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News 7//0/ 87

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Â® Varsity headâ\200\231s daughter

detained Breakthrough, claim
the police G entle
enny held

Professor Colin Gardner, a Profes-

Daily News Reporters

ONE of the 11 people arrested
by security police in Cape
Town in connection with ter-
rorist incidents is Miss Jen-
nifer Schreiner, daughter of

the well-known Natal family.

Police have described the ar-
rests as a â\200\234breakthrough against
suburban terrorism and bomb-
ingsâ\200\235. Â¢

Miss Schreiner (30), described by
her motiier today as a person guided
by concern and compassion for peo-
ple, recently completed her masters
degree in sociology at the Universi-
ty of Cape Town.

Her father, Professor Deneys
Schreiner, is vice-Principal of the Uni-
versity of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, and
her mother, Mrs Else Schreiner, is the
immediate past president of the Na-
tional Council of Women and president
of the Piete itzburg branch.

Mrs Schreiner, speaking from her
home in Pietermaritzburg described
her daughter Jennifer as a â\200\234very gen-
tleâ\200\235 person. â\200\234All her actions, through-
out her life have been guided by her
concern for people and her compassion
and understanding,â\200\235 she said.

. her friends â\200\224 and will have all their
support.â\200\235

Professor Schreiner said he knew his
daughter had been â\200\234picked up by the
Special Branchâ\200\235 in Cape Town on Sep-
tember 17 and he had been informed of
her detention. He had, however, not.
been told of her arrest. :

He said she had always been moti-

| vated by compassion and was doing re-

search into the conditions of rural women. â\200\234I have absolute confidence and trust in Jennifer.â\200\235

â\200\234She is held in very high esteem Sy ;

sor of English at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg â\200\224 where Jennifer studied for two years â\200\224 said he

Police smash ANC
ring: Page 3

knew Jennifer as a very quiet person.

I did not get to know her very well. She studied here about 10 years ago, and I remember her quietness more than anything,â\200\235 he said.

A friend, who asked not to be identified, told 7he Daily News Jennifer was a well-known person on the Pietermaritzburg campus. â\200\234Jenny was very involved in all kinds of activity on campus. The tenor of her argument was always for non-violence and equality. She was always very clear when arguing for the achievement of equality in a non-violent manner.â\200\235

She was the chairperson of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) local committee in Pietermaritzburg in 1975 and 1976. She also served as secretary of the Students Representative Council in 1974 and 1975.

She started a B.Sc degree at Pietermaritzburg, and did very well, but she never seemed happy, and later switched to a BA degree at the University of Cape Town.

The friend said she and several other friends of Jennifer were all â\200\234very shockedâ\200\235 at the news of her arrest.

Tragedy struck the Schreiner family

â\200\234in 1978 when Miss Schreinerâ\200\231s brother,

Mr Oliver Conrad Schreiner, described as a brilliant law student, died at the age of 26 after being knocked off his bicycle by a car while at Cambridge.

The family are descendants of Mr
W.P. Schreiner, Prime Minister of the
Cape from 1898 to 1900, and his sister,
Miss Schreiner's grandfather,
of the Witwatersrand.
â\200\224

Prof Schreiner's 2

Dr

\ South African author Olive Schreiner. |

| O.D. Schreiner, was a Judge 'of Ap-
3 1 and Chancellor of the University

. |Zanu/Zapu accord â\200\234 > e 7

> /â\200\224_'

JOSHUA NKOMO:

He's been through

it all before . . -

Robin Drew

Africa Service

the hawks are in the ascendancy.

' ban on its activities. .

| leading an active party.

in similar vein as he is doing today.

treason charges.

A year later the prisoners were re-

/\ leased, the detainees set free, high level

) negotiations aimed at uniting the two

parties were in progress and before

Mr Nkhalawas married in t style.

Oneo!'his but men w m o

been in detention for five years.

In the light of this, Zimbabweans

â\200\230 could be excused for not taking too

seriously the threats and denunciation

| of Zanu by Mr Nkala.

However he is the Minister of Home

.; Affairs, in charge of the police and

within that body a secret police organi-

â\200\234 sation known as PISL

HARARE: In the continuing love-hate relationship between Zimbabweâ\200\231s ruling Zanu (PF) party and the Opposition Party, Zanu, led by Mr Joshua Nkomo,

Super-hawk himself Mr Enos Nkala, the Minister of Home Affairs, is flying high with his announcements of a ban on Zanu meetings, the closure of its offices and what amounts to a virtual

But it is not forgotten here that Zim-

| babwe has been through all this be-

| fore and Mr Nkomo is still around Â°

Two years ago Mr Nkala lashed out

Zanu was slammed as a party of dis-

sidents, officials were arrested and at.

one stage a third of the opposition MPs were in detention or awaiting trial on

long it was Mr Nkomo reading the lesson in the pulpit of the church where

Dumiso
Dabenga, a top Zapu man who had

Questions about Pisiâ\200\231s activities have been asked in Parliament and Mr Nkala said their job was to watch and listen to everybody, including himself, in the interests of security.

