

361W

1

umsi

EEKLY AIL. Jul 1510July21, 1988 . a 4 __ a 1) __. o)1 __.\$E-%EJZI%
JAPAN ANTI-APARTHEID COMMITTEE

, ; manure...

ogether with a S outh African anti-apartheid
movement, African embassies, churches, trade
. 7.. unions and human rights organisations, we shall all
. ;,-I gather on I 6th July in Tokyo to celebrate Nelson
F2: Mandela's 70th birthday. We offer our subp-omo brave
Winnie Mandela and their daughters.

We long for Mandela's freedom and for the freedom
of all political prisoners - especially the children.
And we abhor the fact that the freedom of all our friends
in South Africa has been severely restricted by the
extension of the S tate of Emergency.

But at least our friendship is being strengthened as we
persuade more major Japanese supermarkets no longer to
stock South African goods.

We request our friends - the people in South Africa
- to write to us with your ideas about how We can
support you. And please let us have any special
information about trade between Japan and South Africa
and about the activities of Japanese companies in South
Africa.

I Contact address: Japan Anti-Apartheid Committee,
306, Ebisu 4 .5 -23 , Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

This message has been brought to you by the
following groups and individuals (surnames
placed first):

Soulhurn urinar- cannittoc of Group of
African Hood. of MII-lon. In J-p-n
Japanese Private Sector Trade Union Confederation (JPTUC-RENGO);
General Council of Trade Union. of Japan (SOEYO);
All Japan Prefocturnl and Municipal Workorl' Union (JXCEIRO);
Japan Teachen' Union (NIKKYOSO);
Japan Telecommunications Workatl' Union (ZENDETSU);
National Trade Union of Metal and Engineering Worker: (ZENKOKU KINZOKU)
National Union of General Workers, Sohyo (ZBNKOKU-IPPAN);
National christian Council in Japan;
International Movement against all forms of
Discrimination and Racism (MADE);
Kyoto Southern Africa Solidarity Committee:
Japan Anti-Apactheid Committe, Sapporo;
Sakamoto Junior High School Antl-Apertheld Committee.
Yasuteke Toshiko: Yaaukochi Fuuko: Kono Mauyoahl;
Sekumow Tamika; Muumoto Akinori;
Sudo Kunio: Anmow Chizuru: Taneke Yuichi:
Tomomi; Oonita Kuniko; Inoue Mesatoahi: Miyauki Shogo;
Hort Shlngo; Koido Sanka Akemi; Oosumi
Xazuko; Nakamura Sunakawe Malumiz Sumac
Yukitoehl: Ryu Enrada Masazmni: Kurihare
Kiyoko: Neknyame Matsunage Koichi: Metsumurn
Yuichiro: Nishidn Ootsuka Niehimoto
Salchiro; Ida Mamkl; Yamaguchl Seize; Enyeuhide
Emlko; Hayeshldin Hiroko: Hone Nobuyuld; Gobinqindl
Khotohu; Mine Yoichl; Sutizuk! Haruyukl; lkeda Heigo:
Iseda Teuuji; Sets Singo; Eashizume Setuuko:
Tnkumi; Suzuki Macao; Shimizu Tatsuye: Miyamoto Masaoki
Reiko; Tenaka Yoshikezu: Matsushima Seiuku;
Hatsushlm Kewko; Taiko; Wannabe Minoru;
Hiromi; Yukihiro; Yamashita Yukio;
Hisako: Motoki: Kenmieaki Toshiyn:
Kiyoko: Masako; Yameuhita Marika;
Sechiko: Kazuko; Ohtomo Yoko; Inna!
Awezu Noriko; Noglr! Yuklko; Horlkawa Yamiko;
Tomomure Touhitek; n;
Kevanure
Tcruyuki;
Yuuhiro;

