

the National Party to remain in powerâ\200\235 and an attempt to ap-
. white voters, said the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu).

And the president of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm), Mr Thami Hlekiso, said that the money allocated to black education in the Budget announcement in Parliament yesterday â\200\234is proof that apartheid is alive and well in this countryâ\200\235.

The Nactu statement said: â\200\234The increase in the security and defence budgets by 20 and 22 percent respectively means that the state of emergency will continue and repression will escalate.

â\200\234The Governmentâ\200\231s intention to pursue the farcical constitutional develop-

ent plans through the Regional Ser-

, }?m Councils and town council elections later this year is a blatant waste of taxpayersâ\200\231 money,â\200\235 said Nactu, adding that the reduction of tax on low-income groups was â\200\234long overdueâ\200\235.

The federation said the lack of substantial Government spending in the building of sub-economic housing, the creation of jobs, and the daily eviction of rent defaulters in the townships were clear recipes for political chaos.

â\200\234The ability of this budget to address fundamental social and economic problems is extremely limited. It tends rather to reflect the lack of solutions within the constraints of the present system,â\200\235 said Nactu.

In a statement on behalf of Azasm, president Mr Thami Hlekiso said: â\200\234We did not expect the Boer government to do much in any way for black students. It has shown in the past that it is not ?repared to spend enough money on black education. It also continually refuses to spend an amount of money on a black child equal to that it spends on a white child. :

â\200\234The little it has given towards black education is not adequate to provide for satisfactory education of black students: -

~ Mr Jackie Hlapolosa of the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco) said the 20 percent increase in the Budget for the police and army served to drive home the point that the government was turning itself fully into a totalitarian-
â\200\230an state. â\200\230

Â® Comment on Budget: Pages 4, 11, 12, 13, 6M and 7M. Full Budget speech on

pages 1M to 5M. :

APy 3.3 7

ANC plan to use church

PW challenges

HE STAR

Tutu to explain

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN President Botha has

challenged Anglican Archbishop Des-

mond Tutu to say whether he is acting

for the kingdom of God or the kingdom

promised by the African National Con-
ress and the South African Communist
arty.

You owe all Christians an explanation of
your exact standpoint for we are all adults,
and the time for bluffing and games is past,
Mr Botha wrote to the archbishop in a letter
released by his office last night.

It is a reply to a letter which Archbishop
Tutu wrote him on March 1, enclosing the
petition which the archbishop and other
churchmen intended to hand to him after a
march on Parliament last month to protest
the heavy restrictions slapped on the Unit-
ed Democratic Front and 17 other bodies.

Confronting the Government

The march was stopped by police who ar-
rested the churchmen.

In his letter President Botha strongly sug-
gests that the march was part of an ANC
campaign to confront the Government.

The march was to a large degree planned
as a calculated public relations exercise,
President Botha writes.

But it goes much further than that, as you
know so well. To illustrate the point, I wish
to quote from a recent broadcast by the
ANC's propaganda radio, Radio Freedom.

The church must now be developed into a
fierce battleground against the regime ...
we must organise our forces for a physical
confrontation with the forces of the apartheid
regime.

The question inevitably arises whether it

is possible to come to any other conclusion than that actions such as the march to Par-

liament may be seen as part of the campaign

referred to in the ANC propaganda broadcast?â\200\235 President Botha asks.

He then reminds Archbishop Tutu that the intention of the ANC/SACP alliance is to

transform SA into an atheistic Marxist state where freedom of faith and worship will be among the first casualties.

Referring to a statement in the petition that â\200\234victory in the struggle is guaranteed by our Lordâ\200\235 President Botha challenges the archbishopâ\200\231s â\200\234understanding of evilâ\200\235.

â\200\234Is atheistic Marxism the evil, or does â\200\230your view of evil include the struggle on behalf of Christianity ... against the forces of godlessness and Marxism?â\200\231]

President Botha then points out that in the petition the churchmen used phrases such as: â\200\234Peoples organisationsâ\200\235, â\200\234democratic activityâ\200\235, the â\200\234struggle for justice and peaceâ\200\235 and â\200\234the real struggle for democracyâ\200\235. ;

He then compares this statement with the one made on the ANC Radio Freedom broadcast referred to earlier. : '

â\200\234In the name of justice we must take up | the fight: We must participate in such means of struggle, the democratic movement must | be given a voice in all churches, church ser-

. vices must bÃ© services that further the democratic call.â\200\235 '

In his letter President Botha underlines words common to both statements, apparently implying that the similarity reveals a common purpose.