For more than 20 years efforts have been made to unite the parties. They came together briefly to prosecute the guerilla war under the banner of the Patriotic Front, but sharp divisions, :me on tribal lines, remained even

en.

For a while after the election a Government of National Unity e after five years the parties split again when arms caches were found on Zapu | property and there were suspicions that a coup was in the offing.)

Mr Nkomo retired to his power base in Matabeleland where his party holds sway and that is how the position has remained despite intermittent moves to bring the two together.

Mr Nkala represents the faction which includes such radicals as Dr Herbert Ushewokunze who say that i Zapu wants to join Zanu (PF), its members can apply like anyone else.

We are on top, they say, SO why make concessions such as giving plum jobs in government and a new party structure to Nkomo followers at the expense of loyal Mugabe men? ;

Calmer counsels argue that if unity is to have any credibility with the peo

le of Matabeleland, representing about one-fifth of the population, then Zapu will have to be given a reasonable proportion of senior posts while it in turn will have to accept Mr Mugabe as the senior partner and undisputed leader.

Africa's 1

UMTATA: The new Prime Minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, was formally introduced to the State President, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, at the Presidential Palace here today.

The first woman Prime Minister in Africa, Miss Sigcau took over the leadership of the Transkei National Independence Party at a special congress after the former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, resigned last Friday. The national chairman of the TNIP and deputy-Minister of Police, Chiezi Ngangomhlaba Matanzima, said afterwards that the State President would be advised of the party's decision and he would call on Miss Sigcau to form a new government.

Commenting on the success of Miss Sigcau,

two

irs

Stella Sigcau

Chief Ngangomhlaba said the party was pleased with the outcome. Some constituencies were excited by the election of a woman leader.

The South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr G.P.D. Terblanche, described the new leader as a charming person

with outstanding quali-

ties for leadership.

UprÃ©mier

that she will, with the assistance of her fellow politicians, lead the country to a new era of development and prosperity.

â\200\234She has proved herself to be a friend of South Africa and we have no doubt that the existing good relations between Transkei and South Africa will be maintained during her regime.â\200\235

The former State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, told a Press conference here that he had reservations about the success of Miss Sigcau as Prime Minister.

â\200\234I do not want to talk about untried people,â\200\235 he said.

He added that African custom did not make provision for leadership by a woman.

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Ay NEWS 5/0/e7

Kaizer denies
receiving bribes

Daily News

UMTATA: Transkei's ex-
State President Kaizer
Matanzima insisted yes-
terday that when he was
in office he had acted in
the best interests of
Transkeians and denied
he had received any
bribe.

He also said he was
sceptical about the coun-
try being ruled by a
woman Miss Stella
Sigcau.

At a Press conference
at his Umtata home,
Chief Matanzima
claimed the commission
hearing evidence on the
Department of Planning,
Commerce and Industry,
whose report was tabled
last week, was fed lies so
as to soil the name of
the Matanzima brothers.

Kaizer Matanzima

I DID MY
BEST FOR
TRANSKEI
I WAS OUSTED
PRESIDENT

(His brother George was
Prime Minister until re-
cently).

He lashed out at two

Sunday newspapers, the
Sunday Tribune and the
Sunday Times, for alleg-
edly sensationalising the
report on the commis-
sion.

Where the Matanzima
name was involved, he
said, the prominence

given to the reports was
made to assist the Fi-

â\200\230nance Minister, Mr Gor-

don Nota, to win the
election for Prime Min-
ister so that he should
open doors to white
foreigners to come to the

kei to start busin-
esses, something he had
fought tooth and nail. He
appealed to the media
not to subject the Matan-
zima brothers to ridicule

by whites with racial

VANCOUVERâ\200\224The Commonwealth, which at its biennial summit committed itself to counter South African propaganda and censorship, plans to help the flow of news out of that country through a neighbouring state, Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said of Saturday.

â\200\234Thereâ\200\231s an interesting initiative on the Commonwealth side and which we hope to install in a neighbouring state which may have the effect, hopefully, of facilitating your access, Mr Mulroney told reporters at a closing news conference.

Mr Mulroney, who said Canada would commit funds to the project, did not name the coun and gave no details of the previously undisclosed project. smmonwealth officials could give no immediate amplification. u

Asked to elaborate on the workings of the plan, Mr Mulroney said: â\200\230If I had the complete answer to that we would have spelled it out in the communique.â\200\231 55

The week-long summitâ\200\231s final comâ\200\231 unique said the world now knew little of what was happening in South Africa because of â\200\230Draconian curbs imposed on the Press at the beginning of 1987. These amount to an all out attempt to replace independent:1 reporting of events in the country with its own propagandaâ\200\231. : :

Mr Mulroney said what had motivated the plan was the fact

technological skills that are available in Canada and elsewhere, presumably from a front-line setting, to assist in getting

journalists seeking the truth. â\200\224 (Sapa-Reuter) eign Affairs. â\200\224 (Reuter)

â\200\230commonwealth divided over S

VANCOUVERâ\200\224The five-day summit of ly criticised as a result. Mulroney, the conference chairman, said

Commonwealth nations that ended on Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi the other countries would intensify mea-Saturday exposed a deep rift between asked why the leaders did not try harder SURCS they agreed to in Nassau while

Britain and her former colonies over to change Mrs Thatcherâ\200\231s mind, replied: seeking greater global support.

