patrolling in a vehicle next to the station.

He said a Mr J R Klerk of 15 Edward Street, Vereeniging, was buying a paper carrier from a small boy when he was attacked by three people.

A woman armed with a knife had grabbed Mr Klerk around the neck and one of the two men kicked him between the legs. As he fell the three grabbed his wallet and went through it but were forced to flee when police arrived on the scene, Major Sauer said.

They were chased and when they disregarded warnings to stop, Constable Mononye fired several shots which killed the two. The third man managed to escape.

He said the policeman who shot Meisie is positive that she was in the company of the two men and was definitely not killed by a stray bullet.

"We have received many complaints about the area where Mr Klerk was attacked and that is why we always have our men patrol the area."

THE YEAR OF THE PRESS

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PAGE 15



Putco fares go up again

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Teenager wounds 3 'poachers'

344
RD4
14/3/82

Mail Correspondent

GROBLERSDAL. — Three Groblersdal men wounded by a 15-year-old boy, who allegedly fired "warning shots" to "poachers" on a farm in the district at the weekend, are recovering in hospital.

Pretoria police said the boy took a 12-bore shotgun and went to investigate a group of men he saw fishing at a dam on the farm.

He fired three "warning shots" into the air, and a fourth into a cluster of bamboo where the three men were "hiding".

Mr David Mahlangu, 20, was wounded in the head, shoulder and leg, and later transferred from the Philadelphia to the Kalafong Hospital, in a "serious condition".

Daniel Matabela, 15, and Mr Michael Magolu, 21, are recovering in the Philadelphia Hospital.

Police probe shooting

(344)

Mail Reporter

EOM 17/3/82

POLICE are continuing their investigations into an incident in which three people were shot with a 12-bore shotgun on an Eastern Transvaal farm at the weekend.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said no arrests had been made.

He confirmed that a 15-year-old boy fired at Daniel Matabela, 15, Mr Michael Magolu, 21, and Mr David Mahlangu, 20, when he found them on a farm in the Groblersdal area.

He said they were shot at while they crouched in bushes.

The three had earlier been seen fishing at a dam on the farm, he added.

Three warning shots were fired, the spokesman said.

The injured were taken to the Philadelphia Hospital near Groblersdal, but Mr Mahlangu, who was injured in the head, shoulder, forearm and leg, was transferred to the Kalafong Hospital in Pretoria.

Mr Mahlangu's condition was said to be serious, but the condition of the other two was reported as satisfactory.

A report on the incident will be submitted to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal once investigations have been completed.

Killing of 'poachers' park's first success

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THE killing of three alleged ivory poachers by two Kruger National Park game wardens last week, after they opened fire on the wardens, was the park staff's first "successful operation" against ivory poachers.

On March 10, at 5pm, the three "poachers" — believed to have been Mozambican citizens — approached the wardens' camping spot armed with a semi-automatic weapon, a SKS rifle, and an axe.

When they saw the wardens, they allegedly opened fire. The wardens, armed with R1 rifles, returned the fire — fatally wounding the "poachers".

Yesterday, the park warden, Dr Tol Pienaar, said Kruger Park authorities had begun working with police to end ivory poaching.

Elephants were seriously endangered by ivory poachers, he said. The incident had occurred deep inside the park — poachers were becoming more and more "audacious" in their raids.

It was the first time ivory poachers had been trapped by park authorities and, although Dr Pienaar would have been happier if they had been arrested, he said the fact they had opened fire on the wardens was proof they were "potential killers".

Dr Pienaar said ivory poachers were only interested in enriching themselves — after they had gouged the teeth from the dead elephants, they left the carcasses to rot.

Police said they confiscated the semi-automatic rifle and 44 rounds of ammunition.

Vandals scare detainee's wife

By Trevor Jones
Crime Staff

Vandals in Yeoville last night smashed the windows of a car and caravan belonging to Mrs Penelope Mason, wife of a Security Police detainee.

Later a man telephoned and threatened to "get" her.

Mrs Mason, whose husband Cedric has been in detention since November 27, said she had heard "an almighty noise" at 11 pm.

"I decided not to go outside because it was late and I was alone," she said.

"At midnight a man telephoned and said, Penelope, look tonight the windows, tomorrow you."

"He then repeated the threat and hung up."

Mrs Mason today discovered that two caravan windows and the back windscreen of the car had been smashed.

This was the second time in a month that the vehicles had been vandalised.

The incident came on the eve of Mrs Mason's visit to her husband, who is being held at John Vorster Square.

"When I telephoned the Hillbrow police to report the incident they seemed to be more interested in my laying a charge so that I could claim from my insurance company," said Mrs Mason.

"When I asked if they could provide me with protection tonight, they said it was not possible but that they would send a patrol car around every hour."

Mrs Mason said she felt she had to take the threats seriously.

"When you have children in the home you cannot afford to ignore the threats," she said.

Police are investigating.

Man dies in cricket violence

344 Mercury 18/3/82

By DENNIS DONE

AN INDIAN man died after being punched yesterday at Kingsmead in a day in which a number of fights broke out, and two streakers were marched off by police.

Rava Chetty, of Chatsworth, died minutes after he had been punched during a fight shortly before the end of the one-day international cricket match between the Springboks and the touring rebel Englishmen.

The cause of Mr Chetty's death was not immediately known, but three whites were taken away by the police for questioning.

A fight broke out beneath the Siedle memorial clock and witnesses said Mr Chetty, who was believed to have been in his mid-20s, collapsed after being hit.

W/O Haupt of the SAP Reaction Unit applied mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and heart massage but without success. Mr Chetty's body was later removed by ambulance.

Several other fights erupted on the banks and in one incident a policeman appeared to have been restrained by a fellow-sergeant from using his baton to curb an attack on another colleague who looked to be in danger of being butted.

Scuffle

The scuffle began when a man tried to take one of the sponsor's banners from a supporting mast only to be apprehended by several policemen as he clambered down to the ground.

Another man was felled by a blow and a policeman had his cap pulled from his head and hurled away by a spectator.

Earlier, after another pitched battle near the Press Box, police removed three offenders and released them on the other side of the ground.

Just before the end of the match, however, they returned to their original spot and once again the police had to restrain them.

Fifteen thousand spectators — many of whom had been at the ground before 8 a m — broiled in the heat.

Early arrivals soon gobbled up whatever food and drink was available and an hour before the start of play at 2 pm caterers had to send for fresh supplies.

Two streakers charged across the ground much to the delight of the crowds. Both incidents were watched at home by thousands as they were captured by television cameras.

The first man did a circle of the wicket and as he leapt over the pickets at Castle Corner he was pounced upon by two policemen and taken off to be charged.

Immediately spectators in the vicinity had a whip round to raise money for bail or fine — and more than R120 was raised.

Unnoticed

The second streaker took advantage of another fight near the scoreboard, got on to the ground almost unnoticed by the vast majority of spectators and almost casually strolled back to his place in the crowd.

But a couple of policemen stationed near the scoreboard were waiting for him to settle down before he, too, was escorted away.

It is believed that both men will appear in court today on charges of public indecency.

● Full report Page 34



CRICKET fans in a scuffle near the pickets on the town side at Kingsmead during yesterday's match between the Springboks and the SAB English XI.

Housebreaking case witnesses 'forgot' to mention broken pane

Mercury Reporter

A WEENEN farmer and a South African Police sergeant forgot to mention in their police statements, outlining the events of a farm labourer allegedly breaking into and entering the farmer's house, that a kitchen window pane had been broken to enable entry.

This was said during the cross-examination of Sgt Petrus van Wyk by Advocate Chris Nicholson in the Weenen Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Appearing before Mr B King on charges of breaking into and entering the house of Mr Petrus Opperman with intent to steal and theft was farm labourer Mr Mabika Mbatha.

Sgt van Wyk described how he had received a call from Mr Pieter Opperman about 6 p m on September 21 last year.

He said Mr Opperman had told him that his house had been broken into and he had shot a labourer.

When Sgt van Wyk arrived at the Mr Opperman's farm he found the accused sitting underneath a tree near the house.

He noticed that the accused had been shot in the leg and Mr Mbatha told him that he had been shot by Mr Opperman. Because the accused was in a great deal of pain he had taken him to hospital immediately.

When he returned to the farm he had entered the house with Mr Opperman, saw the kitchen window was open and that a pane of glass had been broken and had fallen into the the room.

But, under cross examination, Sgt van Wyk admitted he had forgotten to mention the broken window in his statement. He insisted in court, though, that the window was broken.

Mr Nicholson said Mr Opperman had also forgotten this crucial aspect of the housebreaking.

Sgt van Wyk said he had then gone into Mr Opperman's bedroom and noticed that a number of shirts, trousers and sports jackets were spread over a bench.

'I also found packets of clothes in the kitchen,' he said.

Mr Nicholson later asked the sergeant whether he had been asked by Mr Opperman to change the number of rifle shots fired as mentioned in the statement. Sgt van Wyk denied being asked.

Mr Opperman had said in his statement that he had fired two shots at the labourer. He contradicted this in his evidence in court by saying that he had fired a warning shot and then two shots, Mr Nicholson said.

Mr Nicholson told the Court Mr Opperman had explained the discrepancy by saying that he had asked the sergeant to change this aspect, but had been told it was not important.

The trial was adjourned to a date that had not been agreed upon late yesterday. Mr C J van Schalkwyk appeared for the State.

344 **Mr. Griffiths Mxenge** 19/3/82 Hansard Q. Col. 434

*13. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether an investigation has been instituted into the circumstances of the death of Mr. Griffiths Mxenge; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether such investigation has been completed; if so, what was the result of the investigation?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, a murder case is being investigated.

(2) No.

*14. Dr. M. S. BARNARD (Health and Welfare)—Reply standing over.

Shot at after argument (344)

A 30-YEAR-OLD Jeppe hostel man missed death by inches after two armed white men fired shots at him after an argument over parking space in the city on Wednesday.

Johannesburg Police liaison officer Major Fred Bull said the shoot occurred after an argument started between Mr Johannes Pine and two white motorists on Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Court and Bok Streets, Johannesburg. Sowetan

Two nightwatchmen were robbed at gunpoint in separate incidents in the city.

In one of the incidents a nightwatchman at the Leon Service Station, Mr N Mbatho, was attacked by three men, one of whom was armed with a pistol, and robbed of a car which was later found abandoned in the outskirts of the city.

In Soweto two men were reported killed on Wednesday. This brings the death toll in Soweto since Friday to 29. 19/3/82



Jeff and Gerda . . . leaving after some nasty experiences here

Aussie Jeff to 'get the hell out of SA' after whipping

By CASSIE DU PLESSIS

A LONE young Australian yachtsman sailed thousands of kilometres to see South Africa, but now can't wait to get the hell out of "get the hell out of here", because he was whipped shortly after he arrived.

On the way to South Africa, he met a pretty black, Mauritian girlfriend, and while sharing the feeling of Durban by night with her on a park bench, he found out that "this is not allowed here, mate".

Bearded Jeff from Lemon Queensland, and girlfriend Gerda Drack arrived in Port Elizabeth harbour this week to wait a few days for the cyclone season to pass before sailing home via Mauritius.

They are spending most of their time left near South African soil on their yacht, Crystal Voyager. That is where they related some of the incidents which made them bitter about South Africa.

They are particularly against Durban, their second stop in South Africa after Richards Bay where they stayed for about seven weeks.

They had several unpleasant experiences, in Durban but the one which made them leave happened one night when they decided to go to the movies.

"We had already bought our tickets for a movie when the ticket collector would not allow us in, because Gerda is black.

"I returned to the ticket office and when they learnt we were foreigners, we were told that we could go in. But we were pretty turned off and insisted on getting our money back."

They had a similar experience at another cinema and called it a day.

When he told them and the man said we had to get out of there.

"I had welts and broken skin from the lashing.

"All I can think is that one of them was some kind of caretaker of the park and the other an assistant."

He had not reported the matter to police and just wanted to leave Durban and the country as soon as possible and forget about it.

On their way back to the harbour, they stopped over in a park in the Point Road area.

While sitting on a park bench, they saw a white man and an Indian, both middle-aged, lurking around.

The Indian man had a revolver on his hip and the other man had a whip.

They approached Jeff, and asked him where he was from.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

(1)	Internal (2)	External (3)
4		
9	6	
10	13	

Artist shot in racial dispute

By FARRY MADIKIZELA

POPULAR artist Percy Sedumedi is lying in St John's Eye Hospital, after being shot above the right eye last weekend.

Mr Sedumedi told The SOWETAN from his hospital bed yesterday that he was shot shortly after an argument with a white man in Jeppe Street.



LAUGHED: Percy Sedumedi.

"I had gone to a certain building to see a friend. At the entrance I ran into a white man and he told me that 'kaffirs' were not welcome at the place. I simply laughed at him. Such talk simply makes me laugh," Mr Sedumedi said.

When he ignored the warning, the man produced a firearm and charged him.

"He hit me with a gun on the side of my head. I told him he had the victory because he had a gun."

A shot was fired and Mr Sedumedi was hit above the eye. "The man then locked himself inside a shop," Mr Sedumedi said.

Star 25/3/82

Writer undaunted by death threats

(344)

By Khulu Sibiya

Mr Nimrod Mkele, a leading industrial psychologist and part-time columnist for The Star, says he is living in fear of his life.

He said he had received several telephone calls this week from people accusing him of vilifying Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha.

"One of the callers claimed to be a member of Inkatha and warned me to apologise to his chief about a story I wrote in The Star. I've taped all the threatening calls," an angry Mr Mkele said today.

Chief Buthelezi has written a letter of protest to the Editor of The Star.

Mr Mkele said he would not respond to the death threats although he was not taking the matter lightly.

Mr Mkele said he would continue to express his opinions in his column My View and if Chief Buthelezi wanted to remain royalty, he should stay out of politics.

See Readers' Views, Page 27.

GENERAL NEWS

Le Grange warns AWB on violence

(344) (Rec) Star 26/3/82

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr le Grange, today warned Mr Eugene Terreblanche, leader of the right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, about threats of violence.

If Mr Terreblanche wanted to take the law into his own hands he would bear the consequences.

The AWB chairman was reported this week saying he would resist with violence any attempts to draw coloured people into government.

He encouraged a Pretoria audience to fight the Government "with everything they have."

Mr le Grange said: "I have taken note of the inflammatory pronouncements of the AWB leader.

"I must warn him or any other persons or movement — regardless of race or colour — who continue with this, or take the law into their own hands, that they will have to bear the consequences."

A Johannesburg report says members of the public intend asking the police to investigate remarks by Mr Terreblanche that his movement would not allow Government to accept a new constitution.

The Pretoria Nationalist newspaper Hoofstad reports Mr Terreblanche saying the AWB was becoming increasingly militant and would "physically" resist certain reforms.

The AWB is said to be developing close ties with Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party. Mr Terreblanche attended the meeting when the party was launched.

Pretoria Central's Nationalist MP, Mr Louis Nel, has challenged Dr Treurnicht to state whether he approves his party members joining the AWB.

Warning on 'threats of violence'

ARGUS 26/3/82

344

Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, today warned Mr Eugene Terreblanche, the leader of the extremist right-wing organisation, the Afrikaner-Weerstandsbeweging, about some of his recent threats of violence.

He said that if Mr Terreblanche wanted to take the law into his own hands he would have to bear the consequences.

The AWB chairman was reported earlier this week as saying that, if attempts were made to draw coloureds into Government, he would resist this with violence.

At a public meeting in Pretoria, he encouraged the audience to fight the Government 'with everything they have.'

Mr le Grange said: 'I have taken note of the inflammatory pronouncements of the leader of the AWB.

'I must warn him or any other persons or movements, regardless of race or colour, who continue with this or takes the law into their own hands, that they will have to bear the consequences.

'South Africa cannot at this stage afford Mr Terreblanche's exaggerated forcefulness.'

According to a report from Johannesburg, members of the public intend asking the police to investigate remarks Mr Terreblanche has made that his movement will not allow the Government to accept a new constitution.

According to the Pretoria Nationalist newspaper, Hoofstad, Mr Terreblanche has said that the AWB was becoming more and more militant and that it would 'physically' resist certain aspects of constitutional reform.

Crisis of confidence in law and order

By LIN MENGE

LAW and order. That's what people want. Every race group in South Africa gives the maintenance of order in the nation their first priority. And yet they have little confidence in those who should maintain that order.

That is apparent in the Markinor-Gallup International survey into South African moral and social values. What is significant is that European countries share that lack of confidence in the main institutions of government and society.

Both South African and European attitudes have been polled as part of a world wide survey undertaken by Gallup International for a charitable group based in Amsterdam, the European Value Systems Study Group.

The Markinor survey polled 600 rural and urban whites, 600 urban blacks, 200 Cape Town coloureds and 200 Durban Asians. It showed that 72% of Afrikaners, 50% of English, 46% of blacks, 44% of Asians and 40% of coloureds thought maintaining order should be given priority. Giving people more say in important government decisions was ranked second, but fighting rising prices and protecting freedom of speech were not given a high priority.

When it came to the degree of confidence South Africans have in the institutions of their society, the survey showed that the church is the only institution in which blacks, coloureds or Asians have any confidence. Table A shows the extreme low rating they give the armed forces, the police, Parliament and the civil service. Blacks give slightly higher ratings to major companies and to the legal system, but the high percentage figure for the education system suggests the question was confused with education as such — it does not tally with other Markinor surveys into black attitudes towards the education system.

Table A also shows that Afrikaners obviously have far more confidence in the social and political institutions than other groups, including the English, although whites generally have most confidence in the armed forces, the church and the police. The Press and trade unions are given a low rating all round.

Table B reflects European lack of confidence in Parliament, the civil service, the Press and trade unions. There is far less confidence in the church than there is in South Africa. West German lack of confidence in the armed forces comes as a shock, while British confidence in the "bobby" is predictable. The British appear to be happiest with their institutions, the French the unhappiest.

TABLE A:

A great deal of confidence in:	Total	Whites Eng	Whites Afr	Blacks	Coloureds	Asians
	%	%	%	%	%	%
The armed forces	53	49	56	10	17	29
The church	50	30	65	45	59	23
The police	45	29	57	11	12	23
The legal system	30	18	39	24	11	23
The education system	29	16	39	39	15	27
Parliament	27	13	37	8	4	18
The civil service	18	9	26	13	10	20
Major companies	14	12	16	22	9	13
The Press	5	5	5	18	18	15
Trade Unions	3	2	5	17	14	12

TABLE B:

A great deal of confidence in:	Gt Britain	France	W Germany	Italy	Spain
	%	%	%	%	%
The church	19	17	19	28	25
The armed forces	38	14	11	18	23
The education system	14	8	6	15	12
The legal system	20	8	17	12	12
The Press	5	2	3	5	8
Trade unions	5	4	5	5	7
The police	40	11	16	19	19
Parliament	11	6	9	6	13
The civil service	9	4	4	5	9
Major companies	11	3	4	5	9

1977					
1978					
1979					
1980					

Cops probe white gunfire

(344) Sowetan 27/3/82

By WILLIE BOKALA

EASTERN Transvaal police are continuing investigations into an incident in which three blacks were injured — one of them seriously — when a 15-year-old white boy allegedly fired shots at them two weekends ago.

A spokesman from the office of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said that the matter was being investigated and a dossier would be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision

Mr David Mahlangu (20) was admitted to the Kalafong Hospital in Pretoria, with serious head, shoulder, forearm and leg injuries. His two companions, Mr Michael Magolu (21) and David Matabela (15) were taken to the Philadelphia Hospital near Groblersdal, treated and later discharged.

Police said that the white boy fired at the three men when he found them on a farm in the Groblersdal area. They were shot at while allegedly crouching in the bushes.

Uncut diamonds

A 45-YEAR-OLD Wepener garage owner, who paid R3 000 for seven rough uncut diamonds, was fined R7 500 (or 12 months) by a Bloemfontein Regional Court magistrate yesterday for illicit diamond dealing.

Abraham Stephanus Erasmus, who pleaded guilty, was also sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years. He had no previous convictions.

The seven diamonds weighing 27.52 ct and valued at R17 895 were bought by Erasmus in Bloemfontein on February 26 after he had been approached by a police informer and a Warrant Officer of the Gold and Diamond Branch of the SA police.

Van deaths

THE TWO Thokoza schoolchildren who were killed by a run-away van during their school lunch break this week will be buried tomorrow in a joint burial at the local cemetery at 1 pm.

The children, Pule Aaron Moroka of 6818 Khumalo Street and Roseline Mofokeng of Mapatane Street, were pupils at Setsing higher primary and Mohaung lower primary schools respectively.

The funeral procession will be led by the Reverend Father Mvembe starting at 9 am from the Moroka family to the Roman Catholic church in the township.

After the service at the church the cortège will proceed to the Thokoza cemetery at 1 pm.

Reign of terror

THE sentence of a 25-year-old man has been postponed at his request, so that he can be examined by a psychiatrist.

Andries Hercules Ferreira waged a reign of terror against the elderly in Port Elizabeth for weeks.

He was previously found guilty in the regional court here on seven charges.

The magistrate, Mr A Meiring, found Ferreira guilty on six charges including robbery, theft and housebreaking with intent to steal and rape.

After his conviction Ferreira asked the magistrate to send him for observation. Mr Meiring arranged for the district surgeon to visit him in detention.

The trial has been postponed to April 20 so that Ferreira can be examined by a psychiatrist.

Mangope

By SOLLY MORATHI

THE State President of Bophuthatswana, Chief L M Mangope, will address the residents of the Odi district in a meeting to be held at the Ga-Rankuwa Zone 15 Independence Grounds today.

The President, who will be accompanied by some of his Cabinet Ministers, will address the residents, including students of Odi, at the meeting, which is scheduled to start at 8am.

servative Party, was one of thirteen people who yesterday received the decoration for meritorious service, South Africa's highest civil award from the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen.

The ceremony, which was attended by approximately 150 people, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and most of the



TREURNICHT: He got the nod.

members of the Cabinet, was held in the Lady Anne Barnard Room of the Tuynhuys in Cape Town.

Afterwards Mr Viljoen and Mr Botha posed for press photographers along with the recipients.

Mr Botha and Dr Treurnicht, who greeted him with a cheerful "good morning Prime Minister", agreed to pose together.

They shook hands when asked to do so by journalists and smiled. Afterwards tea was served.

In a speech Mr Viljoen pointed out that the recipients had distinguished themselves as ardent fighters for the causes they believed to be in the best interests of their communities and the country.

Dr Treurnicht's citation said he was being honoured for the contribution he had made as a "cultural person".

While mentioning that he became a Minister in 1980, it did not deal with his recent resignation.

Other people who received the award were: Mr S G J van Niekerk, former Administrator of the Transvaal, Dr E C Halliday, the scientist, Dr S M Naude, former

UM (Lessors: Ster-Kinekor)
L BROS present
DAYS! TODAY
TOMORROW
pm & 9.15pm
REAT AMERICAN
TERTAINER ★
"OH LORD — WHY LORD",
AVEN HELP US ALL"



IF YOU DIE TOMORROW
WHAT WILL YOUR FAMILY DO?
Protect yourself AND your family

Guards in court

By LEN MASEKO

FIVE members of Mr David Thebehali's All Nations Guards yesterday appeared in the Protea Magistrate's Court on allegations of assault and robbery.

They are Mr David Maake, Mr Jonas Sekitla, Mr Ephraim Thebehali (Mr David Thebehali's younger brother), Nelson Matsaetse and Mr Molato Naile. They pleaded not guilty.

According to the charge sheet, the incidents took place in White City Jabavu, Soweto last year.

The case was postponed to April 17. Mr Maake and Mr Sekitla were both released on R100 bail while the others were granted free bail.

'Tent town' arson: only minor damage

C. Herald 10/4/82

NO one was injured when two unidentified men allegedly set fire to one of the tents housing the 13 homeless Paarl families.

The fire was soon extinguished and, although several people gave chase, the two men managed to get away.

According to school pupils who are assisting the families, most of the people were already asleep in their tents on Friday night when the incident took place.

The fire burnt a hole in [redacted] of the tents before the squatters were able to put out the [redacted].

Pupils from local high schools have been bringing food and clothing to the squatters. The pupils also organised [redacted] tents for them.

Local doctors have been monitoring the health of the squatters.

● See page 13 for background to their plight.

Mystery killing: Mother flies to see spy

CAPE TIMES 12/4/82

344



Mrs Jane Turner

Own Correspondent

VICTORIA. — The mother of the murdered Natal academic Dr Ric Turner, has flown to the Seychelles to question the South African spy and mercenary, Martin Dolinchek, on her son's mystery death several years ago.

This is the latest development in the tense build-up to the trial of seven mercenaries following an attempted coup in the Seychelles last November.

Seychelles official sources last night confirmed that Mrs Jane Turner was "somewhere on the islands".

They were aware that she wanted to speak to the jailed Martin Dolinchek in a bid to shed light on the mystery shooting of Dr Turner in 1978.

The self-confessed spy who joined the attempted island coup, was investigated as the chief suspect in the murder of the banned Natal University academic.

NIS investigated allegation

This was disclosed at the weekend by a top security source who worked with Dolinchek in the National Intelligence Department (NIS).

The source said the investigation into Dolinchek's alleged involvement in the Turner killing was personally handled by Mr Alex van Wyk, former chief of NIS.

Mr Van Wyk's investigation had cleared Dolinchek, after he had been "fingered" by a colleague.

Meanwhile, Dolinchek's wife, Mrs Ina Dolinchek, arrived in the Seychelles yesterday, but she is still waiting for an answer to her written request to see her husband. Mr James Pillay, the police commissioner, wants first to establish Mrs Dolinchek's credentials and her motives for seeing her husband.

Erab official lashed women — sent to jail

20/4/82

Mail Reporter

A 24-YEAR-OLD East Rand Board inspector who lashed three women — one of them pregnant — with a stick after arresting them for allegedly being in Springs illegally, was jailed yesterday for 17 months.

A Springs magistrate, Mr P D Nel, convicted Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst on one charge of theft, four charges of blackmail and four charges of assault.

Bronkhorst had also demanded money from the women and a taxi-driver.

Saying it was a shocking case, Mr Nel told Bronkhorst of McLaren Road, Dunnottar: "I would be failing in my duty if I imposed a fine.

"I am imposing a sentence that will deter other people in your position from considering such actions."

The court was told that Bronkhorst and two colleagues, Johannes Vilakazi and a new appointee, a Mr Henning, had stopped a taxi in Clydesdale Road and demanded to see the occupants' reference books.

They were then driven to a bush near the Payneville Township where Bronkhorst told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged.

He then gave them six lashes each. Bronkhorst also threatened to have sex with the women. The taxi-driuver, Mr Shaesa Mathenwa, was also beaten.

Mr Nel said: "You were in a position of trust which you had abused horribly. It is shocking to hear that you not only threatened these people for money, but demanded more and when that was not enough you threatened the women with sex.

"Then after they had given you the money, you assaulted them. There is only one sentence that I can impose, and that's a term of imprisonment."

All this doesn't add much.

53%

SA 'spy' had file on Turner

From EUGENE HUGO

VICTORIA, Seychelles. — The mother of slain Natal University academic Dr Rick Turner said yesterday that Durban-based "spy" Martin Dolinchek had a huge dossier on her son before his death in January 1978.

Mrs Jane Turner is on the islands, where she is attempting to unlock the secrets of her son's assassination through captured national intelligence agent Dolinchek.

Mrs Turner travelled from Stellenbosch to the Seychelles five weeks ago to seek access to Dolinchek after she had been told he might have information that could help her in her quest to solve the mystery.

Dr Turner was shot dead through the lounge window of his home in Durban when he went to investigate an unexpected knocking on his front door at night.

So far police have been unable to trace Dr Turner's killer.

Dr Turner, a controversial political scientist, was under a banning order when he died.

Mrs Turner said she had been allowed to see Dolinchek in prison after an approach to the local police. She hoped to see him again.

However, Dolinchek denied knowledge of the background to the shooting of her son, she said

From her investigations it emerged that Dolinchek knew Dr Turner well.

"He appeared to be fascinated by Richard and went to visit him often. A week before he was killed, Mr Dolinchek visited the house twice." Mr Dolinchek had in fact met Dr Turner a year before his murder.

The South African agent told her that after her son's death there had been a gathering of Intelligence agents in Durban where they had been asked if they had any knowledge of his death. All denied knowledge.

• A senior security source said recently that Mr Dolinchek had at one time been a suspect in the murder of Dr Turner. But he had been investigated by Department of National Security Chief, Mr Alex van Wyk, and cleared of any involvement.

Erab man who beat 4 blacks is jailed

(344) Star 20/4/82

By Erik Larsen
East Rand Bureau

An East Rand Administration Board inspector who gave a taxi driver and three women — one of them pregnant — six strokes each with a stick was yesterday jailed for 17 months by a Springs magistrate.

Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst (24) address given as McLaren Road, Dunnottar, was convicted on four charges of assault, four charges of extortion and one charge of theft.

Mr P D Nel jailed him for a year on the assault and extortion charges and for five months on the theft charge.

Evidence was that Bronkhorst and two other inspectors stopped a taxi and demanded the occupants' reference books.

When they failed to produce them Bronkhorst drove them to a spot near Payneville. He demanded money from the taxi driver, Mr S Mathenwa, and the four passengers. They gave him R150.

He told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged. He then gave the women and the driver six strokes each with a stick he cut from a tree.

The magistrate said: "This case is one of the most appalling I have come across."

Man shot dead for obstructing traffic

344 Sowetan 20/4/82

By MZIKAIYISE EDOM

A 26-YEAR-OLD Vosloorus man, pushing a tricycle loaded with empty cold drink bottles was allegedly shot dead by an impatient motorist for allegedly "taking long in crossing a street."

He was Mr Levitt Ronald Makgoro of 5 Hattingh Drive in Vosloorus near Boksburg. Mrs Seneria Kganane, the deceased's aunt, said yesterday that she had sent Levitt to take the empty bottles to her shop near her home.

A spokesman for the Vosloorus Police confirmed the shooting of Mr Makgoro. He said police were still investigating and no arrest had been made. Mrs Kganane said: "As Levitt was pushing a tricycle which was loaded with empty bottles it got stuck in one of the trenches dug up by the Department of Telecommunication people for the installation of new telephone cables.

"As my nephew was battling to pull out the tricycle, a breakdown truck approached and stopped behind him. A middleaged man came out of the truck, clapped my nephew and accused him of taking ages in crossing the street and also accused him of blocking the traffic."

Mrs Kganane said the man went back to the truck, took a sjambok from another man who was sitting in the truck and lashed Levitt on the back. She said that as her nephew pleaded with the man to stop assaulting him, the man allegedly said that he was going to show him how he dealt with a "hard-nut".

She said: "The man then drew out a gun from his dust coat and loaded it with a magazine. My nephew jumped at the man to try and disarm him and during the struggle, two shots were fired and my nephew fell on the ground".

Mrs Kganane said Levitt died on arrival at the Natalspruit Hospital. He is survived by his widow Junior and two sons Hamilton and Absolom. He will be buried this weekend in Bushbuckridge.

Stone attack on Motlana's house

ARGUS 22/4/82

(344)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The plush home in Dube, Soweto, of the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, was badly damaged after being stoned by unknown assailants early today.

Mr Motlana said he would not report the matter to the police as it will serve no purpose.

Soon after midnight, unknown people threw stones and rocks at the kitchen window.

'I had gone out for dinner, and my son was studying. He heard the shattering of windows and the lights went out immediately.

'I came in a few minutes thereafter.'

FLED

'The whole scenario resembled something out of war games.

'The domestics fled from the house in terror.'

Dr Motlana said he despised whoever had attacked the house.

'If intimidation was the aim, they will not succeed in silencing me.'

If the vandals had wanted to kill him, they could easily have done so.

'Just like Ricky Turner, they could have shot or stabbed me as I got out of the car, but I think their aim was to intimidate me.'

Turner murder case closed

CAPE TIMES 24/4/82

(346)

THE Dr Rick Turner murder case had been closed but any new information coming to hand was meticulously followed up, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday. He was replying to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), who asked whether the police had completed their investigation into the death of Dr Turner, the Natal university lecturer who was murdered at his home in Durban. Mr Le Grange said that as no progress could be made with the investigation owing to a lack of clues, the case was closed.

WITWATERSRAND LIQUOR AND CATERING TRADE EMPLOYEES UNION

Year	African	Total	
1970		..	
1971		..	
1972		..	
1973		2 520	x
1974		2 587	x
1975		2 176	x
1976		2 135	x
1977		2 600	x
1978		2 600	≠
1979		2 615	≠
1980		2 590	≠

Address: P.O. Box 10952
Johannesburg
2000

1) 834 5137

Officials: Secretary: M. Kagai

Area of Operation: Transvaal

Founded: 1926

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council: Industrial and Catering Trade (Witwaters

1975 - Affiliates to TUCSA

Police probe UCT flooding

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating the flooding of several offices at the University of Cape Town Students' Union building on Monday night.

