

The Voice

BLACK ECUMENICAL NEWSPAPER

Churchman to be envoy

ONE OF South Africa's top churchmen, Rev Sam Seane ex-circuit superintendent of the Methodist Church in Bloemfontein will be BohuthaTswana's new ambassador to Pretoria. Rev Seane's new appointment Mmabatho. President Lucas

Mangope's capital, this week. He assumes his new job on January 1 in the new year. Mr Seane's replaced Mr M Rabaji who is being recalled to Mmabatho for other duties, according to the announcement. At the time of Mr Seane's appoint-

ment in May last year there was a furore in Methodist circles. Known as a staunch anti-apartheid man Mr Seane's about-turn led to pained reactions from his colleagues and friends many of whom had long admired

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The dead boy, Anthony Morris



His mother, Mrs Mieta Morris

Was he left for dead at mine dump?

BOY DIES AS POLICE BLITZ NIGHT CLUBS

By Tebello Radebe

A YOUTH who was assaulted by men claiming to be police during the major police clampdown on multiracial night clubs over the weekend has died from the injuries he sustained, his family claim.

Mr Anthony Peter Michael Morris (19) of 506 Amy Flats, Newclare, near Johannesburg, died on the doorway of a private hospital on Monday.

According to his bereaved mother, Mrs Mieta Morris, his friends told her he was picked up by "policemen" near the Blue Venus Club early on Sunday morning, allegedly assaulted and apparently left for dead at a mine dump near Kaserne.

Later at the mine dump, he and a friend managed to get a lift on the nearby freeway to the friend's home in Boksburg. From Boksburg he got a lift back to Newclare and was then taken to Coronationville Hospital for treatment at 7 pm on Sunday.

He was given some medicine and tablets and then told to go home. The following day he was taken to a doctor when his condition became serious. The doctor advised his family to rush him to a hospital.

"We could not take him back to Coronationville hospital because it appeared they would not give him the treatment he deserved.

So we took him to Garden City Clinic despite the high expenses we might have had to incur there, but he did just on the doorway as we got in."

Mrs Morris said that two of the dead youth's friends who were with him at the nightclub told them about the alleged police action.

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Mystery break-in at Voice offices

By Phil Mtimkulu

THE VOICE offices were broken into on Monday night. The offices where the break-in occurred are on the northern wing where the production, circulation and advertisement departments are operating from.

The offices on the southern side which house the editorial and administrative departments were not tampered with. The burglary was discovered by the production staff when they arrived for work at 5.45 on Tuesday morning.

Steve Young of the advertisement department said when he arrived with Mike Norton and Cedric Williams and opened the outside door they realised that the door leading into the production department was open. "This was rather unusual," said Steve. "We never leave without making sure that the door and windows are all closed. Even the cleaners always make sure that every window is closed and the door locked.

"When I entered into the room I realised that the place had obvious-

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Tsietsi's Liberian bride

● This is it... the picture all South Africa has been waiting for. Tsietsi Mashinini and his Liberian-born bride Wilma Campbell. For another exclusive picture of his beautiful bride see page three.

Voice

Namibia votes

POLLING IN Namibia last week, has become a historical fact. This is notwithstanding disapproval by nearly the entire world community plus certain organisations within the territory itself, notably SWAPO.

Now that all is said and done in Namibia, what remains is the announcement of the names of the winners and the political parties they represent. The results will be known in about a week.

According to the South African government, the winning parties will constitute themselves into what is to be termed the "Constituent Assembly". It will be this body, and it alone, we understand, which will finally decide on whether or not to go for another election supervised by the United Nations.

-South Africa has made it clear it will not coerce the Constituent Assembly into agreeing to a second election.

Whether or not this body will consent to another polling, can only be a matter of speculation at this stage.

Common human experience however, causes us to take the view that, perhaps through human frailty, these leaders will have to think twice before agreeing to what could amount to them appearing foolish to have taken part in a meaningless exercise.

It is also common human experience that once a man has tasted power, it becomes extremely difficult for him to voluntarily relinquish it. And because the Namibian election candidates are just as human, we have cause to fear that their chances of setting aside that which they might believe was hard earned and too dear to forsake, are indeed very slim.

What is likely to happen in our judgement, is that members of the Constituent Assembly, in the name of the people of Namibia, are simply going to declare something of a unilateral declaration and thereby setting up a sovereign state.

The least South Africa could still do we believe is to persuade the Constituent Assembly members to abandon any ideas of a UDI and to agree to elections supervised by the UN.

WRITE TO THE EDITOR The Voice, Box 32057, Braamfontein, 2017 39-1178/79

'Mr Nonsense' talks nonsense

Sir — I so much wish to lift "Mr Nonsense, Martindales" eyelids to the fact that his statement (THE VOICE, Nov 11) is like a thread tightened around pillars of the soil.

His attempting to voice out the degradation of this newspaper does, not only affect all the peace-loving multitudes of Africa, but also the conservative people like himself. Martin Luther King Jr puts it this way, "our freedom is inextricably bound to their freedom."

"Mr Nonsense", I suppose is part of the imperialistic White tribe, but he seems to be ignorant that they came here in Azania bare-footed and poverty stricken, with dreams and ambitions of owning our golden and diamond rich country.

They are only full of joking in parliament (perhaps they did in Britain, France Canada etc).

He knows more than the world that only those without White skins and long hair are Africans — the inhabitants of Africa.

And' the striking fact about his "Nonsense" is that he lives (or seems

to live) right in the roots of Africa (Southern) where the soul is darker than the soil.

His letter, I conceived, was a nonsensical waste of manpower, which this newspaper can continually do without. Touched Kenneth, Kwa-Xuma.

'Botsotso' crazy

Sir — I feel my soul attached to that of Curtis Baba, of Orlando West (Voice November 11 1978), in the case of our "Botsotso-crazy" students of "a certain school in town".

And it seems as if when one tries to oppose these girls, their behaviour deteriorates.

They also seem to enjoy the feeling that we become touched.

Maybe they take it wrongly that we fall for them. We are merely trying to unveil the hazardous consequences they are bound to encounter.

We fee irritated by these "ladies".

who yearn to convince us that apart from being beautiful, they can also whisper sweet words on love in the White ears — this feminine intelligensia of Azania!

I, too, will strongly love to advise, once more, that they should not be so easily deceived.

That their reflection in these lover's green eyes is a temptation. Consider your predicaments and help find the way to the solution. — "Potsotso-style" Kenny, Kwa-Xuma.

Refund on the cards?

Sir — No doubt we haven't heard the last of the much-talked about "Info scandal".

Here are a few thoughts I would like to share with your readers. I have been paying poll-tax, homelands tax, income tax for years.

What I did not know was that I was indirectly subsidising the homelands — which I don't want — luxury trips for people I'd never heard about ... Rhodie and co.

Now are we going to get a refund from that cash which has been taken under false pretences?

Or is the price of apartheid so high that we the victims have to be fleeced to boost its image?

If this had been done by a Black government in Africa there would have been a hue and cry from The very Citizen, the SABC's current Affairs, Nationalist MP's and so forth.

In conclusion may I say that in Xhosa we have a proverb which says "inxeba lendoda alihlekwa". I hope the SA government bears this in mind the next time they attack the United Nations, the OAU, the British labour party etc. — "Voiceless taxpayer", Soweto.



GOOD NEWS

Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth his peace for men on whom his favour rests. Luke 2:14

Old servants turn the tables

and goodwill to all men. So I'll not let anyone suffer more than they have to there being enough suffering around.

So then we start. Have you heard the story going the rounds that come Kressie you get a bonus, backpay and everybody goes home sure of some money at least for the future?

You have? Okay. Consider then the case of the old two women I told you about a few weeks ago who were employed by a friend in a place not so far from Soweto. First the two women were supposedly servants and my colleague their employer. But somehow the two old biddies managed to turn the tables on her.

They would expect their tea in bed:

MUSI'S MUSINGS



By OBED MUSI

they would expect her to finance them from mythical and sometimes

not-so-honest trips to the Vrystaat: they would even insist that she owes them money for services rendered.

They have now disappeared. The part I like best is that my colleague — who is a gentle soul — is more worried about their whereabouts.

Now if I had a boss like that ...

We will have a lot of people dropping in "suddenly" because this is Christmas and the firms have closed, blah blah. We'll also have a large number of mlungus, as I've said before hauling out rarely used smiles and polishing up on Zulu proverbs while they are trying to think of the

name of the employee who has given them so much happiness ...

This then is South Africa. You will find that mysteriously the owner of the factory or the managing director or the chief accountant or the paymaster has found a sudden and very urgent appointment in Venezuela or Tel Aviv or Qwa Qwa — in all cases leaving no forwarding address.

So be of good cheer this festive season. It could be worse.

I mean I have known some guys who get bail at 10 am, are ordered to surrender their passports to the investigating officer, and yet have by some odd coincidence managed to get a seat on the first plane out of the country!

Council warns Muslims off government bodies

By Zaf Mayet

THE ISLAMIC Council of South Africa has come out in openly against support for apartheid by its adherents.

The Council which is the supreme body of all Muslim organisations in the country this week released a statement in which it bars all Muslims in South Africa from participating in any apartheid institution or "furthering the aims or objects of apartheid".

This is the first time that a South African Muslim organisation openly makes its stand on national issues.

The stand now means Muslims are banned from

participating in bodies such as the Coloured Representative Council, the homelands, South African Indian Council, Management Committees, Consultative Committees, School Boards, Advisory Boards and other government sponsored institutions.

Since SA has a group of Whites as Muslims, the ban also includes any participation by its White members in Parliament because this is also a "racist institution".

ICSA's immediate attack will be on the Group Areas Act which it describes as "that repugnant piece of legislation that has ruined

people, demoralised families and uprooted communities".

ICSA president Abu Bakr Mohamed says the Government's apartheid policy is un-Islamic and "none of our people would be allowed to participate on any body which practices racial discrimination".

"Mohamed made it clear ICSA is to get more involved in the people's struggle," he said.

"Time and again ICSA had been asked to make its stand. Now we've made and I believe we can play a more meaningful role in society," he added.



● THE VOICE became the first newspaper in South Africa to disclose the fact that Soweto student leader Tsietsi Mashinini had become engaged to a Liberian beauty queen about three months ago.

And today, THE VOICE becomes the first newspaper to publish Exclusive pictures of Mashinini's bride-to-be WILMA CAMPBELL

Rynsoord 'ghost town' not yet resolved

By Gilroy Dlukula

THE ACTONVILLE Indian families' exodus to Rynsoord alias "Ghost town" has begun amid growing fear among Benoni Town Councillors that it will not alleviate the overcrowding in Actonville.

The question of overcrowding in Actonville was raised by Mr Johan Lemmer, chairman of the management committee, said:

"Rynsoord has not solved the problem of overcrowding for Indians in Benoni. However, I have not been given direction whether Mackenzie Park or New Modder will be in line for Indian settlement."

Mr Lemmer's statement follows rumours that "certain" Indians were approached by estate agents claiming land was available in Mackenzie Park and New Modder, both are white resi-

dential areas.

Speaking on the plight of Indians, Mr Lemmer said: "We must be realistic. We simply cannot say we don't want Indians. A hinterland has to be found for them because they are our responsibility."

Meantime, a few remaining Whites in the new Indian Township are still waiting for transfers before they move out.

A spokesman for the Interland Estates said that all permits involving change-over from White to Indian have gone "strictly to plan".

The Benoni Town Council is reported to have reassured Whites in New Modder and Mackenzie Park that information spread by estates agents that authority would shortly be granted for Indians to acquire properties in the townships was incorrect.

Social worker released from detention—banned

PORT ELIZABETH — After being detained for 481 days under the security laws, Mr Patrick Mandisi Titi, a social worker, has been released and was immediately served with three orders which will restrict him to the magisterial district of Uitenhage.

He was released from the Grahamstown prison after being in detention since August 12 last year, exactly 12 days before Mr Steve Biko was detained.

Mr Titi is a former Field Worker employed by the now-banned Zimele Trust Fund in Uitenhage.

In an interview this week his wife Mrs Vangile Titi, a nursing sister at the Livingstone Hospital expressed joy at the return of her husband—at the same time disgust that he is restricted.

She said she was happy he was home but the banning orders cast a shadow still over their happiness.

She condemned the restriction orders saying that the ban could not be justified.

The couple have a two-and-half-year-old daughter Matlabathong (power to the people).

IFJ slam bans

THE INTERNATIONAL Federation of Journalists (IFJ) has expressed shock at the recent banning and banishment of one Black journalist and the refusal to give Press cards to four others.

The IFJ has called on the government to abolish what it called an "appalling measure" taken against former freelance reporter with The Friend and regional chairman of the Writers Association of South Africa, Mr Isaac Moroe.

Mr Moroe has been banned and banished to the remote town of Bethlehem in the Free State. According to the IFJ, the banning and banishment of Mr Moroe gives new evidence of repression of journalistic liberty in South Africa.

Mr Moroe, who lived in Bloemfontein and was recently released from detention at Moddebe was restricted to Bethlehem last week. He was also regional chairman of Azanian Peoples Organisation whose two executive members, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela and Mr Lybon Tiyani Mabaso are also banned.

The powerful IFJ which has on several occasions protested to the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr J T Kruger, over the harassment of journalists, has appealed to the Minister to review his decision to refuse Press cards to four reporters.

Those denied Press cards recently are all members of THE VOICE. They are editor Mr Revelation Ntola, news editor, Mr Phil Mtimkulu, feature editor, Mthobi Mutloatse and Mr Mike Norton, assistant editor and chief sub editor.

The IFJ states the four are well known for their moral integrity and firm dedication to the highest standards of the profession and as such fails to understand why such an inadmissible action was taken against them.

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ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Hess—the man who paints ghetto life

By Albert Thomas

WHY "Seamless Joints?" Hess, 28 years old and married, explained: "We, ALL of us in South Africa, are connected and interdependent. But no one wants to acknowledge this because of the socio-political setup. And so instead of people getting together, understanding and recognising each other, we are separated and alienated from each other by a multiplicity of laws.

Speaking to Albert Hess one is immediately struck by his concern and tenseness and, looking at his works,

one who communicates more easily through his art than through conversation. "I should really have called this exhibition 'Seemingly Seamless Joints', says Hess. Alienation is what Hess is showing us, people who have become dehumanised by the socio-political forces at work in South Africa.

The exhibition was held in the entrance to the Crypt of St. George's Cathedral in Cape Town. The Crypt has been functioning for quite a while now as a restaurant serving cheap meals for all, especially the workers.

This is one of the reasons, Hess says, why he preferred to have his first one-man exhibition here. To bring his works to the people. "The normal commercial galleries cater only for the culture vultures," he claims.

He has been drawing since early schooldays and has had some commercial art training at the Michaelis Art School of the University of Cape Town.

There are 25 works on exhibition, 10 of which were sold on the first day. Consisting of Black and White charcoal and pen and ink drawings, it is certainly an impressive show for a first exhibition.

Hess says that he prefers at present to work in black and white and finds charcoal at present his best means of expression.

His free style of expression sometimes leads to surprising results, similar to the so-called 'happenings' which beset the theatre a few years ago.

This is very evident of the works titled "When the Tide Comes in", "Fooling Around" or "Spirits Rejoice" which is reproduced here.

These drawings, sometimes tend to become abstract and only by a stretch of the imagination eloquent.

The question, therefore, arises: should the artist subject the spectator with his experiments and vagaries? Should he not rather wait until he has resolved his problems, problems of style and expression.

Hess will have to battle with these problems to

become a consistent artist to be reckoned with.

However, from this free style, he has created certain works which are striking and powerful. "Not more — only enough" is one of them, expressionistic in style (similar to the works of the great German artist Kathe Kollwitz) he makes his point tellingly with a minimum of line.

Similarly, "Make like Slaves" (the title of a play by Richard Rive) with its easy symbolism is compositionally very good. "Empty Bottles" is treated in the same manner.

There is also three pen and ink drawings of Crossroads shanties which deserve to be mentioned. Executed in an architectural manner they certainly convey the dismal atmosphere of shanty life.

Albert Hess is also a well-known photographer and has organised (with Woodrow Dlova) a compelling slide show on Crossroads which was shown throughout the Cape Peninsula.

Presently he and his wife are living in Bloemhof Flats in District Six which has been declared a White Group Area.

Hess was born in these Flats and his family has been living there for more than forty years. He has no plans for the immediate future and doesn't know where he will be moved to.

It is the reality and immediacy of situations like these which govern the works of our artists, such as Hess.

The exhibition ended last week.



● Above, Albert Hess who lives in the ghetto and tells the story of life there through his paintings. His exhibition ended last week. Below are some of his works.



from page 1

How did Anthony die

It is claimed that one of them, who came from Durban, replied abusively to the policemen who then decided to grab them.

Anthony and his friend from Boksburg are alleged to have been bundled into two separate police cars, as the others managed to run away. "One of those who ran away came to tell us on Sunday morning. We then went off to several police stations looking for Anthony but could not find him," said Mrs Morris.

Brigadier Carel Coetzee, head of the Witwatersrand CID, "was out on an investigation and was not available" when THE VOICE phoned him about the incident.

However, a staff officer of the CID, Colonel Coetzee, told THE VOICE that a murder case of a person who is known to have died in hospital is being investigated.

"As to where he was assaulted or by who or how

and when he had died, I do not know," he said.

The story of the dead youth comes in the wake of the closure of the four remaining multiracial clubs by the John Vorster Square vice squad detectives. The clubs had been under constant vigilance by the police.

The clubs are the Las Vegas, Orbit, the USA and the Blue Venus. Brigadier Coetzee said this week, the clubs were closed down as part of "a crime prevention drive" in the city.

According to reports, police action against the clubs came over the weekend. The police, visited each club and told the owners that it was to be closed. Then all inside were out, doors were closed and guards were placed in front to prevent anyone from entering.

Another reason for the closure, said the brigadier, was because the clubs did not have general dealer licences.

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Seane's about-face

his stand — particularly against the fragmentation of South Africa by way ofbantustans.

Mr Seane, before his resignation as a minister of the Methodist Church in Bloemfontein, was known for his outspokenness against separate development which he often termed "evil against mankind".

As one of the vice presidents of the All Africa Conference of Churches, Mr Seane has, in the past fully identified himself with the AACC's sharp statements condemning apartheid and the homelands exercise.

The AACC has also refused to recognise the independence of the homelands. He was one of the main speakers at the AACC's Third Assembly held in Lusaka in 1974.

On the international scene, Mr Seane is also on record as having rejected apartheid and the homelands. As a frequent speaker at the World

Council of Churches' meetings, Mr Seane spared no moment in slashing the South African Government policy and the homelands.

Mr Seane became a centre of controversy within the Methodist Church circles when he announced that he was joining the Bophutha-Tswana Government and that he was resigning his post as a parish minister of his church. The reason, he said, was that "my people have invited me to serve them".

But there was pained reaction from his colleagues and friends. A sorrowful letter then from Rev Austen Massey, secretary of the Methodist Church Christian Citizenship Department to Rev. Seane said among other things:

"No doubt you have your reasons for this decision but many of us doubt the wisdom of your action."

from page 1

Voice broken into

ly been broken into. Drawers had been left open and papers were strewn all over the floor. The cabinet used for filing pictures had also been interfered with.

"I proceeded to the circulation and advertising offices and found them in the same state. What was intriguing was the fact that all the windows had been left open."

Firebird scorch

SHE MADE it again. The fiery songbird from Natal, Mavis Maseko has been joined by three girls. They are now Mavis Maseko and the Firebirds.

Their debut will be the Eastern Transvaal where they are on tour accompanied by The Movers.

They are Sibongile Kubheka, Nancy Ngema and Thoko Shange — have been in the music scene for quite some time.

Thoko also hails from Durban. She was with Isibaya Esikhulu and plays a

guitar. Mavis seemed quite excited by having her around.

"We have already started songs where Thoko will be backing me instead of The Movers," Mavis told me at their studios.

Nancy is not only of The Mahotella fame but she has sung with The Dima Sisters and Amajongosi.

Sibongile was with the Californian Kids before joining Mavis.

The girls believe in harmony and songs with a message.

A mother cut off from her brood

CHRISTMAS IS a period of goodwill and most families prefer to be together on this important day.

But a 44-year-old mother of five is likely not to be with her family on Christmas. But to her this will not be something new, as she was also not home last Christmas.

Gladys Manzi a community worker from Umlazi, Durban is languishing in the Johannesburg Fort. She is a Section 10 detainee. She has been in jail since March this year.

"We found her there, and we left her there. How sad," commented Ms Juby Mayet who for five months

was with Mrs Manzi at The Fort.

Mrs Manzi has never led a normal life like any other housewife. She has served two five-year banning orders.

