



# AZANIA

## PRESS CUTTINGS

### ON SOUTH AFRICA

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**VIDEO PRESS CENTRE  
AND THE  
PANAFRICANIST CONGRESS OF AZANIA**

present

**THE RUVU/MASAGURU - SETTLEMENT**

A video-film on the PAC refugee settlement in Tanzania, produced by Video Press Centrum (Holland) and the PAC of Azania in cooperation with the Azania Committee (Holland) and with the support of Anti Imperialist League (Helsinki), Third World Voice (Denmark) and Support Democratic Forces (Holland).

The film starts with a short history of the PAC, which was founded in 1957. The current situation in occupied Azania (South Africa) has rendered the PAC with a large refugee population.

In 1982 the PAC was given land by the Tanzania government for a settlement, where these refugees can find a home and a place for education and training. The video shows the efforts made to improve life conditions in the settlement. The project is based on self-reliance and is financially and technically supported by the United Nations and friendly countries, amongst which Norway, Nigeria, the Netherlands and others.

A lot remains to be done. The PAC appeals to organisations and individuals to donate funds and materials in order to facilitate the construction of the settlement and the life of its inhabitants.

The video is English spoken and available on all systems. Distribution and information by:

**CINECLUB VRIJHEIDSFILMS**

p.o. box 1626  
1001 NJ Amsterdam, Holland  
Tel.: (0)20-250045



**AZANIAN  
LIBERATION  
PUBLICATIONS**

**AZANIA NEWS**, official organ of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC), p.o. box 2412, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

**AZANIA COMBAT**, official organ of the Azanian People's Liberation Army (APLA), p.o. box 2442, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

**FREE AZANIA**, p.o. box 49, Southfield 7800, South Africa

**SOLIDARITY**, Union of the Coloured Action League, p.o. box 491, Salt River 7923, South Africa

**ARISE YUKONI**, MATABELE of Action Youth, p.o. box 21408, Braamfontein 2017, South Africa

**AZANIAN REVIEW**, Newsletter of Azanian Coordinating Committee, p.o. box 440, Johannesburg 2000, South Africa.

Wherever Azania Press Outlines uses "Sov..." it refers to South Africa's biggest black daily, the **SOWETAN**.

**VRIJHEIDSJOURNAAL**

presents

**ISWE LETHU**

A videofilm about Johnson Mlambo, the chairman of the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, produced by Vrijheidsjournaal (Holland) in cooperation with the Azania Committee (Holland).

The programme contains recent material about the struggle for freedom in Azania and about Sharpeville 1960. Mlambo was filmed during a successful solidarity tour in Germany, February 1987. He tells about the recent visitings, about his 20 year imprisonment on Robben Island, about the objectives of the PAC, the role of the imperialist countries, the history of the freedom-struggle in Azania and the perspectives for the future.

Authentic Azanian songs are sung in the film. The video is English spoken with a length of 33 minutes. It is available on all systems and with subtitles in most languages. Distribution and information by:

**CINECLUB VRIJHEIDSFILMS**

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**THE AFRICAN DAWN**

A videofilm showing The African Dawn. Their programme is a combination of music, poetry and drama. On the film they perform:

1. Calla 100 - about Grenada and the revolution
2. Africa must be free - "Africa must unite, total liberation for the continent now..."
3. Azania - I am Azania... Don't call me South Africa...

Neusi wa Thiong'o, a leading African novelist and critic, wrote on their album Conversation:

"The work of The African Dawn is significant. Their Pan-Africanist basis is obvious; they have brought together artists from General Kenya, Ghana and Zimbabwe... This Pan-Africanism is based on the struggles of workers and peasants and it is from this perspective that they view the world. For them art at its vibrant best is inseparable from politics. In the process they have affirmed a sensitive element in the public performance of African poetry. They have restored poetry to its origins in drama and music. It is one of their striking qualities..."

The videofilm is available on all systems. Distribution and information:

**CINECLUB  
VRIJHEIDSFILMS**

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1001 NJ Amsterdam, Holland  
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**AZANIAN LIBERATION SONGS**

Azania liberation songs on tape sung by freedom fighters of the PAC of Azania, to show the spirit and will of:

	per tape	per 10 tapes	
The Netherlands	fl. 11.75	fl. 82.00 (incl. postage)	
United Kingdom	£ 4.00	£ 29.00	
West Germany	DM 13.00	DM 85.00	
United States	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00	

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p.o. box 2607  
3008 AP Rotterdam, The Netherlands  
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By LEN MASEKO  
THE South African Students' Society is faced with rankings of discontent within its own ranks over — among other things — the union's non-affiliation to a labour federation and its policy of multi-racialism.

The rankings also came to a boiling point at a recent national conference of the SASS in Cape Town, according to some delegates. It was revealed that the withdrawal of members in protest of the union's non-affiliation to the S.A. Federation of Trade Unions (S.A.F.U.) was not the only reason for the members' discontent. The resolutions included:

- That the union should drop its "democratic" multi-racial policy and adopt a non-racial, non-sectarian position.
- The union should affiliate to either the

## Heated debate splits union

Congress of South African Trade Unions to the National Council of Trade Unions.

It should now clarify its position regarding its non-affiliation to the S.A.F.U. on Monday, 21 and 22, May (end March 21 and 22).

### Delegates

The all issues of voting the full-time members from delegates were also revealed. The delegates were to be re-elected. According to the delegates, any union not "democratic" in its policies is not the concern of the union.

The union said that the members should be given a vote on the issue of non-affiliation. It became obvious that the membership of the

union was not united.

Some 200 delegates

Unhappy with the results of the poll, some 200 delegates walked out of the meeting on Monday, 21 and 22, May (end March 21 and 22).

SASS president Mr. Norman van Wyk, quoted in a daily newspaper recently, said a report of a recent vote on the issue of non-affiliation to the S.A.F.U. was dropped at a meeting.

# Union against joining federations

By LEN MASEKO

SOVETRA 26/10/88

UNITED Peoples of South Africa, a general union claiming membership of more than 200,000, has announced its decision to remain non-affiliated to the country's largest labour federations.

The union has taken this decision despite having adopted the Freedom Charter as a guiding document — a step that remained a step closer to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU).

Union president, Mr.

Shel, has announced his decision to be allied to the National Council of Trade Unions.

Union's list of members — who include teachers, nurses, and I.C.F. employees — will be the union's decision to adopt the Charter document, even though it is not a member of the union.

It is believed that there should be an inter-organizational meeting taking place in the near future.

By LEN MASEKO

SOVETRA 26/10/88

document any systematic loss of members would result in a general strike. The union's decision to remain non-affiliated to the country's largest labour federations is a move that is believed to be a step closer to the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU).

It is believed that there should be an inter-organizational meeting taking place in the near future.

## Saavu rift on Cosatu bond move

By LEN MASEKO  
SOVETRA 15/11/88  
THE South African Allied Workers' Union has split right down the middle over the question of affiliating to the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

Mr. Shadrack Mkhomo, SAAWU's National Secretary, said that the union was split over the issue. He said that the union was split over the issue of affiliating to the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

Union and the Congress of South African Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Papa Kwanzi group).

### Resistance

He said members opposing the move — in some cases — were not in favour of affiliating to the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

Mr. Mkhomo said the majority of SAAWU members opposed the move. He said that the union was split over the issue of affiliating to the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

## Labour Update Union official gets anonymous death threats

By LEN MASEKO

SOVETRA 25/10/88

AN OFFICIAL of the South African Allied Workers' Union is living in fear of his life after receiving death threats from anonymous callers.

The official, Mr. Shadrack Mkhomo, has received several death threats from anonymous callers. He said that the threats were received from several sources.

Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

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Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

## 'LIVING WAGE' CAMPAIGN HAS BORNE FRUIT

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Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

## Potwa 'Split over Cosatu'

SOVETRA 12/10/88

A LARGE number of workers supporting the Potwa and Tlokweng workers' organisations' Association's special congress in Johannesburg at the weekend, had not been asked to vote on the issue of affiliating to the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

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Comment  
Mr. Mkhomo was not available for comment.

## TEACHERS FORM A NEW BODY Home for 'progressives' was launched in secret

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

SOVETRA 12/10/88

A NEW teachers' organisation to represent interests of progressive teachers in the Transvaal has been formed. The organisation, which is known as the Progressive Teachers' Congress (PTC), was recently launched in Soweto on September 12.

The PTC was formed by teachers who were dissatisfied with the National Education Council (NEC) and the Department of Education. The PTC was formed by teachers who were dissatisfied with the National Education Council (NEC) and the Department of Education.

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Mr. Yaqub Khumalo, PTC President.



# Over 2,000 dismissed

By J. 27/6/88

**STRIKERS** had dismissed more than 2,000 workers in protest against the firing of two of their colleagues, a union representative says workers said yesterday.

Mr. Alison Mackay,

general secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union (CCA), said the two from the company, dismissing them, had the striking employees were dismissed at the weekend.

Patrick, the Pa-

work official said, under took to dismiss the dismissed workers. However, only if they signed a statement saying that the dismissal of the two workers was fair and lawful.

The threat was backed by the dismissal of two workers, Mr. Arnold

Kilman and Mr. Philip McGrath, who were alleged to have provided a signature at Checker's South Island branch, a CCA-union member, who was dismissed on Friday, a week after talks between management and the union reached a stalemate.

Checkers yesterday confirmed it would a legal action to sue 1,700 workers at 15 of its stores in the Tasmanian. The move was announced on Saturday following a strike started on Friday by members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers

Union. The union said it was not a strike but a protest against the dismissal of two workers. The union said it was not a strike but a protest against the dismissal of two workers. The union said it was not a strike but a protest against the dismissal of two workers.

Industrial Court says this proposal was rejected by CCA's management.

## CLAIM DENIED

**THE** Kaganer claim which the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union South Island branch filed in 1987, has been dismissed by the Industrial Court yesterday.

The Kaganer said the claim to stop the offer would be made by the workers. In the meantime, he said, a commission board had been established to resolve the dispute between CCA and the union.

## Faction evicted

**THE** CCA's union was evicted to a narrow, urged by the union's group, who accused the Kaganer group of attempting management's offer "to stop the workers' activities."

Mr. Kaganer said the union's majority had "individually" refused to participate in an initiative, urged by Mr. Jackie Maslin, an official in the union group.

## Faction mooted

**THE** union's group of 300 members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa was divided into two factions at the weekend.

A spokesman for the union said the union's group was divided into two factions at the weekend. The union's group was divided into two factions at the weekend.

## Striker is killed in hotel foyer

**A** STRIKING member of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union was shot dead in the foyer of a Johannesburg hotel yesterday.

The victim, Mr. Mkhize, was shot by a police officer who was on duty at the hotel. The shooting occurred in the foyer of the hotel.

## WAGE SETTLEMENT

**THE** Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa signed a wage agreement with the hotel industry yesterday.

The agreement covers the period from July 1 to June 30, 1989. It includes a 5% increase in wages and a 1% increase in superannuation.

## WAGE DEALS

**THE** Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa has concluded wage agreements with the Johannesburg hotels.

The agreements cover the period from July 1 to June 30, 1989. They include a 5% increase in wages and a 1% increase in superannuation.

## Agreement

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## Strike hits 4 hotels

**BETWEEN** 300 and 1,000 workers at four leading Johannesburg hotels went down today in a strike against the lack of support from members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union.

The strike was called by the union's group, who accused the management of attempting to stop the workers' activities.

## Security swoop

**SCORES** of soldiers and policemen swooped on the Johannesburg Hotel yesterday morning to disperse strikers picketing at the hotel, a union spokesman said.

The spokesman said the police used tear gas and water cannons to disperse the strikers.

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## Eskom move slated

The decision by Eskom to relocate more than 1000 workers was announced in the National Union of Mineworkers, the union said in a statement following a meeting with the electricity giant's lawyers.

The NUM said Eskom's decision to move will result in increased costs to the state-owned utility when thousands of South African black communities will be asked to accept relocation in their homes and communities.

The statement said the decision to relocate will result in increased costs to the state-owned utility when thousands of South African black communities will be asked to accept relocation in their homes and communities.

"From the public opinion polls conducted by Eskom it only goes through the motions of consultation," the NUM statement said.

The NUM statement said Eskom is only going through the motions of consultation.

## Union members sacked by firm

NINE members of the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union (SEA) were sacked by a Pretoria firm last week following the union's victory in an industrial action.

The nine, all active members of the National Council of Trade Unions (NCTU) affiliated union, were employed by NYS. They were allegedly fired for being "special persons".

The dismissal came a day after the company lost a case in the industrial court when it alleged that six other firms submitted by the union bore legal responsibility.

The industrial court ruled that the company should rehire the union and implement the court order. The company also said it would be liable to the workers to pay should the court rule in their favour.

## NUM warning 3/10/83

THE National Union of Mineworkers is to hold the Executive of Mines today to inform them that they must work under one of South Africa's three production methods or face a ban at every mine in the country.

The general secretary of NUM, Mr Cyril Kanyemba, said at a meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall at the weekend.

The meeting was held in contemplation of the death of 179 miners killed in the Kamoto mine disaster in September 1982.

Mr Kanyemba said the decision was taken after the death of 179 miners killed in the Kamoto mine disaster in September 1982.

## NUM signs wage accord

The National Union of Mineworkers has signed a wage settlement with Anglo American in Johannesburg.