The door to the Rag Office on the Green Level was smashed and a fire extinguisher was turned on and left to flood the office.

The office carpet and documents lying on the floor were ruined as well as stocks of magazines and T-shirts in the Rag Office storeroom. The adjoining SRC, Shawco and student travel offices were also damaged.

The vice-chairman of the Rag Committee, Mr Peter Theron, said yesterday that someone smashed a hole in the Rag Office door and placed the hose of a fire extinguisher into it. The extinguisher was activated and left on until university security personnel discovered it early yesterday morning.

"When we got here at about 8.30 this morning, the whole place was flooded. The water was three to four inches deep in places and the carpet was soaked.

Warping feared

"We had some copies of Sax Appeal and T-shirts left in the storeroom. These are all soaked. The wooden partitions between the various offices might also warp because of the water," he said.

An executive member of the Rag Committee, Mr Alex Otten, said police yesterday morning investigated the damage. University maintenance staff were called in later to dry and clean the offices.

"We are regarding this in a very serious light. If found, the culprits will be severely dealt with," Mr Otten said.

MINEWORKERS UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1970				..	..
1971				..	..
1972				14 276	14 276
1973				14 414	14 414
1974				..	..
1975				16 344	16 344
1976				16 344	16 344
1977				16 344	16 344
1978				16 344	16 344
1979				20 821	20 821
1980				17 000	17 000 (1)

<u>Address</u>: P.O. Box 2525
Johannesburg
2000

<u>Telephone</u>: (011) 724 8565

<u>Officials</u>: Secretary: P.J. Paulu

<u>Area of Operation</u>: National

<u>Founded</u>: Transvaal l
Union in 1

Became S.A. Mineworkers

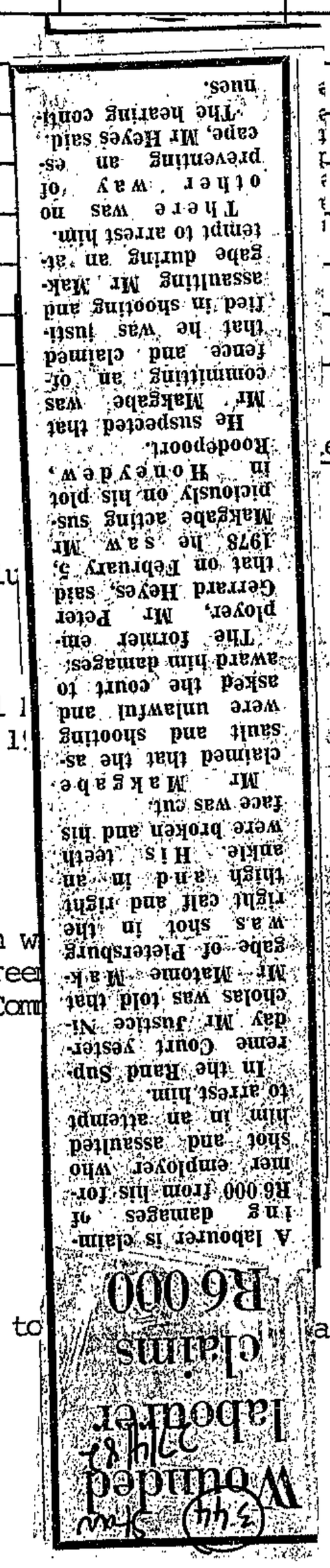
<u>Registration</u>: Yes

<u>Other</u>: The Union w
of disagree
Wiehahn Com

onfederation in 1979 because
eration's reaction to the
iliated later that year.

<u>Membership</u>: 1981 = 19 000

(1) TUCSA gives 1 700 - presumed to al error.



Police chief warns groups of extremists

OVER 544 E. Post

28/4/82

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — A stern warning to Left and Right-wing groups not to take the law into their own hands was issued in East London today by the Commissioner of Police, General M C Geldenhuys.

The police would not tolerate intimidation or unlawful actions of any kind from these extremists, Gen Geldenhuys said.

"Those who are openly advocating violence should take note of this," he said.

Speaking at official opening of the new Fleet Street police station, he said South Africa today was more sensitive to the challenge of communism and terrorism than ever before.

"We know that these forces are determined to overthrow our social order and everything we cherish and hold dear.

"For this reason we must at all times be on our guard not only for the terrorist but also against fellow travellers who are preparing the way for subversive elements.

"There are so many countries in the world which openly contribute to and support terrorist organisations in Southern Africa while they themselves are unable to prevent these activities in their own so-called peaceful countries.

"We in South Africa are more fortunate than most other countries, because although we have our problems, respect for law and order has fortunately not been affected to such an extent as to upset the normal harmony of a peaceful society," he said.

Those who sought to live and work in peace, who wished to run and expand their businesses without undue hinderance or violation of their rights, had an inalienable right to demand that the State protect their lives, property and rights.

"I can assure you that the South African police is dedicated to fulfilling this task with diligence and honour," he said.

leni

The Federation was fc
branches of Black Alli

193

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF WORKERS

Address: Telephone

Officials: Mr. M. Oliphant

Area of Operation: Natal

Founded: 1980

Recognition:

Registration: No

Sasko - Eshowe Bakery

Soldier who stole arms loses appeal

30/4/82

By J S MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

THE Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday confirmed the five-year jail term imposed on a former Permanent Force soldier who supplied the Right-wing terror group the Wit Kommando with stolen Army weapons.

Eugenio Zoppi, of Hillbrow, Johannesburg, was convicted by Mr W J van den Bergh in the Pretoria Regional Court of theft involving guns, hand grenades, explosives and ammunition rounds.

He was acquitted of a charge under the Terrorism Act.

He was sentenced to five years' jail last September 24.

Yesterday Mr Justice Theron, sitting with Mr Justice Ackermann, dismissed Zoppi's appeal against conviction and sentence.

Zoppi argued the sentence was "too excessive in the circumstances" and induced a sense of shock.

It was submitted the magistrate misdirected himself by not accepting that Zoppi had not joined the army for the purpose of stealing the weapons.

Mrs D K J Foulkes-Jones, for Zoppi, said he had Rightwing political views and was anti-comunistic. Zoppi, Italian-born, felt communism was threatening South Africa. His motives were commendable and genuine, she said.

Zoppi co-operated with the police after his arrest and helped recover some of the stolen weapons. He was unaware that the "organisation" he was supplying was the Wit Kommando.

Two members of the Kommando, Massimo Domingo and Fabio Mirello, were jailed for 10 years and five years respectively for their roles in a campaign of violence.

19ou	3 574	17 029	207	20 810	$

Address: P.O. Box 3039
Port Elizabeth
6056

Telephone: (041) 392162/3

Officials: F.J.J. Jordan

Area of Operation: National

Founded: 1926

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council: 1) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Footwear Section)
2) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (General Goods Section)
3) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Handbag Section)
4) National Industrial Council of the Leather Industry of S.A. (Tanning Section)

1980 - Receives permission from the Minister of Manpower Utilisation to open its membership to all races.

1980 - Incorporates African Leather Workers Benefit Fund (Port Elizabeth). (See p. 123).

S.A. THEATRE UNION

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
1970					
1971					
1972					
1973				433	433 +
1974					
1975				433	433 x
1976				503	503 x
1977				503	503 x
1978				500	500 ≠
1979				550	550 ≠
1980				550	550 ≠

Address: P.O. Box 31313
Braamfontein
2017

Telephone: (011) 469 077

Officials: Secretary: Mrs. I. Heineberg

Area of Operation:

Founded:

Registration: Yes

1980 - R... ion to open its membersh...

1981 - Affiliates to ...

Ex-detainee stabbed

A FORMER student leader at the University of the Western Cape, Mr Ben Louw, was stabbed to death in Mitchell's Plain yesterday on the eve of his marriage.

Mr Louw, 30, prominent in student demonstrations at UWC in 1973, died of a stab wound in the heart.

A man has been detained.

The stabbing occurred only hours before he was due to have married Miss Francis Noel of Glenhaven — the mother of his son, Castro, 2.

He arrived in Cape Town 10 weeks ago from Johannesburg and proposed to Miss Noel.

He had been living and working as a clerk in Johannesburg since leaving UWC.

He gave up his studies after a nervous breakdown in 1976.

Mr Louw was a member of the banned South African Student Organisation (Saso) and was detained under security legislation in 1976.

Dr Adam Small, the poet, and former UWC lecturer said: "I am shocked. He played an important role as a student leader." — Sapa.

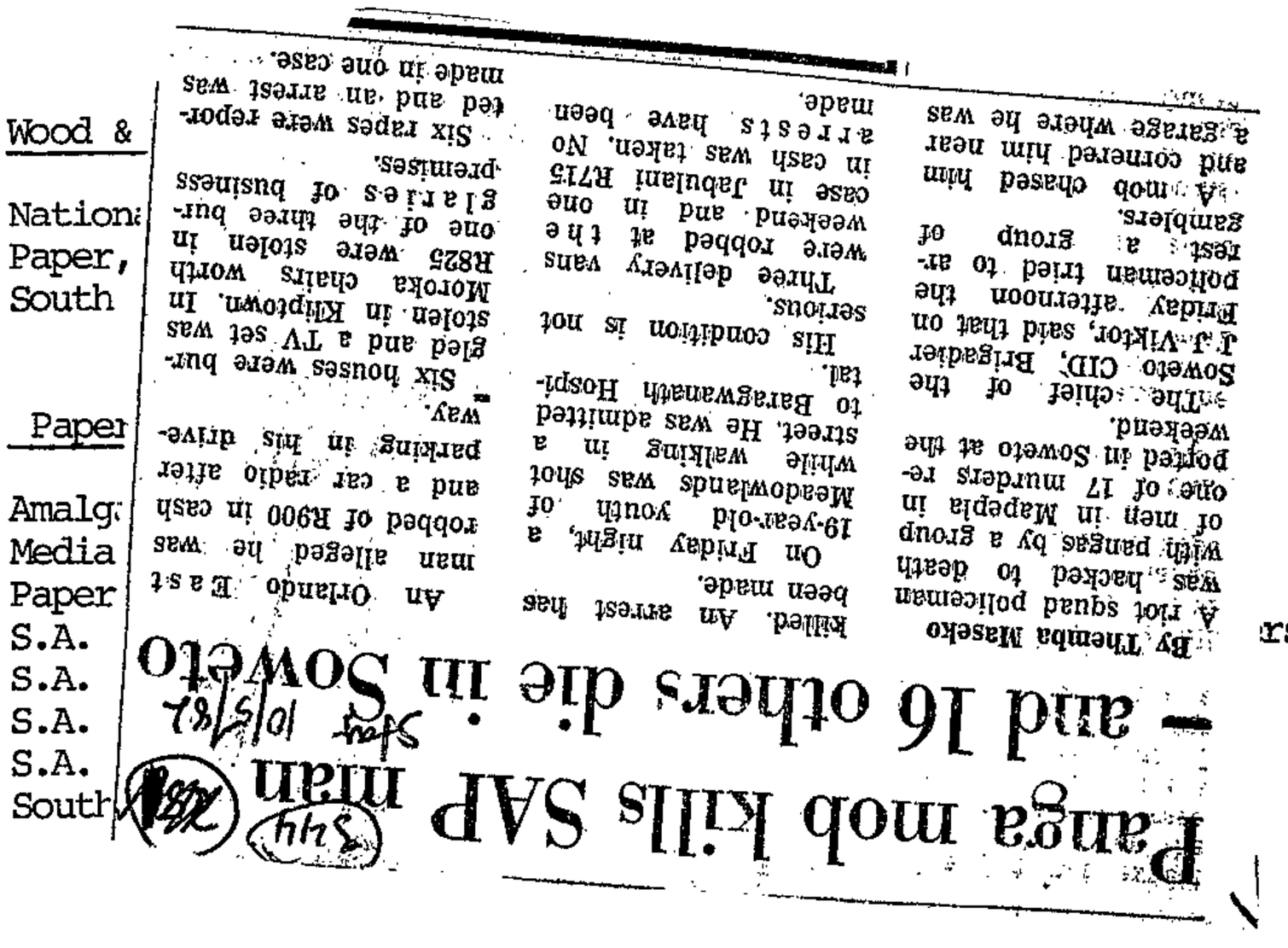
Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Trunk & Box Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Garment Workers Union of South Africa
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
National Union of Clothing Workers
National Union of Leather Workers
National Union of Textile Workers
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union



Wood &
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South

Six houses were burgled and a TV set was stolen in Kliptown. In Moroka chairs worth R825 were stolen in one of the three burglaries of business premises.

Six rapes were reported and an arrest was made in one case.

An Orlando East man alleged he was robbed of R900 in cash and a car radio after parking in his driveway.

On Friday night, a 19-year-old youth of Meadowlands was shot while walking in a street. He was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

His condition is not serious.

Three delivery vans were robbed at the weekend and in one case in Jabulani R715 in cash was taken. No arrests have been made.

A mob chased him and cornered him near a garage where he was

The chief of the Soweto CID, Brigadier J.J. Viktor, said that on Friday afternoon the policeman tried to arrest a group of gamblers.

By Themba Maseko

A riot squad policeman was hacked to death with pangas by a group of men in Mapepla in one of 17 murders reported in Soweto at the weekend.

The chief of the

Panga mob kills SAP man — and 16 others die in Soweto

Star 10/5/82

Caddy dies in golf course shooting

(344) RDM 11/5/82

By ADA STUIJT

A YOUNG caddy — who dreamed of becoming a famous golfer — was shot dead at Lichtenburg golf club on Saturday morning when a pistol was fired towards a group of about 20 caddies waiting for club members.

The victim, 18-year-old William Motloa, was among them.

The caddies dived into a ditch but noticed Mr Motloa was not with them.

They went to look for him and saw him staggering around near the club house gate, bleeding from his back.

"A man then drove William to a private doctor nearby, but he died while the doctor was looking at him."

His funeral will be held on Saturday.

A club employee was yesterday questioned by police detective Captain Joe Strijdom of the Lichtenburg police, and a pistol was seized for ballistic tests.

A man is to be appear at Lichtenburg Magistrate's Court soon in connection with the shooting.

"The incident occurred at about 11am. One bullet was fired, penetrated Mr Motloa's right shoulder blade and the youth died about half an hour later," Capt Strijdom said.

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Escom Salaried Staff Association
Escom Workers Association
General Workers Union
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

CONSTRUCTION

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Black Allied Workers Union
Blankebouwerkersvakbond
Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Building Workers Union
Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa
Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers
Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association
S.A. Operative Masons' Society
S.A. Woodworkers
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
S.A. Electrical Workers Association

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Wholesale & Retail Trade

Black Allied Workers Union
Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association
National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
National Union of Distributive Workers
Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf
Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

Catering and Accommodation

Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

Student told of his 'death' by telegram

ARGUS 14/5/82

364

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The president of the Black Students' Society at Rhodes University, Mr Colin Nxumalo, has received a telegram informing him of his own "death."

The telegram follows incidents on the campus resulting from a racist smear pamphlet which was circulated on the campus two weeks ago.

Sent from the Market Square Post Office in Grahamstown, the telegram said simply, "Colin died tragically, funeral arrangements are being made." The bizarre death threat was sent to Mr Nxumalo on Tuesday and followed several abusive telephone calls to him the prvious week.

Mr Nxumalo said last night he was taking the threat seriously and had handed the telegram to the police who were investigating the matter.

SHOCKED

He said he was "shocked and angry" at the threats and abuse but added: "Such things will not make me deviate from my course. The calls have affected me though. When you do not know who your enemies are, it is very worrying."

Last Friday the warden of Mr Nxumalo's residence was telephoned and asked to pass on a message that Mr Nxumalo would be assaulted.

The warden of Stanley Kidd residence, who would not give his name, refused to confirm or deny that such a telephone call had been made.

Mr Nxumalo, 33, is a second-year journalism student. He previously worked as a reporter on The Star, the now-banned World and the South African Press Association.

Argus Station

20
1.20
1.50
1.20
1.20
1.20
6.80

Nov.

344) Hansard 858-859

Murders of Dr. Robert Smit and his wife

19/5/82

*14 Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether investigations into the murders of Dr. Robert Smit and his wife are continuing: if so, what rank does

the present investigation officer in this matter hold;

(2) whether there have been any further developments in the case since his reply to Question No. 10 on 26 August 1981;

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

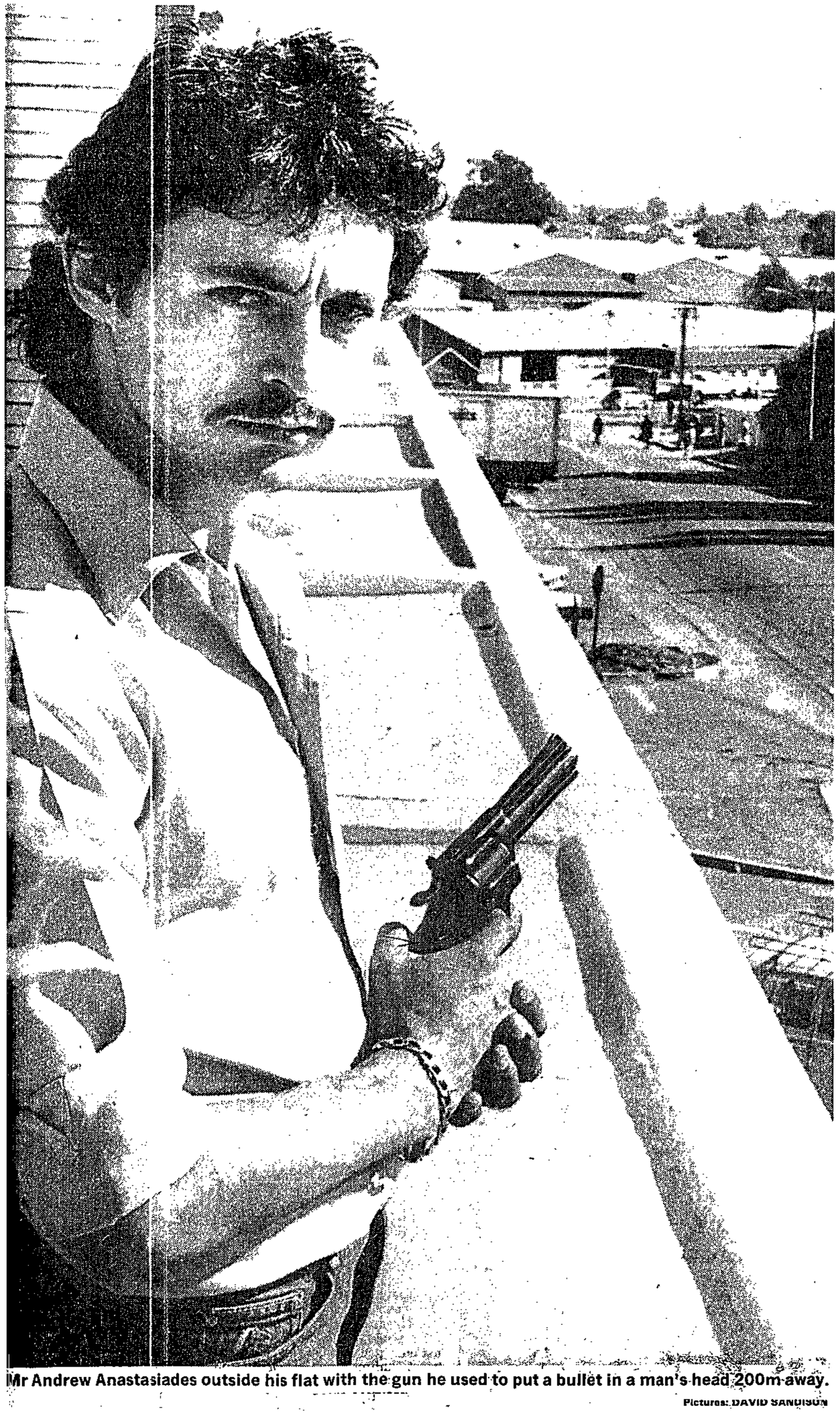
†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, a captain.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Andrew's souvenir snap of the day he killed a thief



Mr Andrew Anastasiades outside his flat with the gun he used to put a bullet in a man's head 200m away.

Pictures: DAVID SANDISON

By JAYNE LA MONT

A SPREADING pool of bright blood . . . 20 packets of cigarettes . . . two crushed sponge cakes — it's all in Andrew Anastasiades' instamatic souvenir of the night he pumped a revolver bullet into a man's head from 200m away.

Hitting a target from such a distance at night, using a .38 Special Colt Diamondback revolver loaded with softnose bullets, was described by a gun expert yesterday as "either the best piece of shooting in South Africa for five years — or a fluke".

Mr Anastasiades hands a gloosy colour photograph around, explaining: "I took two photographs — the instant kind. One was for the police and the other was for me."

The snap shows a man sprawled face down on a darkened Edenvale road. There is a pool of blood. To one side lie sponge cakes and a few scattered packets of cigarettes.

"There, if you look carefuly you can see that red spot. That's where the bullet hit him," explains Mr Anastasiades, a model and radio shop manager.

As far as the expert opinion goes, he is content to leave it as "I just did what I thought best" as he describes incidents that led up to the fatal shot.

"I was asleep at about 2am on Monday when I heard a shop alarm go off. I got up and walked through the lounge on to my balcony. At first I didn't hear the glass breaking but then I heard the crash.

"My first thought was that somebody was breaking into the diamond dealer's shop over the road from my building. In the whole complex on both sides of the road that is the only one worth breaking in to.

"There was nothing wrong there, or at any of the other shops I could see.

"I jumped over the balcony railing and leaned over the ledge surrounding the flats. The cafe on the corner had a hole in the door and a black man was carrying out some packets.

"He wasn't running away. Nor was he walking. He was . . . sort of casually jogging down the road under the parapet, holding the things. I shouted at him to stop.

"But he probably thought he had done the deed so why should he stop. I went back inside and got my gun — it's always loaded — and came out again. He was still going down my side of the road and I climbed on to the ledge again.

"I called to him to stop again but he kept on going. He crossed over the road — not straight across but at a 45° angle — and carried on going.

"I realised that if he reached the corner he would be out of sight, gone. He would have got away with it.

"As he was passing under a streetlight — that last one there with the little blue litter bin — he sort of glowed. I had such a clear sight of him . . .



"I dropped to my stomach on the ledge and aimed. I just shot. He fell there, right by the white line."

Fluke or super shot — it spelt the end

"I dropped on to my stomach on the ledge and aimed. It was the first time I had pulled the trigger of this gun. I just shot.

"He fell there, right by the white line. There is still a line of blood there, about so long." He indicates a distance of half-a-metre between his palms.

While a group of curious factory workers obligingly pose for photographs next to the still-visible blood stain, Mr Anastasiades pours Coke into thin-stemmed wine glasses.

His airy flat boasts an impressive display of hi-fi equipment and a sturdy coffee table — of which he is proud.

"I made that myself. I'm quite a handyman — make shelves and that sort of thing too. And I model. I'm the chef in the Meat Board ad."

It is difficult to relate this relaxed man — speaking of new oil paintings he has bought and proudly displaying an album of press cuttings about the shooting — to the man who pulled the trigger.

Is he haunted by the moment he shot and killed a man who had stolen 20 packets of cigrettes and two sponge cakes?

"On Monday I couldn't sleep, but since then I have slept really well. Nothing disturbed me. No more alarms."

To some Mr Anastasiades is a hero. Press reports of the shooting quote a police spokesman as congratulating him on a fine piece of shooting and colleagues at his work cheerfully point him out as: "There is the killer. Hey Andrew! Somebody for you".

Mr Anastasiades has done target shooting and was a sharpshooter in the army, but doesn't talk about it much.

"I have never taken out a gun like that before. If you take out your gun, I say, it must be to use, not to play around. Don't take out your gun unless you are going to shoot somebody.

"It's not easy to shoot a person. But probably next time it will be easier — they say it is."

Dr Lucas Potgieter, a top gun expert, said yesterday that to shoot a man in the head from a distance of over 200m was "something unbelievable".

"With a handgun you would have to estimate the parabellum — or curve — of the bullet as it flew through the air. To do this you would have to calculate the *exact* distance, the type of bullet you are using and plenty of other factors, such as wind.

"I would estimate that to shoot a man in the head from that distance you would have to aim about 1,8m above his head. Only if you get it exactly right will you hit.

"Doing that at night is either the best piece of shooting in South Africa in the last five years — or a fluke. I think it was a fluke.

"If the man did it deliberately and intended to hit the man in the head, then he deserves a medal. His shooting must then be way above Olympic standards."

Telegraph, said
were landing to
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with field

developments
UPI and Sapa-

carried out
on the airstrip at
een on East

Ministry said
reported British
was an attack
ers on an Argen-
south of Port

ritish casualty
Friday's landing
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ks.
opposition La-
Mr Michael
dismiss three
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ing against the
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ding to political
ondon.
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fficials conceded
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ld on the islands
but vowed it
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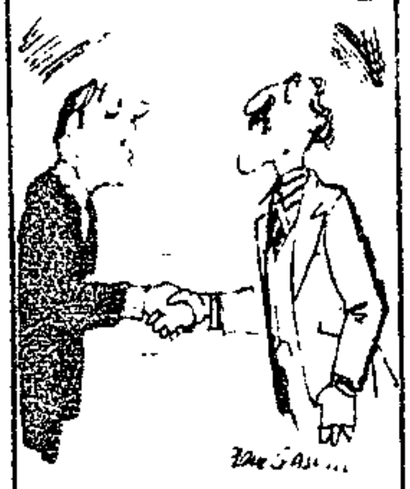
tary high com-
eight British war-
been knocked out
them sunk during
s at San Carlos.
Harriers and two
were shot down.
-man junta under
Leopoldo Galtieri
yesterday on the
ation.

ii in the dark
Pope's visit
Page 2
Okay so far
he British
Page 7

Dug in . . . a Royal Marine commando, rifle at the ready, watches alertly from his bunker as a [illegible] **reaches a British-held beach to deliver supplies**

Breakfast Quip



"The face is familiar but I don't recall the fingerprints."

Ripper appeals against life

LONDON — The Yorkshire Ripper Peter Sutcliffe will appeal today against his life sentence for 13 murders.

He says his pleas of guilty to manslaughter on the grounds of diminished responsibility should have been accepted at the trial.

200 cars' tyres slashed in Rightwing thuggery

By LIZ McGREGOR

THE tyres of up to 200 cars were slashed outside a detainees' benefit concert at Wits, bricks were hurled through the windows of a detainee's former home and the windscreen of a car outside the home of another detainee was shattered in a wave of Rightwing thuggery at the weekend.

The tyre attacks followed another attempt to sabotage the concert last Thursday when Wits campus and the Crown Mines area were flooded with pamphlets announcing the concert had been cancelled

A second fake pamphlet said the concert would take place a week later at a different venue.

After the concert on Friday night, stunned concert-goers left the Great Hall to find that cars parked alongside the hall, in Yale Road and in a parking lot across the road from Wits all had at least one tyre slashed.

Concert organiser Mr Adrian Tighe said about 200 cars were involved.

Three bricks were hurled through the windows of two bedrooms in the former Grafton Road, Yeoville, home of detainee Mr Auret van Heerden just before midnight on Friday. Later that night a threatening note was written on a message pad pinned to the front door.

This is the third time this year the house has been attacked. A pot plant was thrown through the window of one of the bedrooms at 3am several weeks ago and at the beginning of March this year bricks were thrown through a bedroom window

At 11.50pm on Friday a stone was hurled through the window of a car belonging to a former Nusas projects officer, Ms Lisa Seftel

Ms Seftel's car was parked outside the Hunter Street, Yeoville, home of Ms Barbara Hogan, who has been held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act since September last year and is now awaiting trial on charges under the Terrorism Act.

This is the second attack on Ms Hogan's home — a brick was hurled through a window of her home in November last year.

Police could not be contacted last night for comment.

Take-off tomorrow for 40 flying jumbos

Mail Africa Bureau

HARARE. -- A jumbo-sized load will take to the air from Harare Airport tomorrow when 40 elephants are flown out on the first leg of their journey to a new home in the United States.

The largest consignment of elephants to be freighted from Zimbabwe — and probably in the world — will be flown to Johannesburg tomorrow where they will be transferred to a Boeing 747 Jumbo for their overseas trip.

The 40 elephants, between two and four years old, are survivors of last year's culling operation at Hwange (formerly Wankie) Game Reserve and have been sold to an international exchange game park in Dallas, Texas.

They would have been killed if game rancher, Mr Buck de Vries, who lives next to Hwange had not taken them in.

"Some of them were so young we had to bottle-feed them for two months," he said.

The animals were transported from Mr De Vries' game ranch in a convoy of 40-ton trucks to a farm near Harare Airport about eight weeks ago.

The elephants, which are worth about R160 000, will be flown to New York and loaded on to trucks for the long cross-country trip to their new home in Dallas.



Mr Corrie Roets holds the charred clothing of his father, Mr Nick Roets, who was [illegible] from the pump next to him.

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, S
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Indu
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Wor
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Trunk & Box Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Garment Workers Union of South Africa
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Nati[illegible] Workers

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ders

ee Mr Auret van Heerden.
just before midnight on Friday.
Later that night a threatening note was written on a message pad pinned to the front door. Mr Lloyd Vogelman,

R2 000 raised

The concert organizer, Mr Adrian Tighe, said that about 200 cars were involved.
The concert, which raised R2 000 in aid of detainees and their families, was organized under the auspices of the Students' Representative Council Culture Committee.
Popular local Afro-jazz groups Sakhile and Maloposts, as well as Jaluka and folk-singer Stan James performed.
Three bricks were hurled through the windows of two bedrooms in the former Grafton Road, Yeoville, home of detainee Mr Auret van Heerden.

Pamphlets

There was an attempt on Thursday to sabotage the benefit concert when Wits campus and the Crown Mines area were flooded with pamphlets announcing the concert had been cancelled.
A second fake pamphlet said the concert would take place a week later at a different venue.
After the concert on Friday night, concert-goers left the Great Hall to find that cars parked alongside the hall in Yale Road and in a parking lot across the road from Wits all had at least one tyre slashed.

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Third time

In the morning, an anonymous note bearing the words: "Someone is setting a trap for the mouse. Beware" was found written on the message pad attached to the front door of the house.
This is the third time this year that the house has been attacked. A pot-

Police could not be contacted last night to confirm that charges had been laid in connection with the incidents.
Ms Hogan's home was attacked in November last year. A brick was thrown through a window.
At 11,50pm on Friday night, a stone was thrown through the window of a car belonging to a former National Union of South African Students projects officer, Ms Lisa Seftel.
Ms Seftel's car was parked outside the home of Ms Barbara Hogan in Hunter Street, Yeoville, who has been held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act since September last year and is now awaiting trial on charges under the Terrorism Act.

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This is the third time this year that the house has been attacked. A pot-

Two bricks were thrown through one bedroom window, shattering the entire window and shower ing glass over the sleeping occupants of the room. A third was thrown through another window.
"It was obviously quite a well-worked out attack because we looked through the window and saw a car outside with its lights off so one couldn't see the number plates. It then roared off," said Mr Vogelman.

who now lives in the house, said the bricks had been been thrown with "a great deal of force".

plant was thrown through the window of one of the bedrooms at 3 o'clock one morning several weeks ago, and at the beginning of March this year, bricks were thrown through one of the bedroom windows.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The tyres of about 200 cars were slashed outside a detainees' benefit concert at the University of the Witwatersrand at the weekend.

Tyres slashed at detainee concert

Cape Times 24/5/82 Page 3

attended. — Sapa

Anonymous calls harass family of trade unionist

26/5/82 E. Post .344

Post Reporter

THE family of a Natal trade unionist, Miss Patricia Horn, has received threatening and misleading phone calls and believes they are an indirect bid to intimidate Miss Horn.

Her sister, Mrs Sandy Stuart, of Port Elizabeth, said she had received two calls since Friday. The first was from an anonymous man who said there was "big trouble" in Natal.

He said Miss Horn, an organiser for the Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union and acting regional secretary for the Northern Natal branch of the Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu), had told him to phone.

She was to go to her sister in Natal immediately.

But when she phoned Miss Horn's husband, Mr Mike Morris, an organiser for the General Workers' Union in Durban, he knew nothing about "trouble".

Yesterday she got a second call to say Miss Horn was in police detention. The allegation was false. Mrs Stuart has reported the incidents to the Baakens Street police.

Her mother, Mrs Betty Horn, of Cradock, was phoned early this month by a man who said Miss Horn, who is pregnant, would have the child in police custody if she continued her present activities.