She was detained in July 1977 under Section Six of the Terrorism Act. She was released after eight months.

Her family was happy as they thought their problems were over and their mother was going to be home with them.

But that was not to be.

While Mrs Manzi was trying to adjust and get back to normal life, the security police came for her. Just a

week after she was released.

It is said some family members were so heart-broken that they wept. "Why did they release her?" some asked.

This time she was to be detained under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act. It was in March.

She was lucky when she arrived at The Fort. She had company. October 19 detainee, Thenjiwe Mtintsho and other women were already at The Fort.

When the October 19

detention order expired in August like all detainees, Mrs Manzi was hopeful that she would be among those to

be released. It never happened.

Her detention order was extended. Thenjiwe was released. She still had company as Juby and Debs Mabale were also not released. But first Juby was released and then Debs. That left her alone.

Mrs Manzi is in poor health and according to her former colleagues she sees a doctor "now and again".

Since May she has only received two visits from home. They cannot afford to visit her at least monthly.

To add to her suffering, one of her sons skipped the country and is now believed to be in Swaziland.

Phil's Voice



Your muti is sour

THE NATIONALIST government has been called to resign because it was given the mandate to rule the country on deception.

This call comes from the Opposition parties and from the English language newspapers.

Their contention is that when South African voters went to the polls on November 30, last year, the then Prime Minister knew about the information scandal.

Supposing the Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster had made the information scandal public at that stage, what could have been the outcome of the elections.

It is fallacious to think that the revelations about the scandal could have altered the outcome of the results. Actually it would have had the opposite effect.

Nationalista supporters were going to rally behind their leaders for the sake of unity and strength. When the chips are down Afrikaners close their ranks and the interest of the party and their country comes first.

It is futile for the Opposition and the English-language papers to call for the government to resign and seek a new mandate from the White electorate.

The government is canny enough not to heed their advice. An election will just be too costly and nothing will be achieved by it. An election will not be in the interest of the opposition as they are likely to surrender seats to the Nats.

The Information scandal has not changed the minds of the farmer somewhere in Koffiefontein. They (farmers) will continue to vote for the Nationalists come rain or shine.

The only thing that is gratifying about the Info scandal is the fact that for the first time in the history of the South African Parliament the debating is not about Blacks, though the source of the scandal is the government's obsession with apartheid. Apartheid cost the country R64-million.

The scandal has also revealed that those who enjoy tormenting Blacks get sensitive when they are tormented. They do not like the taste of their own medicine.

When General van den Bergh appeared before the Erasmus Commission he was grilled. He took exception to this grilling and asked for an opportunity to seek legal advice.

I suppose the General will now think of the people who are subjected to worse grilling and do not have the opportunity to seek legal opinion.

OMBUDSMAN'S ALPHABET

by EUGENE ROELOFSE



"G"

"G" is for GARNISHEE

A garnishee order is an order made by a court instructing an employer to deduct money from the wages of a debtor and to pay such money to the man's creditors.

A person who is in debt could therefore find himself in front of a magistrate who orders his employer to deduct a set sum of money each week or month until the entire debt is paid. This could take years.

Naturally such deductions and payments can cause an employer a lot of trouble and they often resent being put into such a position.

While employers are not allowed to dismiss an employee because of the garnishee order they can easily find a completely different reason to fire a man if that is what they want to do. So the debtor can lose his job and to crown it all will have to look for other work knowing that the new employer will have to be told about the garnishee. This is why you should try to avoid debt.



Church bears brunt in Namibia poll as SWA goes

WINDHOEK — The Church is being intimidated and priests are being reduced to the level of second class citizens, the head of the Roman Catholic Church in Namibia, said.

Bishop R Koppman made the statement in protest against the expulsion of one of his priests, The Rev Fr Hermann Kleinhitpass and another church worker Mr Justin Ellis of the Christian Centre here, last week. The churchmen's expulsion order, proclamation AG 50 signed by the Administrator General Mr Justice Steyn, did not give reasons for the expulsion of the two men.

A daily newspaper here, suggested Fr Kleinhitpass was expelled from the territory because of pamphlets he distributed giving members of his congregation instructions on how to complete voting papers.

In a statement, later, Bishop Koppman said the church had a duty to educate its followers. "The majority of Namibia's people needed guidelines before going to the polls. It was for such reasons that the Catholic church advised some of its members," he said.

At a press conference, Mr

Ellis said instead of being given reasons for his expulsion, the authorities through newspapers claimed he was a key figure in SWAPO, especially with regard to handling monies.

"I want to make it quite clear that I was never a member of SWAPO, neither was I a figure in the organisation, I also had nothing to do with the handling of their monies," said Mr Ellis.

Vice-Chairman of SWAPO Mr Daniel Tjongarero, said in a statement that the expulsions did not come as a surprise to SWAPO. "It is very much in line with South Africa's policy of silencing its critics," he said.

He said the application of AG 50 on these individuals is but a forerunner of planned general detention throughout the country. "That they had anything to do with SWAPO, or that they distributed pamphlets against the elections is a blatant lie and does not justify this action at all.

Their crime is that they openly spoke against the dictator of the day," said Mr Tjongarero.

King trial is postponed

KING William's Town: The pamphlet trial in which Mxolisi Mvovo, brother-in-law of Steve Biko, and Fumbathile Mbilini are charged with encouraging feelings of hostility between population groups was postponed until February 22, next year.

Their appearance follow-

ed their arrest on March 3, last year at Mdantsane while allegedly distributing pamphlets in connection with Heroes Day.

The whereabouts of the third accused, Cliff Marai is unknown.

Both accused are out on bail of R150.

APPLICATIONS INVITED

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES invites applications from suitably qualified persons for the post of COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER.

The duties of the successful applicant will be to assist with the writing, lay-out and editing of the Council's monthly paper, KAIROS, and to assist the Director of Communications with the general planning and carrying out of all the Council's Communications activities.

Applicants should write, before 15th January, 1979, to: The General Secretary, P O Box 31190, Braamfontein 2017, giving full details of academic qualifications and practical experience.

Family Voice



Call for sex education in churches



By Tebello Radebe

Family Life.

SEX-EDUCATION must be taught in the church and the church must provide pre-marriage counselling to couples who are about to be married, a symposium on marital conflicts, held in Soweto over the weekend has recommended.

The recommendations emerged from group discussion reports at the gathering organised by the Soweto Society for Marriage and

Family Life. They emphasised that the "church takes sex education as too much of a 'holy subject' and leaves children to go along with it on their own until they have problems.

"The subject should be dealt with within the context of God's word and the right expertise in the field of sex-education should be utilised."

On pre-marital counselling the symposium said "the

church is charged with the duty to prepare couples for marriage.

Couples should be counselled even before engagement. The counselling should be done in a partnership between the church and the homes of the couples.

"Churches must organise seminars on marriage and family life. Mothers unions (manyanos) should be involved. Youth groups in the church should also play a

prominent part."

In an obvious reference to the manyano meetings, another symposium delegate stressed that the manyano women should at least devote a day to such matters as opposed to praying all the time they meet.

The two recommendations came about after the symposium had reached a consensus that no one can prescribe wholesale solutions to marital conflicts because of the unique make-up of each and every marriage.

Thus it was agreed that the best possible remedy to marital hassles is to properly prepare and educate couples about the most vital aspects of the marriage institution, before they enter it.

In one of the main addresses to the symposium earlier, social worker Mr M Lephosa, said it was unfortunate that victims of marital conflicts were children — they are so unfortunate because they cannot escape being affected and there is usually no way they can be protected.

"It is the responsibility of parents to inculcate society's values, norms, customs, ritual and conventions to the child so that he becomes a 'normal adult person', said Mr Lephosa.

However, he continued, where there are conflicts, parents abandon their rightful roles and thus deprive the child.

"We then get children who become anti-social and immature adults who live as if they have to revenge for this deprivation. The same deprived adults go on to generate an ongoing vicious circle of themselves becoming fighting parents, who would bring up deprived children who would also

follow suit."

Shedding some light on some of the sad effects of marital conflicts Mr Lephosa said some of the conflicts manifest themselves in the form of psychological violence "in these cases partners become cruel and act sadistically against the other," he said.

Other effects of marital conflicts mentioned by Mr Lephosa were excessive drinking, sexual promiscuity or adultery, irrationalism and disturbances such as ulcers, indigestion, hypertension and also the general abandonment of good values.

Another main speaker Rev L Masombuka of the Methodist Church in Jabavu, Soweto, said that the effects of broken marriages go far beyond the bounds of two married people and affects others and the society as a whole.

"Marriage provided the setting to determine attitudes and standards of the next generation. Parents show to their children the need for loyalty to society for proper respect of law and order and the respect for personal obligations, thus the implication of broken marriages really go far beyond the married couple.

"A broken marriage sets God's gifts into a world with doubts about His existence and its effects far exceeds the good it had intended it to be."

However, said Rev Masombuka, "It would be living in a fools paradise to expect married people not to go against each other. But, a Christian marriage acknowledges that the parties will 'take each other for better or for worse in sickness and in health, to love to cherish till death do them part'."

Loud and clear

Rule of law. When last did we hear of that?



International Year of the Child 1979

BEHIND THE shadows of the Department of Information debacle, freedom of speech, freedom of movement have been dealt heavy blows, with the general public too quiet about it.

I'm referring to the arbitrary bannings OUTSIDE court of more than 15 Black leaders. Most of whom were slapped with five-year restriction orders soon AFTER being detained.

Some of whom for more than a year without any charges being laid against them.

And now the next obvious question is: which is more scandalous, alleged abuse of taxpayer's money or abuse of the Rule Of Law?

The former involves material while the latter concerns human beings.

People who were banned at the discretion of the Minister of Police and Justice.

And these very people were not given an opportunity to give their

"own side of the story". In fact, the public will never know why they were banned in the first place, because such knowledge is said to be not "in the public interest".

All that the Minister has to do to isolate a person from all contact with other human beings, is to declare — along these lines: "I, James Thomas Kruger, being satisfied that you engage in activities . . ."

This terse introduction is familiar to several people now, who may not attend social or political gatherings; may not hold office in certain Black organisations; may not have their written works published; or may not leave specific magisterial districts without permission, etc, etc.

Since South Africa professes to be a democratic country, perhaps it is time judicial inquiry into the arbitrary detentions and bannings was instituted.

It would be interesting to learn how the Minister comes to the conclusion that a person engages in activities that are harmful to the State and so on.

And what criteria he uses — informers anonymous included.

Maybe the recent flood of bannings are an indication that worse is in the pipeline.

A person is detained, and a few hours or days after his release, he is banned. Now, when did such a person engage in activities alleged to be harmful to the State where he was apparently languishing in jail for a year or so?

Tell me, tell me, Rule of Law.

● Banned this year are: ex-Soweto teacher Lucas Ngakane, restricted to Springs; Michael Baba Jordaan, restricted to Kroonstad; Mr Don Mattera, journalist, banned for another five years; Mr Barney

Nyameko Pityana, lawyer, banned again soon after his release from more than nine months' detention.

● Mr Chris Mokoditso, articulated clerk with a law firm, restricted for another two years and prevented from resuming his job.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Vuyisile Mdeleleni, poet, Mr Rams Ramokgopa, Mr ThandisiWE Mazibuko, Mr Sadique Variava and the Rev Drake Pule Tshenkeng — all banned after release from more than a year's detention.

There's also Diliza Mji, who's prevented from furthering his medical course; Deborah Mabale, Ishmael Mkhabela, Lybon Mabasa — oh, the list is long.

In conclusion, I'd like to say again: if a person is alleged to have done "harmful" things to the State, then why is he not duly charged in an open court of law?

We fear to fear

DO YOU know what's one of the most dangerous things in life today? It is that four-letter word . . .

Guess what it is: FEAR

And, dear reader, is the title of a poem by Nkathazo ka Mnyayiza from Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, in Natal.

He says:

FEAR

I walk through
the dark streets
of my township,
knife in hand
to save myself from fear,
the fear of meeting my brother
who'll kill me
for fear of meeting me

I keep quiet
though she sleeps in the shebeens
and runs around with
every man she meets
for the fear of
the divorce proceedings
the maintenance order
or the children's custody

I bow in respect
under the white finger
to show my manners
though I'm not wrong
for the fear of
losing my means
the bread
and butter of my children

I stay
wreathed with fear,
the fear of opening my mouth
to upheave my needs,
feelings
and aims
of my mind.

Who are British race

HERE IS a light piece on the British that I reproduce from Seek, the Anglican newspaper.

FOUR different races make up the British people:

● Scots who keep the Sabbath and everything else they can lay thier hands on;

● The Welsh who pray on their knees and their neighbours;

● The Irish who don't know what the devil they want but are willing to die for it;

● And the English who consider themselves a race of self-made men thereby relieving the Almighty of a dreadful responsibility.

(Quoted by Disraeli in the House of Commons and recorded in Hansard.)



● Suffer little children . . . but then, they always sing: DON'T DIVIDE US, UNIFY US.

Super powers want Africa again

AFRICA is in danger because subtle plans are afoot to re-colonise it, according to the All Africa Conference of Churches.

The AACC is of the opinion that the character of the conflict has changed to such an extent that the "independence and liberation of Africa are in serious jeopardy".

It says: "It is only by giving people an opportunity to exercise their God-given human rights . . . that a reasonable amount of peace . . . can come about."

In analysing this situation, the

AACC has observed that the super-powers and their allies have taken advantage of the precarious internal socio-political situations . . . In order to transfer their cold war to Africa . . . and to turn the continent into a battleground."

The AACC went on to condemn the external intervention in Africa, aimed solely at the re-colonisation of the continent. It called on the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and all its member states to reject initiatives from any quarter outside Africa.

The name game bugs Dr Piet

WHAT'S IN a name? Plenty — especially when it is a name foisted on you . . .

And so "plural" is out with Dr Piet Koornhof. We know that the authorities find it difficult simply calling us what we are: Africans. Meaning, people of Africa.

Maybe we should compromise: Let them rather call us, human beings.

* Perhaps they should not call us anything at all — we are not that special. We were merely created in the image of God, just like that man in Moscow; that woman in Peking; that child in Northern Ireland; that boy in Lagos; that girl in Los Angeles.

Quote

QUOTE OF the week: Curses come home to roost. By Public Anonymous.

Where's Jones?

LEST WE forget . . . Mr Peter Jones, one of the last persons to see Mr Steve Bantu Biko alive, is still in detention — more than a year now.

THIRTY-YEARS ago, in 1948, a political party, called, I think, the Nationalist Party, took over Government from another party — whose name fails me at the moment. And about the future of the Nationalist Party — ask both the Broederbond and BOSS/DONS.

SINCE WE are going through turbulent times, politically and otherwise, let your motto be: DON'T DIVIDE US: UNIFY US.

WOMEN'S VOICE

Let's share this Xmas with Christ

SOUTH AFRICA, this is a very interesting time of the year. People are going up and down doing Christmas shopping. Companies (not many of course) are throwing parties for both Black and White staff. In some cases, the Black staff only get as far as preparing the eats and decorations for White enjoyment. But generally, merrymaking and goodwill is overflowing.

To me the whole exercise smacks of great hypocrisy. We have 354 days where a Black teacher deals with Black children. Days when legislation is passed according to colour.

Days when houses are built for a certain coloured people. Days when welfare funds are distributed accord-

ing to colour. Even days when street collection is done on lines of colour.

Then out of the blue there is this one day — when Black and White join hands and talk of "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased." Glasses break as we wish each other well and in the wee hours of the morning depart to our colour camps.

Now these are the Christians who through the rest of the year don't bother to question their conscience as to what happens to the majority of the population. Christians who never question the open flouting of the rule of the law. Christians who have in their congregations cabinet ministers, police, directors, managers,

THROUGH MY WINDOW



Carol Mathiane

doctors and lawyers — people who pray, "Let thy will be done" every Sunday.

Ours is a Christian society that denies fellow Christians the right to worship in their churches, the right for children to attend schools of their choice, the right to live wherever one wants to live.

So as we go on with our merry-making let us try to take it further than just one day. If we can do it for a day I am sure we can do it all year through. For the future of this country lies in those who call themselves followers of Christ. Be concerned Christians and not just libbers. Jesus shared bread and wine on this earth. He performed miracles on this earth.

And on the same note, think of those who are unable to be with their loved ones. Domestic servants looking after other people's homes — happily going about their chores. They would also love to be with their little ones.

The migrant workers in their lonely barracks. The Mahlangus in the death cells and also Gladys Manzi, a mother of 5 children who last saw her children in March this year. She is not the only woman detainee at The Fort prison. Think of her as you roast the turkey, as you unfold the present from hubby, as you pack your picnic lunch — think of her, then ask for His will to be done.

AFTER TEN years in South Africa Els te Siepe can look back. Not that she looks back in anger but in a mood of sorrow.

She can be seen around Jorissen Street in Johannesburg walking with her grey hair up in the air as though to keep her large spectacles that seem to be on the verge of falling anytime.

She stops at each and every corner to chat to a friend. She ends almost all her sentences with "modisane".

She argues all the time. That is Mrs Els te Siepe who is working her last week at the national office of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA).

YWCA worker looks back in sorrow

Els who has been with the YWCA for the last five years is going back to her native Holland. She came here ten years ago with her husband Hank te Siepe, a civil engineer — who had been contracted to South Africa.

She first worked for the now banned Christian Institute as a co-ordinator in the women's section. Five years later she joined the YWCA.

"I am not excited about the fact that I am going home. Wherever I am is home to me. Call me unpatriotic if you may but I am not crazy about home," said Els te Siepe.



Holding a Paedagogiek degree from Utrecht University in Holland she has been able to help Black women with many do-it-yourself projects.

There are very few Whites (women for that matter) who have travelled in Black areas as much as Els.

She used to go in and out of Soweto, Pretoria, Cape Town, Evaton and other areas. Her green mini was a familiar sight in the ghetto.

Leaving South Africa did not seem to dampen her spirit.

"to what I am going to do but I will let you know when I strike something good. At the moment all I know is that I am going home," she said, in her usual way.

How did you find working

with Blacks I asked.

"I have learnt a lot working with Blacks. I don't believe in colour. I have never felt working with you or anyone as something to do with colour. I have been working with people — you, a person. Unfortunately in this country people are placed in boxes — colour boxes.

"I have learnt the community spirit which we Whites in Europe have lost. Even the South African Whites have lost it.

"You have taught me to love one another, the love

for one another to suffer with the ones suffering. To be free to talk to someone you don't know. To share joys and grief.

"In Europe we don't have all that. We want to make money and be rich. The rest takes care of itself. We hardly know who our neighbours are.

"For instance Jorissen Street was my second home. I know the people at the bank, post-office, the OK Bazaars staff knows me.

"I'll miss the happy atmosphere of Braamfontein and all the people I worked with. They have been my friends. They were not just people I dealt with," said Mrs te Siepe.

Pat's pantry

BY PAT YOUNG

This is not such a fishy recipe — even vegetarians will like it

READERS OF this column should be wondering if this is for the vegetarians and meat eaters only.

So this week I give you a very simple fish recipe. Fish cakes or frikkadels are a favourite for even those who do not care for fish.

It goes well with the tomato chutney recipe I gave you recently.

FISH CAKES

1 kilo stock fish
8 potatoes
4 tablespoons chopped parsley
2 eggs
salt and pepper to taste.
Oil for frying

METHOD

Boil fish. Cool and remove all bones and skin.

Peel potatoes and boil soft to make a mash. Mix the mashed potatoes with the fish. Salt and pepper. Mix in parsley. Add the two raw eggs to bind the mixture.

Mix well and shape into round flat cakes.

Fry golden brown in very hot oil, and it is ready to serve.

Stuffed tomatoes will go well with the fish cakes and this recipe is also for the vegetarians.

STUFFED TOMATOES

6 medium tomatoes
1 cup cooled rice
1 cup oil
2 finely chopped onions
2 tablespoon parsley
3 cloves of garlic finely chopped
2 tablespoons chopped mint leaves
½ teaspoon thyme
salt and pepper to taste.

METHOD

Wash tomatoes. Cut a thin slice off the opposite of the stem side.

Keep slices to use as caps, after stuffing.

Scoop out seeds and pulp. Sprinkle the inside with pepper and set aside.

FILLING.

Mix onion, pulp of tomatoes, rice, salt and pepper, thyme, mint parsley and oil.

Stuff the tomatoes, using a teaspoon and cover with caps.

Arrange in rows in baking dish. Pour over a mixture of oil and tomato puree if you have this available.

Bake in moderate oven for 30 minutes.

Serve hot or cold.



POETS' CORNER

THE BLINDMAN

Among the koppies one cold day
I saw a blindman pray;
His blinded eyes were full of tears
His matted hair was grey.

