

ANC NEWSBRIEFING



EDWIN MADUNAGO

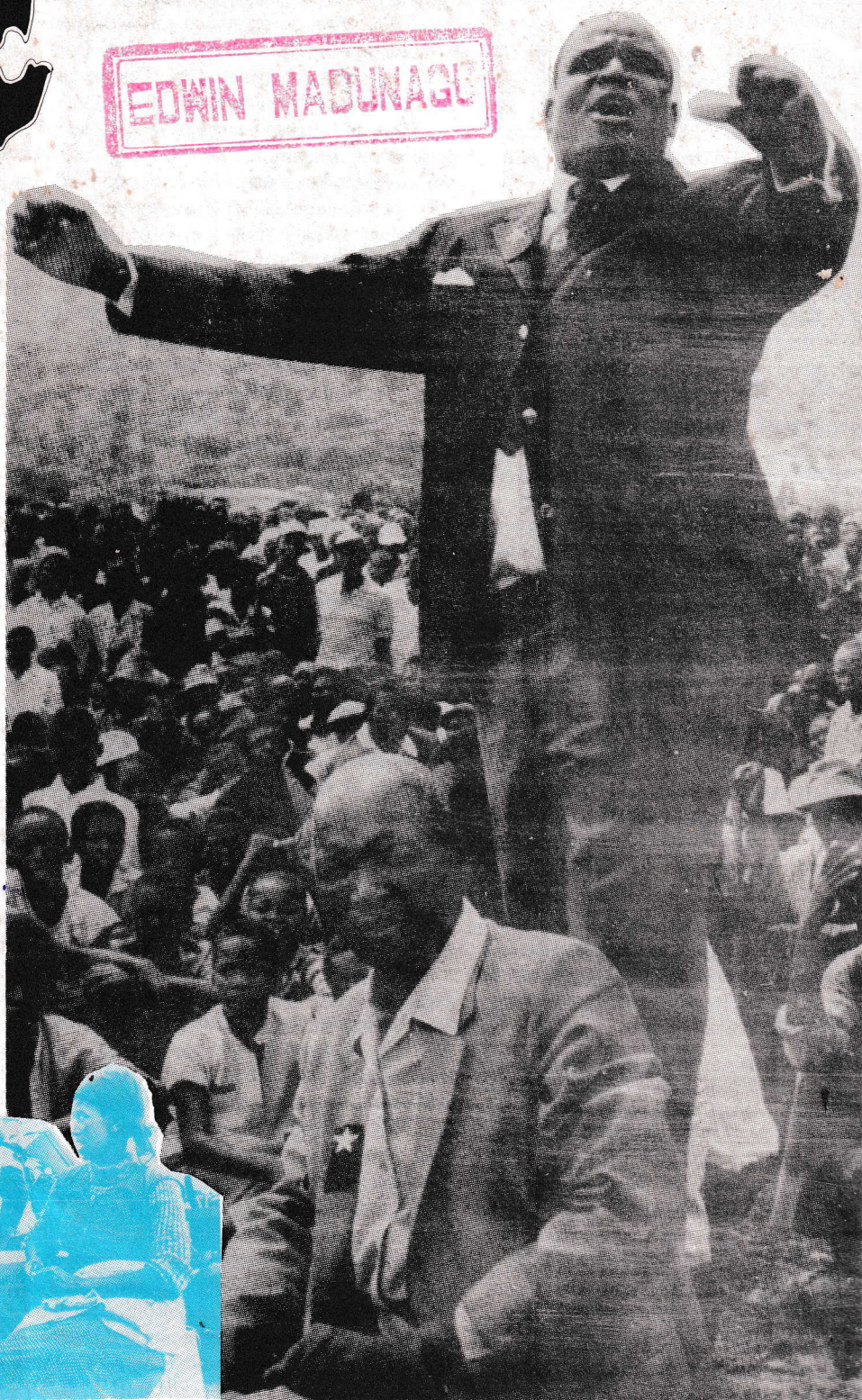
FORCED REMOVALS CONTINUE UNABATED



Braklaagte: Residents sign the petition against incorporation into Bophuthatswana



Mogopa: White farmers come to 'buy' whatever the villagers can't take with them.



Moutse: Mass resistance to incorporation into KwaNdebele bantustan

At least four million people have been forcibly uprooted from their homes and removed to apartheid bantustans. In 1985, then Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, announced that forced removals would be stopped. Since then hundreds of thousands of people continue to be uprooted and moved at the point of a gun. Bulldozers destroy the homes of stable communities, as at Mogopa. Whole townships are simply 'incorporated' into the bantustans. Oukasie, Braklaagte, Botshabelo, Lawaikamp, Daggakraal and Leeufontein are but a few of the scores of communities whose lives are shattered by the inexorable implementation of one of the cornerstones of apartheid policy — forced removals and the bantustans.