"These calls are obviously an attempt by someone who is opposed to Patricia's trade union activities to intimidate her by harassing her family," Mrs Stuart said.

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
African Trunk & Box Workers Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Garment Workers Union of South Africa
Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
National Union of Clothing Workers
National Union of Leather Workers
National Union of Textile Workers
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & ... including Furniture

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Paper,
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S.A.
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S.A. Typogra
South African Allied Workers Union (...

Terror 'can let in Marxists'

Pretoria Bureau

WHERE Rightwing terrorism is coupled with leftist subversion, there is a real danger that the State can be plunged into anarchy, opening the way for Marxist groups to seize power, says a political researcher.

Mr N Marais, in an article in a publication of the Institute for Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria, warns that Rightwing terror can have serious consequences in South Africa.

Referring to the Wit Kommando group — two of whose members were jailed for sabotage last September as neo-Fascist — Mr Marais says their actions divide the white community.

Division in the white community is a de-

Their intention was either to bring people who propogated racial integration "to their senses" or to warn them that "the gradual path of concessions would finally lead to integration", he adds.

The actions of the Wit Kommando can be regarded as Rightwing terror designed to maintain the status quo by force, Mr Marais says.

"The dangers associated with organisations such as the Wit Kommando are not that they constitute threats to the Government as such, but that rightist terror or armed propaganda plays into the hands of communist-inspired organisations like the ANC."

cleared aim of the banned African National Congress, Mr Marais says.

Year	Africa	White	Total	
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973		320	418	*
1974		294	322	*
1975		305	331	*
1976		201	222	*
1977		347	377	*
1978			..	
1979			445	$
1980			460	

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 City Corporatic Cape Town 8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

Officials: Secretar

Area of Operation:

Founded: 1939

Registration: Yes

1974 affiliated to TU liated by 1977/78 and with other unions formed F

JEW UNION

hip

A statement from them says Miss Mngadi "is obliged to report the incident to the nearest police station".

The South African Police have denied any involvement in the incident.

The General Workers' Union, in a statement yesterday, condemned the action as "sheer political thuggery".

Miss Mngadi said they told her they would visit her again.

About 2.45am, Miss Mngadi said, they dropped her near the Lamontville Port Natal Administration Board offices and from there she had to walk home.

She said that once she was outside, they forced her into their car, drove her to a isolated place and began to question her about the union.

She said she asked them who they were and what they wanted. They told her they were security police.

"One of the men seated in the front of the car took out his gun and waving it in front of my face told me I would tell them everything," Miss Mngadi said.

Miss Mngadi, a Durban organizer for the independent General Workers' Union, said she was awakened about 12.15am by men who initially claimed to be from a doctor friend of hers who said they wanted to speak to her.

Forced

Mngadi, was taken from her Lamontville home in early yesterday morning and questioned at gunpoint by four men who claimed to be security police. The South African Police has denied any involvement in the incident.

Gunmen question union worker

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A trade unionist, Miss Cindy Mngadi, was taken from her Lamontville home in

Sweet Workers Industrial Un
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Un
South African Allied Worker
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & S
S.A. Electrical Workers Ass
Western Province Sweet Work
Witwatersrand Baking & Conf
Witwatersrand Brewing Emplo

Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Un
National Union of Cigarett
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersver

Textiles, Clothing, Leathe

African Garment Workers Un
African Leather Workers Uni
African Trunk & Box Workers
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Garment Workers Industrial
Garment Workers Union of South Africa
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National Union of Leather Workers
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S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers In
Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
Textile Workers Industrial Union
Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industri
Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers
Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publish

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Afri
Media Workers Association of South Africa
Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Sh
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

TRADE unionist Cindy Mngadi was taken from her Lamontville home early yesterday and questioned at gunpoint by four men who claimed to be security police ... but police headquarters in Pretoria have denied any involvement in the incident,

Miss Mngadi, a Durban organiser for the independent General Workers' Union, said she was awoken about 12 15 a m by men who initially claimed to be from a doctor friend of hers who said they wanted to speak to her.

'I went out to to ask them what they wanted but when I tried to go back into the house after finding out that I did not know any of them, they forced me into their car,' she said.

The four men then drove Miss Mngadi to an isolated place, stopped the car and proceeded to ask her questions about the union.

She said she asked them who they were and what they wanted. They told her they were security police.

Union leader abducted and threatened

'One of the men seated in the front of the car took out his gun and, waving it in front of my face, told me that I would tell them everything,' Miss Mngadi said.

'I started to cry and said I wanted to go home but they said I could not go home until I had told them the whole story.

'I told them I did not know what they meant,' she said, 'but they continued asking me why I worked for the union, about other union officials and about a recent general meeting.'

At about 2 45 a m, Miss Mngadi said, they had dropped her near the Lamontville Port Natal Administration Board offices from where she walked home.

Miss Mngadi said they had told her they would visit her again.

The General Workers' Union, in a statement released yesterday, condemned the action as 'sheer political thuggery'.

Draconian

'So much for all the assurances from the Government about the care in which their draconian security laws are implemented, this terrorising of a young girl renders all that totally hollow,' the statement said.

The South African Police have denied any involvement in the incident, according to a statement released by the directorate of public relations in Pretoria.

The statement adds that Miss Mngadi 'is obliged to report the incident to the nearest police station'.

Mercury Reporter
24 May 1983

Anxious colleagues comfort Sicilian seaman Mr Calenda Giuseppe, 35, of Palermo, who injured his back when he fell six metres into a hold on board the container ship Europa. Mr Giuseppe, was removed by ambulance from the ship when she docked in Table Bay harbour yesterday. He fell through the hatch when the ship was four days from Cape Town. The injured man was given emergency treatment by a doctor and Metro rescue service paramedics on the quayside. The doctor said Mr Guiseppe had a suspected spinal injury or pelvic fracture. He was lifted into an ambulance on a trauma board and taken to Sea Point Clinic. A clinic spokesman said Mr Giuseppe was "comfortable".

men were arrested shortly afterwards.

Major Eddy Snyman, police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, said yesterday that about 2.30pm, Mr Johan Olivier was in his home on the farm Welgeluk.

There was a knock on the door and when he answered it, he found two men. They asked for tobacco stalks and when told there were none available, the men left.

Shortly afterwards, Mr Olivier went into the farmlands and while talking to labourers, he saw

within minutes, Captain George Marx, station commander at Oudtshoorn, Lieutenant André Grobbler, his deputy, and sergeants Werner Lategan and Fanie Claassen were on their way to the scene.

When they arrived at the farm, they arrested a man outside Mr Olivier's home and shortly afterwards, a second man was arrested nearby.

Major Snyman said the two men, aged 19 years and 27 years, would appear in court today.

Mr Olivier was not seriously injured.

would go in the aircraft.

Mr Loubser, on behalf of the house, extended his condolences to the bereaved families.

● **More provincial council reports, page 11**

the facts

To correct material errors of fact write to the Editor, Cape Times, PO Box 11, Cape Town, or dictate the complaint briefly to the Editor's office, telephone 41 3361, Ext. 220, between 9.15am and 5.00pm.

THE Cape Times yesterday reported a court case concerning a woman accused of fraud "while in the employ of Mutual Medical Aid Society known as the Cape Medical Plan". This information was obtained from court records but the Cape Times has now been informed that the society is "a mutual medical aid society" run by its members and has no connection with the Mutual Medical Aid Society

Victim shoots alleged mugger

Crime Reporter

AN 18-year-old man shot dead a wanted robber after he was allegedly threatened by the man on Tuesday night.

Police said the man had



Bomb found in Butterworth

Own Correspondent

BUTTERWORTH. — A live bomb was found by police in a shed on the corner of Blyth and Grubb Streets here yesterday morning.

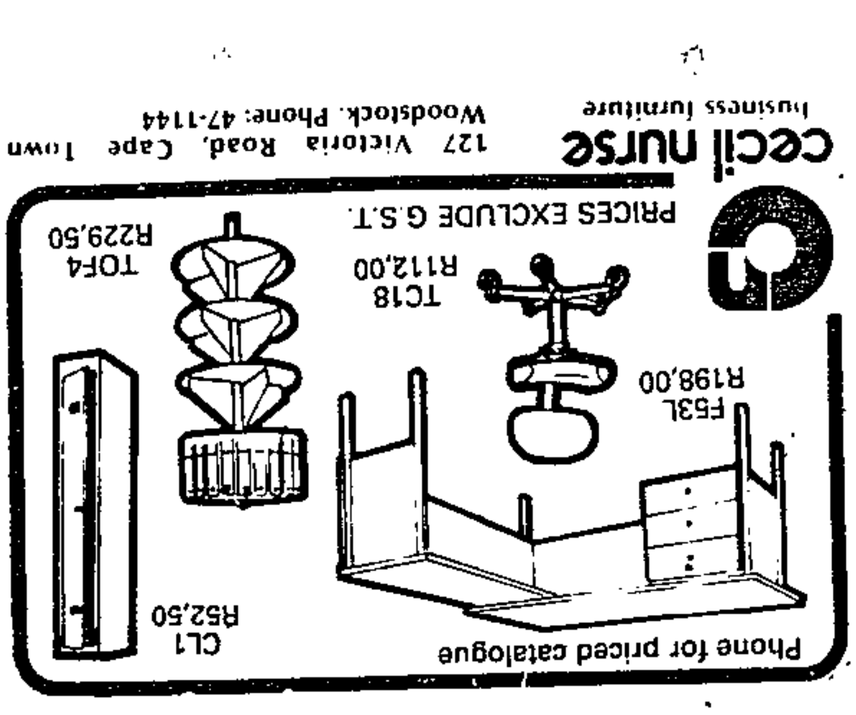
The Transkei Commissioner of Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, confirmed this last night.

Police received a tip-off

about 10am and raced to Blyth Street where the bomb was found among old tomato boxes in a vacant shed once used as a fruit and vegetable shop.

All nearby streets were cordoned off. Experts from the Transkei police defused the bomb.

General Ngceba said he was not able to say where the bomb was from





GWU, abduction Complaint to police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The General Workers' Union is to lay a complaint with the police about an incident in which a 19-year-old union official was allegedly abducted from her home near Durban and questioned at gunpoint by four men who claimed to be security policemen

The police have denied any involvement in the incident and have said that she had passed foetal

plaint at a police station. He planned to accompany her "to ensure she has no problems".

He said the decision to lay the complaint did not necessarily mean that the union had accepted the police assurances on the incident

"But they say we should report it and we have decided to do this in the hope that the incident will be fully investigated."

Mr Morris added that it would be difficult for Miss Mngadi to identify the men who abducted her if called on to do so but may recognize their voices.

Miss Mngadi says she was abducted from her home by the men in the middle of the night, driven to an isolated place and questioned at gunpoint about the GWU, its officials and a recent union meeting.

After about 2½ hours, she was dropped near the offices of the Port Natal Administration Board, from where she had to walk home, she said.

The men had told her they were security police, she said.

A union spokesman in Durban, Mr Mike Morris, said yesterday that Miss Mngadi would lay a com-

try because the western Cape is, in a sense, a barometer for all South Africa despite the fact that other areas may forge ahead."

Encouragement

Mr Kreiner said he had been encouraged by the positive response to the concept of Wespro, and trusted it would be the panacea for the ills of the Western Cape.

The Western Cape's population was expected to double within 18 years and the requirements this world imposes were staggering. Projections of a 2,7 percent increase in the labour force over the next decade meant about 27 000 job-seekers coming on to the market each year.

The first board meeting of Wesgro, which stands for the Association for the Promotion of the Western Cape's Economic Growth, will be held on June 9.

Mine kills SA couple

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — Two exiled South African trade unionists died and several people were slightly injured in the Matsapa industrial complex outside Manzini in Swaziland today when a landmine exploded under their car.

The dead are Mr Petrus Nzima (38) and his wife Jabu (33), from Natal. They are survived by four children.

Sources in Swaziland said a landmine wired to the car exploded when the couple entered the car about 7 am.

A second landmine failed to detonate.

Witnesses said it was a miracle that more people had not been killed or seriously injured.

The car was parked outside a densely populated block of flats. The mine went

To Page 3, Col 1

Landmine kills SA couple

From page 1

off as many were on their way to work.

Mr and Mrs Nzima had been key figures in the African National Congress's organisation in Swaziland, the sources said.

They had also been officials of the clandestine organisation of the South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) inside South Africa.

Bystanders described the explosion which ripped the car apart as "enormously powerful".

Today's explosion took place in the suburb where two ANC members were killed in 1980 when a bomb destroyed their home.

3 years' jail for killing on lawn

By JOHAN BUYS

A WOMAN was led sobbing from the Springs Circuit Court yesterday after her husband was jailed for three years for shooting a black man who was sleeping on a lawn.

Patrick Garry Goss, 26, a Benoni workshop foreman and father of two, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment on a charge of culpable homicide — half of it suspended for five years.

He shot Mr Johannes Baka Mahlangu, 19, with a ,357 Magnum revolver on May 31 last year on the premises of his grandmother, Mrs Claribelle Maude Pearce, while he was sleeping on the lawn near the servants quarters.

Mr Justice O'Dononvan sentenced Goss to another year for pointing a firearm at Mr Mahlangu's father, Mr J B Mahlangu — the sentence to run concurrently with the main sentence.

He ordered that Goss' gun be forfeited to the State.

Goss pleaded guilty to culpable homicide.

Goss's wife, who was sitting in the public gallery, sobbed as she heard her husband sentenced. Goss waved to her as he descended the steps to the cells below.

Evidence was that Goss had cocked the revolver, and took it with him to the servants' quarters on his grandmother's premises after she complained to him that servants were drinking and causing a disturbance.

After threatening his victim's father with the gun, he found Mr Mahlangu sleeping on the lawn near the servants quarters. Mr Mahlangu was shot in the head with the pistol.

Goss said in evidence that he had forgotten that he had the gun in his hands.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

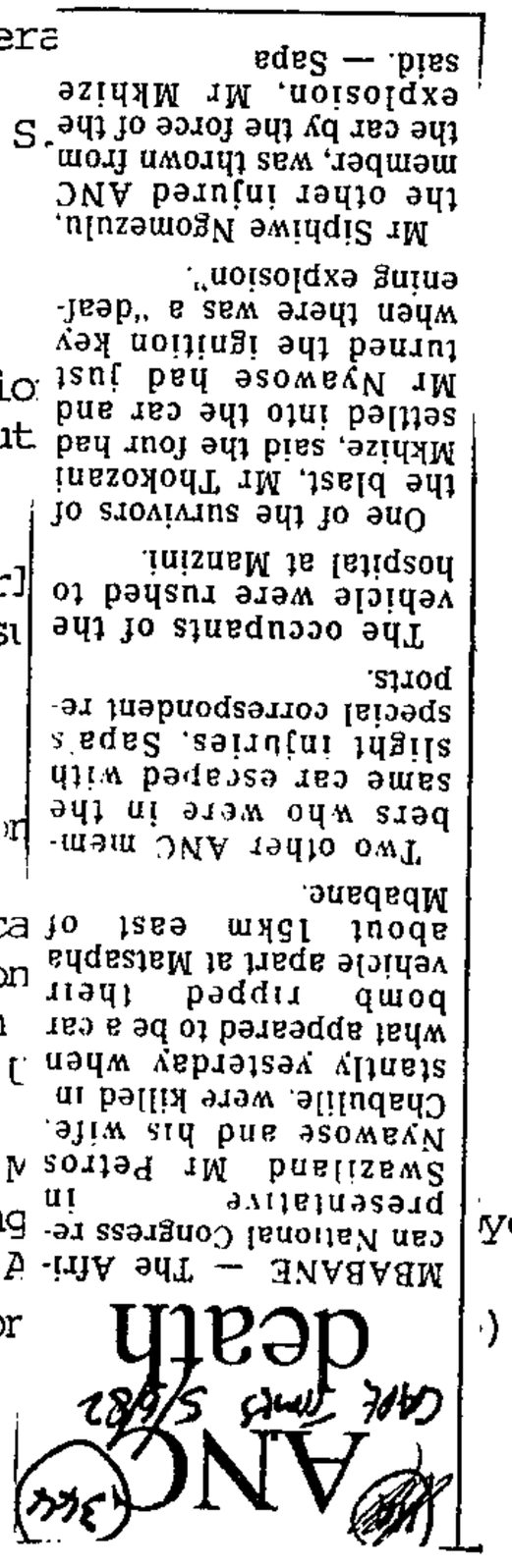
MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
Mine Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemens and Opera
S.A. Technical Officials Association
Underground Officials Association of S.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Unio
Amalgamated Engineering Union of Sout
Bakery Employees Industrial Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl
Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsu
Cadbury In-Company Union
East London Meat Trade Union
Food and Cannning Workers Union
Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Unior
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
National Milling Workers Industrial U
National Union of Dairy Employees
National Union of Operative Biscuit M
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing
National Union of Wine, Spirits and A
Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Cor
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsvereniging



ANC death

Cape Times 5/6/82

MBABANE — The African National Congress representative in Swaziland Mr Petros Nyawose and his wife Chabulile, were killed instantly yesterday when what appeared to be a car bomb ripped their vehicle apart at Matsapha about 15km east of Mbabane.

Two other ANC members, who were in the same car escaped with slight injuries. Sapa's special correspondent reports.

The occupants of the vehicle were rushed to hospital at Manzini.

One of the survivors of the blast, Mr Thokozani Mkhize, said the four had settled into the car and Mr Nyawose had just turned the ignition key when there was a "deafening explosion".

Mr Siphiwe Ngomezulu, the other injured ANC member, was thrown from the car by the force of the explosion, Mr Mkhize said. — Sapa

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Food & Beverages

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Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
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Swazi blast kills ANC couple

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

TWO TOP African National Congress members, Mr Petros Nzima and his wife, Jabu, were killed in a bomb explosion in Manzini, Swaziland, yesterday.

The couple, both trade unionists, died as they were about to drive off from Mabeni Flats in Manzini. The explosion was apparently detonated when the Mr Nzima turned on the ignition key. The couple had four children.

The explosion occurred at about 7am as people started to leave for work from the flats. Two pedestrians injured in the blast were taken to hospital.

The Nzimas have lived in Swaziland for about five years. Before leaving South Africa they are understood to have worked secretly for the banned South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu).

Manzini residents were shocked by the explosion, which came soon after strikes by ANC saboteurs on fuel depots and railways in Paulpietersburg on the SA-Swaziland border on Wednesday night and along the railway line from Soweto on Thursday night.

There have been several violent incidents involving South African refugees in Swaziland in the past two years.

Two years ago, immediately after ANC raiders attacked Sasol plants, a bomb blast killed two South African refugees in Manzini. Two houses were damaged in the explosion, one of which belonged to an ANC man.

- Early last year a South African refugee, Mr Dayan Pillay, was kidnapped. He was later brought across the border and dropped at night near Mbabane, the Swaziland capital.

Last December two ANC cadres in Swaziland, Mr George Ndlovu and Mr Kenneth Nungu, were killed in a shootout with unknown men just inside Swaziland near the Oshoek border post with South Africa.

Differing faces of terrorism

James Freeman, The Star's military correspondent, gives the views of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria on left and right-wing terrorist groups.

Many people are confused by the apparently synonymous terms and concepts of revolution, civil war, insurgency, guerilla warfare and terrorism.

Although there is no clear distinction between them, there are several critical differences which place each concept into proper perspective.

These include whether the emphasis is on political or military action, the aims of those acting against the target group, the extent of participation and intensity of action, the status of the participants and the possible use and choice of weapons.

Propaganda is also important with insurgent movements usually claiming to be "freedom fighters" or "leaders of national liberation," while their opponents often brand them as terrorists.

The latest review of the Institute of Strategic Studies of the University of Pretoria (Issup) divides terrorism into two categories, left and right wing, with leftist terror being ideologically based and revolutionary, and the rightist mainly reactionary and aimed at limited objectives.

The common factor is a basic cynicism towards humanity, with acceptance of the use of force as a normal method to achieve political goals.

Both forms exist in South Africa as a result of the political climate, and the country has in recent years experienced attacks from the two factions.

The right-wing groups, the most prominent being the Wit Kommando, have attempted to delay or prevent the intended political, social and economic changes declared by the Government, by aiming acts of terrorism at the advocates and supporters of these policies.

The government, in an apparent decision to move away from racial discrimination and improve the lot of urban blacks, has given new impetus to Wit Kommando activities.

Bombs were detonated and pamphlets distributed in an attempt to frighten people from supporting desegregation and some received death threats.

One of the characteristics of a movement like the Wit Kommando is that it can lie dormant for long periods before suddenly erupting into a campaign of terror.

Though it does not stand as a political group attempting to attain power, it strives by intimidation to influence people's outlooks.

The greatest danger of an organisation such as the Wit Kommando is not that it constitutes a threat to the Government, but rather that its actions and tactics play into the hands of the communist-inspired groups like the banned African National Congress.

Rightist terror in South Africa, says the Issup review, seeks to create a climate of collapse and to divide the white population — which has been a repeatedly declared aim of the ANC.

This makes the Government more hesitant in granting reform, leading to greater frustration among blacks, leaving them more susceptible to ANC indoctrination.

The presence of an organised right-wing terror is undeniable, but it is generally less effective than that of the left.

Backing by Russia and other Eastern bloc countries has led to marxist-leninist groups becoming more successful through sophisticated techniques and weapons.

Although most black consciousness movements stemmed from a desire for political, economic and social rights, many have assumed violent "Black Power" status.

Frantz Fanon's ideal that violence could rescue a person from an inferiority complex, make him fearless and restore his self-respect has found widespread acceptance within black leftwing movements.

This feeling has in turn motivated many people to join movements such as the Black Panthers in the United States, or the ANC.

The ANC, besides being marxist-leninist inspired, has added another dimension — socialism — to its ideology.

The ANC Freedom Charter, drawn up in June 1955, accepted that: "The people shall rule, all people shall share in the wealth of the State, and the land shall be divided among the people who work it."

In spite of the ANC endeavouring to be recognised as a purely nationalistic body, the review says it has forfeited this claim because of its virtual domination by the outlawed South African Communist Party.

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3. No candidate may have with him in the examination room any books or notes whatsoever unless specially instructed by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes.

4. A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate.

5. A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University.

6. Pages must not be extracted from this book.

3. Geen kandidaat mag boeke of aantekeninge van watter aard ookal by hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie tensy die Registrateur deur skriftelike kennisgewing las gegee het om bepaalde boeke mee te bring.

4. 'n Kandidaat wat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat te help of om hulp van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry, of wat ongeoorloofde boeke of aantekeninge in sy besit in die eksamenkamer het, stel homself bloot aan diskwalifikasie en sulke verdere stappe as wat die Senaat nodig mag ag.

5. Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskaf, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggeneem word nie.

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DNP110JD

14/6/82 (344)

Toilet argument led to shooting and death

Star

By Sarah Pennell
East Rand Bureau

An argument over the use of a toilet demarcated for whites at the Gillooly's Farm picnic ground in October last year developed into a fullscale battle in which a man was killed and several injured.

This was heard at an inquest into the death of Donald Letsaba (24).

Mr Christiaan Welgemoed told Germiston's chief magistrate, Mr J P Geldenhuys, that on Sunday, October 11, he and members of his family had gone to Gillooly's Farm for a picnic.

He said he and his brother-in-law, Mr Dries Botes, had been confronted by a large number of "aggressive" black men after they had told a black, whom they had found "messing" on the floor of the whites-only toilet, to get out.

Mr Welgemoed said that, in spite of attempts to maintain the peace, two people from the hostile crowd which had gathered around the toilet block had attacked him. One had been armed with a baseball bat and the other with a broken bottle. A fight had ensued.

When he heard his gun being fired, Mr Welgemoed had broken away and had taken it from his brother-in-law.

He had then fired a shot into the air in an attempt to warn off a group who had beaten his brother-in-law to the ground.

"I saw one man with a large stone in his hand about to hit Dries on the head, so I shot him," he said. I also shot at another man who was about to throw a brick at me."

Mr Gavin Grobler, who was at Gillooly's Farm with a group of friends, said in evidence:

"I saw Mr Welgemoed backing towards us pointing a gun at a large group of blacks who were storming him with bricks and bottles."

The inquest will continue on July 5.

Man jailed for 5 years for killing cobbler

Court Reporter (344) ROM 16/6/82

JOHN Kevin McDonnell, 35, of Stromond Mansions, Joubert Park was jailed for five years in the Rand Supeme Court yesterday for killing an Indian cobbler in Wanderers Street, Johannesburg last year.

McDonnell, a Briton, was convicted on a charge of culpable homicide this week when the court found he was responsible for the death of Mr Ambelal Ganda on October 2.

Mr Justice Margo and two assessors acquitted him of two charges of attempted murder and assault. McDonnell pleaded not guilty to all charges.

It was found McDonnell started a quarrel in Mr Ganda's shoe repair shop when he used a "gratuitous remark".

The dead man's son, Aroon Ganda, possibly assaulted McDonnell but the court found this was no justification for McDonnell to draw his pistol and shoot at the men, causing the father's death.

According to evidence Mr Baskar Ganda, the cobbler's other son was shot and wounded in the neck shortly after the first shot was fired. He has been rendered a tetraplegic with a short life expectancy the court heard.

Mr Justice Margo said in sentencing McDonnell he was fortunate not to have been convicted of murder.

McDonnell showed a total lack of contrition and regret at the incident, having an attitude of self-righteous indignation throughout the trial, the judge said. He deliberately took Mr Ganda's life without any justification.

'Duty of the court to punish Botha'

17/6/82
(344) E. Post

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Dias Divisional Council chairman, Dr H Botha, took the law into his own hands and it was the duty of the court to punish him by imposing a sentence which took into account the feelings of the people wronged.

This was said by Mr Justice Kannemeyer in a judgment on an appeal by Botha against his conviction and sentence for arson by a Port Elizabeth regional magistrate.

The appeal was heard by Mr Justice Kannemeyer and Mr Justice Stewart.

Botha was found to have set fire to a farm worker's hut last August after accusing the owner, Mr W Quxana, of stealing a Friesland cow. The magistrate found that he had chased out the occupants of the hut at gunpoint. He was acquitted on five counts of pointing a firearm.

Botha was sentenced to 18 months' jail for arson (half suspended) and was ordered to pay R900 in compensation to Mr Quxana and R100 to his employer, Mr Brian Brown of the farm Lakeside.

In an attached judgment Mr Justice Stewart said that to have imposed a fine rather than a jail sentence would have raised in the minds of the community doubts as to the impartiality of the courts.

"Indeed the conclusion would inevitably be drawn that the chairman of the Dias Divisional Council is in a privileged position when he breaks the law," Mr Justice Stewart's judgment read.

In his judgment Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that when a man in a prominent position in society took the law into his own hands and burnt down the home of a simple farm labourer, it was the duty of the court to punish him by imposing a sentence which took into account the feelings of the people affected by the crime.

The sentence also had to take into account the feelings of the community to whom such a crime was "abhorrent".

It had to be shown that the law would not "tolerate the use of 'bush justice' to achieve one's ends", Mr Justice Kannemeyer's judgment read.

Botha's appeal was dismissed on May 27 but the 40-page judgment giving the reasons for the court's decision was only tabled yesterday.

In their judgment the regional magistrate had correctly found that Botha deliberately set fire to the hut after chasing out the occupants. He had poured inflammable liquid on the walls and then set it alight.

Botha's own explanation that a cooking fire in the hut must have been kicked over by the occupants as they fled was dismissed as "improbable".

18/6/82

Court told of train assault

D. Dispatch

GRAHAMSTOWN — A man who had both legs amputated after falling under the wheels of a train told the supreme court here that he had been forced off the train by a ticket examiner.

Mr Nzondelele Bekwa, 22, of New Brighton, is claiming R30 000 damages for his injuries from the South African Railways and Harbours administration. Judgment has been reserved.

The incident, involving a train travelling between Queenstown and East London, occurred in December 1979 shortly after the train left Cathcart station.

Mr Bekwa told Mr Justice Smalberger this week that he had boarded the train in Queenstown. Before it reached Cathcart a ticket examiner, Mr A. D. J. Coetzee, told him his ticket was valid for a bus and not a train journey.

Mr Coetzee called him "a bloody chancer," assaulted him and then dragged him to another carriage where he assaulted him again, Mr Bekwa said. He ran away and hid in another compartment.

At Cathcart he left the train and attempted to board again as it was leaving. He was confronted at the door by Mr Coetzee, who hit his hands with a ticket clipper until he lost his grip on the railings, Mr Bekwa said.

He was later found alongside the tracks.

An ambulance report was read to the court, in which Mr Bekwa's leg injuries were described as "ghastly."

His feet had been severed, the report said.

Later one of his legs was amputated below the knee and the other above the knee.

Mr Bekwa was charged a week later with travelling on a part of the train not intended to carry passengers but was discharged as he could not be positively identified by Mr Coetzee.

Giving evidence this week, Mr Coetzee said he had found Mr Bekwa riding illegally on the connecting pipes or couplings between two carriages.

Two other railway employees said they had also seen a man travelling on the couplings and one told the court the man had been naked.

Mr Coetzee said he had ordered the man to enter the train. When he looked again, the man had disappeared.

Asked why he had not stopped the train, he said it might have caused an unnecessary delay. He would have done so had he known the man had been injured.

"In my experience people often jump off trains and are never seen again," he added.

Mr Coetzee denied having assaulted Mr Bekwa or given him reason to fear that he might be put off the train.

He said he had reported the incident to the Cathcart station master by telephone at the next stop. — DDC.

Man in hospital after shooting

344 Sowetan 18/6/82

A 30-YEAR-OLD Hillbrow man is in hospital with a bullet wound after he was mistakenly identified and shot in the head.

The injured man is Mr Johannes Tsebetsebe, whose address given is Barkley Square, Hillbrow.

From his hospital bed Mr Tsebetsebe told police that he was walking down Main Street on Tuesday night when a blue car passed him and stopped a little distance away. He said he could feel the men in the car were watching him. They drove away and after some time returned. This time two men got out of the car and a shot was fired.

Mr Tsebetsebe was hit in the head. As he was lying on the ground the two men came closer to look and one of them said: "It is not him."

Johannesburg Police Liaison Officer, Colonel Fred Bull, said police were investigating a case of attempted murder.

In another incident a 20-year-old man was shot in the leg and five people arrested after a white farmer fired several shots at a number of people who had gone on the rampage attacking farm workers and damaging property.

The farmer called the police and five men were arrested and will be charged with assault and malicious damage to property.

Winnie receives letter threat

RDM 19/6/87

344

By LIZ McGREGOR

MRS Winnie Mandela, banned wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, has received a threatening letter — only days after someone tampered with her car.

The letter, written on an ANC letterhead, purported to come from the office of the ANC president in Lusaka, a family spokesman said yesterday.

He said the letter was "badly typed and appeared to be written by an illiterate person". It was signed with the letter, L.

The letter refers to Mr Petrus Nzima and "his wife", the ANC couple who died in Swaziland when their car was blown up, and says Mrs Mandela's own time is running out. It also says her husband is dying in prison.

Last weekend, intruders tampered with Mrs Mandela's Kombi van in Brandfort, Free State, where she is confined.

They had apparently been disturbed and had left without finishing their task, the family spokesman said.

He said Mrs Mandela was taking the latest threat seriously, although she did not believe the letter came from the ANC. He said the family was taking "due precautions".

that Mr Anastasiades be rewarded with a medal.

But to others, the former army sharpshooter's actions are indefensible.

Indignant letters have appeared in both the national and the Edenvale Press, condemning the death of a man for theft.

Members of the public have asked why Mr Anastasiades did not shoot to injure and have lamented the heroic treatment he was given by some newspapers.

Asked whether Mr Anastasiades would be charged, the CID officer for the Edenvale area, Col S W B Broekman initially asked why he should be, and said it was unnecessary.

Then Col Broekman said the details would be given to the Attorney-General who would make the decision.

In terms of section 49 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977, a person who attempts to make an arrest and meets with resistance or finds that the suspect flees, is authorised to use force as may in the circumstances be reasonably necessary to

as it encourages the public to believe that they can use force quite unreasonably in defence of property."

Prof Dugard said he found it "extraordinary" that some newspapers had written articles which seemed to praise "this attitude that one may kill so promptly in defence of property".

Prof Dirk van Zyl Smit, Associate Professor of Law at Wits, said the law should take into consideration the magnitude of the particular offence.

"There was a case heard by Mr Justice Shreiner in 1949, in which he questioned the fact that in terms of section 49, a little boy could be shot dead for stealing an apple from a greengrocer.

"The onus is on the accused to show that he acted reasonably. Perhaps the time has come to reconsider the question of onus."

Prof Van Zyl Smit said the trouble with our law as it stood, was that it didn't insist on a balance between the crime actually committed and the degree of force used to

The law that licenses you to kill

Controversy has erupted over a recent incident in which a man was shot dead for a petty theft from an Edenvale cafe. ANGELA GILCHRIST looks at the issues surrounding the debate and rounds up some legal opinion on the law that licenses you to kill.



