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THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Transkei moves

PARAMOUNT CHIEF KAISER
MATANZIMA announced this week
that the Transkei has decided to
take the plunge into independence.
The ruling National Independence
Party has approved a motion to this
effect, and Paramount Chief Matanzima will introduce the motion himself at the Legislative Assembly.
The Transkei thus will become the
first of the eight Bantustans to take
this momentous step.

The announcement has had less public impact than one would have . expected. There are two possible | reasons for this. One is that the public have become increasingly accus-

tomed to the idea of independent

Bantustans. The other is that the
: skei is not seeking its indepen-

nce immediately  $\hat{a}\200\224$  it wants it

within the next five years, and then only, apparently, if the vexed land issue can be settled.

There is also the question of the opinion of Transkei Africans, which is to be tested in a referendum. It is still to be seen how many of them want independence â\200\224 for it will en-

To the rescue

\THE BRUTAL KILLING of four uth African policemen. on the Yambesi and the still unsolved dist. of another have shocked he country and brought home once in the very real menace of terror-

IT IS RIDICULOUS that it should take the whole apparatus of an ap-fwlication to the Supreme Court, with

O hearings, to validate a perform- - the board, which in turn decides

ance of  $\hat{a}\200\234Godspell\hat{a}\200\235$  It has been

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\_ about the play, word would certainly have got around. But the Publications Control Board has to con-~demn it unseen on the recommendation of some people whose names a^200\234the public will never know and on a viewing of the film, also banned.

Mr. Justice Snyman, who rightly requested a special performance so that he could judge for himself, decided that the play, with slight changes, could give offence to the

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230Schlebusch burden

THE SCHLEBUSCH COMMISSION

continues on its torrid way. The Su-

preme Courtâ\200\231s finding this week that

the Commission, in effect, did not

know how to go about its business

in a legal manner is just about the . last straw.

It has been preceded by the harsh, arbitrary banning: of eight Nusas leaders; the Wilgespruit confusion; and Mr. Lionel Murrayâ\200\231s parliamentary revelations of a secret report which Mr. Vorster promised to table but didnâ\200\231t.:;

The Nationalists, of course, must

Afri- SABC, normally so

- long-term defence from attack is the

Cool judé X

tail surrendering any by the Transkei on Sou ric land, material wealth and political institutions.

Nevertheless, the first step has been taken, and South Africaâ\200\231s four million Whites, will have to take cognisance of the logic of events. This will impose a special responsibility on the White political parties. They will have to think carefully how they are going to handle the situation. If in fact the tide of African opinion is moving towards independence, they will have to consider whether they can afford to meet it head-on.:

The Government will hold the initiative and much will depend on how it acts. So far, the indications are not promising. The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr.  $a\geq 00\geq 30$  Punt Janson, was distinctly evasive when he was questioned at a political meeting this week about the Transkei $a\geq 00\geq 31$  - independence. This is disturbing. If the Government itself is not clear in its own mind what it wants, then what must others think?

Prime Minister, although obviously angered by the killings, has on this occasion n far more restrg.med in his comment than he was in at least one instance in the past. He has set a good example. Even ;1â\200\2301; cautioned the public against hasty and impulsive reaction. . There is good reason for this. Whatever the immediate political or

 $\hat{a}$ 200\230military considerations. may be in

this war against terrorism, it is now generally recognised that our only

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ creation of a more just and equable society here. '

 $\hat{a}\200\231$ religi;  $\ddot{a}\200\234$ small .secu'ou,".%mis the crux of the matter. It is small section of -reactionary people which dictates to

what South Africans as a whole what Sout Sad So our cul

ricans can still be prevented fro

seeing â\200\234Godspell.â\200\235 Another weapon in the Governmentâ\200\231s armoury of repressive measures, the Group Areas Act, can be used to stop public performances because the cast is racially mixed. Anyone who doubts the power of this piece of legislation should consider the humiliating restrictions imposed on the Coloured performer, Richard Jon Smith, before he is allowed to be seen by White audiences.;

take the major blame for this distasteful investigative procedure; but the UPâ\200\231s persistent involvement is hardly less disastrous.. How much enthusiasm does one expect the average voter to show when a UP member of the commission defends his membership of that body?

