RIOTS + DISTURBANCES

CAPE

1977

. . . as bloody discontent in black townships grows

333

QUOTE

by Professor Nic Olivier, United Party MP for Edenvale.

I can think of nowhere in the world where so many violent deaths could pass without an inquiry. But here we seem to have come to regard black lives as expendable

This man's car was destroyed by fire in the riots

Two policemen catnap in a patrol van during a quiet period at Nyanga

A family rests after carrying valuables from the Nyanga riots

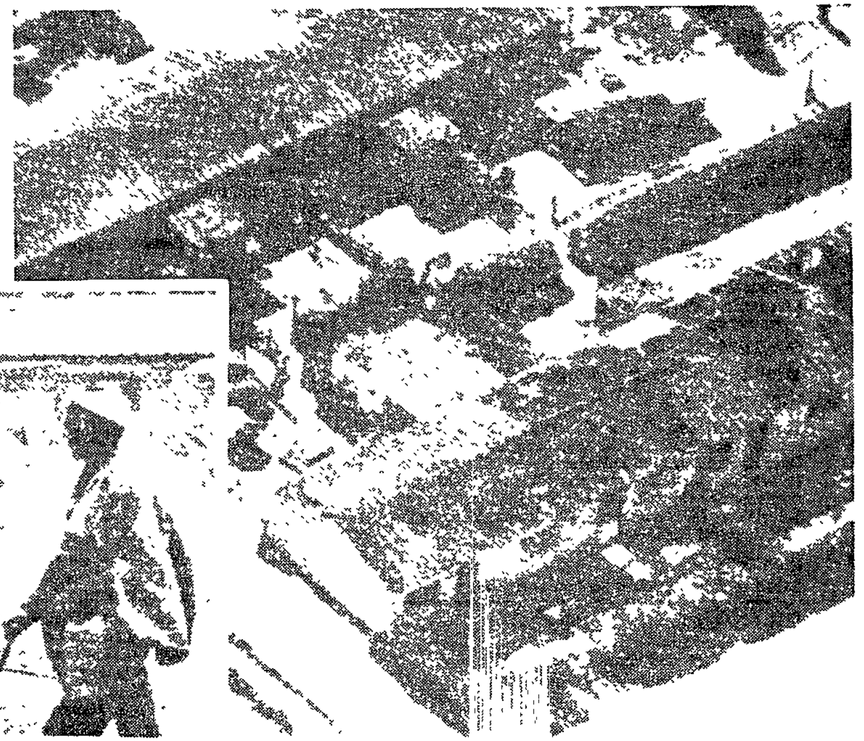
Her children and her blankets safe, this woman waits for peace to return

A house smoulders. The family had fled

FICTION FIGHT

Sun Trib 2/1/77

By ROLAND STANBRIDGE



THE GOVERNMENT appears to be attempting to draw public attention away from the real causes of Cape Town's bloody Christmas riots, says Professor Nic Olivier.

"I am very suspicious about the way the Government is handling this thing Through TV and other means it is trying to convince the public it was just a faction fight.

"That's certainly not the whole story We all know that there is immense discontent among the urban black population. There is much more to last weekend's happenings than meets the eye"

Professor Olivier told the **Sunday Tribune** that many residents of Nyanga township believed some of the rioting was instigated by the police and there were allegations of the police siding with the migrant workers against the residents.

"There are several unanswered questions and we need an immediate commission of inquiry into the events

Let's have the facts urges suspicious MP

"I can think of nowhere i the world where so iany violent deaths and ijuries could pass without n inquiry But here we seem to have come to egard black lives as ex-endable."

Professor Olivier said ie official explanation for ie riots was too simple.

"We've got to establish he true facts," he said

Yesterday a nurse told he **Sunday Tribune** that many of those brought to Groote Schuur Hospital or treatment had been wounded by shotguns

The riot toll stands at 26 lead and 106 injured It las not been announced iow many were hit by police gunfire.

The violence at Nyanga ollowed police activity in he township after a series of pamphlet bombs had exploded in and around Cape Town

Two days before Christmas 500 police sealed the African townships of Guguletu and Nyanga and began house-to-house searches.

An almost identical operation had been carried out at the beginning of December after gangs of youths had burned 19 houses, two schools and five vehicles. Nearly 300 people were arrested

Flashpoint

Several more people were arrested in the pre-Christmas raids

Christmas Day was quiet — but the flashpoint came on Saturday night and was followed by two days and two nights of violence that left nearly 200 buildings gutted and scores of people injured and many killed by knife, panga and bullet.

Damage to property has been estimated at between R250 000 and R500 000

The trouble appears to have started between migrant workers in the bachelors' quarters and residents after rumours that the migrants were going to be attacked for defying the call to regard Christmas as a period of mourning

One Nyanga man told reporters that the fighting began on Christmas night because of the shebeens. He said residents and students wanted to clear the townships of shebeens, bottle stores and beerhalls because liquor destroyed the nation. The migrant workers ignored the call and continued the shebeens.

Another resident said the rioting began when migrant workers, tired of intimidation by local youths, attacked houses near their hostels.

Boulders

On Sunday afternoon the fighting was at its height Many people were shot at by police Fire engines were driven back by crowds hurling boulders. Youths smashed concrete pipes to provide ammunition

The fighting spread to Guguletu Residents at a graveyard were attacked by a group of whitecaps, as the migrants were called because of their cloth turbans

A Guguletu mother, who is a senior member of the National Council of African Women, said the residents fought back but had to flee for their lives when the riot police arrived.

"The riot police came and started shooting at us," she said "They didn't disperse them They were protecting the bachelors"

She said many wounded people went into hiding because they were too scared to go to hospital.

One man from Nyanga told reporters that when the migrants began burning houses on Sunday they were helped by the police who began shooting residents. The residents fled the township because there was no security.

By Monday morning 5 000 people had fled Nyanga, he said.

Aerial tour

On Monday the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, flew to Cape Town from Pretoria and was taken on an aerial tour of the townships. After a conference at the divisional police headquarters in Cape Town, he announced "We have decided on measures with which we hope to prevent any further unrest but what these measures are I cannot tell you" He returned to Pretoria

Two African teachers who were among the residents that took refuge at the Christian Institute in Mowbray told reporters that the township situation was worse than during the August riots One said he fled when he encountered a street battle between militant youths wearing green jackets and migrants wearing white headbands. Rocks were flying and every vehicle and house window in sight had been broken

Many fleeing Nyanga residents went to stay with friends in nearby townships Those who had vehicles packed possessions and drove from the stricken area. Several children were taken in by organisations such as the Christian Institute, Quaker House and the Cape Town Domestic Workers' Centre.

Blankets

By Wednesday a network of depots had been established to collect and distribute food, clothing, blankets cooking utensils and building materials for those whose homes had been destroyed.

On Tuesday an African child aged about seven was shot in the head by a railway policeman near the Guguletu railway line.

Mr Eric Louw, a Guguletu resident who saw the incident, said: "I was walking by some children playing in a yard alongside the railway line when suddenly I heard three shots following by screams.

"A child had been shot and he was lying on the ground with blood pouring out of a wound in his head."

Mr Louw said he had not seen any disturbance in the area and could not understand why there had been shooting.

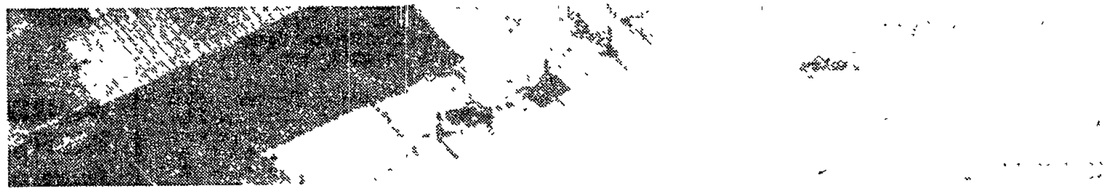
A railway police spokesman said: "There was a group of people throwing stones at the train and the railway police were carrying out their duty when the shots were fired."

Returning

Hospitals have refused to reveal the name, sex or condition of the child.

Later in the week Nyanga residents who had fled began returning to the township. A policeman told the **Sunday Tribune** that many migrant workers had returned to their homes in Kokstad and Matatiele.

Migrant whitecaps after the battle. Their hostel was gutted by fire in the Nyanga riots. On the right are burnt out homes photographed from the air. Parts of Nyanga looked like a war zone



335

Hostel men say they'll defy the students

SUN. TIMES (EXTRA) 2/1/77

By RAYMOND HILL

BLACK students in Cape Town's council-controlled townships have warned migrant workers: Get rid of your liquor! Several workers interviewed this week said however, they were determined to defy the students.

Migrant workers — they have lately been called the "white caps" — are suspected of hoarding liquor in their rooms in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

The workers, who are mainly from the Transkei and the Ciskei, are the targets of militant school children campaigning against liquor in the townships.

Student leaders have appealed to the workers for their support against the "system."

The students believe that the workers can show solidarity by destroying all liquor in the townships and by boycotting shebeens, but the workers do not want to be involved.

So far, the workers have retaliated by defending themselves against the students with sticks. The migrants I interviewed this week said they would not give in to the students' demands.

Mr William Mto, a railway worker living in Nyanga who came from Umtata two months ago, said he was not a troublemaker.

"But if the students are looking for trouble, I am prepared for them. Whether I have liquor in my room or not is not their concern. Why don't they just leave the men alone," he said.

Go to school blacks urged

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Bantu Education has urged black scholars to go back to school tomorrow and dissociate themselves from those who have chosen the path of confrontation and violence.

The Regional Director of the department, Mr D. H. Owens, said in a statement released yesterday: "The scholars now have a chance to avoid losing a whole year of schooling. In their own interests, and more particularly in those of the community as a whole, they should on no account lose this opportunity."

He pointed out that teachers would be ready to prepare their pupils for the special examinations scheduled for February and that all full-time candidates who had entered from last November's public examinations would be allowed to write the February examinations without paying entry fees again.

Mr Owens said there were signs commerce and industry wanted to work with black leaders to improve the quality of life in the townships and to provide equal treatment for employees of all races.

"This concern for the people living in the township cannot, however, achieve significant results without the co-operation of the people themselves.

"What is required is an early restoration of normal conditions in the townships, followed by discussion of the problems which need attention. There is a willingness on the part of many leaders, black and white, to act positively, and the time has surely come for them to use their influence," he said. — DDC.

Pupils trickling back to school

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Black primary school pupils in Port Elizabeth started filtering back to school yesterday for the first time since the September boycott, but for the most part high schools remained empty.

While attendance at primary schools varied from 10 to 59 percent, those at the eight post-primary and high schools for pupils from forms 1 and 5, ranged from nil to a handful.

The Port Elizabeth circuit inspector, Mr Steve Buys, said although yesterday's total attendance was not large, it was encouraging.

"It is a start. The hope is that by the end of the week there will be many more. It was good to see the interest shown by those parents who brought their children and remained with them for some time. It shows their recognition of the importance of education for their children's future."

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier J C de Klerk, said there had been no trouble at yesterday's reopening of schools.

The early reopening is an attempt by the Department of Bantu Education to salvage a year's schooling for about 33 000 of the 38 000 pupils who boycotted classes during the last quarter of 1977 and failed to write their final internal examinations.

After four weeks of intensive revision, they will be allowed to write the 1977 examinations starting on January 30.

The "back to school" offer does not apply to about 5 000 pupils who did not write the external examinations for Standard 5, form 3 (Junior Certificate) and form 5 (Senior Certificate). They will have to repeat the year.

Arson susp

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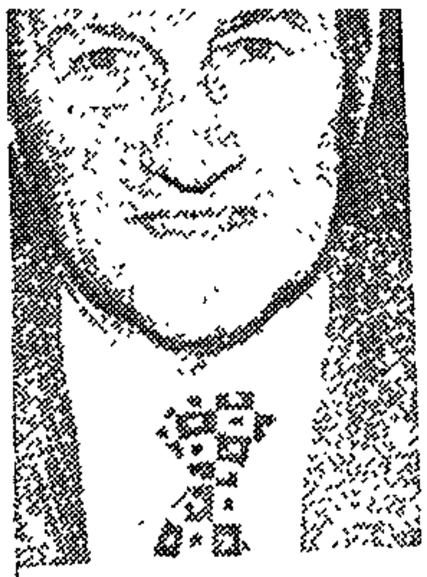

COL J. H. FOURIE

New CID chief

4/1/79

333

EAST LONDON — Armed Duncan Village residents were on the alert last night after two alleged arson attacks which killed a woman and a child and left 12 families homeless over the New Year weekend.

The Divisional CID officer in East London, Col J. Fourie, said early yesterday police were not certain about the cause of the fire which killed Liziwe Mtiza, 30, and Nodidi Mtiza, in their Ventshu Street home. It was believed a primus had caused the blaze.

But late last night, the Location Advisory Board member for Ward One in Duncan Village Mr J. J. Matotie, said it had been reported to him that the doors of the house were tied with wire from the outside before the blaze and that Mdantsane thugs had set fire to a 12-roomed house in Godlo Street leaving 15 families homeless at 3 am yesterday.

Col Fourie was not available for comment on the arson allegations last night.

One of the Godlo Street victims, Mr Washington Manjingolo, a 44-year-old father of three, said it was the third attempt since November to burn their house down. He estimated his losses at R300 and said he was now living with friends. Many of the other victims were also living with friends.

Mr Matotie, a newly elected Transkei MP, said: "This looks like the start of things that were happening in Soweto and Guguletu."

He had reported the matter to the Duncan Village police station and had been told by W/O P. Venter that police would patrol the area last night and this morning.

A Duncan Village police station spokesman confirmed last night a van was patrolling the area.

Mr Matotie said he had just arrived back in East London and had been informed by two shopkeepers, Mrs L. Mzamao of Duncan Street and Mr S. Mbata of Mzongani Street, that they had been threatened with violence over the weekend and there had been "a lot of mischief going on by thugs."

He would take the matter up with higher authorities today and had warned residents to be on the alert for further attacks. They would not form vigilante groups as this led to attacks on innocent people. But they would be on the alert.

Meanwhile, five other people died in the Border and Transkei over the weekend.

At Bizana, in Transkei two tribesmen were shot dead by police and three were admitted to hospital with bullet wounds, while four policemen were treated and discharged after a marauding crowd of Pondos attacked the police on New Year's Day.

The Commissioner of Police in Transkei, Brig E. Cwele, said a faction of Pondos armed with sticks, pangas and assegais attacked the police who had attempted to halt a faction fight.

In Cofimvaba, the manager of the Central Hotel, Mr T. H. McLeod was shot in the arm by a would-be thief at 2 am on New Year's Day.

Two people died on New Year's Day when their car was involved in an accident on the Transkei-East London main road near the Komga turn-off.

They were Mr Vumelo Ndlakuse, 28, and Mr Mlindeli Mboyiya.

At Queenstown, Mr Walase Mtolo died in the Frontier Hospital after the car he was travelling in collided with another car near Thibet Park outside Tarkastad. Three other people injured in the crash were admitted to hospital.

In other accidents around the Eastern Cape, eight people were killed — six in car accidents and two drowned.

333
260

Thousands go back in Cape

CAPE TOWN — Black primary school pupils in the Cape peninsula returned to their desks in their thousands today while more than 3 000 high school students continued their five-month boycott of classes.