● Pulling the trigger on a life is justified in terms of the law . . . but only if less extreme means have failed.

HE DIED for the theft of 20 packets of cigarettes and two sponge cakes — and it was legal.

But controversy has erupted over the actions of Andrew Anastasiades, who pumped a bullet into the man's head as he made off with his 'booty' stolen recently from an Edenvale cafe.

Mr Anastasiades was awakened early that morning by a shop alarm. He got up and looked out of his flat to see that the corner café below had a hole in its door.

A black man was casually jogging down the road, carrying some packets.

Mr Anastasiades shouted twice at him to stop. When he didn't, he shot him dead with a .38 revolver from 200m away.

Police have congratulated him and his colleagues at the radio shop where he is manager, point him out in awe. Some members of the public have suggested

overcome resistance or prevent the person concerned from fleeing'.

Killing is deemed to be justifiable homicide if the person is to be arrested for an offence referred to in schedule one (which lists theft) or because he is reasonably suspected of having committed it, and cannot be arrested or prevented from fleeing *by any other means.*

But that law has come under fire from some legal experts, who question both its interpretation and application.

The Head of the Department of Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, Prof John Dugard, said the Criminal Procedure Act envisaged that the courts would decide whether the killer had acted reasonably in the circumstances.

"However, in practice the Attorney-General or his staff often decide not to prosecute — at the instigation of the police.

This is regarded as particularly [illegible]

effect arrest.

"One should not be allowed to use violence of such magnitude to stop someone who has committed a petty theft."

But a professor of Criminal Law at UNISA, Prof C R Snyman, had a different view.

"One does get certain extreme cases where a person is killed for committing, a fairly petty crime, but I think a person who steals even 20 packets of cigarettes and two cakes takes a deliberate risk.

"If he didn't stop when shouted at, he had himself to blame — he took a double risk and deliberately transgressed the law.

"In any event, the theft of 20 packs of cigarettes is not so petty. If he had stolen say five packs, then I would say it was petty."

Professor Snyman said if the relevant section of the law was to be altered, one would have great difficulty in drawing the line.

"One would have to try and set a limit by saying OK, killing is justified provided the accused has stolen X amount of property or money.

"How does the policeman or person hoping to execute an arrest determine how much is being stolen in the heat of the moment?"

Professor Snyman said the section provided for extreme means, but only less extreme means had proved unsuccessful.

The debate rages on — and while it does, criminals will continue to die for less than capital offences.

R2000 fine for disco shooting

(344) Star 24/6/82

A Rhodesian war veteran was found guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday of culpable homicide after a national serviceman was shot dead during an argument outside a Hyde Park discotheque on February 26.

Thomas Hutcheson (24) of St Frusquin Street, Malvern, was sentenced by Mr H J A van Eeden to a fine of R2 000 (or 18 months) with 12 months' jail conditionally suspended for three years and declared unfit to possess a firearm for five years.

Evidence earlier was that Hutcheson, his brother and a friend, a Mr Jooste, went to the disco after Mr Jooste had been assaulted there. Hutcheson said he had an argument outside with a Mr Rall who allegedly assaulted his brother.

When he got into his car to leave, the windscreen was smashed. He took fright, picked up a pistol and blindly fired two shots

Mr Neil Olszewski (19), a national serviceman from Killarney, was hit in the chest and died in the Johannesburg Hospital.

Mr van Eeden said the shooting was "senseless" and "cowardly," but he accepted that Hutcheson — who pleaded not guilty — was not an aggressive person.

A psychiatrist, Dr Alexander Don, said Hutcheson's war service and been "traumatic" and recommended psychotherapy. Hutcheson told him he bought a gun because he was concerned about possible urban violence.

Blast wrecks car of Dr Beyers Naude



By NEIL HOOPER

AN EXPLOSION has badly damaged a car belonging to banned Afrikaner cleric, Dr Beyers Naude, in the Bosmont coloured residential area of Johannesburg.

The explosion occurred early on Friday in the garage adjoining the home of Mr Chris Pailman, who regularly services the car for the former director of the now-banned Christian Institute.

It ripped a hole through the right rear door of the vehicle.

A source close to Dr Naude said he believed the explosion was aimed at intimidating the banned cleric.

The source said he believed that the explosion was linked to the recent breaking of the windscreen of Mrs Penelope Mayson's car.

Mrs Mayson is the wife of Mr Cedric Mayson, who with Miss Barbara Hogan, is to stand trial on charges of high treason in the Rand Supreme Court.

Smashed

They have already been charged in the Regional Court in Johannesburg, but have not yet been asked to plead.

Mrs Mayson does secretarial work for Dr Naude at his home in Greenside, Johannesburg. Her husband was a member of the Christian Institute. About two months ago the front windscreen of her car was broken and shortly after it had been replaced by Mr Pailman, the rear window was smashed.

The source close to Dr Naude said the 66-year-old cleric had not been able to inspect the damage to his car, because in terms of his five-year banning imposed in October 1977, he was not allowed to enter any coloured or Indian township.

Yesterday Mr Pailman described the explosion which caused an estimated R1 000 damage to Dr Naude's car.

"About 2am I heard an explosion and went to check in the yard. I didn't see anything and went back inside to go back to sleep.

"About 15 minutes later the hooter of Dr Naude's car went off, and I rushed out again, to see the car in flames.

"I and my children battled to put out the fire. I couldn't find the keys to the car to move it and I was frightened that it would set alight my car which was parked near it, but we managed to extinguish the fire before it could spread.

"I don't know what caused the fire, but I found some bits of metal which had some words on them and appeared to be from a gas cylinder.

"Whatever it was it had blown a big hole through the right rear door into the cab of the car.

"The car is a Mazda 616 and about five years old, and I estimate the damage to be about R1 000. Fortunately Dr Naude's car had been insured," he said.

Intimidation

Mr Pailman said in his opinion there was no doubt that the explosion was aimed at intimidating Dr Naude.

"I have lots of customers and many people know that I service Dr Naude's car, as well as other former members of the Christian Institute.

"I myself used to be a member and service the institute's cars, and I still service their personal cars," he said.

Mr Pailman said he had reported the matter to the police at Newlands at 9am on Friday, but by early yesterday afternoon the police had yet to visit his home to inspect the damage to the car.

An officer on duty at the charge office at Newlands Police Station said yesterday afternoon that he had no personal knowledge about the matter having been reported to the police, but that it was possible that the CID were investigating.

The Sunday Times could not contact officers of the Newlands CID to confirm this yesterday afternoon.

Car explosion was 'expert job'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An expert planted the bomb that damaged the car of the banned cleric, Dr Beyers Naude, early on Saturday morning, police believe.

A small device exploded under the car while it stood in the Bosmont yard of Mr Chris Pailman, a friend who was servicing the car for Dr Naude.

A police bomb specialist who inspected the damage yesterday told Mr Pailman that it was an "expert job". The policeman found remnants of the bomb.

Mr Pailman said yesterday that he was woken by an an explosion at 2am on Saturday. When he could not see anything he went back to bed, but the car's hooter went off 15 minutes later.

"I ran outside and found the car burning. My family helped me put it out in about half-an-hour with just buckets and pots of water," he said.

Captain Venter of the Newlands CID said yesterday that police were investigating the incident. The type of bomb used would be known only when laboratory tests were completed, but it was a small device with no timing mechanism.

29/6/81 RDM

Beyers Naude's car blasted by a bomb boffin, say police

344

By ANTON HARBER

AN EXPERT planted the bomb that damaged the car of banned cleric Dr Beyers Naude early Saturday morning, police believe.

A small device exploded under the car while it stood in the Bosmont yard of Mr Chris Pailman, a friend who was servicing the car.

A police bomb specialist who inspected the damage yesterday told Mr Pailman that it was an "expert job". The policeman found remnants of the bomb.

Dr Naude, who was the director of the Christian Institute when it was outlawed in 1977, is banned and may not be quoted. He was also unable to see the car because his banning order prevents him from going into Bosmont.

Mr Pailman said yesterday he was woken by an an explosion at 2am on Saturday. When he could not see anything he went back to bed, but the car's hooter went off 15 minutes later.

"I ran outside and found the car burning. My family helped me put it out in about half an hour with just buckets and pots of water," he said.

Although Mr Pailman phoned the police immediately, they did not arrive until Monday to investigate the explosion.

Mr Pailman said the car was insured and estimated the damage at R1 000. He said he had no doubt that the attack was directed at Dr Naude, since the attackers had ignored a number of other cars that would have been easier to bomb.

Captain Venter of the Newlands CID said yesterday that police were investigating the incident. The type of bomb used would only be known when laboratory tests were completed, but it was a small device with no timing mechanism, he said.

This is not the first time Dr Naude has been the victim of an attack. In August 1978 two petrol bombs were thrown at his car as it stood in the yard of his home in Greenside, Johannesburg.

Star 28/6/82

Police probe car blast

344

Crime Staff

Newlands detectives are investigating an explosion on Friday which damaged the car of the banned former director of the Christian Institute, Dr C F Beyers Naude.

Dr Naude's car was being serviced at a Bosmont garage when an explosion damaged its back seat and floor. The garage owner, Mr Chris Pailman, said repairs would cost about R1,000. It was the second attack in two years on Dr Naude's car.

Judgment 'soon' on appeal move

By CHRIS RENNIE
Court Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — Judgment in the application made by the chairman of the Dias Divisional Council, Dr H "Stompie" Botha, for leave to appeal to the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein was reserved today.

After hearing argument about Dr Botha's conviction and sentence to 18 months' jail by a Port Elizabeth Regional magistrate last November, Mr Justice Kannemeyer said he would try to give judgment as soon as possible.

Half of Dr Botha's jail sentence was suspended but he was ordered to pay R1 000 in compensation — R900 to Mr William Nquvana, a farm worker, and R100 to Mr Brian Brown, who employed him.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer said that if the court refused the application, Dr Botha's bail would be extended to allow him to petition the Chief Justice.

Dr Botha was sentenced for burning Mr Nquvana's hut on Mr Brown's farm, Lakeside, which borders his property. He had presumed Mr Nquvana to be responsible for killing a cow.

The magistrate found him guilty of arson but not guilty of attempted murder and of pointing a firearm.

In May his appeal against the conviction and sentence was refused by Mr Justice Kannemeyer with Mr Justice Stewart concurring.

Today, Mr J J Nepgen, SC, argued that the Supreme Court had erred in not finding the magistrate misdirected himself concerning the evidence of Mrs Ceclia Quxama, and should have found that there was at least a doubt as to her reliability as a witness.

He submitted that some of her evidence was contradictory and improbable and also claimed the court erred in not finding that the magistrate was wrong in finding that the evidence of Mr and Mrs Brian Brown and Mr Graham Brown supported Mr Quxama.

This alone was sufficient for another court to make a different finding, he said.

Mr Nepgen also submitted that the Supreme Court was wrong in finding that the magistrate had not misdirected himself in inferring from a conversation between Dr Botha and the Browns that Dr Botha admitted "overstepping the mark" by burning the hut.

The admission of "overstepping the mark" was more consistent with his behaviour of going to the Brown's farm and frighten-

● Turn to Page 4

RY CANDIDATE MUST enter in
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Subject.....Economics II.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....II.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written 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.
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1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
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4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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Mystery shots: puzzle grows

By Themba Maseko

Three shots fired by men who claimed to be policemen are still puzzling a Klipspruit family — and the mystery surrounding the shooting deepened when it was reported to police.

Mr R Motladile said that last week there were loud knocks on the door and windows of his home. Outside people were flashing torches and telling him to open the door because they were police.

"Because of the reign of terror in Soweto by the Wire Gang, I asked them to identify themselves and say what they wanted. They said they were policemen but had forgotten their identity cards and were looking for someone whose name they had forgotten," Mr Motladile said.

He said he shouted for help as the men continued to kick at the door and threatened to shoot. When he looked through the window he saw a man pulling out a firearm.

"Suddenly, neighbours came out of their houses and the men fired three shots before fleeing. No one was hurt. Fortunately I saw the registration number of their car," Mr Motladile said.

Mr Motladile said he went to Kliptown police station to report the matter but was told that it was a "non case." He went to Protea police station where he gave a policeman the registration number of the car.

"The policeman was very impatient with me and did not take down my statement," he said.

A few days later Mr Motladile found a bullet in his yard. He asked a reporter from The Star's Africa edition to accompany him to Protea police station. There he was told by the policeman handling the case that the car had been traced and that it was a police car driven by policemen who were investigating a complaint by a man who claimed that someone from Motladile family was bothering him.

The policeman said that the bullet was fired from a police firearm.

"When I asked the policeman to give me the name of the person who had made the complaint, he replied that he did not know it. I asked him why, if the men were police, they ran away when my neighbours came out. He said he did not know," Mr Motladile said.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier D J D Jacobs, said today that he would investigate the matter.

(344) RDM 6/7/82

Toilet incident caused race riot, court told

By JOHAN BUYS

A FIGHT that started after a black man was found in a toilet for whites at Gillooley's Farm, near Johannesburg, erupted into a race riot in which a man was shot dead and six others gunned down, a court was told yesterday.

The Chief Magistrate of Germiston, Mr John Gildenhuys, was holding an inquest on Mr Donald Letsapa, 24, of Soweto, who was shot at the resort on October 11 last year.

In the violence that followed the shooting four blacks were stabbed and cars of fleeing white families stoned.

Warrant Officer Harry van der Lith, of the Bedfordview police, told the court that when he arrived at Gillooley's Farm on the day of the incident he saw Sergeant Johannes Benade who showed him bloodstains on the road where a man, who died after being shot, had been lying. He was handed two spent 9mm cartiridges.

Warrant Officer Van Der Lith said the area was littered with broken bottles, pieces of glass and broken windscreen glass. There was chaos.

Most of the blacks were aggressive and many of them were drunk.

He searched the blacks' buses and found a black man with a bullet wound. The man was drunk and was taken to hospital.

"I told the organisers to get the blacks into the buses and to leave."

Later, at Bedfordview charge office, Mr Chris Welgemoed handed over a 9 mm Parabellum pistol, two magazines and some amunition.

Questioned by the magistrate Warrant Officer van der Lith said there were about 600 blacks at the picnic resort.

"We could stop further violence by the crowd only with firearms. The whites were in the minority."

Sergeant Benade told the court: "I found several blacks standing around a car. They were very aggressive. A black man was lying in the back of a toilet. He was wounded in the chest."

There were no further incidents although the crowd remained rowdy.

Mr Welgemoed was injured and there was blood on his face. His wife was with him and she was also injured.

Mr Andries Botes said he went with his brother-in-law, Mr Welgemoed, to the resort.

"Before going home at about 3pm Mr Welgemoed and I went to the toilet where we found a black urinating on the floor. Mr Welgemoed asked him what he was doing there. The black became cross and started swearing."

Mr Botes said the man left the toilet and Mr Welgemoed followed him and showed him where the toilets for blacks were. Then about 12 blacks — some of them armed with sticks — confronted them.

"Mr Welgemoed took out his pistol and pointed it at a black who was advancing on us with a kierie."

Mr Botes said a fight with the blacks then started and he feared for his life.

"They smashed my car with sticks and stones and assaulted my wife.

"We would never have been able to defend outselves against the mob".

The hearing has been postponed to August 4.

Assault victim wins R5 000 after appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court yesterday ordered an increase in the damages to be paid to a Transkeian contract labourer who was assaulted by a Cape farmer and his son.

Three judges ordered that the amount to be paid to Mr Nkosana "Popeye" Mangwane be increased from R3 612 to R5 012.

The assault case received wide publicity in 1979 when one of the culprits, an elderly Rawsonville farmer, Mr Phillipus Petrus du Toit, had his sentence increased by the Appeal Court as a result of the death of Mr Hendrik Jacobs, who died on the Du Toit farm on December 12, 1977.

Mr Mangwane, who was assaulted in the same incident, was awarded damages against Mr Du Toit and his son, Mr Roelof Erasmus du Toit, by the Cape Supreme Court.

The son was also convicted and sentenced for the assaults.

The Appeal Court yesterday allowed an appeal by Mr Mangwane against the quantum of damages awarded to him as a result of the assault.

Allowing the appeal, the judges took into account:

- The contempt with which the Du Toits treated Mr Mangwane in the humiliating assault that lasted about four hours;
- The attack on him in the presence of his fellow workers, and;
- The use of insulting words and expressions and accusing Mr Mangwane of a crime he did not commit.

The damages granted by Mr Justice A P Burger in the Cape Supreme Court on May 1 1980 amounted to R3 612, with certain costs.

Yesterday Mr Justice Cillie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Muller and Mr Justice Viljoen, set aside the lower court's order, except for the part declaring Mr Mangwane a necessary witness.

Mr Mangwane was granted R5 012 in damages, with costs.

Mr Justice Cillie said the assault was not committed by two men who had lost control of themselves. It was not committed in anger caused suddenly by provocation.

It was a deliberate, calculated and sadistic assault on two defenceless men, the judge said. The lower court had found that the Du Toits at no stage attempted to find medical assistance for Mr Mangwane. On the contrary they ordered him to take a hoe and resume his work in vineyards.

This would have increased his pain and agony and probably his injuries also. Furthermore, one of the results of laying a false charge against him and saying he had disappeared was that police did not find him until 3am on the day after the assault.

Medical aid and the alleviation of pain were therefore considerably delayed.

Mr Justice Cillie said it was not clear Mr Justice Burger had taken all those aspects into account.

The lower court had found that the experience "will be an unpleasant and painful memory for the rest of his life".

In assessing damages, it was significent that the Du Toits tried to shift the blame for killing Mr Jacobs to Mr Mangwane by laying a false charge against him. Prior to this they had failed to implicate him by trying to force him to be a collaborator in the hanging of their other victim.

The award was made up of a loss of a week's wages (R12), R2 000 for pain, shock and suffering and R3 000 for mental anguish. — Sapa.



The three candidates announced for ... Mr Flip van der Walt (NP), Mr Willie

Switch on your lights at sundown

By DAVID CAPEL

MOTORISTS in Klerksdorp take a dim view of certain road regulations — they fail to turn on their dipped headlights at sunset.

In doing so, they ignore the law and create danger for themselves and other road users.

However, although Klerksdorp motorists are the worst offenders, the problem is common to nearly all areas in South Africa.

A survey by the Automobile Association revealed that only one in two motorists observed the compulsory regulation to use dipped

Balloon device suppresses fat in coronary arteries

CAPE TOWN. — A new technique to suppress the build-up of fat in coronary arteries was successfully used at Groote Schuur Hospital recently, Professor Wally Beck of the Heart Clinic at the University of Cape Town confirmed.

The technique was developed by a Swiss doctor and American and Russian doctors have also employed it.

A plastic catheter attached to a small balloon is inserted into the branching of the aorta in the leg. The catheter is pushed towards the narrowing of the artery where the build-up of fats has occurred. The balloon is then inflated and the fats are suppressed.

Prof Beck said the patient recently treated in this way was discharged soon after the operation and is making excellent progress. — Sapa.

PFP

Mail Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party have decided to stay out of the Germiston District provincial council by-election fight.

When the nomination court closed at 11am yesterday three candidates were announced — one each for the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Conservative Party and the National Party.

Voters will go to the polls on August 18 to vote for candidates Mr Flip van der Walt (NP), Mr Jack Myburgh (HNP) and Mr ... (CP).

Mr Myburgh, ... man, stood for ... municipal ... Mr Carel ... the NP in the ... City Council.

Mr Van der ... man, and Mr ... manager, ser... the Germiston divisional ... Guy joined the ...



Toddle after v 300-km

CAPE TOWN. ... lance made a ... dash from ...

ARGUS 9/7/82

Dolinchek challenged to name killers

Argus Africa News Service

VICTORIA — Mrs Jane Turner, mother of the murdered Natal University lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, wants the "remorseful" South African agent, Martin Dolinchek, to prove his repentance by naming her son's killers.

Mrs Turner, 74, maintained a constant vigil at the three-week Seychelles trial of Dolinchek and five other mercenaries.

She is convinced that the South African National Intelligence Service agent knows who killed her son and she came to the Seychelles in February this year to prove it.

Dolinchek was jailed for 20 years for treason this week. The death penalty was imposed on four of his companions.

Chief Justice Earl Seaton found Dolinchek had shown remorse for his role in the coup attempt last year.

Mrs Turner said today she wanted to offer Dolinchek an opportunity to prove the sincerity of his remorse by naming either the man who shot her son or whoever ordered what she was convinced was a planned assassination.

"It will be a good chance for him to prove his word."

Mrs Turner said she was, however, not at all convinced that Dolinchek was genuine when he made his tearful confession and appeal for mercy from the dock.

She is still awaiting permission from the Seychelles police to visit him in prison.

Aggett home 'gun threat' probe

Argus 9/7/87 (Aggett) (344)

Crime Reporter

A POLICE investigation into an incident at the Somerset West home of the parents of Dr Neil Aggett, in which their domestic worker was threatened at gunpoint by a man who then searched the house, has been completed.

In March, a few weeks after the death of the trade unionist in police detention, a man allegedly forced his way into the Aggett home and, after threatening the domestic worker with a pistol, proceeded to inspect their personal papers and photographs.

The Aggetts were away at the time.

Mrs Joy Aggett said the man was chased off by a neighbour when the domestic worker raised the alarm.

She was unwilling to give further details as the matter is to be raised at the inquest on her son which resumes in Johannesburg on September 20.

She did say, however, that nothing was taken by the intruder.

A Boland police spokesman said the dossier had been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision as to whether anyone was to be prosecuted.

He believed no decision would be taken before the end of the inquest in Johannesburg.

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr D J Roussouw, refused to speak to The Argus when told of a request for further information. He relayed a message through his secretary that he had no comment.

CAPE TIMES 16/7/82 ★

Inquest told of dead lawyer's knife wounds

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Griffiths Mxenge had strong political feelings and was famous for representing the accused in political trials.

"But I do not know whether he had any enemies." Mr Pius Langa, an advocate and friend of Mr Mxenge, told an Umlazi magistrate, Mr V A Patterton, yesterday.

Mr Langa was giving evidence in the inquest on Mr Mxenge, whose body was found at the Umlazi cycle track on November 20 last year.

Earlier, a forensic pathologist, Dr Johannes van Staaten, had told the court that 45 wounds had been found on the dead man's body and the cause of death was "multiple clean-cut injuries to the lungs, liver and heart".

Most of the wounds had been caused by a knife or knives, but a number of wounds on the head had been inflicted by a blunt-edged instrument "like a hammer".

Mr Langa, who apparently was the last person to see Mr Mxenge alive, said he had met Mr Mxenge briefly in Victoria Street to hand over the file for a case which Mr Langa could not attend to.

About two hours later he received a phone call from Mrs Mxenge saying her husband had not arrived home.

A detective, Lieutenant Thembinkosi Makhanya, who accompanied a colleague to where the body was found, told the court there were no bloodstains on Mr Mxenge's trousers.

He felt this was unusual considering the wounds on his body.

The body was initially found by a road worker, Mr Themba Mungwe. In a statement handed in to the court he said he had found the body of "a black male covered in blood wearing a shirt and trousers but no shoes".

"There was not much blood around, which led me to suspect that the deceased was killed somewhere else then dumped on the scene," he said.

The inquest continues today.

17/7/82

Mercury

Mxenge 'not funded by ANC'

Mercury Reporter

THE widow of lawyer and community leader Griffiths Mxenge has denied allegations that her husband had misappropriated ANC funds.

Mrs Nonyamezelo Mxenge was giving evidence before Umlazi Magistrate, Mr V A Patterton, at an inquest into the death of her husband whose body was found near the Umlazi cycle stadium on November 20.

In a heated exchange with the counsel for the State, Mr Andre Oberholzer, Mrs Mxenge said her husband had never handled or kept any funds from the banned ANC.

She told the Court that as she dealt with all her husband's accounts it would not have been possible for him to have even handled the funds surreptitiously.

Terrorist trials

Mrs Mxenge added that the police had never looked into the allegations of misappropriation of funds.

She admitted that shortly before his death people had come to investigate his books. 'But these were tax people,' she said.

'They didn't believe his tax returns and thought he should be paying more, but all our money went to paying advocates,' she added.

The Court was told that it was well known that many people in terrorist trials were defended by advocates briefed by Mr Mxenge, and Mrs Mxenge said the practice was still continuing.

But Mrs Mxenge vehemently denied that her husband's practice had been funded by organisations like the ANC.

Under suggestions by the counsel for the State that the ANC had killed her husband, Mrs Mxenge said they had 'absolutely no reason to kill him'.

'I'm not able to point at the people who killed my husband, but the people who hated him were people who regarded him as a Leftist.

'The whole thing was a cover-up by people who want to draw the attention away from themselves to the ANC,' she said.

'Besides, one of the first people to telephone me after my husband's death was Mrs Oliver Tambo, the wife of the president of the ANC, and I received messages of condolence from ANC offices in London, Zambia and Swaziland,' she added.

Earlier, Mrs Mxenge told the Court that she knew the office telephone was tapped by the Security Branch and that they had approached the owner of offices next door to use their premises in order to bug her husband's offices.

'The lady next door had told us that they had told her that my husband would be in jail before December.'

And shortly before his death, she said, Mr Mxenge had been interrogated by the security police as they wanted him to give evidence in a recent terrorist trial.

The Court also heard how the Mxenge's two dogs had died after having been poisoned on the night before Mr Mxenge's death.

'My husband had remarked that the death of the dogs was frightening and had said he would try and get some dogs from a friend,' Mrs Mxenge said.

During yesterday morning's proceedings, the investigating officer, Det-Sgt Wilmot Ntshangase, was told by the counsel for the family the whereabouts of a missing witness.

Mr Louis Skweyiya said: 'Although I am not a policeman, between the close of yesterday's proceedings and this morning I have been able to trace this man.'

Admitted

Under cross-examination by Mr Skweyiya, Det-Sgt Ntshangase admitted he had not spoken to the night watchman of the building where Mr Mxenge was last seen, nor had he spoken to people in the flats in the area to find out whether they had any information which would be useful to the investigation.

Det-Sgt Ntshangase told the Court that he was not used to Durban, and especially Victoria Street.

The investigating officer also said he did not know the whereabouts of the shirt which Mr Mxenge was wearing when his body had been found and had not had it examined for any clues.

Mrs Mxenge later told the Court that she had been given only a pair of trousers, a belt and socks.

The Magistrate said the inquest would continue 'at a time to be organised by Mr Skweyiya, Mr Oberholzer and myself'.

ECTION B

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NOTE CAREFULLY

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3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
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Gun boom!

VIOLENCE in South Africa is on the increase — there's no getting away from it. As a result, more and more people are turning to self-protection as muggers strike indiscriminately and newspaper headlines scream the ugly truth about murder and rape.

... but watch out for those hidden hazards

344

Herald 17/7/82.

By Colin Dedricks

So, it is not surprising that gun ownership has rocketed. In fact, South Africa has one of the most heavily armed civilian populations in the world.

But with it comes hidden hazards.

Matching the size of the murder and rape headlines are the others — Child Killed In Shooting Mishap; Family Dies in Gun Tragedy.

Few people realise that in most households a gun is more of a threat to the family than a protector.

Obtaining a gun is not that easy. There are stringent laws that prevent any Tom, Dick or Harry from walking into a gun shop and buying a weapon.

Anyone with a criminal record is automatically disqualified from getting a licence.

REASON

You also need a good reason for wanting a gun.

The first step in acquiring a gun is to speak to a recognised dealer and tell him what you need it for. He will then suggest the size and calibre that will suit your needs — and your pocket.

Guns don't come cheap. They vary in price from R100 to R500.

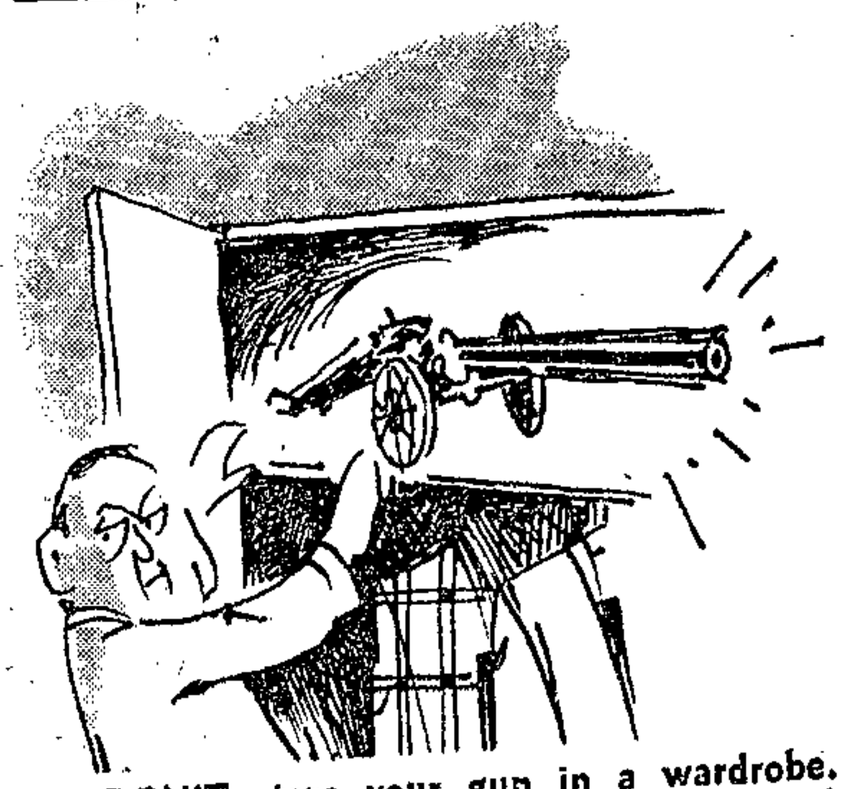
The dealer will also point out the advantages and disadvantages of a revolver and a pistol. You make the choice.

He will take a deposit on the gun with the balance due on the day you get your licence and collect your gun. If you are refused a licence the deposit is refunded less handling charges.

APPLICATION

The dealer will complete your application form which you hand in at the police station in your area.

Most dealers will recommend a course in the handling of firearms after which a proficiency certificate is issued.



● DON'T store your gun in a wardrobe. It's the first place where the kids will find it.

This adds to the weight of your application.

One dealer offers three half hour lesssons for R44.73. He provides the gun and the ammmunition.

Aspirant sharpshooters are lectured on cleaning, storing, safe handling, shooting and the law in respect to guns and self defence.

SKILLS

Beginners are separated from more experienced shottists wishing to brush up on their skills.

The first thing to remember when it comes to handling a firearm is that no one has ever been shot with an unloaded gun.

All firearms should be treated as loaded until they have been thoroughly checked and even then should only be pointed at something the user wants to shoot.

Apart from the safety aspect of this, it is a criminal offence to point a firearm at anybody.

Safety is paramount and, like table manners, should be learnt early.

When can a gun be used against a fellow human being?

The first is self defence. For a court to accept that your action fell within the scope of this plea, the following conditions have to be fullfilled:

● The attack must be illegal — for example one cannot resist an attack by a policeman in the course of his duty.

● At the time you must reasonably believe that the attack will otherwise result in death, serious bodily harm or grave loss of property, either to yourself or anyone whom you choose to place under your protection.

● There must be no reasonable way of avoiding the threat such as by running away.

● Your response to the threat must be immediate — there must be no premeditation.

● You must use no more force or counter-violence than is necessary to stop the threat.

The second occasion when a firearm may be used is when "making an arrest."

It is not generally known that a private citizen has exactly the same rights of arrest as a policeman for Schedule One offences, or for any offence which, the court would have no alternative but to hand down a sentence of six months' imprisonment or more, without the option of a fine.

If a felon resists arrest or flees and there is absolutely no other way for you to effect an arrest, then you may use a firearm or any other weapon.

There is no legal onus on a citizen to make an arrest, merely a moral duty to accept responsibility.

A general list of Schedule One offences is: treason, sedition, murder, culpable homicide, rape, indecent assault, sodomy, bestiality, robbery, assault in which a dangerous wound is inflicted, arson, breaking and entering with criminal intent, receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, fraud, knowingly forging and uttering, conspiring to commit any of the above offences, escaping from custody while being held for committing a Schedule One offence.

There is no mention in legislation of shouting a warning or firing a warning shot. Warning shots can be very dangerous, especially in crowds and even if fired into the air could still injure or kill someone.

A gun licence is issued for life but can be taken away for any of the following reasons:

● If one goes insane.

● Any crime, involving violence.

● If the weapon is lost through negligence.

Where to keep a gun?

