

THE MSM SENTINEL

JULY/AUG 1986 VOL 3 NO 2



*Violence at Wits and the crisis in campus
Free Speech.*



*United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA)
launch in Durban.*



*Freedom Fighter or Terrorist?
— The crucial debate*



The U.S. bombing of Libya

ALSO: Three new N.S.F. affiliates • ANC
attacks on “soft” targets • NUSAS and
compulsory membership • The “In Brief”
column • Letter’s page and lots more. . .

THE MSM SENTINEL

Vol. 3 No. 2

July/Aug. 1986

THIS ISSUE:

Dear Student,

This is the second edition of the MSM Sentinel and a lot of hard work has gone into it by everyone on the committee during the Vac.

This issue contains a focus upon the ongoing assault on the right to free speech, at both this campus and at WITS, by intolerant left-wing students who attempt to muzzle viewpoints with which they disagree.

Another topic which is canvassed in this Sentinel is the controversial one of how to distinguish between "terrorist" movements and "freedom fighter" movements. An attempt to lay down objective criteria is made in the article: "Freedom fighter or terrorist — the crucial distinction".

Other subjects covered include the recent Crossroads violence, the funding of the ECC, the 1986 Federation of Conservative Students conference in Britain and the U.S. bombing of Libya.

Finally, a letter's page has been introduced and all correspondence is welcomed. Letters may be placed in our pigeonhole on Green Level or sent to:

P.O. Box 5592
Cape Town
8000

We hope you find this issue both interesting and informative.

Best wishes,
The MSM Committee.

N.S.F.

— THE NEW AFFILIATES —

The Moderate Student Movement of UCT welcomes three new affiliates to the National Student Federation.

These 3 are:

The **Durban Student Alliance (DSA)** under the chairmanship of Jonathan Poole at the University of Natal, Durban campus.

The **Popular Student Alliance (PSA)** under the chairmanship of Nicholas Myburgh at Stellenbosch.

The **Moderate Student Organisation (MSO)** under the chairmanship of Shane Hodgson at Rhodes.

The MSM wishes each new affiliate every success at their respective campuses and may they grow from strength to strength.



The 86/87 National Council from left to right:

Back row: Chris Langton (MSO), Anton Schombee (PSA), Nicholas Myburgh (PSA), Jonathan Poole (DSA), Shane Hodgson (MSO), Rafi Peer (MSM), Joseph Martin (SMA), Nobby Stiles (PSA), Andre van Staden (SMA).

Middle row: Andrew Stubbs (SAF), Adam Blow (SMA), Josef Gouws (SAF), Philip Powell (President), Martin Yuill (SMA), Lance Terry (MSM).

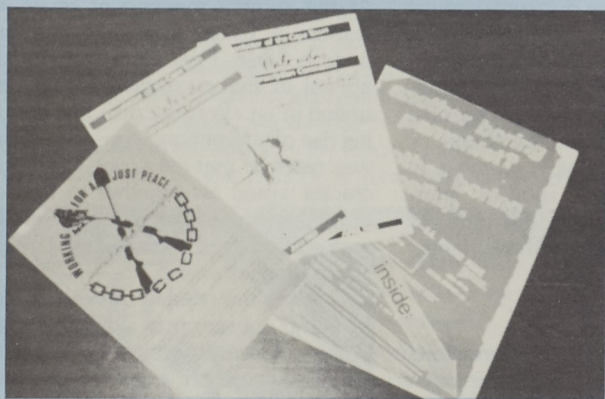
Front row: Paedric Berry (DSA), Barry Eager (DSA), Kevin Gillet (SAF), Kieran O'Malley (MSM), Wayne Boshier (MSO).

FUNDING OF THE ECC

The ECC produces a vast amount of literature including glossy pamphlets, posters and stickers. The ECC also undertakes other activities and has sent representatives to various parts of the world. Over the past few months ECC activists have travelled to Britain, France, Finland, India and the USA. All this must cost a lot of money but very little is known as to who is financing the ECC.

What do we know at present?

Until now, it appears, its main benefactor has been the SA Council of Churches (SACC), which itself draws the vast bulk of its financing from overseas anti-SA sources, and which has been actively pushing anti-conscription on its own account since 1974. Now, however, following extensive visits to overseas sympathiser groups by Laurie Nathan, the ECC's national organiser, and others involved in the campaign, it is hoped that ECC's financial position will improve "dramatically" in coming months. A budget of R133 000 was presented at the ECC's recent national conference in Natal, (with an amount of R20 000 brought over from 1985). It was disclosed that "funds already requested from foreign organisations



Why have no questions been raised about the glossiness of ECC pamphlets and posters?

tions but not yet received would amount to R76 000." The deficit would be "supplemented by soliciting internal funds and donations." Appeals for funds to underwrite specific campaigns would be made to SACC and the SA Catholic Bishops conference, while ECC affiliates would contribute to local administrative costs. Main coordinators of fund raising for ECC are SACC and its regional Council, the Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC). The WPCC has already applied to the US National Council of Churches and the Presbyterian Church of the US for ECC support funding. Dr Beyers Naude, SACC Secretary General, has lent his support to an overseas fund raising campaign by Richard Steele.

Thus it is apparent that significant amounts of the ECC's funding comes from abroad. Furthermore it seems that this foreign funding is to be increased.

Thus it must be asked from which foreign sources is this money coming? Which foreign countries (or country) has an interest in the abolition of conscription in South Africa?

THE A.N.C. AND "SOFT" CIVILIAN TARGETS

Since the beginning of the year hidden arms caches have been discovered with increasing frequency. Some of the largest were discovered at Crossroads, Roodepoort and near Kasi. At the last mentioned a massive quantity of arms and ammunition (about 400 kg in total) was discovered.

These finds indicate that the ANC is firmly committed to a sustained strategy of terrorist attacks in order to achieve political power.

The past few weeks have seen an increased number of bomb blasts directed against targets which are clearly civilian in nature. These blasts have come directly after Tambo's denial that the ANC has a policy to attack civilian or "soft" targets. It is obvious that on top of everything else Oliver Tambo will tell blatant lies in order to win the support of sympathetic liberals or moderates within South Africa.

Recent blasts directed against civilian targets include inter alia:

- June 14: Car bomb explodes on Durban's Golden Mile killing 3 women and injuring 69 others.
- June 24: Two blasts in central Johannesburg, one in a fast-food restaurant and the other outside a hotel, injure 22 people.
- June 28: Bomb explodes in a shopping centre injuring 2 people.
- July 1: A bomb goes off next to a bus stop in Johannesburg injuring 6 women and 2 infants.
- July 3: A bomb explodes outside Mowbray police station next to a bus-stop at 7.35 a.m. Miraculously only 2 people receive minor injuries.
- July 4: A blast outside Checkers supermarket in Silverton injures 20 people. At least 3 of the victims lost limbs.



The Mowbray Railway station after a powerful bomb exploded there on 30 April.

THE LIBYAN RAID

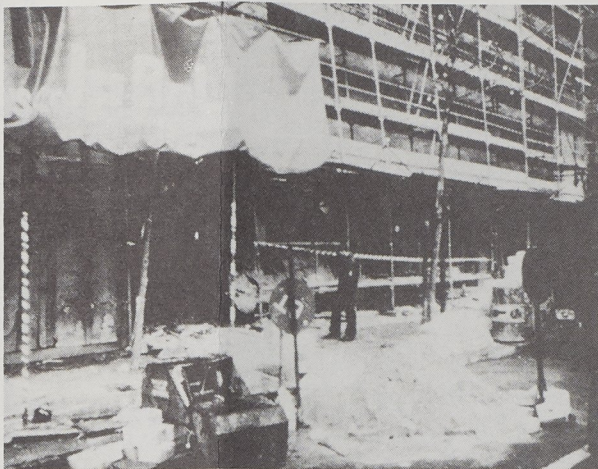
— A BOLD STRIKE AGAINST TERRORISM

"Mad Dog" Gaddafi

Libyan leader Colonel Gaddafi has been a long standing supporter of international terrorism. He has allowed his country to provide training camps for a variety of terrorist groups and has boasted that he can "export terrorism to the heart of America."

Numerous terrorist attacks throughout Europe have been traced back to terrorists trained and based in Libya. Around Christmas last year followers of feared terrorist Abu Nidal gunned down holidaymakers at Rome and Vienna airports. The terrorists were found to have travelled on Tunisian passports which had been seized by Libyan authorities when they had expelled some Tunisian workers.

Then early this year a bomb exploded on board a TWA flight killing 4 people. Four days later a bomb went off in a West Berlin disco killing 2 people.



La Belle disco in West Berlin after the terrorist blast.

one can kill Americans and brag about it. Today we have done what we have to do. If necessary, we shall do it again."

President Reagan is to be commended on his courageous action as is British Prime Minister Mrs. Thatcher for her supportive role. The taking of punitive measures against Gaddafi was long overdue and serves as a warning to the other sponsors of terrorism in the Middle East that the West will not continue to sit back meekly and react to terrorist atrocities with mere verbal condemnation.

The attack on Libya was a warning to those other States which sponsor international terrorism that they will be made to pay for their support of terrorist movements.

Syria

Syria is a major supporter of international terrorism possibly to an even greater extent than Libya. Syria uses terrorism as an integral part of its foreign policy but, unlike Gad-

dafi, Syrian President Hafez Assad consistently denies that his country in any way supports terrorism. The chaos in neighbouring Lebanon is used as a convenient cover for Syria's sponsorship of terrorism.