South Africa and violated a long-stand- â\200\230We didnâ\200\231t want to waste our time. But he conceded the Commohwealth

ing tradition of decision by consensus. The biennial summit of 48 nations representing a quarter of the worldâ\200\231s popu-

lation was unable to bridge differences
over how best to pressure Pretoria to end

But Mrs Thatcher, Who argued that carried less economic clout without
sanctions do not encourage the South Af- ish participation.

form, was unbending in her position. Shridath Ramphal said the group

1985 meeting in Nassau. couraged. In fact I find more recognition
While the sathering of presid ents and of the view which I hold, she told report-

prime ministers here reached agreement rs at the end of the conference the front burner and
South Africa
on a number of measures, the question of Mrs Thatcher also discounted sugges- not like the
heat,â\200\231 he said.

d
South Africa remained a threat to the tions that the future of the Commoi- The organisation
also de lt with th
| unity of the loose-knit group- wealth was in 9Â°â\200\234bt and pledged to cent military
coâ\200\230u;â\200\230Jl in ng gy (\:v;{hsn;â\200\230a,;;
British Prime Minister Margaret Preserye Eritainâ\200\231s role in the organisa- Rabuka. T
he summit said Fiji could
Thatcher refused to join the other heads tion. â\200\230It would not be the Commonwealth re
apply for admission to the Commor- |

of government in calling for tougher ac- without Britain,â\200\231 she said. .wealth, which
would require approval by

tion against South Africa and was sharp- anadian Prime Minister Brian all member nations. â
\200\224 Sapa-Reuter

that South Africa was â\200\230off the front pages .- off the _television Vancouverâ\200
\224-Bntish Prime Mm'St.e." Margaret
screens. You donâ\200\231t see little children being run oveL and peo- Thatcher holds a cop
Y of British Aid
ple being maimed and violence going on in South Africa.â\200\231 Southern Africa during the
closing news
He added: â\200\230We want to use all of the fi_nanc'\al capacity and conference of the Com
monwea|th Confer-
ence here. Seated next t0 Mrs Thatcher is Sir

| the word out and facilitating the transmission of that word by Geoffrey Howe, Secretary o
f State for For-

rican Government to speed racial re- Commonwealth Secretary General Sir

; 4 5 3 - managed to keep pressure on Pretoria in
apartheid, the issue that also dogged the 1 don't feel isolated. 1 don't feel dis- spite of
Britainâ\200\231s c?laim that there was de-

clining interest in further sanctions.
. â\200\230You know now that sanctions are on

to

Brit-

had

does

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Britain throws

down the gauntlet to detractors

of its southern Africa policy with the publication of a document detailing its leading role in support of Frontline states,

The document, 'British Aid to Southern Africa', is a detailed response to those who accuse the UK of complicity with apartheid because of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's opposition to sanctions.

The document says the overall aim of the British government is to work for peaceful dialogue in South Africa leading to the elimination of apartheid.

It also sought to help promote peaceful, stable and prosperous development of all the region's states. The document stresses the British government position that fundamental change in SA can only come from within.

Expanding on a policy which British officials say attempts to switch the emphasis away from empty rhetoric to practical measures, it says: 'By helping to train and educate the black community, the West can foster internal forces for change and prepare the way for a successful post-apartheid society.'

British aid to Frontline states, it says, is designed to strengthen their self-sufficiency, thus reducing their dependence on SA.

In total, since the formation of the

[Peter Tson]

- SADCC, the document says, Britain

had contributed
member states.

Significantly, the document details

how British aid is being targeted at
re-opening and securing transport
routes.]

British officials say the Common-
wealth conference is likely to agree
on substantial aid as well as special-
ised manpower to speed up the reha-
bilitation of transport routes,

Other Western nations, Canada in-
cluded, would also like to see the
commonwealth providing non-lethal
military assistance to protect the
routes.

The document says more than
£30m of British aid is being spent in
the transport sector.

Projects include the rebuilding of
the line from Maputo via Chicuala-
cuala to Zimbabwe; the building of
dry cargo facilities at Dar es Salaam;
the construction of container and
steel berths as well as a sugar termi-
nal at Maputo; and the emergency
rehabilitation of the Nacala and
Beira railways. v

On the military dimension, it says
Britain is the only country to provide
professional military training for
our countries of southern Africa: =]
Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and
Swaziland.) ; :

£819m in aid to

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10 BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday,

, October 7 1987

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TREF T sadotnÂ® vabaenhswf

â\200\230can pronouncements about

- country is at fau
| policies adopted by the United

American objectives.