Today was the date set by the Cape Bantu Education Department for the start of an intensive six-year crash-course to enable the Peninsula's 20 000 black pupils to write the 1976 examinations which they boycotted last year.

A tour of the black schools in the Peninsula's African townships early today showed the majority of the 16 000 primary pupils converging on schools from all directions in the township complex.

APPEALS

The partial breakthrough in the five-month deadlock between black pupils and education authorities has come after repeated appeals by the Cape Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens, for pupils to end the "senseless boycott" and return to school.

Last week, the Government announced far-reaching measures to improve the standard of black education through the introduction of free and compulsory education for black and provision of free text books and encouragement of higher standards in teaching.

333

Cape Times 5/1/77

Black schools reopen in the Peninsula today

Staff Reporter

BLACK schools in the Cape Peninsula reopen today for the first time after months of enforced closure caused by last year's riots — but few people are prepared to hazard a prediction as to whether the pupils will return.

The schools were opened earlier than usual as part of a package deal devised by the Department of Bantu Education. The plan is to prepare students for last year's final exams, which they missed and which will now be written at the end of February. The new school year, shortened as a consequence, will start only at the beginning of March.

"We have no way of knowing whether the students will return to school," a spokesman for the Department fo Bantu Education said yesterday. "However we ought to know what the situation is at 11am."

An appeal by the Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens, was published yesterday in which he urged "all scholars to dissociate themselves from those who have chosen the path of violence and confrontation and to go back to school . . ."

But yesterday the Rev J A Tshabalala, chairman of the Langa School Board, confirmed reports that senior school pupils — those from form one upwards — were planning to ignore the department's offer and stay away.

"I have heard that only the primary children will go to school," he said.

Also in Langa, Mr C Malusi, a member of the School Board, said he doubted whether the turnout would be satisfactory. "I am pessimistic," he said.

New school conditions introduced by the Government include:

● The supply of free text books to all students in standards eight, nine and 10 from the beginning of this year, and supply fo free books to all pupils from standard three to standard seven from January 1978.

● Improvements in the conditions of service of teachers and the provision of grants to encourage them to study school subjects at degree level.

● The lifting of extra fees for those candidates who entered for the November 1976 examinations but who will now be writing only in February.

Meanwhile, Brigadier P A Cerff, senior staff officer, Western Cape division, yesterday said that the police were prepared for any eventuality.

"But we hope that the children will return to school for their own good," he said.

Parents to see Botha

Staff Reporter

AFRICAN parents from the three Peninsula townships met the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner yesterday to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education at which various grievances could be discussed.

It was decided at the two-hour meeting that the ten delegates of the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association should meet the Minister, Mr M C Botha, as soon as possible.

5/1/77

333

HAPPY children at Walter Teka Higher Primary School, Nyanga — some of thousands of primary and higher primary school pupils who returned to school today.

State move

Last week the Government announced far-reaching measures to improve the standard of Black education through the introduction of free and compulsory education for Blacks as well as the provision of free textbooks and encouragement of higher standards in teaching.

After this announcement, Mr Percy Qoboza, the editor of the influential African orientated newspaper The World, added his voice to those urging Black pupils to return to school and take advantage of the new deal.

By mid-morning today attendance at the Peninsula's Black primary schools ranged between 40 percent and 80 percent. While many of the pupils arrived at the schools dressed in school uniform others wore casual clothes for fear of intimidation from senior pupils.

Picketed

Township residents said some high school pupils picketed the primary schools and in some cases bullied the junior pupils on their way to school.

Police are maintaining a patrol in the townships to deal with any disturbances that may arise.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Cape Bantu Education Department, said there was a wait-and-see attitude at the schools and he expected more pupils would turn up for school tomorrow and on Friday.

"I think we will have a clearer picture of the situation by the end of the week," he said.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Black high school boycott continues

JUNIOR PUPILS GO BACK TO SCHOOL

ARGUS 5/1/77

The Argus Staff Reporters

BLACK primary school pupils in the Peninsula returned to their desks in their thousands today while the 3 000-odd high school students continued their five-month boycott of classes.

During the course of the morning about 20 to 30 senior pupils turned up at each of the four secondary schools in the Black townships but they refused to attend classes and were unwilling to co-operate with teachers.

Today was the date set by the Cape Bantu Education Department for the start of an intensive six-week crash course to enable the Peninsula's 20 000 Black pupils to write the 1976 examinations which they boycotted last year.

An Argus reporter who made a tour of Black schools in the Peninsula's African townships early today said most of the 16 000 primary pupils arrived at their schools from all directions in the township complex this morning.

The partial breakthrough in the five-month deadlock between Black pupils and education authorities comes after repeated appeals by the Cape Director of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owens, for pupils to end the 'senseless boycott' and return to their desks.

Mr Mitchell said it was hoped that within the coming week things would return to normal at all primary schools, and that the high schools would soon 'join in.'

That is not to say that if they don't come back they will lose their chances — the doors will remain open. They will do themselves a favour, and nobody else, if they come back. We are eager that they should return as soon as possible.'

Black educationists and community leaders in the townships also said today they were pleased that the pupils were returning to school.

At Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga about 300 of the 458 pupils enrolled attended.

The principal, Mr C. Mandindi, said he thought the figure 'not bad' for the first day. Two classrooms at the school were destroyed in last year's disturbances and almost every window on the outside of the school has been broken.

Mr Mandindi said many of his pupils came from areas burnt out in recent disturba
those who n
up may have mt en out of the townships.

At John Pama Lower Primary, six of the nine teachers and more than half the 700 pupils had arrived by early today.

The headmistress, Mrs Abegail Malotana, said the children were a 'little wild' because they had not experienced classroom discipline since September.

At Bonga Lower Primary in Guguletu, all was back to normal.

The general atmosphere in the townships early today was peaceful.

Children congregated, laughing, whenever a Press photographer appeared.

At all schools pupils were sweeping the grounds, cleaning unbroken windows and heaping up rubble from the damaged classrooms. Teachers and secretaries were kept busy enrolling new pupils and doing other paperwork.

Mr E. Kieck, superintendent of Nyanga township, said at mid-morning that he had had no reports of intimidation, and no disturbances at any of the schools.

Most high school Blacks stay away

Cape Times 6/1/77

By Alan Duggan and David Willers

MOST high school pupils in the Peninsula's African townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu failed to turn up for classes at the beginning of the new school year.

And in Pretoria the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G J Rousseau, yesterday warned that if Black pupils continued their boycott, then his department would

chairman, Mr George Fortuin, who resigned from the party on Tuesday, of "treachery to the cause of freedom"

The accusations were contained in a press statement released by Mr

Stay-away

Continued from page 1

schools. Hopefully these figures will improve in the next few days. We're holding thumbs for a breakthrough."

Mr Mitchell said the senior pupils were present at their schools but were not attending classes. The younger children in the primary schools were cleaning up the debris of the recent riots, he said.

The circuit inspector said he had not received any reports of intimidation. His department was adopting a "wait and see" attitude, he said, and schools would remain open for those who wished to continue their studies.

Children of all ages were seen crowding the pavements of the three African townships early yesterday morning. Many were in uniform and carrying satchels.

A Cape Times team which toured Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu was told by some pupils that "most of us are staying away". Three Std 8 girls who were heading for the I D Mkize High School in Guguletu said that as far as they know "everyone" was returning to school. When they arrived at the school — about 9am — the girls joined a group of others who were chatting on the pavement outside.

Small groups of pupils could also be seen in the grounds of Fezeka High School, in Guguletu. Reports were made that non-one was attending classes. The pattern was repeated at the Siza Mile High School in Nyanga, where about 50 pupils were seen in the school

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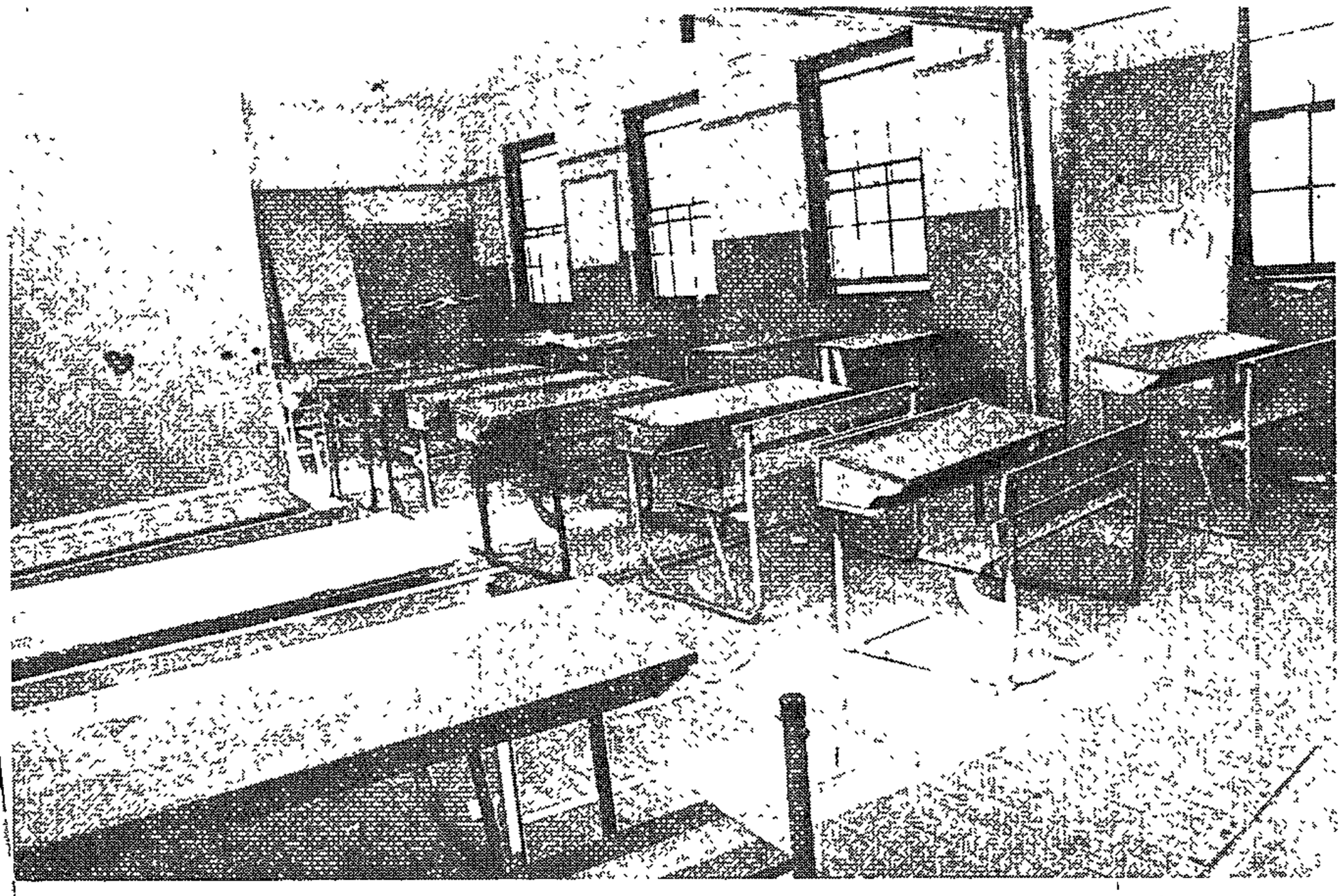

Empty desks and classrooms at the Langa High School yesterday bore testimony to the continuing Black boycott of schools in the townships.

By Alan Duggan and David Willers

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6/1/77

Anxious

The Langa High School opened its doors to only four senior pupils, while some Langa primary schools reported a 90 percent turn-out.

At the Tembane Lower Primary School in Langa yesterday morning several anxious parents clustered around the school gates and watched their children enter the classrooms in orderly rows.

"The little ones are too young to be involved," said one parent, who did not wish to be identified. "There was a meeting on Sunday where the older pupils agreed with the parents that the primary children could go to school. The older children will not go to school till their grievances are met."

Close to the school riot police were playing football in the shade of some trees, while in front of the Langa High School police drove up and down.

Pessimism

The headmaster of the Langa High School, Mr J Malangabi, told the Cape Times that he was pessimistic that more students would turn up, but as he was talking a group of schoolgirls in uniform arrived and milled about at the entrance, where they laughed and joked nervously with teachers. A short while later they left.

"There is little point in opening the classrooms for so few people," the headmaster said.

Meanwhile the Rev H Mamabola, chairman of the Lagunya Action Committee, yesterday expressed his shock and dismay at the continued boycott.

"It is still too early for me to issue a statement," he said, "and I still have to familiarize myself with the situation, but I did not expect this."

Mr Mamabola said that he would be attending a meeting of the Lagunya committee tomorrow to discuss the situation and would issue a statement after the meeting.

Not available

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, was not available for comment yesterday on the implications of a continued boycott of high schools.

The atmosphere in the townships was calm yesterday. Police vans made regular patrols throughout the day but no incidents were reported.

A senior police spokesman said they were keeping an eye on the situation but would not interfere with the operation of the schools unless it was necessary.

There were 32 875 African pupils registered at 31 schools in the townships in October last year. High school attendance dropped to nil in August, when the first rioting occurred in the Peninsula, and the primary school boycott began the following month.

533

Trickle

Only a thin trickle of pupils arrived at the four secondary schools during the morning — and even they did not appear to be attending classes. Small groups gathered in the school grounds and the street outside.

But for thousands of primary school pupils it was back to normal. They streamed to their 27 schools from all directions, laughing and cheering after a stay-away lasting nearly four months.

Bantu Education Department officials said they found the attendance encouraging but would not have figures available till later.

Mr M J Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Department of Bantu Education in the Cape, said yesterday that he found the high school attendance "equally encouraging" as everyone had been apprehensive about what would happen.

He told the Cape Times: "There was an average attendance of about 40 percent at the primary schools and between five and 50 percent at the secondary

Continued on page 2

productivity was increased, their bargaining power would be greater. If they had less land (or have a bad harvest), the converse must apply. It was precisely because they realised this that many employers did not want the development of the reserves.

The inadequacy of the amount of land set aside for blacks should not lead us to conclude that it is a source of weakness and a millstone round their necks. On the contrary, it has increased their bargaining power and given them some element of choice.

I cannot then accept the argument that the wrong end was tackled, that has reduced the bargaining power (or opportunity cost) and led to lower wages for blacks. The question is of importance, not only analytically and theoretically but also in these areas, and in devising strategies to increase the productivity of land will be higher.

The case for larger-scale farming emerges in the inequitable land distribution and the development of this a normal "market forces" situation, labour scarce and when the acquisition of land enables the economical major resource owned by blacks is land, it is then sensible to switch to a replacement of that labour by more capital-intensive strategy. the development path followed by most of the new rich countries, which was always short of Labour intensive agriculture, except relative to Land, and had moved early into a capital-intensive agriculture. The attempt to switch too different stages of development, and the wasteful use of scarce capital, is creating western countries at very Most of them are now talking about the terrible problems of unemployment, but the now entrenched vested interests, in many developing countries. make this difficult. So it disastrous and mistaken policies - away in planning black agriculture (few big farmers and urban markets) is not difficult to get the right strategy straight

Once the rural economy has reduced the labour-scarce situation, it is not difficult to enlarge farmers (via credit etc.) to acquire the equipment to farm

Large-scale farming also makes heavy demands on technical and managerial skills. The progression from small to large-scale farms gives farmers time to learn the necessary skills, both on the job and from extension officers.