The agreement will see a 12 per cent increase for 1983 and a 10 per cent increase for 1984.

## Scabbing claimed

THE National Union of Steel and Allied Workers yesterday claimed that the management of Bessons and De Ruiter was rigging an ash labour to replace its own.

The union said it was scabbing on its own workers.

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## 'Miners locked out'

ZINCOR's wage management has introduced a lock-out system that will lock out the members of the National Union of Mineworkers.

The lock-out system will be implemented in a number of mines.

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## Mine's tests before tragedy

THE National Union of Mineworkers has accused Anglo American of scabbing on its own workers.

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## Six die in mine

SIX miners died in a gas explosion in a mine in the Free State province.

The explosion occurred on Tuesday when the mine was entering the last of its shafts.

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## Num refused entry to mine

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MR GIDDING

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## SACK FOR 800

ABOUT 800 workers who have been sacked by the management of Bessons and De Ruiter.

The union said it was scabbing on its own workers.

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## '800 threatened'

By LEN MASERU  
About 800 workers of the National Union of Mineworkers of South Africa have been threatened with dismissal from a company-owned mine.

South African 22/10/83

The union said it was scabbing on its own workers.



# 'Back Monday' for 200 as firm sets out

**NEXT Monday, October 21, will just be another working day for many, keeping the wheels of the country's economy going. But for more than 200 workers of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa — employed by Barlow Rand's Alcoa company — it will be a "Black Monday."**

For on this day, most of those workers will find themselves jobless in the labour market because Alcoa — the company which they have been employed for many years — is closing down and selling its assets to another firm, Wapac.

Although Wapac has indicated that it would need a workforce to continue production when it takes over Alcoa's plants late in November, it the company will not offer all of the more than 200 workers alternative jobs. Several dozen workers will be laid off.

Explaining its reasons for not providing alternative jobs to all its employees, Alcoa management has told its workers that it cannot do this in another company, "because they are not aware," according to a Numsa spokesman.

Among reasons given by management for killing the company are:

- A 30 percent "overcapacity in the market";
- New machinery would have to be purchased to



**NUMSA president M. David Duba.**

## • No reason to sell off - Numsa

## • Over-capacity in market - bosses

By **LEN MASEKO**

"Because compression in the market [affects aluminium producers] — at a level of \$3 million. The company does not intend to sell off the plant as a market, which normally has over-capacity," said M. David Duba, Numsa president.

The Numsa spokesman said that management has not — among its reasons for the sale — "taken into account the fact that management has indicated that it cannot do this in another company, because they are not aware," according to a Numsa spokesman.

Numsa believed that the company's decision to close down "is not economically necessary and that this represents yet another attempt by big business to try to crush rising trade unions."

Although the company has promised to place some of the Alcoa employees at other associated companies only 15 white workers have been offered jobs at Barlow Rand's other companies, according to Numsa. The sale is likely to lead to a bitter clash between Numsa and Barlow Rand. The union has already called a stop to work around meetings of all Alcoa workers and employees — while it has membership — in "Alcoa" will be responsible to this union.

## 200 on strike

ABOUT 200 members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) are on strike following the refusal of Barlow Rand's Alcoa company to accept a 30 percent wage increase. The strike is the first since the collapse of negotiations between the union and management last month. The union demands a 30 percent wage increase and other things — including of their

members' salaries "to be the same as that of their white fellow workers in the same job category," according to M. David Duba, Mwasa's general secretary. Mr. Duba said that the union also demands a 30 percent wage increase and other things — including of their

## 20 workers locked out

ABOUT 200 striking members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa were yesterday locked out of the Republic's Press Factory, J. D. Dreyer, a spokesman for the union said yesterday. Mwasa's general secretary, M. S. Dube said that the lock-out followed a dispute which erupted between the union and management during negotiations in Wanda-



**BARLOW Rand chief M. Mike Rosenthal.**

He added "Regrettably, 21 employees have ignored this offer of alternative jobs at Alcoa and will appear next October at Wapac to be allocated to alternative jobs, although discussions for their return have not yet been concluded."

Eighteen employees, the director said, would be placed at Barlow of these 12 were white — "but it would only be retained by 10," he said.

Discussions between the two parties are continuing. "Alcoa employees feel that the company has given them a new deal, dumping them after many years of hard service," the Numsa spokesman said.

For the past few weeks, he added, Numsa members have been staging pickets demonstrations on the company's premises protesting against the sale as well as management's failure to guarantee jobs for the entire workforce.

## Numsa dispute is settled

**SOMERHAT 27/10/88**  
**APPROXIMATELY** 200 members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa returned to work at Hager Rand on Monday, ending a six-week dispute with the firm. The settlement was reached 2/10/88.

A Numsa spokesman said he viewed the settlement as a major victory for his members.

He said "The company was forced to negotiate and had to agree to a further five cents per hour increase from 75 to 80 cents per hour after (during the last few months) the local base increase in the town and up to 70 cents in 27 areas of the region."

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## DEMANDS NOT MET

NUMSA members and their workers at Fluoro in Johannesburg have been on a legal strike since Monday, October 24, a statement by the Fluoro union, the Fluoro Workers' Union (FWU), said yesterday.

The workers' all members of the union — an affiliate of Congress — were striking over the demands for a 30 percent wage increase which forms part of a living wage for all workers.

"Several attempts have been made to settle the dispute. The company management has refused to meet the demands of the workers," the union said.

"The workers are demanding a 30 percent wage increase and other things — including of their members' salaries "to be the same as that of their white fellow workers in the same job category," according to M. David Duba, Mwasa's general secretary.

## Official detained

**39th, Fax Workers' 7/10/88** (Regional) organizer of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, M. David Duba, was detained by security police on Thursday and is being held under the state of emergency in the town of Lorraine police sub-station has confirmed.

The police spokesman said Mr. Duba was being held by members of the SAP security branch at the Wapac premises in the town and that he is detained under emergency regulations since 1980.

In a statement at the weekend, M. David Duba said he is a member who "has stood out of the crowd" in the town and that he is being held by the police and that the police has been on a search for him since the weekend.

"I have a good job, but I am doing nothing wrong."

## Congress told of Mwasa's big strides

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**Firm's demand before talks with union**

A. PIETERSBURG  
Book-Shop has refused to

sign negotiations with the Media Workers Association of South Africa until the union states its position on sanctions and disinvestment.

Theodore Bookshop manager, Mr J. Lind, confirmed that the company had insisted on the fulfilment of the union's demands before any negotiations can begin. He seemed to reject the matter further.

A union spokesman said the company had earlier insisted that the union should wear an orange in Afrikaans.

"When we got over that and he agreed that we were not going to wear the orange in Afrikaans, he has now introduced an irrelevant issue of sanctions," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said the union is at the moment in the company negotiating at the invitation of the "publishing" issue and said that

was information that sanctions were being made "a prerequisite for future talks on negotiations."

In a response dated October 21, Mr Lind said that sanctions were not pertinent. He said the company was not interested in whether the union represented the majority of workers or not. The company, he said, would want a recognition agreement before any answer this question "very clearly". Mr Lind wrote.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

disinvestment was insisted satisfactorily.

"We respect you all the same 10 years independently, that we do clearly answer this question and we cannot proceed to negotiations until we have a recognition agreement before you answer this question very clearly", Mr Lind wrote.



By LEN MASEKO

SCORES of members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa have responded to the call by the National Front for the Defence and Marooning against the Institute of Management Development for the union said yesterday.

SOW 3/11/83

Many members expressed a wish to work on Afrikaner. The idea for sanctions has not been met.

The company has also agreed to reduction in the salary grade to members of management who are being replaced by the union said yesterday.

Members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa have responded to the call by the National Front for the Defence and Marooning against the Institute of Management Development for the union said yesterday.

Members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa have responded to the call by the National Front for the Defence and Marooning against the Institute of Management Development for the union said yesterday.

**What makes police detain him so often?**

What is this big thing that my son is supposed to have done?

WHEN the state of emergency was declared in June 1986, the Government said the measure was to empower the police to remove instigators and trouble-makers from the scene.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

It was also said at the time that this was to give the police enough time to investigate crimes and formulate charges against those being held. Figures of people detained since then vary from 10 000 to 20 000.

Some of the people detained in June 1986 are still being held. They include people such as Mr Biko, Sakata, a committee member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (MWA) in the Eastern Cape.

They also include Mr Thabo Matheane, an activist who spent seven

years in jail for political activities. He was released at the end of 1985 and detained on June 11 1986 at Turfloop detention camp in the Pretoria area.

The new names "Koe Thoe," Maphiso Maphiso, Vusi Khakha and Makhaxha Vadi Mwa. He also takes in point. All of them were detained and held without trial.

There is, however, another group of emergency regulations detainees. These are detained for short periods and released. They are

police police on their own get ago.

One such person is Dr Epilabo Kaka, the regional organizer for MWA in the Far Northern Transvaal. Mr Kaka (35) of Mafikeng, a town in the Northern Transvaal, is also a member of the Northern Transvaal Progress Committee (NTPPC) and the Mafikeng Action Council.

Since April 1986, Mr Kaka has been detained more than five times. For him it is quite normal, a state of just as you are arrested today

will include people, along with the men to select state.

He received a notice arrest by members of the Johannesburg police when in 1985, together with journalist Lucky Makhaxha and five other people, they were detained on April 4 at Mafikeng.

Mr Kaka's name was also included during the assault when Mr Kaka's body been in the car of the minister.

On the day that Mr Kaka's name was on his in March 1987, Mr Kaka, who was to testify, was detained under the emergency regulations. He said he was being held in terms of emergency regulations.

Since April 1986, Mr Kaka has been detained more than five times. For him it is quite normal, a state of just as you are arrested today

again together with the same. He said he felt it was a self interest position of the African Youth Organisation (AYO), Mr Sam Somo.

April 5 was under the emergency regulations and again to charge was brought against him.

After his release, he was picked up by members of the South African Defence Force and held at a military camp. He was taken together with the then MWA regional vice chairman, Mr Sam Mwa.

They were kept for a few days, but he later said when questioned together had no idea. He was released without charges.

He was arrested again in February this year and held under the state of emergency. On all these occasions, except for the

one he was kept at the military camp, he was held at the Nyirone prison.

Len Mwa, Mr Kaka was again detained and a protest at Nyirone prison under emergency regulations. The Public Information of Public Information and MWA, in response to a letter request about Mr Kaka's detention that received by the "not being held in terms of the security legislation."

When I met him Monday at his home in the weekend, he said he was waiting for the ministry 30 days before he applies for a permit to go and visit. Unlike in other

family of detainees, there are no funds coming from the family. Mr Kaka by now knows the implications of detaining emergency detainees. After five detention camps, he knows more than the way in Nyirone.

She complained, however, of the frequency of his detentions and the fact that as one was held overnight before a court of law and returned of any crime.

"What is this big thing that he is supposed to be doing that makes the police detain him so often. Why don't they charge him? Why do they arrest and release and arrest again and again," she lamented.

**'Govt's racial laws' slated**

SOW 14/10/83

THE Government spent most of its time in Parliament making laws aimed at controlling the oppressed majority. The liberal constitution of the South African Biko Movement and Black Workers Union were also at the weekend.

Addressing the meeting in Johannesburg, Mr Mwa said the Government was "very ready" to talk to the union and police on these points.

He said laws were applied on a racial basis of 1983 country, using "the apartheid laws" (Bikoism). Certain anti-racism groups, who made "irrelevant statements about this people" had had a recent strike against him at the end.

Speaking on the issue of emergency, Mr

**WHITE UNION SLATED**

Qwenke said the local media was prevented by the emergency regulations — first upon the arrest and then upon the arrest of the newspaper. These anti-racism groups could not return anything other than money from the state.

Addressing the meeting of about 100 progressive delegates who attended the meeting included:

- The presence of the anti-racism group "Go to white" to enter the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) National Council of Trade Unions.
- Condemned the government's introduction of political prisoners including both Biko and Zeph Mthembu.
- Called on the Government to calculate the compensation of the National Front for the Defence and Marooning.

More than 150 delegates of the National Front for the Defence and Marooning (NFD) met in Durban to discuss local relations and the sensitive issue of doors by the Public Services Association in all areas, writes.

Addressing the second annual general meeting of the NFD, Dr K. Mthembu, retired former Deputy Regional Director of the Department of Education and Training, accused the PSA of trying to destabilise the NFD.

He charged that the PSA's move was a compromise with political interests aimed at gaining members of the PSA to join the PSA.

The PSA is now negotiating the presence of an employee association and PSA an employee representative with the PSA. This would bring

will now have no role at all at shop-floor level before their immediate superior. The PSA will speak on their behalf.

**Dominance**

"The arrangement of the PSA for PSA has already started with them, including and without telling them

**MONEY READY** Sow 10/10 1983

THE Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) has called on 43 firms (employers of Pretoria) to join the National Front for the Defence and Marooning (NFD) following an industrial court ruling last week over their dismissal in May 1982.

(TGWU) spokesman, Mr S. Mthembu, said the unions were also invited to an meeting, according to the union spokesman.

Those who have found

public interest were discriminated against by members of the PSA who should be removed from the list of disinvestment.

He also said that the PSA formed a committee to investigate the matter. He said that the PSA formed a committee to investigate the matter. He said that the PSA formed a committee to investigate the matter.

private employees who are not being represented in these unions.