Transfer of power

President Botha says that in the petition Bishop Tutu urged the Government to take several steps. j

In reply he urges those who supported this petition to say if â\200\234the transfer of power to all the people of our countryâ\200\235 which they appeal for in the petition, carries the meaning of the same phrase used by the ANC and the SACP.

President Botha asks whether the march was â\200\230â\200\234really necessary and worthy of the cause and message of Christ and the churches represented by those who were involved, knowing their actions were illegalâ\200\235.

He said the archbishop and others in the
march had in the past been well received at
his office, Tuynhuys. ;

Tony Allen-Mills of The Independent, London, discusses the implications of the judgment on the Sharpeville Six, who are due to be hanged in Pretoria tomorrow.

The controversy surrounding the Sharpeville Six stems less from the sickening nature of the crime than from the legal procedure that determined their guilt.

No evidence was ever presented that any of the six directly participated in the murder of Khuzwayo.

Dlamini, the township's deputy mayor. They were found guilty on the unprecedented grounds that they were part of an angry crowd, some of whose members stoned Mr.

Dlamini into unconsciousness then set fire to his body.

The attack occurred in September 1984, as the townships erupted in protest at rent increases imposed by black-run councils, which were perceived as agents of Pretoria. Men like Dlamini were branded sell-outs. The penalty for collaboration was death.

After hearing evidence in the Sharpeville case, the trial judge adopted the previously innocuous legal doctrine of guilt through common purpose. Although he ac-

IE o

5/9&._

Common

purpose; . . . ; . . .
judgment

drouscs
concern .

cepted there was no proof that the six accused had contributed causally to Dlamini's death, the court ruled that they had shared a common purpose with a mob intent on murder.

Whoever the actual killers were, the six accused were effectively deemed accessories to the crime. For this, they were sentenced to hang. The verdicts were upheld on.

peal.

: Crmcs of the judgment say its
lmplications are far-reaching. If a
~man is killed in a confrontation in-
volving a crowd 1 000 strong, any or -
all of those present might be found

guilty of murder and be hanged.

The judgment â\200\234established for the

| first time in South African law that -

conduct not proved to contribute
causally to a death can none the less
lead to conviction for murder,â\200\235 said
r Edwin Cameron of the Universi-
- of the Witwatersrandâ\200\231s law de-
partment

- DISCREPANCIES â\200\231

Legal concern was further height-
ened by discrepancies in the evi-
dence linking some of the accused

| to the crime. One of the key wit-
nesses admitted he had been told by
police whom to blame. Doubts per-
sist whether two of the men conviet- -
ed, Francis Mokgesi and Moses D%

iso, were present when Dlamini :

died. %
The
o_nly

Ramashamola (26) is the :
an among the six. Before

f | ged crime was to shout:
shooting at us, letâ\200\231s kill himâ\200\235

p another woman who had pro-
tested â\200\230before Dlamini was burned.
â\200\234For | two outbursts â\200\224 no other
aevwle â\200\230was presented â\200\224 Miss Ra-

ola was sentenced to death.
ever a case for the
-exercise his dlscretion
and grant clemepcy, this is it,â\200\235 the
lawyer for the six, Mr Praka h
| Diar, saldî¬\202i?&nwhék. â\200\234The court ac-
_cepted ... that they did not actually
do the kxllmg fttl; ,e,g got caught up
in the crowd.â\200\235

o
oo

(g

=1

S

RUDDEN

I

William Harper
African Affairs
Correspondent

ULUNDI-â\200\224President Botha
was on a suicidal course be-
cause of his refusal to place
his political future at the
mercy of a non-racial elector-
ate, Dr Mangosuthu Buthe said
yesterday.

Beginning his policy speech
in the KwaZulu Legislative
Assembly, the KwaZulu Chief
Minister said Mr Botha must
cease being an Afrikaner first
and must become the first
true South African statesman
capable of leading the coun-
try where it had to go.

He had to cease being a
brake on the progress the
country desperately needed
to make in order to become
an open, multiracial demo-
cracy.

As long as South Africa re-
tained its Constitution which
made it unnecessary for Mr
Botha to campaign for sup-
port among the rest of the
people for his political sur-
vival the country would re-
main locked in divisive
Afrikaner politics, Dr
Buthe said.