CONTENTS

TALKING TO THE ANC	1
ANC VISIT TO JAPAN	1
JUNE 26 — FREEDOM DAY	1
POLICE ATTACKED	2
UDF LEADERS IN THE USA	2
STUDENTS AND EDUCATION	2
PRETORIA'S DEATH SQUADS	2
THE NATAL KILLINGS	2
INTERROGATION METHODS EXPOSED ...	4
EXECUTIONS, TRIALS, DETENTIONS	5
DUTCH CITIZENS IN THE SADF	7
INFANT MORTALITY	7
COMMODORES CANCEL SUN CITY	7
ESKOM JOINS WANO	7
SACC CONFERENCE	7
MEDIA CENSORSHIP	8
GROUP AREAS DEFIANCE	8
RUGBY TOUR ISSUE	8
URBAN DEVELOPMENTS	8
FORCED REMOVALS & SQUATTERS	9
TRANSKEI BANTUSTAN	10
CONTRALESA & RESISTANCE	10
NAT DOUBLESPEAK	11
WHITE AFFAIRS	12
LABOUR	13
ECONOMICS	15
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS	15
NAMIBIA — NUJOMA'S WARNING	15
AAM — 30 YEARS OF STRUGGLE	15

PLEASE NOTE:

The information contained in this bulletin is obtained from press cuttings, quoting directly from them. The terminology used is that of the newspapers, and the opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the African National Congress.

Issued by: ANC, Box 38, London N1 9PR, UK.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: £60 per annum.

Payment can be made by cheque, money order or through the Post Office Giro (A/c No 515604003)

TALKING TO THE ANC

The ANC is sending a delegation of 40 people, led by President Oliver Tambo and 20 executive members, to its meeting with 120 white South Africans in Lusaka this weekend — indicating the importance it attaches to the meeting. The top-level ANC delegation to the conference, entitled 'Whites in a Changing South Africa', also includes Secretary General Alfred Nzo, SA Communist Party Chairman Dan Tloome and SACP Secretary General Joe Slovo.

Slovo and alleged guerrilla Hein Grosskopf are among six whites who will represent the ANC. Grosskopf, who is director of protocol for the visiting ANC delegation, confirmed to delegates that he is a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe. But he was reluctant to say more. This is the first time Grosskopf has been seen in public since he was named by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok as the man responsible for several bombings ...

Other white ANC delegates to Lusaka this week include military leader Ronnie Kasrils and two members who recently went into exile after serving prison sentences, Jeremy Cronin and Derrick Hanekom. Meanwhile the group from SA, the largest-ever delegation of whites to meet the ANC, flew out of Johannesburg yesterday. They were due to attend a banquet at State House in Lusaka, hosted by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, last night.

The group, which includes several prominent businessmen, academics and city councillors, ignored warnings by Vlok that they were being 'naïve' and that the ANC would attempt to 'recruit' them. The conference is a joint venture by the Five Freedoms Forum and the ANC, and is being funded by six governments, several European foundations and by the delegates themselves ... Two white unionists from the South African Boilermakers' Society will also be attending. The conference was opened by Tambo and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda ...

Discussion papers have been prepared by Olivier (an overview of white South African politics), James Selfe (on the DP), Van Zyl Slabbert (a political prognosis), David Welsh (on the National Party and the right-wing), Christo Nel (on the role of South African business), and David Shandler (on extra-parliamentary opposition).

Commenting on the purpose of the visit, Olivier said he hoped it would ease the climate for dialogue between 'South Africans at home and those in exile. Ironically, this kind of visit eases the climate for the government to engage in talks with the ANC,' he said.

Weekly Mail 30.6.89

An ironic twist to a visit by a group of white South Africans to Lusaka this week is a likely meeting between a former security policeman and an ANC guerrilla whom he put behind bars for 18 years. East London's mayor and former SAP member, Donald Card, relentlessly hunted ANC members in the Eastern Cape in the 1960s. One guerrilla he apprehended was Steve Tshwete, now a high-ranking member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC in Lusaka.

This week the ANC said they were aware of Card's background and were prepared to

meet with him as he had in the meantime 'changed his views'. Card, who left the security police 18 years ago, said he had changed a lot since then. 'Let me say that I changed many, many years ago in involvement in the SAP and in investigations of terrorist activities. At that stage, being a policeman, I just saw it as criminal offences and that these people were being arrogant and we couldn't put up with it,' he said ... Card has been supporting the idea of talking to the ANC for years. 'It's a waste of time to talk to sell-outs, you've got to talk to people who are involved' ...