Eideoml;
Mineko;
Naomi; Mltaunobu:
Kuriwa
Kusunose
Matuusbima
Yasuda
Ohnishi
Tsutaul
Kurosawa
Yasude
Honzyo
Kawebetn
Muteuko;
Yasui
Fukuahima Ma'koto; Ohno Kaori; Kanbe Noriko; Bond:
Taugio; Shinizu Miyako; Yolhida Reiko; Ellen Ebab;
Tnkehuhi Atsukor Ynmemoto mdeko; Eibarl; Nekamurn
Manoru; Youbitant Takeko; Kane! Meseto: Kawaguchl
Shine: Imoto To-hiakl: Arakawa Tomoko; Okada Shoji:
Antako Kiyoo: Taker! Marika; Akatsuka Mayako; nguhl
mdeald: Shiny. Numichi; Niahlda Reiko; Mameto
Hiroko; Otihare Bkoko; Moriyuna Sachiko: Shiou
Taknaki; Suwanux-a Mieko: Shimoda Nobuko; Shimoyam
Reiko: Kuhimn shizuko; Yoshikawe Hiroko: Tau)!
Tomoyuki: Okanml Kyoko; Yokou mushy Abe Kyoko; Abe
Shinko: Suzuki Eideyuld; Suzuki Toma; Mboxuchl Yoko;
Ninhibo Aldo: Munch Yuuko; m: Kyoko; Waterman
Tnigen; Mizutsuya Shixeo; Mizutuuyu anuko; Mizutsuye
chute; Mizutsun Shinpei; Kobuyuhi Making Sate
Mitauaki; Kohaynluwe Yulko: Sunk! AI: Icaruhi Tonhio:
Nelmjhne Eunihlro; T051 Hiroshi; Matsubu-n Am;
Izmuhi Tomoko; Yuan! Shuji; Kaneye Yuhka; Ton!
Toni; Tera! Takako; Ikode Shinji; Ina!
Maid; Nanoto Ryoichi: Ebihara Tomoherl:
.....nnd onion.
Ikeda Summu;
Tereaevn Yuki;

WUWATERSRAND & ' ' ETORIA ELSEWHERE IN SA
31,00 (net. CST) 31.12 (excl. CST)
UEORV AtrCHANGlNG MSOUTH JAFRIQA , '
The world throws a party for
iv r'mwww
Angola: were almost there,
say the Cubans. Perhaps, say
South Africans
:1

A defiant
ihappy
blrthdayi t0
Mandela
despite the
warnings
Weekly Mail Reporters
THOUSANDS of South Africans are
gearing for a defiant celebration this
weekend of the 70th birthday of jailed
African National Congress leader
Nelson Mandela - amid threats to
the celebrations, detentions and se-
vere Emergency restrictions.
In Johannesburg, lawyers were
awaiting the outcome of an applica-
tion to a magistrate to hold a major
"Concert for Peace" after police
warned the event, planned for Sun-
day at Fun Valley, could infringe the
Intcmal Security Act.
By late yesterday, the magistrate
had not responded. Concen organis-
ers, the "Mandela 70 Committee",
were meeting last night to decide
what action to take.

Krish Naidoo, attorney for the com-
mittee, said if permission was re-
fused, the organisers would consider
alternative venues or seek other legal
steps for the concert.
In Cape Town, a three-day cele-
bration is going ahead, despite a spate
The last Royalty

ITALIAN tilm-maker Bernardo
Bertoluccl has presented Nelson
Mandela with a special birthday
gift: a copy at a tilm to watch on
his 70th birthday.

Thanks to the intervention ol
the Italian government and Brit-
ish tllmmaker Sir Richard Atten-
borough. the tilm. which Mande.
la has long wanted to see. was
delivered today to Pollsmoor
prison.

The name at the tilm: The Last
Emperor.

AWL'PK' mmmwtmmm: . 3:36lmm1
of detentions, raids and other harass-
ment.

"Mandelals birthday will not go un-
marked. We will celebrate," said Dr
Allan Boesak.

Boesak, leader of the World Alli-
ance of Reformed Churches, said
even if the state banned events

t4;- HE chief Cuban negotiator in this week's talks with ans that independence is at last
on its way," he said.