"I do not know what's beauty,
I never saw a baby smile;
Oh Lord touch my eyes
And walk with me a mile."

I saw his eyes alight
As he wandered through the town;
He saw the hurt on a little boy's face
And the once blindman fell down

"Oh Lord restore my blindness
In my darkness I could not see
Man's crookedness towards man
Whose wish is to be free."

MAYENZEKE INTANDO YAKHO

Is that the way to take what I need
What I love
What I desire
What is my protection
Anyway, Mayenzeke intando yakho
Why do you take before time?

Why do you take when I've got
nobody?
Why do you take before warning?
Anyway, Mayenzeke intando yakho
Leaving me responsible
Leaving me to face the world on my
own
I never thought that things would
be what they are

I never expected a day of departure,
A farewell
But anyway, Mayenzeke intando
yakho
It seems as if it is the end of the
world
Tot be left wondering in a strange
hot, dry desert alone

But anyway mayenzeke intando
yakho
Who will help me when I am
falling?
Who will admire me?
Who will share jokes with me?
Laughing together in happiness, no
more
Anyway
Mayenzeke intando yakho
friends seem to be independent

Everybody seems to be running to
her own world
The world of fun and laughter
Which will be no more to me
Oh! anyway let it be
Yenzekile intando yakho
It's now that I must take part as a
woman
I must control myself
I must take part, as a brave woman
of eighteen.

By Faith Morolo

SENTIMENTALITY

Children with their new toys
standing at the threshold of another
year.
I stand in the twilight of another
decade,
thinking of the ten years from now —
then clutching this pewter mug
as I gently hold it now —
and stare into the snowy blue night,
and the unpredictable years to come.
The vivid knowledge of my
sentimentality
recorded in the golden notebook of
my mind.

A decade from today:
when I will cast a glance
to the distant years gone by
and remember
the footsteps on the landscape
of my life,
evoking the recesses,
like turning the yellowing pages
of an autobiography,
recollecting the images
of another time,
recapturing the shadowy profiles
of long forgotten love.
a little faded
like an old photograph
by the dust of age and time.
Today will be thousands of days
into infinite tomorrows.
somehow my memory will retrace
to this moment
feeling sentimental.

STUPIDITY

don't be proud
of your importance
and try to show
me your vanity
by weeping that
if you leave me
no one will fill your love
but try and do this experiment
dip yourself into a lake
emerge and come
to the shore
and turn and look
at the lake
to see the water drifting away
caused by the prevailing wind
as if nothing
had disturbed it.

By Nkathazo ka Mnyayiza

By Essop Patel

LINDI & LINDA

"THE THIRD PARTY"

PART 2



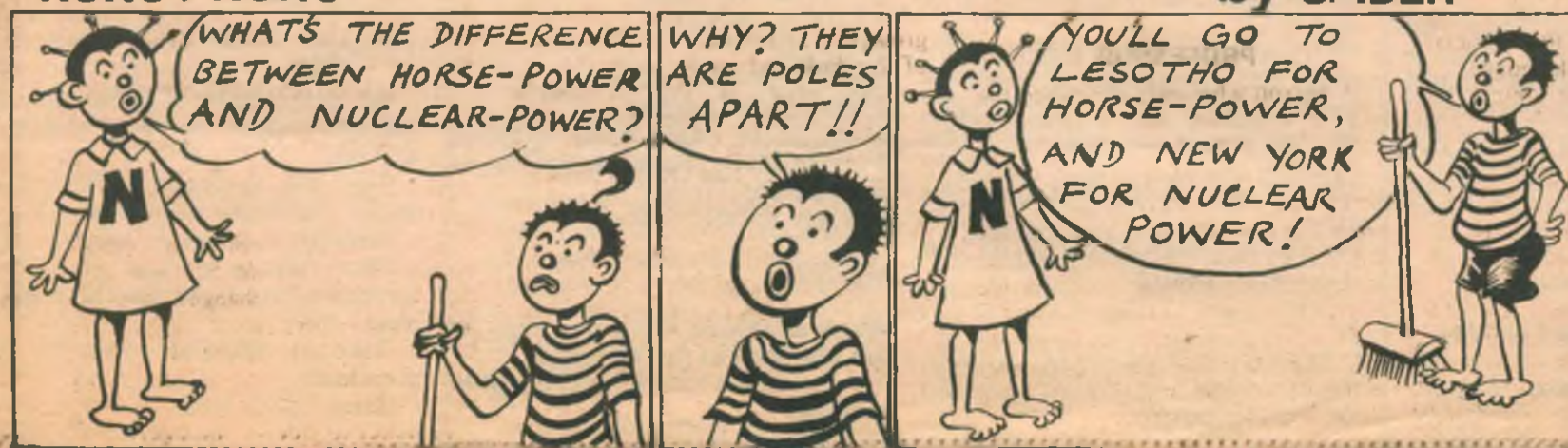
ILLUSTRATED BY SPIDER. SPONSORED BY HOME AND FAMILY LIFE.



● Papers are strewn all over the floor of the production department after burglars had broken into THE VOICE offices on Monday night.

NUNU# NONO

by SPIDER



ADVERTISE
IN THE
VOICE

The people who number the days of the Shah

IN THE space of a few weeks they could bring Iran to a standstill. The 200 000 traders of the Teheran Bazar are among the fiercest opponents of the Shah whom they accuse of favouring the "petrobourgeoisie", the new class which has emerged with the oil boom and some of whose members are today accused of corruption.

The traders of the Bazar welcomed the setting up of the government of General Azhari, on November 6, following student rioting in the capital, by pulling down their shutters.

For two weeks this vital heart of the capital ceased beating. "We can asphyxiate the country", claimed one trader. And it is true that all Teheran's wholesale trade passes through the Bazar and about 60 per cent of the country's import-export business, with the exception of the State markets.

The bazar contains some 200,000 little shops which line 12 kilometres of narrow alleys on two to three floors. The shops are no more than three metres (10 feet) wide.

They are protected by ancient brick arches in the centuries old tradition. The traders also gather in magnificent hexagonal courtyards, decorated with blue mosaics.

A little office, ten feet by ten feet, with a telephone, an abacus and a safe is all they need to import tons of tea from India, tinned goods from Bulgaria or cars from Japan.

In the centre of the bazar, whether in Teheran or Ispahan, stands the mosque. The faithful gather to pray but also to talk, about politics most of the time. For the "Bazari" are both very reli-

gious and very concerned with politics.

They practise their religion even in their trading with is carried out according to the Islamic law. They practise their religion even in their trading which is carried out according to the Islamic law.

A "Bazari" explained: "When one of us has a financial problem, we all get together and lend him money which he pays us back when he can and without interest. The Koran forbids usury".

They are also very concerned with politics. "There are three groups among us", said Mr Manian, one of the Bazar officials. "There are the members of the National Front (the opposition party). They are very numerous."

Then there are the religious ones who today march with the National Front against the Shah, and finally supporters of the Shah, but there are not more than 1,000 of those".

The National Front is very strong and well organized in the Bazar. It has a 20-member executive committee and branches covering the whole Bazar.

The traders pay their subscriptions to the National Front each month according to their personal fortune.

This tax is used, in particular, to finance strikes against the Government, like those of the oil field workers or the teachers. The Bazar also helps the families of demonstrators killed by the army in Teheran on September 8, the victims of the "Black Friday".

Asked why they are so hostile to the Shah, the Bazari reply immediately: "For moral reasons. The regime has committed too many crimes". This remark

comes particularly from the young people who have studied in the United States, Britain or France.

They have returned home with a certain idea of democracy.

Questioned further, the "Bazari" reveal other reasons for their opposition to the Shah.

"If you want to succeed in business today you have to give a kick-back to someone connected with the regime, otherwise you are boycotted", they say. And they tell a hundred and more stories.

One claimed to have been refused permission to import shoes because he had refused to let a minister's friend into the affair, another claimed to have spent four years in prison because of his political ideas. Mr Manian said: "The king and his family have done business. And it is not their role."

In Teheran, there are those who see in the trial of strength between the Bazari and the Shah a struggle between traditional commerce and the new business world.

Official circles, which are today rooting out corruption, do not hide the fact that certain senior officials of the regime "have mixed up public affairs and private affairs" which provides gist to the "Bazari's" mill.

At all events the opposition of the "Bazari's" is a thorn in the Shah's foot. The traders, and there are several million throughout Iran (each town has its bazar), have agreed on a truce. "We don't want to asphyxiate the population", they explain.

After two weeks' strike, they opened their shops on Nov. 21. Within minutes the thousands of alleyways of



● A street scene in Teheran... this is where The Shah's problems began.

the Bazar were alive again. The merchants barrows were piled with merchandise.

Hundreds of vans and lorries rumbled up from the capital and the countryside seeking supplies. Traders, restaurant owners and housewives stocked up for

fear of another strike by the Bazar. And once again Iran was irrigated with all the products it needs.

For you can find everything you want in the bazar, from a box of matches to a refrigerator, a hair pin, dress material, food, a motor cycle, tourist souvenirs or

school material. Without the bazar Iran cannot exist. The "Bazari's" are well aware of this and they proclaim: "Our fight against the regime will continue". Says Mr Manian: "I hope that the Iranian revolution will rise from the Bazar".

Scientists unravel miracle of long dead mum

SHE WAS a woman about 53 years old and died some 1 600 years ago on an Arctic island, today called Saint Lawrence island, off the coast of Alaska.

Her body was recently found intact and examination revealed a skull fracture and moss fibres in her lungs, which indicated that she was buried alive, probably after a

landslide, and died from suffocation.

The date of her death was determined by various techniques.

Carbon radioactive dating the body indicated the time of death between the years 370 and 390 AD.

This period corresponds to what is called the phase of the old culture of the Bering

Sea.

The mummy's arms are covered with tattoo marks which show up clearly on infra-red photographs.

The artistic motives of these tattoos are exactly like those on works of art from the old Bering Sea region.

The body was so well conserved in the frozen ground of the Far North that despite 16 centuries scientists have been able to draw a number of conclusions. Her breasts and ovaries were atrophied at the time of her death.

Her teeth were not in very good condition and indicated lack of food. There are also clear signs of heart trouble. Some of these signs are rather rare for a woman approaching the age of premenopause.

The age at the time of death was calculated by measuring the density of a piece of rib and was placed between 50 and 59.

An ultra-modern technique has confirmed this original estimate. This method is based on the quantity of amine-L acids in the living tissue. The scientists used a pre-molar in good condition for this test.

In addition to these amazing performances by the team of experts who completed the identity card of

this distant ancestor, this scientific success promises new possibilities in deciphering medical secrets of ancient history.

Under the name palaeo-medicine has been developed a whole new science of

medical exploration of the past.

This will facilitate the discovery of the truth about the cause of the death of famous people in history.

This is probably the major lesson to be learnt from this

Eskimo who came in from the cold of this fascinating Bering Sea.

In its time it must have been the crossroads between the civilization of the two huge continents of North America and Eurasia.

Teachers slam new education plans

By Mthobisi Mutloatse

THE SOWETO Teachers Action Committee has slammed the Black Education Draft Bill because it does not provide for "a national system of education for all the citizens of South Africa".

At its weekend day-long consultation on Black Education TAC found that, whereas there were a few improvements on Bantu Education Act the Bill did not go far enough — "to meet the demands of the community".

Also, TAC says that the fact that the Bill still provides for a separate educa-

tion, does not make it any different from the Bantu Education Act.

Again, according to TAC, "there was no mention in this draft of the intention of moving away from the separate structures of education.

Another that gave rise to some misgivings, according to the committee, was the medium of instruction.

"The Draft Bill insists that the mother-tongue shall be the medium of instruction — which is a matter that the committee has reservations about. Because, this is not the only "universally accepted principle" and there

could be alternatives to this. "The committee considered the most important criterion to be the parental involvement and consultation should be basic."

This should be the main consideration too in deciding at what stage one of the official languages should be used, says the committee in its statement.

It was not clear whether education would be free.

● An Education Day symposium will be held in Soweto later this month.

An unsung 'engineer' bursting with talent



● Johannes Kgang

A BLACK "Design engineer" who is unnoticed in Daveyton can have his talents wasted if they are not exposed to the public.

Nobody outside Daveyton has heard of Johannes Kgang in spite of the fact that he had built a model of an aeroplane which flew from Daveyton and crashed in Germiston.

"Hau", was all we could say when he told us of the aeroplane.

But on seeing his miniature gold-mine there was no reason to doubt his claim that he could have been a scientist if he had gone beyond Form III.

Mr Kgang is a natural. Though he went as far as Form III at school with physical science as one of

his subjects, his models show an intelligence which goes far beyond the standard he has passed.

His first bit of invention was an electric train in 1956 while he was still at school.

"But I destroyed it as people kept on telling me that I will get arrested.

"But two years later I threw caution to the wind and I built the aeroplane. I was besides myself with excitement when I saw it taking off and vanishing out of sight.

"It crashed in Germiston. As I had written my address on it, the remnants were brought back.

"Soon after this, I was given a scholarship to go and study in America. But my parents refused me permi-

ssion to go. They said they did not want me to die in a foreign country," said Mr Kgang.

The invention bug started while Mr Kgang was still at school. He got second prize for woodwork and carpentry.

As his father was an induna at the Modder East mine, Johannes had no difficulty in building a miniature mine.

But the last time he was near that mine was in 1955. How does he still manage to have the picture of the mine after such a long interval?

"I was always fascinated by the intricacies of the mining operation. I used to jump a security fence and spend hours looking at the mine," he said.

"My father also encouraged me to design a miniature mine as most of today's children do not have an idea how a mine operates.

"I started working on the miniature mine in 1976. But when the riots erupted I dismantled it. But I started it again in 1977. I only finished it in June, this year," said Mr Kgang.

He said he could have finished it much earlier but for scarcity of material and the fact that he injured two fingers on his right hand.

The mine is complete from the beginning of the operation when ore is taken out of the shaft to the stage when it is crushed and gold remains.

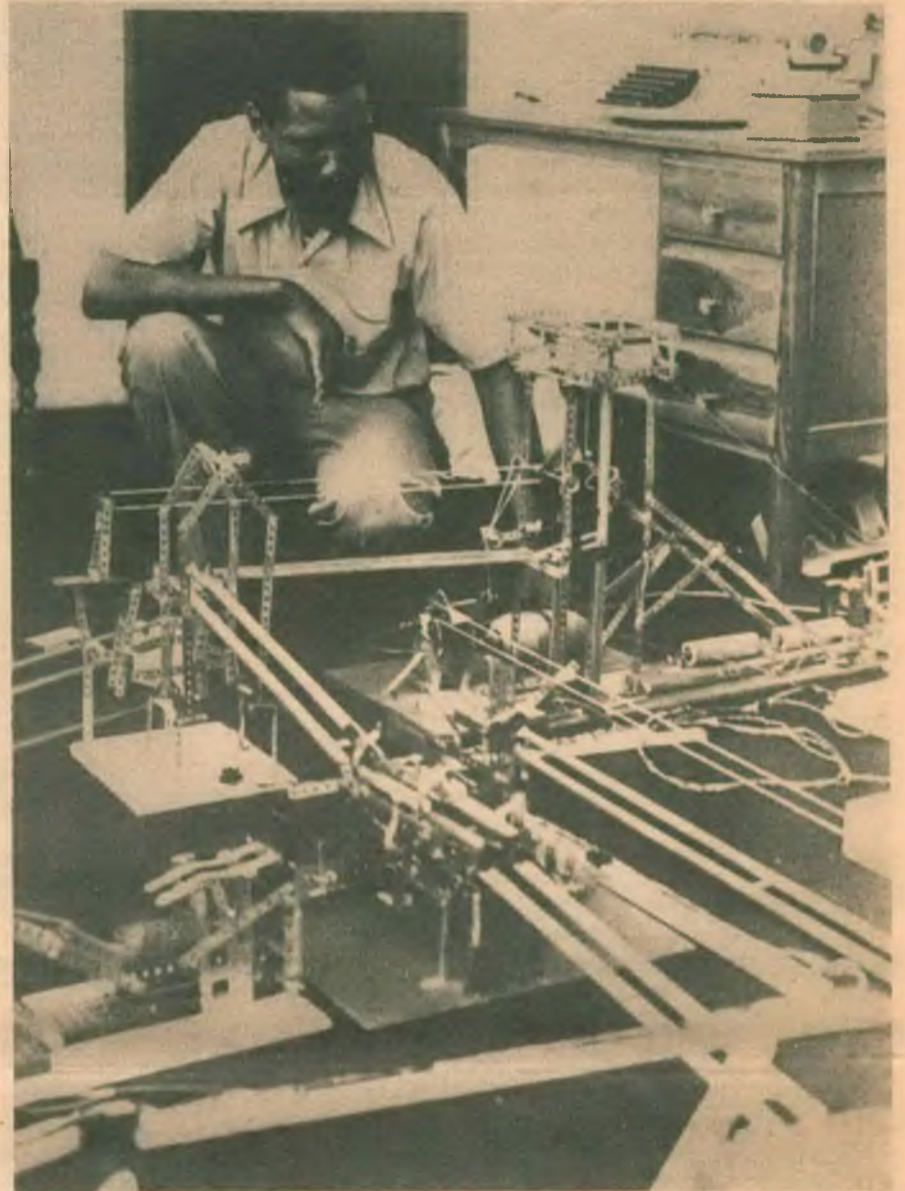
Cocopans transport the ore from the shaft to the surface and eventually to the reduction plant. There is also ventilation for the shaft which operates from the surface.

A robot depicts men working with drills underground, while a wagon operating from the surface conveys material to the opening of the shaft.

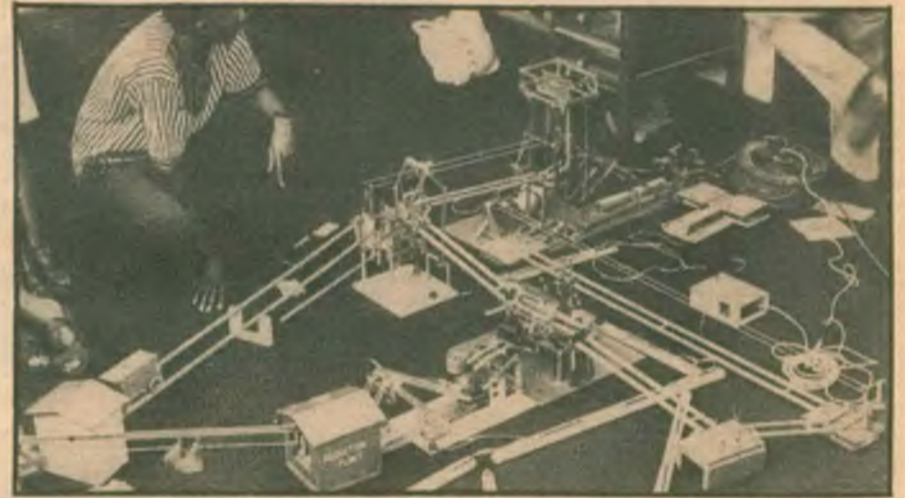
Mr Kgang says he is anxious to exhibit and demonstrate his works, if this would help him to get a sponsor.

To earn a living Mr Kgang builds kitchen units and fits ceilings for Daveyton's houses.

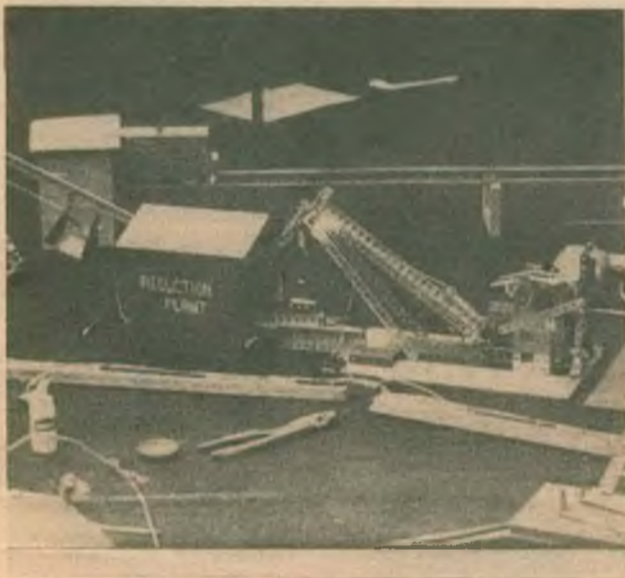
By Phil Mtimkulu



● It took Mr Kgang almost 12 months to complete the miniature mine at a cost of R256.



● Mr Johannes Kgang demonstrates how the cocopan reaches the the reduction plant from the shaft.