Until the National Party

-abandoned its racially exclu-
sive politics, violence would
continue to escalate. 2
Inkatha's membership was
under fire because of its re-
fusal to turn away from the

â\200\230negotiating table.

â\200\230Our people are dying in
defence of that which can
save the white man's bacon in
South Alrica. ;

Halt

â\200\230How long will we be pra-
pared to face this total on-
slaught from the revolution-
ary forcez of South Africa
while the South African Gov-
ernment continues to pull the
rug from beneath our politi-
cal feet? :

Referring to the National
Partyâ\200\231s May, 1887, election
manifesto, ne said the Gov-
aernment was blind to the re-
ality that it was destroying
the cireumstances in which
gerious negotiations eould
take place.

It must call a halt to what it
had been trying to do for the
past 40 years â\200\224 continuye
white domination of the rest
of the people â\200\224 and negotiate
about alternatives for South
Africa, =

Dr Buthelezi added that he
would not negotiate within

|

the constraints of the NP's
â\200\230gtraitincket on democracyâ\200\231,

â\200\230I want to nagotiate about
one South Africa, with onÃ©
sovereign pariament, alected
by one or another system of
one-man-one-vote franchise,
he sald.

â\200\234There ig nathing else to nÃ©-
gotiate about as far as [am

concerned.

bl e,

o e

Chief Buthelezi must stop long stories and discipline supporters

N 18th February in The Natal Witness I read about { Good people of Natal and South Africa as a Chief Buthelezi must stop the long stories and the (Chief) Minister of KwaZuluâ\200\231s denial of alleged- whole, do you think that this violence is going to stop discipline his supporters. Just the other day he told tions of violence in Edendale valley. when a leader can behave this way? the world that he would sound foolish if he said he < i 3 : : : 3 ; could control millions of his followers. Today he is

: What worries me most is that I've noticed that Will the warlords continue their evil deeds? Isay denying that they are causing violence. Which of his

this violence will not come to an end because the nopeace talks will solve this, it will be solved the day talks are we going to take?

leaders have no backbones; they are siding with their the leaders turn to their followers and tell them to g j ia 2

a Christian and too committed, but

followers or supporters. What is most important to stop, rather than shielding them. I know he is !

them is that they are earning from the government, he must also think of us poor human beings. We were

and they donâ\200\231t think of other peopleâ\200\231s children who Does it mean that all these people who brought put by God in this land to be happy and bring up our are victims of this violence. affidavits before the courts are liars or mad? children happily and not to be harassed.

I am an Ashdown resident, I am one who saw We women of Ashdown donâ\200\231t know anything When they (Chief Butheleziâ\200\231s fOIlOWeTfJillâ\200\230le:gvie!;

impis coming into our township hitting, throwing about politics. We are neither Inkatha nor UDF. We front pages that he is shielding them, they 0 stones and stabbing everything and everyone they are not interested in all these stories by the Chief stop killing. Once heâ\200\231s taken-my opinion all will be came across. I witnessed an incident. To my Minister about Inkatha, UDF, Cosatu,. ANC and Well, the world will go back to normality with every- amazement this incident was denied by the honours- Uwusa. All we want is to be safe everywhere we are, body happy as before. :

ble Chief Buthelezi. He knows that he wasn't there not for our children to be murdered for not joining an (Mrs) G.: MASONDO (but) instead of saying I donâ\200\231t know, he denies it. organisation. . } C\L Ashdown

KT to takeover city buses

P T : \

Echo Reporter

KWAZULU Transport
(KT) and the city transport department (CTD)
yesterday signed an agreement for KT to take over municipal buses with effect from April 1. s ;

KT will take over the black services and operate the CIG (Coloured, Indian and General). They will be run on a no-loss basis in that the city council will subsidise any loss incurred.

KT has undertaken to employ as many staff as possible from CTD, they said. To date, 80% of the employees have been offered posts in the company. KwaZulu has also budgeted a further R1 million for the acquisition of movable property such as tools, ancillary vehicles and office equipment from the CTD.

The former premises of the CTD are also being occupied by KT at agreed rentals. The service will operate under the title KwaZulu Transport Pieter-

maritzburg with headquarters at the former In the townships they are called kitskonstables although the South African Police officials prefer them to be called special constables. municipal bus depot in : photographed in Imbali last week on a patrol, had been trained for six weeks to police the trouble-torn areas of Maritzburg.