The world's most feared terrorist Abu Nidal has the headquarters of his Fatah Revolutionary Council in the Syrian Capital of Damascus. Another of the more active terrorists groups which is also based in Syria is the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction (LARF) under the leadership of George Ibrahim Abdullah.

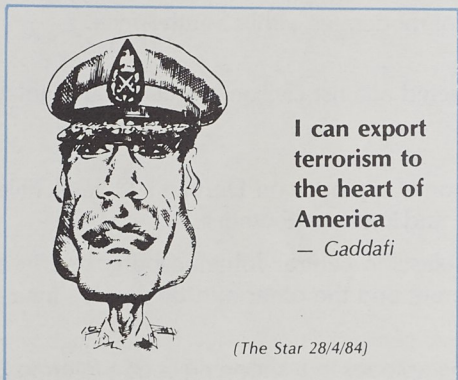
Other Middle-Eastern hosts of terrorist organisations include both Iraq (the "15th of May" organization under Abu Ibrahim) and Iran (Hizbullah/Party of God under

Sheikh Ibrahim Amin as well as several other Islamic Fundamentalist terrorist groups).

The Tokyo summit

At the summit meeting of seven Western leaders in Tokyo, soon after the American raid on Libya, Pres. Reagan made a strong appeal to the assembled leaders to stand united in an effort to crush the ever increasing rise of international terrorism. Consensus was reached that the seven Western democracies would act together in the rounding up of individual terrorists and in the isolating and punishing of States which are guilty of sponsoring terrorism.

Thus as the resolve of Western countries to stamp out terrorism strengthens, the supporters of terrorist groups in the Middle East and elsewhere are going to find that such support will incur increased punitive action by the West.



The Libyan Raid

American President Ronald Reagan decided that it was time to take firm action against the sponsors of these terrorist outrages. On April the 14th American F-111 and A-6 bombers undertook a simultaneous attack on targets in the Libyan capital of Tripoli and in Benghazi respectively.

In Tripoli the F-111s bombed 3 different targets: the Sidi Bilal naval base; the Bab al Aziziya barracks which were Gaddafi's living quarters and communications centre H/Q; a military airfield which was a base for Soviet made I1-76 aircraft.

In Benghazi the American A-6 bombers hit barracks and an airfield destroying at least 4 MIG-23 interceptors and 2 Soviet helicopters.

In the aftermath of the attack Libya has claimed that 37 people were killed and a further 93 injured. The targets had been chosen by the Americans so as to minimise the chance of causing civilian deaths. As a result some tempting targets such as the Libyan office of Abu Nidal in central Tripoli had been omitted as a target because of its proximity to civilian residences.

A warning

In justifying the attacks President Reagan stated: **"Decent people can no longer tolerate cowardly terrorist attacks. No-**



Libyan planes after the U.S. raid.

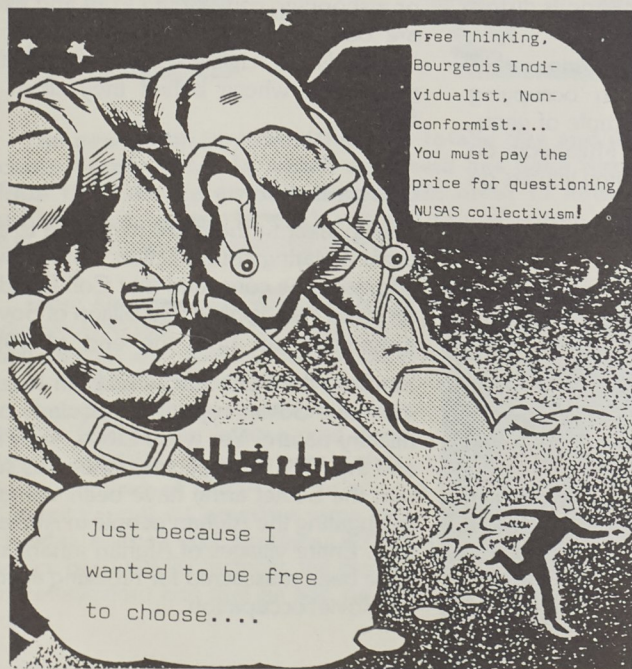
NUSAS AND COMPULSORY MEMBERSHIP

The National Union of South African Students, NUSAS, exercises a rigid control over its 'affiliated campuses' through its system of compulsory membership which it calls centre affiliation. It operates on the campuses through its operational arms: the NUSAS projects committees, its press wing SASPU and the so-called SASPU affiliates and the SRCs. **NUSAS claims that its system of compulsory membership is democratic, a claim which conveniently overlooks the fact that the individual student is denied the choice of whether that person chooses to be a member or not.**

This system has been maintained because of student ignorance about NUSAS and its history, a calamity for the bulk of students who do not, or would not if given the choice, financially and otherwise support what has become a radical pressure group with strong ideological links with groups ranging from the UDF to the ECC. NUSAS radicalism took on a new dimension when a group of NUSAS and SRC personnel recently held talks with members of the ANC and SACP in Harare. The report backs on the meetings highlight the nature of NUSAS's ideological commitment and should be viewed with grave concern by all students who reject the claims of the ANC-/SACP alliance, as spelt out in the recent spate of bombings against so-called 'soft targets', or that it represents the aspirations of the majority of South Africans.

Far too little is known about NUSAS and its historical involvement with radical left-wing organisations in South Africa, a disaster for students on the affiliated campuses and for the whole country. The idea of a national union of students was first proposed by Leo Marquard, a liberal intellectual, and the organisation was inaugurated at a meeting of the SRCs of nine South African universities held in Bloemfontein in 1924. From the outset all English and Afrikaans campuses belonged to NUSAS and the first three presidents all came from Afrikaans campuses. In 1933, after an attempt by black students from Fort Hare to affiliate the Afrikaans campuses broke away and formed the Afrikaanse Studente Bond. In the early and mid-1950's liberals in the leadership of NUSAS succeeded in pulling NUSAS out of the heavily Marxist International Union of Students, a Prague based student forum long identified as a leading Soviet Front Organisation receiving funding from the Soviet Union.

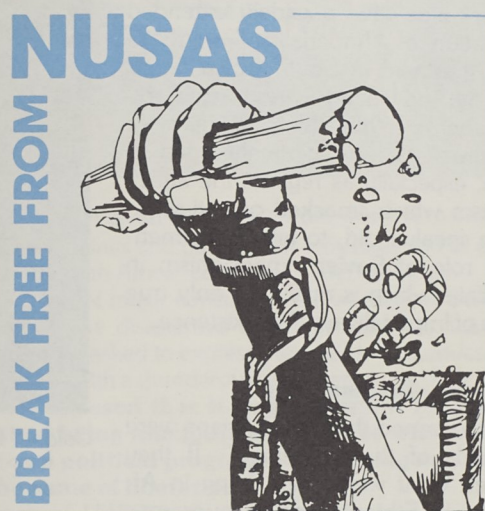
In the latter half of the 1950's a new leadership grouping



emerged, with individuals like Arthur Goldreich and Harold Wolpe (both hardcore Marxists who were later heavily implicated in the Rivonia terror conspiracy) along with such revolutionaries as Bob Hepple and Lionel Forman all working towards the radicalisation of NUSAS. There is also evidence that suggests that SACP leaders such as Braam Fischer, Joe Slovo and Ruth First were also involved in this process of radicalisation of NUSAS during the late 50's. From this time on, NUSAS with rare breaks became overwhelmingly involved in radical leftist political activity rather than educational and student issues, developing close links with individuals and organisations who

sought to gain power by radical means.

It is critical that students understand that NUSAS cannot, by any standards, be viewed solely as a Student Union. Instead an examination of NUSAS reveals an organisation whose leadership are paid, full time political activists who, on their own admission, follow policies largely unknown to the general student body. NUSAS leader Jonty Driver was quoted as saying **"There are two sides to NUSAS. There is a private and public face. Its private activities are known only to a select few at the leadership level."** The evidence available suggests that the situation within NUSAS has not changed and that NUSAS's radical stance in public is merely a reflection of its activities both on and off the campus. NUSAS and its SRCs have never really represented student interests, a fact borne out by the incredibly low election polls at affiliated campuses. However while the average student does not support NUSAS and its radical activities they are too apathetic to do anything about it.



NUSAS geared itself for a new era of protest politics during the 1960's while black students became increasingly disenchanted with what they saw as a white organisation. Black students rejected the NUSAS system of representation which they saw as leading to white domination and found in the 'Apartheid' of black consciousness a vehicle for their increasing radicalism. This embarrassing move by black students threw NUSAS into turmoil as it was supposedly undergoing a program of 'Africanisation' and trying frantically to transcend its liberal heritage. The rejection by SASO (the organisation formed by black students) of NUSAS structures has led to what appears to be a constitutional anomaly and at the very least double standards on the part of NUSAS. **Centre affiliation, the NUSAS system of compulsory membership professes to be a democratic system, but in reality ignores the basic freedoms of the individual.** Black students reject the SRC structures, a fact which does not seem to perturb the SRCs, and set themselves up in alternative structures, refusing to put up candidates for the SRC elections. This effectively means that black students are allowed to distance themselves from NUSAS while white students cannot. Once again it seems that white lefties are willing to bend over backwards to please black students, they are even perfectly willing to align themselves to AZASO, even though this organisation refuses to recognise NUSAS's right to represent what are, after all, students of the affiliated campuses. For once it seems as if AZASO has pointed the way. White students who reject NUSAS domination should follow suit and refuse to recognise NUSAS's right to represent them.