- Chester Crocker (who was pef-;
pssonally warned when he formulat-

fgagement that it would fail) now

mony: â\200\234I think it is timÃ© for South
peAfricans to ... stop this adoles-

sreultivate or scapegoat the for-
nieigners who

lewellâ\200\235 . i

=sfawn on foreigners, then to berate
| 4American should endurÃ© the ado-

pecans. Em

you must expect to be pricked.
it has come to perceive that there

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g:government. is amenable. neither

2limpatience with him if he
9%been told these things in'

character but that he did not be-
selieve what he was told; and con-

rstructed an edifice'of Â¢
bown misconceptions. Th
oler had fewer, and less:

3Â¢

SRS Wy

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â\200\230J N astonishinig tone of petu-
\"A lance ha?c Â\$pl intoâ\200\231AtIx)leriâ\200\230-' .
~South AfriÂça, as though this
t because the -

- States' have failed. to achieve
' | sred the policy of constructive en-

%says with uncharacteristic sancti- -

-ocent tendency to alternatively
mean. your .country

6" He is not the first foreigner to
observe the adolescent tendency
Â«iOf South Africans alternately to

Â@reason why he â\200\230or â\200\230any. other

& lescent behaviour of South Afri-
race a porcupine and

s(Crocker now admits that, lo, he

Â°'are no easy answers, that apart-
â\200\230heidâ\200\231s demise will be long and
iPpainful, that the South African

iotc;l pressuri~\2011s (imge tog:ndi_shments.h "
- sl 1 â\200\231 A 1:1 ,f,z{ajâ\200\230ibut he has the intelligence to see-
2been things in 1977 and
| paâ\202~arlier. The problem, is not that
acSouth Africans behaved out of

. home. .

misc

. cou
matter.

solved by the announcement that
â\200\230concr

and watch, its benevolence: sus-

~gooding organisations like the

_commercial and financial pres-
sure by the anti-apartheid lobbies,

- lenting missionary endeavours of

have no intention of sitting, arms
folded, until South Africans learn
how much they need the United

States; they plan to interfere vigorously so long as moral or financial . profit may be gained from doing so. St /

ably disillusioned and embittered,

- the' common thread that runs

would do better to seek the
answers for failure closer to

- It is not necessarily easier to
ding, 4 change reality than to deal with it.

ne

the goalposts have been set in .
te and that the American '
- government plans to step back

the American people. The unoffi-

-sthem, then to fawn; but there is no',rcial makers of American policy.

The relationship is unutterably
tiresome. Crocker, approaching
the end of a government career in "
which he achieved none of his ob-
jectives, is perhaps understand- .

T ALY S e SR DA AR TN

6nceptions than r}no[t vÃ©if his
trymen does not alter the

+ Nor is the bilateral problem '

ended, while South Africans
- struggle to redeem themselves.
- This country will continue to be
.overrun by bureaucratic do-

- Ford Foundation, and subjected to -
and hectored and berated in inter-

national forums for its sins, and
generally subjected to the unre-

through American foreign policy
failures around the globe. He

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French now |

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O SAVIMBI ... angry

Unita leader Jonas Savimbi launched a bitter attack on France at the weekend, accusing it of reneging on negotiations for an exchange of seven Angolan prisoners held by Unita for the bodies of three South African soldiers. PAUL BETTS of the London Financial Times recently visited Luanda and found increasing French economic and political influence in the former

Portuguese zolony

HERE is a feeling of la
vieille France on the Li-

corne Pacifique'â\200\224 a large -

oil tanker permanently
moored by the offshore oil rigs
operated by Elf-Aquitaine, the
rench oil group, at the north-
western tip of Angola.

At lunchtime, five courses are
served up, including confit de ca-
nard and pommes de terre alâ\200\231ail
as well as the best French cheeses
and wines, not to mention the
poire and cigars at the end.

At dinner on the day I visited the
â\200\230Elf field there was soup de pois-
son, followed by steak and chips
and cheese. In Angola, where food
and clean water are increasingly

rare commodities, the opportunity for this kind of meal does not appear every day.

A little further down the Atlantic coast at Ambriz, the French Bouygues construction group â\200\224 the worldâ\200\231s largest â\200\224 operates Angolaâ\200\231s first and only offshore rig yard. <

The Bouygues managers are lodged in a charming little compound facing the sea with a floodlit tennis court and a teacher special-
IK flown out from France for the three French children living there.

In Luanda, the capital, the French ' these days easily outnumber other Western expatriates. At a party at the French embassy, representatives from large French enterprises and the agent for Paris â\200\224 â\200\234the only Western banker permanently stationed hereâ\200\235 I was told â\200\224 tucked into the cambert and roquefort.

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In Angola more people speak French than English, and French seems to be fast becoming the second language after Portuguese.

â\200\234The French have been descending in force in Angola,â\200\235 remarked a

| Western diplomat who has been

stationed in the country for the past two years. â\200\234They seem to be

taking the long view on Angola and

on this part of Africa in general,

| unlike some other Western coun-

i

tries.â\200\235 â\200\230 |

Indeed, where the Portuguese and the Belgians left in west and central Africa the French have

been moving in.