Doull Road. i T \

, Exploiting/ly)Ã©l_?}:k anger @o 9}2295 dubious ends

WZ

N THE schism that exists between the United Dem

cratic Front and Inkatha is indeed tragic and fundamental cause for the conflict.

The main reason for the violence in the Pmburg area is apartheid, which has crippled black unity and subjugated blacks economically. Therefore the roots of the trouble are also socio-economical. The area had, for many years, an extremely high rate of unemployment, crime and for the most part it was in the depressed areas that violence was taking place. :

Clearly both organisations differ in their strategies for ending apartheid in South Africa, as well as in their policies towards the issue of apartheid in the country, and, undoubtedly, this will go on for generations to come.

Inkatha envisages a multiracial democracy in a free enterprise system economy, whereas the UDF believes seemingly in a socialist/Marxist state. This difference characterised the violence across the length and breadth of the country.

Violence breeds violence and racism breeds racism. South Africa is a violent society. One finds violence from both sides of the colour line. Some people have referred to the present state of violence in South Africa as a pre-revolutionary era. Another school of thought rejects this notion, since itâ\200\231s black-on-black conflict rather than black/white conflict.

Those who stand aside quietly to analyse what is going on will be able to see that the violence we are experiencing is different in nature to the type of violence which broke out in 1976-78, first on the Reef and then elsewhere. Some of the prime factors are the same but it seems there is far more black-on-black killing, black-on-black looting, black-on-black strife and black criminality than was the case in 1976-78.

The increase in pace in black politics goes hand in hand with the growth of anger within black South Africa. Every black man in the country is angry and there are those who work behind the scenes who find it opportune to exploit that anger to further their own dubious ends.

What we see in Pietermaritzburg today is not something new. There were political murders among the Mau Mau, Unita, ANC, in Soweto, in Durban townships, in the Eastern Cape, etc. Therefore black/black conflict has always characterised the South African struggle for liberation, and this is indeed tragic. The Pietermaritzburg violence has cost many innocent lives. Pietermaritzburg has become â\200\234the valley of fear and deathâ\200\235, as one journalist pointed out.

Inkatha and UDF are tearing each other apart like a pack of dogs over a meatless bone. They are fighting over who will take Mr P.W.. Botha's seat. But it is so unrealistic to count chickens before they are hatched. No one black organisation will ever win the South African struggle for liberation. It is time this is recognised. People are dying in the vain hope by some that their organisation will end up the only organisation to win.

How can we hope to negotiate successfully with whites if we are incapable of burying the hatchet as black brothers and sisters of Mother Africa, and start negotiating among ourselves? The black struggle for liberation in South Africa has always been about the liberation of all its people and all its groups. We will eventually move together. Why not start now. If blacks do not learn that threats to their unity comes equally from the left as much as the right within the white establishment, we will never get anywhere in achieving any black unity. :

As non-black South Africa wakes up to a bright new day, black South Africa mourns and prays for the clearing of the dark clouds, the return of normality and respect for human life. A lot of black South Africans are paying the cost of failed violence. More and more are becoming disillusioned and it has again and again been demonstrated that for the foreseeable future, the upward spiralling of violence in townships will continue until it spills across township boundaries.

Were it not for this common disunity in black politics, Inkatha and the UDF could bring the South African government to the point of meaningful power sharing; bring the churches to a point where religion institutionalises the struggle for liberation; bring the industrialists to a point where stopping apartheid in its tracks is a vested interest; bring the official opposition to the point of working for power sharing; unify the haves and the have-nots in one struggle with a purpose common to all; produce unity of purpose among South Africa's exiles; provide the West with constructive ways of assisting change to come; give Western churches and other pressure groups greater relevance; give the Organisation of African Unity a more constructive role, and remove South Africa from the position of being an ideological football between capitalism and socialism. :

Let humility unify blacks so as to build a strong black unity, otherwise we will never taste the fruits of liberation. It is, however, sad to find that records reveal that when both Cosatu and UDF were founded, they both proclaimed that they were not going to associate themselves with Inkatha. No wonder the peace came to no fruition.

South African laws and administrative action, together with white political drives, have always acted to fragment black democracy. Divide and rule policies of successive National Party governments have always attempted to smash any black democratic forces of consequence, and the South African government is now facing the fact that it has nobody to deal with.