Even then, however, it remains true, that small farms still have higher output per acre. In Ludhiana in India (where farmers now have irrigation,

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Soweto high schools emp-
ty, Page 3.

Pupils boycott classes

CAPE TOWN — The large majority of high school pupils in the Peninsula's black townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu effectively rejected the Government's "new deal" yesterday when they failed to turn up for classes at the beginning of the new school year.

Only a thin trickle of pupils arrived at the four secondary schools during the morning — and even they did not appear to be attending classes.

In Pretoria the secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G. Rousseau, warned that if black pupils continued their boycott then his department would have no alternative other than to protect the jobs of teachers at the high schools.

"We are not going to dismiss teachers, but we may well create new posts at some of the primary schools." — DDC.

333

Black pupils continue high school boycott

Cape Times 7/1/77

Staff Reporter

BLACK high school pupils in the Cape Peninsula's townships yesterday continued their boycott of the newly reopened schools — for the second day running.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education, Mr A A Koch, yesterday described the situation as "unchanged" and said: "There has been no noticeable improvement in attendance — very few pupils turned up for school this morning."

Attendance at the primary schools in all three townships was similar to Wednesday with a slight increase in the number of pupils at some of the schools. This means that primary school attendance yesterday averaged out at around 60 percent, with some schools reporting normal attendance.

There are 16 000 primary school pupils in the townships and 3 000 secondary or high school pupils.

Appeals

The continuing boycott comes after repeated appeals from both the chairman of the Lagunya Committee — which represents Black students in the Cape — the Rev H Mamabola, and the director of Bantu Education in the Cape, Mr D H Owens, for pupils to return to school.

Last week the editor of the World, Mr Percy Qoboza, who was recently detained and questioned by security police, said in an editorial in his newspaper that Black pupils should return to school and take advantage of the Government's "new deal" education package which gives them a second chance at writing the exams they missed last year.

Primary school pupils yesterday continued large-scale operations to clear up the mess in their schools caused by five months of neglect and abandonment. Black schools in the Cape have no permanent caretakers, and students are themselves responsible for school maintenance and regular cleaning.

333

Search for township parents

ARGUS 7/1/77

THE Surrey Estate Methodist Church creche is trying to trace the parents of 20 African children who have been staying at the creche since the Christmas faction fighting in Cape Town's Black townships.

The children, aged between four and 12, seem happy in their temporary home, but the Rev Abel Hendricks, president-elect of the Methodist Conference, is anxious that they be reunited with their families.

During the rioting at Christmas, these children were taken to safe places such as Quaker House, the Christian Institute and various churches by their anxious parents.

Although Mr Hendricks has addresses for all the children, many of the homes no longer exist after widespread fires in the townships.

EQUIPPED

The creche is equipped to look after the children but Mr Hendricks said today he would like to return the children to their families by the weekend because the separation was bad for family life.

'Children so easily grow apart from their parents—especially at times like these,' Mr Hendricks said.

The children are being fed, clothed and housed at the cheche and the workers are doing their best to keep them usefully occupied.

Anyone who can help trace the parents of these children, should telephone 67-2011.

with board and lodging; jc /- to 12/- (white)
and 2/6 to 7/6 (coloured) upon the nature of
and the demand for their s Cape Town, the white
artisan received 1/- per d coloured equivalent.
(Blue Book 1878: O, 2-3) L ockyard earned 4/-
per day (ADM 123/52: 117). additional shillings
in lieu of rations, the do ly buy the bread,
meat, butter and wine that , but could have
sixpence change to put tow), shoes (6/-) or a
pair of trousers (9/-).

The white labourer ap ndangered species,
if indeed he had ever been region. Noble
had observed in 1869 that population of the
towns and villages, which ower orders and furnishes
the ordinary labourers, ar mbraces individuals of
all hues and sizes". (Nobl lope made much the
same point nine years later. "Everything about him (the white)
is done by coloured persons of various races". (Op. cit.:70)
There was no appeal to white working class people to come to
South Africa. Higher in the social scale, "the man of means,
who has capital .... does not actually wish for a return to
slavery. The feelings which abolished slavery have probably
reached his bosom also. But he regrets the control over his
fellow creatures which slavery formerly gave him, and he does
not see that whether a man be good or bad, idle by nature and
habits or industrious, the only compulsion to work should come
from hunger and necessity - and the desire of those good things
which industry and industry alone will provide". (Ibid: 83)

The district remained effectively isolated from the rest
of the peninsula in winter and the Navy, for reasons of security
and economy, urged the colonial government to extend the railway
to Simon's Town. In 1886 the road was "wholly in disrepair
and would entail great expenditure in those parts where it
traverses Mackerel, Elsies and Fish Hoek Bay". (ADM 123/33:8)
The railway reached Kalk Bay that year and four years later
finally reached Simon's Town. There was no route other than
that which crossed the treacherous mouth of the Silvermine river
at Clovelly, round the seaward side of Trappies Kop and so to
Kalk Bay.

The market in Simon's Town was clearly growing with the
size of the Naval establishment, the population at large and

/the .....

Funerals of unrest victims

W/E ARGUS 8/1/77

Weekend Argus Reporter

THOUSANDS of mourners converged on Guguletu Cemetery this afternoon for the funerals of victims of the township unrest over Christmas.

There was no sign of trouble and police presence was restricted to an occasion police van driving past the cemetery.

Hearse drivers said at least 30 victims had been buried in Guguletu today. Fewer burials took place in Langa.

Funeral services were held at several township churches. Mourners then streamed to the cemetery by car, bus, lorry and on foot.

B25 Sgm.

(333)

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Cape Times. 8/6/77

Illegal gathering: 11 youths found guilty

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN youths aged between 12 and 17 were yesterday found guilty in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court of attending an illegal gathering and protest march.

The youths, who may not be identified, all pleaded guilty to taking part in a protest march through the streets of Cape Town on November 27 last year.

Their sentences were postponed for an indefinite period of three years.

One of the accused, a 15-year-old girl, told the court she attended a student meeting in September where Mr D H Owens, the Regional Director of Bantu Education in the Cape, addressed the students.

"We gave him a list of our grievances and he said he would reply on November 8 after he had been to Pretoria.

"I am not a student leader and I was not responsible for the list of grievances, but when Mr Owens did not report back to us we decided to march to his office," she said.

The march was broken up at Greenmarket Square.

Mr H T de Koker was on the Bench, Mrs E Steyn appeared for the State and the pupils conducted their own defence.

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Cape in 1806,
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Silvermine valley, noting that granted the rich soil and had any objection to his being permanent stream which make the little valley especially desirable. (B.O. 43/411 of 1797) By the end of the first decade of the 19th century a spate of memorials to legalise de facto occupations and new land grants had created a pattern which remained perceptable until the 1970s - given the eye of faith and knowledge of the background.

The burghers of Simon's Town claimed land or cattle posts in much of the area south of Kommetjie or "behind Red Hill" as they viewed it from the port. (C.f. C.O. 3873 No. 374 of 1808). Some of the stock keepers evidently established rights to pieces of the land where they grew vegetables, mainly for their own subsistence but with some surplus for sale in the town. Most are described as "Bastard Hottentots" in the memorials and though it was said at the time that the "Hottentots" were "more dependent and more in a state of slavery than if actually slaves" (Anon. 1806: 228) there is evidence (Willis, 1963) that it was possible for them to obtain their due.

Indeed the landdrost

/Zorn .....

Cape Times 8/1/77

333

255

Police shot suspect boy to catch him

Staff Reporter

RIOT POLICE shot a 15-year-old boy whom they suspected of stoning their van because they would not have caught him otherwise, the Wynberg Inquest Court heard yesterday.

The court found that the killing of Harrison Oliphant, a pupil, in Guguletu on October 25, was not an offence.

The magistrate, Mr G A Dell, said Oliphant, who was dressed in woman's clothes, was a member of a group which stoned a police vehicle. Police tried to arrest him but he ran away. They followed him into a house and shouted at him to stand still, but he continued to run. Constable P J Swart fired at him three times with a shotgun, wounding him fatally.

Mr Dell found nobody could be blamed for the deaths of Gary Barnardo, 19, a pupil, Colin Isaacs, 28, a labourer, Nicholas May, 19, unemployed, and Mzowoxolo Sogiba, 11, a pupil.

He could not determine whether or not offences were committed in the killing of Lawrence Buba, 14, a pupil, Bhamdey Dajee, 37, a shopowner, and Crosby Ndingane, 11, a pupil. All eight people died as a result of police action during rioting in the Peninsula last year.

The body of Lawrence Buba was found in Duinefontein Road, Philippi, on September 9. A short time earlier two buses were forced to stop there and were stoned there by about 100 people.

When police arrived they were also stoned, and they opened fire with shotguns.

Bhamdey Dajee was killed when police fired with shotguns at looters in his shop in Retreat on September 8.

Crosby Ndingane died on September 14 when police fired on a Guguletu crowd which was stoning vehicles in NY 108. He had been a spectator, and was possibly hit by a ricochet.

Gary Barnardo was a member of a group which blocked traffic in Grassy Park on September 16 by piling burning tyres in the road. When they stoned a police van the police opened fire and killed Barnardo.

Colin Isaacs died of shotgun wounds on September 9. He was shot while looting a shop in Retreat. Nicholas May was fatally wounded while looting a different shot in Retreat on the same day.

Mzowoxolo Sogiba was shot by an Ottery traffic officer who fired at a crowd in Philippi on October 12.

Police list dead in last month's unrest

HERE is the official police list of people who died during the unrest in Cape Town's African townships from December 1, 1976 to December 27, 1976:

Apton Gidliza Dunga, 19.
James Mphutumi Mbali, 15.
Norman Ndzube, 21.
Tuni Jaho, 19.
Vuyo Howard Ntlantsana, 26.
Brain Komani, 25.
Michael Bota, 58
Willem Botha, 50.
Stanley Mlampi, 26
Mava Gaya, 20.
Sydney Nongxeka, 18.
Dennis Bantu Blanga, 23.
Timothy Tafo, 27.
Rubin Maso Gingquini, 31.
Maneng Veza, 35.
Didikile Xekeshe, 41.
Mellville Myathi Dontsa, 44.
Khehle Juta, 40.
Mukuluki Zacharia Nkangana, 18.
Golden Winter Bakubaku, 60.
Monica Makundayi, five.
Mlulameli Nelson Guwa, 46.
Sabelo Ntabathi, 30.
Jeffrey Stuurman, 44.
Jackson Gishi, 67.
Vapi Lawrence Jonas, 26.
Sydney Barnes, 42.
Henry Kwisomba, 30.
Nomtha Tsumana Jelemisie, 19.
Salakupathwa Mgwali, 22.
Nelson Mbamatwi, 28.
Ellen Makuluza, 35.
Putashe Bugile, 30.

The bodies of two men, one aged about 28 and one about 50 have not yet been identified.

Senior pupils continue their class boycott

ARGUS 10/1/77

ATTENDANCE at schools in the Peninsula's Black townships remained almost unchanged today when senior pupils continued their boycott of classes.

More than 10 000 of the Peninsula's 16 000 primary school pupils are back at their desks catching up on work missed in school boycotts last year.

Speculation that high school pupils would return to school after the funerals of the Nyanga riot victims proved unfounded today when no students turned up at the township's four secondary schools.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Cape Bantu Education Department, said today that one boycotting student he had met on his tour of township schools on Friday had told him there was no chance of a return to school by high school pupils because it was too late to catch up with lost work.

IN SOWETO

Attendance at Soweto schools has again much improved although there is confusion as to whether students will sit for exams, The Argus Johannesburg correspondent reports.

The situation was even further confused by the at the meeting of the African Parents' Association that the students should return to school but should boycott the exams.

The meeting was held at the Diepkloof Hall and some students attended.

Today, Mr Mashume Mlaidume, headmaster of Orlando West High, said the situation was 'very discouraging.'

'It is going to be difficult for the children to prepare themselves for the examinations with all this confusion. I have my doubts as to whether the exams will be written.'

At Orlando High the situation was slowly returning to normal. Headmaster Mr T. W. Kambule said this would be a 'critical week that would make of break the exams.

was free, but had to l ver considerable distances. Donkeys provided some icycles were of little value on rough roads a s. Perhaps the nostalgia is for a situation in ree to work out their own destiny under a parsim 'We never went hungry, and we were never sho: hristmas", as one old lady put it. If one could be fish, fowls, vegetables, wood and w aleable forest products and other surpluses. nd wholly upon the labour market, nor fi in the treadmill of wage labour in order r one's head. "Today it is all money", say egret.

The foregoing is und to a discussion of what was the most impo l area in the district - the land from Kommetji Chapmans Peak and Clovelly in the northv respectively. It is relevant for three re has focussed attention upon Simon's Town whi 1930s, overwhelmingly the most important centre demand for local produce. Second, it indicates ıs open to coloured people in the area, as well ls employment in the urban areas. Withou ouse - though many seem to have done so - it h or a man or family to shift from being a ful through casual labour on a farm aided by his arming and collecting, to being a virtually f er. With the growth of population, and par 45 when transport became easier and larger scal rations more profitable, such has been the accel Men whose fathers worked the farms in the Elsies ained in the vicinity in ever more concentrat nd worked in town. Third, it indicates the margin ale commercial farming in the district.

The principal agri le responsive to the trends outlined above, c n respects. It is relatively flat and is s e rather than on sandstone, thus providin base which holds moisture better than the on. It does not lie on the railway line and u pse Weg" was brought

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No one to blame for five deaths

ARGUS 10/11/77

NO ONE was to blame for the death of five people from gunshot wounds in recent unrest in the Peninsula, a Wynberg magistrate has found.

It could not be determined whether anyone was to blame for the death of a further three gunshot victims.

The cause of death of Crosby Mzimkulu Ndingane, 11, who died in Guguletu on September 14 last year, could not be determined.

From evidence, the magistrate found that Crosby had heeded a warning to leave the scene of the car stoning, but had apparently returned and was struck by a bullet or possibly a ricochet when police were forced to fire on rioters.

The body of Lawrence Buba, a 14-year-old scholar, was found in Duinefontein Road, Philippi, after a stoning incident where police fired on a crowd of about 100.

The magistrate could not determine whether anyone was to blame.

It also could not be determined whether anyone was to blame for the death of a Retreat shopowner, Mr Bhanudey Dajee, 37.

The magistrate found he had apparently ignored warnings by the police to leave his shop after it had been plundered by a mob. He was hit by one of the bullets police fired to disperse the crowd.

No one was to blame for the death of Colin Isaacs, 28, a labourer, who died on September 9 when he was shot by police after allegedly taking part in the plundering of Pep Stores, Retreat.

Nicholas May, 19, unemployed, was shot on the same day while allegedly plundering the Robot Supermarket, Retreat.

Harrison Oliphant, 15, was shot while resisting arrest for stoning vehicles.

Mzowoxolo Betwell Sogiba, 11, was shot on October 12 while one of a group which threw stones at a Philippi garage.

Gary Sandy Barnardo, 19, a student, died on September 16 last year when police fired on a group.