Most experts feel it best to wear it at all times possible. As one dealer said: "Murphy's Law states that on the one occasion when you really need a gun, you won't be carrying it."

SAFE

The only other place a gun should be kept at home is in a firearms safe. They range in price from R40 up.

Cupboards are favourite "exploring" places for children and car boots and cubbies can be broken into very easily by experienced burglars.

When sleeping it is best to have a gun in easy reach but not under the pillow because it can fall and possibly go off.

When storing a gun it should be unloaded and if it is stolen the theft must be reported to the police within 48 hours.

A licence entitles the owner to carry the gun at all times as long as it is concealed.

When travelling on an airliner the gun must be handed in before boarding and collected at the end of the flight.

A semi-automatic should be carried with the chamber empty but with a full magazine. If one feels there is a dangerous situation developing, it can be carried cocked with the safety catch on.

A revolver should be carried loaded and uncocked. The old story of having the hammer resting on an empty chamber for safety is baloney because modern revolvers can only go off if the trigger is pulled.

Court told police beat woman

CAPE TIMES 23/7/82

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A security policeman who "took delight in beating terrorists and communists, including women" assaulted a detainee, Miss Barbara Hogan, 30, the Regional Court was told here yesterday.

Appearing before Mr George Schoeman were two security policemen, Warrant-Officer Nicolaas Johannes Deetleefs, 32, of Beech Avenue, Primrose, Germiston, and Warrant-Officer Lawrence Charles Phillip Prince, 31, of Government Housing, Government Mortuary, Springs.

The hearing arises out of a charge of assault laid by Miss Hogan in January this year when she was a detainee held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act.

The State alleges that the policemen assaulted Miss Hogan with fists and open hands on her face, head, ears and back on October 22, 1981. They have pleaded not guilty.

'Took delight'

Miss Hogan said in evidence that while Warrant-Officer Prince was assaulting her, he told her he took delight in beating terrorists and communists, including women.

She said she was assaulted on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square on October 22 last year. The 25 to 30 blows were not continuous but were interspersed over an hour with "very aggressive questioning, screaming and shouting".

She said Warrant-Officer Deetleefs had hit her once across the face but that Warrant-Officer Prince had been primarily responsible for the assault.

Mr J H Liebenberg, SC, for the policemen, said the bruises she had sustained could have been caused by stumbling and falling in her cell "like the patients at Weskoppies, a mental hospital".

Bloodied

Miss Hogan said she had never fallen in her cell and had not seen a psychiatrist since her detention on September 22 last year. No doctor had indicated to her that she might be a mental patient.

She had showed two female police officers a piece of toilet paper which was bloodied from a rectal fissure she had developed while in detention. She was then taken to a Dr Jacobson, a district surgeon.

On the way there she said Warrant-Officer Deetleefs told her she would be assaulted again if she told the doctor she had been assaulted.

She said he had told her earlier he "was not scared of being charged because the charges were always squashed".

When she saw Dr Jacobson, he had asked if there were any complaints.

"I pointed to my face and started crying. I begged him not to say that I had been assaulted because I was petrified that I would be assaulted again."

The hearing was adjourned to July 29.

Black para still waits

344
Ed Bowstead
23/7/82

A BLACK paraplegic who was shot by an Afrikaans scriptwriter is still waiting after 15 months to have R80 000 damages paid out to him pending the writer's appeal against the order.

Mr Jonathan Molomo was awarded R80 000 by a Rand Supreme Court judge on April 21 last year after he had sued writer Mr Louis Ferdinand Wiesner for medical expenses, loss of amenities and the loss of present and future earnings.

Mr Wiesner decided to appeal against the judgment, but, according to Mr Molomo's attorneys, a date has still not been set for the appeal in Bloemfontein.

Mr Wiesner was ordered to pay damages to Mr Molomo, who at that time stayed at the Enhlanzeni Hostel in Thembisa after the court had found that he had shot Mr Molomo in the back when Mr Molomo was taking a short cut through the grounds of St George's Home in Bedfordview.

After the judgment Mr Wiesner could not pay the R80 000 and an application was made to have his property sequestrated. Property found in his name was found to be worth only R2 000. The rest was in his wife's name.

The sheriff found that shortly after the incident on June 7 1979, Mr Wiesner had sold his house in Van der Linde Road, Bedfordview, to the St George's Home for Boys for R90 000 and moved to Alberton.

ANC man's home attacked in Maseru

AR645 2/8/82

Argus Africa News Service

MASERU. — Two loud explosions blew a hole in the roof of the home of African National Congressman Themba Hani here early today.

No one was injured in the blasts, according to Radio Lesotho which said a man was spotted throwing something at the house.

The explosions occurred within a minute of each other at about 12.45 am today and were heard across Maseru.

This is reportedly the third time attacks have been made on Mr Hani's home. Previously his car was blown up.

He is the chief ANC representative in Lesotho.

Farmer tells court why he burnt down squatter shacks

E.Post 16/8/82

Post Reporter

A COEGASKOP farmer told a magistrate yesterday that he had decided to burn down squatter houses on his land because when he pulled them down they were just rebuilt.

Mr Pieter Willem Olwagen, 50, who appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court, pleaded not guilty to malicious damage to property, attempted murder and pointing a firearm.

He said that on December 24 he received a complaint about one of the squatters stealing. He investigated the complaint with Constable I M Moggee.

When he arrived at the houses, the people were drunk. He had had so many problems with them in the past that he decided the best solution would be to burn down the houses.

He said the squatters had previously been told to leave by December 22.

The second and third charges arose after a claim that Mr Olwagen had pointed a gun at Mr Faraway Moni on May 23.

Mr Olwagen said that on May 22 he had gone to make inquiries about people trampling a fence. Mr Moni's sister and girlfriend had been responsible so he had them arrested.

One of his workers had later told him Mr Moni was spreading rumours about Mr Olwagen hitting Mr Moni. The worker had said Mr Moni had threatened to stab both him and Mr Olwagen.

Mr Olwagen said he viewed the threat in a serious light and decided to go to see Mr Moni.

When he arrived at the house Mr Moni and a Mr and Mrs Klaas were sitting under a tree. He asked Mrs Klaas about money she owed his family. She moved towards him. He was sitting in the car and because he thought she was going to grab him he pushed the door to ward her off.

Mr Olwagen said he possibly pushed too hard because Mrs Klaas fell.

He then approached Mr Moni and asked him about the rumours. Mr Moni drew a knife from his back pocket, so he returned to his car and took out his gun.

Mr Olwagen said Mr Moni was still coming towards him so he pushed him away with the gun. He felt his life was in danger.

Behind Mr Moni were two other men, said Mr Olwagen, and he thought they were also going to attack him so he fired a shot at the ground. He did not shoot at Mr Moni.

(Proceeding).

Mr P Crous was on the Bench and Mr H S Goosen prosecuted. Mr H J Liebenberg, instructed by Brown, Braude and Vlok, appeared for Mr Olwagen

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Gunman calls at Slabbert house

(344)

ARGUS 4/8/82

By Bruce Gordon and Brian Stuart

A MAN carrying a "machine-gun" last night threatened the Rondebosch home of the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.

Mrs Mana Slabbert was alone in the house with her son, Rico, 11, when the armed intruder knocked on the front door.

After challenging the man twice, Mrs Slabbert telephoned Dr Alex Boraine, who lives nearby.

Dr Boraine, chairman of the PFP federal executive, immediately summoned the police, who mounted an armed patrol outside the Slabbert home throughout the night.

Dr Slabbert was in Houghton attending Mrs Helen Suzman's report meeting and could not be reached.

The incident at his home occurred at 8.40 pm. Mrs Slabbert, who was feeling unwell, was in bed. Her daughter Tanya, 15 was out with friends for the evening.

"There was a knock on the front door," Mrs Slabbert said today.

"I went into the passage and called out: 'Who's there?'

There was no reply and she went into the bedroom to peer through the window. She saw a white man pointing a gun at the front door. He was dressed in a leather jacket and had long hair.

"I don't know anything about guns, but it looked like a repeater gun," she said.

She returned to the passage and called out to the intruder: "If you don't say who you are, I'm going to call the police."

The man then moved to a window before leaving the premises. Soon afterwards Mrs Slabbert heard a car drive off.



Mrs Mana Slabbert

RECEIVED CALL

Then she telephoned Dr Boraine, who said he received the call at 8.45 pm, and contacted Rondebosch police before driving to the Slabbert home.

At 9 pm a phone call was taken at The Argus by reporter Bruce Gordon. A woman with an apparent Afrikaans accent said: "Van Zyl Slabbert has just been threatened by a machine-gun."

She immediately rang off.

Mr Gordon telephoned Dr Slabbert's home and was Mrs Slabbert, clearly shaken and in tears, told him of the armed intruder.

Dr Boraine asked Mrs Slabbert for a detailed description of the weapon carried by the intruder.

"The way she described it, it sounded like a machine-gun."

Slabbert upset over 'crank'

Cape Times 5/8/82, 3&4

Staff Reporter

DR Van Zyl Slabbert, the Leader of the Opposition, said yesterday that he was "extremely upset" about the incident in which his wife was confronted by what he called a "crank", armed with a machine-gun, at their home.

Mrs Mana Slabbert was alone in their Rondebosch home on Tuesday night with her son, Rico, 11, when a man knocked on the front door about 8.40.

The man would not identify himself, so Mrs Slabbert, instead of opening the door, went to her bedroom and peered through a window. She later told police that she saw a man standing near the entrance, pointing a "machine-gun" at the front door.

She said he had long hair and was wearing a leather jacket.

The man fled after she challenged him and threatened to call the police.

Mrs Slabbert heard a car driving off a short while later.

She then telephoned Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the PFP federal executive, who notified the police and rushed to the Slabberts' home nearby.

The police patrolled the area and kept a continual watch on the house.

"I believe that the less publicity given to the incident, the better, as cranks who perpetrate this kind of action thrive on sensationalism and publicity," Dr Slabbert said in a statement yesterday on his arrival back from Johannesburg.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Gerhard van Rooyen, said that a complaint — the pointing of a firearm — was being investigated.

Court told how woman's body was discovered

344

13/8/82 RDM

By MIKE LOUW

THE death of Mrs Joan Alison Weinberg, sister-in-law of convicted saboteur David Kitson, was caused by an unknown person or persons, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate ruled yesterday.

Mrs Weinberg, 53, was found dead in her flat at Darragh House, Wanderers Street, Joubert Park, in Johannesburg on January 13.

The magistrate, Mr C J Botha, ruled that the cause of death was "multiple injuries, haemorrhage and asphyxia due to pressure on the neck".

The investigating officer, Captain Daniel Ferdinand du Toit Burger of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, told the court that no arrests had been made.

He said no weapon was found on the scene of the crime and that investigations were still continuing.

Mr Stephen Paul McConnell, 21, told the court he had lived with Mrs Weinberg as man and wife. They had argued the day before her death and they had made peace shortly thereafter.

He said the cause of the argument was that he had arrived late at the flat. He had also arrived late on the day of the incident.

Mr McConnell said Mrs Weinberg used to open the door when he knocked, but she failed to do so on that day, so he used his own key to open the door.

He said: "I found her kneeling over a bath. Her head and arms were under water. Her chin was resting on the side of the bath and the water was mixed with blood.

"I immediately pulled her out of the bath. She was still wearing clothes and shoes. Her panties were pulled down to the right knee and her left leg was pulled out.

"There was a stocking around one of her wrists and her body was cold, blue and stiff."

Mrs Weinberg's brother-in-law, David Kitson, was convicted in 1964 on charges of sabotage and furthering the aims of communism and jailed for 20 years.

Weinberg killer still a mystery

CAPE TIMES 13/8/82

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The death of Mrs Joan Alison Weinberg, sister-in-law of convicted saboteur David Kitson, was caused by an unknown person or persons, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate ruled yesterday.

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He said the injuries were inflicted by an unknown person or persons.

The investigating officer, Captain Daniel Ferdinand du Toit Burger of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, told the court that no arrests had been made following the death of Mrs Weinberg.

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"I immediately pulled her out of the bath. She was still wearing clothes and shoes. Her panties were pulled down to the right knee and her left leg was pulled out."

Mrs Weinberg was the sister-in-law of David Kitson who was convicted in 1964 on charges of sabotage and furthering the aims of communism.

Winter confessed he was involved in the fabrication of false reports concerning Mr Hewartson and alleged he was "acting under instructions" as part of a disinformation campaign on the murders of Dr Smit and his wife Jeanne Cora. He gave no explanation why anyone should have given him instructions to spread a false story on the murders.

About two weeks before the false reports on Mr Hewartson appeared in the Press, Mr Winter telephoned Mr Hewartson at his Glenferness home to warn him that a story was about to break "around your ears."

who promised to deal with whoever was harassing him.

Mr Hewartson informed a Star reporter before the reports appeared of the "strange call" he had had from Winter and after Winter's defection as an agent of the Department of National Security, Mr Hewartson became suspicious of Winter's role in the matter.

A senior South African journalist was sent to see Winter in Ireland, where he was writing a book on his activities as a secret agent, called "Inside Boss."

During a tape-recorded interview, Winter confessed his

wartson's alleged role in the murders most of the allegations were said to have been based on information supplied by a former judge, Mr Joe Ludorf.

His information was reported to have come from a former Luxavia pilot, Mr Sydney Francis Excell.

Mr Excell now denies having made any statement alleging that Mr Hewartson had flown in mercenaries to Lanseria Airport. Mr Ludorf, approached recently, refused to discuss the matter further.

Before the reports appeared Mr Excell had been working as a bodyguard for Mr Stu-

came to be hired as a bodyguard.

"The people who put Excell on to me were Horace Sammel and Chris Wentzel, both of whom I know were close to General van den Bergh," said Pegg.

"I was in fact warned by Wentzel that the general thought I needed protection because my life was in danger and I agreed against my better judgment, to take on a bodyguard, he said.

Later, according to Mr Pegg, it was Mr Wentzel who advised him to leave South Africa at the height of the Information scandal at the suggestion of General van den Bergh.

a full disclosure of his department's secret activities.

Mr Sammel's friendship with Gen van den Bergh dates back to the time he helped Gen van den Bergh with a share investment held in Corlett Drive Estates, which was placed under judicial management for several years.

He is known to have made investigations into South African Associated Newspapers and certain other powerful business interests for Gen van den Bergh during the Information scandal. Mr Wentzel recently returned to South Africa after being acquitted on massive exchange control charges.

The member of Parliament

Dr Robert Smit, murdered during the 1977 election campaign, told a Nationalist MP that he was investigating irregularities relating to illegal commissions on Government loans raised abroad.

This allegation was made to The Star by the former National Party MP for Carletonville, Mr Cas Greyling.

Mr Greyling said it was he who had persuaded Dr Smit to enter public life by standing as a National Party candidate. "I asked him to come to see me in Cape Town around May, 1977," said Mr Greyling. "I asked him to stand for Parliament because I believed the National Party would have use for a top economist such as Dr Smit."

During these discussions Dr Smit expressed extreme reluctance about entering politics, indicating that as an MP he would feel compelled to make unpopular disclosures on matters which were bothering him.

According to Mr Greyling, he and Dr Smit then discussed the matters which were bothering Dr Smit.

Dr Smit indicated he had made discoveries concerning illegal commissions which had been received on Government loans abroad.

"It was a subject on which I held certain suspicions as a result of having been involved in efforts to raise loans abroad for South Africa," said Mr Greyling.

At a time when loans were scarce he and certain associates had encountered considerable resistance to their efforts. "Dr Smit and I discussed this matter at considerable length and I came away with the clear impression from what he said that he had picked up definite information relating to what we were discussing," he said.

He had persuaded Dr Smit that Parliament was an appropriate place to raise such matters.

He had not seen Dr Smit again but later received a letter to which a copy of his nomination application was attached which made reference to their "interesting conversation" in Cape Town.

Explaining the reasons why he had withheld his information for so long, Mr Greyling said he had decided not to say anything unless he was convinced what he knew had some relevance. There had been too many false reports published about the murders, he said.

After being shown some of the information gathered in an investigation by The Star, he said he was now convinced that his discussion with Dr Smit was relevant.

charges. If such an application is made — and doubts exist as to whether any extradition treaty with the United States is still in force — it will be the first time since the extradition of Jack "Baby

The briefcase— what was removed?

The briefcase of Dr Robert Smit was tampered with after his death and documents were "presumably removed," according to top sources in the then Department of National Security.

"Dr Smit's briefcase had been opened. It could therefore be presumed that something was removed from it," a top source in Dons said.

The Star has confirmed from this source that about eight months after the killings, top officials in Dons were assigned to investigate the murders.

An investigation was then done by Mr Koos Kemp, a senior member of Dons, the handler of former agent Gordon Winter, and who also took over the Dons investigations relating to the secret activities of the former Department of Information.

No tangible leads on who had killed the Smits were uncovered in the investigation by Mr Kemp, according to the source. However, there were a number of puzzling factors about the murders.

"I say this because it is evident from certain medical evidence that the stab wounds inflicted by the killers were inflicted only after rigor mortis had set in," he said.

"Also Dr Smit's body was moved only after the blood on his head wound had coagulated," he said.

"This would seem to indicate that the killers were in the house for a good four to five hours, and this is puzzling when you consider the interval between the murders themselves in which two guns were used," he said.

"At first, because of the stab wounds, it was thought this might be a case of ritual murder. The bodies were, however, not mutilated in any other way and after thorough investigation this was ruled out as a possibility," the source said.

"We came to the conclusion that Dr Smit was murdered because of something to do with his background and that perhaps it had something to do with international finance. But we never picked up any positive lead in this direction — it is only speculation," said the source.

The rumours of an official hand in the slaying had been checked out. "All I can say is that I think those stories were complete nonsense," he said.

"We also tried to check out the facts on a Canadian called McDougall who was in the country at the time of the murders.

"We consulted Interpol and the Canadians but drew a complete blank on the man," he said.

He first went to Britain and then the United States. It was in connection with allegations surrounding Mr Theron that the former chief of the CID, General Kobus Visser, and the officer investiful character, was well known in business and political circles in Pretoria and Cape Town, where his brother, Mr Gert Theron, has also been associated with several collapsed ventures.

to solve the riddle," said Captain Viljoen, who himself is studying for a degree in criminology.

Perhaps, because of his academic bent, Captain Viljoen, who is attached to the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad in Brakpan, takes a more scientific approach than most of his peers in seeking a solution to crimes which prove difficult to unravel.

He is an ardent admirer of General L P Neethling, the brilliant forensic scientist who headed the South African Criminal Bureau for years and who was recently promoted to senior deputy commissioner at police headquarters. He describes the theory that the Smit killers must have had reason to believe that they would not be disturbed as "subjective reasoning."

"All the other factors are against this theory. If you take into account all that was happening along the street at the time of the murders, there is no way that theory can hold water," said Capt Viljoen.

"It is a subjective conclusion based on in-

they did it'

formation which only became available after the crime," he said.

He has by no means given up his bid to solve the Smit murders. Every lead, no matter how crankish in origin, is checked out by him.

He says he will know when he has found the killers. He will simply ask them "one or two questions" and from their answers will be able to ascertain whether they were present or not. These questions will be based on certain details relating to the crimes which have been withheld from the public. The reason for withholding these facts, he said, was to avoid tipping off possible suspects in advance.

Like the former CID chief under whom he worked, General J C Visser, he will give no hint of what information has been withheld, although it is now nearly five years since the murders were committed.

Capt Viljoen, who was a lieutenant when the crime was committed, has learnt to dislike newspapers because of the Smit murders.

"I never read a newspaper nowadays," he said. "The problem is that what is published today as theory becomes accepted as fact soon after when other newspapers rehash the information."

And he believes the Smit murders have been particularly prone to this kind of treatment, with a host of misleading reports having been published.

Commissioned on the same day as his brother, who is also a member of the same squad, Capt Viljoen has to check out the facts every time a new report surfaces, but so far none of these leads has proved fruitful. Unlike other major crimes, information relating to the Smit murders has been kept close to the chest by Capt Viljoen and the senior men at headquarters with access to the file.

It has probably not helped that the CID in Pretoria now has its third head since the investigations began.

In relation to practically any other major crime, the whispers of what has been hidden from the public eye would long ago have reached the Press — but the finer details of the Smit murders were succesfully hidden, even at the inquest.

(544) Star 14/8/82

The Smit file (continued)

The Smits were brutally murdered at their Springs home in November 1977, shortly before the general election in which Dr Smit was standing as a National Party candidate in Springs. The murders have remained unsolved but police investigations are continuing.

Robert Smit shot at candidate and wife slain

Still no clues to Smit murderers

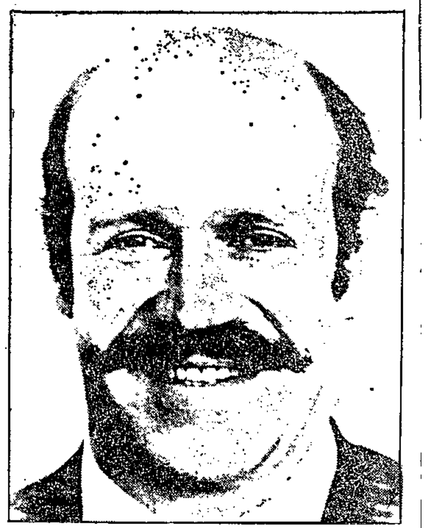
A Star investigation by TONY STIRLING

More revelations:

● Former Boss agent, Gordon Winter, has confessed he was involved in the fabrication of a sensational report on the murders of Dr Robert Smit and his wife, Jeanne Cora, nearly five years ago.

● The successor of Boss, the Department of National Security, investigated the murders but, like the police, unearthed no facts which brought the crime any closer to a solution.

● A former Nationalist MP believed from discussions with the slain economist shortly before his death that Robert Smit was investigating commissions which had been paid on Government loans from abroad.



The disinformer



GORDON WINTER

Former Boss agent and journalist, Gordon Winter, was the man behind fabrication of reports that the ex-Hortors pilot, Patrick Hewartson, flew Dr Robert Smit's assassins into South Africa.

The Star has had it officially confirmed that Winter played a role in the circulation of false reports concerning Hewartson in which it was alleged that he had flown two West German mercenaries from Luton Airport, Britain, to Lanseria Airport, near Jo-

Winter informed Mr Hewartson he might be harassed as a result of the reports, and said if he was harassed he should inform [illegible]

alleged role in helping to circulate a "disinformation" story about Mr Hewartson.

At the time reports

art Pegg, partner of the former Hortors' chairman, Mr David Abramson.

Mr Pe[illegible] and Mr Ex-

Mr Excell recently obtained a judgment against Mr Wentzel for a portion of the salary due to him for working as a bodyguard at Mr Pegg's Sandton home.

The two men at that stage shared offices in the Carlton Centre, in the same building as those of Mr Josias van Zyl, the Johannesburg businessman who sponsored the visit to France by General van den Bergh to stop the former Secretary for Information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, from making

The man who fled

The police are considering steps to extradite former Congo mercenary, Mr Vloog Theron, from the United States. He left South Africa stating he feared the authorities would try to drag him into the Smit murders.

The grounds on which extradition may be sought are unrelated to the Smit murders. He is being sought on fraud

Face" Goodwin in 1948 that South Africa has attempted an extradition from that counry.

Most of South Africa's extradition arrangements lapsed when it became a republic.

Mr Theron left South Africa about four years ago facing charges of fraud in connection with collapsed companies with which he was associated.

gating the Smit murders went overseas in 1980.

At the time rumours were circulating that Mr Theron had certain knowledge relating to one of the weapons used in the Smit murders.

On his return to South Africa, Gen Visser said that this lead had proved false.

Mr Theron, discribed by friends as a colour-

Captain Gerrit Viljoen, investigating officer of the Smit murders, is no ordinary hardnosed cop.

He is prepared to go for the unusual if it helps him solve a crime. In this regard he saw fit to consult both criminologists and psychologists to help him in his bid to solve the Smit murders.

"I put the problem to a criminologist and a psychologist, but they came up with nothing

The trap: 'I will know



General J C Visser . . no hints.

Letter bomb kills ANC's Ruth First

ARGUS 8/8/82

MAPUTO. — Ruth First, a prominent member of the African nationalist movement and a well-known researcher, was killed here yesterday by a letter bomb.

She was the wife of ANC and South African Communist Party leader Joe Slovo, who narrowly escaped a South African raid on ANC bases in Maputo 18 months ago.

She was director of research at the Centre for African Studies at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo.

About 4.30 pm while she was in her office at the centre she opened a letter which exploded, killing her instantly.

BLAME

Three other people in the office were slightly injured. They are Aquino de Braganca, director of the centre, Bridget O'Laughlin, a professor at the centre, and Paulo Jordan, a South African sociologist who was at the centre for a conference which ended last week.

In a statement last night, the Mozambican government blamed the "South African secret service" for the bomb.

Mr Jordan had attended last week's Unesco-sponsored conference on social sciences held at the university.

All those wounded in the explosion were out of danger, the Mozambique news agency, AIM, reported. The explosion caused extensive damage.

Another lecturer at CAS, Dr Mark Wuyts, was nearby when the blast occurred. He was not hurt, apart from shock.

"The attack on Ruth First follows the murder



Ruth First

or attempted murder of leading members and representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zambia and England," said the agency.

DETAINEE

It said a spokesman for Mozambican security commented: "The attack is similar in nature to others carried out in the region and which were proved to be the work of the South African secret services."

Ruth First was one of the first 90-day detainees in South Africa. She wrote about her experiences of solitary confinement in a South African jail in her book 117 Days.

She also wrote The Barrell of a Gun, a study of military rule in Africa, a biography of the South African writer Olive Schreiner and a study of modern Libya. Her books, like their author, are banned in South Africa.

To many she was the intellectual power behind the South African liberation movement — to others Ruth First was just a notorious communist, just Joe Slovo's wife.

But the attractive dark-haired woman was respected internationally as a writer of rare perception.

Professor First, 59, was arrested for high treason with more than 100 other South Africans, in December 1956 though the charge against her was dropped in 1958 after the withdrawal of the faulty indictment.

In 1962, while Transvaal editor of New Age, which was subsequently banned and also of the banned magazine Spark, she was restricted under the Suppression of Communism Act to the magisterial area of Johannesburg for five years.

In 1963 she was arrested by security police in the main hall of the Wits University library. Six policemen then searched her Roosevelt Park home for two and a half hours.

She was later detained, without being brought to trial, for 117 days. After serving 90 days she was released. Once outside the then Marshall Square police station she was re-arrested.

PERMISSION

Special permission attached to a 1963 banning order on Ruth First and Joe Slovo was granted so that they could converse.

She left South Africa on a one-way exit permit in March 1964.

In 1964 she was deported from Kenya, where she had been working with Kenyan politician Oginga Odinga on a book on his political career. — Argus Africa News Service and Sapa.

Ruth First killed by bomb

Professor Ruth First, wife of the banned South African Communist Party leader Mr Joe Slovo and a leading member of the African National Congress, was killed in Maputo yesterday when she opened a parcel bomb addressed to her.

Her death comes 18 months after a raid by South Africa on ANC bases in Maputo with which her husband had strong connections.

No secret was made of the fact that Mr Slovo, who was in East Germany at the time of the raid, was one of the prime targets.

Professor First was killed when she opened the parcel at her office at the Eduardo Mondlane University. Three other people, including the university rector, Professor Aquino de Braganca, a personal adviser to President Samora Machel, were injured in the blast.

A prominent activist against apartheid, Professor First was a leading member of the banned ANC.

She was not the first

To Page 3, Col 11

Parcel bomb kills Ruth First

From page 1

exiled activist to be killed by a letter bomb.

In February 1974 South African Students' Organisation leader, Abraham Tiro died when he opened a parcel bomb five months after he had fled South Africa.

The South African Government was accused of being behind the Tiro bombing, but this was denied.

Mr Slovo has frequently been mentioned in sabotage and terror trials in South Africa as one of the prime movers behind ANC attacks throughout the country.

Professor First left South Africa on an exit permit after her husband had fled to Botswana with a former Transvaal president of the ANC, Mr J B Marks.

A journalist turned researcher, she wrote a number of books including an account of her solitary confinement in a South African jail," "117 Days."

She also wrote "The Barrel of a Gun," a study of military rule in Africa, a biography of South African writer Olive Schreiner and a study of modern Libya.

A Mozambican Government statement blamed South African security services for the lethal blast. But the head of the Security Police, General Johan Coetzee, has denied that the Security Police were involved.

The Natal Mercury, Thu

Letter bomb meant to explode during conference, authorities claim

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Mozambican authorities believe the letter bomb that killed South African exile Ruth First this week was intended to explode during a major Unesco-sponsored conference she helped to organise last week.

Official sources in Maputo said the letter bomb had arrived at Miss First's office a week ago while she was attending the Southern Africa Conference of Social Sciences in Maputo.

The aim of the conference was the analysis and study of co-operation among the member States of the Southern Africa Development Co-operation Conference.

Miss First, 51, was director of research in the Center of African Studies at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University, and the wife of Mr Joe Slovo, senior strategist for the African National Congress and once described as the South African Government's 'public enemy No 1'.

South African security police believe Mr Slovo masterminds a force of 4 000 ANC terrorists in sabotage raids against South Africa.

The bomb, which did extensive damage to Miss First's first-floor office, also injured the head of the centre, Prof Aquino de Braganca, an American lecturer, Dr Bridget O'Laughlin, and South African social scientist Mr Paullo Jordan.

The official news agency, AIM, reported that all three were suffering from burns and cuts on their arms and faces.

Miss First's desk was shattered, and her papers and files strewn in chaos over the floor, according to AIM.

According to official sources, the envelope containing the bomb arrived at her office last week but was opened by Miss First on Tuesday as she had been away because of the conference.

Author

AIM also reported that investigations were continuing and a Mozambican security official said the assassination could be compared to recent assassinations of members and representatives of the ANC throughout southern Africa and abroad, and which, he said, 'were proved to be the work of the South African secret services'.

Miss First earned an international reputation as an author with such works as *117 Days*, the story of her own solitary confinement, and *The Barrel of a Gun*, an examination of apartheid in South Africa.

CAPE Times 19/8/82

Bomb 'meant' for meeting

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mozambican authorities believe the letter bomb that killed South African exile Professor Ruth First on Tuesday was intended to explode during a major Unesco-sponsored conference she helped organize last week.

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The aim of the conference was to analyse and study co-operation among the member states of the Southern Africa Development Co-operation Conference.

Professor First, 51, was Director of Research in the Centre of African Studies at Maputo's Eduardo Mondlane University. She was the wife of Mr Joe Slovo, senior strategist for the African National Congress who has been described as the South African Government's "enemy number one".

No claims

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack.

The bomb, which extensively damaged Professor First's first-floor office, also injured the head of the centre, Professor Aquino de Braganca, an American lecturer, Dr Bridget O'Laughlin, and South African social scientist Mr Paullo Jordan.

The official news agency, Aim, reported that all three have burns and cuts on their arms and faces.

The explosion scattered glass and rubble over 50m around the building. Inside the office, Professor First's desk was shattered and her papers and files strewn in chaos over the floor, according to Aim.

Arrived last week

According to official sources, the envelope containing the bomb arrived at her office last week but was only opened by Professor First on Tuesday as she had been away from the university last week because of the conference.

It is not known where the letter was posted.

Professor First leaves a son, Shaun, and two daughters, Gillian and Robin. The son lives in the United States. Both daughters live in London. Her mother, Tillie, also lives in London.

Stanley Uys reports from London that her mother and one of her daughters flew to Maputo yes-

Banned man's office burgled, vandalised

ARGUS 19/8/82

344

BANNED community leader Mr Peter Jones arrived at his Somerset West office this morning to find the premises burgled and in a shambles.

Mr Jones, who was banned after been detained with the late Mr Steve Biko at a Grahamstown roadblock in August 1977, opened his accounting and secretarial business two weeks ago in the backyard of a shop in Main Street.

He spent a month painting and carpeting the premises.

DESTROYED

Expensive office equipment had been destroyed.

Missing was an electric typewriter, two calculators and a tape recorder.

A photo-copying machine was unrecognisable — its steel body had been smashed and a mass of electric wires had been ripped out.

Empty files lay strewn on the floor. A locked drawer in a cabinet had been forced open, but an office in which most of his papers were stored had not been broken into.

EGGS

In the kitchen, the contents of the refrigator had been pulled out and four dozen eggs had been stamped into the carpet.

A new suite of couches and chairs in the reception area had been slashed.

Damage was estimated at more than R8 000.

Mrs Amelia Jones said: "It is obviously a very professional and thorough job.

"The intruders have gone round and systematically damaged everything they could lay their hands on. It was not done on impulse."

Mr Jones, who is due to appear in Somerset West Magistrate's Court tomorrow on a charge of breaking his banning order, opened the business to keep himself employed while continuing his studies for a law degree.

