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By TONY WEAVER

SATURDAY'â\200\231S funeral service for seven alleged urban guerillas saw open defiance of a magisterial order banning any political content in speeches

An initial crowd of about 6000

000 â\200\224 it was impossible to accurately estimate the final total â\200\224 in a day which saw Guguletu become a virtual stronghold of the African National Congress.

! approached for comment ye  
o s e T  
cer. e Western Cape,'Lieutena

At'e Laubscher, stated: â\200\234We ob-  
S e  
copter and we esti th  
â\200\230were not more than 3 000

sent at â\200\230M, ofthti-â\202\i-â\201i" say  
there wi-â\201 30 000 mourners is incor-

rect and false.â\200\235

An order published on Friday by  
the chief magistrate of W: berg, Mr W  
Theron, that speakers had to be minis-  
ters of religion, were banned from

Part of the huge crowd â\200\224 estimated at about 30 000

people swelled to 15000 and then to  
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g diyane were draped w

criticizing or discussing any form of  
government world-wide or the South  
African Police and that no banners or  
placards be displayed, was totally dis-  
regarded.

Casspirs, Buffels, sneeze machines  
and police vans cordoned off the  
township, but non-residents and jour-  
nalists proceeding to the funeral were  
all through after being warned

entry was at their own risk.

One person who came through told  
of 'beinlâ\200\230z:â\200\231i% directions to the

% ; i

\$ "m'oâ\200\230f Mand

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inwa, Mr Zola

Konile â\200\230Mr

flags throughout the ceren #  
Around 4pm, as a huge crowd  
marched down NY108 into Old Klip-  
fontein Road, a 2 000 members of  
the crowd charged a police lookout  
mounted on an open stretch of land  
near the N2 highway. ;

march in the funeral proÃ©

Pretori  
as fired a

gaid yeil

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'fhe police unit retreated to a Cas-  
spir. X

It was only around 5pm, when  
several hundred marched singing to  
within about 100 metres of four Cas-  
spirs and four vans at a police road-  
block on NY108, that police fired tear-  
gas.

As far as could be ascertained, no  
birdshot or rubber bullets were fired,  
and police denied a Sapa report that a  
man was shot in the leg by a Lavistown  
policeman identified as â\200\234Barnardâ\200\235.

The 8am foliee unrest report from

d yesterday that teargas  
â\200\230Lieutenant Laub mge\_t  
erday: â\200\234There were no stones  
thrown at tt lice. Police w  
minimixm force by firing teargas at  
several hundred marchers who came  
:llthin 50 metres of a police road-

Be \$ 7

â\200\234Three warnings were given in  
Xhui¬\202 English and Afrikaans.â\200\235  
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ssion in (31  
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CRAPE TmMEAR ~ T\ ARCH  
ANC flagsat Guguietu

ssive Federal Pa'rtyâ\200\231q

ugulÃ©tu on Saiurday.  
Mĩ¬\202r: Obed Zilwa

neral

alternate spokesman on law an order  
and MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van  
der Merwe, said in a statement yester-  
day the â\200\234mercifully peacefulâ\200\235 funeral  
could â\200\234so easily have turned into a  
violent fiasco if any attempt was made  
to enforce the stupid restrictions im-  
posed by the governmentâ\200\235.

â\200\234Somewhere in the hierarchy of the  
police force somebody was wise  
enough to prevent interference in  
spite of the patent disregard for the  
very ?pressive and obnoxious condi-  
tions issued in the name of the chief  
magistrate of Wynberg.â\200\235

- He'said: â\200\234Mr Louis ! Grsinge, Mr P  
W Bothe satl s prote e s F  
ist mvmmeny miust ize that

because they are nsible  
for the laws and the icials that im-  
posed these provocative con%itions."

@ Chanting crowd pnliu KNC, an-  
other picture, page 2

they would have lb;;o sible if

further deaths oe~i~\201 11 on Saturday,

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MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1986

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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INTERNATIONAL

S. Afriea signals preference for lighter touch in queBing unrest

By Ned Temko

Staft wnter of The Chastian Science Monitor

Johannesburg

South Africa has at least temporarily eased its restric-  
tions on the foreign news media.

This move, as well as continuing political violence,  
have been hallmarks of the country's first 10 days since  
the government lifted a formal state of emergency.

So large is the country and so widely scattered are  
incidents of unrest that, even with the loosened media  
control, the week's worst unrest erupted beyond the gaze  
of world TV cameras. Last Tuesday police opened fire on  
a crowd, consisting mostly of schoolchildren, outside a  
courthouse in White River, east of Johannesburg. Two  
youths died and about 80 other people were wounded.

The youths had gathered outside a courthouse where  
classmates were due to face trial. Police said they fired  
when the crowd broke down a fence. A lawyer at the  
scene has taken issue with the official version. He said  
there was no apparent justification for the shooting.