Mr G. A. Dell was the magistrate.

Attendance drops after arson attacks

ARGUS 11/1/77

R15 000 DAMAGE TO AFRICAN SCHOOLS

By Argus Staff Reporters

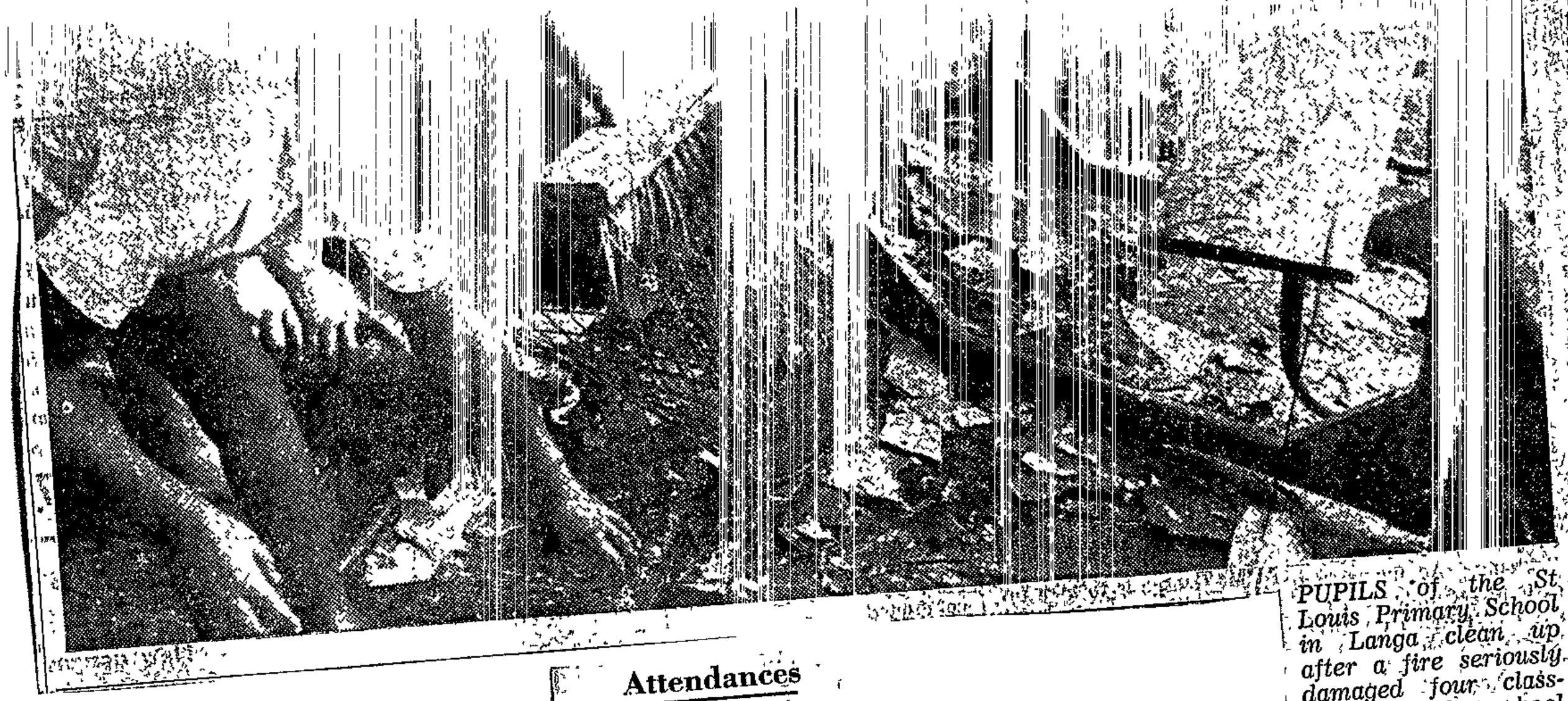
THE damage to buildings following last night's arson attacks on six schools in the Peninsula's Black township was estimated today at R15 000.

The attack was the first serious arson bid since unrest broke out in the Cape's Bl[illegible]nships last August.

Mr F. J. van Eeden, acting chief director of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said today after a tour of the damaged schools that initial estimates of R5 000 were 'unrealistic' and even R15 000 was a conservative figure.

He said that classes at the primary schools had been 'seriously disrupted' by the surprise petrol bomb attacks on school buildings and pupil attendance had dropped considerably.

Mr van Eeden said, however, that a 'very encouraging development' was that 40-odd senior [illegible] had turned up at the



PUPILS of the St Louis Primary School in Langa clean up after a fire seriously damaged four classrooms at the school

A plan

Fires at the six schools broke out within minutes of each other and according to police sources the arson was part of a co-ordinated plan.

Today police are patrolling streets and guarding schools throughout the township.

Last night's destruction of school buildings and the resulting drop in school attendance will inevitably mean a serious setback for the Bantu Education Department's intensive crash course to enable pupils to write last year's examinations.

It also comes at a time when there were signs of progress towards resolving the five-month deadlock between Black pupils and the education authorities.

Attendances

While more than 10 000 of the Peninsula's 20 000 Black pupils had returned to their desks by yesterday the attendance appears to have dropped considerably at most schools.

The total boycott at senior schools continues and hope of a reconciliation with these 3 000 students has been seriously dampened.

Mr D. H. Owens, director of the Cape Bantu Education Department, said this

(Continued on Page 3, col 9)

were help ng to clear up the mess after five months of boycott. The pupils, he said, showed a willingness to return to classes.

Mr van Eeden said he had been told of a meeting of senior pupils at the Fezeka High School in Guguletu last night where it was decided they should return to school.

Senior pupils

Dr Margaret Elsworth, founder and chairman of the Bantu Scholars Trust Fund, described the arson attacks as 'most distressing and disturbing.'

She said the majority of Black pupils were being 'held to ransom' by a small group of 'comrades.'

Dr Elsworth indicated that last night's arson attacks were the beginning of a new hard-line approach by senior Black pupils.

She described the militant Black pupils as a 'generation of school-children committing suicide.'

333

Co-ordination in riot relief

Cape Times 11/1/77

BISHOP Patrick Matolengwe, chairman of the Nyanga Relief Committee, announced yesterday that five organizations had been appointed to collect relief contributions on behalf of the committee.

They were the National Council of African Women; the Minister's Fraternal; the Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga Action Committee (Lagunya); the Western Province African Chamber of Commerce, and the Langa Guguletu and Nyanga Co-ordinating Civic Council.

In a statement released yesterday Bishop Matolongwe said:

"The above-mentioned organizations have always concerned themselves with the welfare of the African community and are recognized as such by the community.

"This committee takes this opportunity to express, on behalf of the Black community, its appreciation for gifts and donations made by various organizations and people of all colours, who have responded magnificently to appeals made for the distressed people.

"We will be failing in our duty if we do not express a special appreciation for the splendid work done by our students in collecting and distributing food and gifts to all affected people including the migrant workers who were involved in the riot. This work was done in a spirit of human feeling and sympathy by the students.

"There seem to be many people who are making appeals on behalf of the people affected during the Nyanga unrest. We would very much appreciate it if they could rechannel all the donations and gifts received to the committee in order to co-ordinate efforts and reduce areas of duplication.

"The following churches in the three African townships deserve a special thanks for allowing their church halls to be used as distribution depots: Roman Catholic, Anglican, Methodist, Baptist and Moravian."

333

Arson at four Langa schools

Cape Times 11/1/77

ARSONISTS attacked four schools in Langa late last night, seriously damaging several classrooms and destroying desks and other equipment.

Firemen under riot police escort raced to the Langa High School in Washington Street about 10pm after flames were seen in a classroom. The fire was put out within minutes, but even as the fire died a new blaze was spotted at the Nimasa Primary School in nearby Church Street.

Yet another fire was put out in an adjoining school — thought to be a kindergarten — and two classrooms were damaged.

The fourth fire, which broke out in the St Louis Roman Catholic School about 10.30pm, caused the most damage. Firemen fought for over an hour to contain the blaze.

A spokesman for the riot squad said early this morning that all the fires were caused by petrol bombs. There had been no trouble in the township apart from the fires, he said, and at the moment everything was quiet.

At 12.35 am today another fire was reported to have broken out in Guguletu.

East Cape pupils planned to bomb shops court told

11/12/77 DD

GRAHAMSTOWN — An alleged plan by 33 Port Elizabeth high school pupils to manufacture petrol and chemical bombs and hurl them at shops in the centre of Port Elizabeth last September, was outlined in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

The pupils, aged between 17 and 24, of the Kwazakhele High School, are appearing on charges under the Terrorism Act.

It is alleged they conspired during a meeting at their school on September 9 to assemble the following day at the central bus terminus in Port Elizabeth, with others to be recruited, and commit acts of violence during a protest march.

Outlining the State case, Mr W. Jurgens alleged the pupils planned to prepare petrol and chemical bombs and indiscriminately damage or destroy shops and buildings along their protest march route.

He alleged they conspired to attack, assault and murder any police officer or other white who obstructed them.

All the pupils have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Jurgens said the alleged conspiracy must be seen against the background of general unrest in Port Elizabeth at the time which left 34 dead, many injured and damage totalling R1,3 million.

The first State witness, Lt C. Roelofse of the Security Police, said he found 43 pupils assembled in the Kwazakhele High School at 4 am on September 10 after acting on a report. Placards calling for the release of fellow pupils and on apartheid were found with them.

A 17-year-old pupil of Kwazakhele High testified that at a meeting on September 9, he explained to pupils the use of petrol bombs.

He said "We were told if the police tried to stop us, we would use our weapons to defend ourselves."

Cross-examined by Mr M Jennett for the 33, the witness said the marchers wanted to deliver a placard to Security Police asking for the release of their fellow students.

The trial continues today. — DDC.

333

333
260

Black seniors staying away

Cape Times 11/1/77

THE SITUATION in Cape Town's Black schools is unchanged, the Director of Education in the Cape, Mr. D Owens, said yesterday.

"Few people turned up at the secondary schools today while the primary schools had the same attendance as in previous days," he said.

Primary schools have reported 80 percent attendance while at one secondary school in Guguletu only 15 pupils turned up.

Attendance at Soweto schools showed a further improvement yesterday, a spokesman for the West Rand Bantu Administration Board said in Johannesburg.

Classes at primary schools were virtually full while at secondary schools attendance was between 60 and 70 percent.

All remained calm, the spokesman added. — Staff Reporter and Sapa

333

Cape Times 12/11/77

Cuts not answer, court agrees

Staff Reporter

A CITY attorney, Mr B N Zinn, yesterday appealed to an Athlone magistrate not to sentence to corporal punishment two youths found guilty of public violence.

"To inflict violence on these children would be a disservice to race relations in this country," Mr B N Zinn said, pleading in mitigation.

In cases involving unrest or "political overtones", cuts were not the solution, he said.

The argument was supported by an advocate, Mr R Josephson, who appeared for a third youth on the same charge, and the magistrate, Mr M S Knox, said in passing sentence that he was "completely in accord with the arguments".

A labourer

He fined a 16-year-old boy who, according to Mr Zinn, left school last year and was now working as a labourer, R30 (or 50 days). A further four months was suspended for three years.

The other two, aged 15 and 14, were fined R50 (or four months) suspended for three years.

The boys were found guilty of taking part in an illegal gathering on October 14 last year in Langa.

After sentence, the defence notified the court of intention to appeal against the conviction and sentence.

Miss F Mouton prosecuted. Mr B N Zinn, of Gelb, Gelb, Simon and Shapiro, appeared for two of the youths Mr Ronnie Josephson, instructed by Frank, Bernadt and Joffe, appeared for the third youth.

333

nesday, January 12, 1977 ★

Top officials visit burnt schools

Staff Reporter

TOP OFFICIALS of the Cape Peninsula Bantu Education Department made on-the-spot inspections yesterday of the Black schools damaged in Monday night's arson raids.

One of the officials was the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens.

He visited five of the six schools which were burnt — Langa High School, Thembani Lower Primary School, Mokone Lower Primary School, St Louis Roman Catholic School and the Zimasa Higher Primary School, all in Langa.

Mr Owens will visit the sixth school, Walter Teka Higher Primary School, in Nyanga, this morning.

Damage at the six schools is estimated at just over R3 000, according to figures released yesterday by a spokesman for the Bantu Administration Board.

The arson attacks had a marked influence on yesterday's attendance at primary schools in Langa.

Only 60 percent of the children who went to school on Monday turned up for lessons yesterday.

Disclosing this, the circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department, Mr M J Mitchell, said he was fairly confident attendance figures would climb again today.

The new outbreak of arson came at a delicate time when children were beginning to return to school to write last year's examinations and also when there seemed to be a solution in sight to crack the five-month deadlock between pupils and education authorities.

The total boycott of high schools is still continuing. But at the Langa High School, Mr Mitchell said, 24 children turned up for lessons and immediately began clearing up debris caused by Monday night's attack on the school.

There was a feeling of expectancy among the children, who were showing an obvious keenness to start lessons today, the inspector said.

He and Mr Owens gave advice to teachers at the school about the "crash programme", which starts this morning.

The inspector said the arson attacks had been "unexpected" and it was too difficult to say at this stage who had been responsible and what their motive was.

"You hear so many rumours," he said.

The Walter Teka Higher Primary School, in Nyanga, was worst hit. The headmaster's office, a storeroom and a staffroom were totally destroyed. A new piano, which was in the staffroom, was just a pile of rubble yesterday morning. The fire was still smouldering at lunchtime yesterday.

Second attack

The headmaster, Mr Cyril Mandindi, said there was about R6 000 damage.

But the figure given by the Bantu Administration Board was R1 500.

This is the second time this school has been attacked.

Mr Mandindi said it was set on fire at the beginning of December. Two classrooms were destroyed.

In Monday night's fire, the roof over Mr Mandindi's office and the staffroom collapsed in the heat.

Mr Mandindi said the damage may have been done by pupils or people who did not want children to return to school for the "crash programme".

He could not say whether the damage could have been done by pupils from his school.

The remains of a petrol bomb were found in a classroom at the school, which had not caught alight. There were slogans written on the blackboard at the school and Mr Mandindi felt it had been the work of adults.

Yesterday, a handful of children who arrived for lessons at the school spent the day amusing themselves outside or playing cards in the classrooms. The school is now virtually crippled.

Mr D H Owens, regional director of Bantu Education, said last night his department thought the fires were the work of tsotsis and dissident students.

"These people have decided not to go back to school and are trying to prevent others from doing so."

Times 12/1/93.

The headmaster of the Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Langa, Mr Cyril Mandini, looks at his burnt-out office, on the left, and the staffroom which were set on fire in Monday night's arson attacks in the Peninsula's Black townships.

Pupils of the Walter Teka School stand at the doorway into what was once the staffroom, destroyed by arsonists on Monday.

333

95 held in police raid on Langa

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A task force of detectives and Cape Peninsula Anti-Riot Unit members swooped on Langa African township early today and arrested 95 people on a variety of charges including setting fire to six black schools in Langa and Nyanga on Monday night.

Acting on information received, the task force swooped on several houses in the township from 3 am, questioned the residents and arrested those suspected of having commited crimes. They were led by Brigadier F A Cerff, Western Cape Divisional Inspector of Police.