The time has come for students under NUSAS oppression to fight for the return of freedom of association long denied them. Students must reject NUSAS's right to represent them and actively call for voluntary membership of NUSAS. The fight against compulsory membership of student unions has taken international dimensions as students in the UK, USA, Australia and other countries reject the violation of basic freedoms practiced by so-called National Student Unions.

The NSF, its affiliates and international student organisations are in the forefront of this effort to restore freedom and liberty to the campuses under domination.

MUSLIM LEADER CONDEMNS SOVIET FRONT ORGANISATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

"Imperialism"

Recently the Muslim Students Association (MSA) of UCT hosted a meeting which was addressed by Mr Ebrahim Moosa a former contributor to a Middle-East financial journal. The meeting entitled "Imperialism Strikes" was a reaction to the attack by the USA on certain military installations in Libya.

The speaker gave a widely extended interpretation of "Imperialism" so as to include Apartheid in South Africa, Zionism in Israel and United States foreign policy in general. While this perception of "Imperialism" is most certainly open to question, especially as regards the attack on Zionism which smacked of anti-semitism, the speaker did, to his credit, mention the role of Soviet expansionism in world affairs which is really the only true example of Imperialism still in existence.

Soviet front organisations

Mr Moosa warned that the Russians were "no friends of the oppressed". If they were then what were they doing in Afghanistan, in Ethiopia and in numerous other countries across the globe. He urged the audience to "come alive" to the existence in South Africa of Soviet front organisations claiming to fight for the oppressed but really aiming to replace one form of tyranny with another.

The Afghan Mujahedin

Mr Moosa, however, went on to make a totally unacceptable assertion when he equated the fight of the Afghan people



Colonel Wardak headed the Afghan delegation to the founding conference of the Democratic International in Jamba, Free Angola in June last year.

against the Soviet army in Afghanistan with the fight which the PLO and ANC are waging in the Middle East and Southern Africa respectively. This is a serious distortion of the true position.

The Afghan Mujahedin are engaged in a guerilla battle against an occupying army and are a perfect example of genuine Freedom Fighters. The Mujahedin do not use terrorist tactics inflicting injuries on innocent civilians.

In sharp contrast the PLO and ANC

both wage a terror war by indiscriminately attacking targets irrespective of whether they are a police station, a railway station or a shopping centre. The PLO and ANC are both responsible for the murder of hundreds of civilians, very often the people on whose behalf they claim to fight.

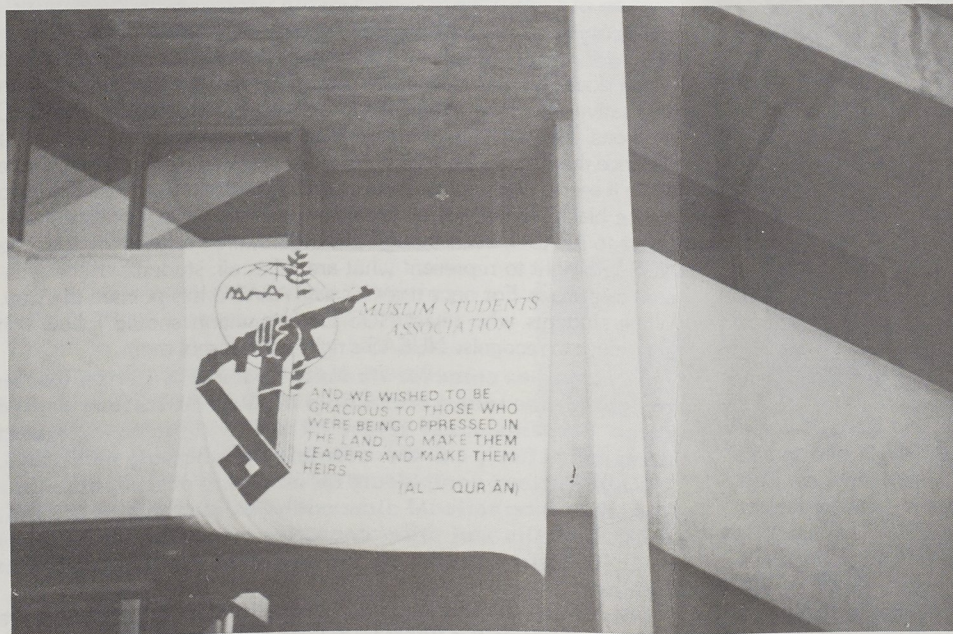
Contradiction

The speaker furthermore neglected to address a glaring contradiction. On his own admission he conceded that Col. Gaddafi received a staggering \$20 Billion of Soviet armaments up until the end of 1983.

Similarly the PLO and ANC both receive extensive Soviet support particularly of a military nature. Yet while Libya, the PLO and the ANC have eagerly taken this support the Soviet army have been viciously subjugating the Afghan people in Afghanistan. Entire villages of Afghan inhabitants have been massacred for rebelling against the Soviet occupation.

Challenge to the MSA.

It would be most interesting to hear how the Muslim Students Association reconciles this contradiction. How can they support the Afghan freedom fighters in their struggle against the Soviet forces occupying their country yet at the same time countenance the acceptance of Soviet support by Libya, by the PLO and by the ANC?



The militant emblem of the Muslim Students Association.

— UWUSA —

A DYNAMIC NEW TRADE UNION

Recently the NSF was extended an invitation from the newly formed Trade Union, the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA), to attend the official launch at Kings Park in Durban on May 1. The NSF Executive sent a group of delegates to the launch. The delegates were drawn from four campuses throughout SA: Wits, Durban, Maritzburg and UCT.

Banners proclaiming 'Jobs Not Hunger', 'UWUSA for JOBS — UWUSA for the People', 'Invest in the struggle — Invest in the People', adorned the stadium which held in excess of 70 000 people. Prior to the commencement of the speeches the crowd was entertained with displays by the Youth and Women's Brigades. A pop group provided music while the crowd seated itself.

The excitement of the people was evident everywhere — T-shirts advertising the new union were eagerly bought and worn. Although unions are perceived as being mainly for workers, UWUSA believes that the issues affecting workers also affect their families, a fact that is often ignored by more militant organisations.



The new union is committed to a totally free and democratic South Africa in which apartheid has been removed from the Free Enterprise structure in order to make it a vehicle for progress. UWUSA wishes to unite all workers in South Africa in the pursuit of economic justice in the country of their birth.

These are aims with which all responsible South Africans can identify. UWUSA realises that negotiation is the key to sound industrial relations as economic development in South Africa is dependent upon a balanced partnership between employers and employees.

During his keynote speech at the launch Chief Mongosuthu Buthelezi, President of Inkatha, told the crowd that "Soon after the launch of COSATU, in this very stadium, members of Inkatha who were members of COSATU, including a member of COSATU's Central Executive Committee came to me in Ulundi. They told me that they rejected what Mr. Barayi (COSATU President) stated as the policy of COSATU (namely, the creation of a socialist SA through nationalisation) and that he had no mandate to speak as he had done."

This demonstrates how far the COSATU upper hierarchy has moved away from the needs of the average Black worker. "CO-



SATU has not been given a mandate from workers to advocate the nationalisation of mines and other major industries and to establish a socialist state in South Africa" continued Chief Buthelezi.

An issue that is of major concern to the workers of South Africa, and UWUSA, is the disastrous consequences that disinvestment would have. When asked to express their views on disinvestment the crowd responded with a thunderous and unanimous "NO!"

The Chief stressed that it was important for workers to guard against being manipulated by those who wish to further their own political programmes by using and exploiting them in the name of liberation.

The launch of UWUSA has come at a crucial stage in South Africa's history. The existence of UWUSA is a statement to South Africa and the world that there are South Africans who are committed to a process of negotiation and peaceful change in our country. It is time that those who deride the importance of negotiation took cognisance of this fact.

UWUSA has the potential to become the largest trade union in the country. This is a potential which can dramatically alter the face of labour relations and politics in South Africa. Many, including the Media, seem to be at great pains to paint a picture of a bleak, chaotic and bloody future for South Africa. UWUSA stands in sharp contrast to this.

The MSM salutes the formation of UWUSA and may it grow from strength to strength.



"I have stated and restated, over the years, that unless Blacks are given entry into the free enterprise system, that it can have no future in a liberated South Africa. I have, however, stated that despite the handicaps it has, I know of no other economic system devised by man, which can create jobs as much as it (the free enterprise system) creates".

Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Thursday, 1 May 1986, Launch of UWUSA, Kings Park, Durban.

THE 1986 FEDERATION OF CONSERVATIVE STUDENTS (FCS) ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Again this year the British Federation of Conservative Students (FCS) invited the National Student Federation (NSF) to send delegates to their annual conference. Two NSF Executive members, Philip Powell (Univ. of Natal) and Lance Terry (UCT) attended the conference in Scarborough from the 2nd to 4th of April.

Largest Voluntary Student Organisation

The FCS which is the student wing of Maggie Thatcher's Conservative Party, is the largest voluntary student organisation in Britain with a membership of over 14 000 students. Delegates from all over England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, representing their various university branches, converged on Scarborough for the conference.