Black democratic politics in South Africa
must emerge healthy and intact. It is a must that
black solidarity is restored. Political schism will
take the oppressed blacks nowhere, instead it will

prolong the day of liberation.

2 : JOHN BHENGU

Ex-editor, Inhlabamkhosi magazine

: e Mthwalume

LEGALLY there is no reason to commute
- the death sentences on the Sharpeville Six.

They were tried and convicted. The Appellate

i
{

Division, the highest court in the land, re-
jected their appeal. The State President in
Council, after careful consideration of the

case, decided that the executions should take

place.-And the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie

Coetsee, has told Parliament there are no--

- grounds for clemency. -

- Unfortunately, cases like that of the Sharpe--
ville Six are turned into highly emotional is-
sues, both here and abroad.

The fate of the Black Councillor and Deputy.
Mayor of Lekoa, Mr K J Dlamini, who was
gruesomely murderedâ\200\235 by a mob in a rents
protest, is of no concern to those who scream
the most.

The attention is focused, mstead, on the
Sharpeville Six, one of whom is a woman,
and a well-staged international â\200\234outcry~ has

been mounted to save them from the gal- i

lows.

President Reagan, Mrs Margaret -Thatcher:
and West German President Richard von

Weizsacker are among the Western leaders
who have appealed for clemency on compas-

sionate and humanitarian grounds.

But the mob- showed no compassion for their -
-Victim â\200\224 and so it is difficult to expect the.-
" State President to show compassion for those

found guilty of murdering Mr â\200\230Dlamini.

The overseas media have reported in evefy

- story: they: have written that the.Sharpeville

Six were not convicted directly of the killing .

: of Mr Dlamini,. but were- guilty because the:
- mob, of which they were part, had acommon
- purpose in killing him.

However, the six, according to the- Appeal
Court judgment, did. take part in the attack

~on Mr Dlamini, either stoning him, or mak-
ing p:trol bombs in- the yard or inciting the

cTow!

â\200\234&a

1

. "and began stoning it.

â\200\234The Appeal Court found, in the case of each Â© -

of the accused, the conduct proclaimed an. -
active association with the purpose which the:
â\200\230'mob sought to, and did achieve namely, the'
~killing of Mr Dlamini. = .~

So:theagxtanon mspu'ed by the forengnmedx&

IS i~\2011â\200\235 Faa i

Awordmg for the ewdeneee at the tnal a:g:oup _

â\200\234â\200\234of people: appoaehed Mr Dtami~\201itâ\200\231s house

The police arrived and' dispersedâ\200\231 the crowd'

" who, however, regrouped after thepolice left
and again stoned Mr Dlaminiâ\200\231s house.. -

; Petrol bombs. were. also thrown into it. Mr"
Dlamini fled from the house, and defendedâ\200\231
â\200\234himself with a gun, which was then. taken:
" from him. He was stoned, dragged fronr his-4
. car, which was: overtumed, and he was set -
--alight with petrol.

MrJustlce J W Humanm, slttlng with two asses- .
â\200\234sors; described Mr Dlaminiâ\200\231s. murder as

.â\200\234gruesome, medieval and barbaric.â\200\235

Several spurious arguments have been used in
suggesting clemency. R

_The South African Catholic Bishopsâ\200\231. Confer

| â\200\234Ã©nce stated that-â\200\234in the present political cli-

â\200\234~mate, killing people who are perceived as

-_collaborators is seen as a political, not a '

Ucriminal act.. We suggest this be seen as a{

3 mmgaungfactor.â\200\235 T :

This is ridiculous, since it would make all so-

. called collaborators fair game for â\200\234politicalâ\200\235
murderers. .

The Rev. Frank Chikane; the General Sec- -
- retary of the South African: Council â\200\230of
â\200\230Churches, said: â\200\234We believe the South. Afri- .

"~ can Government has no right to execute op-
*ponents of the apartheid system.â\200\235 '

But the-Sharpeville Six were not sentenced to
* death because they were opponents-of the
apartheid system, but because they were |
found guilty of murder.