Mr Mthembu said the unions should have been consulted by the government and that they should report to the union's affairs at Queen's Cross, at the corner of Biko and Khakha streets from 1000 onwards. The PSA has made up the list of TGWU members.

Dr Mthembu said the PSA's move was a compromise with political interests aimed at gaining members of the PSA to join the PSA.

SOWETO 25/9/83  
SOSILEA RABOBEKO.

that PSA has been disbanded.

It is now apparent that unions have been making that this clause is also made under their own to or retain the privilege of disinvestment from them," said Dr Mthembu.

He said many had



# Bladwa fights for domestics

SOWTARI 7/1/78

They are million of them, they are victims of the ignorance of the plight of the unorganised worker.

The specially furnished passport visa is always packed with someone whose emotional and physical pain is quickly relieved at a mere glance.

Some of these come from physical pain of abuse while others are grief-stricken following an injury in the factory that has left them in hope of bringing their employer to justice.

Marka Ledlow (29), a widow with six children, has been dismissed by her employer for 15 years when she is moving to Witbank where her husband has been transferred to a new job.

She did not get her retirement due as it is stopping at a local employer. When she got away from her employer that she would have money every month. She did not work for 11 years with the impression that money was being put aside for her retirement.

Although she was not asked to sign any bank papers she had taken for her money and she was told that she would get the money

sent to her home in Bushbuckridge every month at account bank.

To her astonishment and dismay she was sent R25 monthly for three months and then she and her other children were chased out of the house by her employer when she went to inquire about it.

Miss Thelma Mkhwanazi was thrown into a hospital for allegedly kidnapping the keys to her flat with the intention of making a complaint.

Miss Mkhwanazi, who cannot believe that it is her "small town" who has 15 years old when she was married and her parents at least age 40 when she is to have a child. She has to work for 12 years and then she is to have a child. She has to work for 12 years and then she is to have a child.

She refused and left her employer. She has to work for 12 years and then she is to have a child. She has to work for 12 years and then she is to have a child.

Miss Mavis Kubheka, a mother whose five children and sickly husband are unemployed, was dismissed by her employer when she went to her place of employment to ask for permission to take her husband in the clinic.

My husband's feet were swollen at home so

By SIZA ROOMA



Mrs MAVIS Kubheka whose husband and four children are unemployed.

take her to the doctor. I was sent to the employer to see if she could be in the clinic. I thought she would understand but instead she dismissed me. I got her but have been in the clinic for 12 years.

She refused to sign any papers and she has to work for 12 years and then she is to have a child.

Miss Mavis Kubheka, a mother whose five children and sickly husband are unemployed, was dismissed by her employer when she went to her place of employment to ask for permission to take her husband in the clinic.

My husband's feet were swollen at home so

dismissed them.

"They take advantage of their exploit them and ill-treat them, because they know that they need money at the accommodation. They even know that if they do not leave they will get a 'death' certificate," Miss Ledlow says.

She says that her Johannesburg efforts have secured about 1000 cases of domestic workers, aged 17 to 70, who are uneducated, unskilled and dismissed by their employers.

"There are some of us who are not as good as you are. You ask the employer how they report the person in line on that side but we will not let them out and let you the employers and ourselves part of the solution. We will not let them out and let you the employers and ourselves part of the solution.

"We even have people of domestics who get working at all they do the housework and get paid for it. I would like to see the 'domestic' job 'domestic' done."

The work of the percentage of our work is to get the work done. Domestic all members are determined for their own benefit by their property of being

work. They are not employed in a normal way. They are not supposed to agree to anything. They must just do as they are told.

Miss Ledlow says the aim of Bladwa, which has branches in Johannesburg and Witbank, is to help domestics by organising the domestic, finding work of addressing their problems and help those who have skills to look for other job opportunities and those who still have a chance of improving their education will be trained.

She says that most domestics do not know their rights as employees. They are not regarded themselves as workers who have the right to union membership and to join unions. They are not allowed to join unions.

"They do not know that everything that their employers do is against them. They are not allowed to join unions. They are not allowed to join unions.

"The percentage would be as high as 50% of the total number of domestics who are not allowed to join unions. They are not allowed to join unions.

Miss Ledlow says that she is not going to stop her efforts until the rights of the domestics are protected. She is not going to stop her efforts until the rights of the domestics are protected.



Miss MONICA Lesau with general secretary of the Black Omani Workers Association.

"I had read in the paper that you had started a union. I had read in the paper that you had started a union. I had read in the paper that you had started a union.

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Mrs MARI THA Ledlow holding on to a promise.

Seven-five per cent of domestic workers are exploited, assaulted and unfairly dismissed by employers who take advantage of their lack of knowledge of the country's labour laws.

People who are guilty of some of these practices include grossly underpaid persons and fair treatment. Even when someone says a living wage, it is not a living wage. It is not a living wage. It is not a living wage.

The headquarters of the Black Omani Workers Association (Bladwa) which was formed in 1974 in response to the needs of the domestics.

## Guarantee sought

SOWTARI 27/9/78

The Department of Industrial Matters, Labour Affairs, Industrial Relations and Labour Development has issued a guarantee to the effect of foreign companies taking up of South Africa and that the local firms of "divesting" the company or a share held by foreign firms.

It is said in the terms of a guarantee that the local firms of "divesting" the company or a share held by foreign firms. It is said in the terms of a guarantee that the local firms of "divesting" the company or a share held by foreign firms.

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## Cosatu hits at companies

SOWTARI 27/9/78

The Congress of South African Trade Unions yesterday lashed at South African companies for their apparent refusal to appoint the Department of Labour's Industrial Union.

Most of these multi-national companies—called by the union as "multinational" companies—were listed in the "World of Work" magazine. Companies were listed in the "World of Work" magazine. Companies were listed in the "World of Work" magazine.

## Board meets today

SOWTARI 27/9/78

The commission board is to meet today to discuss the proposed changes to the Industrial Union and the period of the company to be set up.

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# CLOTHING FIRMS HIT BY STRIKES

More than 1500 Durban factory workers went on strike yesterday after management offered them what they called a "baiting" in wage increases.

The workers, all members of the Clothing and Allied Workers Union, reported the 84-wart offer made on Friday. They were on strike yesterday.

The workers' demands for increases of 8.5% with 1000 extra for overtime. The workers' demands for increases of 8.5% with 1000 extra for overtime. The workers' demands for increases of 8.5% with 1000 extra for overtime.

# FAWU Spied Upon

SOWTARI 20/9/78

PUBLIC has confirmed that a 10-wart offer was made by management to the FAWU workers. The workers' demands for increases of 8.5% with 1000 extra for overtime.

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# Four months, no end in sight for Soweto strike

THE SOWETO secondary school teachers' strike has now entered its fourth month with no end in sight. About 2,000 workers are still out of the schools. The South African Transport Workers' Union (SATWU) has announced that it will be in court to force the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHU) to pay the costs of the strike.

It was reported that the teachers' union had received a proposal from the government to end the strike. However, the teachers' union has rejected the offer. The strike is expected to last for several more months.

As a result of the strike, the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHU) has been forced to hire temporary workers. This has caused a significant increase in the cost of transport services. The government has also announced that it will be providing financial support to the SARHU to help it cover the costs of the strike.

The strike has also had a significant impact on the economy. There has been a significant increase in the price of transport services, which has led to a decrease in the purchasing power of many people. This has led to a significant increase in poverty and unemployment.

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# 'No more of this killing' I WAS FRIGHTENED BY THE KILLINGS

ONE of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union members who testified at the trial of the late Premier P. W. Botha, said he was terrified by the killings of the strikers. He said he was in the presence of the strikers when they were being killed. He said he was in the presence of the strikers when they were being killed. He said he was in the presence of the strikers when they were being killed.

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A MAJOR showdown loomed between the South African Transport Workers and the late Premier P. W. Botha. The strikers were demanding a 10% wage increase and a 40-hour work week.

The strikers were demanding a 10% wage increase and a 40-hour work week. They were also demanding better working conditions and the right to form a union. The government refused their demands and the strike continued.

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# SATS, union head for big clash

THE dismissal of 700 SATS workers has led to a major clash between the South African Transport Workers' Union (SATWU) and the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHU). The SATWU is demanding that the SARHU pay the costs of the strike. The SARHU has refused their demands and the strike continues.

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# More ARE DISMISSED

A FURTHER 700 South African Transport Workers' Union (SATWU) workers were dismissed by the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHU) on Monday. This brings the total number of dismissed workers to 1,400. The SATWU is demanding that the SARHU pay the costs of the strike. The SARHU has refused their demands and the strike continues.

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# FOCUS

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THE economic system in Africa will have under focus at a series of forums to be given by well-known personalities at Fonda Centre in Soweto next month.

The forums to be given every Saturday afternoon 10:30am and 12:30pm from October 12-20 are organized by the Council for Black Education and Research.

## Focus on systems

They are the first series for the year 21/9/82-84. A spokesman for the council said they were engaged in an ongoing project aimed at developing concepts in various aspects of life such as economics, education,

labour, family life, personal development, rural and urban life.

"So by doing, we are enabling people to engage in relevant activities which will assist them in their various involvements," he said.

The topics to be discussed are: Rural development; political participation; economic structure (October 15); Cultural structure (October 16); Industrial Capitalism (October 18); African socialism (October 22);

LINE Lesson For South Africa (October 27); The factories will include Mr Pheko Mkhomo of the Department of Development Administration and Prof Eugene Marais, a journalist and political scientist and Dr Neville Alexander of Fonda Centre, Johannesburg and Walter Sisulu of South Africa.

He said the answer to South Africa's economic situation "The new masters of the people in this country controlled the working class. There is a revival model of industrial capitalism we are looking for. This is a core of principles which we need to study, absorb and teach the working class."

# Myth of African socialism

## 'Leaders must gain more knowledge'

Sow 26/9/82

By MIKE TISSONG

**A**FRICAN "socialism" came under the spotlight at a seminar at the Fonda Centre in Soweto, held in the heat of debate and was depicted as a myth.

The original notion of African socialism was proposed by Julius Nyerere who first described it in 1962 in a pamphlet called "Ujamaa, the Basis of African Socialism".

Nyerere said African socialism was a socio-economic system different to capitalism which is based on exploitation between people. It was also different to "dogmatic" Marxism or orthodox socialism which is based on the concept of conflict

between classes.

Proponents of African socialism said it was rooted in Africa because of the circumstances that existed in Africa before the advent of imperialism.

They said that in the village economy was a worker. Before colonialism there were no class, there were no differences in wealth and power in African society.

When he opened the debate, social scientist Dr Neville Alexander asked the question: "African socialism related to a socialist theory?"

It concerned a work conference from a number of distinguished African theorists including Abdul Majid Rahnou, Sibusiso Andile and Mankar Cabral.

These several theorists found working in the African context which distinguished it in terms of struggle

from classes such as Neotropics, the Soviet Union, China, Vietnam or anywhere else in the world.

Several other participants at the seminar criticised African socialism as it was presented in Tanzania, not including workers and peasants as an organised force for revolution and for compensating foreign companies when they were nationalised.

Dr Alexander said that international policies "have gone by the name African socialism. State capitalism, revisionism such as not including workers and peasants as an organised force for revolution and for compensating foreign companies when they were nationalised."

He said that in Africa, it was not a myth, but a reality. There is no one who has been here to hand over the country to anyone. It will be left behind from them.

"If we think it is a myth, we are not going to do anything to improve it. There is no one who has been here to hand over the country to anyone. It will be left behind from them."

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## ROOTS OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE

**"WHO will stop the killing?" and what can be done to eliminate it. MICHAEL TISSONG, who was a panellist at the Durban seminar which examined political violence in the townships, reports.**

**P**AINFUL memories of political violence in the townships were revived at a conference at the weekend to examine the problem, but no single person or organisation was put forward as an answer to the question: "Who will stop the killing?"



Dr NEVILLE Alexander "criticises those who see a democratic ethos in the process of struggle".

The killings are still going on in the Matrivburg area.

The question was the theme of the conference and people from a wide cross-section of interests grouped around their views.

They included church and media workers, teachers and legal professionals, academics and educationists and community workers and researchers.

The meeting, called by Group Centre research group, the Education Oppression Council and the Centre for Enquiries in African Political Affairs, did not offer a platform to the people involved in the families of the victims, but those that were present criticised them as the foe.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling for an approach to the situation, movement to "assume other forms immediately by taking the movement to new political content and to pursue its resistance."

A committee was set up to approach the organisations to give them to "look for the solutions, between movement as a political organisation to give political education and to link them to (overall) a comprehensive strategy to drive a programme of principles and codes of conduct for activists."

## Certain currents represent themselves as the sole representatives of the people and they want to monopolise power.

It is in society there are different views of where the events are going and how to go on to get over the violence in the community as related to an absence of a democratic ethos and a lack of political education and understanding of the social dynamics of this society.

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### UWC

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From classes such as Neotropics, the Soviet Union, China, Vietnam or anywhere else in the world.

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# UNIONS JOIN FORCES

MAJOR trade union federations have called a summit of workers to discuss what action the labour movement will take following the Government's move to pass a controversial Labour Bill.

before the end of the year, in a move of which the officers of the Labour Relations Amendment Act, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and a number of other unions has been called together with the National Council of Trade Unions, Cape Town.

"Employers have shown that they are prepared to use the officers provisions of the new Act against the unions," the statement said. "Government ministers have been obliged to give the officers involved in strikes and promoting lock-outs of thousands of workers."

