

### Four jobs ... and 200 applied

By VIV PRINCE  
Chief Reporter

THE UGLY face of unemployment showed itself in central Johannesburg yesterday as riot police watched more than 200 blacks put in a desperate bid for jobs.



The job queue that grew and grew ... and the van of the men who watched it — Johannesburg's riot police.



Waiting in vain ... the hopeful 200 who swarmed into central Johannesburg after four jobs.



Men of the riot squad watched closely, but there was nothing to do. The 200 eventually trooped sadly away. Picture: ALAN VAN ROOYEN

## Kruger lays down his own condition

THE Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, Mr Jimmy Kruger, yesterday said the Government would talk only to black leaders who acknowledged what the whites had done for South Africa.

He condemned the black consciousness movement as a revolutionary organisation.

"The people of South Africa must not be bluffed by all kinds of pious talk," he told the Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria.

Mr Kruger said he had a condition of his own to put on behalf of South Africa — that what the

white man had done to build and develop the country be recognised.

"We will talk to well-disposed black people but on an equal footing. I accept the contribution the black man has made.

"We are not looking for trouble. We are looking for peace, we are looking for prosperity.

"We want to help these people. Our hands are outstretched to help."

"They must just not spit on those hands, because then we will become really cross."

Mr Kruger said the black consciousness movement and the black power movement were synonymous.

There is no difference between the objectives of black consciousness and

the objectives of black power.

"They aim at the overthrow of the whole social structure in South Africa."

He quoted from a secret document on the objectives of the black consciousness movement which, he said, showed that this overthrow included the courts, schools and the capitalist economic structure.

The black consciousness movement's programme set out its objectives.

"The black consciousness movement wants to counter fascist propaganda in all its aspects, and if possible to silence it," Mr Kruger quoted from the secret document.

"It wants to mount such an agitation as will tear down all semblances of fascist law and order."

The document said the black consciousness movement wanted a violent end to the capitalist economic structure.

"The black consciousness movement is committed to the liberation of the masses of Azania (South Africa) by building up a people's army in preparation for a people's war against the fascist forces," the document said.

The black consciousness movement had mounted a military training programme, and that nationwide study cells would become military cells, it said.

Political training was to be based on classical Marxist revolutionary theories, and education aimed at "mental decolonisation". — Sapa.

## Riddle of the killer train's brakes

Own Correspondent

KEETMANSHOOP. — Nobody tested the brakes on a runaway ballast train after it hit a stationary troop train and killed five soldiers, a court was told yesterday.

The ballast train was examined by senior carriage and wagon inspector, Mr Johan Schultz, it was said at the Supreme Court of South West Africa.

Mr Schultz told the court that measurements on the train's brake cylinder rods showed a long stroke which indicated an absence of braking power.

But, he added, such a long stroke was actually in a grey area where brakes could still operate. The only test to find the braking power on the train would have been to connect up a locomotive and test the brakes in movement, said Mr Schultz.

No such test was made on the ballast train, he went on.

The collision occurred at Keetmanshoop station in March.

Mr Schultz was the fourth witness at the trial of five railwaymen charged with culpable homicide and criminal negligence involving the deaths of five members of the Western Province Regiment.

Yesterday Mr Gerhardus Hül, Windhoek's divisional mechanical engineer, spoke of a test train he had run along a track regularly used by the ballast train.

He said a properly examined and serviced train would return from Aus, where it normally delivered ballast stone, with brakes much weakened by wear.

Nevertheless, he added, he was satisfied that the test showed that the ballast train had not been properly serviced before leaving Keetmanshoop on its last run to Aus before the accident.

He admitted that the test train had not run the full distance covered by the ballast train.

There were, he said, factors which affected the accuracy of his test run.

The ballast train had been handled by four drivers on its last round trip.

Drivers differed in use of brakes, some being heavier than others;

Some brakes were so hard they wore out the wheel rather than themselves;

Four brake cylinders on the ballast train were not working thus increasing the load on other brakes, whereas the test train had no faulty cylinders;

The ballast train and the test train could have been driven at different speeds which affected braking;

Emergency brakes were not applied on the test, but the ballast train had run under emergency brakes which increased wear considerably.