● For those kids who have never been anywhere near a mine, Mr Kgang's miniature explains how it functions.



● The reduction plant is where the gold is extracted from the iron ore.

Pix by Mabu Nkadimeng.

Dialling tone for Dobs

By Tau Kgosiemang

DOBSONVILLE residents are excited at the prospects of having automatic telephones installed in their area.

Mr Steve Nkatlo, a Community Council member said the struggle to have automatic telephones installed in Dobsonville has been going on since the people were first moved from Roodepoort West.

He further said there has been a long standing agreement between the Roodepoort Town Council and board members.

Mr Nkatlo also explained that the delay to instal auto-

matic telephones was caused by the poles and cables which are expensive.

He said the residents who were interested in having telephones installed in their houses will have to pay R20.

Mr Edward Huma a salesman for a clothing shop said:

"It is a wise move indeed. It will make it easy for me to communicate with my customers. I will first telephone to make an appointment, unlike now where I just drop in unannounced."

"It will be very easy for me to communicate with the police," said Mr Kgatitwe Raborife.

"The crime rate is very high in our townships and

with no telephones it is very difficult to get in touch with the police, even when a crime can be prevented by the arrival of the police.

"It was always hazardous to call an ambulance for emergencies because we have to foot it to the local offices. There is a danger of being attacked while going to the offices to call an ambulance," said Mr Raborife.

The only complaint the residents have however is the inconvenience caused to motorists. The trenches for the cables are left uncovered and motorists have to make detours and use side-streets which are bad.

No go to Davey shacks

By Gilroy Dlukula

DAVEYTON: The more than 2 800 homeless residents may not have to build shacks anymore. The East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) has announced plans to build 3 308 houses.

Mr F E Marx, chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, said building of the houses, which will cost R3 500 each will begin soon.

The news were warmly welcomed by many residents including Mr Shadrack Sinaba who started the "let's-build-shacks" cam-

paign two months ago.

Mr Marx said the house project will be split into three schemes of 1 000 houses each. Apart from this new plan, the Board will build 308 additional houses, starting next year.

Speaking on the Board's sudden change of heart, Mr Sinaba said that it was the most sensible thing for the Board to have considered the plight of the homeless masses.

"We only have to hope that this is not one of those unkept promises," said Mr Sinaba.

However, some of the

residents regarded the announcement with suspicion. "Where does the money suddenly come from?" they ask.

The Board had, after persistent demands for more houses in the township, said there was no money available to build houses.

Mr Marx said the major housing scheme is still in its infancy stages, and there was great deal of administrative work to be done before plans could be approved and submitted to the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Piet Koomhof.

Smith acted dictator -it may be to the good



When Mr Ian Smith announced that it would not be possible to hold majority rule elections before December 31 as planned, the reaction of his Black colleagues in the Transitional Government was much milder than most observers had expected.

These elections, according to Mr Smith, are now not expected to be held until at least well after four months into the new year.

The UANC leader Bishop Abel Muzorewa's initial reaction was to insist in his now familiar naive fashion that as far as he was concerned the elections would still be held as planned and as provided for in the March 3 Agreement.

Vainly trying to recapture the power with which he used to speak when he was still backed by the masses of Zimbabwe he warned:

"To postpone the election would be to invite disaster." He later backed down and said that he would "have to be convinced" on the necessity to postpone the election would be to invite disaster." He later backed down and said that he would "have to be convinced" on

the necessity to postpone the election before deciding on whether to endorse Mr Smith's decision.

Mr Sithole's Zanu also tried to sound tough as steel by accusing Mr Smith of playing senior partner" in the Transitional Government.

But to observers and party followers alike the statement sounded as tough as aluminium foil. It failed to convince them one iota that the party's top brass were worried about the postponement especially when in the same statement they made it clear that there would be no question of leaving the T.G.

It is now common knowledge that when the Bishop says "I will have to be convinced" all he means is that he cannot see his way out.

Before the issue of the postponement he had used the phrase on several other crucial occasions, the latest being in the U.S. when journalists sought his personal stand on the question of an all-parties conference which Smith had accepted.

It is apparent therefore, that in spite of their tough outward appearances the two parties' protests are at

best half-hearted, at worst they are shamelessly insincere.

It is almost a sure bet that they will, in the end, go along with Smith's decision - if only to ensure the un disturbed flow of the benefits that come to them by the continued existence of the present set up.

Quite apart from such considerations, however, the decision to postpone elections ought to be supported because it augurs well for and is perfectly in line with Government's recently expressed willingness to attend and all parties conference.

It can be argued that going ahead with the elections as planned would have been one sure way of demonstrating to the outside world Mr Smith's sincerity in his avowed intention to hand over the reins of power to the black majority once "there is someone to hand over to".

It can also be argued that this would have been one way of confounding the internal settlement's critics and winning for the country international recognition.

But both these arguments

VOICE CORRESPONDENT, LEOPOLD HATUGARI takes the long view on troubled Rhodesia's political problems. Now that Mr Ian Smith and his colleagues have postponed majority rule another five years our reporter feels this may be a shrewd if politically untenable move.

are made nonsense of when it is remembered that the elections would have to be free and fair for them to stand any chance of gaining international acceptance.

The majority of the 3 million-plus potential Black voters would have to be seen to have participated in the election if the danger of installing a puppet minority Black government is to be avoided.

With conditions as they are at the moment, and in the foreseeable future, it is not possible to hold anything resembling free and fair elections.

The war is hotter than ever before claiming as it is now doing an average of 23 lives a day. And to worsen an already despicably ugly situation, private armies belonging to rival members of the present coalition are

going about vandalising, brutalising and forcing potential voters to register as supporters of their particular political parties.

In the event of elections taking place these hordes could not be expected to refrain from exerting pressure on voters.

It is therefore obvious that the circumstances preclude the holding of free and fair elections.

In fact the numbers likely to vote would make it meaningless anyway: People in the rural areas say that they have been instructed by the "boys" (guerrillas) to refrain from voting or risk certain death.

In any case, now that the coalition has agreed to it, it would not make much sense to go ahead with elections now before an all-parties conference has been held or

at least before it has been established beyond doubt that the guerrillas leaders have refused to attend.

Thus it is widely thought that Smith's decision to postpone elections, though it obviously smacks of the Big Brother mentality, is nevertheless a wise one.

He was wise too to act the dictator in this instance (given the urgency of the matter) as a more democratic process might not have got the desired results if Exco's record in office so far is anything to go by.

The two reverend gentlemen would do well to stop scoring points for the sake of temporary political gain and instead follow the example of Chief Chirau who, though politically far less sophisticated than the Bishop, has nevertheless seen the wisdom in the decision.

EVER SINCE the signing of the Internal Agreement on March 3, there has been a growing belief among Blacks that the White man — Ian Smith in particular — has realised that he cannot win the war that is raging in Rhodesia today. Having realised this, the only solution or alternative, therefore, was to africanise the war whilst the government remained in the reins of the Whites.

This seems to be what is actually happening. When the Internal Agreement was signed, a ceasefire was called for and a "safe-return policy" introduced.

By doing so some guerrillas formed what are now called "auxiliary forces". These auxiliary forces are supposed to maintain law and order, more or less on the same lines as the security forces.

TRAINED

But because some are trained in guerilla warfare, they are assigned to deal with those guerillas who have refused to recognise the Internal Agreement.

This seemingly Africanisation of the war has now been further extended by the introduction of call-up or national service for Blacks.

On October 27, a Government gazette proclaimed that all African men between the ages of 18 and 25 must register for national service by December 1, 1978.

Those who must register in terms of the National Service Act, are any male Africans who: "are between the ages of 18 and 25 years; and have completed at least three years of secondary education; or have signed a

New call-up may end with brother fighting brother and RF winning

By Charles Rukuni

contract of apprenticeship on or before November 1, 1977 whether or not such contract has been cancelled meanwhile."

Those who register will be called up to do phase I of their national service which has been reduced to one year so that they can go back to further their studies in early 1980.

BROTHERS

The calling up of Blacks has been a very controversial issue, more so, before the attainment of Black majority rule.

It is a common feeling, among Blacks that they should not be called up before Black majority rule because if they are called up,

that will be sending them to fight their own brothers.

Commenting on the Government's decision to call up Blacks, Francis Majola (18) said: "We don't like it because it is of no use. There is no need for one African to fight another."

Chesmond Chishamba (18) said: "The problem is that if I go to the bush it would mean that I would be fighting against those who are fighting to free us."

REASON

Medson Mpande said: "I don't think there is any reason to call me unless the country is being ruled by Blacks. I will not wait to be called up. I will go when the country is handed over to

Africans."

This view is shared by the majority of Black students at the University of Rhodesia and many other secondary schools, and surprisingly, by political parties within the Transitional Government.

IMMORAL

According to Mr Ismael Chatikobo, president of the Students Union at the UR, it was highly immoral that Black students should be

called up because "we, the people who are on record for denouncing the inadequacies of the Transitional Government are being called up to defend structures we do not subscribe to."

Commenting on the move, Mr Joseph Masangoma,

ZANU's (Sithole) secretary for youth, said: "ZANU does not think that it would be proper for a government which has not been elected by the majority to go into such matters."

The majority of Africans do not object to the national service scheme. What they object to is having to defend a system which they are in the process of getting rid of."

SIMPLE

Professor Stanlake Samkange, acting publicity secretary of the UANC shared the same view when he said: "The UANC position is simple: no majority rule, no majority call-up. Majority rule today, majority call-up tomorrow."

Ian Smith has openly told

the world that it is now impossible to achieve independence by December 31. It has been gazetted that because of the changes achieved by the Transitional Government, Blacks will be called up next year.

The question now is will this decision be reversed? Will Blacks refuse to sign up or register for call-up?

At first thought, one is tempted to believe that Blacks will refuse to register or to be called up. But in real terms, it is inevitable that Blacks will be fighting their own brothers next year. They will have no alternatives.

First of all, they will be forced to register, even if they do not register, they will be bundled up by the law wherever they are and either face prosecution or take up arms. Mr Ernest Bulle told a meeting in Gwelo a few days before the official announcement that "Blacks will have no choice".

Earlier Rev Ndabaningi Sithole had indicated the same view when he said Blacks will have to defend themselves and might "even be called up before majority rule."

That is what will happen. Whatever Blacks feel, their utterances are of no use, he they political leaders, because in reality the RF is the government of Rhodesia. Whatever legislation it passes must be adhered to.

According to reliable sources, punishment for those who refuse to do their military commitment is so severe that one will surrender on his own, preferring military service.

In fact, the sources say it is some form of torture aimed at discouraging people from opting for jail sentence for military service.

'Big three' have the Mgxaji Gwiji scrap in the bag

THE LONG-awaited clash between Nkosana "Happyboy" Mgxaji and Evans "Zuka" Gwiji is almost in the bag.

Gwiji and his manager, Solly Selebi, are waiting for the promoters, Big Three, to bring them contracts and everything will be sealed.

Selebi and his charge said they were pleased to know

that Mgxaji has agreed to fight them and has already signed contracts with the promoters.

According to early press reports, the promoters' major problem in clinching the much-sought-after showdown was the signature of Gwiji.

Now that the Gwiji camp has availed itself for the

clash, it is almost certain that it will take place as scheduled, in Cape Town in February.

The clash between the two has been sought by promoters for the past nine months. This was after Gwiji had shown boxing maturity by holding Mgxaji to a draw in a non-title contest.

There was opinion at the

time that Gwiji had won. To clear doubts, a return bout was needed. However, Mgxaji did not seem too keen on an immediate return clash.

This gave credence to claims that the supreme junior lightweight champion was scared of his younger opponent. There was also talk that he was on the decline.

However, he confounded his detractors when he easily beat a top overseas opponent recently. The old magic of Mgxaji was back and his critics had to accept this fact.

While Mgxaji had refurbished his image, Gwiji's star was also on the rise. He won the Black National junior lightweight title which was relinquished by Mgxaji when he won the supreme version.

Now that both were champions, there was added interest in their expected clash. Every promoter was after it. Every fight fan wanted it.

It has been secured by Big Three and everyone is waiting for the February showdown.



● National junior lightweight champion, Evans "Zuka" Gwiji (right) doing road-work with Tomas "Homicide" Sithebe. Gwiji has agreed to fight Nkosana "Happyboy" Mgxaji.

Racial cricket quiz

By Zaf Mayet

IN AN amazing new twist to the cricket question in South Africa, the Transvaal Cricket Council this week sent out questionnaires to club secretaries in a special effort to gather information for next year's International Cricket Conference fact-finding delegation.

The questionnaire is racially orientated. It asks among other things, "state the number of members of each race group".

THE VOICE can today exclusively reveal the contents of the secret questionnaire . . .

* Is your club affiliated to a controlling body, club or association?

* Has your club or the Body to which it is associated, a liquor licence?

* If yes, has an application been made for an international licence?

* Has the international licence been granted?

* Does the constitution of your club permit member-

ship from all race groups?

* Does the Constitution of the Association or Body to which your club is affiliated preclude your club from accepting members from all race groups?

* If so, state the number of members of each race group?

* Is your club prevented by law or regulation from accepting members from different race groups?

* If yes, give details of such law or regulation . . .

* Is the normalisation of cricket opposed or inhibited by your local authority? If so, state the name of such authority . . .

* Remarks . . .

The Hassan Howa affiliated Transvaal Cricket Board this week reserved comment.

The Board says a full statement will be released early next week to counteract the propaganda machinery set in motion by the Varachia-controlled Council

TCB have to pay the price of glory

By Zaf Mayet

THE TRANVAAL Cricket Board provincial body is in search of glory.

It's the kind of glory that'll restore battered pride and shattered dreams.

And to get in on the glory trail, Board selection committee this week announced the team for the round-trip coastal journey that'll take the team to Port Elizabeth and later Cape Town.

Sure, it's going to be a tough trip. And motoring down to PE and later to the Mother City, there'll be no chance to cable up to Table Mountain for a quick look at the view from the top.

Board secretary Ajit Bapoo Gandabhai told me: "Money's the hassle. We can't afford to fly the team down. It's just impossible."

Boodle . . . that ever present problem with a people born in financial hassle is a curse onto the Board.

"And, we can only hope our boys do well. It's more a genuine sacrifice than an honour representing your province," he added.

Vaal take on Eastern Province in the Friendly City on

December 26/27 and 28.

EP have in their tough squad one of SA's finest spin bowlers, Devdas Govindjee.

Govindjee has quit the White group and returned to the non-racial fold of the SACB.

Vaal can only hope for a draw.

Then they'll be off to Cape Town where they battle it out with Western Province on December 30/31 and January 1.

WP now boast of the finest opening attack in the country with the inclusion of that irrepressible fast bowler Jock Mahoney.

This lad's a wicket taker in the true sense of the word. He enjoys watching your bails fly or your stumps crumble in the ground.

The following players will represent Vaal in the round-trip coastal tour: Ossie Latha (captain), Harilal Naik (vice captain), Cuttie Amod, Neil Edwards, Owen Visser, Enver Dindar, Rashaad Musson, Shiraz Gabriels, Eboo Gangat, Ebrahim Choonara, Naem Abrahams and Mohamed Abed.

. . . and SACB too

THE SOUTH African Cricket Board's centralised B-section tourney has hit a snag.

Cash is the problem as Board officials now decide to divide the tourney in two.

A North Zone and a South Zone tourney with a final between winners of the zones is set down for the

Easter weekend.

The North Zone comprises of Transvaal, Natal, Griqualand West and South African High Schools.

The South Zone will be made up of Western Province, Eastern Province, South Western Districts and Border.

Power bloc set to block NPSL

A POWERFUL axis set to oppose the National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) has been born.

The new power bloc completed its gestation period last Sunday following the general elections of Orlando Pirates.

It is going to consist of Pirates, Kaizer Chiefs and Moroka Swallows Limited. They will be backed by omnipotent soccer administrators.

It will be recalled that three months ago, Chiefs waged a lone battle against the NPSL.

It will be recalled that three months ago, Chiefs waged a lone battle against the NPSL when they opposed the league's new draft constitution.

They also questioned the co-option of two officials into the league. They went further to challenge the "legality" of the present NPSL officials.

According to Chiefs' director/coach, Kaizer Motaung, the league should have called elections to choose office bearers in February. Because this was not done, those in office

were alleged to be there "illegally".

Although Motaung lost the battle against the League he said he was not going to give up. His only dismay was that other NPSL sides were not prepared to back him although they were fully aware about alleged wrongs in the league.

Chiefs' ranks were recently reinforced by Limited although for totally different reasons. Limited became disillusioned with the league when they lost a protest over their defeat by Wits University during the Mainstay Cup semi-finals.

Limited claimed that the semi final clash with Wits was turned into a friendly because of the unplayable conditions of the waterlogged field. They allege they agreed to play the friendly to placate fans who might have rioted.

However, this was dismissed by the NPSL's management committee. They said there was agreement that despite the conditions of the field, the game would continue as a semi final.

Limited's disenchantment with the league was obvious after their protest was thrown out. This was strengthened when they appealed to the South African National Football Association (Sanfa).

This move was not taken

Arbedeen have a ball for cash

ABERDEEN FOOTBALL Club, who won the premier and junior leagues of the amateur Southern Transvaal Football Union, is holding its first annual fundraising ball at the Coronationville Hall on December 22.

The dance will include a beauty competition to CHOOSE Miss Aberdeen, a lucky ticket holder will receive a prize and surprise prize draw.

Aberdeen's president, Mr Norman Edwards told THE VOICE that the club was in dire need of funds. Although the club had won all the

STFU leagues they have not received any trophies or prize monties.

This attitude by the Union has led the club to decide not to affiliate to STFU next year but to affiliate to the Bosmont Union which runs a "normal" league.

Mr Edwards said that several other clubs will be defecting to the Bosmont league as well.

Girls who wish to enter the Miss Aberdeen beauty contest have until December 15 to enter when the nominations will then close.

Voice Sport

Hokaai!



● The heavy days are over for Mr D D Dliwayo. This was the mood of supporters when he was elected into office last year.



● It seems violence and Orlando Pirates have become inseparable twins especially at meetings. This happened at the DOCC last Sunday.

Saga of the rise and fall of Dliwayo

By Sekola Sello

THE EVENTS which led to the fall of the D D Dliwayo empire can be traced back for three years.

Mr Dliwayo resigned from the chairmanship of Orlando Pirates two months ago because of poor health. His fellow executive members lost the battle to hold office last Sunday during the club's general elections held at the Orlando East DOCC Soweto.

Although it will be recorded that Mr Dliwayo left Pirates' administration because of poor health, there is little to suggest that he would not have lost had he decided to stand for election.

There are some critics, mostly his opponents, who claim that he saw his demise coming and to save face, he chose the most honourable way out, by resigning.

Mr Dliwayo ascended the Pirates throne in 1975 when the then chairman, Mr Washington Mposula, was shot dead in his house. At that time Mr Dliwayo was the vice-chairman.

Immediately after being made chairman, rumblings began to be heard. Many were not satisfied with his leadership. Some pockets of opposition formed. However, these were voices without much support.

The most serious threat to his leadership emerged the following year when top players left the team. They claimed that they were owed money. This angered many supporters.

Players who left included industrious wing half, Jacob "Tiger" Motaung. He was regarded as one of the few best linksmen in the National Professional Soccer League.

Ephraim "Shakes" Ma-

shaba, who was the club's skipper and defender, also left. He has since returned. There were also Johannes "Big Boy" Kholoane and Jerry Sadike.

The absence of these players had adverse effects on the performance of the club. The opposition took advantage of this. Their voices were becoming more powerful although they did not achieve the desired results.

The opposition's voices were partly ineffective because the club was doing well although not as well as compared to the previous season. Because he delivered the goods, the fans tolerated him.

Events took a turn for the worse in 1977. Ominous clouds were gathering and he escaped being toppled by the skin of his teeth. This was because the fans' attention was diverted to what has come to be called the "Kobus affair".

Mr Cyril Kobus, who was then secretary general of the South African National Football Association (Sanfa), was alleged to have involved himself in Pirates' affairs.

As a result of this allegation, Mr Kobus was forced to resign. He bowed down following intense pressure from National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) clubs.

The opposition, which was strong towards the middle of the year, took court action against Mr Dliwayo's group. This led to elections being held under the supervision of two advocates in September.

Mr Dliwayo's group retained office by the narrow margin of 10 votes. Members of the opposition (11) were expelled from the

club early this year. The 11 refused to recognise their expulsion which they claimed was unconstitutional.

The 11 made known that they would again take legal action against Mr Dliwayo's group. They claimed there were irregularities during the September elections.

When this group made the threat, Pirates' standard was pathetic. At the best of times they were playing draws against weak teams. More players, Chilliboy Koloba, James Gqosha and Phil Ntsoseng left because of pay disputes.