He is a qualified accountant.

Dr Reg Barrett

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Big drought

Argus Correspondent

MADRID. — Spain is in the grip of its worst drought in five years with reservoirs down to 41 percent of capacity and more than 100 towns and villages having water brought in daily by tank trucks.

"On December 10 she was supposed to go to a home for unmarried mothers in Athlone, but she informed me she had made alternative arrangements."

Mrs Siljeur said her niece left their home the following morning and she did not see her again before the incident.

take on the baby. But this arrangement did not materialise.

Speaking of her niece's other two children, Mrs Siljeur said the one was with foster parents and the other with her sister.

Mr Justice Fagan is sitting with two assessors Professor D van Zyl-Smit and Mr J J Basson. Mr H Barnard appears for the State. Mr W Duminy appears pro Deo for Miss Beukes.

(Proceeding)

Inquest on two teenagers postponed

AN inquest to establish whether four policemen should face charges for the fatal shooting of two Hanover Park teenagers in August last year has been postponed until September 22.

The inquest in the Wynberg Court was postponed to allow the policemen, Sergeant A van Blommenstein and Constables L Nomdoe, G V Raubenheimer and K D Noemdo, all of the Philippi police station, time to get legal representation.

The youths — half-brothers, Mark Andrews, 15, and Godfrey Solomons, 16 were shot in an early morning crime swoop in Athlone on August 19 last year.

They were wanted in connection with allegations of car theft and housebreaking.

The inquest was referred to the Wynberg Court by the Attorney-General.

Clamp coming on dividend rates

Property Editor

THE Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, is to clamp down on building societies which raise their dividend rates in a bid to attract investors in the scramble for mortgage finance.

A major society has raised its rates to 15 percent to investors in subscription and paid-up shares — the chief source of bond money.

From September, tax exemption will be valid only on shares whose dividend rate does not exceed 14 percent, he announced in Durban today.

Enabling legislation with retrospective effect will be introduced in the next parliamentary session.

The move, he said, was to prevent a "total collapse" of the building society movement.

Other societies believed they would have to raise their mortgage rates still further if they too were to offer 15 percent.



Bombs and hit-men take toll of African National Congress

Mozambique claims SA agents hit ANC members

Sowetan 20/8/82

London vigil for Slovo's wife



ABRAHAM TIRO: Killed by a parcel bomb, 1974.

LONDON — Yesterday's 12-hour vigil outside South Africa House here was transformed during the lunch-hour to mark the death of Mrs Ruth First.

The main purpose of the vigil was to commemorate the first anniversary of death sentences passed on ANC members Johannes Shabangu, Anthony Tsotsobe and David Moise.

Mr Gavin Williams, a South African politics don at St Peter's College, Oxford, has joined those who claim the Republic was involved in the murder of Mrs First in Maputo on Tuesday.

Mr Williams has just finished editing Mrs First's last book — a study of Mozambique miners who migrated to the South African gold mines.

He said on Wednesday: "Anyone who knows how the South African State operates will be 99 percent certain that she has been killed by the South African department of dirty tricks."

In a moderately extensive obituary notice, the Times yesterday described Mrs First as "an incisive writer, a practical academic and a creative revolutionary at the heart of the liberation struggle in southern Africa". — Own correspondent.



JOE SLOVO: Husband of recent letter bomb victim Ruth First.

Ruth First latest in long line of ANC assassinations

MAPUTO — Mozambique's Government News Agency, Aim, has produced a list of African National Congress members it says were assassinated by South African agents.

Aim lists the assassination of exiled South African communist, Professor Ruth First, as the latest "in a series of attacks by the apartheid regime against opponents living abroad", in which at least 18 people have died since 1974.

Professor First was killed in Maputo on Tuesday when she opened a letter containing a bomb.

The Aim list is:

1974: Abraham Tiro, former secretary of the South African Student Association, killed by a parcel bomb outside Gaborone in Botswana; **John Dube,** deputy representative of the ANC in Zambia, killed by a parcel bomb in Lusaka.

1978: ANC member **Ablom Duma**, injured by a bomb in a post office box in Manzini, Swaziland; two ANC members, **John Majola** and **Willie Nyoni,** ambushed in a truck in Swaziland —Majola presumed dead or kidnapped.

1979: South African exile **Phyllis Naidoo** injured by a parcel bomb in Maseru, Lesotho.

1980: ANC member **Patrick Makau** killed when two houses of ANC refugees in Manzini are blown up; car bomb destroys house of ANC member **Thembi Hani.**

1981: South African commando unit attacks three houses in Matola, Mozambique — 12 ANC members are killed in the attack and a thirteenth dies in hospital; **Joe Gqabi,** chief representative of ANC in Zimbabwe, shot dead.

1982: Bomb destroys ANC office in London; ANC deputy representative in Swaziland, **Petrus Nyawose,** and his wife **Jabu** killed by a car bomb in Manzini, Swaziland; anti-apartheid militant **Ruth First** killed by a parcel bomb in Maputo, Mozambique. — SANS

match between Dr W F .....

ANC death protest

Soweton 20/8/82

344

THE Workers' Support Committee is to hold a meeting in Soweto to protest at the death of the prominent member of banned African National Congress Professor Ruth First, killed by a letter bomb in Maputo this week.

A spokesman for the committee said the meeting would be held at the Methodist Church Youth Centre in Jabavu on Sunday, and would be addressed by leaders of trade unions and other organisations.

Ex-detainee's shop wrecked

Cape Times 20/8/82

By MARK VAN DER VELDEN
Crime Reporter

VANDALS have wrecked the brand-new business premises of Mr Peter Jones — the banned Somerset West man who was detained with the late Steve Biko in 1977 — and caused damage estimated at nearly R10 000.

Mr Jones, whose five-year banning order expires in February 1984, discovered the damage early yesterday morning when he entered the small building where he started an accounting and secretarial business two weeks ago.

The vandals used heavy-duty wirecutters to cut through a sturdy burglar bar before smashing a R3 000 photostat machine, crushing eggs from the fridge into the carpet, ripping upholstery on chairs, scattering stationery and equipment, and finally, attempting to set fire to the building.

Other equipment, most of it new, which was taken away by the intruders, included an electric typewriter, two calculators and a radio/tape combination.

Matches

A number of burnt-out matches and burn marks on the carpet indicated an attempt had been made to set fire to the offices.

The intruders spent some time cutting through and bending back the burglar bar alhtough the office's front door has large, easily breakable, glass panels in it.

Mr Jones, 32, may not be quoted because he is a banned person, but his wife, Amelia, said she was convinced it was not an ordinary burglary or even random vandalism.

"I have no doubt it was specifically aimed at my husband, but it has only increased his determination to make a success of his business," she said.

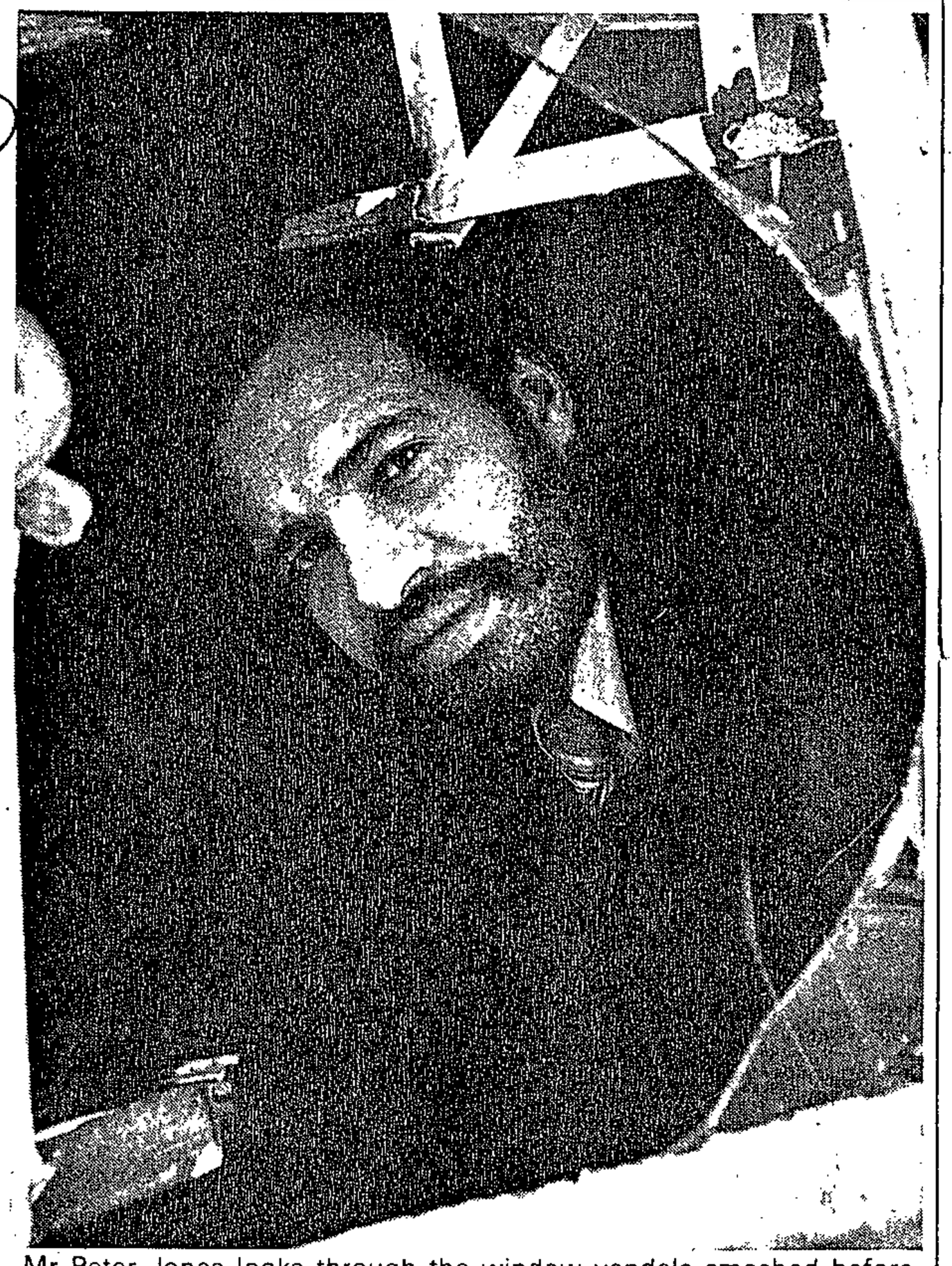
The intruders did not get into Mr Jones's office itself because of a special security lock on the door.

He is due to appear for a second time in the Somerset West Magistrate's Court this morning in connection with an alleged contravention of his banning order last month.

Law student

Mrs Jones explained yesterday that her husband, a law student, had started his business only two weeks ago to provide an income until he was able to get permission to start his articles with a Stellenbosch firm of attorneys, which is outside the Somerset West magisterial district.

She said that members of the community had helped him set up the business.



Mr Peter Jones looks through the window vandals smashed before using heavy-duty wirecutters on the burglar bars of his offices.

NORTHERN NATAL FARM LABOURERS ALLEGE THEY HAVE BEEN WHIPPED AND TORTURED BY WHITE EMPLOYERS

344 5. Tribune 29/8/82

My boss beat me

Police probe assaults claims . . .

BY SHAMI HARRICHUNDER

JOSEPH says he was so badly beaten up by his employer after being accused of neglecting his work that he needed stitches in his lips. He also lost a tooth.

He also needed stitches in his right leg after being bitten by a dog which was let loose on him by his employer.

Joseph — the Tribune is withholding correct identities in order to protect sources — is one of the five people who claim they were assaulted, whipped and tortured by their employers.

Joseph, a 23-year-old bachelor from Emhlamba Busani near Weenen, said he was working on a farm in the Weenen district when his employer, a wealthy farmer, struck him several times with a knobkerrie and then

SOME Zulu farm labourers in Northern Natal — including an elderly woman — claim they have been tortured, beaten up and whipped by white farmers.

Major Martinus Steyn, head of police public relations in Natal, said this week several incidents of alleged brutality had been investigated and some of the dockets forwarded to the senior prosecutor at Weenen.

The Sunday Tribune this week spoke to five labourers who said that in the past eight months they had been beaten up, whipped and tortured by their employers after being accused of stock theft, failing to pay grazing fees and neglecting their work.

One of the alleged victims, a 23-year-old man, said he did not know why he was "tortured" by his employer and his son. He said he was made to crawl on his hands and knees at gunpoint for about 500 metres before being chained to a tree by the neck.

During this two hour ordeal, he said, two weights were placed on the palms of his outstretched hands for about an hour.

The allegations came to light this week following a Sunday Tribune investigation conducted mainly in the Weenen / Msinga / Estcourt areas.

Others interviewed — including an elderly woman and 72-year-old man — told of how they had been attacked with a knobkerrie and sjambok. They also claimed to have been punched and booted.

Alwyn Bisschoff, secretary of the Natal Agricultural Union, said he did not know about incidents of assault on Natal farms.

He also said his union could not answer for the conduct of individual farmers as they were not directl involved with the body Local farmers' associa tions were affiliated t the union, he said.

His union, he said condemned any form o violence on farms.

But when he was as ed for names an numbers of officials o the Weenen Farmer Association, he refuse saying it was not th policy of his union t reveal this informatio

set his dog on him.

"I can't understand the reasons for such a vicious attack on me. He accused me of being lazy and then attacked me with a knobkerrie. No person in his right frame of mind will do a thing like that," he said.

"I was in great pain, and all my appeals to my employer not to beat me were ignored. When I eventually fell to the ground, he pulled the dog off me.

"He then dumped me in the back of his bakkie and took me to a doctor in Weenen. He left me outside the surgery and returned to his farm."

The doctor called an ambulance and he was taken to the Estcourt Hospital where he spent eight days recuperating.

When he was eventually released from hospital, he said, he complained to the police at Weenen who took a statement from him.

He said he had not heard from the police since then.

In February this year John K was relaxing in his hut on a farm near Estcourt when his employer and his employer's son arrived. Both were armed with guns.

"They called me out of the hut, pointed their guns at me and asked me to get down on my hands and knees. I was made to crawl on my hands and knees to their house which is about 500 metres away.

"As soon as we arrived there, my boss's son went into the house and returned with a chain and rope. The chain was put around my neck and tied to a tree and the rope around my waist and tied to another tree. I had to remain on my hands and knees," John said.

According to John K, his employer then produced a bottle containing a white coloured liquid. While his employer's son held his jaws apart, the liquid was forced into his mouth.

"The chain was then removed from my neck and I was made to stand with my hands outstretched. Two weights were then placed on my palms. I had to remain like that for about an hour.

"While I was standing with my arms stretched, several goats from a nearby pen escaped. They untied me and asked me to bring the goats back. Instead of going after the goats, I escaped."

John said he spent that night in the veld. He was afraid of returning to his hut.

His mother, 55-year-old Florence who also works for the farmer and lives on his property, was beaten by the farmer a few days later.

According to Mrs K, she was returning home from her sister's house when she saw her employer driving her cattle in the direction of the Weenen pound.

"When I asked him where he was taking the animals, he punched me in the face and on the body. I fell to the ground. He booted me. Everytime I tried to get up he kicked me.

Mrs K and her son reported the alleged assault on them the day Mrs K was beaten up.

Justin N was less fortunate than the other alleged assault victims. He claims that after being beaten up, he was thrown off his employer's property where he had lived for about 12 years.

Justin, a frail old man who worked as a herdsman, said:

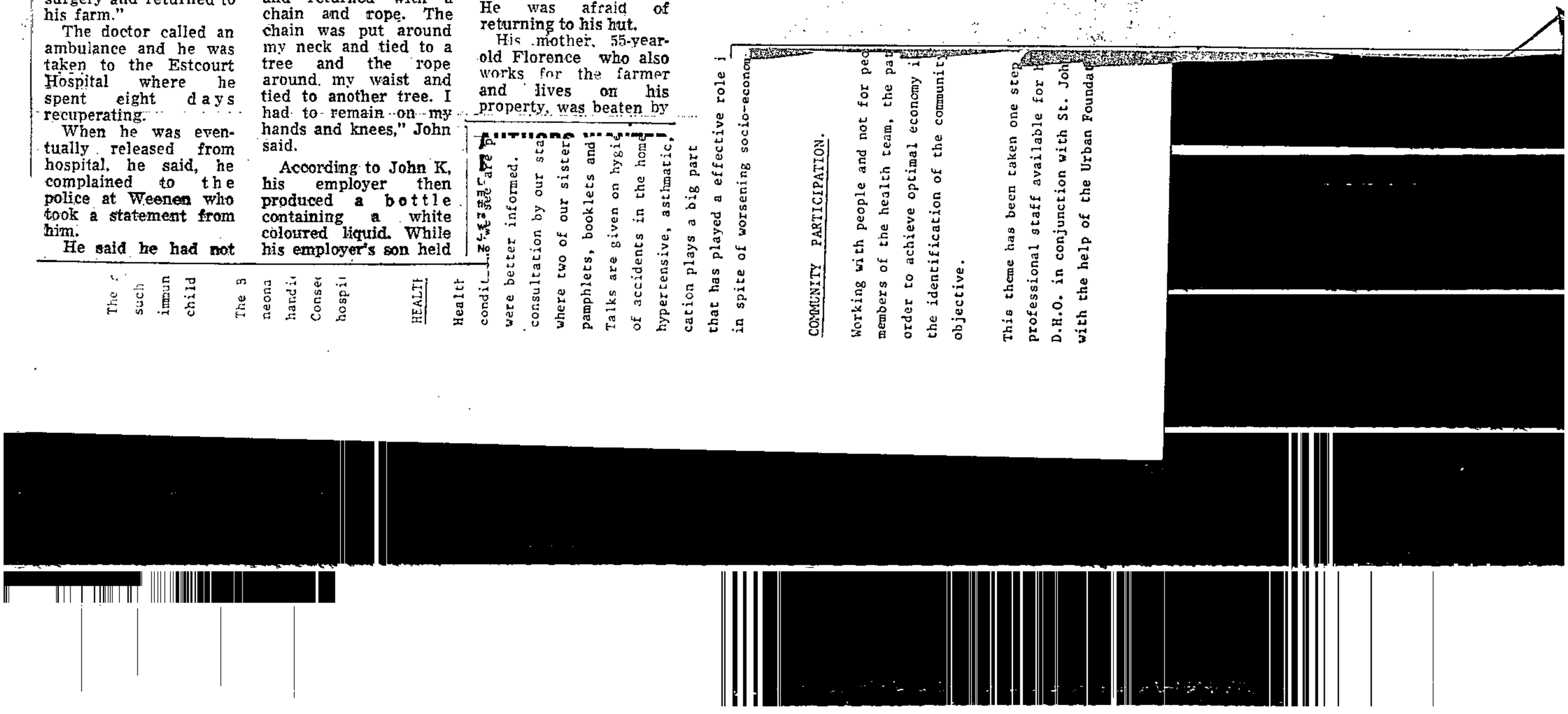
"I was herding the goats when he came up to me and accused me of stealing one of the animals. Although I denied this, he insisted one was missing."

Dr Hennie Reynders, chairman of the National Manpower Commission, which is investigating services conditions of the country's two million farm workers, said this week his commission was willing to consider investigating the assault allegations if complaints were made to him in writing.

"If the evidence is sent to me, I will discuss the matter with members of the working committee and see how they feel about looking into the allegations," he said.

Major Martinus Steyn, head of police public relations in Natal, confirmed that some of the people interviewed had complained to the police.

He said investigations had been completed and dockets sent to the senior prosecutor at Weenen.



SOWE

WORKERS TELL OF TORTURE ON FARMS

344 Sowetan 30/8/82

OWN CORRESPONDENT

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(e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

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Warning of 'plot to bomb' Hendrickse parsonage

ARGUS 6/9/82 (344)

Political Staff

THE Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, has received a warning by telephone about a possible conspiracy to place a bomb at his parsonage in Uitenhage.

A day before the warning a hidden microphone with a sophisticated listening device was discovered near the pulpit of a church in which Mr Hendrickse was to have conducted a communion service.

Confirming these incidents today, Mr Hendrickse's wife, Mrs Terry Hendrickse, said that over the years she and her husband had received threatening and insulting telephone calls, but this was the first time they had received a bomb warning.

COMMUNION TABLE

Mrs Hendrickse said the hidden microphone was discovered under the communion table in the Congregational Church on Baroe Farm about 25 km from Steytlerville on Sunday, August 29.

The following day Mr Hendrickse received a telephone call at his home about the possible planting of a bomb at the parsonage.

The caller, a man, said he had overheard a conversation among Xhosa-speaking people.

Mrs Hendrickse said the incidents had not been reported to the police.



THE Rev Alan Hendrickse

Bomb threat

Labour Party leader finds mike, hears of conspiracy

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Confirming these incidents yesterday, Mr Hendrickse's wife, Mrs Terry Hendrickse, said that over the years she and her husband had been receiving threatening and insulting telephone calls, but this was the first time they had received a call about a bomb.

"We live with this kind of thing," she said.

Mr Hendrickse could not be reached yesterday for comment as he was on a business trip.

Mrs Hendrickse said the hidden microphone was discovered underneath the communion table in the Congregational Church building on Baroe Farm, about 25km from Steytlerville, on Sunday, August 29.

The device was found by cleaners shortly before the communion service and they called Mr Hendrickse.

A report in the nationalist Sunday Newspaper Rapport said that according to an expert it was a highly sensitive and sophisticated device capable of receiving and sending sound vibrations over long distances.

The day after this incident Mr Hendrickse received a telephone call at his home about the possible planting of a bomb at his home.

The caller was a man who said he had overheard a conversation among Xhosa-speaking people. The man said he telephoned to warn Mr Hendrickse so that arrangements could be made to protect his home.

Mrs Hendrickse said the incidents had not been reported to the police.

Some years ago they reported threats they had received but nothing came of it, she said.

Threats in letter to attorneys

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME court judge yesterday described a letter threatening the attorneys defending Mr Oscar Mpetha and 17 other men in the murder and terrorism trial as a "scurrilous and totally unwarranted attack".

Commenting on the letter — which was written by a Mr Johnstone — Mr Justice Williamson said attorneys and senior counsel formed a very important part in the administrative process. They should be unhampered and free to defend anyone charged, no matter how unpopular the person might be.

Mr Justice Williamson said justice could be done only by rendering legal service to all people.

The matter has been referred to the Attorney-General.

Victim may never get his due

By Jon Qwelane

Johannes Marotola's voice trails away in despair at his helplessness and lines crease his youthful face as he relates how he lost the use of his legs four years ago yet became a rich man — if only on paper.

His future seems empty despite the huge sum a Transvaal judge awarded him last week — R137 000 in compensation for his injury.

There is a major obstacle between Mr Marotola and his money — the man ordered by the court to pay has disappeared.

On October 16 1978 Mr Marotola, then 25 and a sign painter with the roads division of the Transvaal Provincial Administration was with some friends near a cafe in Muldersdrift on the West Rand.



Mr Johannes Marotola . . . no forgiveness for the man who paralysed him with a bullet in the spine. ● Picture by Clive Lloyd.

"A police van approached and my friends ran away. I simply got up and walked away but was ordered to stop by Mr Dennis George Klaasens and another man. They had walked out of the yard of a house nearby," Mr Marotola said.

As he stopped a bullet whizzed past his face and another hit him in the back, he said.

The group of policemen Mr Marotola had seen earlier confiscated Mr Klaasens' firearm and arranged for an ambulance to take Mr Marotola to hospital. He has been bedridden ever since.

"I am third in a family of seven and only my elder sister, Grace, and I were working to support our other brothers and sisters. We are orphans," he said.

"We have no fixed place of abode. Sometimes we stay in Dennilton, where we used to live with our parents, sometimes on the white people's farms in Muldersdrif.

"At the time of the Supreme Court hearing I was staying with a relative in Alexandra township. But I had to be put in hospital because of severe pains in my abdomen and back."

The last time Mr Marotola saw Mr Klaasens was at Leratong Hospital when policemen brought him there with other white men for an identity parade.

"I clearly picked him out from the other men. He again apologised for having shot me, just as he had done as I lay on the ground with a bullet in my spine at Muldersdrif," Mr Morotola said.

"I will never forgive him for what he has done to me . . . never. He had no reason at all to shoot me."

R25 000 gift for Unisa's development

EDUCATION BRIEFS

The Gold Fields Foundation has given R25 000 to the University of South Africa's Development Fund.

Mr A J Weideman, chairman of the foundation made the donation last month during a ceremony to mark the event. The foundation was originally established by Gold Fields SA to assist educational, training and health projects and help charitable organisations.

★ ★ ★

An apolitical student association representing the interests of students at English and Afrikaans technikons has been formed.

The National Union of Technikon Students (NUTS) was constituted when the SRC chairmen of the technikons met in Pretoria two weeks ago, and Mr Gerard Rheeders, chairman of the Pretoria Technikon SRC was doing the course will be able to talk to the lecturers at the cocktail party, which is being held at the school, 2 St David's Place, Parktown at 5.30 pm.

★ ★ ★

A three-day seminar to help science lecturers upgrade the quality of school science teachers will be held in Pretoria from today until Wednesday.

Organised by Unisa, the Pretoria College of Education, the Onderwyserskollege and Pretoria University, the seminar has been planned because of the shortage of science teachers.

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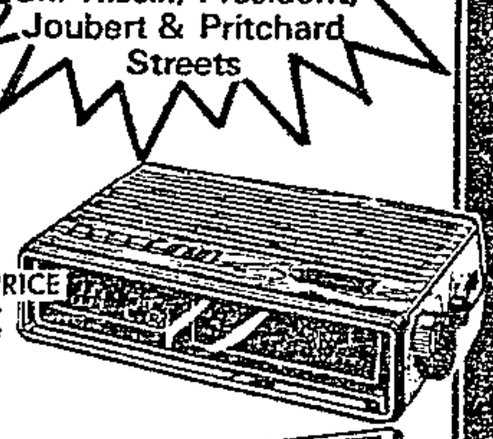

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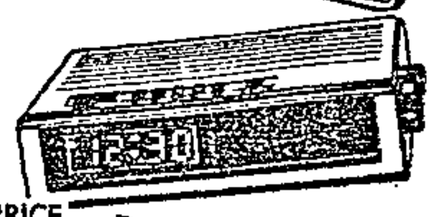


LLOYD'S AM/FM DIGITAL

BLOOD BATH AT HOLIDAY INN

By William Saunderson-Meyer and Shami Harrichunder

SCORES of whites and blacks fought a 90-minute pitched battle in and around Ermelo's Holiday Inn last weekend leaving 26 people hurt, six of them seriously.

Police, admitting to having used the "necessary violence to control the situation," have acknowledged they issued truncheons to people present at the fighting.

A spokesman, Captain Johan Louw of the Ermelo CID, said: "Initially there were only six policemen available. They issued truncheons to people present at the clash in order to restore law and order. This was swiftly done."

Two blacks were arrested. Asked whether whites had been arrested, Captain Louw said the matter was being investigated and more arrests were possible.

The clash began at a predominantly-black dinner-dance at the Inn last Saturday night.

Witnesses told the **Tribune** a group of white men came to the dance with the apparently clear intention of provoking a confrontation.

Shadow Mashanini, one of the dance organisers, said about 300 local blacks attended. A few whites from Swaziland, who were staying at the Inn, came too.

"The local whites did not like whites attending our dance and were especially furious when they saw a white woman dancing with a black man.

"They also tried to stop us from using the toilets. They slapped the white woman who was dancing with a black and that is when the fighting started," Mr Mashanini said.

A white salesman said the fighting spread to outside the Inn, where blacks started pulling branches off the trees to defend themselves.

"At one stage a brick was thrown through the restaurant window, spraying glass onto the diners."

A young Indian woman said she fled through a back door and then fetched her car from the car park next to the hotel.

"As I was driving out, two white men tried to throw a black under the wheels. It was terrible."

"It was like seal culling," said a Holiday Inn employee who did not want to be named. "They all just climbed in and busted heads open."

A nine-year-old schoolboy, Bheki Nhleko, was run over by a car in the hotel parking area as he fled. He is recovering from leg injuries in the Ermelo Provincial Hospital.

He said he was grabbed by two white men having run out of a disco hall, but managed to get free. He ran into a car as it was leaving the parking area.

"I lay on the ground writhing in pain for about 15 minutes before I was taken to hospital. As I lay on the ground people were fighting all around me. The blacks were getting a hiding," he said from his hospital bed this week.

Another victim, a 29-year-old mother-of-two Mrs Annah Skosana, said as she fled a white mob in the hotel, she ran into a group of policemen and whites who were standing at the hotel entrance.

"I was hit once on the head. Dazed I fell to the ground. Some whites and three policemen milled around. I was then struck again. Others there booted and struck me with sjamboks."

She said she was bundled into a police car and taken to the police station semi-conscious.

"I was held there for almost an hour without receiving medical attention, although I was in great pain," she said, adding that she was finally released without being charged.

Local businessman Bokkie Louw said the trouble was not unexpected.

"A lot of people were talking about it beforehand, saying that there was going to be a fight.

"During the evening, people were phoning their friends to come along to the Inn for when the trouble started," he added.

Pietie Stonehouse, a white who received a penknife wound in the side, said: "We have given too much to the blacks and that is why they have tried their luck with this dance. Enough is enough."

Hotel manager Gavin Brown said he would have to assess "very carefully" future requests by black groups to use the hotel function rooms.

[redacted]

Call to rate banning of journalists as 'violence'

ARGUS 11/10/82

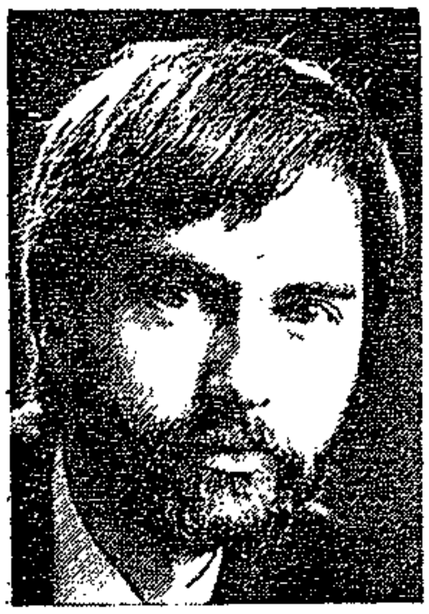
Argus Correspondent

BRUSSELS. — The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) wants the "banning" of journalists to be seen as "violence" which should be included in any new Unesco charter for the protection of journalists.

This was the decision of a special committee of the IFJ, the body representing the main journalists' trade unions of the non-communist countries.

An earlier draft of the proposal had the wording "physical violence" changed simply to "violence" and was interpreted to include bannings.

These slight but significant changes in the text came after interventions by two South African journalists, Mr Devan Maistry of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and Mr David Bleazard, president of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).



Mr David Bleazard

After the meeting, which was held in private, the two South African journalists said there had been no major new initiative and that there had been no debate on the internal South African situation.

Mr Ken Ashton, president of the IFJ, said their body wanted to establish an international committee to supervise any new convention on the Press

FM 19/11/82

INSURGENCY (344)

Pattern of attack

Insurgency in SA appears to be becoming a way of life. This, at least, is the perception of various academic observers who see the recent blasting of fuel storage tanks at Mkuze, northern Natal, as one more incident in a pattern of attacks.

However, a police spokesman points out, the security forces have scored significant success in capturing or killing insurgents. This week, for example, three suspected terrorists were shot dead at Piet Retief after two policemen were wounded in the area. The intensive search mission included members of the Counter Insurgency Unit and the Security Branch

Coming hours after a black security policeman was gunned down by terrorist automatic weapons outside his Mamelodi, Pretoria, home on November 7, the Mkuze incident was the fourth known sabotage of an oil depot this year. It was also the ninth time since 1980 that specifically oil targets were hit — almost certainly by cells of the ANC.

The outlawed organisation apparently operates various "specialisation cells." Some, for example, concentrate on assassination, others on sabotage. Still others strike at police stations. The assassination of the security policeman seems to fit into the latter category

A more recent objective, stated last year, is to attack "the officials of apartheid," or administration buildings, says Mike Hough, director of Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies.

According to Hough, there has, in recent years, been a definite attempt to increase the number of cells operating in SA and, in certain instances, to intensify the number of sabotage incidents. Taken together, they seem to lend support to the view of some observers that SA may be entering a period of so-called "violent equilibrium."

What this means, to quote British academic and former South African, Jack Spence, in a talk to the SA Institute of International Affairs last year, "is that the State can hold the ring, it can retain its hold and maintain the functions of the State in reasonably efficient order, but it has to accept that there are going to be instances of violence at a variety of levels, which may, over the very long run, increase in scope and magnitude."