Generally, the government seems to be pondering how  
best to handle political unrest without formal emergency  
powers. Existing security and race-related laws already

give the authorities far wider power than in most West-  
ern countries. Early signs indicate that the government  
is ready and willing to use this power, but would prefer a  
lower-profile form of control.

In an example of its willingness to use power, the  
authorities followed up lifting the state of emergency by  
issuing â\200\234banning ordersâ\200\235 against two prominent black  
political figures.

On the media front, however, the government took  
the lower-profile option last week. First, it rescinded an  
eviction order against three employees of the United  
States television network, CBS. The move came after  
lengthy talks between CBS and the Minister of Home  
Affairs. The talks were capped by a joint statement on  
the alleged CBS violation, shortly before the end of the  
emergency decree, of a ban on camera coverage at a  
black funeral rally.

And Friday, South Africaâ\200\231s Deputy Minister of Infor-

mation, Louis Nel, and foreign reporters worked out an agreed limit on cameras and still-photo coverage that would be allowed at a similar funeral near Cape Town the next day. Under tightened state-of-emergency controls on the media instigated last November such limited

coverage would have been barred.

What media policy South Africa will now adopt is unclear. Mr. Nel, in announcing the arrangement, indicated that under existing laws he could have imposed an emergency-type ban on press access. He also repeated the official reasoning for last year's restrictions that

of its power over foreign media employees. This power consists in renewal of work permits necessary every three or six months depending on the case. :

In recent months, there have been delays in the renewal of some reporters' credentials. Ministry officials, however, say these have been due to bureaucratic snags. The situation has eased somewhat over the past few weeks. The ministry says it has decided to provide letters allowing reporters to continue working in South Africa in such cases of bureaucratic delay.

But Friday, a West German television reporter was informed, without public explanation, that his work permit would not be renewed.

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MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1988

Santh-Africa-fighting -  
for the same ideals

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â\200\234If you destroy a peopleâ\200\231s nationhood, it wwâ\200\230kmwnoÃ@thertboughtbut  
its reconquest. It will listen to no moderniser, bear of no philosopher, lend an  
ear to no preacher, as long as its national demand is not answered. No

problem â\200\224 not even the most vital

--nummumuÂ«:empc\_m

matter of its unity and national liberation.â\200\235 :  
: â\200\224 George Bernard Shaw, ia â\200\234John Ballâ\200\231s Other Islandâ\204

By JAMES V. BURKE

A sad but timely reminder of officialâ\200\231  
social state terror is given to us almost -

every day in our newspapers. We see -

this in South Africa by the actions of  
those in authority: The police and the  
army, with the permission and orders  
from the head of the government,  
inflict terror upon the very  
people they should be representing  
and protecting.

People in these and other encounters  
are killed. The funerals of  
those killed are occasions for further  
brutality by the authorities. We see  
children as well as adults being  
whipped by the police.

What is the crime that warrants  
such brutality? ;

They desire a representative government,  
the freedom to live and work where  
one chooses. In short, the same  
freedom that we, in America-

p

lets. Children and adults have been  
killed by both. Homes have been broken  
into and searched without warrant.  
The people who are arrested,

years, â\200\234facinig not a jury  
judge. The court system in Northern

of an oppressive government. -  
In spite of the cosmetic reforms of,

lives in ruin, victims not only of misrule, but of foreign rule as well,

What has been the reaction of the American government? . ;

In an effort to force the South African government to change its policy of apartheid, the Reagan administration: continues with its failed policy of constructive engagement. However, under growing pressure from Congress, President Reagan has reluctantly agreed to certain limited economic sanctions against Pretoria.

By the same token, in Northern Ireland the American government has done very little to resolve the conflict. In fact, the Reagan administration is now attempting, at Britain's request, to change the extradition treaty between the United States and England. The effect of this change would make it possible for the Reagan administration to make a political decision and return to the bankrupt justice system in Northern Ireland those people who resisted oppression in their land.

Is this what the American people want? Our own history says no. The American people of today are no different from their forefathers. We still reject oppression; we still believe in human and civil rights, in freedom for ourselves and for the people of the world as well.

It is time our government said to friend and foe alike: We will take no action, pass no law, sign no treaty, that will return those who have escaped from your oppression.

Let us proclaim that the flame of the newly refurbished Statue of Liberty will not only enlighten our country as a haven from oppression, but will illuminate all the dark corners of the world, giving hope to all

Let us proclaim that America, its people and its government will do what is in their power to lift the yoke of oppression from the shoulders of the oppressed. - Bill Clinton

If we are true to the ideals of our own revolution and support liberty, equality and justice for all, then we have nothing to fear from oppressed people in South Africa and

the new Anglo-Irish accord, the open Northern Ireland fighting for those

pression goes. o8, extending linfo the, sare ideals.

denial of jobs and deveat Mousing,  
leaving the individual and family

W. Burke is a resident. of

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