Mr Hül on the test train, denied that the ballast train had not been properly examined and repaired.

The hearing goes on today.



A new home on the way for Mrs Korina Maeyane and her son, Thomas, both cripples.

## Wrab camp to close

THE 14 blacks still staying at the Consolidated Main Reef transit camp are being moved to two four-roomed houses at Orlando, in Soweto. The first leave today and the remainder tomorrow.

The West Rand Administration Board rented the camp to accommodate displaced blacks before they were sent to their homelands or were re-united with their families on the Reef. People being cared for by the board's welfare section were also kept there.

Mr J P Bosman, the board's public relations officer, said yesterday that Wrab had ministerial approval to use the camp only until the end of September.

## Love story writer frigid, says husband

Staff Reporter

MRS VALERIE Francis, editor of Brandwag Publications, was said by her husband yesterday to be sexually frigid.

Mr Clarence Francis, 61, who farms in the Naboomspruit district, also told the Supreme Court, Pretoria, his wife had refused to adapt to farm life. She left him in 1974 after 19 years of marriage.

He claimed that his mother-in-law had interfered with the marriage. "She carries a revolver and I had to move into a separate rondavel."

In a counterclaim, which was withdrawn, Mrs Francis said her husband had behaved in a manner calculated to make further cohabitation impossible.

## SABC decides 'Pik' is OK after all

Staff Reporter

SABC-TV has resumed calling the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Botha, by his nickname, Pik — an abbreviation for pikewyn which, in English, means penguin.

The last time the SABC used the nickname was before Mr Botha was made a Cabinet member and elected to Parliament.

From then on the Minister was always referred to as Mr R F Botha.

But now the corporation is back to calling him Pik Botha.

An SABC spokesman explained yesterday that while Mr Botha, as a Cabinet Minister, was entitled to be called by his given names, Roelof Frederik, he had become so well known that it had been decided to use either his initials or his nickname depending on the circumstances.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Alister Sparks, John Ryan and Trevor Bissett, monthly by Chris Daw, features and sub editing by Patrick Corcoran, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

## Why UK is reluctant on sanctions

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The British Government has not yet decided on its attitude should a resolution calling for oil sanctions against South Africa come before the United Nations during the session which begins next Tuesday.

Two major factors are behind this unwillingness to make a decision in principle.

One is the desire to maintain a carefully regulated pressure on South Africa in the hope that it will persuade Mr Smith to negotiate on the Anglo-American proposals for a Rhodesian settlement.

Too much obvious pressure might drive South Africa into the laager with Rhodesia.

Too little pressure might induce South Africa to relax in the belief that nothing much will happen.

For that reason Britain has not given South Africa any assurance that it would veto oil sanctions.

The second factor is simply fear of the economic consequences.

British investments in South Africa are estimated to be worth R4 500-million and South Africa is

still Britain's major trading partner in Africa.

The latest meeting between Mr Vorster and Mr Ian Smith seems to have provided the British Government with some encouragement for thinking that Mr Vorster told the Rhodesian leader that he believed the Americans mean business on backing sanctions if South Africa does not force Mr Smith to keep the settlement plans alive.

As Rhodesia's oil — and almost everything else — travels through South Africa, Mr Vorster's attitude is of paramount importance.

Should the talks break down conclusively and oil sanctions become irresistible, the next step would be to consider how they could be implemented.

South Africa's suppliers could be persuaded by the United States to cut off or limit supplies. But ensuring that free-lance suppliers did not get through would be a formidable problem.

The only insurance would be a naval blockade — and only the Americans could provide the ships for that.

## SA faces UN fury World shocked at Biko death

Staff Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT does not plan to send a mission to the United Nations General Assembly session which starts in New York next Tuesday, says the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Brand Fourie.

In 1975, South Africa's delegation was suspended from the session and, last year, no effort was made to attend.

However, diplomatic sources in Pretoria claim that South Africa's race policies and the failure to move significantly away from discrimination will be the target of the most severe criticism yet levelled at this country at the UN.

The death in detention this week of the black consciousness leader, Mr

Steve Biko, is almost certain to be raised.

