

Bishop makes THE STAR bitter attack 29 MAY 1987 on Govt

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg said last night that the Government had, wittingly or not, taken over the authority of God.

At the opening of the synod of the Anglican diocese of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Duncan Buchanan said that under the guise of apartheid, authority was being kept in the hands of a few, while in the homelands power had brought its own corruption.

He said the recent revelations of the prisons in kwaNdebele were no surprise: "We know that when people in authority are not answerable they ignore the law.

"If a Government is not answerable to the people, when Ministers of State refuse to answer questions in Parliament on the grounds that it is not in the public interest to do so, they have taken over, wittingly or not, the authority of God. And because they are not God they have taken a step in perverting or hiding the truth."

The laws of God and the laws of a land required that the poor, disadvantaged and oppressed be treated with special concern and sensitivity.

But in South Africa the state of emergency and detention laws meant those who disa-

greed with a political philosophy were treated with contempt.

"This is God's land. If the Government really believed that they would remove the hardships of our land and the hell of our townships."

Bishop Buchanan said he understood that Government violence was its plea for the protection of its heritage, and that violence from the oppressed was their plea for their aspirations to be considered.

"I do not believe that the violence and killing will help. It does not build a future, it makes enemies and cries for revenge," said Bishop Buchanan.

He added that murder, arson, states of emergency and detention without trial solved nothing, but simply suppressed problems or created new ones.

The bishop also expressed anger at the recent detention of members of the clergy.

He noted that Father Cyprian Moloi was still being held and that Father Geoff Moselane had been in prison for three years awaiting trial on charges that had not yet been drawn up.

The synod, which is being held at St Barnabus in Bosmont, ends on Monday.

Disgusted at the way THE SIAA - 29 May 1987 blacks are treated

I recently attended a Five Freedoms Forum meeting at Wits University, which was addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana among others.

In his speech Dr Motlana referred to black South Africans as sweet, innocent and tractable, as evinced by taking 75 years to reach the present status quo. I echo his sentiments on the grounds of my own experiences.

It was during a working trip in a small Eastern Cape town that myself and my colleagues decided to seek some nightlife after completing work around 10 pm. The local disco-cum-bar was typical small town and closed at 12 sharp. In desperation I suggested we visit a nearby township, and find a shebeen.

Upon arrival, we were greeted by the residents with little suspicion and much curiosity, displayed by an endless barrage of questions.

What did we think of the political situation in South Africa?



Dr Motlana: his views endorsed.

Of sanctions? The Government? The forthcoming elections? Were we not afraid to be in a township? etc.

It seems our replies put paid to their animosity, but fired their enthusiasm to get to know these strangers more. Their hospitality was astounding, and we were plied with beers and more questions.

My point is simply this: Why should people who have been so persecuted by members of our race bother to speak to us at all? In fact, why they did not beat us up on the spot is beyond my comprehension.

Had we been black and endeavoured to visit the bar in town we had just come from, I have no doubt that a nasty racial incident would have ensued, had we been granted entrance in the first place.

In reply, the only logical response lies in the nature of the black people themselves, as intimated by Dr Motlana.

It is in experiences like this and many subsequent ones that I have asked myself in disbelief: How is it possible that white South Africans believe this government's "swartgevaar" tactics?

How can they endorse with such overwhelming majority the barbaric actions of the State against such harmless people?

I do not possess adequate answers to such questions. I only know that the State's actions and white South Africans' intransigence makes me throw up my arms in despair at our future, and disgust for my white skin.

Alan Emery

Parktown

SPWETAM 29 MAY 1987

Ndebeles want freedom

SIR — THE cabinet ministers of KwaNdebele only think for themselves. They want independence without consulting the people.

They have formed a vigilante group called Imbhokotho to suppress the nation. They have told the people lies, saying by opting for independence we will enjoy it. But many people in KwaNdebele are suffering, because they were unemployed.

The ministers in KwaNdebele have opted for independence surreptitiously.