3 South Africa and Angola has expressed optimism about He suspected South Africa would al-
ways find an excuse to

:3 the prospects for reaching a settlement. delay the implementation of the UN settlement

plan. "Even if
s "We are at a Juncture different to anything we have had in the Cubans withdraw from Ang
ola, there is no guarantee Pre-
the past. We are on the verge of reaching a real agreement," toria will stick to its side
of the bargain and pull out of Nami-
Tlte easy
part was
talking to
Alcibia des Hibalgo said in a interview yesterday in New bia_both militarily and politica
lly." Planned by the Mandela Birthday
the foe- York. _ . _ _ Professor Peter Vale, director of the Institute of Social and Camp
gugn, people WOUId Sh" cele-
The h 3, d The South Afncan negotiators flew haclt to Pretoria With a Economic Research a
t Rhodes University and an international brate, in their homes and churches.
secret twoipage document entitled lPrmcxples for a peace? l nlfairs Specialist, said the
negotiators would probably find it More than 10.000 PWPlc are ex-
7 part Wi" be settlement in South Western Africa." _ . . easier to deal with the Angolans
and Cubans than with the pected F0 83th? in Cape Town for the
But now they face their Ibiggest hurdle: convmcmg their State Security Council. feshvmes,
thCh begin onSaturday.
\$3"ng the bosses to accept these prinmples. . "They are going to have to sell the New Yor
k package to Planning has gone ahead in spite of
. The big question nowls whether the South African govem- PW Botha and others - and that
is going to be tough," he the detention of 13 Mandela Cam-
Idea back ment -. and Ramcularly themilitary-donated State Security said, paign workers
- _ which sent other
Council - Will go along With this process. _ Vale pointed to recent reports that the SA A
ir Force had a workcts into hiding.
at hume ... Someobsrvors pomt to sxgne that South Africa's hawks "new plane" that would
restore airs superiority in southern An- Police raided Community House,
By ?HELLIP are putting PIESSPFC. on the "680118195. . gola and the strong reaction to gue
shone raised by Die K_erlc- the Salt River building housing a
V A. i NLEKEmt A Swapo ofiiexallin Windhoek said yesterday that people did bode, the NGK
publication which questioned South Africa's number of United Democratic Front
In New York "0t have a lot or faith l" the "680t'39005- . presence in AngOIR- affiliates,
twice on Wednesday. Amy
and MARK "This latest round'of so-called deliberations comes at a time "These are signs t
hat different people in Pretoria are sending Thornton, who heads the Cape Dem-
VERBAAN when the 10th anniversary of Resolution 435 is less than three out different sign
als _ and some of them may try to sabotage ocrats, told the press conference p05-
In Windhoek months away. It would be cruel to raise the hopes of Namibi- 0T0 PA
GE2
m--7"__W
0T0 PAGE 3
gmetattwggi
acutweiswammw; :tt

WELCOME

With delight we greet the New Nation
reborn like a phoenix.

Your vigour
inspires the struggling journalists on
the Weekly Mail, South, 'Saamstaan
and those other newspapers which
daily denounce apartheid and expose

Akita Kazu
Ando Kenji
Ando Masahiko
Amino Natsuko
Aoki Toshiko
Aralci Makiko
Chiyoura Jyunko
Chiyoura Masamichi
Cho Jeonghee
Ebihara Tomahuru
Fujisawa Akinori
Fukae Seiko
Fukurawa Kazumi
Furuya Toshiko
Fujita Naomi
Gomi Hisao R.Y
Hashimoto Masaru
Hayashi Sachiko
Horiguchi Koji
Honzawa Eiko
Ichinose Osamu
Iguchi Hideo
Imai Maki
Ishikawa Junko
Ishihara Yasushi
Isono Satoru
Ito Kunihide
Iwaki Takao
Iwaki Yuko,
Iwashita Kazuyo
Iwata Tomoe
Iwasaki Fumiko
Kyoto University
Study Group
Kawasaki Yoko
Kabayasha Jyu
Karumao Kaoru
Kubota Fumiko
Kyakumu Miki
Kinoshita Yukimi
Kakuya Satoru
Kato Yaka
Kamugawa Fujiko
Kawashima Mitsuko
Koyanagi Motokichi
Kumira Muhoko
Kokubukata Eriko
Koganemori Katsuji
Kurosaki Katsumi
Moriwaki Yosuke
Majola Gobinqindi
Matsumori Masaoka
Moriyama Isao
Muburosi Akio
Marimoto Mayumi
all the injustice.