The government is unlikely to be moved by
the international outcry, plus the agitation ar_
â\200\234home. =

However, even if at this.late stage â\200\230there are
grounds for staying the execution â\200\224 and in-
ternational calls for clemency are not among
such grounds â\200\224 we believe the government

- should not hang' them tomorrow, since every
" condemned person deserves every poss1ble :
. chance of avoiding the gallows

FHVANCE Minister

" B Plessis has produced a Budget
â\200\230Which can be welcomed only 1
-t o onthe assumption that it is the - : â\200\230ended up needing far
- first step in a restructuring, both of - more' Mmoney than he had anticipat-
â\200\230> the tax system and of the economy, ed. :
:+ which will continye next year and
-+ for several years to come. -
v If wespeak warmly of his efforts, -
'+ it is in the sense that the conversion
-, of the si is an occasion for joy;
â\200\230rthe test of gooq: behaviour lies
,Â»ahead. Meanwhile, we observe that
- he has begun his new life of virtye
) eakily' by raiding the
ad Fund and the Cen-
â\200\230<tral Energy Fund to pay for tax
' concessions,
.= As is norma] for converted sin-

| <ners, the Minister is brimming with i might catch the qfalï~\201
-80od intentions, but hjs Past sins Pyt on', recognition that only a saje
:zhave left him very little room to of State assets will suffice to re-
.:Mmanoeuvre. For the first nine years deem the debts incurred by Pres;.
- of the Both) iti dent Botha's feckless administra- -
tion. :

rampant, weak-
.ened the economy, put us in debt,
: broke the currency, made us vulner-
-able to foreign creditors and then to-
â\200\234foreign Âconomic attack, and hag
-*left us with no willing creditots and
*an immense burden of State debt to
-redeem. :
- - Du Plessis predicts a deficit be-
f(f)!'e borrowing of R9,860bn, or 4,99,
01 gross domestic roduct, is 4
better than Jast yegrâ\200\231s It perative they once
but which, with'n were. Itâ\200\231s all very nice. .
demptions, requires financing of Now letâ\200\231s wait anq See what hap-
more than R12 5bn. Two comments pens. b A . o

2pY a~at ? 't"

' this weekendâ\200\231s Towards
.Demalcy

peace talks mar

ut aft

BURG The Chamber

of Commerce has with-

drawn its manager, Mr
Paul van Uytrecht, from
. the peace talks on the kill-
ings in â\200\230Natal following:
pressure from KwaZuin
Chief Minister Mangosu.
muuutheleumdAno-

resulted in Mr Van Uy-
trecht wi ing from

mm

It is understood. that
thechnmbethmahofotâ\200\224

com said that Mr Van Uy-
trecht had been axed
fronr the peace talks del-
egation, of which he was
co-chairman, after re-
ports' quoting him were
published in the New
York Times. . -

The: sources: said that
after the Assocom delega-
tionâ\200\231s. recentâ\200\231 visit' to the

city and its subsequent

**visit to Ulnndi, Chiet Bu-

kiR g

Monday 21 March 1988

: Rogoff, â\200\230expressing
his displeaseure at Mr Van
_Uytrechtâ\200\231s statements.
+|. ~ Chief Buthelezi asked |â\200\231
fortheqnotanom to.be
repudiated in the New

York' i~\201mestgpmew

' chamberâ\200\231s: .-

and retain its position of

Ahonatbtoketmthene-

~ gotiations..

- Co-chairman of the
dmnberâ\200\231speacedelcgaâ\200\224
]non â\200\230Vice President Mr |

w

e

Looking back over

C-f TI2serNy

THE a7 Tir2 N -

er pressure

Rob Pam confirmed
that Mr Van Uytrecht had
been withdrawn as a. re-
sult of a decision by the
executive committee.
â\200\234Mr Van. Uytrechtâ\200\231s

.. decision 80 withdves from:

the conference was a per- -
sonal ome,â\200\235 Mr Pater

7f\Chlkane s record 7~

Rev Frank Chikane

Rev Frank Chi-
kane s track record seems
rather a bit mild for ap-
pointment as General
Secretary to the SACC.
As far as I'm aware, he
attended Turfloop Uni-
versity in the Northern
Transvaal and was appar-
ently financed by the
AGS. While, there, he

' participated in student

politics which prompted
an investigation by a com-
mission of the AGS. The
mission was led to believe

that there was nothing se- .-

riously wrong about what
he was doing.. -
Chikane completed his
course,
was. given a probationary
position as minister in the:
AGS. As a result of fur-

ther political activities the

graduated and

AGS withdrew the ordination to their church. However, he claims that he is still a reverend in the AGS. ;

If this track record is compared with that of his predecessors like Dr Beyers Naudé and Dr Allen Boesak, the question arises as to whether the reason for his appointment was not due to some other cause. Perhaps the answer could be found in a claim to fame by the

ANC - Radio - Freedom -

who referred to him as:
Our leader, the Reverend Frank Chikane?
Maybe, the SACC would be prepared to comment?