Dual aim

Hough who studies terrorist strategy and monitors reported incidents, says there is nothing new in the Mkuze blast. It is in line with the ANC's dual aim of striking at strategic targets in order to damage the SA economy and gain publicity. It is apparently also designed, he explains, to emphasise SA's dependence on oil imports and to mobilise support for sanctions in this the year of international mobilisation of sanctions — as SA's enemies would have it. The ANC's so-called "armed propaganda" objective achieved maximum publicity with the Sasol and Natref blazes two years ago.

The aim of revolutionaries, says Hough, is to escalate not only the political and military costs to the State, but the economic costs as well. It is significant, he suggests, that Escom recently mentioned security as one of the factors that have pushed up its costs.

The Mkuze blast brings to 21 the number of (unconfirmed) major terrorist incidents this year, according to Hough. This excludes the Piet Retief incident this week. In 1979, there were 12 major attacks, 19 in 1980 and 55, including a rocket attack on Voortrekkerhoogte military base, last year.

During the period 1960-63, some 200 sabotage incidents were carried out, mainly by the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. There followed a 10-year lull after the Rivonia trial in 1963 and the imprisonment of many ANC activists After 1974 and the independence of Mozambique and Angola, there were renewed forays into SA and ANC recruitment drives. The main wave of saboteurs struck after the Soweto riots of 1976. It is estimated, says Hough, that about 20 people a month currently leave the country for insurgency training.

Among the attempted new targets have been government administration buildings including Langa court in March, Wrab, PNAB, the Durban Coloured Affairs and Mobeni Le Mont township offices in May, and the President's Council lift shaft in June when one person was killed.

The frequency of terrorist attacks in the Natal area, Hough suggests, is partly explained by the bush terrain there and its proximity to Swaziland, which, together with Mozambique, are regarded as the main infiltration routes. Partly, too, it is suggested that strikes in Natal are meant to offset Inkatha's influence and to link up with the ANC's declared aim to shift operations to the countryside — a classic strategy in Maoist guerrilla warfare.

Counter-insurgency will easily match any escalation by the ANC of its "military component," says Hough. "But the real problem is on the political side. Progress in the military sphere is very important, but if you can make it difficult for them (the ANC) to recruit and generally diminish revolutionary potential so that they operate in a vacuum, then you're winning." Similarly, Spence says, "a counter-insurgent has to think in political as well as military terms."

As PM P W Botha told an eve-of-election rally in Parys recently: "Any fool can light a match and plunge this country into chaos — it costs many wise men to keep the country safe."

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South African whites own R200-m worth of guns

By Vera Beljakova (344) S. Times

GUNS worth more than R200-million are held in private hands by white South Africans.

Officially, 763 000 whites admit to owning a handgun, and 59% are men.

Gun ownership is commoner in the A and B income groups (with a monthly income of R1 200-plus) and among those over 35, says MRA's latest survey.

- 35% of 35-49-year-olds claim gun ownership 34% in the 50-and-over age group and 16% among those aged between 16-24.
- More Afrikaners (3... than English speakers (20%) possess a g...
- Though a gun can provide ... with a measure of security in the eye of housebreaking ... that apparently plays a minor role in property protection: only 2% claim they had used a gun for this purpose
- Four times as many men as women have actually used their gun for protection
- 44% of Free Staters own firearms, 29% of Transvaalers 25% of Cape dwellers and 24% of Natal residents.
- More married respondents (35%) own guns than singles (14%).
- While 8% of those questioned reported that their houses had been broken into during 1981, 9% claimed that their cars had been broken into during the first three months of 1982 with Transvaalers experiencing the most incidents (...)
- As can be expected, the crime rate was substantially higher in cities, with damage caused mostly to cars belonging to the A income group (12%), as opposed to vehicles belonging to the C and D income groups (8% and 4% respectively).



Sanlam spells out its policy on capital

S. Times 21/11/82

WITH billions at stake, SA's hard-pressed long-term capital needs are forcing institutions to be far more innovative in their search for investment opportunities outside traditional markets.

In explaining the implications to Business Times this weekend, Marinus Daling, general manager of Sanlam, openly suggested answers (see also story below) to many questions which caused such an uproar in Sanlam's battle with Rembrandt over Gencor.

The sums at stake remain as they were then -- enormous. Figures like R20 000-million have been bandied about.

It may be argued that such total asset sums are only dis-

By Stephen Orpen

tantly linked to the personal Sanlam-Rembrandt fight in which luckless Dr Wim de Villiers, then head of Gencor, was the apparent centre of controversy -- and the ultimate victim.

Yet another participant who is today arguably No 1 in the "Afrikaans" business power structure recently told me himself: "It was not just a fight over the degree of control we should have over Gencor, a very large investment for us even by our standards.

"Nor was it merely a question of who supported Dr De Villiers and who didn't.

"With the entry of Rembrandt into the fray, it became, frankly, an unspoken thrust for control of the com-

"SANLAM has for some ...

IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND THE LAWS THAT APPLY TO THE USE OF FIREARMS IN SOUTH AFRICA — READ THIS BOOK

Your gun: When you can shoot and when you can't

(344) S. Express 21/11/82

YOUR wife is alone in the garden and is threatened with rape. She shoots the man making the threat.

Can she be charged for shooting him?

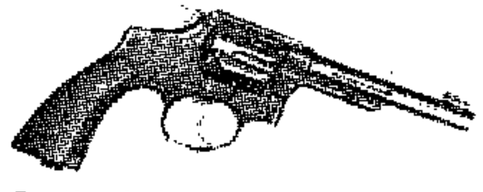
Or you wake up in the middle of the night to find a man peering into your daughter's bedroom and when you challenge him he runs away.

Can you legally shoot him?

These questions are posed and answered in a new publication designed to explain South Africa's complex gun laws in simple language that the average gun owner can understand.

The book 'The Gun Owner's Guide to South African Law and the Safe Handling of Firearms' (Informative Publications, Cape Town) has been written by a Cape Town man who feels that too many South African gun owners don't understand, or know nothing of, the laws that apply to the use of firearms and are not sufficiently safety conscious.

Mr Gerald Hymns, a founder member of the Cape Gun Club, explains the various laws that cover the use of firearms and the responsibilities of the gun owner.



In the indroduction to the 96-page book, Mr Hymns says: "By examining the situation in which most accidents occur and the cir-



● **Confrontation! A man with a knife demands money — but can the victim shoot? Yes, he may draw a gun and attempt an arrest but if the knifeman flees — or if his life is threatened — he may shoot.**

MIKE CADMAN reviews a new gun-owners' handbook

most often used, it is hoped to create an awareness of the factors involved so that both accidents and the incidence of injudicious use of firearms may be reduced."

"Far too many people go into a gunshop and buy themselves a weapon having no knowledge of when they can legally use it," Mr Hymns said in an interview.

"Most people have not read the Arms and Ammunition Act (35 0f 1973) or the General Laws Amendment Act (94 of 1974) and if they have, the legal language probably just confused them.

"As the law stands at present a person receiving a licence to possess a firearm is not required to have any knowledge of firearms, how to handle them safely or of the legal aspects affecting their use.

"That a need for this knowledge exists is evident from the reports of incidents and accidents involving firearms which appear almost daily in the press.

In the book Mr Hymns stresses that the firearm must be used in defence against an attacker and not a third party.

"The defence must be necessary to avert the attack — that is, one must be unable to avoid the attack in any other way and the means used to avert the attack must be reasonable in the circumstances."

Mr Hymns says the test should be 'would a reasonable man in those particular



circumstances have acted as the defender did?'

"What I decided to do was to speak to lawyers and weapons experts and get them to explain these laws in simple terms. We have broken them down into several question and answer sections in an effort to make the position as to whether you may use your weapon or not clear."

The booklet gives examples of several situations in which a person could legally use his weapon to apprehend someone.

It is also explained when it may be illegal to do so.

Some of the hypothetical questions and answers provided by Mr Hymns are:

● What action can I take if a peeping Tom peers through my daughter's bedroom window and when challenged, runs away?

ANSWER: If you are sure he is in fact an unsolicited visitor you may use your firearm to secure his arrest, if you are also sure a Schedule 1 offence (indecent assault, attempted indecent assault and wide range of offences ranging from murder and treason to theft and fraud) has been committed.

However, actually shooting to prevent his escape would appear to be extreme in the circumstances.

● I pick up a hitch-hiker. He produces a weapon and demands money.

ANSWER: This is a situation were you may justifiably use your firearm in view of his



threat to your life.

● A woman is verbally threatened with rape. She believes the rape to be imminent. May she use her firearm to deter her potential attacker or may she only do so if actually being attacked?

ANSWER: The woman may use her firearm if she believes rape is imminent and such a belief is reasonable in the circumstances.

● May I point a firearm at someone to warn them, even if I don't intend to shoot them because I would not be legally justified in doing so?

ANSWER: Any person who knowingly and without lawful cause points a firearm or an airgun or air pistol at any other person commits an offence under Section 114 of the General Law Amendment Act No 46 of 1935.

● I am jostled in the street by a group of men and realise my pocket is being picked. The men run away. What action can I take if I am carrying a firearm?

ANSWER: You may use such force as is reasonably necessary to secure an arrest.

● I wake up at night and see an intruder in my garden. I challenge him and he runs away.

ANSWER: Where the intruder merely runs away, it would seem that you would be unable to justify shooting him with a defence of Private Defence.

● I return to my house and see a man entering through a broken window. May I point my firearm at him and order him to wait until the police arrive; use my firearm if he runs away? What is the position if I see a man about to make an entry into my neighbour's house?

ANSWER: Yes, you may point your firearm at him and order him to wait until



the police arrive and you may use your firearm to prevent his escape if you cannot do so in any other way. Similar conditions would apply if you saw someone breaking into your neighbour's house.

● I wake up at night and realise there is at least one intruder in my house. I investigate and suddenly I am confronted by a man. We are at close quarters and I have to make an immediate decision on what to do.

ANSWER: In these circumstances you would be justified in using your firearm to protect yourself.

I am driving in my car and am forced to pull off the road and stop by a car which pulls in front of me and stops. Two men come from the other car and demand that I open my door. What action can I take?

ANSWER: You may only use your firearm if you believe they are trying to break into your car to attack or to rob you.

Mr Hymns said he had received a good response to the book which has just been published.

In the illustrated book Mr Hymns also stresses safety precautions.

He starts the chapter on safety with a quote from the United States Police Training Manual: "Accidental discharges and malfunctions are almost the result of human error and neglect rather than spontaneous mechanical failure."

A 'BLOODY CHRISTMAS'

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GANG WARFARE REARS UP IN WESTERN COLOURED TOWNSHIP

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

GANG VIOLENCE in Western Coloured Township has reared its ugly head again and residents fear for a "bloody Christmas."

A third gang, the Vikings, has joined Western Township two notorious gangs, the Spaldings and the Fast Guns in a war which is being described "as the worst wave of violence" since hostilities started. At least seven people are believed to be lying at Coronationville hospital with either bullet or knife wounds.

The outbreak of violence follows the killing of two awaiting-trial prisoners at The Fort two weeks ago. The prisoners, Charles Feldtman and a man only known as Schwartz, who were facing charges of rape, were found dead in a cell toilet. Feldtman was strangled while Schwarz had had his throat slit. Both men were from Western Township and anonymous callers to **The SOWETAN** described them as being members of the Vikings.

The two were allegedly killed by members of the Fast Guns in prison. The killings triggered violence outside which saw the Spaldings and the Vikings merging to fight against a common enemy, the Fast Guns.

Violence has become the talk of the day as the gangs settle their differences according to jungle law, which says violence should be revenged with violence.

The feuding was confirmed by the Reverend Cecil Begbie, a local clergyman and community worker who helped bring the gangs together two years ago. He said fresh reports of violence had been made to him by a member of his church who said gangsters had threatened him with death when they came looking for a member of the family. They are still living in fear of the gang's return, he said.

Mr Begbie made an appeal for peace among the gangs during the festive season.

"We are appealing to the gangs to let innocent people enjoy their Christmas in peace. We want everybody to be happy and forget the shootings and stabbings," he said. One resident, who refused to be identified for obvious reasons, said it had become dangerous to walk in one gang's area for fear of being associated with the rival gang, he said.

SHOT YOUTH: JUDGMENT ON WEDNESDAY

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S. Tribune 12/12/82

TRIBUNE REPORTER

JUDGMENT will be given on Wednesday at the College Road Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg, where a Richmond farmer is on trial for the murder of a 15-year-old black.

The State alleges Alfred Kenneth Taynton, 24, shot and killed Ntabeni Chonco on the Taynton family farm, Sandy River, in Richmond on June 2 this year. He has pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Both the prosecution and the defence concluded their arguments this week and Mr Justice H W Booysen, sitting with two assessors, indicated he would be ready to deliver judgement on Wednesday.

Mr Taynton, who manages his father's farm, told the court on the morning of the shooting he had gone to look for a man who had threatened to kill his employee's children.

The children had told him that a man had threatened to cut their throats. They were very nervous, he said.

He was accompanied by his father, Mr Ivan Taynton, and the children's father, Hlophe, who jumped on to the back of the bakkie.

"It seemed there was something definitely wrong," he told the court.

"The children were very nervous and I decided to go and find out immediately ... I was nervous at the time. I didn't know what the boy was up to. I thought I might just be attacked and I took my revolver with me. Everybody was concerned."

He and Hlophe searched through the mealie fields which for the State, that he had no idea what the man he was looking for looked like.

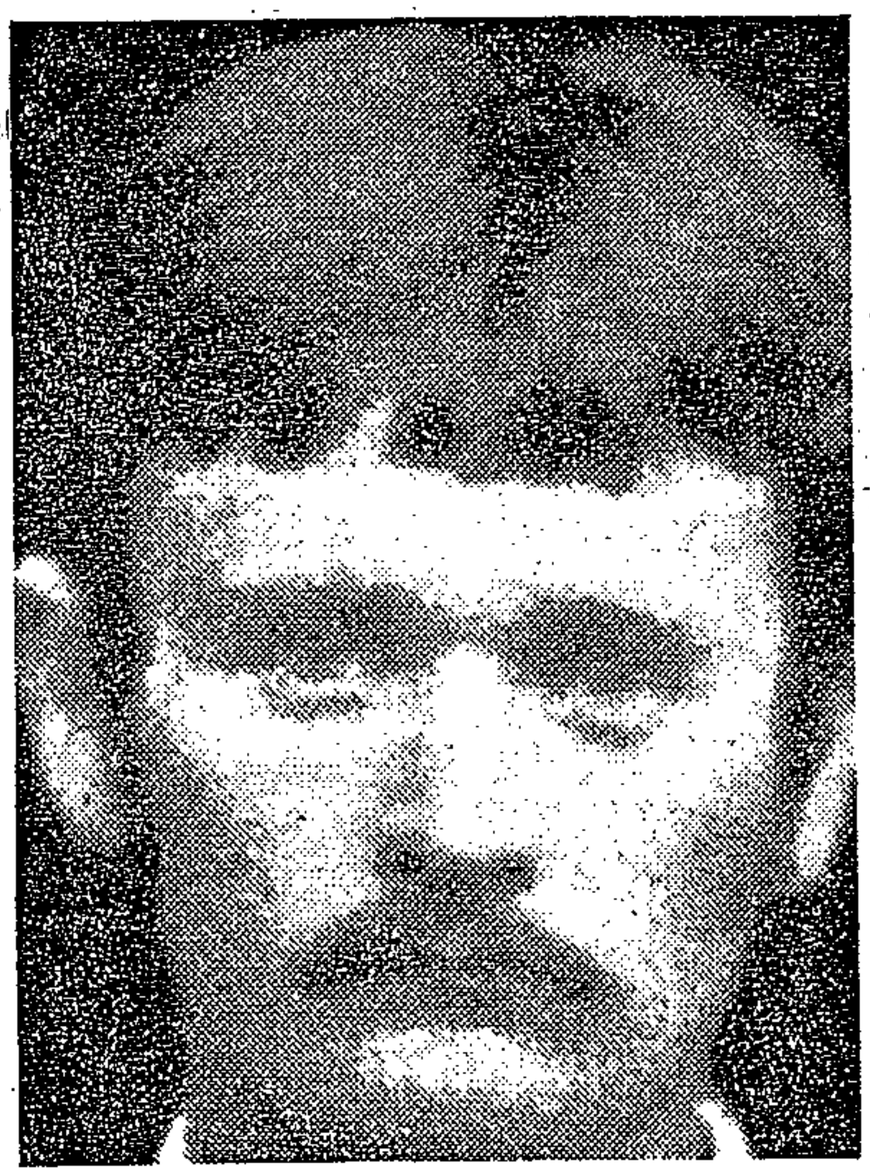
"The children gave no description. They only said they were threatened by an African. That was the only description they gave."

They had picked up a man along the main road but he was not satisfied he was the man they were looking for. He was old and not the bullet would ricochet. I thought the direction I aimed at was a safe direction.

"He carried on for three or four paces and then he fell down. I ran up to him and to my horror he was gasping.

"He was lying with his face down. I turned him over and saw blood. I was shocked. I didn't know what had happened. I knew it was the bullet that came out of shooting competitions on the farm over weekends.

Asked whether he was angry when he heard a man had threatened children on the farm, he replied: "I certainly didn't like the idea of a man coming into the farm and threatening the lives of my labourers' children. I was nervous. The sole reason I took the revolver was to protect



ALFRED Kenneth Taynton ... "I thought the direction I aimed at was a safe direction."

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immediately... I was nervous at the time. I didn't know what the boy was up to. I thought I might just be attacked and I took my revolver with me. Everybody was concerned."

He and Hlophe searched through the mealie fields which were about two metres high as his father was driving around. They could not find anything. His father then ordered Hlophe to go back to his work, while they continued with the search.

"We were still looking for the man. We were still sure he was in the area. We wanted to confront him, take him to the children for identification and then hand him over to the SA Police."

Mr Taynton agreed with Mr N J le Roux,

The children gave no description. They only said they were threatened by an African. That was the only description they gave."

They had picked up a man along the main road but he was not satisfied he was the man they were looking for. He was old and not agile enough to fit the description of a man who had threatened the children.

As they were still driving, he saw some movement along the side of the road and jumped out of the car.

"I saw an African crouched up and as he saw me he got up and ran away. I shouted at him in Zulu to stop but he didn't. I decided if I fired a warning shot he would stop. I aimed away from the deceased. I didn't think

a safe direction.

"He carried on for three or four paces and then he fell down. I ran up to him and to my horror he was gasping.

"He was lying with his face down. I turned him over and saw blood. I was shocked. I didn't know what had happened. I knew it was the bullet that came out of my gun that did it, but how it happened I don't know. I recognised him as a boy who had worked for us."

He said the deceased was running on his left and he aimed the shot on the right.

"I'm pretty sure the shot went exactly the way I intended it to go," he said.

Mr Taynton who described himself as a "fair shot" said he had always used the firearm on the farm. His father, brother and he had

Asked whether he was angry when he heard a man had threatened children on the farm, he replied: "I certainly didn't like the idea of a man coming into the farm and threatening the lives of my labourers' children. I was nervous. The sole reason I took the revolver was to protect myself."

He was certain the boy he shot was the "man" they were looking for because he acted suspiciously.

"When you're driving on the road not everybody turns his back and runs away."

Mr Taynton snr had told the court in a previous hearing that his son had used a gun since the age of six.

Taynton jnr disagreed with the evidence of his father who had told the court he was standing when he fired the shot.

The boy was taken to District Surgeon who said he was already dead. When the police accompanied him to the scene of the shooting a cap and a hacksaw, were found. The cap was identified by the children as belonging to the man who had threatened them.

Both the prosecution and the defence brought ballistic experts to support their arguments, the State arguing that the shot that killed the deceased was a direct shot from Mr Taynton's fire-arm and the defence submitting that he may have been killed by a deflected or ricocheting bullet.

The bullet entered the body 10cm to the left of the mid-line and came out to the right of the chest and Mr Le Roux for the State said it was impossible for for the bullet to have ricocheted from the right of the deceased and entered his body on the left.

He submitted that the shot was direct and that the accused had been negligent.

Appearing for the defence, Mr R van Zyl said there was no legal intent on the part of the accused to kill and it was possible and conceivable for the fatal shot to have been deflected before it struck the deceased. The accused could at best be found guilty of culpable homicide.

Guns, ammunition and explosives seized as police swoop on Right

(344) (345) Express 12/12/82

By DEBRA CLEVELAND, ARLENE GETZ and LIZ VAN DEN NIEUWENHOF

NINE whites — including Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, the fiery leader of the extreme Right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — have been detained by Security Police.

The arrests came shortly after police discovered the first of two arms caches.

Later Security Police officers discovered a second cache and confiscated an undisclosed number of automatic weapons, ammunition and explosives.

They did not say where the weapons were found.

Mr Terre'Blanche, who has vowed to take up arms should a black government come to power in South Africa, was arrested at his home in Ventersdorp on Friday. He is being held under the Internal Security Act.

His arrest came four days after police arrested a white AWB worker. Police also arrested seven more men — all whites — and then discovered and confiscated the second arms cache.

Mr Louis le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, has refused to elaborate on a brief statement issued jointly by him and Security Police chief and Acting Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan Coetzee.



● Eugene Terre'blanche ... held by police

AWB secretary Mr Jan Groenewald said yesterday the arms had "definitely" not been found at Mr Terre'Blanche's home.

Speaking from the AWB's Pretoria headquarters, he said his organisation was still "in the dark" about the identities of eight of the men.

Other members of the conservative movement — members of which tarred and feathered Pretoria University's Professor Floors van Jaarsveld — also said they knew nothing of the arms caches.

Speculation that top AWB official Mr Dawid Botes had been arrested has been denied by both the police and a member of his family, who said he was on holiday in Namibia.

Meanwhile Mrs Marti Terre'Blanche was quoted as saying on Friday night that she had no idea of her husband's whereabouts after police had taken him to Klerksdorp for questioning.

"We expected this," she said.

"We knew they were going to try to get something with which to nail him."

Yesterday she refused to speak to the Sunday Express.

Mr Terre'Blanche is being held under Section 29/1 of the Internal Security Act, the clause which replaced Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation purposes.

The flamboyant AWB leader is known to be strongly opposed to the constitutional reforms planned by Prime Minister P W Botha.

And he said recently the AWB would use every means at its disposal — even fascism and totalitarianism, or armed revolt — to topple any black government elected to rule over white 'Voortrekker-land' in South Africa.

8 HELD AFTER POLICE FIND BLANK ARMS CACHE

Weapons in mea ie fields, rivers and dams: Nine held

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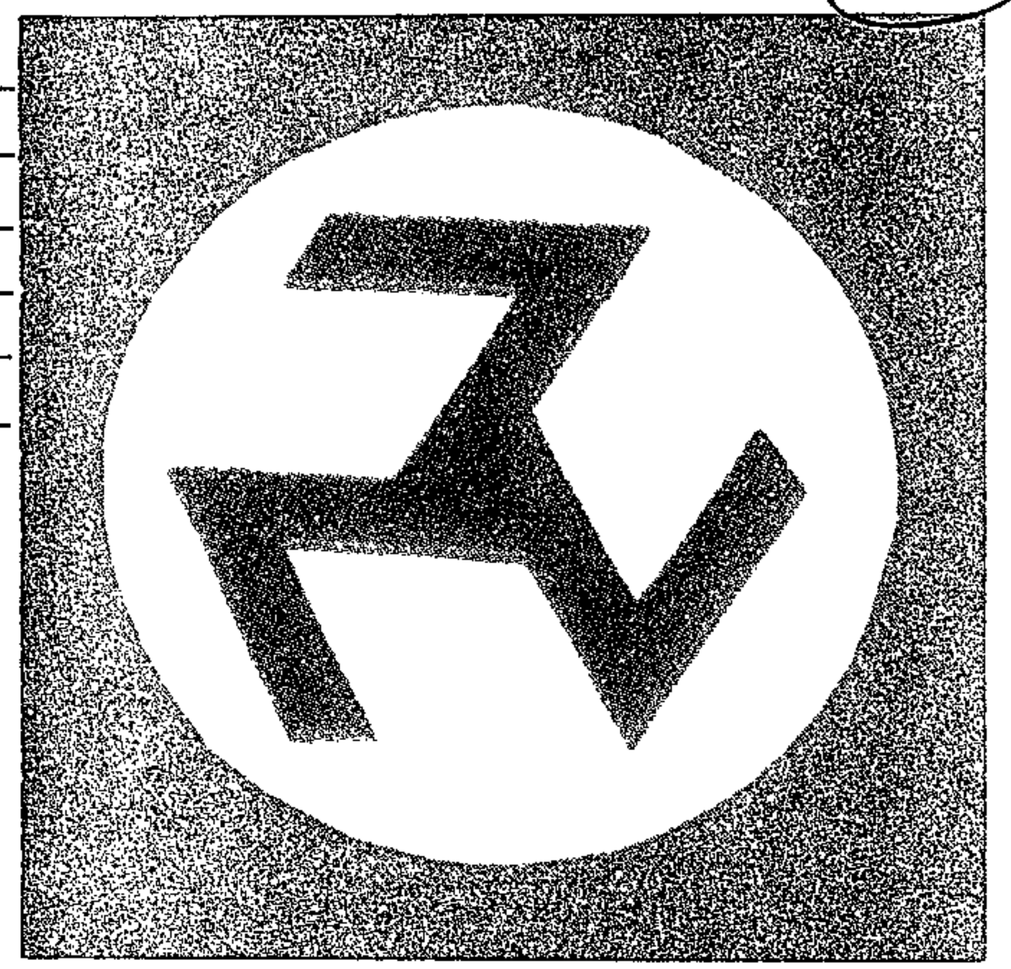
SWOOP ON AWB: ARMS FIND

The swastika-like emblem of the extreme rightwing AWB . . . led by Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.



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By NEIL HOOPER

S. Times 12/12/82

POLICE have uncovered arms caches throughout South Africa in a nationwide swoop on the militant Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Nine men, including Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the radical rightwing organisation, have been detained.

Policemen using mine detectors made a night-time search of the mealie fields of a Ventersdorp farm this week. They discovered metal trunks buried a metre deep and filled with automatic weapons, thousands of rounds of ammunition and explosives — allegedly hidden by the AWB.

The detention of Mr Terre'Blanche, 38, onetime bodyguard to former Prime Minister Mr John Vorster, was confirmed yesterday by the head of the Security Branch, Lieutenant-General Johann Coetzee.

Mr Terre'Blanche, in his late 30s, is dark-haired, bearded, tall, sturdily built and strong.

Gen Coetzee said that a white employee of the AWB was arrested on Monday after the Security Branch had been tipped off.

The police had seized unlicensed weapons, ammunition and explosives.

Further investigations led to the detention of nine white men, including Mr Terre'Blanche, and the discovery of more arms and explosives.

The general said the nine were being held under security legislation for further questioning.

The Sunday Times learned yesterday that in addition to the swoop on the Ventersdorp farm, police searches throughout the country had uncovered more arms caches.

In some cases, the weapons and explosives had been found in waterproof containers in rivers and dams.

Initial police investigations are understood to indicate that the explosives were obtained illegally from mine supplies by certain mineworkers.

The first news of Mr Terre'Blanche's detention came from his wife.

Strength

She said on Friday night that he had been arrested that day at his home in Ventersdorp and taken to Klerksdorp for questioning.

"We expected this. We knew they were going to try and get something with which to nail him," she said.

Newspaper reports yesterday speculated that the secretary of the AWB, Mr Dawid Botes, had also been detained.

However, the Sunday Times has learnt reliably that he is on holiday in South West Africa.

The detentions came days before the Day of the Vow, on Thursday, which has special significance for the AWB.

It was Professor Floors van Jaarsveld's call for the de-sanctifying of this holiday which led to the AWB tarring and feathering the Pretoria academic at a meeting in 1979.

On December 16 last year the AWB put on a show of strength.

Blackshirted, uniformed members of the movement's three youth organisations — the Blitskommando, Jeug Kommando and Stormvalke — paraded at various centres throughout the country.

Before the parades, Mr Terre'Blanche frankly ad-

☐ To Page 2

GEN COETZEE
Security Branch tip-off

An organisation with a policy of hate

By NEIL HOOPER

The AWB was started in 1973 by a group of legal experts, public servants and experts in a variety of other fields, according to claims by its leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche.

Its policy calls for:

- The abolition of all political parties.
- Voters would be white Christians found eligible by a "special court", and members of the AWB. Non-members would not have the vote.
- The AWB Opperraad — and not Parliament — would have the sole say about government policy concerning racial, internal and foreign affairs.

In a interview with the Sunday Times last year, Mr Terre'Blanche admitted that through this process the AWB Opperraad would take political control of South Africa.

"When it suits us we will announce the names of the members of the Opperraad, who will be drawn from the Hoofraad and the Adviesraad.

Surprised

"But I think that the public will be very surprised by some of the very prominent members who are among them," he said.

The AWB is believed to be well off financially.

The former Minister of Post and Telegraphs and founder of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the late Dr Albert Hertzog, gave it financial support.

Funds are also believed to have come from the head of a Pretoria construction company, and a Johannesburg-based campaigner for the Afrikaans language.

Mr Terre'Blanche also claimed to have strong "silent" support among members of the SADF, the SAP and the public service.

In April this year, the Miniser of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told the Sunday Times that instructions had been issued throughout the SAP warning that no member could be, or could become a member of the AWB.

Although Mr Terre'Blanche has frequently denied that his organisation advocated violence, he said at a Pretoria meeting early this year that he would "resist with violence" any attempts by the Government to draw coloured people into the Government.

Despite this, Mr Terre'Blanche maintained that the AWB was a cultural organisation and not a political party, and that there was no reason why members of the SAP could not be members.

Reacting to this, the National Party MP for Pretoria Central, Mr Louis Nel said this was "utter nonsense".

"It is their aim to destroy democracy in this country.

"The AWB is a radical organisation that wants to destroy anyone not Afrikaner belief."

Police silent on AWB crackdown

(344) Star 15/12/82

By Sheryl Raine
Pretoria Bureau

Police in Pretoria today refused to confirm or deny that one of the 10 Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members detained in terms of the Internal Security Act had been released.

It is believed that at least one detainee was released yesterday. No names are known.

A police spokesman confirmed today that an 18-year-old schoolboy, first thought to have been detained in connection with an investigation into the AWB, was not detained.

To date 10 people have been detained since a crackdown on the militant ultra-right-wing organisation.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said he could not give any further information concerning AWB detentions as this could hamper investigations.

Police have confirmed the arrest of AWB secretary Mr Jan Groenewald.

He was detained on Monday shortly after releasing a statement in which the pro-white AWB dissociated it-

To Page 3, Col 4

Crackdown on AWB

(344) Star 15/12/82

from page 1

self from violent opposition to the State.

Mr. Groenewald is being held, together with the leader of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche, and others for interrogation in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The Act allows for indefinite detention but a police spokesman said dockets of the investigation would be sent to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal as soon as possible.

Explosives and ballistics experts are still examining arms, ammunition and explosives discovered in a mealie field and a dam in the Western Transvaal.

The AWB, deprived of its chief office-bearers, has elected ex-Ossewabrandwag officer, Mr Barnie Basson (63) as its acting leader.

See Page 15.

Power-sharing: The man minding the AWB store says...

'I can't do that to my God'

15/12/82 Star 344

By Frederick Cleary

Barnie Basson is a rosy-cheeked, stocky, avuncular man, well-dressed and courteous.

He is 63 and looks the epitome of what he used to be — a high school teacher.

Jacobus "Kookie" van Heerden is 65, a wiry, friendly pipesmoking retired metallurgist.

One would be happy to invite either man home to dinner, or to share a drink after a rugby match — ordinary, God-fearing South Africans.

No suggestions of Munich beer halls or Goebbelain evil about them.

Yet they represent what is left of the leadership of the most rightwing political organisation in the country: a group which is said to believe in white supremacy, no matter what the cost.

It is the Afrikaner Weestandsbeweging.

Its symbol is similar to the swastika and its leader has been likened to a nazi.

DETAINED

Last week nine leading members of the AWB, including its controversial leader, Eugene Terre'Blanche, were detained by Security Police after arms and ammunition were discovered in the Western Transvaal.

On Monday night Barnie Basson was elected acting leader and "Kookie" van Heerden acting general secretary.

Mr Basson, explained why he joined the AWB 18 months ago. Still unused to being in the limelight and asked searching questions, he often groped, without success, for proper answers.

"STORMTROOPER"

"I am a Boer, with a capital B, not an Afrikaner", he said.

"After my people had lost the Anglo-Boer War, my grandparents and parents taught us we had to win back the republic we had lost.

"I never forgot this and when I grew up I became a stormjaer (stormtrooper) in the Ossewabrandwag because I was against South Africa fighting in World War 2 and still wanted my country to become a republic again.