People including youths who were on the police wanted list were arrested, a senior police spokesman said today.

The spokesman said some of those arrested would be charged with arson. Damage estimated at more than R15 000 was done to the schools.

There were no incidents during the swoop and the police found the Langa residents co-operative.

The police are also investigating an arson attack on a bus in Langa late last night.

333

DD 12/1/77

School arson hits attendance

CAPE TOWN — Monday night's arson attacks at six schools in Langa and Nyanga had a marked influence on yesterday's attendance at primary schools.

Only 60 per cent of the children who went to school on Monday turned up for lessons yesterday.

Disclosing this, the circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department said, however, he was fairly confident that attendance figures would climb again today.

The new outbreak of arson, causing damage estimated at R3 000, came at a delicate time when children were beginning to return to school to write last year's examinations and also when there seemed to be a solution in sight to crack the five-month deadlock between pupils and education authorities.

The boycott of high schools is still continuing. But at the Langa High School, the inspector said, 24 children turned up for lessons and immediately began clearing up debris caused by the attack on the school.

There was a feeling of expectancy among the children who were showing an obvious keenness to start lessons today, the inspector said.

He said the arson attacks had been unexpected and it was difficult to say who had been responsible and what their motive was.

Top officials of the Cape Peninsula Bantu Education Department made on-the-spot inspections yesterday of the damaged schools.

The Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga suffered the biggest damage. The headmaster's office, a storeroom and a staff-room were totally destroyed. A new piano, which was in the staffroom, was just a pile of rubble yesterday morning. The fire was still smouldering at lunchtime yesterday.

The remains of a petrol bomb were found in a classroom.

In December a fire at the school destroyed two classrooms — DDC.

333

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Venue

Attendance at Black schools up

ARGUS 13/11/77

The Argus Education Reporter

THERE were signs of a major breakthrough in the five-month boycott of high schools in the Peninsula's Black townships today when more than 500 pupils arrived for classes at the four secondary schools.

Attendance at Black primary schools was at its highest level yet today — near the 80 percent mark. Some of the lower primary schools had a full turnout while attendance at the higher primary schools averaged about 60 percent.

This means that more than 12 000 of the Peninsula's 20 000 Black pupils were back at their desks today — the highest number since schools reopened for an intensive revision programme on January 5.

Although two weeks of the six-week crash course designed to enable Black pupils to write last year's examinations have been lost the Bantu Education Department is doing everything in its power to get the pupils back to school.

Meanwhile, a group of militant students confronted the Regional Director of Education, Mr D. H. Owens, at Fezeka High School in Guguletu yesterday, and presented him with a list of demands to be met before they returned to school.

WAIT-AND-SEE

It appears that most of the 3 000-odd high school pupils are still playing a wait-and-see game, although today's turnout of more than 500 senior pupils is seen as an encouraging sign.

The pupils are due to hold a meeting in the townships on Friday to elect a representative group to meet Mr Owens on Monday.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Cape Bantu Education Department, said today time was now a crucial factor if the crashcourse leading to examinations next month was to be successful.

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Police search for Mdantsane arsonists

13/11

EAST LONDON - "Mdantsane police are looking for two men in connection with an arson attempt at the house of Mrs Elma Mfuyo, of NU 2, Mdantsane

The Divisional CI Officer, Col J H Fourie, said two men knocked on the door of her home at 2 am yesterday and demanded money

She refused to open the door and the men poured a liquid substance on the door and set it alight

They then fled The fire was put out before it caused much damage

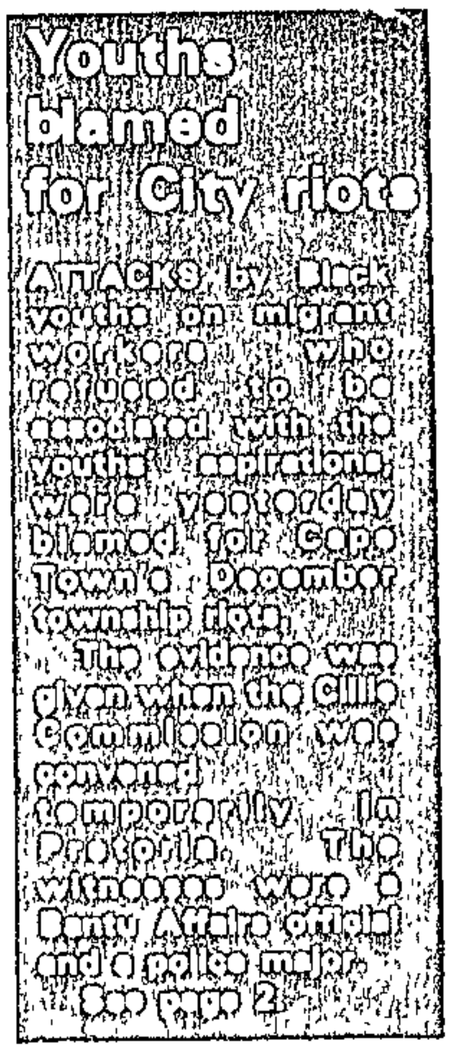
The damage to the door and to a dressing table near the door was about R50 DDR

333

HOPE FOR END OF SCHOOL BOYCOTT AS PUPILS RETURN

Police hope for peace after Langa raid

HOPES that the five-month boycott of high schools in the Peninsula's Black townships was ending were raised yesterday when 20 pupils returned to their lessons.


Youths blamed for city riots

ATTACKS by Black youths on migrant workers who refused to be associated with the youths' aspirations were yesterday blamed for Cape Town's December township riots.

The evidence was given when the Cillie Commission was reconvened temporarily in Pretoria. The witnesses were a Duty Affairs official and a police major.

See page 2

Budge

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Staff Reporter

A FORCE of about 150 policemen raided Langa yesterday and arrested 93 people in what police said was an all-out bid to bring peace to the Peninsula's Black townships.

The operation was headed by Brigadier. P A Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, who told the Cape Times the people arrested were being held on a variety of charges, including arson.

The raid, carried out by a special investigating team and members of the Riot Squad, began at 3am and ended about two hours later.

Troublemakers

Brigadier Cerff said: "We know that we now have a few of the key troublemakers."

He said the raid was just one of the steps police were taking to quell unrest in the townships.

Police went to certain houses in Langa and after questioning residents, arrested people suspected of committing crimes.

People on the police wanted list were also arrested. These people included youths.

While the raid was going on, police patrolled the townships of Nyanga and Guguletu. But there were no incidents.

Brigadier Cerff said that as far as he knew there had been no arrests in Guguletu.

BY SEAN O'CONNOR

Mr Mike Mitchell, ... inspector for the Bur... Education Department, ... "It looks as if the tide ... changing. The signs ... promising and we will kn... definitely in a few days if ... boycott is over."

The break in the deadl... between Black pupils ... education authorities co... a time when it was least ... pected.

Monday night's arson ... tacks at six schools in T... a and Nyanga were widely ... to have seriously jeopa... the fast improving chance ... reaching a solution.

But yesterday not only ... attendance figures go up ... after Tuesday's slump ... which was largely beca... the arson incidents — but ... 200 pupils arrived for ... at a high school in G...

Not named

The Cape Times ha... asked not to publish the n... of the school for fear ... may become the target ... element who do not ... pupils to return to sch...

Mr Mitchell disclosed ... jor breakthrough in ... negotiations between the ... dents and the Bantu E... tion Department, which ... almost certainly help to ... the grievances of the pu...

He said the pupils ... hold a "mass meeting" on ... day, in agreement with ... police, to elect a represent... group to meet the Re... Director of Bantu Ed... Mr D H Owens, on Mo...

Keen to go bac

Among other issues, ... pupils would discuss ... Owens the details of ... "crash programme" to ... last year's examinations ... the detention of "their f... who are still being held.

Discussions are also ... to revolve around the ret... pupils to their lessons.

Mr Mitchell said that ... formal talks held so far ... dents had said they were ... to get back to school.

There were about ... pupils at Black high s... the Peninsula. If the ...

Continued on pa...

200 pupils go back

Continued from page 1

decided to come back to school, the number would be smaller because many pupils had sought jobs.

Mr Mitchell gave reasons which he felt had encouraged pupils to return to school.

● Mr Owens, he said, had pointed out to pupils that they could not achieve anything more by staying away from their schools and whatever battle they wanted to fight they would be able to do better if they had certificates.

● The co-operation that boycotts would be free had encouraged pupils.

● Education would become relevant.

Mr Mitchell said attendance figures for some schools on the first day were 100 percent while at others it varied between 80 and 90 percent.

At other primary schools attendance was between 60 and 80 percent.

These were better than Tuesday's.

Asked if he knew at this stage who was responsible for the fires at the six schools on Monday, Mr Mitchell said it could have been a minority who wanted to stop pupils from going back to school.

Endangered

The tsotsi element would begin to feel endangered if the pupils started to return to lessons.

"The tsotsis could be rounded up easily if the pupils went back."

A spokesman for Lagunya, the action committee representing the three Black townships of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, said last night the body could not comment about the students returning to school until it had reviewed the question of recent school attendances for itself.

333

illie commission special sitting on Cape unrest

'Comrades' are blamed

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA.—Students and agitators — alias 'The Comrades' — were blamed for the clashes with migrant workers and the riots in Cape Town at Christmas, which claimed 36 lives, when the Cillie Commission convened a special sitting here yesterday.

The extraordinary sitting was called to hear testimony on the latest Cape unrest before the commission moves to Durban next week.

The hearing's two witnesses, Mr F. H. Botha, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in the Western Cape, and Major C. Mouton, staff officer to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, said migrant workers and shown great patience in the face of attacks by residents and students in Cape Town's black townships in December last year.

They could not be blamed for the bloody clashes with township residents which had caused the death of two people over and above those shot during police action namely 13, both witnesses said.

Major Mouton said pamphlets circulated in the townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu, which addressed residents as 'comrades,' had incited violence and aggression towards migrant labourers.

'This was done because the contract workers had not heeded continual calls for strikes, which angered the "comrades,"' said Major Mouton.

ADULT

'Migrant workers are adult, as opposed to the students,' said Mr Botha, 'and it is foreign to Black culture for adults to take orders from cheeky youths'

Major Mouton drew Mr Justice Cillie's attention to the word 'comrade' and its 'communist associations.'

Had the police not enlisted the help of Chief Dumalisili, Transkei Government representative in Cape Town, and a Mr Makhenyane, of the Ciskei, to placate the contract workers when violence reached a peak on December 26 and 27, the toll would have been far higher, said Mr Botha.

ALLEGATIONS

Major Mouton rejected allegations that the police had sided with contract workers during their clashes with residents. He added that the groups who had made these allegations, the Christian Institute and sections of the Anglican Church, had been exceptionally well-informed about the intentions of the 'comrades'

He said that student meetings to continue the Cape Black school boycott had been held 'under the guise of religious meetings' in churches in the townships

The reason migrant workers had burnt the houses of 'apparently innocent residents' was because students had fled to these houses after attacks on them. These houses had been 'marked' by the migrants, Major Mouton said.

ENMITY

In the end, enmity between Cape Town Black townships residents and migrant workers had been caused by the residents,' and more particularly, students' demands that migrants heed their strike and mourning-period calls, he said.

In December last year alone the police had dealt with 108 incidents of unrest in the townships of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Students had burnt the hostel rooms of migrant workers who had gone to work in spite of the students strike call on December 6.

It was believed that those responsible for the arson had been male students dressed up as women for whom it is easier to enter hostels, Major Mouton said.

Evidence on unrest wanted

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA. — Mr Justice Cillie, chairman of the commission to investigate urban Black unrest, appealed to people yesterday to come forward to give evidence on the latest Cape Town rioting.

If people believed they had worthwhile testimony which would corroborate or contradict the evidence of the two witnesses the commission heard yesterday on unrest after the commission left Cape Town on December 1 last year, they should contact the commission's secretary, Mr D. Jacobs.

He can be contacted at Pretoria, telephone number 3-3956 or by writing to Private Bag X67 Pretoria.

Such evidence will be heard in February after the commission returned from Durban and the Eastern Cape.

The commission adjourned until its sitting in Durban from next week.

36 dead, 170 hurt in December unrest

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA — Unrest in Cape Town townships in December last year claimed 36 lives, injured a further 170 people, resulted in 48 arrests and caused damage estimated at R424 898, the Cillie Commission heard here Yesterday.

Of those killed 13 died in police shooting, of whom 12 were over 18 years of age, and 26 died in other violence of whom 21 were men of more than 18 years, one of whom was a woman over 18 and another younger than 18.

Police shooting was responsible for 99 of those injured of whom 96 were older than 18 years

The 48 arrests were on charges ranging from public violence to possession of petrol bombs.

Among others, five schools became arsonists' targets, 81 houses were totally destroyed by fire, 58 seriously damaged, and 40 flats, each housing seven beds for migrant workers, were totally destroyed. All were the property of the Bantu Administration Department.

THE ISSUES

The issues in the Christmas weekend bloodbath in Cape Town townships were completely different from those of the first Soweto riots and the 'tsotsi element' played a large role, the Cillie Commission heard.

Testifying on the unrest after the commission's last sitting in Cape Town on December 1, Major C. Mouton, staff officer to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, said the issues had changed from Afrikaans-medium teaching in schools, to rejection of Government policy, to the maintenance of

81

Bleak outlook for Coloured pupils

ARGUS 13/11/77

HUNDREDS of Coloured schoolchildren face the bleak prospect of having to return to classes with smashed window panes or broken desks when schools reopen on Wednesday.

Most of the 164 Coloured schools throughout the country, damaged in last year's rioting, have still not been repaired.

Many pupils at schools where classrooms were completely destroyed in last year's wave of arson, will be going back to alternate accommodation in nearby church halls or makeshift classes in the schoolgrounds.

But the Director of Coloured Education, Mr W. Theron, promised today that repair work on State schools would start as soon as the building industry was in full swing after the Christmas recess.

The Coloured Representative Council executive member in charge of education, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, has pleaded for the repair work to be accelerated.

About 164 Coloured primary, secondary and high schools were hit during last year's riots causing damage estimated at R1-million.

Mr Theron said repair work on State schools had been held up by the building industry's Christmas holidays but work would start soon and be done according to a planned priority programme which had been worked out with the Department of Public Works.

PROGRAMME

In terms of the programme, the seriously damaged schools would be tackled first and money for this purpose would be allocated according to the work scheduled on the programme.

In spite of financial offers from some people, parents and pupils will not be asked to contribute towards the repair costs of State schools.

But some schools had been given permission to replace broken window panes, Mr Theron said.

He said pupils would have to endure the inconvenience of having to attend school while repair work was being carried out because all the schools were needed due to the backlog in school accommodation.

Fortunately it was summer but he was concerned about conditions when the winter rain came.

The problem of providing makeshift accommodation for pupils whose classrooms were burnt, would be solved in collaboration with the principals.

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'Comrades' began riots in the Cape

Pretoria Bureau

Students and agitators — alias "The Comrades" — were blamed for the clashes with migrant workers and the riots in Cape Town over Christmas when the Cillie Commission convened a special sitting in Pretoria.

The special sitting was called for to hear testimony on the latest Cape unrest before the commission moves to Durban next week.