The Government insisted that the Bill is not a lock-out and employers made a breakthrough over the removal of fines deemed "offensive" to the workers. The federations listed in the meeting included the meeting of employers that the unions would not be used against the workers.

The statement said "Trotter's attitude has directly encouraged a further response from employers to the new ground laws of the statute to abuse the law and to employ the law and to beat back the workers."

# Workers press unions

WITHIN two months of the promulgation of the Labour Amendment Act No. 83 of 1988 on September 1, employers are threatening unions with multi-million rand lawsuits — which if successful may result in the liquidation and enforced folding of a group of unions.

It is believed that the Government would sue the unions with the right to sue judgment in damages. **SOWETO, 24/8**

### Interpret

A manager got a court order to sue a worker for a judgment on the deposit in which he is supposed to be the owner of the property in a dispute.

This interim judgment of the National Party Government has created the right for employers and owners of property to sue workers and managers. The National Party Government has created the right for employers and owners of property to sue workers and managers. The National Party Government has created the right for employers and owners of property to sue workers and managers.

and Council acted jointly in maintaining their control in the process.

### Clashes

Among others, the federations opposed to the Bill were the ACT and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

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The unions opposing it are the affiliates of COSATU, the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU), the Food and Allied Workers' Union (FAWU) and the Paper, Printing and Bookbinding Union of South Africa.

The unions have a right to sue a worker for a judgment on the deposit in which he is supposed to be the owner of the property in a dispute.

But the law that was to be introduced at the time of the 1988 election was to be introduced at the time of the 1988 election.

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# BIG CRACK IN THE POLITICS OF RESISTANCE

THE proposed broad front against apartheid to be launched in Cape Town at the weekend could be a disaster.

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# State wields big stick before poll

## The Govt targeted activists of the Black Consciousness Movement and the Freedom Charter group



AZAPO president Nural Moleai (left).

BANC chairman Aubrey Mokoena (right).

**FOCUS**

"Crackdown started before the Steve Biko Week commemoration services between September 6 to 12 when a number of Pretoria-based activists were detained. . . The family of Azanian Youth Organisation president, Mr Thabo Mafihia, said he was taken by men believed to be security police."

**I**N what observers see as a pre-election crackdown on political activists, police have swooped on more than 30 people and placed restrictions on many others countrywide. **See 16A, 19/23**

The targets have been drawn mainly from two of the country's most conspicuous political circles: Black Consciousness and Freedom Charter adherents.

If it started before the Steve Biko Week commemoration services between September 6-12 when a number of Pretoria-based activists were seized.

Among the first to be arrested was the president of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Nural Moleai, and United Democratic Front Transvaal executive member Mr Aubrey Mokoena.

The detainees were taken to various police stations. The families of Azanian People's Organisation president Mr Thabo Mafihia reported that their son was picked up by men believed to be security police.

Others believed to be behind bars are: Mr Ferdiand Mafingoni (Azapo Cape Town president), Mr Misa Kallum (Azapo Cape Town Student Movement member), Pullman Mowag (Azapo Johannesburg member), Vusi Kapa (Azapo member), Kapa Mokoena (Azapo African Youth Congress president) and James Ndlovu (Azapo member).

Mr Mokoena was arrested with security police orders between July 9 and September 4. The restrictions probably stem from taking part in activities of Azapo, Azapo and Azapo.

The article further stated that in the regional offices of Johannesburg, in the West Rand, they may also not reach the extent of local authorities to encourage people to boycott the elections.

At an address to the Johannesburg Press on September 19, 1984, the Government Minister said:

The approval of the State of Emergency should be a necessary condition for the imposition of emergency laws which would allow States to take the steps necessary to deal with the situation. Mr Robert Makhona, Mr Philip Makhona, a long time member of the African National Congress and Mr Jim Ngwenya of the United Democratic Front.

**'Thirty members of the Black Consciousness Movement in Bekkersdal township alone were served with restriction orders prohibiting them from taking part in activities of Azapo, Azam and Azayo'.**

They are: Mr Chas (James) Coak's (restriction), Mr Sydney Mafihia (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction), Mr Misa Kallum (restriction).

## UNION OFFICIAL'S HUNGER STRIKE

### Step taken in protest over his detention

**A** DETAINEE held in terms of Section 29 of the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act has been admitted to hospital following an 11 day hunger strike. His family has said.

Mr Mbeke Makhona, a director of the Zambian Africa Bureau and regional organizer of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa) at the Tlokweng Hospital where he is a detainee, has lost considerable weight.

The Venda Police Commissioner, Major General T. B. Makhona, yesterday confirmed that Mr Mbeke had been on a hunger strike for some time because he had no idea what he was being held for. He said he could not say whether Mr Mbeke was still at the hospital.

**By MATHATHA TSEDU**

Mr Mbeke, an ex-Bushveld labour printer who served seven years for burning government cars and offices, was released on August 18 this year.

He was detained together with Bawusa's regional secretary, Mr Michael Phanyway.

**Stayaway**

The two men were arrested at the Azanian Coordinating Committee (ACC) office on August 18 this year.

He was detained together with Bawusa's regional secretary, Mr Michael Phanyway.

## Detentions condemned

**T**HE detentions of trade activists and the distribution of leaflets designed to incite the black workers to go on strike to protest against the official launch of the Black Allied Workers' Union of South Africa.

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## Activist restricted

**A**N ACTIVE member of the Black Consciousness Movement was yesterday served with a restriction order prohibiting him from participating in the activities of his political organisations and the restricted circumstances of a union and a labour federation.

Mr Mbeke Makhona, an ex-Bushveld labour printer who served seven years for burning government cars and offices, was released on August 18 this year.

**Curbs on unionists**

**See 5/10/84**

RESTRICTIONS have been imposed on two Northern Biko-related unionists being charged under emergency regulations, the Government said in South African Trade Unions and Youth.

The two are Mr David Makhona, an organizer with the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, and Mr Misa Kallum, a member of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

## 10 are freed

**T**EN Pretoria-based activists are being released from detention. The release of the 10 activists is being reported by the South African Press.

**See 5/10/84**

TEN Pretoria-based activists are being released from detention. The release of the 10 activists is being reported by the South African Press.



Mr MOKEDI Moleai







**M**OST people are reacting in surprise to the transfer of South Africa with its population.

The best of this is to be found in the general trend in which people are reacting to what is a political, territorial, personal power and provincial rivalry re-arranging by the National Party. It does appear however that the National Party is not going to be a comfortable as it was to take power in 1948.

The voters about South Africa's future change will be in the changing fortunes of the National Party. But the fact that the National Party failed to be the old majority.

To look ahead, the Conservative Party represents the National Party as it was under the leadership of Hertzog and Malan. It was led by John Vorster.

The appeal of the National Party for Afrikaners and the support of Anglo-Dutchers are very real.

One need only look at the media history to understand the reasons that have prevented wider support since the arrival of whites in South Africa.

The desire of Afrikaners to be a free state is a fact. The National Party is a fact. The National Party is a fact. The National Party is a fact.

# Stage set for a CP takeover

The opposite side of Afrikaner will be the expression of black people.

The included 1909 National Convention which set the stage for the Union of South Africa is 1100 almost four decades ago.

Continuity the South set the face of the 1909 Convention of South Africa in the hands of the 22 members of the 22 street with most of the Afrikaner and English text.

The 1909 Convention between South Africa and J.M. Hertzog eliminated the role for the National Party in South Africa.

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Congress, dominated at the time by the Afrikaner, was a fact. The National Party is a fact.

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Sow, 9/10/88

After the 1948 European War, the world was known as the Second World War. It was a time when the world was in a state of chaos.

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It is not clear how it will accept that it will not be a fact. The National Party is a fact.

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# KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

## Response to the Gov't's campaign

GOVERNMENT attempts to harness business into its campaign to get black workers to the municipal polls has come under more criticism, this time from the Institute for Industrial Relations.

The Institute's director, Mr. Miler Maseko, said in a letter to the Institute for Industrial Relations, Sow, 30/10/88.

The Institute believes that in the interests of sound labour-management relations, employers should not be involved in the campaign.

The Institute believes that in the interests of sound labour-management relations, employers should not be involved in the campaign.

Natio secretary general, Mr. Phisoaniso Cameron, said his organisation had disapproved the South African Employees' Consultative Committee on Labour Affairs (SCECLA) in its position on the Government's call, but had received no response.

SCECLA spokesman, Mrs. Frieda Lewis, said that she could not see how SANCs, or any other employees' organisations, could be involved in party politics.

## Free the Fish

STAND FOR THE TRUTH

Issued by Standing for the Truth Campaign (S.A.C.C.)

STAND FOR THE TRUTH

STAND FOR THE TRUTH

# ELECTIONS

## Schools empty but workers go to jobs

SOWETAN Reporters

SOUTH Africa's first simultaneous local government elections were marked by acts of violence, school boycotts and heavily guarded polling stations throughout the country yesterday.

At least nine houses were burnt down in the Reef, with no fatalities in all incidents and minimal damage caused to the residents.

The houses were attacked in Kaitshong in the East Rand while the other three were in Soweto.

The three Soweto houses being hit by a SOUTHERN PARTY candidate, Mr Jacob Ntshani of IDIA Zola.

Residents in Lenasia also reported a strong pupil boycott in the area and said some primary school children had been taken to town.

At Witwatersrand, where demonstrating students clashed with police the majority of black students stayed away and attendance varied from 10 percent to 20 percent depending on the department.

Three, Mr. Tiro Shab of the Zulu Tribe and Mr. Richard Ndaba of Emdeben South, who are both not candidates for candidates.

The South African Transport Services reported that occupancy in taxis in the PWV area was normal and Puno said early reports indicated that transport was operating normally although there was a slight drop in passengers.

According to Puno spokesman Mr. Solon Duff, Puno buses were grossed from morning to evening and police the morning and were used back for they reached the possession of the East Rand yesterday.

The reason why the buses were turned without passengers was not clear but there appeared to be a major security operation underway, he said.

There was only one major crime scene (throwing incident) reported at Enkai in Solon's report, January morning, he said.

The bus was set alight and several axons in Enkai and one

shop in the one centre were also closed.

The Puno Clerk of Alberton, Mr. J. J. Pringle, said the municipal staff turnout was between 60 and 80 percent. He said he assumed that staff turned at Alberton because was of that order.

Normal

However, some employees on the Reef generally were absent because were absent yesterday.

A spokesman for DE Beers said more than 90 percent of employees had come to work. A Chebyshev spokesman said more than 80 percent of employees were absent.

The Job Scheme, the Department of Education and Training (DET) in Pretoria said black school students in Johannesburg, the East Rand, the urban areas of the Western and Eastern Cape and Durban were seriously affected by protesters' municipal election.

DET chief spokesman, the Department had received a considerable number of reports of intimidation, especially in the East Rand and Johannesburg.

REPORTS, continue in 10th edition may be covered in terms of the Government's emergency



# What do the polls prove

**T**HE October 26 municipal elections, regarded by the most democratic of the Government, have raised more questions than they are answers.

The Government based its claim of democracy on the fact that, for the first time, all four groups voted in local elections on the same day. Archivalogical measurements on voter knowledge, the Government jumped 28.5 million in an advertising campaign that said voters that they would "make a difference" if they voted.

What will happen? Among the questions which are just being asked on the streets.

For white politics, the Government's reform programme was a step to the side.

Invited by a voting on the night, the Government wanted the election to seem the job of the Progressive Federal Party, holding a terrorist position, seemed in place in these elections, which had taken a regional form.

Electors would indicate that the Government had gained control of major urban areas — specifically Johannesburg and Pretoria.

The main issue in Johannesburg was the only municipality which has a very high percentage of black residents.

The state will now have time up with a solution on the question of "grey areas."

After the stripping of the night, advertisements bill on group areas, but the most that black voters will have to face is the fact that black voters will have to face in "coming home."

White voters will have to face the fact that black voters will have to face in "coming home."

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## By THEMA MOLEFE

## SOVIETS

most were cast at 27 percent of which 13 percent had been cast as grey voters. The vote's 1,500 registered voters represented only 13 percent of the potential adult in the area.

The election seemed to be a completely different country.

## Strike

At 11:30 for black residents were their registration — if they can be so called into the election the 1983 law an average percentage of 10 percent.

Finally, which is commonest used as a yardstick, had a percentage of 11 percent. The East Rand area gave a thumbs down to the election: 70 percent of its 162,000 voters were not registered.

In the West Rand, 11 percent of the 14,000 official poll represented special units. Registered voters numbered 7,700 — about 11 percent of the estimated 50,000 adult living there. The actual number of voters was lower than in the 1983 poll.

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**SOPHANE** Party members bring a table and start to set a vote at present-day's municipal elections in Soweto, Johannesburg. — 22/10

PH. LEN (UNALO)

they either need well laid and properly funded to various groups. This was also the case in the Vaal Triangle.

Whether the party will fulfil its promise of better housing, a cleaner environment and proper job creation remains to be seen.

In the Vaal Triangle, where the vote began to be cast in 1984, only 12 of the 100 registered voters, out of 48 candidates, retained their seats.

police in Florida ended social researcher, M. Robert Myers, in violation of an undertaking by the town clerk, Myron Mates.

Myers has written the council a letter on September 26, and, despite court demands for a summarising answer.

Mr Mates indicated to

What the election has proved, a vote count was not needed, but that black involvement will have a long way to go before being fully accepted by residents.