Future Leaders

The FCS is particularly important as the future party leadership is often drawn from the ranks of former FCS activists. Furthermore the FCS has developed into a sort of "think-tank" for new ideas which subsequently find their way into party policy.

Speakers and Security

Several interesting speakers addressed the conference including the Education Minister Sir Keith Joseph. Tight security surrounded the conference with every delegate being individually scrutinised before being issued with security clearance. Such precautions were necessitated by the fear of IRA terrorists attempting a "Brighton Bomb" type blast on the conference.

"Wets" Defeated

The FCS is comprised of two clearly discernible factions — the "Wets" who represent the liberals and the "Sound" faction which represents the conservatives or libertarians. For the past 4 years the latter faction has won control of the FCS leadership. At this years elections the "Wets" were overwhelmingly defeated failing to get even one "Wet" elected to the Executive Committee.



Newly elected FCS Chairman John Bercow

Dictatorial NUS

All conference delegates be they "Wet" or "Sound" were united on a number of issues including the support for peaceful reform in South Africa and the rejection of terrorist organisations like the IRA and ANC. In particular the conference was unanimously critical of their arch-enemy the left-wing National Union of Students (NUS) which, like NUSAS here in South Africa, operates on a basis of compulsory membership. Due to this forced membership NUS can claim to represent 2 mil-

lion students and can generate funds of approximately £1,5 million, most of which is tax payer's money.

Sir Keith Joseph was questioned heatedly as to why the Government had been so reticent in passing legislation to abolish compulsory student unions. Sir Keith conceded that he was amenable to the idea and was open to suggestions on the matter from the FCS.

Support for South Africa

The FCS standpoint on South Africa is much the same as that of the NSF. The FCS support the passage of peaceful reform away from Apartheid which is correctly envisaged as a form of ethnic socialism. The means for achieving this change is seen as the promotion of a genuine Free Enterprise system in South Africa whose operation will inevitably destroy the Apartheid structures. Two resolutions supporting the current reform in South Africa and a resolution condemning the terrorist ANC were passed **unanimously**.

The NSF wishes John Bercow, the newly elected FCS chairman, and the rest of the FCS Executive Committee well for the coming year and hopes to maintain the sound relationship between the FCS and NSF.



Delegates from throughout the United Kingdom attended the 1986 FCS Conference

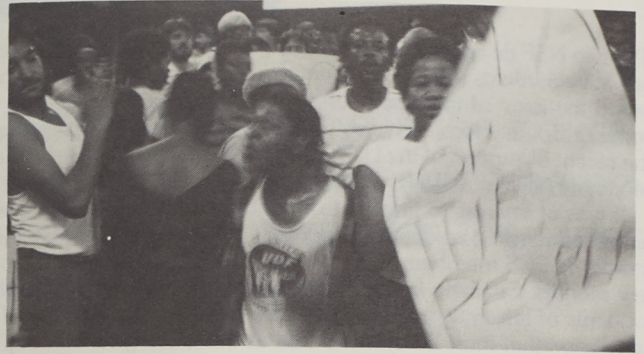
FCS AND NSF — FIGHTING THE SAME FIGHT

FREE SPEECH CRISIS

A Chronology of events:

Wed. 19th March:

- At WITS a meeting organised by the Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) at which two UNITA Brigadiers were due to speak was forcibly disrupted by a large contingent from the Black Student's Society (BSS). These thugs stormed in chanting pro-MPLA, pro-Cuban and pro-Soviet slogans and were only prevented from assaulting the UNITA delegates by an armed security guard.



Fri. 21st March:

- At WITS mob rule reigned as the BSS set up a "People's Court" to try another student accused of being a police informer. The student was threatened with a "necklace" and was only just dragged to safety by Campus Security.
- Another student, Derek Hadley, who was heard to remark that the police at Sharpeville were only acting in self-defence was set upon by about 20 BSS members who beat him so severely that he had to be carried away afterwards.
- Martin Yuill, SMA Chairman, was cornered by the same rampaging students and threatened with death.
- WITS Administration refused to allow the SMA to re-book a venue to try and hold the UNITA meeting again.



The Black Student's Society (BSS) at WITS has denied the Student Moderate Alliance (SMA) its right to free speech on several occasions claiming that such action "reflects what is happening outside of the university." On the 21st of March they set up a 'People's Court' and threatened to 'necklace' a black student. Are we to understand that they wish to bring the horrific practice of 'necklacing' to our campuses in order to "reflect what is happening outside of the university"?



The recent action by the BSS at WITS in which they set up a 'People's Court' to try a female black student accused of being a police informer was clearly a demonstration to compel moderate Black students to close ranks and support the radical's cause. The pressure is on all Black students on campus not to remain neutral since to do so renders them vulnerable to the terror of being accused as a police informer and all that it now entails.

Thurs. 20th March:

- A display board on UNITA set up by the MSM in the Leslie was torn down by a group of pro-MPLA students.
- A group of extremists attempted unsuccessfully to disrupt the UNITA talk at Pietermaritzburg campus.
- In the light of these events it was decided to cancel a UCT meeting organised by the MSM at which the UNITA delegates were to speak.



INTERNATIONAL CONDEMNATION OF DISRUPTION

The two NSF delegates who attended the recent Federation of Conservative Students (FCS) Conference in Scarborough, Great Britain, raised the issue of increasing left-wing intolerance and violence on some of South Africa's English-speaking campuses. As an example the recent disruption of the UNITA meeting arranged by the Student Moderate Alliance at WITS was discussed.

It was of interest to find that on British campuses left-wing violence had reached epidemic proportions with no less than 35 violent attacks on FCS members and/or functions taking place over the past few months. Similarly in the States and some European countries incidents of leftish aggression have also been on the increase. The conclusion that must be drawn is that as the ideological bankruptcy of the Left becomes evermore apparent so does their intolerance of contrary views increase.

A message of protest regarding the events at WITS was drafted and endorsed by numerous organisations present at the conference.

The statement protested **"the fundamental denial of Freedom of Speech and the erosion of Academic Freedom at the University of Witwatersrand in the form of the banning of publications and disruption of meetings of the National Student Federation and its affiliate, the Student Moderate Alliance."**

The statement was endorsed by the newly elected FCS President, John Bercow, as well as Geoff Winnard on behalf of the Greater London Young Conservatives, Robert Lyle the President of the Ulster Youth and Unionist Committee and many other British delegates. It was also signed by foreign groups such as the Swedish Moderate Student Federation (F.M.S.F.) and the European Democrat Students (E.D.S.).

The overwhelming sympathy and solidarity displayed by these groups indicate the resolve shared by Liberal, Conservative and Moderate groups in resisting aggression from extremists of both the Left and Right.

VARSLITY JUSTIFIES DENIAL OF FREE SPEECH

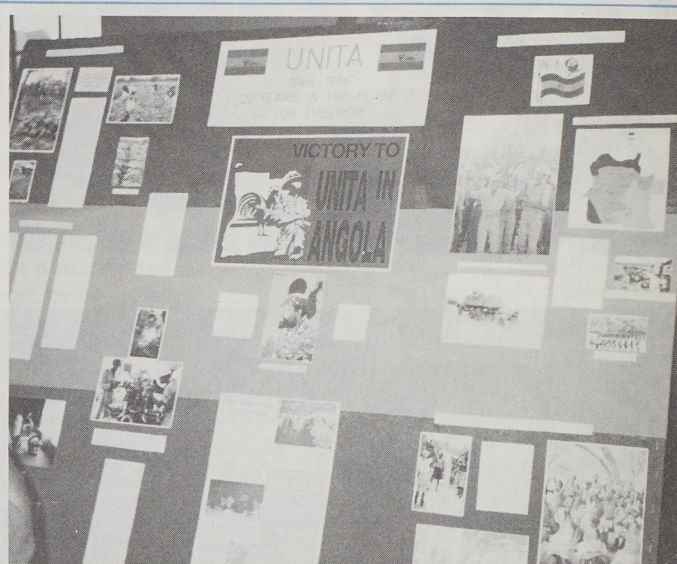
While the commercial press roundly condemned the fascist-like actions of the BSS at WITS, the "official" student newspapers 'Varsity' (at UCT) and 'Wits Student' (at Wits) immediately leapt to the defence of these thugs.

Varsity of 9th April ran an article entitled "Comment: Speaking free at UCT" the theme of which was to justify the denial of freedom of speech to the MSM and SMA. The logic of the article ranged from the mystifying to the frightening.

Referring to a memorial lecture by A. Kenny of Oxford University the author states that "invitations to regimes that are considered evil or obnoxious by the community should not be allowed." The alarming connotations of this statement are obvious. The right to freedom of speech would be denied to an individual or organisation whom the "community" (as defined by itself) deemed "evil or obnoxious".

This is clearly contrary to the definition of Freedom of Speech which acting Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.D. Carr provided earlier in the article as being "the right of everyone in a society to be able to express his or her opinion without fear."

The theme of the Varsity article seemed to be that because freedom of speech is restricted by the Government in South Africa at large, it is therefore acceptable that on campus groups like the BSS can deny freedom of speech



The MSM display on UNITA which was destroyed by radicals in the Leslie

to those who hold views different to theirs such as the SMA.

Contrary to the assertion of the article's author the MSM and SMA are well aware of impingements on free speech in the broader South African context. Both the MSM and SMA have on several occasions dealt with this fact. The MSM holds a genuine belief in the principle of free speech unlike those on our campus who seek to deny the right of free speech to protagonists of viewpoints with which they don't agree.