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It is not surprising that the Editor

of The Star has disclosed that the Schlebusch affair is one of the main reasons which decided him to abandon giving unqualified support to the United Party  $a\200\224$  a remarkable change for a paper that has supported the UP for 40 years.;

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Scope for error

â\200\230 HOWE 3 R s

and radio try to avoid mistakes it is  $a\200\230$  inevitable that they will go on making them. This is one of the hazards of—the business  $a\200\224$  and one can only hope to keep the mistakes down to a'minimum.

The SABCâ\200\231s catalogue of errors in reporting Dr. Lukas Vischer, of the World Council of Churches, could therefore happen to anyone â\200\224 but not entirely. The SABCâ\200\231s errors, which were no doubt genuine-

\_enough, can be ascribed to the > is, scarce ,amangm slanted approach it takes to-affairs ~that has not often bA@en sai openly

in general. In short, when reporting Dr.. Vischer, the SABCâ $\200\231s$  scope or capacity . for error was probably greater than anyone elseâ $\200\231s$ . -

We hope the SABC will learn its

Foundationâ\200\231s

THE SA FOUNDATION should benefit from the leadership of Dr. Jan Marais, its new president. This organisation, a difficult conception from the start, should now get fresh impetus. Bees As Dr. Marais points out, the Foundation represents about 80 per. cent of business life in South Africa. In that case it can have great influence on the thinking of business men and industrialists. So what about helping to raise the wages and living conditions of the poorest sec-

lessop. As long as it remains a tendentious, partial, capricious organisation, it will keep on digging pitfalls for itself. The hash it made of \_Dr. Vischerâ\200\231s talk is a perfect example of how the possibility of error can be magnified. = ~\_As for Dr. Connie Mulder, he ought to know better than rely on SABC news reports for taking harsh administrative action. The Minister persists in saying that Dr. Vischerâ\200\231s remarks were inflammatory. Yet there is scarcely i L (5ai

in South Africa before.

Dr. Mulder may be a hero to the backwoodsmen, but he is making a fool of himself in the eyes of the world.

tion of the population? That would be a change both logical and essential. And it would do more for the reputation of the country than all the lecturers and brochures the  $a\200\230$ Foundation can send abroad. =

The truth is that the educational work of the Foundation would be better directed to this country, where there are still many who have so much need of it. South Africans, introducing reforms right here, are the only people who can really improve the countryâ\200\231s image.

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sation. »

- The Foundation from
now on will play a more
active role in South Africa
in a bid to prepare public
opinion for the important
political and racial changes needed to improve the
countryâ\200\231s precarious international image.

~ At the foundationâ\200\231s annual conference, members indicat— ed that its internal task was as important as its international role. .

Dr. Marais has been large—
Iy onsible for moves to gfvme Foundation a more active role inside the coun—

ryBlack, Coloured and Indian leaders attended the conference after last yearâ\200\231s decision to open membership to all races.

Men like Dr. M. G. H. Mayat and Mr. J. N. Reddy, 
â\200\230of 'Natal, stressed that the Foundation had an important task in improving race relations. ::

rikaans universities, two English universities and a Black university also attended the meeting. it

. Dr. Marais intends to 'broaden membership and, to build up a wider group of informed people who realise the international - repercussions of internal incidents and policies.

The Foundation  $\frac{200}{231}$ s newslet-

\_ Representatives of two Af- Africani

ter will be ded and sent to people key positions throughout South Africa.

Mr. Peter Sorour, director of the Foundation, stressed in his annual report the need to inform South Africans 5 rnational posi-

on.

He said: â\200\234South Africans

generally are not sufficiently
well informed about the com{:lexities of our situation in-

ernationally. They sometimes disregard this import-

ant factor in their ?proach and reaction to domestic issues.â\200\235 :

Dr. P. E. Rousseau, the outgoing president, said in his address:  $\hat{a}$ 200\234If the Foundation were to become  $a\200\230a$  forum for the expression of all points of view, of all parties and all races; if the collective experience of the Foundationâ\200\231s members, trustees and officials at home and abroad could be utilised; could this not lead to the evolution of a broad South Afr sm and a common dedication to the interests and welfare of all the peoples of this land? :

 $\hat{a}\200\234South$  Africa needs the co-operation of members of all races who are prepared to put - the national interest above party politics. . . The

Foundation is well equipped

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News by J. 171 Main S\_trp"ct.