Pirates was not even in the top eight of the NPSL giants. They lost early in the Mainstay Cup eliminations. The volatile fans became restless. The team was now playing before almost empty stands.

The opposition started another court action against Mr Dliwayo's group. To save the club from total financial ruin, an agreement was reached between the two factions.

The out of court settlement was on condition that new elections be held on December. Another condition that new elections be held on December. Another condition was that Mr Dliwayo's group resign en bloc and an interim committee be appointed.

Mr Dliwayo stated that he would not contest the coming elections. His vice chairman, Mr James Rasekoala, did likewise. However Curtis Nkondo and Mr Jerry Mphoto, former secretary and treasurer respectively stood for election.

They lost by an overwhelming majority. The last effort by Mr Dliwayo's group to hold office destroyed. The man who started with so much promise had gone to soccer oblivion.



● Former secretary general of the South African National Football Association, Mr Cyril Kobus (left) outside the Orlando East YMCA before he was elected chairman of Orlando Pirates.

Karate fight to the last man

A "BLOODY ring karate" tournament takes place at the Expo Africa 78, Milner Park, Johannesburg, on December 18-19.

This is no tournament for those with the milk of human kindness. As the name implies, it will be bloody because there will be full body contact.

According to the organisers of the tournament, the rules applying will be SIMPLE. There will be no holds barred. The winner is the last man standing — as simple as all that.

The organisers hope to attract 500 entrants through-

out the sub-continent. There is a total of R3 000 to be won by the best eight karatekas.

The Johannesburg and District Budo Association which is opposed to mixed tournaments until karatekas have equal facilities, has surprisingly given its blessings to the tourney.

According to their vice chairman, Mr Nic Mogatusi, they will neither encourage nor discourage anyone from taking part. He said those who participate will not be victimised.

Mr Mogatusi's two-year-old organisation will choose their first beauty queen at

the YWCA, Dube, Soweto, on January 28.

The winner will get an all expenses paid trip to the Holiday Inns, Maseru, Lesotho.

The competition starts at 1 pm. According to the deputy boss of the association, other prizes will also be offered.

UNLESS otherwise specified all political comment and reporting by Revelation Ntola and headlines and sub-editing by Mike Norton, both of 35 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein. Published at 80 Jorissen Street, Braamfontein, by the proprietor and publisher Voice Ecumenical Trust Fund and printed by Caxton Limited, corner of Sherwell and Rocky Streets, Durbanville, Johannesburg.

The Voice

BLACK ECUMENICAL NEWSPAPER

Happy Christmas

THE VOICE staff and the editor wish all our readers many happy returns for the new year and a happy Christmas. We take this opportunity to remind you that seldom in the publishing history of South Africa has a newspaper improved its circulation as THE VOICE has done. We leaped from 20 000 sales a week last week to 30 000 this week. THE VOICE says "Nangomso". There will be no issue of THE VOICE next week as we are taking a short holiday. But we'll be back again, as usual in the first week of January.

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PAGE ONE OPINION

Bannings:

Editor

hits out

THE BAN imposed on Juby Mayet, deputy chief-sub on this newspaper, and several other Blacks over the past few weeks call for the highest condemnation of our executive system.

Most of the people who have been banned recently are those who had been held for almost — and in some cases more — a year under the Internal Security Act.

In the first instance, these people deprived of liberty without reasons known to them. And when they were subsequently released, no reasons were given for their freedom. Immediately after release, several of them were seved with banning orders, and again with no explanation to the person himself or to the public.

The vague explanation with which we are all too familiar, is that of doing it all in the name of national security. But for heaven's sake, the nation has the right to know who its enemies are and WHY they are its enemies.

If the banned people were perhaps planning the violent overthrow of the state, then the police must do their job by dragging the offenders to be brought before the courts of law.

And if these people are found guilty, the law prescribes the appropriate sentence, so that the culprit pays for his sins against society.

The secrecy in which decisions to deprive members of society are made in South Africa, is frightening.

In the case of Ms Mayet who is a widow with eight children we repeat our challenge to the Minister of Justice to convince the public that she deserves the punishment which does not only deprive her of the freedom of movement, speech or socialising, but indeed that of fending for her minor children in a legitimate way.

Her banning order prevents her from selling her labour in the only way she is qualified — that of being a journalist.

Human compassion alone, would have been sufficient to move those who imposed the rather inhuman restriction on her life.

Juby as far as we know has done nothing wrong. She certainly has maintained the highest standards of journalism. That she has been involved in the efforts of her brother journalists is true.

That she had been harassed, to page 3

ANOTHER EXCLUSIVE FROM THE VOICE

TSIETSI'S BRIDE: HIS MOTHER SPEAKS



● Wilma Campbell



Ex-detainee, ex-banned man and now . . . a fully-fledged Anglican minister, Father Sabelo Stanley Ntwasa, who was ordained in Kimberly last week. Here he blesses former fellow theological student and detainee, Father Jeff Moselane.

IN AN exclusive interview with THE VOICE this week, Mr Virginia Mashinini, mother of former Soweto student leader Tsietsi, expressed her joy at the fact that her son's bride is Black.

"I was overjoyed when I saw Wilma Campbell's pictures," she said excitedly when I visited her at the family's Central Western Jabavu four-roomed house.

Mrs Mashinini who is expecting her twelfth child said she felt relieved especially after rumours in the townships that Tsietsi's bride was a White girl. The rumour was based on the fact that Wilma has a "White" surname.

Holding Wilma's picture, Mrs Mashinini kissed it affectionately as she remarked about her beauty. "It's a good choice!" she said.

In the meantime the Mashininis do not know of Tsietsi's wedding plans since he does not write to them. They do not even know whether they have to pay lobola for Wilma or not.

Another problem is that the Mashininis cannot play an active role in accordance with their Sesotho custom, in negotiating with Wilma's relatives about the pending marriage.

Contrary to Sesotho custom, Wilma would also be unable to spend a few weeks with her in-laws (makoti) in Soweto.

Miss Campbell is in Mirriam Makeba's music group. She is the South African songbird's chorus girl.

Miss Campbell who is in her final year at the University of Monrovia is said to be a close associate of Mirriam who is a frequent visitor in Monrovia.

Ms Makeba who is married to United States Black Panther leader Stokely Carmichael, was present at Tsietsi's engagement party in Monrovia a few months ago.

It is believed that Ms Makeba will play a leading role when Tsietsi finally gets married to Wilma, probably early next year.

SACC really cares Mr K

WE THINK of peace at this time of the year. We think of people who might feel that they have been sinned against.

We feel that those who have fought against evil may find that the devil appears to have won.

This is not so. For the devil can never win against the Prince of Peace. Nor can the devil ever overshadow the forces of good.

But then we think of the goodness of the child of Bethlehem.

We think then at this time of those whose lives have been shattered by the works of others.

We think of those whose futures have been thwarted by the action of those who came from the same human womb.

We think then of the boys who feel that "in the line of duty" they "had to kill": We think then of those who in the name of righteousness felt they were doing the "right thing". For these and all we say we forgive them for they know not what they do.

In a way, South African Black women find themselves in a very difficult situation. Being breadwinners, mothers, policy-makers in such august times a lot is expected of her. No longer can she stand back and expect men to run things.

Nor can she steamroll the men in a world that has always been his. The times and events cannot ignore her anymore nor she them.

There has never been a time when the world needed her more than now. But is she ready? Is she equipped? And is the world prepared to see beyond her womanhood?

Because if she has to make any headway, she will need everything around her for ammunition. For as we all know, the greatest battles that have been won are those where men and women fought side by side.

So this is now the day of the woman.

Sir — In the light of fears haunting the South African Council of Churches flowing from Mr Jimmy Kruger's insinuations I'd like to say a few words.

I'm one of those who received part of that R7-million by way of a bursary from the SACC which enabled me to get my matric in 1976 at Phiri-Kolobe High School.

In the many years that I grew to realise the values of the SACC, my conviction never wavered that this was and will remain an important body with the plight of the suffering masses at heart, regardless of colour.

So why all the accusations? Oom Jimmy, as Minister of Justice, you are

held in high esteem.

We stand in the shadow of your justice, with our suffering, plight and feelings unreflected.

Once you put some light in that shadow, our feelings will be reflected.

It is very ironic that you are labelled Minister of Justice. I am sorry to say this, but I am unable to run away from reality.

When you banned the Christian Institute last year, we had the jitters.

Later you labelled the Church as the spring-board of Black Power.

Why all the blatant attack and condemnation? We are God-fearing citizens.

The discredits and implications directed at the SACC will not leave a scar on it, because they don't fit. Far from it.

"The evil that men do lives after them but the good is oft interred with their bones", Shakespeare said. — Shadrack Phaleng. Phalaboroa.

Dead custom

Sir — I feel it is high time that Blacks should question their customs and traditions to determine whether they are worth keeping or not.

Surely there is nothing wrong with something that moves with our contemporary times but if a custom or tradition is not helpful in any way it must be discarded.

We should watch out for those Africans who exploit customs and traditions for their own ends.

Let me delve into the issue at once. I must say the lobola should be condemned because it exploits the bridegroom.

All those who stick to the lobola charges are doing it for commercial reasons.

there is no fixed amount, the inlaws simply decide on the exorbitant amount and the poor bridegroom is expected to pay. In fact it is take it or leave it with no regard of the love bond between the bride and the bridegroom.

It is even painful for one who is going to have a wedding celebration which is sheer extravagance in some cases. — R E Nethonodo. Tshiawelo.

GOOD NEWS

Great and marvellous are their deeds. O Lord God, sovereign over all: just and true are thy ways, thou king of the ages. Revelation 15:3



A front must have a back

AS A reader pointed out last week we haven't heard the last word on the Info scandal. Personally I don't know how much maphepha Dr Eschel Rhoodie allegedly took for buying himself a fancy dladla or dladlas.

So I'll go on a different tack. A friend of mine once said for duplicity and diplomacy you can't beat the Xhosas: for a cover-up the Fingoes are even pastmasters.

Consider therefore what I think must have been Dr Rhoodie's apocryphal planning stage for his "sell-apartheid-at-all-costs" strategy.

First he must have consulted a solid old Xhosa thief who knew the old legal excuse for stock-theft which is "idla usule umlomo".

This, means if you have eaten something stolen make sure there are no tell-tale signs on your mouth.

Dr Rhoodie was doing things through "front" organisations we have been told. So how about saying he took that old stock-thief's advice and decided on this principle: if you must have a front you should have the backdoor open.

I'm not thinking back to front here. After all when we stole sugar as kids in my home my mother coated the sugar with castor oil with disastrous results for her.

You see we had earlier seen her putting the castor oil in the sugar...

MUSI'S MUSINGS



By OBED MUSI

... bowl: so we stole clean sugar, poured out the tainted one and duly had our daily ration of stolen sugar.

I believe the Department of Information would call that laundered or slush sugar.

I'm thinking of my spiritual home in the Cape so let me look at the Mrs Sebe saga. Aunt Virginia Sebe, wife of the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe (Ah Mhlekezi) was recently referred to the Frere hospital in East London.

She stayed there for a couple of days and indignantly spoke of her admission day there. It seems the clerk who booked her in did not quite know that she was the first lady of the

Ciskei.

"I was made to stand in a long queue... the clerk asked me who I was, who my husband was, what he did, how much he earned" she reportedly beefed.

Well, well, Chief Sebe is on record as saying he'd like East London to be part of the Ciskei come independence. But then clerks being clerks they have to ask relevant questions.

Surely Mrs Sebe, a nurse herself, should know that. For that matter can she in all truthfulness say if any of her husband's subjects had stood in that queue he would have been treated any differently from the other patients.

I doubt it. But the trouble with homeland potentates and their ilk is they forget that they are servants of the people. I can well understand people expecting VIP treatment if they are VIP's.

But what I cannot understand is villifying a guy for doing his job the proper way. After all it is not that easy to gain access to Chief Sebe at his Great Place.

I bet if that clerk were to go there he would be subject to the same kind of cross-examination to establish his bona fides.

Death is no laughing matter. But it seems it is, if reports about the death

of a Soweto student the other day are true. It is a matter of utter indifference, apparently, to certain security policemen who were involved in a shootout in his aunt's home.

For after he was allegedly riddled with bullets, his cousin was then ordered to play a Sonny Stitt record for the cops while he lay there twitching in his death throes.

Only when he had given his last breath did they order the record stopped and taken the body out on a stretcher to a waiting "black maria".

I'm not entering into the merits of the case: that will obviously be the function of the inquest court.

But I'm asking whether should you play a requiem over your victim in his home when he is on his last stage of life. This, if it happened, is the kind of thing that makes the world tell us that this country's policies are diabolical.

But then we will be given all sorts of labels, when we as Christians, show compassion.

Let me round off by telling you that it's been a pleasure writing this column. It will be an even greater pleasure continuing it next year.

But folks I am getting a bit weary of guys button-holing me in the street and telling how great the column is. The request I make is write to the editor and tell him. Maybe he'll give me a raise.

The year as we saw it - with its moans, groans and laughs

THE YEAR 1978 will go down in the annals of South African history as the year of mass interrogations, detentions and banning orders for the Black population.

No fewer than 20 Black persons — some of whom had been detained without trial for long periods — were slapped each with five-year restriction orders.

And this has virtually "wiped out" the cream of Black South Africa — it seems.

All this, happening in the background of alleged dishonesty and corruption in the defunct Department of Information.

As one Black minister once remarked, for a Black man to be outspoken and speak out about injustice and equality is to ask for "trouble" . . .

It need not be added from which quarters.

And what about race relations? Were there any improvements, or . . . ?

Ironically, the spate of bannings of more than 10 persons within two months is almost a record, making October 19, 1977, crack-down on Black organisations, seem like a picnic.

It remains to be seen what the outcome of the Cillie Commission into the '76 unrest will be when the report is tabled in Parliament next month. Also being awaited eagerly are the two labour commissions' reports.

In the "friendly neighbouring state", Bophutha-Tswana, 12 000 residents in Winterveldt, all non-Tswanas, were told to either take out BophuthaTswana citizenship or leave the area. The majority, adamant to the end, began trekking off just before Christmas.

The appeal by several bantustan leaders to the BophuthaTswana Govt to rescind their eviction threat apparently fell on deaf ears.

Year-of-gloom 1978 brought much confusion instead of progress in football circles, and it appears that the two warring factions

SANFA and the SA Federation won't bury the hatchet.

However, in the athletics world, the dynamic Soweto schoolboy, Matthews "Loop en Val" Motshwaru, with the loping gait, gained Springbok colours.

Not only that, he established himself as a man to watch in future, when he achieved a new national 5 000 metres record in 13 minutes 31.1 secs.

He is the third Black athlete, after Humphrey Khosi and Benoni Malaka, to set a national record in the 880 yards.

Also, Titus Mamabolo received world recognition for his commendable services in athletics, when he was presented in London, England, with the International Award for Valour in Sport.

South Africa lost another sports titan in golfer Papwa Sewgolum, who died lonely and broke after a heart attack at his Natal home.

He was the first Black to win an overseas championship — the Dutch Open, and was famous for his unorthodox grip. He was one of the most discriminated against sportsmen.

Norman Pangaman Sekgapane gambled with his career — and lost terribly when he took on the world junior welterweight champ, hard-hitting Antonio Cervantes, in Mmabatho. Cervantes took Sekgapane in the ninth round — and Sekgapane will never be the same again.

On the political side, the Transkei Government hit world headlines when they declared earlier this year that they were severing diplomatic ties with the South African Govt, over the land row, among other issues.

The controversial Social Welfare Bill, which had been condemned by almost all church organisations, was surprisingly not tabled.

It might be brought up again next session.

Natal banned lecturer and author of the book, Eye Of



● This is how THE VOICE brought you the news in 1978.

The Needle, Dr Richard Turner, was gunned down in his Durban home late at night. His attacker or attackers have not yet been arrested.

Mrs Sally Motlana's passport was withdrawn, a few weeks before she had to leave for a church meeting in Nairobi, convened by the All Africa Church Conference, of which she is a vice president.

Two months ago, she was detained under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Her husband, Dr Nthato

Motlana, chairman of the Committee of 10, who himself was detained during the October 19 clampdown last year, and released this year, was served with a month-long ban in September. This prevented him attending or addressing any meeting.

The government went ahead earlier this year with the destruction of Unibell, a "slum" which at one time housed more than 10 000 residents (no squatters please). That was not the end. About eight months later, the government

carried out a "crime raid" on Crossroads at about mid-Soweto, by police after he allegedly attempted to throw Council got off to a comical start when 16 candidates were disqualified on technicalities during nomination. That was not all, in the two separate elections, only 3 000 out of 60 000 people bothered to vote.

Black South Africa lost one of its sons "The Prof", otherwise Mr Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe. He died of cancer in hospital — and was still banned. At the subse-

quent funeral service, a number of Black personalities, alleged to be "collaborators", were ordered to leave.

On the bright side, two domestics, Ms Sophie Nyathi and Mrs Francis More, left for America to advance the skills of domestics.

Mr Steve Bantu Biko, who died in detention last year, was this year posthumously named the recipient of the Stevie Wonder Humanitarian Award of the Year by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People, in America.

Ex-chairman of the banned Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC), Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, announced that he was engaged to Liberian lass Wilma Campbell.

At the moment, 11 students have appeared in the Kempton Park Court on charges under the Terrorism Act. The case will resume in February.

Another ex-Soweto student, Mr Jonas Mzwakhe Machobane, was shot dead by police in the Free State when he allegedly tried to flee arrest.

Yet another student, Mr Kenneth Mkhwanazi, was shot dead at his home in Soweto, by police while he allegedly attempted to throw a hand-grenade at them.

Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa, a Krugersdorp student, became one of the youngest persons to be banned this year, thereby stopping him from entering any classroom.

The Most Rev Peter F Buthelezi was installed as the Catholic Archbishop of Bloemfontein, the same day on which Pope Paul VI died. Pope John Paul I reigned for only 33 days, and he himself was succeeded by a Polish cardinal — Pope John Paul II.

Soweto's godmother — the Regina Mundi Cathedral was damaged to an extent of R3 000 during an arson attack.

members joined in the prayer day which was being observed by Blacks in many parts of South Africa.

There was music as the "old-timers" belted the old favourites like "Sabon"-

ntombi nezinsizwa e Thekwini" and many other traditional songs.

It was interesting to see principals, lecturers, nurses and teachers let their tiny hair down.

Westcliff help each other

By Yoliswa Pokela

THE WESTCLIFF Helpmekaar Club of Westcliff, Soweto held its annual closing day party at the week-end.

This club formed in 1973 has 21 members. Its aims are to help each other in times of

stress and grief.

When head of the family dies the club gives the bereaved family a sum of R300, and when other members of the family die, the club gives the family R200.

"This idea was born out of struggles and disappoint-

ments Blacks met with insurance houses, said one of its members.

"We have our monthly contributions which we put away for rainy days. Insurances have no mercy for anybody who loses his job.

"That is why we have this system of saving so that

even if any of our members meets a tragedy while out of employment then our funds come in handy," said Mr Ngcobo, one of the executive members of the club.

The merrymaking of the closing party began with a braai on Friday night and had break on Saturday as

from page 1

Juby

and generally made to feel the full might of the state is no secret.

That she has been a widow for so long, having lost her husband who was an equal target of the state is a matter of history.

That she has been told she is "Coloured" when she is "Asian" when she feels she is "Black" is a matter of

record.

She is a Black woman, a journalist, to boot, and she is not a criminal so her suffering is unacceptable to us.

Worse were it Juby only we would perhaps be censured. But then the state's draconian powers have gone to a point where we are constrained to ask: how far can this country go?

VACANCY

THE SOUTH African Council of Churches invites applications for the post of National Field Officer for Inter-Church Aid.

Applicants should preferably be familiar with all aspects of work in development and Self help. A strong Christian commitment is required as well as an ability to motivate people.

The successful applicant will be required to work in Johannesburg, and be able to travel extensively within South Africa.

Persons interested should apply to the General Secretary, South African Council of Churches, P O Box 31190, Braamfontein 2017.

APPLICATIONS INVITED

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES invites applications from suitably qualified persons for the post of COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER.

The duties of the successful applicant will be to assist with the writing, lay-out and editing of the Council's monthly paper, KAIROS, and to assist the Director of Communications with the general planning and carrying out of all the Council's Communications activities.

Applicants should write, before 15th January, 1979, to: The General Secretary, P O Box 31190, Braamfontein 2017, giving full details of academic qualifications and practical experience.

Loud and clear

By MOTHOB! MUTLOATSE

Blacks see God through black eyes



International Year of the Child 1979

FOR THE Black man, the Bible is more than just the story and account of the Christian Faith, according to Professor John S Mbiti.