"In 1943 I was picked up by the police and imprisoned in the Johannesburg Fort. I did manage to escape with 15 others and a £2 000 reward was placed on my head.

VIOLENCE

"After five months I was recaptured, maltreated and spent 14 months in chains and in solitary confinement.

"Then, in 1947, after nearly fours years' imprisonment, the Minister of Justice at the time, Dr Colin Steyn, heard of my case and Field Marshal Smuts personally had me released."

Although he joined the National Party, Barnie Basson took no major part in political affairs.

He drifted away from the NP "I cannot say why" and joined the AWB 18 months ago.

He said he was devastated by the arrest of Mr Terre'Blanche.

"It is unbelievable that he could have been involved in anything which included violence."

Asked how he could equate this non-violence policy with the discovery of arms and ammunition, Mr Basson said: "If a man walks down the road and trips over a stone, you cannot blame the whole town. So, if one individual has done this, why blame the whole organisation?"

BLOOD RIVER

Turning to the AWB and a bid for political power, Mr Basson said: "If our country is not going to be run by blacks, Chinese and Indians, then there is no need for us to go further."

"God gave us victory at Blood River, and no man on this earth will convince me that this is not the truth. By winning that battle this nation became bound to God.

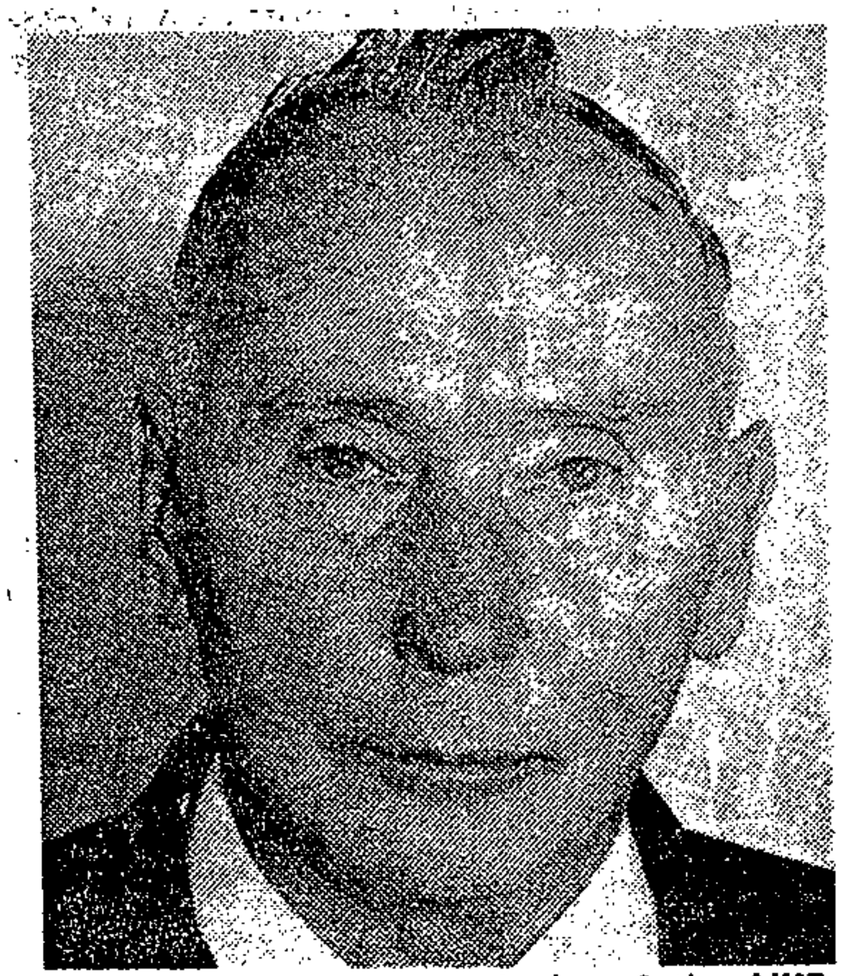
"Now we are asked to accept Indians, brought here by the British, and Chinese, who do not even believe in what we believe, in this new form of government.

"How can I do that to my God? I cannot accept it."

Mr Basson said that despite the detention of the AWB leadership, the group would carry on.

Mr Basson maintained the AWB was not nazi in outlook, not anti-Jewish and the swastika-like party badge actually symbolised the biblical "7." It had been badly drawn and would be changed.

On the party's concept of establishing a white-ruled dictatorship, Mr Basson looked decidedly uncomfortable.



Mr Barnie Basson, acting leader of the AWB: "... we are not a nazi or anti-Jewish organisation."

"Things like that are said sometimes when one is annoyed. I don't accept dictatorship, and during lots of discussions I have had with Mr Terre'Blanche he has never talked about it. He knows that as for as all of us are concerned the answer is no."

DICTATORSHIP

Pressed to explain the reported AWB policy that voting should be restricted to white Christians selected by a special AWB court, Mr Basson was lost for an answer.

Mr van Heerden said this assessment of policy was correct.

But was not this dictatorship?

A flushed Mr Basson interrupted: "Points like this need to be smoothed out. Being a member does not mean you know everything that has been going on.

"Give me a chance to go into this and I will talk to you again. Let's leave it like that. . . ."

On leaving, one could not help thinking that the location of the AWB headquarters was ideal, next to a centre which also deals in theatricals and fantasy ... the State Theatre.

Alleged stock thief fatally wounded on Grahamstown farm

Crime Reporter

AN alleged stock thief was killed last night when a farmer in the Grahamstown district went to investigate a report by a labourer that a man was slaughtering a sheep in one of his sheep camps.

Mr Wilhelmus Fourie, of the farm, Glencraig, grabbed his 12-bore shotgun and went to investigate. He saw a man slaughtering one of his sheep.

The man fled when Mr Fourie called out to him and ignored his commands to stop. A shot was fired. The man, who has not been identified, was fatally wounded in the back.

Police found a slaughtered sheep in the camp.

Police deny detaining boy

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

POLICE in Pretoria yesterday denied reports that a 16-year-old Pretoria schoolboy had been detained in connection with the activities of the Rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Police would not say whether the schoolboy had been questioned by them and said only that neither the boy nor his father — believed to be overseas — had ever been detained.

Yesterday the deputy Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr S A Engelbrecht, said he had not yet been handed a police docket relating to last week's detention of AWB leaders.

He did not know what the charges would be or when the men would appear in court.

A relative of the schoolboy refused to comment yesterday on reports that the boy was held for about five hours while being questioned.

"I have no comment," she said.

According to the reports, the boy was asked to identify people who allegedly stowed away arms and explosives in underground dugouts on farms belonging to members of the AWB.

Police said last week they had uncovered arms and ammunition caches on farms in the Western Transvaal, but have refused to elaborate on their investigations into the activities of the movement.

Police yesterday would not say whether one of the AWB members detained in last weeks swoop had been released.

Police free four AWB members held in hotel

By Mike Cohen,
Crime Reporter

"I was treated fantastically and was held in detention in a hotel," said Mr Andries Terre'Blanche, a member of the far-rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, who was detained by the South African Security Police this week.

He is the brother of AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, one of six AWB members still in detention.

In a telephone interview, Mr Andries Terre'Blanche, one of four AWB detainees released yesterday, said he had the greatest respect for the South African Police and Security Police.

"I was afforded the best facilities and the only interrogation I underwent was of a routine nature," he said.

But, he said, he was informed by Security Police shortly after his release that he was in no way allowed contact with any other of the AWB members released yesterday.

Other members released were: Mr Johannes Herbst, Mr Martin van Jaarsveld and the son of an Eastern Transvaal millionaire, Mr Antonie du Plessis.

Their release was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations based in Pretoria.

The statement of their release was announced more than a week after the announcement of the detention of at least nine AWB members and the seizure of an arms cache which included explosives.

The cache had been buried in mealie fields and in a dam in the Western Transvaal.

Police headquarters in Pretoria have repeatedly refused to issue any statements in connection with the detentions or the arms haul except to confirm that the leader of the AWB was in detention.

Yesterday the acting leader of the AWB, Mr Barnie Basson, said Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche had always been against violence.

Commenting on the statement that they were held in a hotel, Mr Basson said: "If they were guilty they would have been held in a prison.

"I have never believed that those men were guilty."

Mr Andries Terre'Blanche said he believed the AWB offered the only solutions for the problems facing South Africa.

"Only the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging can save South Africa. And the right way will be shown at the ballot boxes — with the cross in the right place," he said.

He said the South African Police and Security Police had treated him well from the highest to the lowest rank.

"I have the highest respect for them."

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which campaigns for the rights of detainees, said yesterday when asked to comment about AWB members being held in a hotel: "I can't believe it is true. I thought they were being kept in Pretoria Central.

"If they were kept in a hotel they have set a precedent and we want all detainees to be offered the same treatment. Past practice has been very different."

He said nobody should be detained without trial — not even the AWB.

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said last night that six members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging were still being held by Security Police.

V sign



V-sign from Taynton's father after verdict

AS SON



Taynton: Guilty of culpable homicide

WHO SHOT YOUTH DEAD GOES FREE

Tribune Reporter

RICHMOND farmer Alfred Kenneth Taynton, who shot dead a 15-year-old youth, walked free from the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg this week after being found guilty of culpable homicide.

Taynton, 24, who had denied murdering the boy in June, was fined R500.

He shot Ntabeni Chonco dead on the family farm Sandy River on June 2.

Mr Justice W H Booysen fined Taynton R500 (or 12 months), and imposed a two-year prison sentence suspended for three years.

Ntabeni had been shot by Taynton after the dead youth had threatened the lives of the children of one of the Taynton's labourers.

Finding Taynton, who stood stone-faced throughout the hearing, guilty of culpable homicide, Mr Justice Booysen said Taynton acted out of concern for the lives of the farm labourer's children, and for this he was to be commended.

However, he had strayed in that he had used a firearm negligently.

"It is important to consider that the accused's blameworthiness is not that of a person who set out to kill another person. He acted out of concern for young lives," the judge said.

"But people should know that they should exercise great care when using firearms."

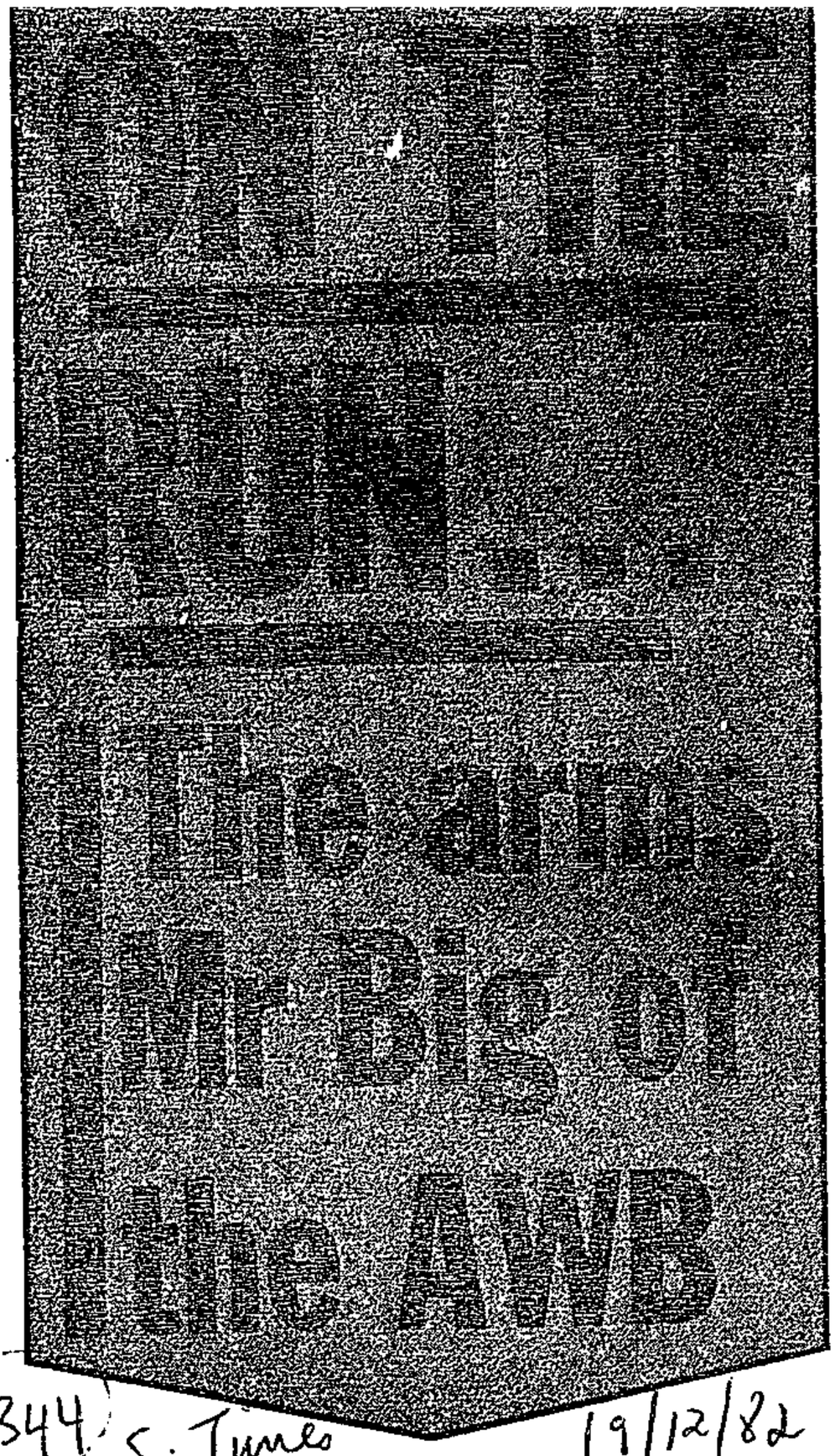
Pleading for a fine or alternatively a suspended sentence, Mr Anton van Zyl, for Taynton, said the court was dealing with a case of negligence, with no specific intent which would call for a harsh sentence as a deterrent.

"The requirements of society do not necessarily demand accused to be sent to prison. The accused should not be punished to the point of being broken, which will bring hardships to his family," Mr Van Zyl said.

Taynton was young, married and the couple were expecting their first child in February. The shame and inevitable stigma of going to prison would be a severe punishment.

Mr N J le Roux, for the State, said the unlawful killing of a human being was a serious matter and a person who used a gun should be punished.

Mr Le Roux, however, said it was difficult for the State to suggest an appropriate sentence.



344 S. Times 19/12/82

AWB arms man flees to Europe

THE most wanted man in South Africa is on the run after escaping the nationwide swoop on the extreme rightwing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) by hours.

Nazi sympathizer Mr C J "Kees" Moes fled to Holland "for medical reasons" as police were poised to arrest him.

The 38-year-old son of a Dutch war criminal is thought to be the Mr Big behind the AWB's alleged stockpiling of arms.

In last week's Security Branch swoop, nine AWB men — including leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche — were detained after the discovery of arms caches in mealie fields, rivers and dams.

By NEIL HOOPER and ADA STUIJT

Mr Moes, a gun fanatic, left the country suddenly last Friday.

The Sunday Times traced him two days ago to the home of his mother, Mrs Mesje Moes, in Bergshoek, near Rotterdam.

He said he was in Holland for medical treatment and had no comment to make about his involvement with the AWB.

His mother confirmed that he was a Nazi sympathizer, but when told of his involvement with the AWB, said he was not that type of person.

Later attempts by Dutch reporters to track him down this weekend were foiled by his mother.

She told everyone he had either left for West Germany, or was moving from hotel to hotel in Holland, or was in hospital.

Dutch police said he travelled on a Dutch, South African or Swiss passport, or forged identification papers under several aliases, including "Colendrager".



Rinie, daughter Connie, now 18, and son Herman, 16.

He told people in South Africa that he had been a Dutch marine and had served in Indonesia.

He said he had run a business in Holland and been "lucky" to sell it before coming to South Africa.

Here, he started an estate agency, Moes Estates, selling property in the Eldoraigne and Halfway House areas.

According to friends, he made "a killing" in commissions on sales.

Shortly after his arrival he met one of the people financing the AWB.

This man was impressed with his rightwing views and persuaded him to become the "behind-

AWB arms man flees to Europe

344 S. Times 19/12/82

□ From Page 1

type of ammunition, including that for AK47s, and had allegedly been stolen from the SADF.

"I went to the police and told them the box had been delivered sealed to 'Kees', so the contents must have been changed after he received it."

Mr Moes later asked the acquaintance to alter his story. But he refused.

The acquaintance said Mr Moes spent a lot of time at combat shooting ranges, particularly one near Brits and one in Pretoria.

"When he visited the ranges, he was always asking questions about converting single-shot rifles into automatic weapons," he said.

Anti-Jewish

"One day he stopped outside my flat in Pretoria on his way to the range in Brits.

"We opened the back of his car and I saw a bundle of blankets with the barrels of about five or six rifles sticking out. They were AK47s. I know them well."

Several acquaintances said Mr Moes was fanatically rightwing and anti-Jewish.

"He was very fascist in his outlook," said one.

"He said apartheid was the only solution for this country and used to quote extracts from the Bible to prove his point."

Mr Moes claims membership of a Dutch war veterans' association, which is openly pro-South African.

Its leader, Mr P Ego, said he visited him at his smallholding last year but found his political views far too extreme.

"I could never agree with him. He is quite a wild boy," said Mr Ego.

Mr Ego was shocked that the police were hunting Mr Moes and said he would have nothing more to do with such an extremist.



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medical treatment and had no comment to make about his involvement with the AWB.

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She told everyone he had either left for West Germany, or was moving from hotel to hotel in Holland, or was in hospital.

Dutch police said he travelled on a Dutch, South African or Swiss passport, or forged identification papers under several aliases, including "Colendrager".

This weekend it was revealed by a highly reliable source in Rotterdam that his wife and two teenage children planned to return to Holland soon.

Three months ago Mr Moes, a member of the AWB "Opperraad", was found guilty in the Pretoria Regional Court of possessing:

- A stolen military missile.
- An unlicensed Soviet SKS semi-automatic rifle.
- An illegally made pen which fired .22 bullets.
- A stolen rifle and camouflage uniforms, and a two-way radio.

Mr Moes was also convicted of stealing two rifle magazines, a bayonet and rifle parts.

He was given fines of R1 000 or 500 days' jail, plus a nine-month prison sentence suspended for five years.

Lt-General Johann Coetzee, head of the Security Branch, disclosed this week that more arms caches had been found and more AWB members detained.

Among those was Mr Dawid Botes, secretary of the AWB, who was on holiday in South West Africa when police rounded up leading members of the organisation.

Dutch-born Mr Moes came to South Africa seven years ago.

Convicted

He was born in Holland on November 7, 1944, the son of Cornelius Johannes.

According to the Rijksinstituut for War Documentation in Amsterdam, his father, also known as "Kees", was a member of the Hitler Youth movement in Holland.

He belonged to the Dutch Nazi cultural organisation, the Nasionale Sosialistische Bond.

And he worked as a clerk directly under the Ortskommandantur at Nazi headquarters in Holland.

After the war he was convicted at a war crimes tribunal and jailed for three years.

"Kees" jun was well-known in Holland for his rightwing views and obsession with weapons.

While a dealer in sanitary goods in Gouda, he was one of the best customers of a famous underground weapons dealer in Amsterdam, called Pistolen Paultje.

Rinie, daughter Connie, now 16, and son Herman, 16.

He told people in South Africa that he had been a Dutch marine and had served in Indonesia.

He said he had run a business in Holland and been "lucky" to sell it before coming to South Africa.

Here, he started an estate agency, Moes Estates, selling property in the Eldoraigne and Halfway House areas.



Mr KEES MOES
Thought to be 'Mr Big'



Mrs RINIE MOES
Tight security

According to friends, he made "a killing" in commissions on sales.

Shortly after his arrival he met one of the people financing the AWB.

This man was impressed with his rightwing views and persuaded him to become the "behind-the-scenes" organiser of the AWB.

Although he rarely made public speeches, Mr Moes was elected to the organisation's controlling council, the "Opperraad".

About two years ago he sold the estate agency business and bought a service station, Roodeplaatdam Motors, and a 5ha smallholding and luxury house north-east of Pretoria.

This week the Sunday Times visited the smallholding close to the Roodeplaat Dam holiday resort.

The whole property is surrounded by security fencing, and the homestead is in-

in 1975, accompanied by his wife, side another security fence, similar to those on farms in pre-independence Rhodesia.

Only Mrs Moes and her daughter, guarded by two huge dogs, were at home. Both declined to speak to the Press.

At about the time the family moved to the property, Mr Moes arranged for his children to take combat shooting lessons at a Pretoria range.

"He seemed very well off and paid for everything in cash," the range owner said this week.

Police began investigating Mr Moes's activities last year after a raid on a Verwoerdburg gun dealer for possessing unlicensed firearms, including AK47s.

"As a result they caught up with 'Kees'," said one acquaintance.

"He had bought a box of ammunition from an emigrant from Rhodesia, who had legally brought a large supply of ammunition in sealed boxes to South Africa.

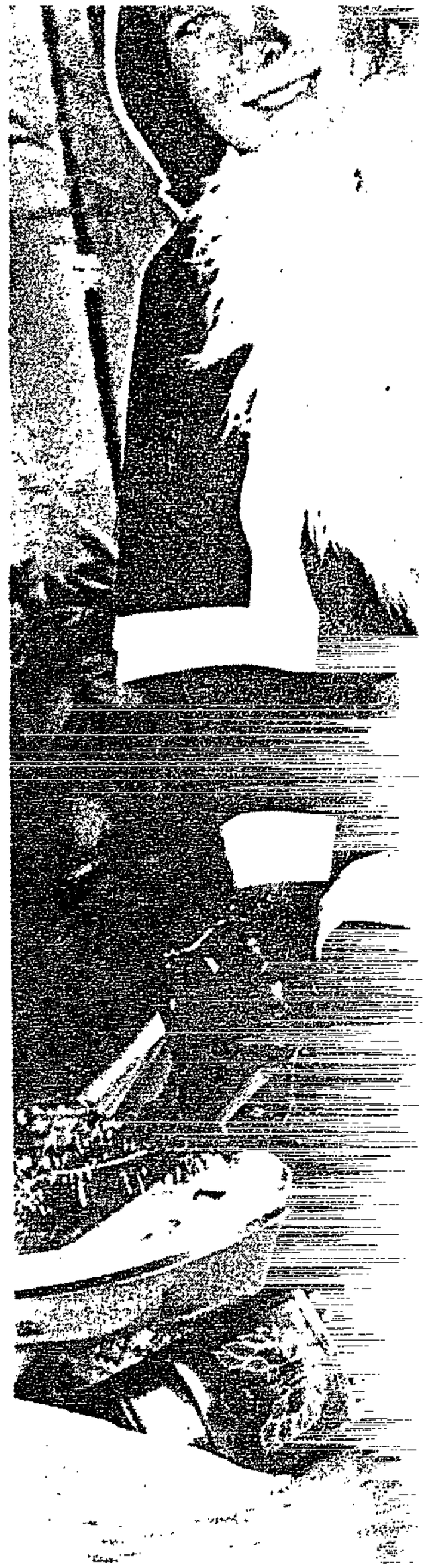
Sealed

"The boxes were marked '762 x 51', meaning the ammunition was Nato issue also used in the SADF

"As the Rhodesian had nowhere to store it all, it was left with the SADF for safe-keeping.

" 'Kees' bought a box from this guy and it was delivered still sealed

"A bit later I heard that the police were investigating the re-sale of that box by Moes because it had been found to contain a different



Meet a real African Chri

By STEPHANIE PICKOVER

HE is too young to be Father Christmas — and too old to believe in him. But with the merry name of Michael Christmas, every day seems like Christmas to him.

Michael, 11, of Ferndale, Randburg, must be one of the luckiest lads in the country. He grew up with his very own Father Christmas — his dad, Paul.

His mother, Mrs Sylvia Christmas, 38, wanted to send pictures of Michael in Santa regalia

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Michael, at the l School in surname be embar

"When I am prepa Michael they don't ly at this

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344 Star

'Only one AWB man escaped'

20/12/82

Own Correspondent

AMSTERDAM — Only one member of the high council of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging escaped capture in South Africa, according to a Rotterdam newspaper report.

That was Kees Moes (38), who emigrated to South Africa six years ago.

The paper said his father was a member of the Dutch Nazi Party during World War 2.

His mother says her son has been in Holland on holiday and for medical treatment.

"He doesn't strike me as the type to become involved in a coup but it is coincidental that he chose to come to Holland at this time," she told reporters.

Story

Grenade blast: 3 held

20/12/82

344

Crime Staff

Police have detained three men who recently completed their national service, in connection with a hand grenade explosion in central Johannesburg early on Saturday.

A nightwatchman, Mr Johannes Ndlovo, was seriously injured when the grenade was thrown under a luxury car in Loveday Street soon after 4 am.

The car, which was parked on the corner of Loveday and President streets, caught fire but the blaze was put out with fire extinguishers by two passers-by.

Mr Ndlovo was taken to the Hillbrow Hospital with serious leg injuries and was operated on later in the day. He is in a satisfactory condition.

The three men were detained late on Saturday. Brigadier Tertius Wium, the divisional CID officer for the Witwatersrand, said a decision would be made later today on whether to press charges against the men.

AWB men to appear in court

344
24/12/82 Star

Pretoria Correspondent

Some of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members detained in police raids two weeks ago will appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today, a spokesman for the SAP Division of Public Relations said yesterday.

The spokeman declined to name the men or say how many would face charges.

He said they would appear in connection with allegations in terms of the Explosives Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act but, until such time as they were charged, no further information would be released.

The acting leader of the AWB, Mr Barnie Basson, said that, as far as he was aware, those to be charged were the movement's leader, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, its executive secretary, Mr Jan Groenewald, and its organising secretary, Mr Dawid Botes.

Mr Basson said counsel had already been briefed and applications for bail would be made as soon as the men appeared in court.

As far as the AWB was aware, the three men were the only ones still being held, he said.

Mr Basson welcomed the move to take the men to court. This would allow them access to legal representation which they had not been allowed while in detention.

Mr Terre'Blanche was apparently detained after police vistited his Ventersdorp home on December 10. Earlier — it was subsequently reported — another man had been held in Pretoria.

Nine held

By December 19 police were holding at least nine AWB members, including Mr Terre'Blanche and his brother, Andries, after the alleged discovery of arms caches in a mealie field and a farm dam.

At one stage police questioned a 16-year-old Pretoria boy in the presence of his mother and then released him.

On December 13 police detained Mr Groenewald shortly before he was to attend an executive meeting of the AWB at which Mr Basson was unanimously elected acting leader.

Earlier, in a statement made by Mr Groenewald, the AWB condemned the use of violence to overthrow the Government and said it would continue to voice its opposition to proposed constitutional changes through legal channels.

In the following few days several detainees were released, including Mr Andries Terre'Blanche, who said his interrogation was of a routine nature and that he had been well treated.

Earlier this week police forwarded the docket on the AWB to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

It is expected that, once charges have been formulated, the men could be remanded for trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Opposition to detention without trial has received support from an unexpected quarter.

The leader of the rightwing Kappie Kommando, Mrs Marie van Zyl, said yesterday that all conservative women decried the system.

She appealed for law and justice and said that, while nothing could be done for those who had died, efforts must be made on behalf of those still detained — including AWB members.

AWB men home for Christmas

(344) D-Dispatch 25/12/82

PRETORIA — Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging members were warmly applauded by their families and friends yesterday when they left the regional court here after being released on R1 000 bail each.

AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche and five other men appeared in connection with the discovery of illegal weapons, ammunition and explosives allegedly linked to them.

A number of the accused had been held for more than two weeks under the Internal Security Act.

No charges were put to them however.

The magistrate, Mr W. F. Krugel, granted all six bail, which the state did not oppose, and ordered them to reappear in court on January 21.

The accused are Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, of Ventersdorp; Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, of Klerksdorp; Mr Jan Jurgens Groenewald, 37, of Pretoria; Mr Dawid Frederik Botes, 43, of Springs; Mr Cornelius Jacob Jooste, 27, of Pretoria, and Mr Hendrik Gerhardus Jacobz, 37, of Rustenburg.

Mr Terre'Blanche led the accused into court at 10 am and smiled when he spotted his wife sitting immediately behind the accused's box. He bent back and kissed her.

All the accused were dressed in neat suits, except Mr Jooste, who appeared in a creased green shirt without a tie.

At least 10 security policemen attended the proceedings, standing along the sides of the court. They closely watched the about 40 family members and supporters in the public gallery.

On the centre of the last bench sat the elderly Mr Barnie Basson, who acted as AWB leader during Mr Terre'Blanche's detention. He was flanked by younger men.

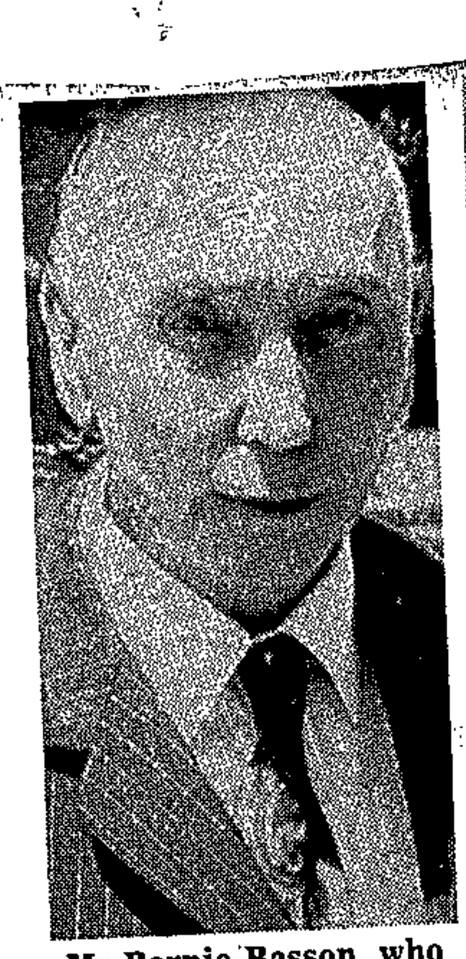
When the accused emerged from the court building after being bailed out at the Prisoner's Friend, Mr Terre'Blanche made a brief speech in which he thanked the crowd for their support.

He shook hands with a number of supporters and then, together with his family and a number of friends, left for Ventersdorp.

He said he felt tired and preferred not to be interviewed.

Mr Basson said he was thankful that the accused had been given the opportunity to enjoy Christmas and New Year with their families.

"By law, I cannot say more than that," he said. — DDC.



Mr Barnie Basson, who acted as leader of the AWB during Mr Terre'Blanche's detention, outside the court yesterday.



AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche greets friends and supporters outside the Pretoria regional court yesterday after being bailed out.

344

AWB men freed on bail

Mail Reporter

AT LEAST 10 security policemen attended the appearance in the Pretoria Regional Magistrate's Court on Friday of six members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) arrested in connection with the recent discovery of illegal weapons, ammunition and explosives.

The policemen, who stood along the sides of the court, kept a watch on the public gallery, where about 40 relatives and supporters of the accused were sitting.

No charges were put to the six, who were all released on R1 000 bail.

A number of the accused, including AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, had been held for more than two weeks under the Internal Security Act.

Regional magistrate Mr W F Krugel granted bail and ordered all six to appear again on January 21. The State did not oppose bail.

The accused were:

- Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, of Roth Street, Ventersdorp;
- Mr Jacob Daniel Viljoen, 40, of Kritzinger Avenue, Klerksdorp;
- Mr Jan Jurgens Groenewald, 37, of Naude Street, Wonderboom South, Pretoria;
- Mr Dawid Frederik Botes, 43, of 5th Avenue, Geduld, Springs;
- Mr Cornelius Jacob Jooste, 27, of Skinner Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria; and
- Mr Hendrik Gerhardus Jacobz, 37, of Reitz Street, Rustenburg.

Mr Terre'Blanche led the accused into court at 10am and smiled when he spotted his wife sitting immediately behind the accused's box. He kissed her.

All the accused were dressed in neat suits, except Mr Jooste, who appeared in a creased green shirt without a tie.

In court was Mr Barnie Basson, who acted as AWB leader during Mr Terre'Blanche's detention.

The six men were warmly applauded by family and friends when they emerged from the court building after the hearing and Mr Terre'Blanche thanked them for their support.

He shook hands with several supporters and then left for Ventersdorp with his family and a number of friends.

He said he felt tired and did not want to be interviewed.

Mr Basson said he was relieved the six had been given the chance to enjoy Christmas and New Year with their families.

"By law, I cannot say more than that," he said.

Mr L Bolt appeared for the State and Mr J P Barnard appeared for the accused.