The argument that UCT cannot uphold the principle of free speech because that principle is infringed in South Africa at large is clearly unacceptable. It is a fundamental characteristic of a University that a free and uninhibited exchange of ideas and opinions should take place. To enable this it is vital that the right to speak freely without fear is jealously guarded at our University, and a publication which claims to be the "official student newspaper" should unconditionally endorse this principle rather than selectively apply it depending on whether or not the speaker advocates views conforming to those propagated by Varsity.

THE SAC DISRUPTION

Subsequent to the controversy surrounding the disruption of the UNITA meetings another incident occurred in early April in which an educational meeting at UCT was disrupted. The Black Student Action Committee (SAC) disrupted the meeting because a KwaZulu educationist present was suspected of being an Inkatha member.

The SAC stated quite bluntly that "no Inkatha member will be allowed to speak on campus." Thus SAC have taken it upon themselves to decide who may or may not speak on campus regardless of UCT's tradition of Academic Freedom or the principle of Free Speech which they claim to support.

Unfortunately the SAC are able to enforce this by forcibly disrupting any meeting of which they don't approve. The University authorities seem powerless to stop these dictatorial actions not because they lack the means but because they lack the will.

After the SAC disruption, acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor Donald Carr, issued a statement in which he appeared to qualify his earlier unequivocal support for "the right of everyone in a society to be able to express his or her opinion without fear."

Prof. Carr said that if someone were to come onto campus to talk about "the military aims of their organisation" the University authorities would hold that this "did not have a role in our academic community." This seems to be a none too veiled reference to the invitation of UNITA speakers. One wonders whether Prof. Carr would enforce this potision if the Namibian Students Organisation invited SWAPO terrorists to

speak on campus (as they did last year) or if the SAC invited someone onto campus to speak on "the military aims" of Umkhonto We Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

Prof. Carr also stated that if an organisation wished to bring a speaker onto campus who would cause a disruption "I would wish to dissuade them from doing so."

Since the SAC and some White leftists are the only segments of the student population which have a history of disrupting meetings and lectures, Professor Carr's statement ultimately gives these groups the power to determine who may speak, and what views may be heard, on campus.

This situation is the total antithesis of freedom of speech and Academic Freedom at a University which should be able to guarantee a forum for free and open discussion with viewpoints available from all sides. The University authorities must not allow this unsatisfactory situation to continue. The right to free speech at UCT must be restored as a matter of urgency and the authorities must be prepared to take firm action against those who would prevent this restoration.

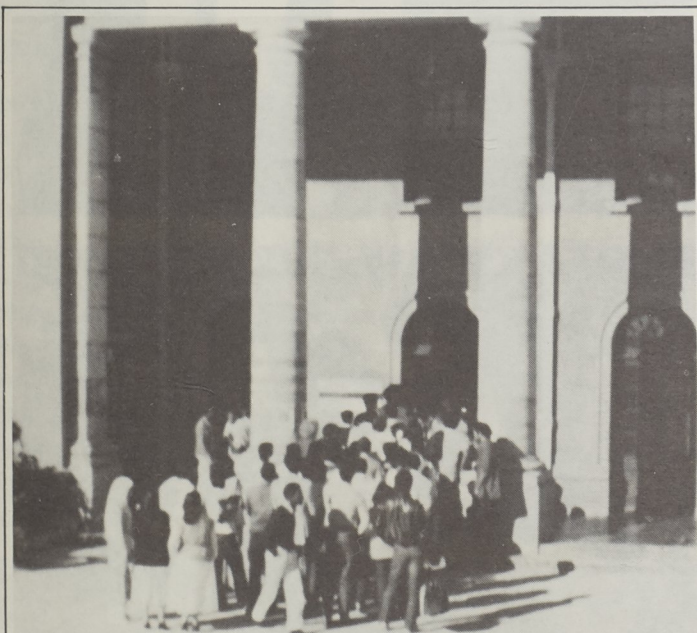
TWIN ASSAULT ON FREE SPEECH

The assault on free speech at WITS continued when, in May, two consecutive SMA displays and personnel were attacked.

On the 20th the SMA set up a display on the subject of ANC terrorism. It was destroyed by a large group of students, mostly from the Black Students Society (BSS), who tore down the posters, burnt the S.A banner, threw various objects at the SMA members present and chanted "We want to cook the SMA and eat you (i.e. the SMA)".

Again on the 29th when the SMA set up a display on the N.S.F.'s Republic Day theme of "Forward to a free South Africa" a large group of radical students attacked the SMA display. Posters and pamphlets were torn and burnt, individual SMA members were jostled and shoved, verbal abuse and objects were hurled at the display but the SMA students refused to be intimidated.

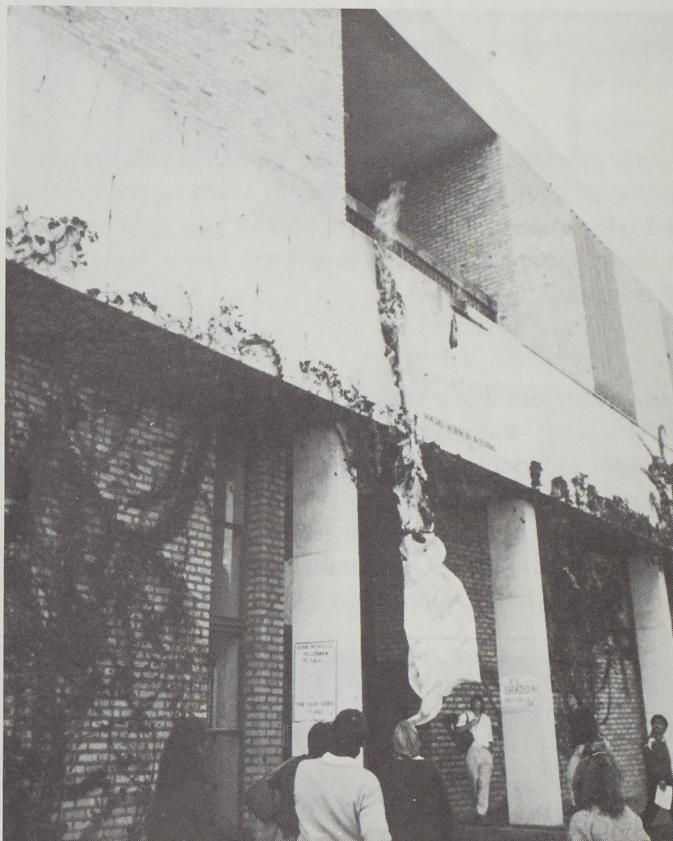
In both cases the police turned up thereby putting an end to both the radical's attack and the SMA's display. The National Student Federation issued a press statement, in respect of the police action on WITS campus, pointing out how such police intervention further eroded academic freedom and freedom of speech.



A large singing group march into the Jagger Library on May Day this year. Why is it that those who participate in left-wing marches and demonstrations find it necessary to impede the academic process as much as possible by disrupting lectures, singing in the library and so forth?



SCENES OF RADICAL VIOLENCE...



Att: News Editor

re: Recent Police action on Wits campus

The National Student Federation (N.S.F.), while recognising the valuable role of the South African Police (S.A.P.) in maintaining law and order during this period of reform in South Africa, condemns, however, any excessive action taken by the police, during the events on Wits campus on the 20th and 29th May 1986 — those days on which the N.S.F. affiliate at Wits, the Student Moderate Alliance (S.M.A.), held focuses on A.N.C. terrorism and the 25th Republic Day, respectively.

The police activity seems to have resulted from the inability of the Wits administration in general and professor Mervyn Shear (Deputy Vice-Chancellor — Student Affairs) in particular, to maintain any real degree of control over student militants engaged in acts of violence and destruction against the N.S.F./S.M.A. The failure to ensure that the actions of these militants are kept under control has resulted in a situation where police action on campus threatens the little remaining freedom of speech and assembly on Wits campus.

The Wits administration must take full responsibility for the state of affairs, and furthermore, if the administration itself called in the police because it could not control the militant elements, it has a duty to justify its actions to the student body. Wits must once again become a place where freedom of speech and assembly are respected. This will only happen when both the S.A.P. and the Wits administration respect and acknowledge the rights of all students to assemble freely and peacefully while recognising the basic values essential to academic freedom and freedom of speech.

The above is the text of the press release issued by the N.S.F. after the police action on Wits campus.



ONE PARTY ZIMBABWE

In a speech marking Zimbabwe's sixth anniversary in April, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe vowed to scrap the 20 parliamentary seats reserved for Whites in terms of the 1980 Constitution. He also expressed his intention to abolish a clause in the Constitution which requires an affirmative vote of all 100 Members of Parliament to make a fundamental change to the Constitution.

Both these steps are to be taken within the next 12 months. They are part of the move toward Mugabe's promised Marxist one-party State which was backed by the ZANU-PF Congress in 1984.

Joshua Nkomo's PF-ZAPU holds 15 parliamentary seats. Nkomo is under increasing pressure to throw his lot in with Mugabe's ZANU-PF. He is faced with something of a Hobson's choice. If he doesn't capitulate to Mugabe's demand which amounts to a token say in the coming one-party state his party, PF-ZAPU, will end up being outlawed and he will be forced into exile again as he was a year or so ago.