I want to say this to the people of KwaNdebele and the vigilante group

Imbhokotho: we Ndebeles want to live free; we want freedom, not independence. Let us look at the Ciskei and the Transkei. These "independent" states are suffering. There is no work, food and many of

their citizens have fled to South Africa.

Ndebeles beware of such things, you are going to suffer if you take independence.

DUMEZIZWENI SKOSANA

Siyabuswa

Alarmist talk over RSC levies slammed

ZULULAND OBSERVER
May 29, 1987

ALARMIST speculation on the cost to businessmen in Zululand in determining tax levies to fund Regional Services Councils have been condemned by a senior Government spokesman.

A general meeting of the Zululand Chamber of Commerce and Industries in Empangeni last week heard the president, Mr Mike Patterson, explain the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industries (Assocom) objection to the anticipated staggering costs of collecting RSC levies and his views on the implications for Zululand business.

Approached on the issue of when RSC levies would become payable in Zululand and how collection would influence cost, Mr Len Dekker, head of Development Planning, pointed out from Cape Town that RSC's had not yet been demarcated for Natal. There was therefore no truth in rumours that local companies or branches of companies with head offices in other provinces would be expected to pay the levy as from July 1 this year.

Demarcation was still being investigated for Natal and levies would only come into operation when areas had been declared, if at all, he said.

Mr Dekker said estimates by the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry that costs to businessmen of determining the levy payable by them would amount to at least 70 c to every R1 collected were exorbitant.

'The levies are based on turnover and the total wage and salary package. In any sound business, these figures should be readily available and their determination should not require additional staff, as intimated in the Assocom cost submission. The tax is collected through a self-assessment system as for income tax on preprinted forms. The system is simple and cannot possibly involve highly paid additional staff,' he said.

Natal MPC responsible for the introducing RSC's in the province, Mr P M Miller, said preliminaries were well advanced in the Durban and Pietermaritzburg metropolitan areas, but 'a long way off' in Zululand.

'There is no cause for alarm. People will pay only where they trade. Speculation about the cost is without foundation. The Durban City Council, who will be the agent for collecting all RSC costs, will do the collection with minor computer adjustments and minimal additional staff and at no extra cost per month apart from the one-time initial small expenditure,' Mr Miller said.

Mr Patterson said at the general meeting last Tuesday that Assocom had calculated that 'all 190 000 businesses in South Africa' would pay an amount of R558 million in the first year.

Although the Minister of Finance had announced that the payroll levy would not exceed 0,25% and the turnover levy would not be higher than

0,1%, calculations by Assocom suggested that determination of the levies would cost businesses an additional 60 c to 80 c in every R1.

Mr Patterson said businesses would have to start preparing themselves for the levies. Collection would be tax deductible as operational expenses but would not be directly recoverable from employees or customers.

'Assocom has expressed its concern that the new structures would not attain sound objectives and the levies and their collection would have a serious cost-raising effect,' Mr Patterson said. Further objections by Assocom were that the levies departed from the traditional four criteria of taxation: fairness, certainty, convenience and economy.

Other objections were that the RSC's would have representation from local bodies elected on racial grounds and would not enjoy the full support of the community they served.

600 to go

ON SATURDAY May 30, the Lower Umfolosi Community Chest organisation will display the Ford Bakkie in Sanlam Centre to be won in a raffle competition. They need a further 600 ticket sales to achieve their target of R30 000. The lucky ticket holder will know of his good fortune on Saturday morning when winning number will be drawn.

'Pamphlets SOWETAN - 29 MAY '87 are fakes'

THE Azanian People's Organisation has dissociated itself from a pamphlet circulated in Soweto inciting members of the organisation to act against the United Democratic Front.

Although the pamphlet does not explicitly say what action Azapo members should take, it is clear from its tone that it is inciting violence.

The pamphlet bears an Azapo logo, which is a black clenched fist with a chained wrist and is headed "Azapo on the March — Facing the Challenges".

Among other things, the pamphlet says: "Azapo on the March. Down with UDF."