On June 16 we commemorated South African Youth Day
and International Day of Solidarity by remembering
Hector Peterson and all the youths who have fallen or are
in detention because they have sought a free and just
society.

Today we show our regard for those whose sons and

daughters have given their lives to let the tree of freedom grow.

We salute COSATU and NACTU and all the trade unionists who never give up their fight to promote workers' rights on the shopfloor and in their communities. Labour conditions in Japanese companies particularly concerns us.

We deplore the extension of a State of Emergency and therefore redouble our efforts in Japan in solidarity with you. And to show our support for the recent three days of protest we are expanding our campaign for a consumer boycott of South African goods. This month Donald Woods, whose friendship with Steve Biko is a tale popularly known worldwide, visited Japan to join our campaign.

We will work to put pressure on our companies and government to take every possible step to end apartheid. So to close our salutation we request you, the people of South Africa, to send messages and information, especially about Japanese companies, to our contact address or indirectly through the editor.

Contact address: Japan Anti-Apartheid Committee.

Room 306, 4-5-23, Ebisu

Shibuva-ku. Tokyo 150

inued By: Japan Anti Apartheid Committee

Room 306; 4-5-23; Ebisu

Shlbuyaku. Tokyo ISO. Japan.

Tel Tokyo 792-0551.

Matsu Mitsuyoshi

Masai Reiko

Miyakoshi N anae

Morita Ryoji

Moriyama Koji

Murata Yuriko

N omura Sinichi

N akamura Kazuko

N agasaki Takeshi

Nagasaki Yasuhiko

Nishi Saburo

Okano Keiichi

Ochiai Hisanori

Okomata Keiko and

friends

Ooshida Tamao

Ogura Toshikata

Osone Kunihiro

Ota Shigeko

Suzuki Michiko

Suzuki Takeshi

Suzuki Mishio

Shimizu Aki

Shimizu Takahito

Sakai Takeo

Shimuzu Akiyoshi

Subone Kyoji

Shiba Toshitaka

Senoo Midori (Kobe

Women Against

Apartheid)

Sakurai Aiko

Sumita Man'

Shirae Hiroshi

Sato Daisuke

Tokoda Kazutaka

Tokoda Rika

Tajima Motomichi

Takeuchi Ryo

Toyomaki Kinuko

Tani Hiromi

Takada Mitsu

Terao Tsumi

Takamatsu Keiko
Ueno Naoto
Yamamoto Shunsuke
Yamamoto Hidemi
Yamamoto Takahide
Yometsu Susamu
Yamagishi Noburu
Yoshino Yumiko
Yokawa Yayoi
Yotani Junko
Yasamijishi Misa
Yoshizawa Yuzo

Volume 3 Number 12

WE are back! Back to continue writing about the aspirations and desires of the voteless majority.

Like in the past, the NEW NATION is still committed to take all necessary precautions to avoid any government action.

But let us be clear that even the previous three-month banning was imposed despite observing these precautions.

When Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha started raising alleged problematic material in our newspaper, we submitted volumes of representations explaining our point of view.

And each time we did this, his secret media "watchdogs" advised Botha to simply write back in a few lines _ to say we either misunderstood what was expected from us or we did not address the questions raised. Botha, who had earlier claimed that his doors would always be open to any newspaper needing clarity on media restrictions, went back on his word and shut his doors on us when we attempted to arrange such a meeting.

This has been our experience with the Nationalist Party "media hibman" who has been given power by parliament to subjectively decide which material in newspapers is a threat to the apartheid system in this country.

And, sad to say, not even an open court can test his subjective opinion. We tried and failed.