In the Bible, African readers find very close identification with the biblical account at many points.

Addressing the All Africa Lutheran Consultation on Theology in the African Context, held recently in Gaborone, Botswana, Prof Mbiti says the political struggles of people in the Bible came very close to African experiences and life.

"African culture," says the professor, "is in the context of our life in which we have received the Gospel and the Christian Faith."

"We cannot theologise in a vacuum it is within our culture that we find our inter-human relations,

customs, values — and we learn to cope with the riddle of life/birth/death . . ."

He says because Jewish life in the Bible has many parallels with African life, African Christians therefore, feel "a close affinity to biblical times".

Turning to the "hot issue" of theology of liberation, especially in Southern Africa, Prof Mbiti says this branch of African theology concerns itself with human dignity, justice and reconciliation among people.

Elaborating he says: "It also aims at freeing people's mentality, in order to develop new theological images about God, Jesus and Church, Man Authority etc."

"It is a 're-evaluation of the Gos-

pel message', and a reinterpretation of the Scriptures in the light of daily experiences of Africans."

According to Prof Mbiti, African theology is being expressed in three ways:

- Oral theology
- through symbols, art, music, wood-carving, drama etc. and
- through African literature.

"We are convinced," says Prof Mbiti, "that through African Religion, God has made Himself known to African peoples. And, that this God is also the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."

On the other hand, Dr Gabriel M Setiloane says that African Myths concerning the origin of things and Man "make much more sense with all the knowledge man has acquired

to date — than the Creation Myths of Genesis".

He found that African Christians in fact Africanised the Christian Western God Concept and thereby, raised it to their level of their concept of Modimo — which is much higher.

Dr Setiloane then repeated the words of a member of the Manyano, Mother's Union, as saying:

"We have learnt nothing new about religion from the missionaries. All they have taught us is tlhabologo — western civilisation and way of life."

Then Dr Setiloane takes over and declares: "But we are bringing something to Christianity: a view of Divinity much higher, deeper and all-pervasive."

New bishop

MONSIGNOR BONIFACE Hauxiku, 43, has been appointed auxiliary bishop of the Roman Catholic Church, in Windhoek, Namibia.

Born in the Kavango district of Sambia, he studied theology at St Peter's Seminary, in Hammanskraal, now closed, and at Roma, Lesotho.

Mgr. Hauxiku, will be ordained in St Mary's Cathedral, Windhoek at 4 pm on January 27.

What then is peace?

PEACE IS a word that is used so casually, and yet, very few people deeply understand what it really is.

And that, probably inspired young Ndabayakhe William Zulu, to write these verse lines entitled:

PEACE; DOES IT EXIST?
Incidentally, Ndabayakhe is confined to a wheel chair — though he rides it like a scooter! — and is studying art at the wellknown Rocke's Drift Aft School, in Natal. He lives in Mondlo village near Vryheid.

He says:
I have been a child
I know the warmth of motherly love
And grew up to follow the way I didn't choose

Along the road I'm still travelling on
I've heard sweet melodies floating among trees

By the blue water stream under the radiant sun

I know grass and trees hum and dance
To the breezy windvoices at noon
Yet my soul is cold and shivering in my pits

But I've heard there is peace
Is he beautiful and honest?
I've not touched Peace — is it smooth and warm?
I've not understood Peace — does it exist?



INNOCENCE... IS A CHILD.

No morals = no law

THE ABSENCE or decline in the standard of religious education in schools is one of the reasons for the increasing crime wave among juveniles.

This is the contention of Mr Norman St John-Stevas, Britain's Shadow Minister of Education.

According to the Methodist Recorder, Mr St John-Stevas says the absence of morals means event-

ually no law.

He added: "When the children of the nation are not taught the traditional values and principles by which to live, the breakdown of acceptable behaviour within a generation is highly likely . . ."

"Serious juvenile crime," he went on, "has social roots, but I believe it also has moral roots."

AACC meets

THE FOURTH Assembly of the powerful All Africa Conference of Churches will be held at its new posh complex in Nairobi, Kenya, in 1981.

However, next year, a summit conference of heads of churches, with the theme being Human Rights in Africa, will be held in Nairobi.

The indaba is being arranged to enable church leaders to discuss the "worsening situation of human rights violations".

This is going to be viewed against the background of the more than two million political refugees in Africa.

60 years ago

FLASHBACK: In 1919, nearly 60 years ago, a young handsome lad from the then Nyasaland (Malawi), arrived in South Africa, and soon thereafter founded the now legendary Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of South Africa.

He was Clements Kadalie — more about him next week in the book reviews pages.

Out of hand

THINGS ARE really getting out of hand in Rhodesia now . . . the war there is approaching a gruesome climax.

Sing softly

SOME STRANGERS will try their utmost to sow confusion and ethnicity in the ghetto, so, softly sing to them: DON'T DIVIDE US; UNIFY US.

Quote

QUOTE OF the week: "We are turning for safety to guns rather than to the healing power of God."

A letter writer in The Southern Cross newspaper.

Okapi time

TAILPIECE: The most dangerous weapons during the festive season are liquor and the Okapi knife.

Festival of light

By Paul Cain

HUNDREDS OF worshippers, both Catholic and Protestants, united to praise God for Christmas last Sunday evening in Eldorado Park amidst the glow of hundreds of candles representing LIGHT.

And through the cloudy night echoed Christmas carols sung from the heart, rejoicing at the birth of that Little Child born in Bethlehem nearly 2 000 years back. There were choirs from the Catholic, the Dutch

Reformed, the Methodist, the Anglican, the Ebenezer, the Lutheran, the Free Baptist, and the Griqua Independent Church.

The various schools in the area were represented by their own well-groomed choristers — and that great guy of music, mastro Joe du Preez, stirred hundreds of hearts with his inspired rendering of Holy Night.

Another highlight of the programme was Sebastian Thomas (10) accompanied by Ruth Scholtz and Jane

Thomas on guitar.

The lad's deep musical voice thrilled and fascinated the crowd who just could not believe the incredible talent in one so young.

The tableau on the birth of Jesus could have been improved upon, nevertheless the message was put across.

De A Stevens of the Dutch Reformed Church delivered an inspired message. He spoke about this troubled and divided world and prayed that man should be

more humane to man.

Yet another splendid occasion was the brilliant performance by the Light Horse Band, the individual musicians played from their hearts and impregnated the atmosphere with a touch of Bethlehem.

Granny Hilda Jones (94) told THE VOICE: "I know that my time on earth is short. I'm destined to meet that little Boy of Bethlehem in the near future. Thanks God for Christians who can join their hands in worship."

Something new in the staffrider

By Mothobi Mutloatse

THERE SEEMS to be always something exciting in Staffrider literary magazine, and the fourth edition can attest to that.

It has some absorbing stuff, especially from Mtutuzeli Matshoba and Leonard Koza.

There is also Miriam Tlali writing animatedly about her arrival in America, where

she is attending the '78 International Writing Programme at the University of Iowa.

To her, the trip was "a dream come true". And what a refreshing atmosphere, compared to South Africa, that she experienced out there in the small Iowa City, by the banks of the cruising River Iowa.

Koza paints a graphic Cape scene in his poem. In

The Womb when he says: "How warm was I in the womb.

A squatter within a squatter Safe from the biting winter breeze Safe from the scorching summer heat."

Then James Matthews, recalling his detention spell, remarks wryly that: "They didn't bother to lock the doors. A writer seems to

have status among the hounds."

From Sibasa, comes Avhaphani Tshitimbi who says tongue in cheek: "God created us taxfree A child is doubletaxed the day it is born . . ."

● Staffrider is available from Ravan Press

Ipi and Porgy — a tale of two plays

By Tebello Radebe

THE TALK among most discerning Black theatre goer's undoubtedly centres around or near two productions currently running.

Actually in some circles the two are reckoned to be epitomising the "highlight of the season's entertainment programme". They are in a way productions of topical significance.

The shows are Porgy and Bess at the Alhambra, in Doornfontein and Ipi Tombi seen at its cradle the Brooke Theatre.

What stands out as

remarkable about the shows when seen together is for a start some of the underlying thoughts behind them.

It is well known who Ipi Tombi is meant for and what is hoped to be achieved by it. And frankly this show succeeds impeccably to deliver the goods.

Yet what is reason enough to beef about here is the cost at which all these aims are carried out. Consider the blatant abuse of Black culture especially the dances and the costumes used in the township scenes in Ipi Tombi.

The latter is more evident

in the "disco touches" added on some of the songs.

Then there is Porgy and Bess. A striking fact about it is that, looking at it as a Black person who has not been sufficiently exposed to opera, the show starts as a new experience.

This experience actually calls for a pat on the back for Taubie Kushlick for having made a contribution in opening wider avenues to Blacks.

In a sharp contrast to Ipi Tombi the setting to Porgy and Bess is obvious and there to be seen. It takes one far off to the Catfish Row

community and it remains there.

One is aware that this is an American setting, thanks God nobody tried to fuse in some mbaqanga on any local effects to make it "local".

The performance of the actors is also something to write home about. You don't feel any phoney American accents or mimicking because the show is American.

The actors are just their natural self except for a few who naturally do have some sort of American inclinations.

Phil's Voice

On off lights



EVEN IF the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) can swear on a stack of Bibles that all Soweto houses will be electrified by the next day, nobody will believe them.

They will just raise laughs and sarcastic comments. Only a miracle will be able to help Soweto people get electricity in their houses.

There is a suspicion that it is the WRAB which is sabotaging efforts to electrify this giant complex.

As far back as 1974 there has always been talk about electrifying Soweto.

But within a few days we will be welcoming the year 1979 and Soweto remains without electricity.

It will come as no surprise when another announcement is made in the new year that all houses in Soweto will be electrified within the next six months. But nobody will take them seriously.

There was such talk early this year and the people were left with no doubts in their minds that at last they will be getting electricity.

ELECTRICITY

This confidence was strengthened by the fact that big companies and banks were involved in this scheme.

But it was never to be. There were ever so many snags the last being that Blacks will not be able to afford electricity once it is installed.

Whoever said this must have been speaking from ignorance.

It is again the old question of "them" thinking for "us".

Does he know how much do Blacks spend in a month on items that substitute for electricity such as candles, paraffin and batteries?

Just to wise them up — a four litre paraffin container costs about R5. This paraffin is used for the refrigerator, pressure stove and for lighting. People without electricity spend most.

To demonstrate their determination that Blacks, like all other racial groups in the country, need electricity many people formed syndicates and shared the costs of installing it.

ORGANISATION

But this has since been discouraged and people have been told to come and fetch their money as Soweto will be electrified. But when?

It does not matter that the WRAB is keen on Soweto being electrified.

There seems to be something fishy. Perhaps each time plans are finalised to electrify the ghettos, owners of companies which produce all that substitute for electricity intervene and tell the authorities to go "Kahle".

Imagine what would happen if overnight all the Black townships were electrified. Many companies would become insolvent. Perhaps somewhere in some dark corners of the vast Republic these people meet and hold discussions whether they should or should not install electricity. Perhaps they all belong to that secret organisation.

P S: One of the biggest power stations in South Africa is on Soweto's doorstep.

● After their record stay in detention, these four young men showed no bitterness or remorse when they were released. As their faces show, they were nevertheless happy to be free again. They are from left to right: Willie Bokala, Elias Masinga, Super Moloi and Billy Masetle. Except for Masinga the others spent over 18 months in jail. Masinga was acquitted on charges under the Terrorism Act when he appeared in the ANC 12 trial in Pretoria.



GOD'S FORGOTTEN CHILDREN ARE REMEMBERED

By Phil Mtimkulu



● When the disabled residents of the Naledi Transit Camp alighted from a van they had to be given support otherwise they would have had problems in getting inside the Orlando YMCA.

TEARS WELLED down their eyes as they listened to speakers lamenting their fate while also urging them to show a spirit of determination.

The listeners were the disabled residents of the Naledi Transit camp who were being given a Christmas treat by the dutiful members of the Orlando West branch of the Housewives' League.

They were given a "Christmas to remember" at the Orlando YMCA a fortnight ago.

They were a motley crowd dressed in out-size clothes given to them by the Housewives' League.

They were fetched from the transit camp in a van and when they alighted they had to be given a hand. Even the brash and aggressive Orlando Pirates fans were touched and they also played their part in showing their sympathy. They momentarily stopped their arguments.

Members of the Orlando West branch of the league got into action after reading of the plight of the inmates in the press.

"So far we have given them a stove and clothing," said Miss Sheilagh Ngculu, the secretary. "We are not sponsored but we have to raise money on our own," she continued.

Mr Aggrey Klaaste news-editor of Post who was the guest speaker said he was deeply touched by the plight of these unfortunate people.

"It is not of their making that they are stranded but it is because they are products of a system which is degrading to Black people.

"The Housewives' League have taken it upon themselves to expose this social problem for all people to see. Very few Blacks are prepared to help their fellow Blacks. This is very unfortunate. Besides, these women belong to other organisations.

"There are still many people like teachers, lawyers and journalists who can be of service to the community. Black Consciousness was propagating self-reliance and if we can follow in its footsteps then we can walk tall and demonstrate that



● That's how they came . . . the sick, the lame, the blind, the crippled on a day which they will always remember.

Soweto is not a dumping place," he said.

"If there is anything that a blind person hates most is to be pitied. Unfortunate people have to be helped and not to be pitied only," said Mrs Zodwa Fanelo the vice-president of the league.

"We have to make this day a day to remember for these people. They should go back with a spirit of determination. Blacks have always been under stress and strain but it is remarkable how we have managed to overcome," she said.

Mrs Fanelo punctuated her speech with African songs which were taken up by other members of the league and the inmates spontaneously joined.

The lunch served to them was a "once-in-a-year" treat. They are likely not to forget it in a long time — and the Housewives' League as well.

IT IS NOT OF THEIR OWN MAKING THAT THEY ARE STRANDED BUT IT IS BECAUSE THEY ARE PRODUCTS OF A SYSTEM WHICH IS DEGRADING TO BLACK PEOPLE... VERY FEW BLACK PEOPLE ARE PREPARED TO HELP THEIR FELLOW BLACKS THIS IS VERY UNFORTUNATE'



● They are our people," the man on the left said as he helped to carry a Naledi Transit Camp resident out of the van.



● Mr J Matsoso who was the master of ceremonies hands over a food parcel to Mr Joseph Mogale an inmate of the Naledi Transit Camp.



● The Housewives' League is attracting young women to their fold as can be seen from this picture.

'IF YOU DO IT UNTO THE LEAST OF THESE MY CHILDREN YOU HAVE DONE IT UNTO ME'

PIX BY MABUNKADIMENG



● Miss Sheilagh Ngculu the secretary of the Orlando West branch of the Housewives' League listens attentively to one of the speakers during the Christmas party for Naledi Transit Camp inmates.



● Mr Aggrey Klaaste the news-editor of POST who was the guest speaker at the Christmas lunch organised by the Orlando West branch of the Housewives' League.



● Tears welled down their eyes as they listened to speakers lamenting their fate while also urging them to show a spirit of determination.

Family Voice

By Mothobi Mutloatse

FOR SOME families, Christmas will not be a time of joy... because of detentions, bannings and banishment. And involuntary exile as well.

And on this page FAMILY VOICE has managed to get Christmas messages from several personalities.

No joy for many this Christmas

VETERAN COMMUNITY leader, Mr Albie Pop, pleaded:

"We are looking forward not only to Christmas bells ringing but to freedom bells as well.

"We, the disenfranchised people can see the day dawning very soon because we are working towards that end. And I have decided to re-dedicate myself to bring that freedom day closer — especially for our children."

THE REV Sam Arends, chairman of the United Congregational Church of Southern Africa, noted:

"... Christ has been taken out of Christmas and replaced by commercialism... Peace is not something that will come to us in the same way that manna fell from heaven.

"It can only be attained through hard work and discipline. The peace which Jesus brought was rejected by those for whom it was meant. Jesus taught that restraint is necessary if peace is to continue."

MRS BERNADETTE MOSALA, head of the Home and Family Life Division of the SACC, muses:

"Christmas is for the family to celebrate, to join with the Holy Family in a joyous bond of unity:

that God gives to this unit only it is the time of untold generosity
Each giving not only materially
Because then all would perish quickly

But handsomely of yourself really
And crowning all with the spirituality of Christ

So may all families be given and renew

That joyous atmosphere of the crib
Which will withstand the tempest
Of the coming year

Come let us adore Him."

THE SECRETARY general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Mpiilo Tutu ponders:

"We celebrate thankfully God's wonderful gift of Himself to us. Because He cared and cares, He came as a human baby born in a stable.

We all matter to him. Black and White, rich and poor. And in thankfulness for the Divine gift, we too must be generous especially to the naked and hungry, the exploited and oppressed.

We give thanks for the blessings of family life and grieve at those whose family life has been shattered or undermined by the migratory labour system.

We pray for those who will not be with their loved ones, those in detention (especially Sally Motlana), the banned, the banished and those in exile.

"O COME LET US ADORE HIM."

THE PRESIDENT of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, Dr Donald C Veysie, wished:

"Africa is noted for hospitality. In Setswana they say: 'Stranger arrive, so that there may be food'.

... In these days of closed doors, clenched fists, suspicion and fear, may the spirit of the Living God enable us to reach together. Let us open our homes to each other...

"Let us be bold in doing right. May God bless you this Christmas season."

BISHOP I P B Mokoena, secretary general of the Cairo-based African Independent Churches Organisation, says:

"May God speed us in our expansion and unity in peace, and, understanding in the New Year.

"May the peace brought by the son of God on that Christmas day, long ago, bring to us all the inner peace which we all want."

THE ANGLICAN Dean of Johannesburg, the Very Rev S J Nkoane writes:

"Naturally, as Christians, our hearts should be filled with gratitude and rejoicing — but that has been abused and allowed to be wild, excessive and sinful.

"However, Christ was born in a manger among the poor, despised and rejected people. And, for His sake, Herod murdered many infants in an attempt to destroy Him. Therefore, our joy and merry-making must be within the bounds of the Christ-

ian spirit.

"It fills my heart with enormous joy that the increasing number of people — particularly the young in Soweto — in whose hearts there is growing spirit to identify, and go to the help of the poor, despised and rejected.

"It would fill me with greater joy if the more than two million unemployed people could be enabled to share Christmas joy — with those who are better off.

"I wish everyone a happy Christmas."



●"My son is back," shouted Mrs. Daphne Masetla as she embraced her son Billy after he was released from Modder Bee. But Billy's release has been dampened by the banning orders imposed on other people who were also released from detention.

Focus on people



● Everybody was there in Soweto recently when Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu the president of the Writers Association of South Africa (WASA) got married to Ms Zodwa Mdladlamba (above).



● For the next few days this will be a common sight in the Black townships. All the vacant plots near the townships are abounding with sheep and business is good.



● Since Zwelakhe's father could not be present at the wedding, his friends decided to stand-in for him and celebrate with the family. From left to right is Selby Ngendane, Makgato Mandela, Mrs Mkwai, Mrs S Ngendane, Fikile Bam, Mrs A Sisulu and Phillip Matthews.



● When Senator George McGovern from America was in South Africa he had an informal meeting with Black leaders. Here is seen chatting to Bishop Desmond Tutu (left) and Mr Shun Chetty (right).



● It's party time . . . a time to live and a time to laugh. These pictures tell the story.



● One bus for all? News reports indicate that there is an increased desire to integrate buses. In fact a commission of inquiry has been set up to examine the issue. Above: SACC executive members had a taste of things to come recently in a Jo'burg City Council bus.

WOMEN'S VOICE

Can kids expect Santa Claus when they don't know him

**THROUGH
MY
WINDOW**



Carol Mathiane

"MAMA WHO is Father Christmas?" Bongi asked me the other day.

You know she always comes with the most unexpected questions at awkward times. Like the day she asked me if Jesus was a White man on a day when I was entertaining friends who happen to be White.

I did not know how to tell her that I was Father Christmas and that at that time I was wondering just which account was not going to be paid in order to be able to buy her doll a push chair she's been wanting a long time.

After some careful thinking I told her Santa Claus was the father of all beautiful children like her who brings toys for them at Christmas time and waited for the next question.

"But why doesn't he bring any for so-and-so. They say I am lying there is no such thing as Father Christmas," she insisted.

I knew she was not lying to me

because many a time I have overheard her and her friends arguing about Father Christmas.

I have heard her tell them how Father Christmas comes in through the chimney and delivers presents in the stocking which I put on her bed.

How bad and hopeless I have always felt seeing the look of disbelief on her friends innocent faces as she, the lucky one (they think) tells such stories.

How could I help make a dream of these little ones come true?