Azapo's vice-president, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said the pamphlet showed the urgent need for political organisations to solve their differences. He said it was obvious from the wording of the pamphlet that it was the work of "agent provocateurs".

He said: "The slogan Azapo on the March — Facing New Challenges" was our slogan for the 1985 congress. Subsequent to that, the theme was "Forward to a Socialist Azania".

Mr Mabasa said that pamphlets such as these had been circulated in the past, some discrediting the UDF and others discrediting Azapo, depending on what "agent provocateurs" thought the target should be at any given time.

Such bogus pamphlets were designed to sow division, he said.

Beating terrorism

D/NEWS
29/5/87
1815/6

THE African National Congress has admitted responsibility for the Johannesburg car bomb atrocity, confirming its continued commitment to violence. This will serve only to strengthen the resolve of many people against the onslaught and the country's security forces will no doubt re-double their efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Another effect is a new dimension emerging in the struggle: the indication that there is a growing impatience in Western circles with the advocacy and pursuit of terrorism. It is manifest in the latest political

moves in the United States directed at cutting off aid to those countries which support terrorist movements and which harbour the criminals. It is also seen in the demonstrations against the ANC in Australia and Britain in recent times.

It seems that the words of condemnation from the Free World are now being backed by action. But it becomes even more important now for South Africa to drive home the advantage by pressing ahead with real and rapid reform — the best weapon against terrorism.

16/1/11

ANC: gang of callous murderers, nothing less

THE STAR 29 MAY. 1987

When is murder not murder? When does plain, blatant terrorism cease to be terrorism?

The questions are prompted by your leader "Join the struggle against violence" (May 21). Quite rightly you comment: "The ANC has dissociated itself from the bombing, but this is not good enough."

But then you display curious reasoning as you continue: "What is needed is an overt repudiation of reckless (though sophisticated) terror tactics. Otherwise it risks its role being reduced to that of just another terrorist group."

Why must only "reckless (though sophisticated) terror tactics" be repudiated? Are not all terror tactics anathema to civilised communities, let alone to the Law of God?

If the ANC restricts its future terror tactics to plain, calculated mass murder, without an element of recklessness, will it no longer be "just another terrorist group"?

If the satanic necklace murders beloved of Mrs Mandela are henceforth scientifically planned (to re-

READERS' VIEWS

duce the margin of error?) will the ANC then qualify at last for the plea so often mouthed by PFP and UDF that it ought to be unbanned?

Or ought we to recognise it for what it is — a satanically inspired gang of callous murderers beyond the pale of any civilised society?

Let us not mask or mitigate wickedness that revolts and sickens all decent-minded people of whatever hue or circumstance. Let us take a stand on absolutes once and for all and call murder by its ugly name.

Edward W Pryor

Johannesburg

● The editorial dubbed it "mass assassination", an act that goes further than murder. — Editor

SEE LETTERS
Page 9

SOWETIAN - 29 MAY 1987

ANC: They were our bombs

LUSAKA — The African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility yesterday for a bomb attack that killed four policemen in Johannesburg last week.

The black nationalist guerilla group said it killed 22 soldiers and policemen in attacks denied by the South African authorities.

"Over the past few weeks, the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe inflicted significant casualties on the army and police, killing at least 27 of these," the ANC said.

In addition to four dead in the Johannesburg attack on May 20, in which two bombs went off minutes apart in a car outside a magistrate's court, the ANC statement listed six soldiers killed in April in the town of Ventersdorp and said a further 12 died in the black township of Soweto near Johannesburg.

The only similar incident reported by the South African Government was the death of a policeman in Ventersdorp last month. A police spokesman in Johannesburg said yesterday that the other claims were false.

The statement, issued by the ANC's headquarters in Lusaka, said Umkhonto we Sizwe "will continue to deliver blows against the enemy, using as before, its units which are based within the country."

• A South African soldier and his wife were charged in a Lusaka court on Tuesday with illegal entry into Zambia on April 22, the official *Times Of Zambia* daily reported yesterday. Sapa-Reuter.

1987
MAY
29