The smell of oil and the regionâ\200\231s

other bountiful natural resources have increasingly lured the French down the West African coast to countries which for Paris at least seem to be a natural extension of

Francophone Africa. And nowhere

is this active French African poli-

cy more evident than in Angola.
France today is already the
second largest supplier of equip-
ment and goods to Angola after the
Soviet Union, and well ahead of

Brazil and Portugal. The UK is

way down in 10th place in the list.
France, Angola's largest West-
ern creditor, is now seeking to
boost even further its inroads into
Angola and its commercial rela-
tions with the Marxist regime of
President Jose Edouardo dos San-
tos

In fact, President Dos Santos be-
gan his recent tour of main Europ-
ean capitals in Paris, seeking to
win greater Western support for

his country drained by a seismically ,

endless war against the South
African and US-backed Unita rebels of
Dr Jonas Savimbi. :

France is attempting to g

develop
a bilateral

economic situa-
tion. The
country's economic sit

uation. T
he is also expect-
ing a loan in emerg o,
which was requested by the Luan
government.
Angola,
announced its

formal membership of the Interna-
tional Monetary Fund (IMF) as a
first step to trying to reschedule its
\$8bn external debt, is also expect-
ed to ask France to sponsor its
IMF application.

At the same time, Paris appears
willing to reschedule on a bilateral
basis Angola's debt payment ar-
rears with France.

to back a.

just an-
has a way for

which
will be sent to appl

More significantly, Dos Santos

-appears to have gone out of his way to make an overture to France by his direct intervention to help secure, the release last month of Pierre Andr   Albertini, the French aid worker jailed in Ciskei. He even went as far as lending his jet to the French emissaries negotiating the release of Albertini with Pretoria.

- 200\234It was a gesture of goodwill
towards France and the West, 200\235 ex-
plained an Angolan government
official in Luanda.

- -Angolaâ\200\231s role in the Albertini af-
fair also appears 'to have eased
some recent strains between Paris
and Luanda after a number of
leading French rightwing politi-
cians, including Francois tard,
the Culture Minister, and Jacques
Chaban Del President of the
French National, Assembly, re-

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Bill will speed up A
Black home ownership

- By BRIAN STUART
CAPE TOWN. â\200\224
New Bills to speed up
the registration of

Black property owner-
ship and to provide for
next yearâ\200\231s municipal
elections were intro-
duced in Parliament
yesterday.

The Black Communi-
ties Development
Amendment Bill is de-

signed to eliminate delays

in the registration of own-
ership for Blacks. :
With a view to registra-
tion of ownership, a
township register must be
opened in the deeds of-
fice. In the past, the land
on which most Black
towns were laid out was
registered as separate
farm portions and no
township registers exist
for these towns.
A statement by the
Department of Develop-

opening of a township
register was a lengthy and
_complex process.

â\200\230Factors causing delay
included the consolida-
tion and resubdivision of
the farm portions on
which a town was to be
established and the re-

moval of inappropriate

title conditions attached to those farm portions.

The Amendment Bill ~

would enable the Minister of Constitutional De-

to initiate the consolidation and re-subdivision of the underlying farm sections. It empowers him to cancel, suspend or modify conditions of title and allows him to take the initiative in opening town registers.

The other provisions of

the Amendment Bill con-

ments to the development of the 1984 Black Com-

munities, Act, to clarify -

velopment and Planning -

the provisions of the Act and facilitate its implementation.

The Constitutional Legislation Second Amendment Bill also

with the powers of delegation as they are stipulated in the Provincial Government Act.

The Amendment Bill would also expedite the present procedure in the adjustment of the boundaries of a local authority, eliminating duplication and economising on government expenditure.

If all the local authorities affected by a proposed adjustment of boundaries indicate in

writing that they have not received any objections, an administrator can adjust the boundaries of a local authority without prior investigation.

At present an administrator has the power to amend, repeal or substi-

tute an ordinance. One of the

ment Planning said the

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[THE cmizEN

COMMENT

Too cautidus

'THE government is being too cautious l;i t;nt:

_ response to the report on group areas o

- Constitutional Committee of the Presidentâ\200\231s
Council

The report did not suggest doing away with
group areas; it suggested a system of local

This didnâ\200\231t please the Coloured Labour Party
ori-\202neProgendveFedemlParty,whichwant
theGroupAmasActtoberepeahq.

And it had the Right-wing Conservative Party
climbing the walls as it contemplated the
possibility of any breach of one of the last
bastions of apartheid â\200\224 residential separa-
tion

But tbe recommendations were fair. They ac--

knowledgeed that there were grey areas
which, if the residents so wished, should be-
come â\200\234openâ\200\235 residen tialaremuld. s
And township developers could apply to have
new areas declared â\200\234open,â\200\235 giving people
the option to buy houses in them or buy
houses in areas which were not open.
All of this was subject to the final approval of
'lhegovemment,initisrespoz;etothereport,
has accepted the principle of â\200\234openâ\200\235 areas.
~ But it has abandoned local option and in-
tends to introduce, instead, a board of ex-

perts to determine whether areas should be |
opened to all races. e

An inquiry by the board would be initiated by
thelocalauthoi-\201tyconoemed,orapercengâ\200\224
age of the legal residents, the State Presi-
dent, Mr PW Botha, told the House of As-
- sembly.