CURIOUS
Pretoria

Agreement marks end of 84 years

e N

T NES

KwaZulu govt takes

219 |oz

over city bus

by TONY OOSTHUIZEN

THE city's multimillion rand bus fleet comprising 180 passenger buses and 10 other vehicles officially passed into the control of the KwaZulu government yesterday.

A comprehensive lease agreement between the Pietermaritzburg City Council and KwaZulu Transport (Pty) Ltd of which the KwaZulu government is the majority shareholder was signed at a special ceremony in the city hall yesterday.

Also leased to KwaZulu Trans-

port (KT) in terms of yesterday's agreement were the Mason's Mill bus depot, the Doull Road workshops and office complex, a number of ticket offices, and machinery used for the maintenance and cleaning of buses. However, while the properties and machinery are to be leased at market rates, the bus fleet

which has a book value in excess of R4 million will be leased at R1perbus per year. :

The conclusion yesterday of all the legal requirements brought to an end many months of negotiations and consultations. The fleet will be handed to KwaZulu Transport on April 1.

Commenting on the agreement, the mayor, Mr Mark Cornell, said the city council did not look at the disposal of the municipal transport department in a political context.

ext.

It is true that KwaZulu Transport's majority shareholder is the KwaZulu government. But at the same time it is a private company

and in a sense the disposal of the transport department is privatisation,â\200\235 Mr Cornell said.

Before signing the contract, Mr Cornell said: â\200\234Today is an historic occasion because, when this agreement comes into effect on

| f'i?eet\\

April 1, it will mark the end of 84 years, during which the city council has operated public transport in Pietermaritzburg.â\200\235 :

KTâ\200\231s managing director, Mr Eddie Marshall, said: â\200\234This agreement is going to increase the size of our fleet by 30%. fRagy

â\200\234It is therefore understandable that we are a little apprehensive about the future. We have a terrific responsibility, but it will be our objective to ensure that the well-being of the citizens of your lovely city will be looked after.â\200\235

Mr Marshall concluded that, in order to provide an efficient ser-

|

vice, KT would be buying another

30 buses to supplement its fleet, at

a cost of about R200 000 a bus. According to the last figures re-

leased by the municipality, the

disposal of the municipal transport department will cost rate- |

payers an estimated R3,5 million a year for the next 10 years.

Last writte
of the cond

Theresa Machabane Ramashamole

Dear Jacob â\200\224 I write
this letter to you as a
Christian who believes
that the future lies with
men and nations who
listen to God and obey.

God is the only person
who can give us power
and we can get it if we
want to.

The secret lies in
listening to God. To
build a citizenary (sic)
whose roots are deep in
the finer traditions of our
land, to form a national
character that may some
day-lead the world back
from these painful
judgments (sic), to make
our country impregnable

both from within- and -

without is not the job of
those who -<called
themselves peacemaker
or any name, it is our job
as Christians. .
â\200\230We know that today
we see many ideologies
battling for control, all
these are fighting for the
hearts and minds of men.
They promxsc hlm hberty
nt-

Remember,mny have
';fallowed a star. But for
~ you, your friends which
you have now and myself
it would be more truthful
(sfg) to say that the
detailed constant,
accurate leading of God
is as natural and
â\200\230powerful as daylight.
Jacob, let us not

Â¥

tseo batho ba le

. Association.

loose (sic) temper as no

one will likely pick it up.

Remember, only a God-
â\200\224controlled nation can
d the world into sanity

Central Female Prison,

P/Bag XUS,
Pretoria
0001.
and peace.
Remember, THE

PROBLEMS OF THE

"WORLD REFLECT
- THE PEOPLE WHO

LIVE ON IT. .

In short, this is just a
guide to confident
Christian living. Remem-
ber as a Christian
forgiveness is essential
because the call to
forgiveness is the call to
health and peace, and
surely no resentment is
more precious (sic) than
these choice gifts of God.

The cost of refusing to
forgive is to create a price
for anyone to pay (sic),
meaning that

â\200\230the future than revealing
it to you. He is eternal,
there is past, present or

future with Him and to

have faith in Him is to
have complete trust in
Him for all your
tomorrows.