Discussing the issue with my friends left me more disillusioned than ever. You'll realise there is a lot of re-indoctrination going on. Besides the mere mention of making merry in Black areas while people are languishing in jail is taboo.

But most of my friends felt that why should I let my children live in a world of make-believe? Of what importance

is Santa Claus to their lives?

Aren't the ones who have never known him better off. If they have to have the Christmas toys should I not tell them that I had just bought them?

But then people will never understand that as a child I used to dream of Father Christmas. You see I am from such a poor family.

My father being an officer of The Salvation Army could not afford to buy us toys. Like Bongi's friends, I used to envy little girls and boys who were being visited by him.

Though unlike the modern child, I never used to question why he never came to me. Every year I hoped he would remember me and he never did.

Unfortunately I have not matured to a point of denying my little ones that part of being a child. The anxiety before Christmas.

The wonderment of Santa Claus

and his big bag, how he enters through the chimney or window. How he kisses little sleeping foreheads. How all children are special to him.

How I used to dream of that myself. And I believe Bongi's friends do too. And many more. Despite the kind of world our children have found themselves in.

For today's Christmas is not like the one I had. With the sun changing colours and the cows doing their thing.

Today's Christmas is of Prayer Days. Of fatherless and motherless children: parents in detention. Of policemen harassing people at parties.

Of the unemployed wishing for a decent meal. That is our Christmas. But still the little ones hope: Father Christmas will be coming. Can't we at least give them that?

PAT'S PANTRY

BY PAT YOUNG

'Now let's go trad with the good food of our people'



IT IS STRANGE how a simple event can lead to something dramatic. The other day I chanced into the Good Foods restaurant in Johannesburg and met the owner, Tom Joubert.

We found a lot in common. He knows his foods and recipes, especially Xhosa ones. An understandable thing since he is from the Eastern Cape.

But I also found that he had a deep understanding of our peoples eating habits, the likes and dislikes of the Black man.

"Lets face it," he said, "food is an indispensable part of our lives. But then intertwined with this is the fact that so many black recipes, and I use the term advisedly, may soon be lost to future generations.

"For a start perhaps we may work together through THE VOICE and start publishing weekly in your column traditional recipes."

Good Food will give a free eat-out to the winner of this monthly recipe contest and at the end of the year an over-all winner receive an exciting mystery prize.

THE VOICE will give R2 for every recipe printed.

BUT PLEASE REMEMBER. TRADITIONAL RECIPES ONLY.

SO TO jog your memories, this week I give you my version of the traditional morogo.

MOROGO

A large quantity of fresh morogo
1 large onion sliced thinly
6 red chillies (dry)
6 cloves garlic
½ cup oil
3 tomatoes grated
salt to taste.

METHOD

Prepare the morogo in the usual way by washing thoroughly several times to rid it of sand.

Fry onion until golden brown with the crushed garlic and red chillies.

Add the morogo and cook until tender then add the tomatoes and salt.

Simmer until well cooked, stirring frequently. Serve with pap.

POTATO-CABBAGE MASH

8-10 large potatoes
1 small cabbage
1 onion

2 tablespoons margarine
salt and pepper to taste

METHOD

Peel potatoes and cut into halves. Slice cabbage thinly (or grate) and wash thoroughly.

Boil until tender. Now add the sliced onion and salt, and boil for nother few minutes.

Drain and mash with margarine and pepper.

This can be made with green beans if you do not have a cabbage available.

SHEEP TROTTERS CURRY

6 sheep trotters
2 ozs pink lentils (dhal)
½ cut oil
1 medium onion sliced
6 cloves garlic
a piece of ginger
Salt to taste
1 dessertspoon mixed marsala
1 teaspoon borrie
4 pieces stick cinnamon
4 green chillies
1 bunch dhunya

You can get cleaned trotters from your butcher or clean them yourself. Rip off outer skin from the trotters or clean by immersing in boiling water then scrub with a mixture of coarse salt and mealie meal until there is absolutely no trace of skin or hair. Wash well and prepare as follows:

METHOD

Place trotters in a pot. Add mashed garlic and ginger, salt to taste. Braise for 10 minutes in oil. Now add water to fill half the pot.

Cook for 6 hours adding water as required. When cooked add the pink lentils.

Heat oil and fry the finely sliced onion until golden brown in a pan. Add mixed marsala, borrie, cinnamon sticks and green chillies.

Braise mixture well for 10-15 minutes. Pour this mixture into the pot of trotters. Cook slowly until it has the consistency of a thick soup.

Add cut up dhunya. Cole lid tightly and simmer for five minutes.

The only story of all time — the coming of our Lord

THIS IS the story of the birth of the Messiah. Mary his mother was betrothed to Joseph: before their marriage she found that she was with child by the Holy Spirit.

Being a man of principle, and at the same time wanting to save her from exposure, Joseph desired to have the marriage contract set aside quietly.

He had resolved on this, when an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream.

"Joseph son of David," said the angel, "do not be afraid to take Mary home with you as your wife.

It is by the Holy Spirit that she has conceived this child.

She will bear a son; and you shall give him the name Jesus (Saviour), for he will save his people from their sins."

All this happened in order to fulfil what the Lord declared through the prophet: "The virgin will conceive and bear a son, and he shall be called Emmanuel", a name which means "God is with us".

Rising from sleep Joseph did as the angel had directed him; he took Mary home to be his wife, but had no intercourse with her until her son

was born. And he named the child Jesus.

MESSIAH

Jesus was born at Bethlehem in Judaea during the reign of Herod.

After his birth astrologers from the East arrived in Jerusalem, asking, "Where is the child who is born to be king of the Jews? We observed the rising of his star, and we have come to pay him homage."

King Herod was greatly perturbed when he heard this, and so was the whole of Jerusalem. He called a meeting of the chief priests and lawyers of the Jewish people, and put before them the question:

"Where is it that the Messiah is to be born?"

"At Bethlehem in Judaea," they replied; and they referred him to the prophecy which reads:

"Bethlehem in the land of Judah, you are far from least in the eyes of the rulers of Judah; for out of you shall come a leader to be the shepherd of my people Israel!"

Herod next called the astrologers to meet him in

private, and ascertained from them the time when the star had appeared.

He then sent them on to Bethlehem, and said, "Go and make careful inquiry for the child. When you have found him, report to me, so that I may go myself and pay him homage."

They set out at the king's bidding; and the star which they had seen at its rising went ahead of them until it stopped above the place where the child lay.

At the sight of the star they were overjoyed.

Entering the house they saw the child with Mary his mother, and bowed to the ground in homage to him; then they opened their treasures and offered him gifts: gold, frankincense, and myrrh. And being warned in a dream not to go back to Herod, they returned home another way.

After they had gone, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, and said to him, "Rise up, take the child and his mother and escape with them to Egypt, and stay there until I tell you; for Herod is going to search for the child to do away with him.

So Joseph rose from sleep, and taking mother and child by night he went away with them to Egypt, and there he stayed till Herod's death. This was to fulfil what the Lord had declared through the prophet:

"I called my son out of Egypt".

TRICKED

When Herod saw how the astrologers had tricked him he fell into a passion, and gave orders for the massacre of all children in Bethlehem and its neighbourhood, of the age of two years or less, corresponding with the time he had ascertained from the astrologers.

So the words spoken through Jeremiah the prophet were fulfilled:

"A voice was heard in Rama, wailing and loud lamentations; it was Rachel weeping for her children, and refusing all consolation, because they were no more".

The time came that Herod died; and an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt and said to him, "Rise up, take the child and his mother, and go with them to the land of Israel, for the men who threatened the child's life are dead."

So he rose, took mother and child with him, and came to the land of Israel.

Hearing, however, that Archelaus had succeeded his father Herod as king of Judaea, he was afraid to go there.

And being warned by a dream, he withdrew to the region of Galilee; there he settled in town called Nazareth.

This was to fulfil the words spoken through the prophets: "He shall be called a Nazarene".

About that time John the Baptist appeared as a preacher in the Judaeen wilderness; his theme was: "Repent for the kingdom of Heaven is upon you!"

It is of him that the prophet Isaiah spoke when he said, "A voice crying aloud in the wilderness, prepare a way for the Lord; clear a straight path for him".

CAMEL'S HAIR

John's clothing was a rough coat of camel's hair, with a leather belt round his waist, and his food was locusts and wild honey.

They flocked to him from Jerusalem, from all Judaea, and the whole Jordan valley and were baptized by him in the River Jordan, confessing their sins.

When he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming for baptism, he said to them:

"You vipers' brood! Who warned you to escape from the coming retribution? Then prove your repentance

by the fruit it bears; and do not presume to say to yourselves, "We have Abraham for our father".

"I tell you that God can make children of Abraham out of these stones here. Already the axe is laid down and thrown on the fire.

"I baptize you with water, for repentance; but the one who comes after me is mightier than I.

"I am not fit to take off his shoes. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire.

"His shovel is ready in his hand and he will winnow his threshing-floor; the wheat he will gather into his granary, but he will burn the chaff on a fire that can never

go out." Then Jesus arrived at the Jordan from Galilee, and came to John to be baptized by him.


John tried to dissuade him. "Do you come to me?" he said; "I need rather to be baptized by you."

Jesus replied, "Let it be so for the present; we do well to conform in this way with all that God requires."

John then allowed him to come. After baptism Jesus came up out of the water at once and at that moment heaven opened, he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove to alight upon him; and a voice from heaven was heard saying, "This is my Son, my Beloved, on whom my favour rests".

OMBUDSMAN'S ALPHABET

by EUGENE ROELOFSE



"H"

"H" is for Hire Purchase - money spinning, wealth-creating, commission bearing, enriching, hire purchase. Indeed hire purchase does all these things if you SELL on H.P.

But if you BUY on H.P. the picture is different, very different indeed. The buyer is faced with grave dangers

Firms often fail to supply copies of H.P. documents to their customers, they charge more for H.P. goods and they often repossess without court orders.

Apart from this firms often make "mistakes" in their accounting. Somehow these "mistakes" usually work against the interests of the customer. In my seven years as a consumer spokesman, I have never come across a "mistake" that has been to the benefit of the customer! Beware the traps of H.P.

1. Insist on a copy of the H.P. document.
2. Never give your receipts to the store for "checking." If there is a dispute simply make a list of the receipt numbers and hand the list NOT your receipts to them.



LINDI & LINDA

"THE THIRD PARTY" PART 3

AS LINDA CONFRONTS LINDI.....

LINDI, PLEASE TELL ME THE TRUTH!

DARLING, MY MUM IS TO BLAME.....

(LINDA, I'LL BE FRANK... MY MOTHER IS NO LONGER HAPPY WITH OUR MARRIAGE! SHE'S GOT SOMEONE ELSE IN MIND FOR ME... REMEMBER, YOU HAVEN'T FULLY PAID-UP LOBOLA FOR ME!!)

AND SO?

LINDA I LOVE YOU DEARLY, BUT MY MUM INSISTS I'M HERS UNTIL YOU PAY ALL THE BALANCE OF THE LOBOLA. PLEASE PAY HER LEST WE BE PARTED!!

NEXT DAY LINDA SETS OUT TO SEE MRS. DUBE.....

I'LL TALK TO MRS. DUBE... MAYBE SHE'LL UNDERSTAND

LINDA ARRIVES AT MRS. DUBE'S

INSIDE AS LINDA QUESTIONS MRS. DUBE....

MRS. DUBE, JUST HOW MANY WEEKENDS HAS LINDI SPENT HERE, NURSING YOU? PLEASE, TELL ME...

LINDA I HATE BEING INVESTIGATED!! JUST WHAT ARE YOU UP TO?

YOU MARRIED LINDI TWO YEARS AGO! YOU STILL OWE ME LOBOLA! I HAVEN'T FORGOTTEN THE R120 BALANCE! NOW YOU COME HERE INVESTIGATING! LINDI IS MINE, UNTIL YOU PAY-UP! MEANWHILE, SHE'LL TAKE INSTRUCTIONS FROM ME!

BUT... MRS DUBE..... PLEASE ANSWER THE QUESTION

LINDA, PLEASE GET OUT!!

'Boloji' - when the devil rides out

By Tebello Radebe

THE MAJORITY of people interviewed in Soweto believe firmly in "boloji" (witchcraft) and those who do not believe in it exceed the number of those who are uncertain of it by a small margin.

These and other startling facts are revealed in an analysis of a scientific survey carried out in Soweto last year.

"The strength in the belief of boloji is reflected by the fact that 61% of all those interviewed actually believed in boloji.

On the contrary 16% were uncertain or had no idea about it. Only 23% of them firmly denied its existence," says the analysis.

A qualified social worker of the Soweto Marriage and Family Life Society conducted the research. The analysis was prepared by Dr Len Holdstock of the University of the Witwatersrand.

More than 200 people were interviewed. Those spoken to not only had to have time available for the lengthy interview, but also had to be sufficiently interested in it.

An important finding of the survey is that a vast majority belonged to a church and that most have spent the greatest parts of the their lives in the urban areas, continues the analysis.

The people believe that boloji is a negative evil force which can manifest itself in numerous ways through such things as the impundulu (witch bird), tikoloshe and muthi (herbs) that can cause harm.

An even more horrifying belief they have is that boloji can accomplish anything. Also that proximity is not necessary.

On the ages and the sexes of those interviewed the survey found that younger persons believed less in boloji than older persons.

"Only 12% of the people younger than 20 believe in boloji. However, 63% of people in their twenties and 85% of people older than 61 believe in it."

The sexes were nearly equal in their belief. "Though, says the analysis, somewhat more females (64%) than males (55%) believed in its existence".

It was evident, continues the survey, that more people with no formal education (94%) and with primary school education (90%) believed in boloji, than those with secondary, high school and matric education (35%).

It was however, interesting to note that more of the people with post-matric education believed in boloji (55%) than did those with secondary and high school education.

The belief has been expressed that such occurrences as general illness (82%), ibhadi (misfortune) (84%), death (86%), divorce (79%), insanity (70%), sterility (69%), accidents (57%), being haunted by a tikoloshe (49%), mysterious lightning and fires (43%) and food poisoning (49%) are attributed to boloji.

Boloji, it was said, was also responsible for loss of a job (21%), delinquency (16%), pimples or acne (31%), being repulsive to people (23%), as well as bad dreams (15%).

To crown it all it is believed that if a person is ill, and usually if the illness is incurable, it is attributed to boloji, because it is believed that diseases caused by boloji are incurable.

All types of insanity,



● A traditional healer seeking help from the ancestors to quell one of the numerous ills caused by boloji. Should he be seeking help from God by prayer instead?

particularly mafofonyane, are attributed to boloji. It will either be you are being punished by the ancestors or

you are being bewitched. In either case you can most likely be cured by an indigenous healer.

In another startling revelation those interviewed were unanimous that in Black culture there is no

room for sterility.

If a couple cannot have babies then it is nothing else but either that it is punishment by the ancestors or the work of a "moloi" (witch).

There is also a general belief or practise that if in a dream someone calls you, you must respond otherwise you will be a victim of boloji.

Amazing accounts mysterious fires and lightning have been encountered during the survey. One person told of a mysterious fire that plagued the family for quite a long time.

Often smoke would rise from the curtains before it bursts into flames.

No amount of effort could succeed in putting out the fire, which died down only when the curtains were completely burnt out. At times the wardrobes would catch fire.

The only thing that brought an end to the fires was an indigenous healer who sprinkled some muthi (herbal preparation) in the yard and in the house.

The majority of the people had no explanation for boloji. Seventy-eight percent described it as completely mysterious.

A small number of the people considered it to be all in the mind — people harm themselves — or to be the physical usage of something like poison.

With respect to urbanisation it would appear that the shorter the stay in areas gives rise to a greater belief in boloji.

Ninety percent of the people who had been in the urban area for more than ten years believed in boloji compared to 56% and 54% of the people who had lived in the city for more than 20 years since birth.

Worshipper dies after baptism ceremony

By Gilroy Dlukula

NIGEL — A sick woman who went to be healed by a Zionist prophet was drowned during the healing ceremony when she was swept from the priest's grasp by a strong flowing river.

23-year-old Miss Jane Thema of 1261 Marule Street, Duduza, Nigel, disappeared after being dipped into the Blesbok River at Nigel by a Zionist priest, during a "isiwasho", on Saturday.

The strong current in the notoriously dangerous river

pulled her from the minister's grasp after he had dipped her in the water several times.

The river is known to be dangerous, particularly after rains, when the currents become exceptionally strong.

Mrs Elizabeth Thema, the dead woman's sister said that her sister had not been feeling well and had decided to have "isiwasho".

It is believed that two other people were with the dead woman waiting in the river shallow to be healed when the current swept them into the centre of the

river.

The minister performing the ceremony apparently lost his grip on Miss Thema and she was swept downstream. The current carried her about 70m under water before she surfaced. Then she went under again — which was the last other worshippers saw her.

It was her brother, Amos, who found her. Her body was floating and covered with reeds.

Miss Thema is survived by two children, Nomsa (4) and Sonti (9).

Women can now know their rights — Booklet

RIGHTS OF Women is the book that has been compiled by South African National office of the Young Women's Christian Organisation (YWCA).

This book, an asset to Black women, deals with every aspect of rules and regulations governing the Black woman.

It starts off by explaining the different kinds of marriages, and goes on to deal with how to go about a divorce.

What happens to the house, the children etc. It also advises about important

documents such as children's birth certificates.

It deals with what a woman can do if she feels she is being underpaid and how to apply to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

Domestic Workers have also been considered and advice is given accordingly. Saving and budgeting, insurance, pensions and the drawing up of wills has been dealt with.

This 25 pages easy-to-read booklet is obtainable at any of the YWCA offices at a minimal charge of 30 cents.

Compound becomes a home

THE OLD Benoni municipal compound next to Actonville has been defined in the Government Gazette as an area for occupation and ownership by Indians.

A Town Council spokesman said the intention is to provide sub-economic and economic housing and as many dwelling units as possible will be provided.

The spokesman said that a soil survey of the area is to be undertaken to determine the extent of usable ground. A contour survey of the area has been completed, he said.

Planning of the area will begin early next year. The next step will be to obtain the approval for the plans by the Department of Community Development and apply for funds to build the houses.

The area, which is not that big, is hoped to help alleviate Actonville's chronic overcrowding.



RHODESIAN ECONOMY suffered a terrible setback last week when some 80-million litres of fuel went up in flames the work of saboteurs, said the security forces there. But if the flames that engulfed Salisbury were a grim reminder of the fast-escalating war to Rhodesia's Whites there was nevertheless even more misery for the Blacks. Against the backdrop of the inferno, Voice man-on-the-spot Charles RUKUNI talks of the change that the man in the Harari street expected which long have vanished behind the vapours of smooth talk.



Fiddling as Salisbury burns

The jubilation over the announcement of the removal of racial discrimination is over. Two months have now gone by and nothing has been done yet since Bishop Muzorewa, then chairman of the Executive Council, made the announcement on October 10.

To the ordinary Black, the so-called removal of discrimination does not in any way better his life. There are still thousands of Blacks on the municipal (low-rent) housing lists who cannot even afford to buy the cheaper houses that are in the Black townships.

Now what does this removal of discrimination mean to this man? Not much if anything at all.

As the joint Minister of Social Affairs, Mr Rowan Cronje, said, the recommendations on the removal of racial discrimination "provide for meeting the aspirations of Black Rhodesians and also serve to allay the fears of White Rhodesians."

It appears, however, that there is excessive concern to allay the fears of Whites — the so-called maintenance of standards and securing skilled labour — rather than to redress the wrongs of the past and to acknowledge the true aspirations of the Black people.

What this entails is that a small number of comparatively wealthy Blacks will be admitted into the White preserves on certain conditions.

According to the joint Minister of Transport and Power, Mr William Irvine, Whites are concerned and were concerned about the future of education, health and "privacy".

Otherwise, Whites are not over-concerned about the other aspects of the Land Tenure Act because they know that they are out of reach of Blacks, financially.

Developments towards the total removal of racial discrimination so far, show that conditions for the admittance of Blacks into White areas have already been laid down especially in the fields specified by the Minister.

On health, general ward charges for "open" hospitals, formerly White hospitals will increase from R6 a day to R10 a day with effect from January 1 next year while those in "closed" hospitals, formerly Black hospitals, will not increase.

Although the reason given for this increase was that there had been an increase in the patient-day cost and the increases in salaries of hospital staff, cost of supplies and services, it can be reasonably argued that this increase was made to bar Blacks from flocking to "open" hospitals.

Moreover, charges at "closed" hospitals include medicines, drugs, theatre fees, anaesthetics and specialist treatment whilst those at "open" hospitals do not.