The exiled Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole's party holds only one seat in parliament and will hardly be an obstacle to Mugabe's plans for a one-party state.

UNIVERSITY RACISM

Recently the University Senate of the exclusively Black Medical University of South Africa (MEDUNSA) decided to open admission to all irrespective of colour. As a result 9 Asian and 6 White students were admitted at the beginning of this year. The Black students objected to their presence and on February the 11th staged a mass stayaway. On the 17th February the registration of the White and Asian students was cancelled by the Rector of the University.



Robert Mugabe

Two of the White students were reinstated in terms of a court order towards the end of March. However one of these has subsequently left the University under the pressure of intimidation and ostracism by the Black students.

Such blatant racism should not escape condemnation simply because it is Black racism. At the University of Pretoria White student opposition to the admission of Black students has been condemned. There should be no hesitation in condemning the racism at Medunsa.

SPONTANEOUS VIOLENCE

On the evening of Tuesday the 11th March a "Free Mandela" meeting was held in the Claremont Civic Centre. At the end of the meeting a group emerged and, after doing a sort of "war-dance", they ran down Main Road in the direction of Kenilworth with two or three of the leaders brandishing poles. They then turned around and a smaller group ran down Main Road into the shopping area of Claremont and turned into Station Road.

As they ran several bricks were thrown at shop windows breaking the windows of a shoe shop, a late-night

chemist and cracking some other windows.

This violence was quite clearly wanton hooliganism. Apologists for radical violence often claim that a police presence provokes such violence. However in this case the falseness of this claim was obvious since the only police visible were a couple of traffic officers directing traffic.

THE RIGHT ON THE MARCH

Left-wing militancy and violence are familiar phenomena on the contemporary political scene. However in recent months the militant Right-wing has begun to make very threatening sounds.

Right-wing militants have been rallying to battle under the banner of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB). Eugene Terre'Blanche has addressed meetings even in central Johannesburg at which thousands of supporters have been present.

In Brits, Pietersburg and elsewhere National Party (NP) meetings have been disrupted and stopped by these Right-wing opponents of the Government's reform programme.



Eugene Terre'Blanche

The Right-wing is clearly on the march and are headed on a collision course with those on the Left. Never before has it been so important for those South Africans in the middle of the political spectrum who are committed to peaceful political change to play an active role in trying to bring about a new political dispensation with the minimum amount of violent conflict.

UDF AN ANC AFFILIATE

In Newsweek of 16 June 1986 the UDF, COSATU and the National Education Crisis Committee were referred to as **"the major ANC-affiliated antiapartheid groups"**. And again the following week the UDF was referred to as **"a multiracial umbrella group affiliated with the outlawed ANC"**.

IN BRIEF

KWA NDEBELE INDEPENDENCE

At present KwaNdebele has the status of a "self-governing homeland". The Government recently announced that it would be granted independence on 11th December of this year.

Violence immediately broke out involving Imbokotho, a cultural group linked to KwaNdebele's Chief Minister Simon Skosana, and groups of youths supported by the UDF-affiliated Moutse Youth Congress.

Given the current debate as to the future constitutional structure of South Africa it is disappointing that the Government should seek to go ahead with the plan to grant independence to yet another National State. (Although more recently the Government seems ready to shelve the plans temporarily).

The pressing issue is for a new constitutional structure which will accommodate all the diverse interest groups in South Africa. This should be the primary concern of the Government as well as other groups who are prepared to discuss and compromise in a peaceful and responsible manner.

The issue of possible future independence for other National States would be one of the many matters which could be agreed on in the course of such discussions.

SCHLEMMER FIREBOMB

The recent firebomb which destroyed the offices of Prof. Lawrence Schlemmer is indicative of the fanaticism and intolerance of those on the extremes of the political spectrum. Prof. Schlemmer has been deeply involved in research on the "Kwa-Natal option" which would incorporate much

of Natal and KwaZulu into a semi-autonomous unit.

This plan has come under severe criticism from both the extreme Left and extreme Right. It can only be assumed that the arson attack was perpetrated by members of one of these groups.

AFRO-ASIAN INSTITUTE

The Afro-Asian Institute, an Israeli educational institution based in Tel Aviv, recently hosted 20 black South Africans including trade unionists, academics and church representatives for a month. Courses in socialism and trade unionism amongst others were layed on to train these people to become future leaders in a post-apartheid South Africa.

The courses were arranged by the Israeli Trade Union Federation, Histadrut, which is closely associated with the Socialist International the world-

wide body of labour and socialist political parties. Bishop Tutu had been a prime architect of the scheme which was sponsored by American trade unionists and politicians including Senator "Teddy" Kennedy.



The hero of Chappaquiddick, "Teddy" Kennedy, interfering in South Africa again.

It is most unfortunate that black South Africans are being trained in socialism, an ideology which has proved itself a failure in dozens of African countries.

It is alarming that left-wingers from Israel and the U.S. are actively interfering in South Africa in an attempt to promote the creation of a classical socialist regime to replace the system of ethnic socialism which is Apartheid.

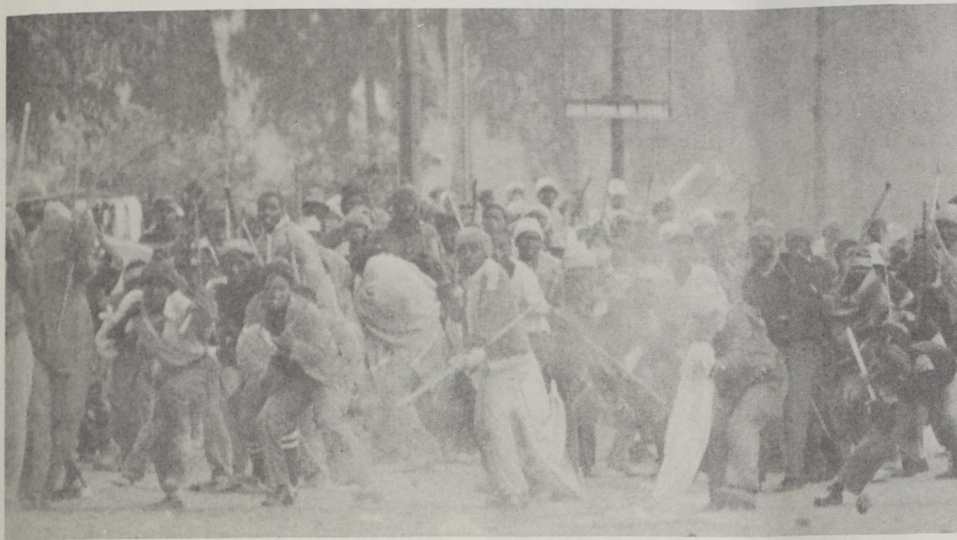


Puppets (from left): UDF, kangaroo courts, rioters, leftist sympathisers Die Burger

"Marxism-Leninism sits like a squat rock unmarked by the waves of evidence that it is nonsense."

— George F. Will a columnist for newsweek
23 Dec. 1985

Editorial



A group of vigilantes in the Crossroads area.

Crossroads battle

There have been ever increasing outbreaks of conflict in South Africa's black townships between what are called the "Comrades" and the "Vigilantes". Recently this conflict was displayed with horrendous consequences on our very doorstep in the crossroads squatter camp.

The "Comrades" mainly comprise the radicalised youth who have been instrumental in organising and enforcing various boycotts and stayaways as well as being responsible for the kangaroo "people's courts" and the "necklacing" of non-radical residents.

"Vigilantes" and "Witdoeke"

The "Vigilantes" or "Witdoeke" are mainly older black residents and are often the fathers of "Comrades". Those sympathetic to the "Comrades" have labelled the "Witdoeke" as right-wingers and accuse them of being backed by the police. The Left have even claimed that in the Crossroads conflict the police were arming and transporting the "Vigilantes". These claims remain to be proven.

In response to these allegations it has been argued that the so-called "Vigilantes" are those residents who are tired of being intimidated by their children; of being told when they may go to work, where they may shop and how they may travel; of being threatened with "necklaces" and petrol bombs. Consequently they have struck back at the radicals with force.

Security force intervention

The role of the security forces in this conflict is a sensitive one and must be considered carefully. The police have in the past tried actively to prevent the intimidation of residents by the radical youth. They have tried to prevent "necklacing" and "people's courts" and they tried to protect the life and property of innocent township dwellers.

In return the security forces have been accused by those sympathetic to the radicals of using violence in an indiscriminate manner against anyone in the township. This accusation has been given support by a number of genuine cases of members of the security forces exceeding justifiable and necessary action.

It is obviously to be demanded that those in authority take stern disciplinary measures against any individual or group in the security force found guilty of using excessive means. It is totally unacceptable that excesses should go unpunished.

However, it is equally clear that those groups which would prefer to see the security forces out of the townships so that they may intimidate and murder at will have been the instigators behind a number of false allegations about security force action.

In consequence it is often difficult to distinguish between genuine instances of excessive security force action and the false allegations made by those groups who want a free hand to terrorise township residents.

Neutrality demanded

Where clashes between radical "Comrades" and more conservative "Vigilantes" occur, it is vital that the security forces do not favour the latter group even though there may be a tendency to do so having seen first hand the atrocities perpetrated against them by the "Comrades". The police must not allow any group, be they radical "Comrades" or conservative "Witdoeke", to take the law into their own hands and start meting out "justice".