By J. H. P. SERFONTEINâ\200\231 "AR N

THE ELECTION this week of Dr. Jan S. Marais, chairman of Trust Bank, as president of the South Africa Foundation heralds a new era for this potentially powerful organi-

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time

ONE OF the three United

Party members of the

Schlebusch Commission,

Mr. Bill Sutton, has heen

returned unopposed in the

Mooi River constituency,

but the two other commis-

sioners, Mr. Etienne Ma-

lan and Mr. Lionel Murray, look like having a

tuencies.;

Mr. Malan is being opposed by the Progressive
Partyâ\200\231s Transvaal chairman, Mr, Rupert Lorimer,
who changed from Bryanston to Orange Grove in
order to tackle Mr. Malan.
Mr. Lorimer claims that
many United Party sup1 porters are helping him in

## is campaign.;

- Mr, Murray is being opposed in Green Point by another Progressive Party candidate, Mrs. Marcelle Kooy, a lecturer in economics at the University of Cape Town. In a statement to the SUNDAY TIMES yesterday, Mrs. Kooy said: â\200\234Having collaborated with the Schiebusch Commission, Mr. Murray is getting ready now to collaborate with the Government in trying to curb Press freedom. He says it is becoming exceedingly difficult to oppose legislation to control the Press.

 $\hat{a}\200\234\$  believe . him. It is becoming excessively dif-

ficult for the United Party to oppose anything, except, . of course, each

other.

" News by S. Uys, Cape Times ?u"dms. St. George'â\200\231s Street. Cape own,

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- intelligent,

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Progsâ\200\231 bid

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in  $Joâ\200\231burg$  North

SUNDAY TIMES
Political Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG NORTH is providing one of the
keenest fights between the United and Progressive
parties  $a \geq 00 \leq 24$  particularly because both candidates are

" As the challenger, Mr. Gor-

~don Waddell has launched

perhaps the most intensive onslaught of any candidate in his bid to unseat' Mr. Dave Marais, the MP for Johannes. burg North since 1966,

The constituency, which Mr. Marais won by 3055 votes in 1970, has always been regarded a safe United Party seat.

A team of 120 canvassers, under the campaign management of Mr. Tony Bloom are backing Mr. Waddell,

By contrast, Mr, Marais told me he is relying on only about 10 canvassers,

Both candidates, of course, have other helpers besides canvassers.

Mr. Waddell is optimistic that he has an even chance of winning. He has addressed dozens of house meetings of about 25 people, and he has personally canvassed hundreds of veters.

However, canvassing figures are notoriously unreli. able, and the figures of the two parties do not tally.

The United Party. for example, claim an eight-to-one lead in Parkhurst, their stronghold; but the Progres-

pular and enlightened men.

sive Party state that they are no more than two-to-one behind,

In Illovo, the Progressives claim a two-to-one lead, but Mr, Marais says that the United Party are ahead.

According to the Progressives, more than 20 per cent of the voters are regarded as  $a\geq 0$  Programmer are launching a massive campaign among these 3 500 voters in the last three weeks of the campaign,

## Confident

However, Mr. Marais is confident that he will retain his majority of 3000 â\200\224 although the delimitation might have marginally assisted the Progressives

Mr. Waddell is— a senior executive of Anglo American, and holds several important positions in that and other companies.

Mr, Marais, as president of the South African Football Association, has done a lot to promote multi-racial sport and is the United Partyâ\200\231s expert in Parliament on urban Africans.

News by J. H P. Serfontein. 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

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The game of the name

SUNDAY TIMES

Political Correspondent
THE NATIONALIST PARTY
failed with their secret plan
to secure the disqualification
of Mr. Dick Enthoven as
United Party candidate for

## Randburg.

Mr. Enthoven solved his problem, and defeated the Nats, by being nominated on Monday as Richard Edward Enthoven t'Hooft,

Mr. Enthovenâ\200\231s mother remarried when he was two years old. He was brought up by his stepfather, Since then he has used the name Enthoven.

He was married by that name, it appears on his identity card, and in all business and personal matters it was the name by which he was known.

He fought several elections under the name and was elected in 1970 as the MPC for Westdene without any objections being raised.