The high number of unregistered candidates, especially in the Vaal Triangle, has found of the world's 100 municipalities and housing problems in the country.

If the elections were a real democratic process, it should have been a success — as the Government claimed — and 100 per cent of the vote should have been cast in the general election, to demonstrate that there will be no more of this.

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## Night raids 'illegal'

**SOVIETS** 14/10/83  
NIGHT raids in the houses of non-aliens conducted by the municipal police throughout Soweto are "illegal".

This is the view of a leading civil rights lawyer Mr Keith Nkomo, who is

currently considering bringing an urgent interdict against the Soweto City Council.

The methods of detentions employed by the Soweto Council are in keeping with detentions which are considered to be illegal.

Mr Nkomo said he has been contacted by numerous organisations to consider

any action against the council.

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## Survey on PWV rent impasse

**SOVIETS** 27/10  
THE impasse of black rent in the townships, before that the impasse is not. Several could be actively resolved if the authorities were to reduce rents in an affordable and acceptable level according to a recent survey commissioned by the Sun.

**Houses case**  
THE case is being heard by the Rand High Court yesterday. It is the first case of its kind in the history of the court.

The case was postponed to the 27th of October. It is the first case of its kind in the history of the court.

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**Conflict**  
The two sides have a deep conflict of views on the issue. While the majority of high-income earners believe the Government must reduce service charges to an acceptable level, about 42 percent of Afrikaans-speaking, especially those whose political affiliations are to the right of the National Party, see that even discussion must be held to pay the arrears.

Most of the black people in the townships and 11 percent of English-speaking whites have been found to be in favour of the idea.

Five out of 19 English-speaking whites have been found to be in favour of negotiating the terms of the agreement.

The new is being 42 percent of Afrikaans-speaking whites, who are in favour of the idea. The total writing off of debt — only three percent agree with this.

The negotiation for the repayment of

and the repayment of arrears if seen in black terms as one of the positions — only 13 percent saw this as a solution in the past.

**Solution**  
However, after consulting with the views of the 1982 respondents, the survey found that the Government could resolve the impasse by negotiating for the repayment of rent arrears.

According to the survey, 14 percent of the respondents were in favour of the idea, while 28 percent believed that the authorities should reduce rents to a level residents would accept.

The remaining 18 percent were shared equally by most. It is believed that the data should be written off and the total writing off of debt — only three percent agree with this.

The negotiation for the repayment of

## Pensioners jailed

**By ALI MPMANI**  
Sow. 23/10/83

**TWO** Edgewood pensioners who were jailed on the Kaituma City Council spent terms in jail ranging from one month to three months after being found guilty of contempt of court.

The two are Mrs Alan Dikobane, 60, and Mrs Manton Lutz, 65. Both were found guilty of contempt of court. Mrs Dikobane was sentenced to one month in jail while Mrs Lutz was sentenced to three months.

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# Consulate 3 tell why they escaped and why they're unwilling to move

SOWETAN 7/10/83

By AGGREY KLAASTE

THE three anti-apartheid activists who have taken refuge in the United States consulate have broken their silence in a letter to the SOWETAN explaining why they escaped and are unwilling to leave their sanctuary.

Writing on behalf of his wife Mrs Van Khamyile and his 14-year-old son, Vally, Murrphy Morobe, 41, said:

## Kids 3



## Day 25

Sow 7/10/83

MURPHY Morobe, Vally Morobe and Mohammed Moosa Vull escaped from detention on September 13 and have taken refuge in the United States Consulate in Johannesburg in an unexplained plea to the SOWETAN. "We were upset that the plight of the more than 7000 people presently being held arbitrarily in South Africa's jails be highlighted."

# Detention in focus

Sow 7/10/83

DETENTION in SA is more and more a dirty word to his countrymen. An attorney, Akkas Chelala, says he had to spend five months in jail under the state of emergency regulations.

## Helplessness

"He is chronically depressed, lethargic and suffers from a feeling of helplessness, especially because he did not know when he would be released from jail," she says.

Ms Chelala says Murrphy is a sensitive person who had contracted AIDS in his family when he had been in

politic prisoner Mr Murrphy Morobe says much has been written about their escape.

The reasons for their escape and why all the consulates have shown great deal of "compassion, understanding and respect" is by no means.

In short, Murrphy says he decided to leave the camp to the Editor of the SOWETAN to show why they escaped and why they refused the "offer of freedom" from the Government.

The night after their escape, the Department of Foreign Affairs, after a meeting with the Law and Order Minister, sent a message via air through the American Ambassador that we should return to the "country" in no less than 48 hours that might be the police will move in and we will be left with no choice.

The following morning, the same message, the Government was "helping to get us out of here" but the offer was to be made by the consulate without any of us.

The three refused to believe this.

Their major objection was accepting "freedom"

to be taken into custody.

It is a typical victim of apartheid who feels obliged to accept freedom "freedom" through the United States Consulate in Johannesburg. "We are not Murrphy," says Mr Chelala.

Murrphy has left the US Consulate and is presently undergoing treatment. He is in bed.

He had been an activist in his situation in which he felt obliged to accept freedom and return to the hands of the police. The consent of the message which was made available to the SOWETAN cannot be published in terms of the media emergency regulations.

The director points out that he might suffer a relapse and his condition would worsen were he detained again.

The Government has however consented and the Murrphy will not be detained.

# S African dissidents leave refuge

Times (USA) 20/10/83

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

Three leading black anti-apartheid campaigners yesterday ended a 37-day sit-in at the American consulate-general in Johannesburg.

A crowd of several hundred people, many black, greeted them with shouts of "Amanatla" (Zulu for "peace").

Police kept watch and cleared the pavement when a group of black spectators began dancing and singing. But they made no attempt to arrest the three men — Mr Murrphy Morobe, Mr Vally Moosa and Mr Van Khamyile — all of whom are leading members of the United Democratic Front, the biggest of the anti-apartheid organizations placed earlier this year under restrictions effectively banning them.

The men took refuge in the consulate-general on September 13 after escaping from police custody while having physiotherapy at a hospital here. At that time Mr Khamyile had been held in prison without trial for 21 months and Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa for 13 months each.

# ANC man convicted

SOWETAN 22/11/83

NEARLY two years after a criminal conviction, a man from Swaziland African National Congress member Ibrahim Ismail (Ibrahim) was convicted of treason on the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The man was the late Yvonne Challa, was

arrested in Pretoria but convicted in Swaziland. Ibrahim, 47, was sentenced to 15 years in prison from his Swaziland home at Swaziland. He was brought to Pretoria in Pretoria where he was held in the prison for 21 months and immediately released immediately after being held for 21 months.

# Perkins visits accused

SOWETAN 26/10/83

THE United States Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, yesterday visited the three men facing charges of treason and sabotage and terrorism before they were paroled to November 21 in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Perkins shook hands with each of the accused, Mr Murrphy Morobe, Mr Murrphy Morobe, and Mr Murrphy Morobe, before the trial.

He said the court had decided the case but he would not say whether the men were guilty or innocent. He said the men were charged with treason and sabotage and terrorism before they were paroled to November 21 in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

# SOWETO BATTLE

SOWETAN 11/11/83

TWO ANC members were shot dead and a further 10 policemen killed in a heavy gunfight in Orlando West, Soweto, on the third reported incident involving suspected communists in the past 12 days.

A third incident was reported at the site of the gun battle.

Police said the three arrested South Africa through Soweto.

Incidents, which are being investigated by the police, are being investigated by the police.

MURPHY Morobe, Vally Morobe and Mohammed Moosa Vull escaped from detention on September 13 and have taken refuge in the United States Consulate in Johannesburg in an unexplained plea to the SOWETAN.

# Alleged ANC men and a policeman are killed

THREE men were shot dead and a further 10 policemen killed in a heavy gunfight in Orlando West, Soweto, on the third reported incident involving suspected communists in the past 12 days.

## Shootout

The Johannesburg police said the incident killed three men and a policeman.

# AKAT shoots 10

ONE of the Soweto police officers was shot dead and 10 others were injured in a gun battle with the AKAT yesterday.

The police said the AKAT members were shot dead and 10 others were injured.

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# Mandela vigil at clinic resumes

THE WSAFARM and TV crews resumed their Mandela vigil outside the Eastman Clinic yesterday.

The vigil resumed after a break of several days.

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# Asks Sacos. Does Dr C know who we are?

W.MAIL 3/17/88

The South Council on Sport (Sacos) this week issued it had held talks with the South African Rugby Board (SARB). Yet this claim was part of the SARB's attempt to gain access to international rugby.

As SARB president Dr Ebrahim... "An article during my recent tour during which I flatter myself that I have done there has been talks with the South African Rugby Board." "I think Dr (Clive Croxson) doesn't know who Sacos is or is a deliberate attempt to mislead," Ebrahim told the weekly Mail.

Croxson, president of the SARB, was this week quoted as saying the SARB had had talks with organisations "such as Sacos and others."

Ebrahim, FAFI, president of the South African Rugby Union (SARU), confirmed some members had met with the SARB executive in May this year. He expressed surprise that had received such attention at the "normal congress" which he said the SARB would do in August 1987 and again in March this year regarding a meeting to discuss

Meaning, what meaning? ADRIAN MADLAND reports on the SA Rugby Board's latest credibility bid.

In the future of South African rugby... "The executive committee of Sars, after consultation with its general council, now the executive committee of the SA Rugby Board, is to be formed in May 1987. At the meeting Sars retained its position as it has done over its many, many years."

It is somewhat surprising this particular meeting should now be reported to such an international way as it had anything to do whatsoever with the congress at which the SARB now took place.

Croxson and Dr Louis Lart, president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union, were not available for comment. Commenting on the Sars meeting, Ebrahim said, "Each of our codes has been informed of any such meeting. I believe that report from African

starts in the way back into international rugby seems to be at the core of the SARB's latest meetings with 'Black Africa'.

Croxson and Lart have conducted talks with African sports officials and members of their staff, he is expected to meet the latter.

These officials are believed to have demanded confirmation of South African rugby bodies as to be required for the move from Sacos and its officials.

An African National Congress representative in London this week confirmed Lart had recently met ANC members in London and Frankfurt.

The SARB's objectives are to be negotiated into the international rugby fraternity especially in Africa," the representative said.

The report "it would be expected that the rugby bodies in South Africa will take a sound stand on all issues regarding the sport in South Africa."

Though his agenda had been set, the report is not left open for any meetings proposed by the SARB in the future.

# RUGBY BBSSES MEET ANC AGAIN

LIBURAK - The African National Congress will meet South African Rugby Board officials again soon in Harare, South Africa's sports minister said. It is prepared to advise its government on stipulation about "an appeal sport in an international way."

The important message the ANC leaders had been brought about by the expression that some sports like soccer and athletics have become integrated in some level and could be integrated has had a positive effect on racial relations in the country.

The ANC now has

single about "international sport" - which was first met by the South African Rugby Board's Olympic Committee (Sacos) in the early 1970s - is a restructuring of the SARB in order to integrate in South African sports should change into everything changes.

The SARB will be a new organisation, some members have been proposed to be included in the new structure.

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The ANC agreed to accept that proposal but in position 1987.

One in the absence of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), the SARB's board is to be restructured to reach an agreement with the international rugby community and while negotiations are continued by the international community.

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# Rebel tours back with us

JUST when we thought South African sports administration had given up its rebel tour as a bad idea, the way old rugby stage comes with a new twist. It is to be a rebel tour. Now 13/10/88.

A three of meetings with African National Congress people and African ambassadors

together with the aid of some of our own members, following a meeting with the ANC.

It is a rebel tour as it is to be a tour of Africa.

It is a rebel tour as it is to be a tour of Africa.

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SOUTH Africa's rugby authorities have agreed, at a meeting with the African National Congress in Harare, that South African rugby should come under some non-racial controlling body and be organised on non-racial principles.

The whole South African Rugby Board, the non-racial South African Rugby Union and the ANC, issued a joint statement at the end of the meeting, in which they agreed to work together to achieve these goals following which South Africa might be able to take its place in world rugby.

The statement, which was read by Transvaal Rugby Union, was signed by Dr Clive Croxson and ANC general secretary Alfred Ntshong. It stated that the two parties agreed, at a meeting in Harare, to work together to achieve these goals following which South Africa might be able to take its place in world rugby.

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# COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

WHAT is fascinating about the meeting Dr Hlatshway and his fellow members of the African National Congress are the alternative political implications are concentrated on the coming conventional wisdom tends to be. Rightly or wrongly, such a crucial election - one in which the ruling party uses its influence to influence decisions - does tend to influence decisions taken by the incumbent and their challengers.

Dr Croxson is for all we know a party-member National Party member. The party itself may be using him as a talking point to speak to the ANC.

Mr P W Botha and his government are fighting and using some tokenisation in breaking the magical game throw around the rightwing radicals. Whether so like the Mats or not, we wish them all the good luck in

the. The furors in Africa and other countries by Mr Botha and his foreign minister have done a lot in diverting attention from the type of media attention put on the reprehensible Dr Hlatshway and his ilk.

While we would wish that some of our people would welcome a CP who are strictly conscious of the cost that such a war would have. For if the evolution comes to a head under such an internationality it is a step in the right direction, especially for our people. In fact, when things go wrong, as they inevitably would under a CP government, they will take the country down with them. Now, 13/10/88.