Jacob, ngwaneso,
mantswe ana le a boloke
dipelong tsa lona jwalo

romellang tsona. Nna ke
Card eo ke le romellang

yona lona â\200\230ba mokgatlo
wa Sharpeville Civic
ke re
kgotso bana ba THARI
E NTSHO, ke re: Bayete!
Ke re WHERE JUST-
ICE RULES PEACE
SHALL GOVERN.
Balang: Bafilipi: 1-27
_to 30. Psalm 106 vs 40.

(Jacob, my brother,

keep these words in your
_hearts as you do with the

Â¥

God
.cannot forgive them.
- Remember God has a
~ surer way of dealing with

e

SO ETAN

n wo
mne

THERESA Ramashamole and Don Mokhesi, two
of the six Sharpeville residents who are to hang
tomorrow, have resigned themselves to the
meeting with the hangman. The two have written
touching letters from Death Row to their friends

cards people send you.
This is the card I- am
sending to you the

ï-\202larpevxlle Civic Assoc-

- 1 say, peace
Chlliï-\202rcn of the Black

Soilâ\200\231. I say â\200\230Bayeteâ\200\231! I say
â\200\230Where Justice Rules

Peace Shall Govern.
Read: Phillipines: 1-27to
30. Psalm 106 vs 40).
Yours in Christ,
Theresa Ramashamole.?

This letter from the
only woman among six
people to be executed

~ tomorrow for being in a

â\200\230crowd that killed former
deputy mayor of Lekoa,

Mr Khuzwayo Dlamini,
on September 3, 1984;
was written on September 25, 1987.

Francis Mokhesi who
is Theresa's partner in
the wait of the condemned
also wrote a letter to
85-year-old Mrs Agnes
Korotsoane of Sharpeville.
They are fellow
members of the Roman

Catholic Church in the
township.

Francis wrote the
letter in Sesotho:

Dear Mother
Peace be with you. It is
with great pleasure that I
again find an opportunity
of writing to you. I
wish to inform you that I
am well better than
before.

Truly, I thank you very

much for what you are
doing for me; that you
should visit me here

,,; your father
I ask Our Father in

heaven everyday to spare

you and increase your
days so that you should

experience His love and
mercy when that day
comes. The day which I
am awaiting with
humbleness and respect
because He says: Wait
for that day for you do
not know the day or time
when I shall come.

I also wish that He
finds me waiting as I ask
Him always to give me
strength to await His
coming.

I am truly waiting with
the eagerness which I
cannot describe. You
might remember that I
once told you of how
happy I am for the pain I
have to endure which is
the way I am being

shown to enter the
kingdom of eternal bliss.

A Christian must not
doubt what he hears or
what he is made to bear
on his shoulders, even
though it is exaggerated.

One has to remember
how one's deliverance
has been planned on this
earth.

I have had my doubts
about my predicament,

Mrs KOROTSOA
Now | will die in
peace.

so much that I spent
sleepless nights trying to
understand how I got
entangled in this great
problem and being
accused of what I do not

know.
However, when I was
reading the Holy

scriptures I came across
these words: Do not
despair for I am the God
who is the only One who
knows your needs.
Other verses teach that
one must be happy to be
tried in many ways
because one should know
that to be tested
spiritually means the
beginning of patience -
and endurance.

kingdom of heaven.
The time has come for
one to enter the kingdom
of heaven and how happy
can one be to be in that
home which I have been
elected to see, to be with
our Mother, Mary the
Virgin, who saved the
earth by giving us a

saviour in Jesus Christ.
I am hopeful that I am
now going to be with Her
and Jesus who died for
me on the cross because
this is how my soul wants
to return to the Father.
. The time has come.
Even though the heart
still yearns the pleasures
of the world I have given
myself over to the Lord.
~ My dear mother, I
beseech you to put your
hope on our Mother,
Mary, and Jesus Christ
who will represent me
when I meet the Holy
Father after I have been
judged in this earth.
Pass my regards to all
my brethren at the
church, in particular Mr
Zondo and his wife, Mr

i Mphasa, Mr Lekheka,

- Mr

Makhokolo, Mrs
'Mapiloko, Mr Matsoso,
! Brother Lebidi and the
choir as well as Father
Patrick. :
Your Son,
F Mokhesi ?

This letter was written
on February 15, 1988.*

Mrs Korotsoane knelt
in prayer this week and
said: The dream I had
that these children would
hangis commg true Now
I will die in peace and be
with them 3