I understand that,  $\hat{a}$ \200\234under

most mysterious circum-

stances, certain parties recently discoveredâ\200\235 this fact  $a\200\224$  significantly, only after it had been confidentially discussed between Mr, Enthoven and two other senior people in the United Party. Mr. Enthoven said he was warned soon afterwards that an attempt would be made on nomination day to disqualify him on a technicality, } namely, being nominated, as . Mr. Enthoven put -it,  $a\200\234$ under the name by which I have since the age of two, been honoured to be referredâ $200\235$ , After obtaining legal advice, Mr. Enthoven decided to be nominated as  $\hat{a}$ 200\234t $\hat{a}$ \200\231Hooft $\hat{a}$ \200\235, to ensure that no possible objection could be lodged against his nomination.

News by J. H P. Serfontein, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

**DEEPENS** 

By NEIL HOOPER

THE SUNDAY TIMES

17/MAR

THE MYSTERY of David Knowles  $\hat{a}\200\224$  the man whom the Zambian authorities have charged with spying for the South African Bureau for State Security

(BOSS)  $\hat{a}\200\224$  deepened this week when | was #old that he was car ing the l.ri'l'isll.passport issued to Bradford-born David Knowles, who is ';! izil in

TOria,.

 $\mbox{\%}$  The man who appeare'd» in court in liusaka on Friday does not resemble photographs of the man in Pretoria.

. The South African Department of Prisons stated this week that the passport of the David Knowles in Pretoria Central Prison (the was jailed for four years for theft in 1972) was given to his wife, Janet, after his conviction. sHowever, this has been disputed by his mother, Mrs Eileen Knowles, of Blackool;, Lancashire, who said er daughter-inlaw left uth rica for Britain after his conviction, and her ton would have needed the passport to return to Britain after his release.  $\hat{a}$ \200\230Unfortunately, Mrs. owles has lost touch with er daughter-in-law, so this could not be confirmed. (.The Zambian authorities said this week that the passort carried b{ the  $\hat{a}\200\234David$ nowlesâ $\200\235$  they have detained as the serial number 933951. The British Forgign Office later confirmed hat it had been issued to Bradford-born Mr. David Knowles, a television engi-¢ o:y said tlt)hey had no LECOT any other passport aving been issued to somee of the same name and

place of birth.

prison sentences of up to 3( years, with hard labour ii found guilty.

Our representative said â\200\234Knowlesâ\200\231sâ\200\235 nervous manner, stubbly beard and torn clothing contrasted sharply with the relaxed attitude of Buitendag, who was neatly turned out, clean-shaven, and smiled and chatted with his lawyer. He was represented by Mr. H. A. Hamir, of the Lusaka law firm of Peter Cobbett, Tribe and Company. â\200\234Knowlesâ\200\235 was not represented.

Three others
The charges against Buitendag named three other

men  $a\200\224$  a Roy Stranger, a

Dave Clark and a Colin Jackson â\200\224 as sources of the information he is alleged to have passed on to BOSS. Later the British High Commission said that it did not have any knowledge of anyone in Zambia named

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bail
\hat{a}\200\234Kpowles." 2
Earlier this week the High
Commission said it did not
believe that the a\200\234Knowlesa\200\235
detained in Zambia was a
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or access :
The British High
Commis-
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] is alleged to
have obtained information
about copper production at
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born David'
Lusaka also said:
\hat{a}200\234We have no kno '
to \hat{a}\200\234start a new life\hat{a}\200\235. Accord-
ing to his mother in. Black-
he into bad com-
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David Knowles, but yeportog

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the person he Our

David Knowles? $\hat{a}\200\231$  o

w gconcise  $a\200\230$ Yes, yot\_n- $a\200\230$ weo $a\200\230$ x!-'

the wunshaven and
 NETrvous man hore no
resemblance whatever to a

hotograph of David &nowluinPretomPrlson."â\200\230

He spoke little and his accent could not he confirmed as Brlt!\_sh or other-

on four counts of espionage. Both men were remanded in custody and committed for trial at the next session of the High Court of Zambia in

Lusaka on April 4. -  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Knowles $\hat{a}\200\235$  nor Buitendag was asked to. They could face

When he left he too! $\hat{a}$ 200\231anotn\_w Police arrested him at Jan

Smuts Airport shortly before

Bor T I e et or . He was  $\hat{A}^{\, c}$  with theft, convicted and Jailed for four years.

In jail

!  $\hat{a}\200\230$ Prison, and was told that he was still there.

She also approached the office of the British Consul-General in Johannesburg, who confirmed, after investifit;: $x\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 30$  that her son was still

X : m..'
Durban, but disappeared the
audit showed