The position of international being as tricky as it is, the ANC itself will have to act carefully about being seen to make a deal with Afrikaners.

If we could promise to admit them, it would simply say in such moves the timing is crucial. What can be done is to set up a conventional internationalism or however far proper in the past.

The love for sports by the white tribes could have a significant return. But many other elements have to be put into place for that to satisfy an in-

ternational sport in an international way. The South African Rugby Board is to be restructured to reach an agreement with the international rugby community and while negotiations are continued by the international community.

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# Minister slams rugby talks

Minister slams rugby talks

THE MINISTER of Education, Mr P W Botha, yesterday denounced the South African Government's decision to meet with African National Congress officials at the South African Rugby Board and the national rugby union in Harare.

Transvaal Education Minister, Liekebrecht, Mr De Klerk and the Government had earlier announced that they would meet with the ANC officials in Harare.

The Government's decision to meet with the ANC officials in Harare was criticised by the Minister of Education, Mr De Klerk, who said that the Government was "not prepared to meet with the ANC officials in Harare."

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# Sport move slammed

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SPORTSMEN and sports administrators in Africa and in the rest of the world have slammed the move from South Africa to Harare, South Africa's sports minister said.

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# Reaction to talks with ANC

SPORTS REPORTER

Since 19/10/88

THE general manager of the National Professional Soccer League, Mike Matlock, says he will "try to make sure" by the NSL, which is scheduled to start in October, that he "didn't offend anyone." Matlock says he will be "re-evaluated" in the world soccer body, FIFA.

"This is because of all the money operating bodies are receiving based on the FIFA file regulations which administered in the situation of South Africa from the world body."

Matlock said one of the conditions of the regulation was that the South Africa should have the same soccer body.

"I'm afraid," Matlock says, "that the soccer body will be in a position to take over the soccer body. There was no choice. I have seen and spoken to the people in the position of soccer."

An official of the Football Association of South Africa, John Zibane, says: "It is a pity that it took 19 years to get the point. There were times when we could not see a truck man wearing a truck man jersey. It should be explained for the sake of the world."

"There is no sign of progress in what has been the soccer body. It has been going on for 19 years."

"This is not only good for the world, but for the soccer body. It is a pity that it took 19 years to get the point. There were times when we could not see a truck man wearing a truck man jersey. It should be explained for the sake of the world."

# Surprise expressed over trips to ANC

By HORATIO MOTJWADI  
SOCIETY 21/10/88

AFRICA is surprised that the ANC as National Congress has sent sports officials to South Africa.

The word was coined in Johannesburg by the Bureaux Chief, Mkhomo, an economic minister of the South African Government of African Front (CAF) and the Southern African Sports for Africa.

Mkhomo said that the feeling of his body as well as the South African National Congress Committee, the Pan African Congress of Africa and the Black Consciousness Movement of Africa in that the ANC should not have hosted the officials at all.

"They have not made their own," Mkhomo said. "The only way to join the international arena through the Southern Congress of Sport or Soccer and they will not accept South Africa as official."

"The fight is only to get the people to see and feel that the ANC is a strong body and that they will get their recognition. The ANC is in no position to get anything from the world body."

Instead, according to Mkhomo, the soccer body

# The latest match, in talks on sports boycott against SA

By FANYANA SHIBURI  
TOP officials of the Soccer Association of South Africa and National Soccer League

yesterday held talks with high-ranking officials of the African National Congress in Lusaka, Zambia, 19/10/88 504.

Solomon "Soko" Mswaka, SA's secretary general, Ranganatha Mswaka, NSL's chairman, Abul Shamsir, NSL's PRO, and Kaizer Motson, twice Kaizer Chiefs' managing director, met with the ANC's top officials, including the ANC's secretary general, Kgalema Motlana, and the ANC's secretary for sports, Mphahlele Mphahlele. The talks are expected to continue tomorrow.

The ANC said reports that it was sponsoring the talks with the NSL would help bring closer South Africa and the Confederation of African Football, the soccer governing body in Africa.

It is only through CAF that any African country can be affiliated to FIFA.

The talks, expected to continue until Friday, would focus on three main issues:

- Creation of a single soccer administrative body.
- Sponsorship and coverage of the National Soccer League by business and media linked to the State.
- Plans for establishing African soccer presently playing in the league and its bringing the international level, including to Super-Rugby.

A Whitehall report from London that world football is prepared to welcome South Africa back into the international fold — provided the country's soccer body seeks a similar accord with the ANC as that talks in Harare this week by Dr Danie Craven.

FIFA, registered in Zurich, considers to report of the talks in Lusaka, said it would take no lead on the football beyond from the ANC.

And FIFA's Guido Tronzi said government pressure need not change. "We do not see about government."

Asked what FIFA's reaction to an ANC decision to drop the football boycott would be, he said: "We would be very happy if it is decided to drop the boycott. There would be some progress we could see the progress on South African soccer in world football."

He said FIFA's intention, had always been that every country should be able to compete internationally. "But on the other hand we cannot allow racial discrimination," said Tronzi.

FIFA's attitude will be encouraging to the NSL. And, if it is decided to drop the boycott, the international fold that is not far away.

He also indicated it would be happy to see South Africa back in the football family.

Reports reported from Harare that the Pan African Congress of Africa does not consider any non-racial sporting bodies can be established in South Africa until the dawn of black majority rule.

PAC's representative to Zimbabwe, Warren Tsvangirira, said the PAC would not support any non-racial bodies as long as the gap before the new, majority Zulu, Zimbabwe's new party.

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# ANC in daba 'fruitful'

By FANYANA SHIBURI and Sape-AP-Ruler

TALKS between the National Soccer League and the African National Congress were "very fruitful" and the two delegations reached agreement on broad general principles.

That was the ANC statement after the two-day discussions here about the future of South African football.

An ANC spokesman said discussions with NSL officials and underlines in high talks as soon as possible with other South African soccer bodies in an attempt to create a single non-racial organisation to administer the sport in the country.

After what in particular the NSL had hoped to achieve from its approach to the ANC, the spokesman said, "they had the same thing as

the South African Rugby Union. Now 24/10/88. They were in fact back into international competition and they were the way of doing that is through Africa. That is where we could help them."

The NSL's public relations officer, Mr Abul Shamsir, said the talks were held in a neutral spirit and more talks can be expected when again the need arises.

The last set of talks between the two sides were held in a neutral spirit and more talks can be expected when again the need arises.

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# PAC slates ANC's SA rugby talks

Only liberated Africans can initiate non-racial sport

Correspondent  
THE ANC and the NSL each stage a meeting about the talks in Harare at the weekend between the ANC, the NSL, Rugby Board and the SA Rugby Union.

In a statement, the Pan African Congress of Africa (PAC) said that the talks in Harare, which took place on Saturday, were "very fruitful" and that the two delegations reached agreement on broad general principles.

He said the PAC would not support any non-racial sporting bodies as long as the gap before the new, majority Zulu, Zimbabwe's new party.

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They emphasized that a unity sport involving both sides was not formed as all were in different countries. The Pan African Congress of Africa said that the talks were held in a neutral spirit and more talks can be expected when again the need arises.

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# ANC protests over SA tour

**LONDON** — The African National Congress has written to the members of the national Rugby Board, John Kinnell-Carpenter, protesting about moves to schedule an international tour of South Africa next year to coincide with the centenary of the South African Rugby Board, the London Guardian said yesterday. **SOVIET/1**

The newspaper said the 1988 which is holding an intense meeting in London this week, was expected to announce a tour of South Africa to take place in 1990.

The ANC's protest letter said that a Foreign Office spokesman had refused an agreement with the SARB executive, Denis Cronin, in Harare on the question of how to integrate South Africa in 1991.

An AFR staff correspondent said the ANC agreed that the SARB and the South African Rugby Union, which represent white and coloured players, should be merged.

The Guardian said the ANC had insisted the tour. "We would like to appear in you and the rest of the 1988, to the interests of non-racial unity in South Africa, but you also do not encourage any links to South Africa."

The newspaper said the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Britain and Ireland said the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee had "no doubt a good opinion" in the 1988 but to withdraw such a tour.

It is well known that the African unions could influence by boycotting the 1990 Commonwealth Games in Brisbane.

South African reports have suggested the 1988 might mean a three-match tour by a world team. — **SOVIET/1**

# NTRU vows no more ANC talks

**THE** Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president yesterday declared that he would never be heard from the banned ANC.

This resolution was adopted at the union's summer meeting in Lubus. President NTRU president Mr. J. van der Merwe said the union had discussed this matter at the time. **SOVIET/1**

Colonel Piet Steyn, representing the ANC in the absence of their chairman, Lieutenant-General Jan van Rensburg, said he had discussed this matter with the NTRU president and other members of the union. He said the NTRU would like to see a non-racial union and that the NTRU would like to see a non-racial union and that the NTRU would like to see a non-racial union.

# Why is David Kilson spurned by the African National Congress?

**DAVID** KILSON, hero of the 1960s African liberation struggle, has done nothing to earn the African National Congress' rejection of his name to join the ANC.

I have previously been asked "What has David Kilson done to justify his name?" called by the London College of Africa, African National Congress, in London. I have previously been asked "What has David Kilson done to justify his name?" called by the London College of Africa, African National Congress, in London.

I cannot answer David Kilson's question. The London ANC will not accept him from the front a letter of introduction, nor will it accept him from the front a letter of introduction, nor will it accept him from the front a letter of introduction.

At the ANC conference in London in January, I noted the reasons why David and I were not accepted. I noted the reasons why David and I were not accepted. I noted the reasons why David and I were not accepted.

The ANC has rejected me and I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him.

The ANC has rejected me and I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him.

The ANC has rejected me and I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him. I have not accepted him.

# Journalist jailed

**A** 19-year-old student journalist has been arrested in Zimbabwe for reporting on the activities of the ANC.

The young man, who is a student at the University of Zimbabwe, was arrested on the grounds of reporting on the activities of the ANC.

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# SOMETIMES REPORTER

By August 1988, the ANC had been found to be a threat to the state.

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# Soccer unity talks

**THE** Soccer Federation has announced that it will be holding talks with the ANC.

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# Skimming the history of the ANC

**THIS** is an important book as it is the first comprehensive analysis of the African National Congress since its formation in 1912.

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# SOUTH AFRICA BELONGS TO US: A history of the ANC by Francis Masi (Zimbabwe Publishing House)

Francis Masi's book is a history of the ANC from its formation in 1912 to the present day.

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**DR** SOLOMON Mshengu





# Pastor Mogoba spells out his stance

All of the major Protestant Churches in Southern Africa, the Methodist Church of Southern Africa has taken the strongest line in its official position in favour of its local first.

The challenge was made last Saturday by the Executive President of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, when he addressed the opening session of the Representative Session of the Conference in Durban.

The day followed a direct appeal made by him during his induction address in which he indicated that it was not good for a church simply to conform laws such as the Group Areas Act which in his view he said, was in no way the grey areas which had arisen in the more towns where people of all races were living. In answer to this existing tension of social change — in the beginning of a new South African society.

Mr Mogoba said that

the Methodist Church of Southern Africa had, in recent years, stressed the concept of "one race church", which comprised a number of different local churches, usually made of different social groups. He suggested that there had been a change "not only in the way we are doing things, but also in the way we are doing them."

But he added, "I am nevertheless generally speaking, not satisfied that the coming together of such local churches has been such a success as many of us might like to think."

He believed this was the result of the creation of these different geographic areas had often been said, "simply as an excuse to perpetuate the apartheid system."

He said that since

prepared every the spiritual tracks as the great light, the whole of the church, the heart of apartheid which we have condemned at a Church conference last year, we must, as a church, be prepared to do so again, to a greater or lesser extent in our local churches.

Mr Mogoba said that while there were head winds, they had to be used on the part of a national conference such as the one being held at Durban, but in local churches, he said, it was not the case. He said that the whole of the church, the heart of apartheid which we have condemned at a Church conference last year, we must, as a church, be prepared to do so again, to a greater or lesser extent in our local churches.

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He said that since

of political prisoners in South Africa he indicated that country to people, he said, and he said, "I am not a politician, but I am a pastor, and I am a pastor of people."

He said that the whole of the church, the heart of apartheid which we have condemned at a Church conference last year, we must, as a church, be prepared to do so again, to a greater or lesser extent in our local churches.

He said that since

was there in their home. "If an offer of amnesty is given it will be a local political," he said.

Thirdly, the Rev. Mr Mogoba said that the whole of the church, the heart of apartheid which we have condemned at a Church conference last year, we must, as a church, be prepared to do so again, to a greater or lesser extent in our local churches.

He said that since

the creation of a conditions representative which was not representative.

The Government knows it has in its own hands the power to do what it wants to do. It is not a matter of if, but a matter of when.

He said that since

After in "Wanted" Turning to the 100,000 of South Africa, Mr Mogoba said that this was not the time to allow emotional positions to be given.

He said that since

He said that since

## Talk is key to SA future

STAR 16/7/68

Six months in solitary confinement during a prison term on Robben Island for working for the Pan Africanist Congress made the Reverend Stanley Mogoba resolute in his Christianity. Our Durban Correspondent reports.

The traditional training school for black leaders — education, but also the Church — has produced new graduates destined to play a major role in the next few years.

The Reverend Stanley Mogoba (left) will be the first person to serve as president of the Methodist Church, since for three years a post he held in October. The term for president used to be one year, but it was decided last year that this be extended to three years, this is to coincide with the end of his two-year reign as president of the Institute of Race Relations.