The hearing's two witnesses, Mr F H Botha, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner in the Western Cape, and Major C Mouton, staff officer to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape said migrant workers had shown great patience in the face of attacks by residents and students in Cape Town's black townships.

They could not be blamed for the bloody clashes with township residents which had caused the death of 23 people over and above those shot during police action — 13, both witnesses said.

INCITEMENT

Major Mouton said pamphlets circulated in the townships of Langa, Nyanga and Gugulettu, which addressed residents as "Comrades," had incited violence and aggression towards migrant labourers.

"This was done because the contract workers had not heeded continual calls for strikes, which angered 'the Comrades'," said Major Mouton.

Students sparked riots, court told

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The head of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth yesterday told the Grahamstown Supreme Court how a march by Kwazakhele High School pupils last August sparked off riots which caused damage totalling over R1-million and left 34 dead.

Colonel P. J. Goosen, Eastern Province Divisional Commander of the Security Police, said he was called to Kwazakhele High School several times during August when students held unlawful gatherings.

Colonel Goosen was called by the State to give evidence in the trial of 33 Kwazakhele pupils on charges of terrorism, alternatively sabotage or public violence.

The students are alleged to have planned a demonstration march and petrol and chemical bomb attacks on shops in Main Street, Port Elizabeth.

Col Goosen said he went to the school on August 18 where 400 pupils were assembled. They ignored his orders to disperse.

Police fired teargas to disperse the students. Hundreds of bystanders joined the students and the crowd grew.

Complete chaos resulted and as certain elements joined the marchers, rioting, arson and plundering broke out.

The case continues today.

333

TABLE 5

Pupils' march started riots, court told

Cape Times 14/11/77

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The head of the security police in Port Elizabeth yesterday told the Supreme Court in Grahamstown how a march by Kwazakhele High School pupils last August sparked off riots which caused damage totalling more than R1 million and left 34 dead.

Colonel P J Goosen, Eastern Province divisional commander of the security police, said he was called out to the Kwazakhele High School on a number of occasions during August when students held unlawful gatherings.

Colonel Goosen was called by the State to give evidence in the trial of 33 Kwazakhele pupils on charges of terrorism, alternatively sabotage or public violence.

The students allegedly planned a demonstration march and petrol and chemical bomb attacks on shops in Main Street, Port Elizabeth on September 10.

Colonel Goosen said on August 18 he again went to Kwazakhele High School where 400 pupils were assembled. They sang freedom songs and gave Black Power salutes. They ignored his commands to disperse. The tension mounted as students, as well as the public, hurled stones at police.

Colonel Goosen said eventually police fired teargas to disperse the crowd, which later regrouped. Hundreds of bystanders joined and swelled the crowd to more than 1 000.

Complete chaos resulted and as certain elements joined the marchers, general rioting, arson and plundering broke out in various parts of the African townships.

He said damage estimated at over R1 million was caused to schools, clinics, property of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, private homes, shops and vehicles.

He said 34 people were killed, 27 of them by police. Many were injured.

Colonel Goosen said the cause of the riot could be ascribed to the actions of Kwazakhele High School students.

Earlier, State witnesses said the demonstration planned for September 10 was to secure the release of two Kwazakhele students allegedly detained by security police.

Colonel Goosen denied that his men arrested them. One of the students referred to had earlier been arrested by detectives on a charge of public violence.

Colonel Goosen said on September 10 African and Coloured students planned to group in Main Street, Port Elizabeth. He arrested 206 pupils at the Paterson High

Audio/visuals

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Venue

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(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Students meet

ARGUS 14/1/72

SEVERAL hundred Black students were due to gather at the I. D. Mkize High School in Guguletu today to elect representatives to meet the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owens, on Monday.

The Bantu Education Department is prepared to give the assurances requested by Black students at an informal meeting with Mr Owens at the same venue on Wednesday.

IN DETENTION

At Wednesday's meeting, students asked for the assurance that students in detention would be allowed to study for, and write the special examinations next month.

They requested that the examination papers should be of a similar standard to those set for the November examinations. They also requested that the riot police should not interfere in today's meeting.

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Audio/visuals

Is it essential to
show any audio/visuals,
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videotape?

Black pupils' interim demands may be met

Cape Times
14/1/77

BY DAVID WILLERS

THE Department of Bantu Education is likely to agree to Black student demands in an attempt to reach an agreement by Monday on the continued schools-issue deadlock.

The pupils set the demands as a prerequisite for important negotiations with the director of the department, Mr D H Owens.

This was disclosed yesterday by Mr M J Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Cape Bantu Education Department, who also said that school attendance yesterday at Black high schools was "about 30 percent" — or roughly 500 pupils.

The pre-conditions the students insist on, before their meeting with Mr Owens on Monday, were put to the director at an informal meeting at a Guguletu school last Wednesday. These include:

- Assurances that students in detention would be allowed to study for and write the February 14 special examinations.
- That February 14 examination papers be of a similar standard to those set for November last year.
- That riot police refrain from interfering in a mass meeting of the students to be held today, at which delegates to Monday's meeting would be chosen, and the opinions of the students on the desirability of returning to school would be canvassed.

Mr Mitchell said that although no guarantees could be given that there would be a return to school, and an end to the boycott that has been an aggravating factor in recent township unrest, he remained "hopeful" that the students would decide to negotiate and that the negotiations would lead to a return to normality.

"We will be able to supply students in detention with text books but not, unfortunately, with teachers," Mr Mitchell

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Pupils' demands

Cape Times 14/11/77

Continued from page 1

said. "However, we will do our best with notes and other aids to prepare them for the February exams. The police have been very co-operative in all matters to do with our negotiations with the students."

Mr Mitchell said that although the atmosphere at Wednesday's talks was cordial, the students had made it clear that while interim arrangements were possible which would permit them to return to school "to obtain certificates which they see as important", they were still concerned with a resolution of their overall grievances.

This includes their ultimate goal, the students said, which was the scrapping of the whole system of Bantu Education and its replacement with a system of "universal education" where Black and White would enjoy exactly the same conditions.

But Mr Mitchell was confident that the picture would change as the scope and nature of government concessions already made started to sink in.

He said that past problems could have arisen because of insufficient communication with the students, and conceded that the department "may have been a bit slack on the communications angle because of an overload of work".

"We have decided to concentrate on better communication in the future, and quarterly meetings are envisaged between the department and representatives of the students and teachers."

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Venue

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689 City Blacks held this week

Cape Times 15/11/77

THE acting chief director of the Bantu Affairs Board in the Cape yesterday confirmed that Board inspectors had detained a total of 689 Blacks in White residential areas in the Peninsula since Monday.

Most were arrested in connection with infringements of influx control measures, while a large number were Transkeian citizens whose passports did not have the necessary endorsements. The Transkeians were taken to the Board offices in Langa to be endorsed.

Mr Van Eeden said 147 people were detained on Monday, 153 on Tuesday, 166 on Wednesday and 123 yesterday. In addition there were 100 Transkeians whose passports were not in order.

Mr Van Eeden said this week's operation was not a special crackdown on offenders.

Busy with unrest

"Our inspectors have been very busy during the past six months in activities connected with the unrest," he said, "and only now have an opportunity to concentrate on this part of their jobs."

The large number of people detained was not a weekly occurrence and the high figure was a consequence of the inspectors not having been able to make regular periodic inspections because of the unrest. Blacks found without the necessary permits would probably be fined and told to leave.

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Visuals

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(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:

Cape Times 17/1/77

Deadlock in talks on Black schools boycott

Own Correspondent

THE crucial negotiations between Black high school pupils and the Bantu Education authorities have lapsed into a deadlock again.

Pupil representatives from the four Black high schools in the Peninsula's townships were scheduled to meet the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens, yesterday morning to discuss, among other issues, the return of pupils to their lessons. But the meeting did not take place.

Mr Owens said it had been arranged that the pupil representatives would notify him early yesterday to fix a time and a place for the meeting, but he had not been contacted all day.

Meanwhile, at the I D Mkizi High School in Guguletu, about 800 pupils massed in the hope that Mr Owens would come to address them.

The Cape Times spoke to a number of pupils in the crowd who said they were not interested in sending a delegation to Mr Owens. They wanted him to address them at a mass meeting.

And here the deadlock resulted. Mr Owens said he was not prepared to meet the students at a mass gathering. He was, however, still prepared to meet a delegation.

At the gathering yesterday pupils were calling for the release of all pupils who had been detained.

Last week the school boycott looked as if it might be ending as attendance figures rose at high schools and it appeared likely that the Department of Bantu Education would agree to several demands the pupils had made.

Among these demands were assurances that pupils in detention would be allowed to study for and write the February 14 special examinations, that the examination papers would be similar to those set for November last year, and that detainees would receive books and material from past examinations for their studies.

"It is possible this can be

Continued on page 2

333

Cape Times 18/1/77

Schools boycott

Continued from page 1

arranged," Mr Owens said yesterday.

There is now a clear division between senior high school pupils and junior high school pupils, Mr Owens said.

The senior pupils were keen to return to school while the junior pupils, backed by the "tsotsi element", did not want to return to their lessons.

Mr Owens said all he could do was to appeal to the parents of junior pupils to persuade their children to return to school — in their uniforms. This would help to dissociate the pupils from the tsotsi element, he said.

Several pupils told the Cape Times yesterday that they would return to school if the system of Bantu Education was scrapped. They refused to accept the promises of having the name "Bantu Education" changed.

"Changing the name will not solve the problem because what we really want is to get rid of the whole concept of Bantu Education. We want an educational system which is similar to that enjoyed by the other ethnic race groups," a pupil said.

Leaderless

The pupils also felt that they were being misunderstood by the authorities. They claimed that they were living in fear of the police, whom they alleged were arresting innocent people in the townships.

Another reason why they were reluctant to return to school was the effect that the unrest had had in the community, said the pupils. Some of the students who are spending their time in the townships were from schools outside the Cape Peninsula, and it would be unfair of students in the Peninsula to return to school while their colleagues remained at home, it was felt.

According to a high school pupil in Guguletu, returning to school would be seen as "disloyalty to the cause" by those who were unable to return to their lessons because their schools had been closed indefinitely.

Returning to the question of the scheduled meeting with the education authorities, the pupils said that they would not send a delegation to Mr Owens because they feared that such a group of people could be easily convinced. "In any case, sending a delegation to him would be giving ourselves to the police," a pupil added.

The pupils claimed that they were leaderless and denied allegations that there was a figure behind them.

'No Comrades'

"There is no such thing as the 'Comrades Movement'. We students call each other comrade so that our true identities are not disclosed," a student said.

They claimed that they would not return to school and would wait for a positive answer till the authorities saw fit to answer them properly. "We will wait even for 10 years for Mr Owens to answer us," one pupil said.

High school pupils "had allowed" primary school pupils to return to classes because they felt the younger ones needed to feel the effects of Bantu Education.

There was a fear among the pupils that to return to school would show that they had been defeated.

333

Cape Times 18/1/77

Township high schools empty

HIGH SCHOOLS in the Peninsula's Black townships stood empty today as the five-month boycott received fresh impetus after appearing to falter last week.

Militant students who dominated a series of mass meetings held on Friday, Saturday and yesterday to discuss a possible return to school have apparently succeeded in encouraging an extension of the boycott.

Their demands, which include a call to release all students detained by police since the township riots began and an insistence on the scrapping of the entire system of Bantu education, has been rejected by authorities.

Mr D. H. Owens, director of Bantu Education in the Cape, who has been involved in discussions with students, declined to comment on the latest developments.

CONFUSED

Mr. M. J. Mitchell, the department's circuit inspector, said the situation was confused and authorities could only adopt a 'wait-and-see' attitude.

'We are still working hard to prepare papers for February 14 on the assumption that students will turn up to write the special examinations — but if schools remain empty, we will have to reassess the situation,' he said.

It was possible that if the boycott continued, schools would be opened on February 2 for the normal 1977 year. Students would then enrol in classes on the basis of the last standard qualifications which they had obtained.

About 3 000 Black high school pupils are affected by the boycott.

383

Pupils still shun classes

ARGUS 19/1/77

THE Black pupil boycott of classes at high schools in the Peninsula's African townships continued today with no signs from either the pupils or the authorities of the deadlock breaking.

Attendance at Black primary schools continued at a high level and according to Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Cape Bantu Education Department, the intensive revision course was progressing well at these schools.

He said the senior pupils were deeply divided over the question of continuing the boycott but he expected the situation to become clearer towards the end of the week.

The militant element appears to have the edge over a large body of Black pupils who are advocating a return to school.

WEEKS LOST

More than two weeks of the proposed six-week crash course to enable students to write last year's examinations next month have now been lost and it seems unlikely that candidates will have time to prepare themselves for the special examinations.

If the boycott continues it is possible that Black high schools will open on February 2 for the normal 1977 year and that the special pre-opening course will be abandoned.

Cape Times 19/1/77

Deadlock over schools continues

Staff Reporter

THE renewed boycott of the Peninsula's Black high schools continued yesterday with no solution in sight to end the deadlock between pupils and education authorities.

Mr Mike Mitchell, a circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department, said attendances yesterday at the four high schools were poor.

At the lower primary schools, the attendance was good, and at the higher primary schools it was "reasonable", Mr Mitchell said.

He said the deadlock situation was "indistinct" and there was no immediate move planned to solve the problem.

However, it is clear that the dispute has turned into a waiting game, with the Department of Bantu Education expecting the pupils to make the first move towards further negotiations — which at the moment have collapsed completely.

On Monday, the pupils were to have contacted the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens, to fix a time and a place where he and a delegation of pupils could meet to discuss certain problem issues.

But Mr Owens was not contacted, and the meeting did not take place. Instead pupils held a mass gathering in Guguletu in the hope that Mr Owens would come to address them.

Mr Owens has made it clear he does not intend to address a mass meeting of pupils and the pupils have now said they are no longer interested in sending a delegation to him. Mr Owens is still prepared to meet a delegation.

Cape Times 20/1/77

Empty schools: Appeal to parents

Staff Reporter

THE Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens, yesterday appealed to the parents of Black high school pupils in the Peninsula to take a positive stand in the deadlock.

He asked parents to try to persuade their children to go back to school.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Owens said: "When the parents take a stand on this issue, we will have an end in sight to the problems."

At schools in the townships yesterday, attendances were no different to Tuesday. High school attendance was poor, higher primary schools were "reasonable satisfactory" and lower primary schools were good.

Reacting to the new demand by high school pupils that they be addressed by Mr Owens at a mass meeting to consider the grievances submitted to him in September last year, Mr Owens said:

- Many of the grievances and demands by the pupils were outside the "domain" of an Education Department,

- The Department had released a detailed reply to the representations of the pupils about matters which "do in fact have a bearing on education".

Mr Owens said the department's reply was discussed at the end of October with chairmen of school boards and school committees and school principals. The reply had been published in the press.

Mr D H Owens . . . "no question of victimization".

Mr Owens said attempts were also made to set up communication with senior pupils and an assurance was given that no attempt would be made to identify their representatives.

An assurance was also given, Mr Owens said, that "any kind of victimization" of the persons taking part in the discussion of the varoius question".

He said: "It will be obvious that the hectic atmosphere at a mass meeting is not conducive to reasonable discussion of the various misconceptions and misrepresentations which are agitating the minds of these pupils, or to their enlightenment regarding the positive steps being taken to solve the real problems which exist at Black schools."