The credibility of the security forces as an agent to protect the life and property of innocent residents will be damaged greatly if they are seen to be biased in favour of "Vigilante" groups.

The Tyre

*Tyre! Tyre! burning bright
Round the necks of those too right,
Round the necks of those who die
All in the name of Liberty!*

*Sure, Liberty means free at last
Free from repressions of the past
Free to live and free to love
Free to worship God above*

*Yet why do Liberators fear
The very ones who hold this dear,
And then to force their loyalty
Indulge in vile hypocrisy?*

*Tyres, fires and fears they use
the common people's needs abuse
Because the Peace they love to preach
A truly liberal land can't reach*

*And now we hear ecstatic cheers
Forgetting they're inspired by fears.
O tyres that love naïvity
Can we who love the Lamb love thee?*

*Tyre! Tyre! burning bright
Round the necks of those too right
Round the necks of those who thought
Liberty was what they sought.*

FREEDOM FIGHTER OR TERRORIST

— THE CRUCIAL DISTINCTION —

The debate as to the difference between a Freedom Fighter and a Terrorist is both an emotional and a confusing one. The emotive aspect stems from the fact that both involve the use of violence; the confusion arises from the subjective use (and abuse) of the terms "freedom fighter" and "terrorists".

In an attempt to clarify the issue the NSF issued a booklet last year entitled "The Fight for Freedom" in which an analytical comparison was made between the ANC and UNITA. However, the campus left have continued to incorrectly label UNITA as terrorists and the ANC as freedom fighters despite the empirical evidence that the reverse is true.

How then does one distinguish between the two? **The fundamental and definitive criteria is whether or not the violence employed is directed against the civilian population of the country in question.**

In Angola UNITA are locked in battle with FAPLA the military wing of the unelected and unpopular MPLA "Government". All of UNITA's armed resistance is directed against military and allied targets of the MPLA. In total contrast to the propaganda emanating from the "official" Angolan press service, UNITA does not direct their military effort against the civilian population. On the contrary, **UNITA are the people of Angola.** They have the overwhelming support of the inhabitants of Free Angola and throughout the entire country UNITA is now estimated as having the support of at least 60% of the Angolan people.



UNITA President Jonas Savimbi, unashamedly a soldier fighting against the MPLA's military wing FAPLA and its Cuban, Soviet and East German allies.



ANC leader Oliver Tambo wears spectacles and a suit but is responsible for the callous murder of dozens of South African civilians.

Internal support for UNITA is continually on the increase as the people of Angola become evermore disillusioned and bitter with the illegitimate MPLA regime which is maintained in power by the large contingent of Cubans who have been in Angola ever since the MPLA overthrew the transitional government and seized power in 1976. **It is therefore obvious that UNITA would have no reason to terrorise its own people.**

The situation is the same with the Afghan Mujahedin fighting the Soviets in Afghanistan and the Contras in Nicaragua. Both the Mujahedin and the Contras use guerilla warfare exclusively against military units which are maintaining illegal regimes in power.

In sharp contrast come the ANC and PLO. Both of these organisations employ a strategy of bomb blasts and assassinations. They both use violence indiscriminately against civilians (e.g.

ANC bomb blasts in Pretoria in 1983; Amanzimtoti in 1985 etc). **Their aim is to terrorise the population of the country to capitulate to their political objectives. Both the ANC and PLO are terrorist organisations in the true sense of the word.**

Thus if we objectively apply this criteria it becomes easy to distinguish between Freedom Fighters and Terrorists although the dividing line can become blurred as for example where an attack against a military target results in civilian deaths.

It is therefore possible to categorise the use of violence into that which is being perpetrated by a genuine Freedom Fighter organisation like UNITA or the Mujahedin as opposed to that which is being used to terrorise the population of a country as is the case with the ANC and PLO.



An advanced Soviet helicopter gunship shot down by UNITA troops.

While UNITA battle a well equipped opposing military force . . .

Having thus distinguished the use of violence there is a subsidiary consideration in respect of whether it is necessary to use violence at all. That consideration is whether the existing political order can be opposed and changed without the use of violence.

In Angola, Nicaragua and Afghanistan there are quite simply **zero** opportunities to 'politically oppose the ruling regimes and hence the people have opted for the use of guerilla tactics.

In South Africa the position is not quite the same. **Certainly political opposition to the current regime is not uninhibited. However, all avenues for non-violent opposition to the status quo are not closed.**

Some such as the Labour Party have chosen to work for political change within the system, others such as Inkatha have opted to work for a new political order by limited co-operation with the system and a third group, the numerous civic and community organisations, have chosen to operate outside of the system.

It is recognised that all three groups, but particularly the last mentioned, are subject to a variety of obstacles. However, it is a question of degree as to whether restrictions on non-violent opposition are so great as to justify opting for violent opposition in the context of a freedom fighter guerilla battle.

This would have been the debate if the ANC, after its banning in 1960, had adopted an armed strategy like UNITA and used violence selectively against the military of the ruling regime instead of its present strategy which is clearly one of calculated terrorism.

MNR RESORT TO TERRORISM

The Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) which has fought against the Marxist Frelimo regime almost since Mozambique's independence from Portugal in 1975 claimed responsibility for a car bomb blast in Maputo.

Mr Jorge Correia, a MNR spokesman in Lisbon, said the attack was part of a new tactic adopted by the MNR, over the past few months, of carrying out actions in the cities.

morning nor the fact that the ruling FRELIMO regime prohibits any political opposition can justify the use of such a terrorist attack.

For several years the MNR had been falsely labelled terrorist by those sympathetic to FRELIMO throughout the world yet the MNR had refrained from substantiating the accusation. The "official", government run Mozambique news service had often accused the MNR of perpetrating terrorist attacks.



Marxist re-education camp in Mozambique.

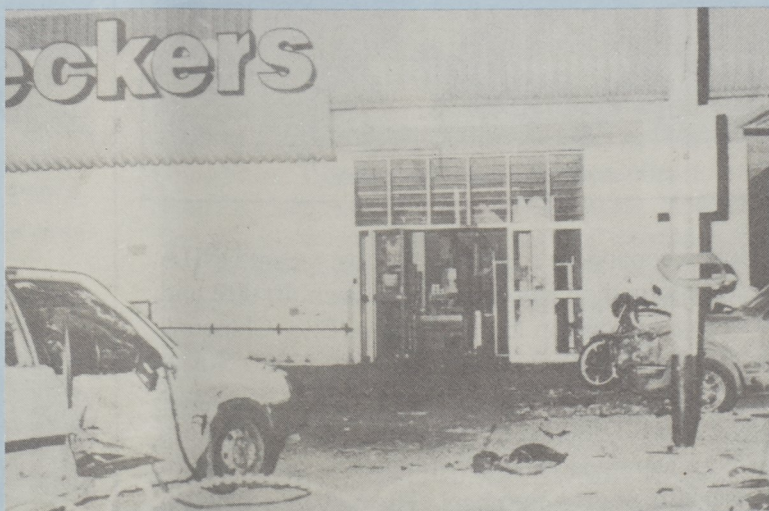
The MSM condemns this in the strongest terms. It is most regrettable that the MNR, which had for many years conducted its armed struggle selectively against the military wing of FRELIMO and allied targets, has now opted to use tactics which are directed against civilians. By doing so the MNR lowers itself to the same level as organisations like the ANC which also use terrorist tactics.

Neither the fact that the car bomb was exploded in the early hours of the

Even more horrendous had been the incidents where FRELIMO forces had committed an atrocity and then blamed it on the MNR which lacked the means to rebut the allegation.

However, this recent car bomb blast was an MNR action and represents a disastrous deviation from its earlier strategy. The MSM can only urge the MNR to abandon this policy before it causes civilian deaths and undercuts its drive to gain widespread popular support.

... the ANC put bombs in shopping centres.



The scene of the ANC bomb blast in Silverton, Pretoria in which 20 people were injured, five of them seriously. (Courtesy Weekend Argus 5/7/86)

UNITA FEVER HITS MATIELAND

The reception for the UNITA delegates at Stellenbosch University stood in stark contrast to that which had occurred at WITS and on a smaller scale at Pietermaritzburg campus.

It is to the credit of Matie students that they displayed a much greater awareness of how the outcome of UNITA's struggle in Angola will affect events here in South Africa. At UCT many students often ask: "Well, what has UNITA got to do with South Africa?" totally oblivious to the fact that the pattern of Soviet neo-colonialism is identical throughout Southern Africa having established Marxist regimes in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The three UNITA representatives were Brigadier Tito Chingunji, the Permanent Secretary of the Executive, Brigadier Wambu Kasito Chindondo, the Chief of Intelligence, and Jorge Muzangola, a UNITA Public Relations Officer.

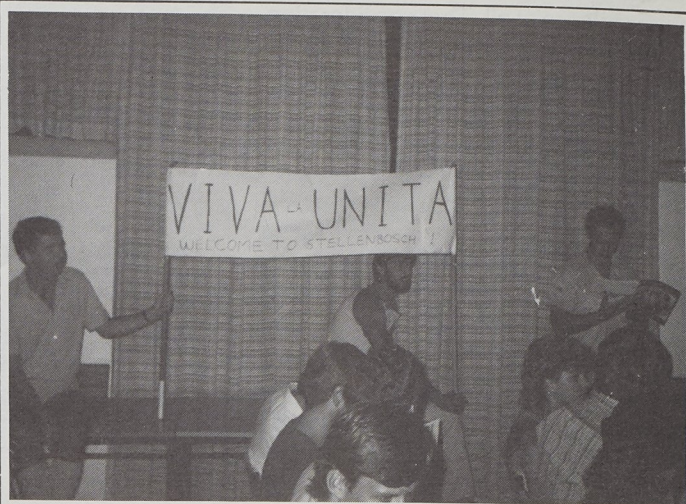
Brig. Chingunji, who addressed the Stellenbosch audience, began by posing a question to those who had disrupted the meeting at WITS by asking how they were able to justify the subjugation of Black Angolans by White Russians and Cubans? Furthermore he asked whether they think the Russians and Cubans will act any differently towards Blacks in South Africa?