This clearly forces Blacks

to stick to their former hospitals and it will thus appear they are discriminating against themselves.

Moreover, it was also laid down that those earning in excess of R300 a month, even if they opt to use "closed" hospitals would have to pay the daily rate of R10 per day at central hospitals and R6 at general and district hospitals.

This automatically places them into the "open" class hospitals because they will be paying the same charges.

The creation of a three-tier educational system also lays down conditions of a discriminatory nature.

The removal of school fees in Tribal Trust Land (TTL) schools must be welcomed for the simple reason that it will allow all the children of school age to have sound education which hitherto was hampered by non-availability of fees.

This move, however, has a discriminatory connotation in that it is a way of forcing people to remain in the TTLs for that simple reason and therefore curbs the influx of both parents and their children into towns.

The establishment of low-fee and high-fee paying schools also conditionally divides the schools into classes.

It is quite obvious that for an uncertain number of years to come, high-fee paying schools will predominantly be White and low-fee paying schools will predomi-

nantly be black.

This will be made even more so through strict zoning which will not allow a child from one zone to study in schools in another zone.

The government's encouragement in the formation of community and private schools and its decision to pay the teachers of these schools must not also be overlooked.

It appears that the government is really aiming to have community and private schools which will be open to all on a non-racial basis but whose fees will be high enough to screen the type of people who should be admitted to such schools.

On "privacy", Blacks will be allowed to buy and own property in White areas subject to certain provisions among which is "one property one family with each family being defined as parents and their children only".

This is very untypical of the Black society. The old people look at their children to look after them in their old age but this provision seems to bar them from enjoying this privilege.

Then there is the question of polygamy, how will it be dealt with?

These are the conditions that have already been set before racial discrimination — which can only be removed by repealing the Land Tenure Act and related legislation — has been removed.

At present the majority of Blacks are being hampered

by the Land Tenure Act. Under this law, they cannot own properties in White areas.

They cannot get loans to open up businesses. This in turn prevents bonds from being registered in the Registry of Deeds and therefore prevents Blacks from being granted bonds by building societies.

The land Tenure Act is entrenched in the 1969 Constitution, therefore it can only be repealed when the new constitution is adopted and it logically follows that the repeal of the act will only be then when the new constitution is voted in through a referendum next year.

Even if the Land Tenure Act is repealed as the government seems to be so intent to do, there will still be the question of money.

Besides the lifting of the wage restrictions, nothing so far has been done to bridge the wage gap between Black and White employees.

Without improving wages, right from the agricultural employees the largest labour sector, to the domestic workers who come second, up to the executive worker, there is no way in which Blacks can qualify to live in the present White suburbs or afford to send their children to high-fee paying schools or afford the charges at "open" hospitals.

With special emphasis on

the maintenance of standards, this will mean that the removal of racial discrimination will be replaced by economic and social discrimination.

This will create a rich/poor division in the Rhodesian society which almost entirely coincides with the White/Black division.

It will therefore mean that the rich will become richer and enjoy all the facilities for a multiracial society whilst the poor will have no means of improving themselves — thus remaining where they are.

The removal of discrimination therefore means much more to the ordinary Rhodesian Black. It is the removal of colour discrimination, the removal of economic discrimination and the removal of social discrimination.

This can only be done by giving equality to all, including wages, especially. But then on paper this looks quite impressive, practically, this is impossible.

Rhodesia, at the moment, however, needs peace and this should have a priority over anything else.

It is better to be poor and settled knowing that you will be alive the following day if you can just get something to put into your mouth, than to be poor and not to know whether you will see the sun again the following day because of the uncertainty of war or even to be rich and always be guarded by armed guards.

AACC slams Namibia poll as DTA romp in

NAIROBI — The All Africa Conference of Churches (AACC) said today it "categorically" rejected South Africa's "bogus elections" in Namibia, calling them "an insidious attempt to impose a racist, puppet and neocolonialist regime similar to that set up under the so-called 'internal settlement' in neighbouring Rhodesia".

In a statement, the AACC said it held the five Western powers constituting the "Contact Group" entirely responsible for South Africa's refusal to abide by the United Nations plan.

The Contact Group had repeatedly vowed that it is

opposed to South Africa's unilateral actions in Namibia.

How then, the AACC statement asked, "have the same Contact Group, which by their investments and trade, hold the key to South Africa's economic survival, failed to force the Pretoria regime into submission to the UN plan which the five themselves have supported?"

The five nations, the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada, endorsed the UN plan which called, among other things, for the installation of UN troops to replace South African security

forces in the territory, and UN supervised elections.

"The AACC joins the Organization of African Unity in urgently calling upon African governments, the United Nations and the world opinion to condemn and denounce the so-called elections in Namibia," the statement said.

"In particular, we urge the UN to invoke Chapter 7 of its Charter and impose mandatory and comprehensive economic sanctions against South Africa.

No less UN action than this would sufficiently meet the concrete situation today," the AACC statement added.

Britain has more trade links here

BOTSWANA AND Swaziland continue to be good trading partners with Britain. At a time when relations between the two Black states and their powerful neighbour, South Africa, are gradually getting strained, this gives them additional economic muscle.

Here is a breakdown of the trade figures between Britain and the two countries.

British imports from Botswana during October were dominated by demand for meat and meat preparations valued at R4.5m.

This brought the total amount purchased by Bri-

tain during the ten month period of this year to R3.5m.

Figures published in London by the Department of Trade Show that Britain's total imports from Botswana in October stood at R1.6m during the cumulative period.

British exports to this country were valued at R80 000 giving a total for the ten months of R2.8m.

Tobacco and tobacco manufactures accounted for R32 000 in October and R90 000 during the ten month period. And road vehicles for R26 000 and R90 000 respectively.

Britain imported R920 000

worth of goods from Swaziland during October giving a total for the ten months of this year of R56 000 according to the latest statistics published in London by the Department of Trade.

Main purchases from Britain were meat and meat preparations worth R2m and fruit and vegetables worth R186 000 (5m).

British exports to this country in October stood at R600 000 giving a cumulative total of R8m.

Machinery and Transport equipment valued at R1m topped the list and of this power generating was purchased by Zambia.

ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

Our top disc of the year



OLDTIMERS will welcome this pick of the Glen Miller pops.

It is interesting to judge how, after nearly 40 years the music of Glen still holds its own with the music of our youth.

There are two cuts on this album, where he accompanies the great Satchmo Armstrong, which in my opinion are collectors items.

This may be 1940 vintage but still has the attraction it held then.

JOAN ARMATRADING'S third album "To the Limit" is our pick as the disc of the year.

This Londoner, who incidentally, does not smoke or drink, shows a definite new facet of herself in her form of writer and performer.

The cut "Bottom to Top" is pure reggae and should go down well with disco fans, as will "What do you want and "Wishing"

She has her own touring band and you will find Joan and the band toughening up with some abrasive funk, spiced with a searing tuitar break by Phil Palmer.

At the heart of it all is that she is a skilful lyricist with an insight and compassion that makes her our choice for the year.



● These girls almost stole the show when the Mhloti Theatre Group presented its successful "theatre festival", staged at the Dube YWCA, Soweto, last week.



● In America they have the Staple Singers, Jackson Five and many other family units but in South Africa we have the Sithole Family. They were captured by our roving cameraman while singing at a wedding reception. But they do not sing the funky stuff, but prefer spirituals.



● Not since James Mthoba's Uhlanga has a one-man-act been chanced. Will Joe Rahube succeed?

Joe goes it alone and it's not so easy

THE AGENDA of the Housewives' League had a musical item to round off the speeches.

The audience waited apprehensively after the master of ceremonies had announced this item.

But instead of a group of musicians taking the stage with their instruments, a youth who was among the audience stood up and went to the master of ceremonies and whispered to him.

The youth, Joe Rahube, then darted to the stage, took off his jersey, jumped down from the stage, faced the audience and went into action.

The audience was puzzled as he started his one man act.

Not since James Mthoba's Uhlanga has a one-man-act ever been attempted. As

James would readily admit, a one-man act is very difficult.

But here was a young man taking a chance with an act which needs an abundance of skill and talent.

A one-man-act involves the acting of many roles by one person.

But Rahube acquitted himself well and ket the audience which comprised mostly of women spell-bound.

He acted the part of his suffering father who was fired from his job after 15 years of loyal service.

He acted the part of his father when he went to hospital. At the hospital Rahube not only acted the part of his father but that of the doctor and the nurse who were not very kind to his father.

But his best act was when

he played his own part. After his father had lost his job he had to go and look for work.

He went to a place in town where he was among 20 other work-seekers, but there was only a vacancy for one person.

But nevertheless all the 20 work-seekers were interviewed. Here Joe played the part of the interviewer, who was very dicourteous, and the interviewee.

The interviewer was calling them names while talking about the job. The audience was touched by this final act and most said Joe depicted what was happening daily to Black people.

The young actor received a standing ovation which surely must have encouraged him.

Watch out for Joe. Great things can be expected from him.

Strange but true: Brazil's soccer goes down the sideline

RIO DE JANEIRO — Something has certainly changed for the former world football champions. Brazilian football has become but a pale shadow of its former self and the spectators go away from the

stadiums dissatisfied. In the past the volcanic "torcedores", the local clubs, would never have accepted the idea of the departure of one of their gods: Garrincha, Nilton Santos, Djalma Santos or others.

The great Pele only went on the transfer list after topping 30 years of age and after 15 years of good and loyal service with Santos FC. The idols of yesteryear were, it must be admitted,

calmer than those of today and Brazilian football was living its golden age.

Any problems it ran into were settled in an atmosphere of "entente cordiale" and the serenity of a well-organized show business.

On the whole, club officials and trainers were also probably of a quite different level. This was the time of happy football with no major problems.

But invaded today by "benevolent" people often out for personal publicity, Brazilian football has become a circus in which the slightest misunderstanding has enormous repercussions.

It is perhaps not necessary to seek any further than this the profound causes for the transfer of players considered as hot head or for ever protesting.

Anxious to promote their own personal image, certain new club directors insist on being the stars of their clubs.

The local press, radios, newspapers and television comfort them in this idea by seeking daily interviews and statements, hoisting them overnight on to their pedestals.

The most astute take advantage of this publicity to launch into political careers. They thus recoup financial investments from professional clubs.

The clubs are not always as lucky. The club Fluminense, which three months

ago sold its top player Rivelino to the Saudi Arabian club El Helal, has still not received a penny. The affair is now in the hands of FIFA.

The departure of the "moustached bomber" was the start of a new policy. Local clubs are no longer willing to make sacrifices to retain at all costs their stars.

In addition, Pele's success in the United States has given international stars the taste for expatriation at fabulous prices at the end of their careers.

In the wake of the Rivelino, Dirceu has joined the Mexican club America. Marinho has gone to the Cosmos and Paulo-Cesar Lima — who played for a short time with the French club Marseilles — is looking for another European or a North American Club.

He almost reached agreement with the English second division club Fulham but last minute demands led to the collapse of negotiations.

So Marinho, one of the stars of the 1974 World Cup, has gone to the United States. The "blond Indian" as he was called, is sure to carve himself out a place in the American soccer sun.

Surrounded by veterans of the class of Beckenbauer and Carlos-Alberto, he has all that is needed to win the hearts of the New York fans.

Relaxed and hard working on the pitch, shooting hard with both feet, he is probably the most spectacular star of Brazilian football at

the moment. Pele, who certainly knows what he is talking about, made no mistake.

Pele, linked by contract to Warner and Cosmos pulled off an excellent affair when he signed up Marinho for 300 000 dollars (about R290 000).

Only 26 years old, Marinho has all the qualities of the modern defensive player and is able to adapt without any problems to the new style football which is centred on show business.

With Rivelino, Dirceu, Marinho gone, and probably soon Paulo Cesar, Brazilian football has lost the individualistic and showy aspect which gave it all the charm. It has fallen into gloom and is losing spectators.

While supporters want results above all, for the general public what counts is undoubtedly the star player, the man who can improvise, can score the impossible goal, the player who remains the number one attraction.

So many Brazilian managers also failed to recognize this. By insisting on imposing a discipline which does not suit Latin American players, by seeking to be themselves the stars of their clubs, the managers and club presidents have provoked the departure of the last of the great star players.

Brazilian football is today out in the cold. It has lost the last of its great, romantic players.

Agence France-Presse



● Paulo Cesar, one of Brazil's soccer "gods", who has left his homeland and now seeks greener pastures.



Gilbert Sekhabi

The war of attrition looms over the NPSL

By Sekola Sello

THE FULL ramifications of the Gilbert Sekhabi takeover as chief of the National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) have not yet reached full circle.

His unexpected elevation to head of the NPSL has only helped give an insight into the subtle war between the divided professional body and the mother body, the South African National Football Association (Sanfa).

Looking through the murky situation that is South African soccer today, there are indications that the appointment of Mr Sekhabi is a prelude to the night of the long knives.

Contrary to what may be said, the appointment of Mr Sekhabi by Sanfa's president, Mr George Thabe, has long been planned.

It could have been executed earlier but the climate then was not ripe. Sanfa

could not afford to take the step they took unless they were sure of backing from the league's influential clubs.

Sanfa could only count on the support of Chiefs. When Moroka Swallows Limited got disillusioned with the NPSL for losing a protest over their defeat by Wits University in the Mainstay Cup semi final, another ally was found.

There was only one team left to give Sanfa the muscle they needed to demote Mr Matt Mphahane as chairman and put Mr Sekhabi in his place. That was Orlando Pirates.

The mother body could not rely on support from Pirates' "A" faction which had been led by Mr D D Dliwayo. If the "A" group lost elections, it was all systems go for Sanfa.

The "A" group lost the elections. With Mr Cyril Kobus at the head of Pirates, Sanfa had another ally. The

climate was suitable to act. A day after the Pirates' elections, Sanfa moved swiftly.

The NPSL disbanded. A new interim committee headed by Mr Sekhabi was appointed. New faces were brought into the interim committee. Officials of the league were caught napping.

At the moment, Sanfa has solidified its grip on the league. Their next move to further tighten their hold on the NPSL is anybody's guess.

That heads are going to roll is on the cards. There are at least four targets.

They know themselves. They lost the first round. But, they are not going to give up the fight easily.

In fact, some of those earmarked to get the chop are masters of intrigue. Not only that, they are fighters. All this makes the stage ready for a long, bitter war of attrition among our soccer administrators.



George Thabe.

Voice Sport

The big two who punch with two fists

Feds to reach end this week

By Zaf Mayet

THE FED Pro League sponsorship issue reaches its climax this week.

In a series of meetings, FPL trio R K Naidoo, Ronnie Govender and Ashwin Trikamjee are to meet SA Breweries sport sponsorship boss Paul Winslow and later sponsorship bosses of both the United Tobacco Company and Coca Cola.

The SAB meeting is of special significance.

SAB has been sponsoring the FPL League programme to the tune of R55 000 this year.

The Fed trio's dramatic Johannesburg shuttle could either give the FPL a new

lease of life... or the death-knell.

Either way, teams clamouring for positions onto the 1979 FPL league will know whether their efforts were worthwhile.

I can disclose today that the men from the Banana City are to make a strong call for renewed sponsorship of FPL.

The call follows an amazing twist of events in which the FPL and its parent body, the SASF could still renew membership of the internationally recognised South African Council on Sport.

It could be Fed's interna-

tional links that my swy the issue.

Meanwhile, speculation is mounting over SAB's possible withdrawal of the sponsorship.

Soccer observers say the FPL's tough no-dialogue stand in the wake of open support for dialogue by SAB-man Paul Winslow could stop the trio dead in their tracks.

Winslow has been instrumental in setting up several unity meetings between SA soccer's rival factions.

The FPL however have been dead against such talks due to be held in Johannesburg.

Good year for young batsmen

THE TRANSVAAL B team to take part in the North Zone South African Cricket Board B-Section tourney in Johannesburg has been announced.

The team is: A Abrams (captain), Faizal Kammie (vice captain), S Jeeva, C B Vergie, A Smith, Bhowan, F Wadwalla, D George, S Khan, A Sujee, Y Anthony, F Mehter, R Davey and A Samaai.

The team is packed with talent, according to Transvaal Cricket Board secre-

tary Ajit Bapoo "Apollo" Gandabhai.

"True, this young team is packed with some fine talent. I reckon the B-team has been used as a talent-scouting operation.

"And you bet, you'll see some superstars shining from this squad of future giants," he said.

No doubt the B-team players could yet be the big names of cricket in years to come.

And with experience, they

could become the finest cricketers in SA.

Meanwhile, the North Zone clashes on January 1 to the 6th could herald a dramatic new phase in SACB cricket.

Natal, South African High Schools, Griqualand West and Transvaal will fight it out in the North Zone.

And if 1978 was a good year for these budding Sobers' than you can bet they'd reach for the stars in the new year.

Top cricket at schools

By Pat Young

NATAL FANCIED to win the South African Senior Schools cricket tournament, in Johannesburg, received a rude shock when the unfancied Eastern Province routed them on Monday at the Bosmont Turf.

Fans say the welcome party on Sunday night really put paid to the Natalians who found themselves quickly all out on Monday for only 63 runs.

Enver Mall was the highest scorer for Natal for a steady 29 not out, while Abdul Laties of Eastern Province had a field day by taking six Natal wickets for 17. Hyron van Vuuren took 4 for 27.

Easterns found themselves back in the pavillion for 87 and their highest scorer was Mongise Majola who scored a smart 23. This put Easterns in a 24 run lead.

Determined, Natal went in for the second knock. Then the rout started With-

in an hour they found themselves 22 all out.

The wreckers were Jaliel who took 5 for 8 runs and van Vuuren who captured 4 wickets for 13 runs.

Bonus points: Natal 5 for bowling.

Eastern Province 5 for bowling and 6 for an outright win.

The no-hopers Transvaal side who last year scored 22 and 25 runs, Western Province continued their luckless run against the Cape side, at Newlands stadium.

Transvaal won the toss and send Province to bat.

Westerns played an impeccable brand of cricket, collecting 277 runs in 45 overs.

Leading batsmen were Dennis Herbert with 80 and Michael Doman, their skipper, with 51.

Top Transvaal bowlers were K Khota with four for 71 and A Nanabhai who took two wickets for 41.

Transvaal batted and found themselves all out for 82. Top scorers were the captain, I Mohamed, with 25 and his younger brother, Enver, with 17 not out.

WP bowlers who did the damage were Abdul Sodien who took two wickets for 11 runs, Trevor Williams two for 11, Gamiem Khan two for 0, and Dennis Herbert two for one.

Bonus points: WP 7 for batting, 4 for bowling and 3 for a first innings win. Transvaal collected 7 points.

The match at the Western Oval ended with an innings win for Boland over Kimberley.

1st Innings, Boland 79 all out.

Top scorer C Pahndy 32 and G Erlank of Kimberley took three wickets for 33 runs.

Kimberley were 30 all out. Leon Cortz of Boland took five wickets for six runs and A Corolissen took five for eight runs.

Second Innings: Boland 82 all out.

Kimberley 87 for seven.

This meant a first innings win for Boland who received 9 points. Kimberley collected six.

By Sekola Sello



● John Dube

Pambele" Cervantes.

Mr de Villiers was backed by the BophuthaTswana Government. Despite this backing, they incurred heavy losses. Mr de Villiers will take time to recover from this loss.

While there was misery and general panic among promoters, the economy of the country was also in difficult straits. Dube and Gumedede showed they were another kettle of fish.

They staged a tournament many financial whizz kids said was fraught with incalculable risks. First, they were Blacks and staging a tourney at a White venue, Ellis Park Tennis Court stadium was a gamble in its own.

Another risk was that the two drawcards, Sekgapane and Andries "Golden Boy" Steyn, were considered has

beens. There was a strong feeling that they would not bring the masses.

Sekgapane was making a comeback two months after being humiliated in Mmabatho. Steyn had not fought for the past five months. His last fight being against Sekgapane in April.

Gumedede and Dube were undaunted. They had been to several tournaments and had learned the mistakes of other promoters. They were not going to repeat them.

They came up with a tournament that was different. It was a boxing-cum-music festival. This was a gimmick never presented before White spectators. They flocked in thousands.

Blacks had been given this kind of treatment before. In fact, this was done by the same pair. Needless to say, the tournament was a big box-office knockout.

The inseparable twins that is Gumedede and Dube have promised the fans another exciting tournament early next year. They have big names on the bill.

Among them is number one world rated middleweight, Ray Seales. The big punching American has confirmed that he is contracted to Khazamula Sporting Club, the trademark of Gumedede and Dube.

When boxing promoting is discussed next year, two names are likely to feature prominently. John Dube and Joe Gumedede.



● Antonio Cervantes (left moves on to the attack against Norman "Pangaman" Sekgapane.

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