The fact that the Rhodesian issue is moving towards a climax and, although South Africa is in a position to influence the Rhodesians towards a settlement acceptable to the West it has so far shown no willingness to do so, will add impetus to the attacks.

Next month the Security Council meets and the hardy annual demand for sanctions against South Africa will be raised.

In previous years South Africa has been protected from mandatory arms, oil and trade sanctions by the vetoes of Britain, France and the United States.

This year, because of the hardened attitudes of the three powers, there is some

doubt whether South Africa will again be rescued by a veto.

In any event South Africa tops the list of defaulting nations who have lost their General Assembly voting rights because of unpaid United Nations contributions.

It must pay R102 377 to regain voting status, says a list issued by the Secretary-General, Dr Kurt Waldheim.

The other defaulters are the Central African Empire, the Congo and Cambodia, each owing about R38 000.

South Africa stopped its payments after the 1974 delegation was expelled from the assembly and has indicated that it will make no further contribution until a safe return is assured.

The death of Steve Biko is the writing on the wall for the white Government in South Africa at the 11th

hour to make an end of apartheid," Bishop Tenhumberg said from Bonn.

In Maseru, Radio Lesotho said Mr Biko was a "gallant son of South Africa".

The Lesotho Government had asked South Africa to explain the "mysterious deaths" of detainees, the broadcast said.

Father Aelred Stubbs, former principal of the Federal Theological Seminary at Alice, now in Lesotho since the withdrawal of his visa two months ago, said he had remained silent because of representations being made on his behalf, but Mr Biko's death had ended this.

"Steve Biko was the finest human being I have known. He had proved himself fit to take his place with Nelson Mandela and Robert Sobukwe and the true leaders, not of the blacks only, but of all the people of South Africa."

In South Africa, strong reaction to Mr Biko's death continued. The South African Council of Churches said Mr Kruger's reaction to the death had only "deepened the miasma of suspicion and bitterness surrounding the whole subject."

Mr Biko's understanding of black consciousness was one of new dignity and respect, and never crude racism, the SACC said.

The Black People's Convention, (BPC) of which Mr Biko was honorary president, said he and other black leaders had not died in vain.

"Mr Biko's death can only help to feed and fan the flame of liberation which can't be extinguished by reactionary forces which are at work against our struggle," the BPC said.

Mr R Ramesar, general secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, said Mr Biko's death followed what had become a regular pattern of loss of life.

The Coloured Representative Council yesterday unanimously expressed its deep concern over the death of Mr Biko and called for a full, impartial judicial investigation into the causes and circumstances surrounding it.

Mr Charles Ngakula, acting president of the Union of Black Journalists, said it would be a tragedy if anyone — apart from Mr Kruger and his Security Police — accepted the Minister of Justice's explanation of Mr Biko's death.

"I'm always a little uncertain whether one should circulate the port clockwise or anticlockwise. \* But I know perfectly well what cigarettes one should wait until afterwards to smoke."



\* A celebrated gourmet states that after the port has been circulating for some time one ceases to be clock wise. He also says that the only valid reason for ceasing to circulate the port is so that one may enjoy the fine, expensive tobacco found in Mills Special Cigarettes.



## Weather Mail

The Weather Bureau's forecast for today is: TRANSVAAL — Fine and warm to hot becoming colder over the south-west.

FREE STATE AND CAPE north of the Orange River — Fine and warm in the north but cold over the south.

CAPE south of the Orange River — Cloudy and very cold over the south-western and southern areas with showers and snowfalls over high ground.

NATAL — Fine and warm becoming partly cloudy and cooler from the south.

SWA — Fine and warm to hot but partly cloudy and cold over the south.

Temperatures are Celsius, maximums expected for each city.

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, and Weather. Includes cities like Bloemfontein, Cape Town, Durban, East London, Johannesburg, and Pretoria.

Table with 3 columns: City, Temperature, and Weather. Includes cities like Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Hong Kong, Honolulu, Lisbon, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Miami, Montreal, Moscow, New York, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, San Francisco, Stockholm, Tokyo, and Toronto.

POLLUXEX section showing a map of Johannesburg and Pretoria with pollution levels and a scale for visibility and air quality.