Yet previously, the Publications Appeal Board which conducts its business like an open court, lifted the banings on three NEW NATION editions after the publications committee acted against us without hearing our side of the story.

So determined has the publications committee been, that it even refused to learn any lessons of the past and went ahead to ban a fourth edition _ a step which we challenged and are awaiting to get a decision from the Publications Appeal Board.

This is the tragic story of our country. A country ruled by people who have ruled for more than 40 years and are no longer willing to listen to any dissenting voice - particularly a voice outside parliament.

This government does not tolerate any dissenting voice. In the last two years prisons have been filled with over 20 000 people who dared apartheid. Among them is the editor of this newspaper, Zwelakhe Sisulu and Eastern Cape freelance writer Brian Sokutu.

This government, which claims a good record on the world scrolls of freedom of the press, has now held the two journalists for almost two years.

. TO PAGE 2

New

June 30 - July 7

A SHIFT in the military balance in Angola and the southward movement of joint Cuban and Angolan forces was the main reason behind SA's decision to go to London, Brazzaville and Cairo to talk peace.

This was revealed by informed sources in London following Monday's clash.

The talks, the South Africans hoped, would stop the advance of the Angolans and their Cuban allies.

The movement of the Cuban and Angolan forces effectively turned the situation from one of military deadlock into a reverse of the South African invasion. "The South Africans were in the process of being expelled," the source pointed out.

South Africa, according to the source, first heard of the southward movement in about March this year.

The southward movement of troops therefore can hardly be considered as threatening

tion

Price 50c (Inc GST)
the peace talks, an Angop spokesperson said.

Angop also referred to the bombing of Cuito Cuanavale following a "major military decision" by SA to smash the MPLA government.

"The South Africans

virtually placed the town under siege for seven months and continuously shelled it. The bombing continued throughout the peace talks - and still continues," according to Angop. The Angolan President, Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, commenting on the movement of his country's troops this week, said: "In Angola, we are living in a relatively less tense climate on the military front". Dos Santos attributed the changed situation to Angolan and Cuban successes in beating off a major incursion by SA in south eastern Angola, which began last September. Explaining the southern movement of Angolan and Cuban troops, Dos Santos said: Angolan forces, with the support of Cuban forces, are moving towards the Southern frontier of Angola so that the Angolan government can fully exercise its sovereignty. "There is no reason for the Pretoria government to consider this act of sovereignty as a threat to its frontiers," he added. "The clash at Calueque occurred because SA was in the wrong place -- they should never have been in Angola," according to sources in London. Dos Santos claimed this week that SA troops were still occupying - parts of southern Angola and described as illegal their presence in Namibia. Angop said that the "SA troops around Calueque are becoming a main base for the racist army in its aggressive actions against Angola". "South African artillery and aircraft bombarded the region last weekend," it said.

TO PAGE 2

- .MYTHTOF SA

_INVINCIBIL-LTY

Military displays Ilka this might soon become allithing of the past as Angolan government forces close in on Umta In the: rebels' Jamba headquarters.

takes a

THE state of emergency suffered another setback this week when the Bloemfontein Supreme Court declared part of it invalid.

The court decision could result in a significant number

of detainees being released. Neither the Department of Justice nor the police could estimate the number of people that could be affected by the ruling.

In terms of the judgement people held under the emergency and then charged or convicted in terms of Section 4(a) of the regulations, could be released.

Section 4(a) was thrown out after lawyers defending five activists charged under the regulation argued that the State President did not have the power to make such a widely worded regulation in terms of the state of emergency.

Emergency

knock

The regulation makes provision for people found guilty of injuring or threatening to injure anyone or their property, to be imprisoned for a maximum of 10 years or fined R20 000.

The live activists that were charged under the regulation were accused of intimidating a policeman.

Although the judgement applies only to the Orange Free State (OFS), lawyers are of the opinion that courts in other provinces will take a similar view on the issue.

It is not known just how widely the provision has been used to charge people detained under emergency laws. According to lawyers, the provision seems to have been most widely used in the CPS where emergency detainees have relatively little access to legal assistance.