However, under certain circumstances the rel-
evant Minister could initiate the :
The board of experts would hear evidence,
conduct opinion polls or use other methods
to conduct its investigations on the widest
possible basis, to provide a complete socio-
economic profile of the areas. '

The results of the inquiry would be submitted to the State President and the Ministersâ\200\231 Council concerned. With the consent of the Ministersâ\200\231â\200\235 Council, the State President could then declare an area â\200\234open.â\200\235 ;

Mr Botha said that a clear distinction had to be made between new and existing residential areas. :

New areas could be declared open from the start. However, â\200\234the vested rights of people in adjacent residential areas would have to be taken into account.â\200\235 A

In existing residential areas, the present legal residents and property owners had vested rights in the present character of the areas,

For this reason, comprehensive consultations would be conducted with interested parties â\200\234before any change could be contemplated.

One can understand, up to a point, the governmentâ\200\231s dilemma. Â\$ ing group areas now would be a form of political hara kiri. Political scientists are already suggesting that the National Party could be ousted at the next election because of the reforms it has already introduced. ;

Ondleothethand, astheMinisterofConsti-
tutional Development and Planning, Mr
Chris Heunis, says, Mr Botha â\200\234has put us on
apaththatnoonecanchange. All that can

now is that we can walk forward. We

canâ\200\231t change yesterday. We can only change
the future.â\200\235

If the government thinks its response to the
glmlpareasreportwillsaveitfromanyï-\201xr-
ther erosion of support, it is mistaken.

By merely having â\200\234openâ\200\235 areas, it will offend
Afrikaner traditionalists.

But that should not worry it unduly, since it
will get the support of more English-speakers
anxious for change.

Besides, mixed residential areas cannot be
avoided, because the movement of races
from one area to another is determined by
socio-economic forces.

Local option would have enabled people to
decide for themselves if their areas are to be
open, with the great majority preferring to
live in their own areas as they do now.

Making it more cumbersome to have grey
areas declared open only gives ammunition
to government critics who claim â\200\224 we be-
lieve wrongly â\200\224 that the government is not
sincere about reform.

â\200\230quck e
nee(iei¬\201 d

HOUSE OF
SEMBLY. â\200\224 The Oon-
servative Party supported

the Education Laws

(Education and Training)
Amendment Bill and
â\200\230hoped the government

would take off the kid

gloves when it imple-
mented the powers grant-
ed it for controlling Black
education, Mr A Gerber
(CP, Brits) said yester;
day. -

Speaking in support of
the Billâ\200\231s second reading,
he said he hoped the gov-
ernment would now exer-

education,

been paid for out of

Wlntepocki¬\202s, needed
Schools were burnt
â\200\230down and radicals and in-
citors had taken Black
pducatl on by thc throat
It was also time the
Black community stood
up to the intimidators
which had taken over the

government to the oom-

munities.

Mr J G van Zgl, (NP,
Â»Brentwood) sald the de-
pamncn thad ad xfi¬\201cnlt
faskati¬\202neb&stofum&s
~ Now it had the power,

which could be developed

opposed the sec-
ond readlng of the Bill
until education was con-
trolled by a single depart-
ment with representative
leadership from all com-
munities and ensured op-

. timum use of all educa-

tion resources on a non-
racial basis.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP,
Gardens) proposed an
amendment incorporating

this in the Bill's second reading debate yesterday

In reply to an interjection from Dr J J Vilonel (NP,) about

what his voters thought.

about it, MrAndrewreplied:

That's exactly it. I must thank the member forLanglaagteforbtms

ing it up.

He asks me what Whites think about Black |

education. That is what this is about. What is important is what Black communities think about their own education problems, not what White people think. He thanked the member of the standing com-

ducation
o /%7

1 sample A

Seen the vadoon's

text, the Bill was an admission of failure.

It was a patch-up job for Black education. -

It provides for the same payment of examination fees, more precise and amended conditions for the discharge and reinstatement of teachers, and changes to the access to school premises.

It is an attempt to manage a rotten system

The PFP is not prepared to accept this.-

We believe that segregation

Black education as

in this country is

inherently educationally

corrupt because it con-

tinually puts apartheid
before education to the
â\200\230detriment of millions of
people.â\200\235

Change education approach or

Cr171 2 /0/87

ce revolution: NP

â\200\230HOUSE OF AS-
ISEMBLY. â\200\224 Statistics
showed there would be
millions of Black ma-
triculants at the turn of
the century whom the
economy not be able to
accommodate, Mr Piet
Marais (NP, Stellen-
bosch) said yesterday.

Speaking in support of
the second reading of the
Education Laws (Educa-
tion and Training)

* Amendment Bill, he said
unless there was a change

in approach, the â\200\234â\202-duca-
tion system would pro-
mote revolution.

The opportunity of-
fered by the De Lange
Report should be grasped
and a system similar to
that in West Germany
should be adopted to divi-
de school training into a
technical and academic
direction.

West Germany had an

unemployment rate of 10

percent, the lowest in
Europe.

â\200\234Unless we succeed

with something similar,

_ the education system will

promote revolution,â\200\235 he
said.

â\200\234Nothing promotes
revolution as effectively

as equipping people with
educational qualifica-

| tions, but denying them

job opportunities,â\200\235 Mr
Marais said.

Mr Jan van Eck op-
posed the Bill because, he
said, it was not the prod-

uct of true consultation
with Blacks.