Brig. Chingunji pointed out that it is the presence of the Cubans which is the obstacle to a final resolution of the Namibian issue. However, he was sceptical of a Cuban withdrawal since the MPLA would be unable to impose its rule without the Cuban support.



800 students attended the meeting

The Cuban contingent according to most recent UNITA Intelligence information has risen to between 40 000 and 45 000 strong. In addition to the Cubans, Brig. Chingunji pointed out that there were approximately 1 500 Soviet Military advisors, 2 500 East Germans, 3 500 Portuguese Mercenaries and 2 000 North Koreans. All of these are increasingly integrated to FAPLA units which makes it difficult to establish precise numbers. The advanced Soviet MIG 23 fighter planes and MI 24/25 helicopter gunships are piloted by Cubans and Soviets.



Many students carried banners.

Brig. Chingunji made mention of the fact that UNITA is the only resistance movement in Africa whose leader is based inside the country of struggle. He was also optimistic that their ten year battle against the MPLA would not last another 10 years for two reasons. Firstly, foreign material aid was imminent especially from the USA and also from France since the newly elected Prime Minister, Jacques Chirac, had indicated that he too will assist UNITA.

Secondly, over a period of ten years the Cubans had failed miserably to win the acceptance and support of the Angolan people. The Brigadier was confident that in the event of a national election, UNITA would win overwhelming popular support.

All in all the address was extremely informative and up-to-date. Stellenbosch's gain was a loss to UCT students who were unable to hear the speech of, and pose questions to, a UNITA Brigadier.



Autographs were popular

LETTER'S PAGE

On of the most frequent suggestions regarding the Sentinel is that it should have a letter's page where students can write in to contribute views, raise issues and pose questions. As of the next edition of the Sentinel a Letter's Page will be a regular feature. All students are invited to write in. Letters may be placed in our pigeonhole on Green Level or else posted to P.O. Box 5592 Cape Town 8000.

For this issue of the Sentinel we will use the Letter's Page slot to reply to a "letter" which was sent to (written by?) 'Varsity' and appeared in a recent edition thereof:

Jumping onto the MSM Bandwagon

Dear Varsity

I am prompted to write to you to complain about MSM ambivalence. They are basically one by contradiction.

Firstly, a contradiction arises on their farcical stand as violence, because of their fanatic support for murderously violent organisations such as UNITA, MNR, CONTRAI & the SADF.

Lance Terry and his henchmen, should realise the implications of this stand, and thus I challenge him to go look in the face of, for example, an Angolan child whose family were wiped out by UNITA or the families of those civilians who were aboard the Boeing 707 which was shot down by UNITA in 1981. Are the MSM really proud of this?

Secondly, their stand on NUSAS is absurd. The MSM-NSF accuse NUSAS of being purely one big political bandwagon, neglecting student interests. However, that is exactly what the NSF is, a political bandwagon. Nowhere in the NSF manifesto is any mention made of how it aims to be of benefit to students, it however being a "student federation". I certainly will not join a student federation which is purely political and doesn't offer me any benefits as a

student.

NUSAS on the other, has a 1/10 of the NSF budget (2 million, I hear) and spends minimal amounts on its political activities relative to the NSF and instead pours money into student and welfare schemes such as SASTS, RAG, SHAWCO, lodgings bureau, 5c photocopies). Indeed if all the money wasted by the NSF on its activities (100 per cent political) is utilised properly, it could feed some 4000 starving children every day of the year. So much for NSF compassion for students.

Where does NSF funds come from? A while back we had the Info/Muldergate scandal where taxpayers' hard earned money was covertly used to fund pro-government fronts, the Citizen and To the Point being some examples. It thus makes me awfully suspicious of the pro-govt. rightwing MSM's funding.

Because of its contradictions, thus, I won't and can't support the MSM/NSF.

Soon it will be four years since the formation of the MSM n campus and as the saying goes these days, "Nothing to Celebrate".

yours, uncontradictorily
Connie Rhoadie (& the BOSS)

ous student schemes run by affiliated SRCs to be "NUSAS benefits". It is only SASTS which can in anyway be credited to NUSAS and even this, at the end of the day, is really a separate company independent both financially and administratively of NUSAS.

RAG and SHAWCO are both sub-committees of the SRC and other services such as lodgings bureau are also SRC services. Contrary to the assertion of the letter's author, NUSAS does not "pour" a single cent into any of these schemes. The opposite is true since the UCT SRC pays a large amount of student money to NUSAS every year in the form of affiliation fees (last year around R14 000). If the SRC was not affiliated to NUSAS this money could be ploughed into existing student benefit services run by the SRC as well as being used for the creation of new schemes.

It is the standpoint of the MSM that a university SRC should be an administrative body not involved in political propagandising. If this was the case students would benefit in a number of ways:

- (1) Money levied from student fees would be used entirely to provide services to the benefit of all students. Presently those levies are used to fill NUSAS coffers.
- (2) The SRC would be made up solely of people interested in serving and representing students in the University structures rather than the present situation where about 2/3 of the SRC are student politicians clearly involved in propagating a political message via the SRC.
- (3) Political issues could then be canvassed by a variety of Political Associations (such as the MSM or SSD) which would all be of an equal status operating independent of a politically neutral SRC. Each Political Association would then genuinely represent the political views of those students who voluntarily joined that organisation.

The MSM (and NSF) challenge NUSAS to own up to being a political organisation and to stop trying to claim credit for the services provided by SRCs

On NSF Funding:

The letter's author amused many readers with his/her wild claim that the NSF had a budget of R2 million. More interesting was the author's claim that NUSAS had a budget of R200 000 which, if accurate, (and who are we to argue with this "financial genius") means it is NUSAS which has a budget many times larger than the NSF.

On a more serious note, the issue of NSF fund-raising has been explained on innumerable occasions. The NSF has built up excellent relations with private big business particularly as a result of our strong commitment to the Free Enterprise system. Consequently we have been able to undertake rewarding fund-raising in the private sector. In addition, the NSF also receives income from the kind donations of private individuals as well as money generated through trust funds in respect of which the NSF is one of several beneficiaries.

As regards the precise details of sponsors and donors, a certain degree of confidentiality is obviously in order. What must not be lost sight of is that this is the norm for all political organisations. NUSAS does not reveal who contributes money to it via Friends of NUSAS (FONS). Similarly, political parties like the PFP, CP and NP do not identify by name those who contribute financially. To demand this of the NSF is clearly unreasonable.

On Violence:

The MSM's stand on violence is far from contradictory. Yes we do condemn the ANC for its use of violence and yes we do support UNITA in its use of violence. But there is no contradiction in this because the ANC and UNITA both use violence in totally different contexts, for totally different reasons and with totally different goals.

Elsewhere in this edition of "The Sentinel" the rationale for distinguishing the ANC as a terrorist organisation and UNITA as a freedom fighter movement is laid out in terms that even the letter's author should be able to comprehend.

It is indicative of the author's understanding, or lack thereof, that he or she had to fabricate that UNITA shot down a Boeing 707 carrying civilians or that UNITA should ever need to murder Angolan families. Atrocities such as these are the practice of the MPLA's armed forces FAPLA.

On NUSAS and Student Benefits:

The MSM (and NSF) are indeed political organisations. This is a fact which we openly acknowledge. In contrast NUSAS attempts to soften its overtly political nature by deeming vari-

"NECKLACE" THREAT AT UCT

On Thursday, 14 August, the MSM held a video show in the Education Block. The video dealt with violence in the townships perpetrated by radicals against moderate Blacks. In particular the video contained footage of the atrocious practice of necklacing.

Soon after the video had begun a large group of radical students moved down to the front of the venue and switched off the VCR. The members of the MSM who were organising the show were physically prevented from restarting the video.

They were surrounded and threats were made including threats of necklacing. (One member was told that he was so close to burning that his "arse was on fire").

An SRC member intervened and informed the MSM that "the people" wanted to discuss the video. He was told that if anyone wanted to discuss the video they could do so outside

or in another lecture theatre. The MSM has booked the venue in question to show a video and a number of people present had come to see it.

The mob refused to allow the video to be shown and continued to occupy the front of the venue. The SRC President, Glenn Goosen, arrived and asked the MSM to cancel the video. Since it was obvious that the video could not be shown under those circumstances the MSM acceded to the request to cancel subject to the proviso that a meeting with the Vice-Chancellor would be set up in order to devise alternative arrangements for the video to be shown.

Once again leftist militants have infringed the right of other students to free expression. Once again those very students who continually complain about restrictions on their freedom of speech have denied that freedom to other students.

Despite the efforts of left-wing students to intimidate the MSM into silence, we the MSM will not be silenced and will continue to provide a platform for moderate students at UCT.