South 29.6.89

ANC'S VISIT TO JAPAN

The third-ranking official of the ANC has accused Japan of providing the racist government of SA with the economic clout to oppress black people. 'We are not interested in decreasing trade,' said ANC Treasurer General Thomas Nkobi in Tokyo. 'We want it to stop'. As SA's second-largest trading partner, Japan is 'giving the regime muscle they use to kill our people,' he said.

The first senior ANC leader to visit Japan since the anti-apartheid group opened a Tokyo office in May 1988, Nkobi accused Japanese companies of replacing American companies, which are withdrawing from SA. Japanese companies are hiding South African imports by routing them through other countries, he said ... 'Japan should have nothing to do with the regime in SA. It rules by the barrel of a gun,' Nkobi said ...

Japan now is SA's number two partner, behind West Germany. The Pretoria government has been hurt by the withdrawal of investments by other countries, Nkobi said. He urged Japan to reduce its involvement in the economy until all South Africans have been given democratic rights. 'We believe Japan is capable of establishing its own policy for SA, its own policy for Africa,' Nkobi said. 'There is a great potential for Japan to develop our black continent.'

During his nine-day stay in Japan, Nkobi plans to meet with members of the Foreign Ministry, the Diet, the Federation of Economic Organisations of Japan (Keidanren), trading company presidents and officials of Toyota Motor Corporation ...

Japan Times 23.6.89

JUNE 26 — FREEDOM DAY

... A packed meeting heard speaker after speaker demand that Pretoria prove its peaceful intentions by releasing political prisoners, lifting the state of emergency, and ending restrictions on former detainees. A member of the ANC's National Executive Committee poured scorn on the idea of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher playing the role of honest broker in the run-up to negotiations. 'Since 1910 Britain has intervened in SA on behalf of the white minority rule,' he said.

Speakers stood before a floor-to-ceiling banner depicting the Congress Alliance of the People on June 26 1955, and a slogan which read 'The Time is Now'. Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who was at the Kliptown congress which drew up the Freedom Charter ... announced at the rally that he had written



ECONOMICS

Reserve Bank: De Kock Resigns

Financial markets showed little reaction to the announcement that Dr Gerhard de Kock is to be succeeded as governor of the Reserve Bank by Dr Chris Stals, special economics adviser to the Minister of Finance and a former director-general of the Department of Finance. Dr De Kock said he expected no change in the implementation of SA's monetary policy but warned that 'economic circumstances could change dramatically. The economy is going through a difficult period and I did not want to add to the uncertainty. I resigned now so that a new governor could be appointed immediately', he said.

Star 29.6.89

SA's Transnational Corporations

SA transnational corporations are controlling a growing number of foreign companies and thus 'exporting apartheid', the ICFTU has charged. It said trade unions everywhere should 'organise campaigns to prevent and expose attempts by SA multinationals to take over enterprises outside SA'.

The confederation claims that 88 SA transnationals controlled 437 companies spread over 44 countries. These companies, it charged, play a large role in sanctions-busting with 'fake companies established to avoid payment of taxes and to sidestep sanctions'.

Star 23.6.89

Coal

Britain is poised to import vast quantities of SA coal in an effort to outwit the country's NUM, ecologists in London have claimed. According to the British magazine, *Environment Now*, the government fears the NUM might be able to control the UK power-generation business if UK-sourced coal becomes the fuel choice for the next generation of power stations. It also suggests that the coal is to be sold to Britain at below production costs in order to gain desperately needed foreign currency for SA ...

Sunday Star 25.6.89

In 1987 the coal sanctions began to bite — or so it seemed. But last year the coal industry recorded its highest-ever earnings of R5.7-billion, up almost 19% on 1987's R4.8-billion. Chamber of Mines President Colin Fenton describes the coal industry in 1988 as having 'recovered from the imposition of embargoes against the country's coal exports by certain nations'. It had also recovered from the depressed international coal market ...

SA remains the world's third largest coal producer, with a market share of 12%. Three countries have explicit sanctions on coal — Denmark, the US and France — and others have official and unofficial quotas. But as sanctions have bitten, the industry appears to have found new markets, particularly in the Far East ...

In the addendum to Fenton's presidential address to the AGM, the Chamber also notes:

- Total SA mineral sales in 1988 were valued at R33.4-billion, up 16.4% on 1987.
- Exports were up 13.1% to R27-billion, with the strongest gain by manganese,

followed by copper and iron ore.

- Gold was the major contributor to export revenue (it accounts for around 40% of SA's total exports) but the export earnings it generated were up only 12% over the previous year. Gold production increased by only 2% to 619 tons in 1988.