In the one case where
negotiations were con-
ducted with the National
Education Crisis Commit-
tee, leaders were being
arrested by the Minister
of Law and Order, while
their response was being
rejected by Mr Marais as
â\200\234revolutionaryâ\200\235.

The Bill gave the Min-
ister the right to suspend
operations at a school
where unrest occurred

instead of requiring him
to make policy adjust-
ments to remove the

causes of unrest.
The legislation - also .
provided for more control

over admission to Black
schools which reinforced
State control instead of
parent involvement.

Why was the Minister
introducing legislation

which heightened the ten- -
sions which already
existed between many
parents and his depart-
ment?

Mr Roger Burroughs
(PFP Pinetown) said if
the problems around edu-

cation could be solved all
South Africaâ\200\231s problems
could be solved.

Divided education re-
inforced the problems
which Black education
suffered from particular-
ly.

If students were writing
common exams already,
some of the heat generat-
ed by the separate educa-
tion system would be dis-
sipated.

He agreed with Mr
Marais that the statistics
showed a frightening pic-
ture, particularly where
Blacks (4 000) as opposed

to Whites (80 000) in
technikon training was
concerned.

The question - was:
would the Minister permit
Blacks to use the facilities
available in White techni-
kons to gain the spurt re-
quired towards achieving
the accelerated technical
training of Blacks?

The answer remained a
rigid refusal based on sep-
arate education systems
and departments.

The Bill contained
many desirable features
but against the totality of
South Africa's education
needs, it lacked vision.

â\200\224

THE
smashed

have

police
the ANC's
entire network in the

Western Cape and
have arrested 11
people, including a
White woman and four
commanders of the

ANC's military wing,
Umkhonto we Sizwe.

According to The Citizen's
information, the
White woman is 30-year-
old Jennifer Ann Schreiner,
daughter of Professor
Denys Schreiner, vice-
principal of the University
of Natal, and Mrs Else
Schreiner, president of
the Pietermaritzburg
branch of the National
Council of Women.

By TONY STIRLING

Mrs Schreiner told
Sapa her daughter was
detained by police in
Cape Town last month in
terms of Section 29 of the
Security Act.

She had requested to
be allowed to see her
daughter, but this had
been turned down.

No visits had since been
allowed and there had
been no contact with her
by her family or her law-
yers.

Miss Schreiner had just
completed her masters
degree in sociology at the
University of Cape Town,
Mrs Schreiner said.

I trust my daughter.

Whatever she has done,
she has always been dic-
tated by compassion.

Police sources told The Citizen last night that Miss Schreiner was being held in connection with investigations into the limpet mine explosion in July at DF Malan Airport, the finding of an alleged ANC arms cache at a Wynberg flat, and the car bomb incident at Castle Court, SADF married quarters, also in July.

The same sources confirmed that four of the five externally-trained ANC terrorists who were

arrested were commanders of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

A statement last night by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed that in addition to the White woman, seven Black men, two Black women and a Coloured man had been held.

Five of those arrested had undergone training in Angola, Russia and East Germany, among other places.

According to The Citizen's information, upwards of 50 people have

This arms cache had
been found in a flat in
Wynberg, Cape Town.

"Iâ\200\230hefactthmalarge

camp on June 21, 1987.

8. A limpet mine ex-
plosionataMaiï¬\202andgar-
age on July 19, 1987, in
which an SPM2 llmpet
mine failed to explode. *

9. Amrbmbnbexplosâ\200\224
ion at Castle Court in
Cape Town, in which lim-
pet mines were used, on
July 20, 1987.

10. The placing of a
limpet mine in a garage in
Plumstead on the same
day in an incident in

Themuccheonlltphyatme
terday, after the arrest of 11
Peninsula bomb

' weapons had also been

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people in connection with a nrles oi
biasts over the past year.

Cape AN C network, mash '

followedaneatherbreak
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men and four

. Coloured women were ar-

r&stedmconneconthb
seven acts of terrorism. | |

These incidents includ- |
ed a handgrenade attack
on a police station at
ManebergmNovember

y
line in April and May of
this year.

- A quantity of terrorist

seizedatthci~\201meo(thue
arrests.

Caambungmvuâ\200\224
tigated against all those
arrested, and would soon
be presented to the Attor-

Flashback caused

A FLASHBACK to an acetylene gas bottle was the cause of the underground fire at the Kinross mine on Sep-

A

1

By JACKY LESAGE

tember 16 last year in which 177 mine workers died.

Mr Isisi Mbuthuma, a boss-boy at the mine, told the Witbank Regional Court yesterday that a flame from the gas bottle set fire to the sponge at a polythene foam which coated the mine walls. '

Mr Mbuthuma was the third State witness in the Kinross mine disaster hearing, in which seven men face a main charge of culpable homicide, and 13 alternative charges under the Mines and Works Act.

He told the court that, on September 16 last year, he discovered a crack on an underground rail line.

He told his superior at Mr Frederick Viviers, one of the accused and testified that it was during the cutting of the damaged rail that the incident occurred.