Yesterday he again extended an invitation to meet either representatives of the body of high school pupils or senior pupils separately at each of the high schools.

Mr Owens again gave the assurance that if his invitation was accepted, "there will certainly be no victimization of the persons taking part in the discussions".

He said once the school situation was normal, it would be possible for arrangements to be made for pupil detainees to write last year's special examinations next month. Arrangements would be made for detainees to receive books and copies of last year's examination papers.

There are "significant new developments", Mr Owens said, for the townships, providing the "restlessness" did not continue.

Among these developments was the erection of an industrial training centre and a secondary school — Std nine and ten — where there would be specialized teaching.

Owens still willing to meet pupils

THE Director of Bantu Education in the Cape, Mr D. H. Owens, has repeated his offer to meet representatives of senior Black pupils to discuss the five-month deadlock between students and the authorities. But he still rejects the demand by some students that he address a mass meeting.

This follows the breakdown of talks when a delegation of pupils was scheduled to meet Mr Owens on Monday to discuss their grievances.

Mr Owens said it had been arranged that the students would contact him after the mass meeting at I. D. Mkize High School on Friday to fix a time and place for a meeting with a delegation. But students said they had hoped Mr Owens would address a further mass meeting.

Mr Owens said he had done nothing to foster these hopes and considered mass meetings to be counter-productive.

IN TURN

Many of the students' grievances and demands were outside the domain of an education department. His department had already released a detailed reply to those representations of the pupils which had a bearing on education.

'I have said repeatedly that I will not address a m... I am pre-pa... ta... ve... to...

MR D. H. Owens . . . some pupils distinctly obstructive.

REAL HOPE

The senior secondary pupils would like to go back to school, but were prevented from doing so by junior secondary pupils.

Mr Owens appealed to parents to take a stand and persuade their children to go back to school in uniform. Once the parents did this, there would be a 'real hope of an end to the crisis in Cape Town.'

By continuing the boycott of schools, the students were 'damaging their own interests — especially in the present employment situation'.

Should his offer to communicate with representatives of senior pupils be accepted, there would 'certainly be no victimisation of the persons taking part in discussions'.

Mr Owens said: 'Once the situation has returned to normal, it will be possible to make arrangements for detainees to receive their books and copies of the 1976 examination papers, and to write the special examinations which are to take place next month.'

The department had planned several significant new developments, including the establishment of an industrial training centre and a new senior secondary school from 1978, but these 'may have to be held in abeyance as long as the present restlessness continues.'

The Argus Defence Correspondent

ABOUT 80 men and four women of 71 Motorised Brigade will receive medals, certificates or decorations at a parade which will be held in the outer square of the Castle in Cape Town on February 28. At the parade, which starts at 6 pm, the

325
333

9 who died in unrest named

Staff Reporter

WHILE an official list of those who died in last weekend's unrest will not be released for some time, the Cape Times yesterday established the names of nine people who died during that period.

Brigadier Theo Bischoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, said yesterday that a list of the people who died in the fighting would be available within a fortnight.

Many of the bodies were still awaiting identification, he said, and there would be court cases arising out of the killings which were being investigated.

Meanwhile, in an independent unofficial inquiry, the Cape Times established the following names of people who died over that period:

- Jackson Gishi, of 1722 Zwelitsha, Nyanga;
- Michael Bota, of 1264 Zwelitsha, Nyanga;
- Lawrence Jonas, of 26 E 1007, Zwelitsha, Nyanga;
- Monica Makundayi, of NY 41 No. 12, Guguletu (she is believed to have been staying in Nyanga at the Christmas weekend);
- Zacharia Nkangana, of E 990 Zwelitsha, Nyanga;
- Jeffrey Stuurman, of NY 11 No. 37, Guguletu (he is believed to have been in Nyanga at the weekend);
- Melville Dontsa, of E 1590 Nyanga East;
- Zwelathe Tongxeka, of 65 Bunga Road, Langa;
- Bantu Dlanda, of Xubusana Avenue, Langa.

How the trouble spread

24/1/77

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The coloured community's entry into the August unrest here coincided with the arrival of four coloured troublemakers from Cape Town, the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Piet Goosen, told the Cillie Commission here today.

Giving evidence before the Commission of Inquiry into the riots, Colonel Goosen said soon after their arrival the troublemakers had met with staff of the Dower Teachers Training College, the Paterson High School and others. Those they spoke to included Mr George Botha, a staff member of Paterson High School — who later died after falling down a stairwell at Security Police headquarters here — and the Reverend Sam Abrahams.

The troublemakers had arrived on August 31 and the first case of arson in the coloured areas took place at the Van der Kemp High School on November 3.

On August 22 a meeting had taken place in the NG church in Schauderville at which Mr Hendrickse had said: "One day they will pay for the death of young children in Soweto, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth."

INFLAMMATORY

More inflammatory speeches had been made at a meeting in the St Martin de Porres church hall on August 30.

Colonel Goosen said the first signs of trouble in Port Elizabeth's African townships occured on August 7 when fighting flared at a boxing match in the Centenary Hall in New Brighton African townships.

Isolated incidents of stonings, arson and damaging of property then continued to take place in the African township until August 18 when the unrest escalated and riots broke out. Gangs roamed

81.

Agitators blamed for PE riots

ARGUS 24/11/77

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Coloured community's entry into the August unrest here coincided with the arrival of four Coloured troublemakers from Cape Town, the head of the Security Police in the Eastern Cape, Colonel Piet Goosen, told the Cillie Commission today.

Giving evidence before the commission of inquiry into the riots, Colonel Goosen said soon after their arrival the troublemakers met the staff of the Dower Teachers' Training College, the Paterson High School and others.

Those they spoke to included Mr George Botha, a staff member of Paterson High School — who died after falling down a stairwell from the fourth floor Security Police headquarters here — and the Rev Sam Abrahams.

The troublemakers arrived on August 31 and the first case of arson in the Coloured areas took place at the Van der Kemp High School on November 3.

Colonel Goosen then referred to three meetings which took place in August at which 'inflammatory' speeches were made.

'GUILTY OR NOT'

On August 16 in the Coloured township of Gelvandale the national executive chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, told a large crowd that they should support their children whether they are guilty or not.

Colonel Goosen said that on August 22 a meeting was held in Schauderville at which Mr Hendrickse said: 'One day they will pay for the death o young children in Sowet Cape Town and P Elizabeth.'

He said more inflam tory speeches were on August 30 when a crowd was address Mr Hendrickse a leader of the

Police prevent children clashing

By GRAHAM FERREIRA

RIOT POLICE in Langa last night prevented a clash between two groups of schoolchildren — those in favour of returning to school and those who were not.

A potentially dangerous situation was averted and the two opposing groups of children, who were facing each other, were separated without any casualties or incidents.

Early in the evening the bus service into the township was stopped after the two groups of children had met and were threatening each other.

Colonel J. H. Vorster, district commandant at Athlone, confirmed that the riot police had been called to the scene.

He said: "There was some

Continued on page 2

Langa clash prevented

Continued from page 1

trouble between the children who were in favour of returning to school and those who were not. It seems that the two opposing factions met spontaneously and started arguing. The riot police were called and got in between the two groups. No shots were fired and there were no injuries."

Earlier Mr Desmond Owens, Regional Director of Bantu Education in the Cape, said yesterday's Black high school attendance was encouraging, and he hoped the number of pupils back at school would be even higher tomorrow.

Yesterday's increased attendance follows a meeting of teachers and pupils on Friday during which the school boycott was discussed.

333

Cape Times 25/11/77

Police prevent children clashing

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He said: "There was some

Continued on page 2

"calamitous consequences" predicted for Southern Africa would without doubt occur.

Mr Richard called Mr Smith's rejection of the proposals, both in principle and as a basis for negotiations at the Geneva conference, as "a tragic and fateful decision".

Cape Times 25/11/77

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Continued on page 2

Head's home bombed

25/1/77 Pe

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The house of Mr Cyril Mandini, the principal of the Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga, was petrol-bombed last night.

A police spokesman said a petrol bomb was thrown through the bedroom window of Mr Mandini's house, about 11.45 pm. Fire destroyed a bed and bedding worth R400. No further damage was done and no one was injured.

The attack comes after threatening letters to three principals last week, demanding that they close their schools. They were warned of reprisals if the demands were not met.

At a mass meeting of teachers and students in Guguletu on Friday a similar letter was circulated.

IGNORE

After discussions between teachers and the Department of Bantu Education it was decided to ignore the threats, and teachers encouraged pupils to return to school.

The latest development is against a background of simmering tension as time runs out before the special examinations planned for February 14.

Pupils in the three higher standards, who have most to lose by not writing the exams which replace last year's cancelled final examinations, are eager to return to school.

But some in the lower secondary school standards are adopting a hard line.

Western Cape's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier T M Bisschoff, today denied Press reports claiming a "potentially dangerous situation," was averted when members of the anti-riot unit separated rival groups of school children in Langa last night.

DISPERSE

Reports claimed the groups of children rep-

337

Bomb thrown at teacher's house

ARGUS 25/1/77

The Argus Crime Reporter

A PETROL BOMB was thrown at the house of the principal of the Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga, Mr Cyril Mandindi, last night. No serious damage was done.

A police spokesman said today a petrol bomb was thrown through the bedroom window of Mr Mandindi's house, in NY 21, about 11.45 last night.

The fire destroyed a bed and bedding valued at R400. No one was injured.

The police are investigating.

Western Cape's Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier T. M. Bisschoff, today denied a report claiming that a 'potentially dangerous situation' was averted when members of the Anti-Riot Unit separated rival groups of schoolchildren in Langa last night.

The report claimed two groups of school children — representing those that wanted to return to school and those opposing them — met in Langa and threatened each other.

Brigadier Bisschoff said what, in fact, happened was that about 200 Africans met near the single quarters in Langa about 7.30 pm.

LETTER THREATS

Seen by a passing police patrol, they were asked to disperse as their meeting contravened the ban on open-air meetings.

The crowd dispersed peacefully.

It was not clear yet why the men gathered, but he thought it was for social reasons.

The burning of the principal's home comes after threatening letters were handed to three principals last week, demanding that they close their schools. They were warned of reprisals.

After discussions between teachers and the Department of Bantu Education, it was decided to ignore the threats. Teachers have continued to encourage students to return to school.

AT SCHOOL

Attendance figures at high schools in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa today remained constant after hundreds flocked to their classrooms yesterday.

The special school examinations are planned for February 14. Students in the three higher standards, who have most to lose by not writing the exams which replace last year's cancelled final examinations, are particularly eager to return to school.

HARD LINE

Conversely, some students in the lower secondary school standards are adopting a hard line. They have the backing of tsotsis who fear that a large-scale return to school will make police identification of them easier.

Cape Times 26/1/77

Black students form 'anti-crime' group

Staff Reporter

BLACK STUDENTS in Langa have started an "anti-crime group" in an attempt to rid their community of "bad elements".

This was confirmed yesterday by Colonel J H Vorster, district commandant at Athlone, and the Rev M T L Moletsane, minister of the Anglican Church in Langa, who is also a member of Lagunya, a residents association from Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu.

Colonel Vorster said that from first reports received on Monday night, it appeared that two groups opposing each other were pupils who wanted to return to school and those who wanted to continue the boycott. He said riot police had arrived in time and averted a clash between the groups.

"But I received more information this morning that this was in fact the anti-crime group."

He said the students were taking the law into their own hands. He declined to say whether the police would intervene.

Yesterday Mr Moletsane said that two people were injured when the anti-crime group clashed with the so-called "crime group".

Mr Moletsane said there would be a community meeting in the Methodist Church tonight to discuss plans for the anti-crime group.

Guguletu shooting probe

CAPE TOWN — Senior detectives of the Athlone District Command, Cape Town, today interviewed the survivors of yesterday's shooting incident in Guguletu.

Two men were shot dead and two women wounded in the incident.

One man, Detective Sergeant MacDonald Makapella, a Langa detective with about 20 years' experience, died of a head wound — apparently self-inflicted.

He served in the Security Police and Cape Town Drug Squad (later renamed the South African Narcotics Bureau). He was transferred from Parow CID to Langa on January 20.

The other, Mr Gray Sikele of Guguletu, died of bullet wounds in the head and chest.

The two survivors, Miss Gladys Biwda (28) and Miss Shema Ntuze (25), received head wounds. They were admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital in a serious condition, but were today said to be out of danger.

Cape school boycott resumes

27/1/77 star

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Attendances at schools in Cape Town's black townships slumped dramatically today.

This follows a mass meeting in Guguletu yesterday at which students decided to resume the boycott of primary and high schools.

Until the end of last week the boycott had been easing gradually since it began during the unrest last year.

At some schools pupils attended for prayers but then left, saying they were going to attend the court appearance of 32 activists who were arrested in Langa last week.

But a senior police officer said the 32 were not due to appear today. He could not say when they would appear.

The circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department said there was "intimidation on a wide scale this morning."

He said the intimidation appeared to be coming from pupils in Standards Six and Seven and "some unemployed young men."

Department inspectors were assessing the situation at midday, while going ahead with preparations for examinations to be written in February and March.

At the meeting in Guguletu yesterday students said it appeared that their call for the release of detained students would not be met nor would other grievances be redressed.

The Bantu Education Department had promised to introduce reforms.

But since they returned to school on January 5 there had been no change.

They were not happy with the way the teachers had treated them at a mass meeting held in Guguletu Civic Hall about three weeks ago.

They were ruled out of order each time they raised questions and they felt that they were steamrolled into agreeing to go back to school, they said.

Why Bantu Education doesn't make the grade

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH.—Only three in every 1 000 African schoolgoers ever matriculate and yet about 19 000 African pupils are over 22.

This was one troubling aspect of the Bantu Education system that emerged from an interview this week with a man who has spent a lifetime in African education.

Giving his views after he had testified before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the riots, Mr J. L. Omond, a retired inspector of schools, expressed confidence in the Bantu Education system.

But he exposed its failings which, he said, boiled down to one thing: A lack of money.

He warned that South Africa dared not have an uneducated proletariat.

Proper education of the African masses was the only way to avert revolution, he said.

Africans were continually becoming more critical of the Bantu Education system because they saw vast differences in the amounts spent on African and White schooling, he said.

Much of what was spent was wasted because of an enormous drop-out rate — only 40 per cent of pupils passed Standard 2, a quarter passed Standard 5 and only 5 per cent reached junior certificate, he said.

He said a change of policy on teachers' training colleges was badly needed.

"At present, the only urban training colleges are in Johannesburg and Kroonstad. The rest are in the homelands.

"If they were in the cities there would be more students and it would also be easier to attract White lecturing staff."

Mr Omond said the high average age of African pupils was partly because, until last year, instruction in senior schools was half in English and half in Afrikaans — both strange languages to Africans.

After the unrest last year, the Government allowed instruction through either language.

"Often children have to leave school because their parents cannot afford to keep them there.

"Some youths go back to school after a break of a few years. Generally they are responsible because they are paying their own way. But they are more demanding on teachers, particularly on weak or poorly-qualified teachers."

ARGUS 31/1/77

LITTLE HOPE FOR CITY BLACK HOME-OWNERSHIP

CAPE TOWN Blacks were told yesterday that there was little hope that the home-ownership rights recently granted to Blacks elsewhere would be granted to those in the Western Cape.