Weekly Mail 30.6.89

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Middle East Sanctions Call

Arab and African officials opened a three-day meeting in Kuwait with calls for stronger sanctions against SA ...

Citizen 20.6.89

Trade Curbs on 437 US Firms

The state of Massachusetts will restrict 437 companies that do business with SA from doing business with the state, the *Boston Globe* said. Quoting a spokesman for the State Department of Economic Affairs, the newspaper said the state government has compiled a list of 3 000 firms that deal with SA. The restrictions on seeking state business, which include a provision requiring firms named as having SA interests to bid 10% less than other companies, will come under an executive order issued by governor Michael Dukakis last January.

Citizen 26.6.89

FRG: Blüm's Visit

The West German Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, Mr Norbert Blüm, said after his meeting with PW Botha that he hoped white South Africans did not share the State President's views. Speaking to reporters on the steps of the Union Buildings, he said his meeting with Mr Botha had been a 'clear discussion marked by different opinions'.

The German Minister, who is on a four-day visit to the country, had wanted to hand a list of names of people on death row to President Botha. But he refused to accept it. According to Mr Blüm, the State President said Germany had had concentration camps in its history, but Mr Blüm replied that that was the reason why his country would not allow it to happen elsewhere.

Mr Blüm said he had been denied an audience with Nelson Mandela by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee ...

Star 28.6.89

NAMIBIA: NUJOMA'S WARNING

Swapo leader Sam Nujoma warned in London that the situation in Namibia was still fraught with danger. He said SA was in breach of UN Resolution 435 by allowing the paramilitary force, Koevoet, to 'terrorise the population. They are killing people and the SA government must accept Resolution 435. That means dismantling Koevoet and the SWA Territory Force'.

He raised the issue with Sir Geoffrey Howe. A Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain was concerned about Koevoet and had repeatedly raised the issue with SA. At a UN Security Council meeting Secretary General Dr Perez De Cuellar described the continued deployment of Koevoet as a grave problem ...

Star 29.6.89

Hundreds of semi-automatic assault rifles issued to white commandos have seemingly been 'lost' in the process of disbanding the

SWA Territory Force. Jittery white Namibians are apparently holding on to the weapons, re-issued by SWATF to commando units after early April. Untag and the office of the SA Administrator-General admit the weapons are still missing, but the SADF says they are virtually all accounted for. Sources within Untag say that up to 1 400 weapons that should have been handed in by June 1 are still unaccounted for ...

Star 26.6.89

AAM — 30 YEARS OF STRUGGLE

30 years ago Chief Albert Luthuli made the first call to isolate apartheid by boycotting SA produce. His sanctions appeal was taken up in London by a group of SA expatriates and exiles and others concerned about Pretoria's growing repression. This led to the formation of the Boycott Movement at a public meeting on 26 June, 1959. It was out of this Boycott Movement that the UK Anti-Apartheid Movement emerged. The inaugural meeting was addressed by Father Trevor Huddleston, at the time a young priest, newly-expelled from SA for his work in the townships, and now AAM president, and Julius Nyerere, then leader of the Tanganyika African National Union movement fighting for Tanzanian independence and later to become president of that country.

Today the boycott of SA produce remains one of the central planks in the AAM's platform. It has been expanded into a demand for SA's sporting, cultural and trade isolation ... Huddleston is confident that today the consumer boycott is a worldwide issue.

The UK AAM is marking the 30th anniversary with a major offensive. It has launched its *Operation Orange* campaign in which tens of thousands of cardboard 'oranges' containing a call for sanctions addressed to British PM Margaret Thatcher, have been distributed throughout Britain. They were delivered to 10 Downing Street on 26 June. 1989 is also the year of the AAM's Boycott Apartheid '89 Campaign. The message for consumers is *Outspan Out!*

A boycott fun-run was held in central London to raise funds. A specially commissioned boycott video, *Fruits of Fear* has been produced for schools, youth clubs and local community centres. This month the *Boycott Bandwagon* also set off on a five-month tour of the UK to take the boycott message to all parts of the country. A double-decker bus was especially converted for the showing of the *Fruits of Fear* and for the distribution of the merchandise and publications of the AAM. Today, in England alone, there are 185 local and regional AA groups. There are also a spread of professional and specialised groupings — Lawyers Against Apartheid, Jazz Against Apartheid, Artists Against Apartheid, Architects Against Apartheid and even Golfers Against Apartheid.

Membership has soared from 2 000 in 1964 to 20 000 today. Huddleston also led the AAM's 1987 Children's Conference in Zimbabwe, which informed the world of the detention and torture of South African children. The AAM reaches its 30th birthday confident that no government can ignore the boycott campaign and the calls to isolate apartheid.

New Nation 30.6.89