As Mr Viviers shut off the gas on the torch itself, I saw a sudden flash on top of the gas bottle. It was followed by a three-metre flame leaping to

i the wall and ceiling of the

level 15 mine tunnel,â\200\235 Mr Mbuthuma said.

. He said he tried to turn off the gas with a special key, but could not get near because of the intense heat.

â\200\234I then tried to overturn the gas bottle so that the flame would go sideways, but the gas bot-

tle was red hot and I couldnâ\200\231t touch it,â\200\235 he said.

Mr Mbuthuma said that, as soon as the three-metre flame shot out, Mr Viviers had left him and

. three other Black mine

workers, to go and get help.

The witness said that, after attempting to extinguish the fire, he ran to

line tragedy â\200\224 claim

tems after the disaster .and found that most of â\200\230the mine workers had

idied from gas poisomgg\ â\200\224 possibly from carbon

monoxide poisoning.

Another witness, Dr |

â\200\230Botham Joubert, district â\200\230surgeon for the Bethal area, said he had carried ;out 31 post-mortems, and â\200\230had made the same findings.

The hearing continues today.,

another level to fetch the

underground ~ manager who followed him to investigate the incident. The flames had already spread and the tunnel was filled with smoke, he said.

A wind coming from
Shaft number one was
feeding the flames to-
wards Shaft number two.
Mr Mbuthuma saw Mr
Viviers
other people fighting the
fire with water hoses, but
all seven hoses had been
connected to a single tap.

and about six !

There were no fire ex- |
tinguishers or fire hoses in
the immediate vicinity of
the fire, he said.

The fire moving to-
wards Shaft number one
had been extinguished
but it had been impossible
to fight the flames moving
towards Shaft number
two, Mr Mbuthuma said.

Mr Mbuthuma said he

had not received any fire
fighting training and had
been working at the mine
since 1968.

Another State witness,
Dr Daniel Galber, assist-
ant district surgeon of
Standerton, said he had
carried out 60 post-mor-

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Mr Gumede said if
reedom for all in Soutp

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apartheid must pe pe. â\200\234While we neeg Â¢, N g ;eligion as
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Mr Gumede said a s Went as far a5 o demon- Sided that aJ) action, a]
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race, colour or Creed, able lessons Gapgp; has
could benefit from, its re- left for the humap race is
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South Africans, he said, u'-lueth(fo T i

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Must get together apq en- &

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Pressed ang tphe oppres- â\200\234For Gandhj, trygp Was 1Â\$ rule oyer blacks ang at
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_If we can, like â\200\230Gandf. ,daring to evaluate this lessly than the govern.

Dele

DELEGATES to the 35th International Congress of Aviation and Space Medicine being held in Cape Town have decided to contribute to the State President's Flood Disaster Relief Fund to aid victims of the recent Natal floods.

So far, a sum of R35 000 has been contributed.

Delegates felt that in giving aid to disasters of this nature, both general and aviation medicine had a most important role to play. The provi-

Organisations respond to Ndwed

THE Islamic Relief Agency and

gates to
congress dona

to aerospace medicine
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te to flood relief fun

Daily News Reporter

sion of emergency medical supplies was especially critical.

About 450 delegates are attending the congress, one of the largest held in South Africa in recent years. About 130 of the delegates and their wives are from overseas; 92 countries are represented at the congress.

Lieutenant-General Nicol N.J. Nieuwoudt, Surgeon-General of the South African Medical Service, was elected

Daily News

president; Dr Jean la Vernhe of France, first

vice-president; and Dr Frank Preston (United States), 2nd vice-president.

Other committee

members are: Dr Michel Boulange (France), Dr Chaim Almog (Israel), Dr Graeme Cameron (Switzerland), Mr Masamitsu Oshima (Japan), Dr Robert Dille (US) and Dr Vladimir Tokarev (Russia).

General Nieuwoudt be-

reâ\200\231s call for help

loss of life-sustaining crops â\200\224 and World Vision needs R225 for each

came a member of the US Aerospace Medical Association in 1963, and in 1976 was a founder-member and first president of the South African Aerospace Medical Society (Medical Associations of South Africa), which hosted the first international aerospace medicine congress of South Africa in that year.

In 1978 he was elected to the International Academy of Aviation and Space Medicine, and since 1984 has been a selector for it.

the Ananda Marga Universal Relief Organisation have responded to requests for urgent assistance in Ndwedwe, a remote area in the heart of KwaZulu, where thousands of people could still be stranded following the recent floods.

Ndwedwe has been totally inaccessible so far to relief workers, according to spokesmen.

Mr Hassan Asmal of the ISRA

said yesterday that trucks were

Reporter

being loaded with supplies for the area. ;

Mr Deon Liebenberg, of the An-

anda Marga Universal Relief Organisation, said: "The only way is by helicopter, and we hope the South African Defence Force will help."

About 150 small farmers in the Empangeni area have suffered the

farmer for an agricultural package for self-help activities.

Donations may be sent to World Vision, "Natal Relief Fund", P.O. Box 1101, Florida 1710.

Meanwhile, in Durban, BP Southern Africa has donated R50 000 to The Daily News/Sunday Tribune/Red Cross Flood Relief Fund, pushing up the total to R2,35-million.