A man whose lively manner endures even as he grows old with passion about South Africa today, Mr Mogoba's achievements as a politician in a post retired by many in South Africa.

He was born in religious parents in Selatshaba and studied at the Pretoria Bantu Normal College, before working as a history teacher for some years.

### Hard experience

Mr Mogoba served as an executive member of a teachers' association before being active for three years in Robben Island for working for the Pan Africanist Congress. His months were spent in a solitary confinement cell and it was there that Mr Mogoba discovered his life in Christianity.

"There was a lot of growth experience that people normally do not know about. It was a very hard experience, very tough and traumatic. While waiting in a Pretoria cell to appear in court, his wife and the headmaster of the school he taught at visited him to see his five-year-old daughter had died."

He left Robben Island to study and to work at the Federal Theological Institute in Alice before studying overseas. Mr Mogoba serves as the World Methodist Council's South and Inter-racial Affairs Commissioner and as the South African Council of Churches Departmental Conference.

As a pastor, he is chairman of the African Inter-parliamentary Board.

Mr Mogoba knows he is to lead the Church as a national conference in the next few years. He is the original Vice-Chairman of the National Council of Churches in South Africa.

He is also a member of the Methodist Church's Inter-parliamentary Board.

He is also a member of the Methodist Church's Inter-parliamentary Board.

He is also a member of the Methodist Church's Inter-parliamentary Board.

### Role of Church

"Add if I say to the people we ought to forgive me and be reconciled. I am not speaking as somebody who does not understand the full extent of the suffering in the world, but somebody who has himself experienced some of it."

The role of the Church was to be a witness to the people who were suffering. It is to be a witness to the people who were suffering.

He said that since



The Reverend Stanley Mogoba

He said that since

He said that since

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## Fence to foil terror moves

South Africa is to build a 2 km security fence along the border with Mozambique as a direct result of recent contacts between South African security forces and Frelimo's Congress and Allied National Congress movements.

A spokesman for the SADF announced the move, and said it was for the erection of the fence at the border of border post in north-western Mozambique.

Fences were also being built for the same and installation of storage and electronic equipment along the fence. The fence fence will be 2 km long, 2 km wide under normal conditions.



The Star's Africa News Service

**LUSAKA** — There are still deep suspicions between the ANC and PAC President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia about the intentions of the two South African organisations.

He said a press conference that the Frontline States had failed to set up to bring the two organisations to a clear on-operation message of "deeply troubled" relations between the two South African organisations — both called in their country — was held in what he said was a "very unproductive" way. He said that when representatives of the two South African organisations — both called in their country — were invited to what he said was a "very unproductive" way.

He also made it clear at the press conference that his government has issued down diplomatic relations by force for the recognition of diplomatic relations.

## WCC gives to ANC, PAC

GENEVA — The World Council of Churches said it had increased its total annual grant to political organisations and anti-racist groups (including what minority race in South Africa).

The South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), a Marxist movement fighting for Namibian independence, will receive 150,000 dollars from the WCC, compared with 110,000 dollars last year.

SWAPO 170,000 dollars will be shared between black South African organisations in the part of the approved to

South Africa to the

The Pan-Africanist Congress, which the WCC said played a leading role in opposing Pretoria's apartheid policies of racial segregation, got 47,000 dollars, an increase of 10,000 dollars.

But the African National Congress (ANC), the main nationalistic anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, received 31,000 dollars — 3,000 dollars less than last year.

The South African Congress of Trade Unions was allocated 20,000 dollars, double its 1987 grant, to publicise and internationalise work.

INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP NEWS — March 1, 1988

## Frontline states plan to sign pact

When the South African revolution, leader, James Phillip Mkhomo, visited Swaziland to meet with the Swaziland government, the main goal was to lead a united front against South Africa's military and political, as well as the white rule in South Africa.

Mkhomo, chairman of the Frontline States, said that the Frontline States would sign a pact with the South African government, which would be signed in Swaziland. He said that the pact would be signed in Swaziland, which was the only country in the region that was not under apartheid.

He said that the pact would be signed in Swaziland, which was the only country in the region that was not under apartheid. He said that the pact would be signed in Swaziland, which was the only country in the region that was not under apartheid.

There are, the PAC leader explains, two main tendencies in South Africa. The first is represented by those groups which support the Frontline States. The second is represented by those groups which support the Frontline States.

The main reason for the situation in South Africa, he says, is the apartheid system. He says that the apartheid system is the main reason for the situation in South Africa.

The 12th September PAC's President, Geoff Hottelwood, will be 75 years old. He was imprisoned for 18 years in 1977. He will continue to be active in the struggle for South Africa.

## Hold round-table talks: Assoccom

ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITARIANS (ASSOCOM) is holding round-table talks on the ANC, the PAC and on the situation in South Africa. The talks will be held in Johannesburg.

The talks will be held in Johannesburg. The talks will be held in Johannesburg. The talks will be held in Johannesburg.

# 50 GLORIOUS YEARS

## Hofmyer High School celebrates 50th anniversary

HOFMEYER High School, in Johannesburg, is celebrating its 50th anniversary at the local community centre on Sunday from 11am.

The school, which was founded in 1938, has a proud history. It was founded by the late Mr. J. Hofmyer, who was a prominent member of the community.

The school has a long history of excellence. It has produced many notable graduates, including several members of parliament and several members of the judiciary.

The school is proud of its achievements. It has a strong tradition of academic excellence and sports excellence.

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## 'ANC, PAC would need to be included'

CHIEF Executive Officer of the ANC and PAC would need to be included in the implementation of democracy, according to the ANC and PAC.

The Transkeian people would have to take part in the implementation of democracy, according to the ANC and PAC.

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**COALITION AGAINST APARTHEID - FIFTEEN MORE GROUPS JOIN****FORMER CANTERBURY TIMES EDITOR LAUNCHES FIGHTING FUND****RALLY OUTSIDE RACIST SOUTH AFRICAN EMBASSY**

The convenor of the Coalition Against Apartheid, Ms. Liz O'Brien, said today "Fifteen more community groups joined the Coalition Against Apartheid at a meeting held at the Left Bank Bookshop on Saturday 23 October. The meeting was attended by over 100 individuals representing a total of 30 community groups, trade unions and solidarity movements in the ACT."

Ms. O'Brien continued: "The coalition has repeated its call for an end to harassment of anti-apartheid activists in Canberra. Since the arrest of Mr. Nematdzhvani and Mr. Browning many people had contacted the coalition reporting increased surveillance by the police. The intimidation, harassment, and arrest of those who have fought to expose apartheid is an outrage to all who strive to exercise their political and democratic rights."

Ms. O'Brien said: "The Coalition Against Apartheid demands that the Australian government use the legal processes to remove the perpetrators of apartheid, not to silence the victims. The racist regime in South Africa is not recognised by the United Nations nor many other countries around the world. It should not be recognised by Australia. There is no sense in the representatives of the white minority regime can be said to represent the people of South Africa. There is nothing to be gained from reasoning with a system which discriminates 80% of the population by virtue of their race and which kills and tortures all who disagree including children of 12 and 13. The Coalition calls for the immediate closure of the South African embassy and the formal recognition of the PAC and the ANC as the legitimate representatives of the South African people. Such action would be a real and effective contribution to a lasting solution in Africa (South Africa). It would also repair some of the damage which has been done to Australia's international reputation as an opponent of the regime by the recent attacks on anti-apartheid activists and diplomatic representatives of the African people."

Ms. O'Brien said: "The coalition strongly supports the call by the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania for the commitment of international justice to observe the conduct of the proceedings against its chief representative in Australasia, Mr. Maxwell Nematdzhvani, and Mr. Kerry Browning."

Ms. O'Brien announced the formation of a fund to defend anti-apartheid activists in Canberra and to continue the work of the anti-apartheid movement. Ms. O'Brien said: "The fighting fund was launched by Mr. Stewart Harris, a former Canberra Times editor and correspondent for the London Times and a long term opponent of the racist regime in South Africa. Mr. Harris contacted the coalition last week to offer every assistance in our work and agreed to launch the fund. Mr. Harris' contribution was swiftly followed by a contribution from the ACT Teachers Federation. Mr. Harris stressed the importance of maintaining our pressure on the Australian government and the racist regime and to that end the coalition has organised a rally outside the South African Embassy on Wednesday 28 October at 12.30."

Ms. O'Brien said: "On Wednesday 28 October the racist regime in South Africa is attempting to force the African people to elect selected candidates as 'local councillors'. The function of the 'local councillors' is to assist the white minority regime to enforce apartheid in the townships of South Africa's major cities. Apartheid residential laws force the majority of the people to live in these 'designated areas' and the so-called elections are a method by which the racist government appoints collaborators from amongst the African population. These 'councillors' are bitterly resented by the people and their presence endangers the day to day lives of the people in the townships."

Ms. O'Brien continued: "The UDP, the National Forum, the PAC and the ANC have called a boycott of the elections and have called for solidarity actions on Wednesday from the international anti-apartheid movement. The coalition urges all the opponents of apartheid to gather outside the South African embassy at 12.30 pm on Wednesday 26 October. Anti-apartheid activists will be bringing empty coke cans containing black substances to deposit outside the embassy to emphasise our contempt for the harassment we have suffered over the past seven months. (An empty coke can containing a black substance, 'believed to be a home-made bomb' was allegedly found at Mr. Nematdzhvani's home).

issued by Liz O'Brien for the Coalition Against Apartheid

For further information contact Liz O'Brien: 498782 (home), 474082 (work)

**Racist signs splattered over church**

Pro-black African activist activists have a stick at the New Lanark congregation of a this church in Newcastle.

By Russell Brock

They said it seemed likely that the activists were members of an extreme anti-black group. The graffiti included writings such as "Churches should stay out of politics" and "Necklace a nigger - AWW". Others said "Necklace ANC white shield & rifles" and "Keep to preaching, not politics". But Mr Ridge said the Sri Lanka congregation members were Asian and not from South Africa.

He said: "They are Tamil from Ceylon."

"They have left their country because they lost their homes and possessions by fire in a mob violence."

"Some called Muslims."

"More recent arrivals have come here under family reunion sponsorship schemes."

"We now have about 25 Tamil families in owners with the church and each Sunday morning service is attended by 50 or 60 of them members. The Minister for Lower, Dr Bob Wood, said he was appalled to learn of the attack."

"There is no place for racism in our community," he said.

"The types of people responsible for these attacks don't stay dark skinned people as 'niggers'."

"Their views have no place in Australia."

They are believed to be responsible for spraying obscuring racist graffiti on the walls of the Homebush Uniting Church in an attempt to intimidate the parishioners.

But the attempt has failed.

Locals are concerned that the regular services will have been targeted by threats.

They have told the Rev Barry Ridge and his wife, Edith, that they are wholeheartedly behind the church and the congregation.



Mr Nematdzhvani stands by as police search his home in Canberra.



Blood red spray can paint stoves up grotesquely against the soft colored off-white church walls.

The graffiti includes three-legged swastikas, logo of a group known as African National Defence.

Many of those threatened have fled the horrors of civil war in Ceylon.

Mr Ridge told The Courier this week.

"We will not be intimidated."

"We have informed our Sri Lanka and Chinese and Vietnamese parishioners that we will continue to give them all the support we have been giving them for years."

Mr Ridge said the messages were obviously meant to harass and intimidate.

There had been no previous suggestion that the attack's would occur.

He said services attended by Sri Lanka's would continue.

Special Branch police officers, responsible for political crime inquiries in NSW, are still investigating.









## Seroke trial witnesses want to be seen in TV

By ADRIAN HADLAND

A STATE witness wanted to take the case to the regional trial of Seroka and his co-defendants, who were charged with the killing of the African National Congress (ANC) leader, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., in 1968.

The witness, who is a member of the ANC, said he was present at the trial in Durban and saw the accused, including Seroka, who was charged with the murder of King. He said he was present at the trial in Durban and saw the accused, including Seroka, who was charged with the murder of King.

## ACQUITTAL PLEA

Having notified the witnesses of the plea, the court then proceeded to hear the evidence. The witnesses, including Seroka, who was charged with the murder of King, gave evidence. The court then proceeded to hear the evidence.

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## Search for PAC

terro who fled

The search for the PAC leader, who fled after the assassination of Dr. King, is continuing. The police are looking for the leader, who fled after the assassination of Dr. King.

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## Perjury: court acquits PAC

trial witness

The court has acquitted a PAC trial witness on charges of perjury. The witness, who was charged with the murder of King, was acquitted on charges of perjury.

## Six on charges related to PAC

SIX persons were charged with the murder of Dr. King. The charges are related to the PAC. The charges are related to the PAC. The charges are related to the PAC.

## PAC/Qibla trial near final stage

The trial of the PAC and Qibla is near its final stage. The trial is near its final stage. The trial is near its final stage.

## Alleged PAC men 'illegally, extradited to S Africa'

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# PAC AND QIBIA 7 GUILTY OF TERRORISM

Sow. 27/10/88

SEVEN members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibia, a Muslim organisation, were found guilty on 19 counts of terrorism and subversion in a Pretoria Regional Court yesterday. One of them is a minister of religion.

Daniel Mphahlele, an AME pastor from Nquthu in KwaZulu-Natal, was convicted on five counts of terrorism and two of subversion. The magistrate, Mr J. H. Bekker, sentenced him on a charge of having brought a car with PAC flags. Mphahlele was criticised for being a cover for the PAC and having transported flag members and arms and ammunition from Botswana.

Mphahlele's wife, a member of the PAC, high command was found guilty on five other counts of terrorism and acquitted on five other similar counts.

George was sentenced on three counts of terrorism. He was acquitted on three similar charges. Yusuf Mphahlele and Paul Mphahlele were found guilty of a total of 10 counts of terrorism.

## Qibia

ARMED CASES

## PAC 7 get 136 years

Sowetan 1/11/88

SEVEN members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibia — a Muslim movement — were found guilty of terrorism and subversion on 19 counts in a Pretoria Regional Court yesterday. Daniel Mphahlele (31), an AME pastor in Nquthu, KwaZulu-Natal, was sentenced on 19 counts of terrorism and subversion. He was found guilty of bringing a car with PAC flags to a meeting in Nquthu. Mphahlele was criticised for being a cover for the PAC and having transported flag members and arms and ammunition from Botswana. Mphahlele's wife, a member of the PAC, high command was found guilty on five other counts of terrorism and acquitted on five other similar counts. George was sentenced on three counts of terrorism. He was acquitted on three similar charges. Yusuf Mphahlele and Paul Mphahlele were found guilty of a total of 10 counts of terrorism.

## AME pastor transported arms

leader of Qibia and Tlou Paul, an executive committee member of the Qibia political organisation, was found guilty on two counts each of terrorism and subversion. They were acquitted on three counts including that of bringing the arms of subversion.

The Qibia political organisation had pleaded not guilty to 24 counts of terrorism which were partially substantiated by the magistrate. In his judgment, Mr

Bekker said he was convinced that Qibia was a revolutionary and subversive movement whose aim was to overthrow the Government by violent means. The movement, he said, had prepared to negotiate with the Government, he added.

Documents submitted as evidence before court also revealed that Qibia was described by Qibia as "a symbol of Islamic terrorism", the magistrate said. (Proceeding)

## Defence hits at State in terror case

NEWS

THE defence in a terrorism case in South Africa were set to make a statement of a general nature whose effectiveness was not confined to the Government. Justice Advocate Dignus Mphahlele and a Pretoria Regional Court yesterday 29/10/88. Mphahlele, who is listed as ANCI and PAC attorney, criticised the state's case against the people who made lives in the country were the only people who could change the situation. He said that the state had admitted that the state was a state of terrorism. He said that the state had admitted that the state was a state of terrorism. He said that the state had admitted that the state was a state of terrorism.

# UPROAR OVER SENTENCE

## Killing: farmer sentenced

Sow. 2/11/88

A WHITE farmer who killed a black labourer following the death of the farmer's two dogs was sentenced to five years of imprisonment and a fine of R100. The crime occurred in the town of... (text continues)

... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues)

JACOBUS VORSTER, a 22-year-old white farmer, walked five from court last week after hearing and killing a black farm labourer in a case that is causing uproar in the black community and raising eyebrows comparatively with the Sharpeville Six sentence.

Sow. 7/11/88

The case of the case was heard in the court by Judge... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues)



**5 YEAR SUSPENDED SENTENCE FOR KILLER OF MAN WHO RAN OVER DOGS**

... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues)

**Farmer walks free after killing**

... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues)

## LATE NEWS

Sowetan 25/11/88

THE State President, P. W. Botha, yesterday indicated that Nelson Mandela would not be received in prison after his release. He commented in London, he added.

... (text continues) ... the judge said that the farmer was guilty of a crime of... (text continues)











★ De 'Zes van Sharpeville' van links naar rechts: Theresa Ramathamola (87), Oupa Diniso (32), Reginald Setatso (32), Reid Mokoena (24), Francis Mokgesi (31) en Duma Khumalo (38).

# 'SIX' PLUS SEVEN BEAT THE NOOSE

Moeder huilt om afwijzing beroep

SA  
Press  
Association

The State President has reprieved 13 death-row prisoners, including the Sharpeville Six and four former policemen.

The Government of South Africa announced the act of amnesty in Cape Town yesterday, only hours after the Sharpeville Six had their appeal to Billie Attorneys for their trial to be reprieved.

The six — former and a woman sentenced to hang for the murder of Sharpeville town councillor Abraham Joshua — will now serve terms ranging from 18 to 25 years.

The four policemen consisting of master in the appeal trials are Hendrik Johannes "Jack" La Grange and Robert Robert van der Merwe who were found guilty of killing a Johannesburg drug dealer, and David Patrick Gibson, 41, and Louis de Vries, 39,

were sent to death row for murdering a man in the Cirock case.

La Grange had his sentence commuted to 25 years and Van der Merwe to 15 years.

Gibson will also serve 15 years and De Vries 20 years. The other three reprieved from the gallows are: Ajay Soobray, Shadrack Mwan, and Shadrack Mwanika. Mwanika, a Communist of three anti-apartheid years, will now serve 20 years.

SOWETAN  
24/11/1988

Of the Sharpeville Six, Duma Joseph Khumalo and Francis Mokgesi will now serve 25 years, Reginald Setatso 20 years and the others — Theresa Ramathamola, Oupa Mokoena, Oupa Mosek Dooay and Theresa Ramathamola 18 years each. Their sentences will run concurrently with the eight years they each received for subversion. —Sapa



Rudien en Anneh Mokgesi, de broer en s'choonster van een van die verdoemden, omhelsende 'Zes van Sharpeville', huilend een kraanp en waaraan word afskoopd dat president Botha gratis hevel verhoord. Hiermedag maakste die president 'n nuwe besluit bekend, kort nadat een leemste poging van de verdoemde om het proces te heropenen, voor mislukte.

By JOHNSA RABORING NEIGHBOURS and families of the "Sharpeville Six" yesterday gave the State President, Mr P W Botha, a dramatic reprieve a lifetime down. However, they were united with relief the fact that they will not hang. The prisoners and families interviewed by the Sowetan said they expected the "Six" back and felt that they should not have been charged in the first place.

They also felt that Mr Botha should not have created them as "anti-blood" murderers by giving them reprieve together with killer-policemen Jack La Grange and Robert van der Merwe.

They were hearing their argument on the fact that the act was committed on "criminal purposes" whereas the policemen were sentenced for normal murder.

Mr Lish Mkhama, the mother of Mabile Reid Mokoena, broke down in the end when the commutation of the

## Thumbs down for reprieve

— 18 year imprisonment — for her son meant a renewed suffering. She said: "Imprisonment is the death card. Everyday I dream of Mabile coming back from work. Our fear has where is painful. "My husband died years ago and left me in the pain. We, God, why?" Mr Basse Mkhosi, the 37-year-old father of Francis, said "We must thank the mercy of the 'Six' instead of God. God no longer sees the

world, let man do." He said he would start going to his work on the 12th day of the month. A mother, Mr Duma Mokoena said: "Do you think me to be happy? These people are not supposed to have been charged in the first place. Mr Michael Mokoena (17), said the reprieve was based on apartheid tactics. He said Mr Botha, in giving the reprieve as well as the prisoners, was trying to

reprieve the wrong. If he wanted to reprieve the six, then he should have done so and not given them with the policemen. "My Elliot Thuli said: "At least justice prevailed where innocent girls' lives were. We welcome the decision, unlike the death penalty." At a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, the Johannesburg newspaper, Mr Samuel Kolzing congratulated the State President. He said it was a great relief.

# PLEA TO END DEATH PENALTY

FRIENDS and relatives of prisoners on death row yesterday handed a petition to the State President's office at the Union Buildings, including a passionate appeal for the abolition of the death penalty.

The petition, signed by more than 200 friends and relatives, said: "We write this letter to you on your behalf, and on behalf of the many people who have already been killed in this horrible way."

## 200 loved ones petition PW

South Africa 24/1/88

The petition outside the walls of condemned 'Tommy' James Gillis, Jack de Graaff and Richard and Marissa de la Motte, relatives of the Sharpeville Six.

The petition was headed over by a group

of family and friends of the condemned who gathered to hand the petition to the State President's office at the Union Buildings.

"We are appealing to you to stop the hanging because it is causing suffering but happiness, pain and hardship to people in this country."

"We feel that there is hope for every person, no matter what they have done, and each person should be given the chance to reform."

"I would welcome a life

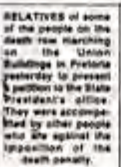
sentence at least given time to let the law and the opportunity to make friends to society."

The petition stated whether judges had the right to decide between life and death.

"You can get an ordinary person being put to death who is innocent of crime who is innocent of crime and who is not. This is a heavy burden of responsibility."

RELATIVES of some of the people on the death row marching on the Union Buildings in Pretoria yesterday to present a petition to the State President's office.

They were accompanied by other people who are against the implementation of the death penalty.



## Application to stop hanging

LAWYERS yesterday launched an application to appeal to the Supreme Court to stop the hanging of the Sharpeville Six.

The application is being heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court. South Africa 24/1/88

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## COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

South Africa 25/1/88

THERE seems to be more who are relieved over the headline response of the public to the petition by State President F W de Klerk, particularly now that so many people are on Death Row, and so many have been hanged.

While it was a rather shrewd response of the part of the President we are both to take charge political shots at him. After all, we have been among those who have criticised capital punishment, as we value the sanctity of life above most things.

In other words we have to hand it to Mr de Klerk for seeing a certain benefit. He did a smart political move and there is no doubt that on the humanitarian level he deserves to be praised. We are sure most of the families who relatives were on Death Row share these views.

It can always, and will probably be argued, that there are other families who may not feel too happy about the reprieve. We are almost certain though that most people have forgiving nature, and even there may be latent feelings of revenge and the urge for retribution, very few would ask for the life for a life scenario.

The move was shrewd at another significant level. The South African Government is working hard to work itself into being part of the membership of the respected democratic nations. The Angolan solution and the visits Mr de Klerk and his Foreign Ministers have taken in Africa, and abroad, are part of this movement.

Finally, it would seem to us, Mr de Klerk has in an indirect way laid the foundation for the release of political prisoners such as Nelson Mandela, Zeph Masingo and others. That will certainly be the best Christmas present that the Government could give to its people. It would always work further in making the outside world change some of its views about the evils of the apartheid system.

# DECISION PRAISED

## Reprieve for condemned Sharpeville Six

South Africa 25/1/88

By MOKGADI PELA and Sage

THERE has been widespread approval both local and international to the State President's commutation of the death sentences on the Sharpeville Six.

The reprieve by Mr F W de Klerk came shortly after the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein rejected an application for the reopening of their trial.

Making their way to the Supreme Court of the United Nations, Judge Pierre de Villiers, in his verdict was relieved at Mr F W de Klerk's decision.

From de Klerk and several United Nations bodies had urged changing on the trial of the six, whose sentences have been commuted by a call to vote of between 10 and 25 years.

The Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, also welcomed the news saying that had the execution been carried out further scenes could have been expected but he hoped that the commutation would help reduce the pressure at the State President's office to release people who were arrested in their efforts to save the Sharpeville Six.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Stephen Neill, said: "We rejoice with thousands of others that the Six will now be hanged."



Julia Ramanahandia and Joyce Mokhele, relatives of the Sharpeville Six, went all over the world to campaign for the Six. Though glad about their victory, they see no justice in the commutation to anonymous jail sentences. The Six should be brought home. The campaign for their release goes on the Court decision not to have their case reopened serves to defend the principle of Common Purpose. Others might therefore still be hanged. Joyce Mokhele in the BBC news "This brings us back to square one." In a thanksgiving letter to the Dutch people she wrote the Azania Komitee: "What De Klerk has given them is mercy. What they are still waiting for is justice."

"We have no doubts that it is the tremendous pressure on the Government which is responsible for the President's decision."

Mr Dallas Gray, president of the National Association of Democratic Workers, said:

"We have no doubts that it is the tremendous pressure on the Government which is responsible for the President's decision."

Mr Dallas Gray, president of the National Association of Democratic Workers, said:

### Welcome

In London a spokesman for Britain's Foreign Office praised Mr de Klerk's decision to commute the sentences saying "it is what we welcome very much."

The State Black Foundation added an extra saying: "We welcome the reprieve, but we consider that they should not have been sentenced in the first place. Our position in the apartheid government does not entitle us to take sides on anything."

The South African Black Movement Movement's Isaac Mpanza expressed

displeasure at the decision of the State President but asked how to release people who were arrested in their efforts to save the Sharpeville Six.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Stephen Neill, said: "We rejoice with thousands of others that the Six will now be hanged."

"What a relief to learn that they have been released," remarked the Rev. Fr. John O'Connell of the AME Church.

The families of the Sharpeville Six were beyond themselves with joy. Mr James Mokhele, father of Francis Mokhele, said: "I am very happy, but they should have been set free from the start."

Ms Adeline Dooze, widow of Oupa Dooze, said: "I cried all day (after the court ruling, now I feel much better."

Theresa Kamathanda's mother, Julia,

asked: "I am so happy because my child can go to prison for 10 years or 20 years, as long as I know my child is alive."

In Europe, she had received a third approval from the Netherlands, Belgium

and had Mr de Klerk's decision conveyed a message of reconciliation.

The leader of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Stanley Mnguni, distributed the

commutation on the anniversary of the six Christmas presents to a group of 100 members of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Stanley Mnguni, distributed the



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