Home ownership for Blacks in the Peninsula, the scrapping of job reservation and influx control regulations were the main points raised by members of the Cape Peninsula African Parents Association (CAPAPA) when they met Mr M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Affairs, in the city earlier this month.

Reporting back to the community at an open air meeting at Matanzima Square, Langa, Mr D. R. Ngo, CAPAPA's chairman, said the association urged Mr Botha to extend the home ownership concession recently granted to Blacks in the Transvaal, Free State and Eastern Cape to the Western Cape.

Blacks in the area wanted to own the homes they lived in. They wanted security of tenure so that their children could inherit the homes from them.

With the normal growth of families some people wanted to extend their houses.

They were, however, reluctant to do so without assurances of permanent ownership.

Mr Ngo said: Blacks were tired of paying rent. They wanted to own their houses and pay rates like other races.

To that, he said, Mr Botha told them that Cape Town had been declared a Coloured preferance area. They had to be protected. He would, however, give the matter some thought.

Mr Ngo said Mr Botha also turned down a request that Blacks sit on the Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

333

Pupils threaten new schools boycott

Cape Times 31/11/77

Staff Reporter

A LARGE group of Cape Town's African schoolchildren have threatened to resume their boycott of classes unless their schoolmates being held by police are released.

The impending boycott became apparent at Langa yesterday, where a report-back meeting of the committee for the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association took place.

The committee held the meeting at Matamzima Square following their discussions earlier this month with Mr M C Botha, the Minister for Bantu Affairs.

The chairman of the meeting, Mr D R Ngo, told the schoolchildren: "You have made your point. Now go back to your classes, and let us adults get on with the business of negotiating with the authorities."

"It is not just a small group of children and parents who think this way, it is a big feeling," he said.

"We parents feel that we have to do something now. It has been the schoolchildren who have done all the talking up to now. So we will see department officials regarding the children's complaints as soon as possible."

Approached

Later, however, the vice-president of the association, Mr G Ntuli, told the Cape Times the committee had been approached by many children and parents.

"The children told us that it was hard for them to return to school while their classmates were rotting in police cells," said Mr Ntuli.

"This is the last ditch between the schoolchildren and their classrooms. They have appealed to the committee of the association to go to the Department of Justice to put their case forward.

"We are going to make an appointment to see Department of Justice officials this week," he said.

Argus 31/1/77

333

BLACK PUPILS IN NEW STAY-AWAY

PUPILS deserted schools in Cape Town's Black townships today in a dramatic reversal of the trend in recent weeks towards higher attendances.

In a sharp turn-about in events today, attendance at some schools dropped to zero — and close to that at most other schools in the Cape Flats townships.

Until the end of last week, the stay-away had been easing progressively since it began during the unrest last year. Many schools had attendances of more than 50 percent on Friday.

An Argus reporter who visited schools in the townships this morning found that at one primary school in Nyanga 200 pupils arrived.

OFF TO COURT

But after prayers they all left, saying they were going to attend to a court appearance of 32 activists arrested in a church in Langa last week.

At the I. D. Mkize High Schools in Guguletu there were only five pupils. Last week attendance had reached 267.

At Fezeka High School, also in Guguletu, there were 20 pupils. At one stage last week 277 pupils attended classes.

At Langa High School 100 pupils turnd up, but then drifted away in groups also saying they were going to the court case.

A senior police officer said the 32 were not appearing in court today. He could not say when they would appear.

INTIMIDATION

The Circuit Inspector for the Bantu Education Department said there was general intimidation on a wide scale this morning.

He said the intimidatio appeared to be coming from pupils in standards 6 and 7 and 'some unemployedyoung men.'

Meanwhile, department inspectors were assessing the situation.

ahead with preparations for examination scheduled for February and March.

The new stay-away follows a mass meeting of pupils in Guguletu yesterday where this decision was taken.

Absent pupils dash new hopes

Cape Times 1/2/77

A "SIGNIFICANT NUMBER" of Black secondary-school pupils have resumed their boycott of classes, dashing hopes of education officials that the number of absentees was on the wane.

Mr Desmond Owens, Regional Director of Bantu Education, said yesterday:

"Last week things looked encouraging. We hoped that the attendance of classes would soon be back to normal. But today a significant number of pupils resumed the boycott.

"We believe that a large number of the pupils attended a trial in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court," he said.

The resumed boycott of classes follows a threat by Black pupils at a meeting in Langa on Sunday that they would stay away unless their schoolmates who were in police detention were released.

The meeting was a report-back by the committee of the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association who earlier in January had met the Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr M C Botha, to discuss the grievances of Black schoolchildren in the Peninsula.

The chairman of the association, Mr D R Ngo, appealed to the children to go back to their classes. After the meeting, however, the committee was approached by a large number of parents and children who asked the committee to make representations to the Department of Justice regarding the release of Black schoolchildren in police detention.

"It is hard for us to go back to school when our classmates are rotting in police cells," the committee was told.

The committee decided to make an appointment with officials from the Department of Justice "as soon as possible".

black South Africans coming to work on the mines did rise between 1973 and 1975 (from 86 000 to 122 000) this wage increase alone was not sufficient to reduce completely the industry's dependence upon foreign labour.

Other than raising wages there are broadly two sets of measures which employers of labour can attempt to use as they seek to overcome a shortage. On the one hand there are steps to influence the demand for labour; on the other, action to shift the supply. On the demand side the possible ways of reducing the need for labour on the mines were (a) improved management, (b) mechanisation and (c) training. The first of these was precipitated by the unexpected and rapid withdrawal of Malawi labour following the April 1974 aircrash in Botswana. The industry, in the words of the President of the Chamber of Mines, found somewhat to its surprise that it did not "really require so many workers".[2] To some extent the ability of the industry to weather the drop in the number of Malawi workers by 55 000 during 1974 was a short term success due to the possibility of taking men off development work and into the extraction of ore at the stope face.

In the long run, development work has still to be done and the possibility of using less labour is more circumscribed. However it does seem that the sudden withdrawal of labour did force upon the industry a certain amount of re-organisation which enabled gold to be mined with rather less men.

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1. Chamber of Mines of South Africa, Annual Reports (Johannesburg).
2. A.W.S. Schumann, "Mine Labour : The Fast Changing Scene" Mining Survey (No. 76, April, 1975) p.4.

CLASSES ARE DESERTED AS BOYCOTT BITES AGAIN

1/2/77

CAPE TOWN—Schools in Cape Town's non-White townships were deserted yesterday after students decided at a mass meeting in Guguletu the day before to reimpose the boycott of classes and extend it to primary schools.

Attendance at some schools dropped to zero, and at others it came close to that in a sharp reversal of the trend to higher attendance in recent weeks.

Last Friday many schools had attendances of more than 50 percent, and it appeared the boycott, begun during unrest in the townships last year, was easing as pupils prepared to write the final examinations they missed last year.

The exams are scheduled to be written on February 14.

Sunday's mass meeting reversed an earlier decision that primary school pupils should not take part in the boycott.

The students said it appeared their call for the release of detained students, and other grievances, would not be met.

They said they had noticed no changes in the system since they returned to schools on January 5.

They were not happy with the way teachers had treated them at a combined mass meeting in Guguletu about three weeks ago. They felt they had been steam-rollered into agreeing to return to classes.

At one primary school in Nyanga yesterday 200 pupils arrived, but after prayers they all left, saying they were going to attend a court appearance of 32 activists arrested in a church in Langa last week.

At the I. D. Mkize High School in Guguletu there were only five pupils. Last week attendance had reached 267.

At Fezeka High School, also in Guguletu, there were 20 pupils. At one stage last week there were 277.

At Langa High School 100 pupils turned up, but started drifting away in groups, again saying they were going to the court case.

A senior police officer said the 32 were not due to appear in court yesterday. He could not say when they would.

The circuit inspector for the Bantu Education Department said there was "general intimidation on a wide scale."

He said it appeared to be coming from pupils in Standards 6 and 7 and "some unemployed young men."

Department inspectors were assessing the situation while going ahead with preparations for examinations. — (Sapa.)

Thus hearsay evidence should not be discarded by the historian. It is unacceptable only in so far as it cannot be established as the accurate reporting of primary testimony.

The historian who uses newspapers as sources, and correctly used they are of great value, must carefully check all statements. Newspapers include a wide variety of matter - from advertisements to editorials - and the critics attitude must vary according to the nature of the item. Daily and monthly news journals can be seen as y the articles in them are p

Statements in newspapers able to statements of othe usual amount of discrim more by regular persons

Dates, Names, etc. in great masses of material (duties greatly. In contemporar likely to be accurate than events took place. To illustra the collection of [illegible] years. Thirty-fi of his adventure brought in my m that some of the exact location."

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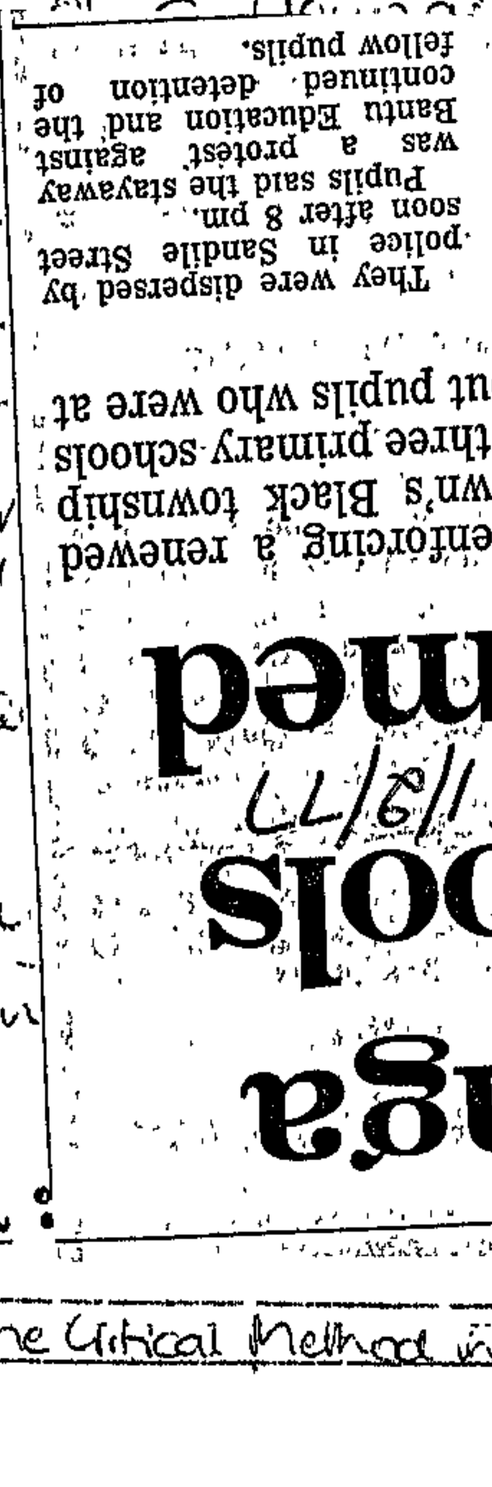

The increased stayaway, which began unexpectedly yesterday, led to lower attendance figures at Langa schools today, staff there reported.

Langa High School, which has a full complement of about 570 pupils, had 100 yesterday. Fewer than that arrived today.

Early reports indicated that the stayaway was leaving empty rows of desks in primary schools, which up till this week led the way in the slow drift back to school since early last month.

The stayaway follows a mass meeting of pupils at the weekend and another in Langa yesterday. After yesterday's meeting, about 500 pupils marched through Langa singing to communicate news of the stayaway.

UNEXPECTED

Earlier today it appeared that more pupils were staying away from township schools after mass meetings yesterday calling for this.

Teachers then locked the three primary schools —Moshesh, Tembani and Zimasa—and left.

No violent incidents were reported and no police patrols were seen in the areas.

They were dispersed by police in Sandile Street soon after 8 pm.

Pupils said the stayaway was a protest against Bantu Education and the continued detention of fellow pupils.

A GROUP of pupils enforcing a renewed stayaway in Cape Town's Black township schools today stormed three primary schools in Langa and chased out pupils who were at their desks.

Langa schools stormed

Argus 18/3/77

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H E Hockett: The Critical Method in Historical Research and Writing, pg. 48

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Botha threat on schools boycott

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, has threatened to remove African teachers from the Cape Peninsula if the schools boycott continues.

In a tough statement yesterday he said unless children returned to school within the first week of March, when the new term starts, they would not be enrolled later.

He called on parents to unite and stamp out hooliganism and warned that violence and intimidation would not be tolerated.

Children who were away from school for more than 10 days without good reason would be expelled, he said.

He praised teachers who had remained in their posts and said they would be protected. They deserved the full support of the parents, which they had not got.

"Troublemakers are now threatening the teachers and their families.

"Threats of this kind cannot be tolerated and steps will be taken to ensure that violence of any description will not go unpunished," he said.

Cape pupils chased from desks

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—A group of pupils enforcing a renewed stay-away in Cape Town's black township schools today stormed three primary schools in Langa and chased out pupils who were at their desks.

Teachers then closed the schools and left. No violence was reported and no police patrols were seen in the areas.

The stay-away, which began unexpectedly yesterday, led to lower attendance figures at Langa schools today, teachers reported.

Langa High School, which has a full complement of about 570 pupils, had 100 yesterday. Fewer arrived today.

The stay-away follows a mass meeting at the weekend and another in Langa yesterday. After yesterday's meeting about 500 pupils marched through Langa singing to communicate news of the stay-away.

They were dispersed by police soon after 8 pm.

Pupils said the stay-away was a protest against Bantu education and the continued detention of fellow pupils.

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536

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)

TELEPHONE 69-8
EXT NO

DEPARTMENT
AL HISTORY OF WESTERN EUROPE
RONDEBOSCH
7700

The Dean,
Faculty of Ar
U.C.T.

Dear Prof.

According t
clear that if
dangerous zo
as the Arts
Lecturers an
only be solv

I wish to draw your attention to the fact that we really should have someone of the rank of lecturer to assist us to maintain the course at its present level.

Let me give you a few examples of shortcomings with the course due to lack of staff:

In the first year where we usually have more than 100 students, there cannot be adequate tutorial guidance provided for these students. These groups were too large to be satisfactory.

This affects the second year as well. With this student number of more than 40, we immediately require the formation of 3 tutorial groups.

Furthermore it was decided that our department should not give an Honours Course until the staffing position had been improved and since we can expect at least 5 new post-graduate students next year this would mean that they would not be able to register immediately for honours. This is an undesirable situation. If we want to expand our course and make it a pre-requisite for other studies we must have the opportunity to give more attention to the individual student.

As a final remark I wish to make it clear that I am not looking for time to do the necessary research.

Prof. C. Du Ry.

Black Cape Town schools deserted

CAPE TOWN. — Schools in Cape Town's Black townships were deserted yesterday after students decided at a mass meeting in Guguletu on Sunday to re-impose the boycott of classes and to extend it to primary schools.

Attendance at some schools dropped to zero, and at others it came close to that in a sharp reversal of the recent trend to higher attendance.

Last Friday many schools had attendances of more than 50 per cent, and it appeared the boycott, begun during unrest in the townships last year, was easing as pupils prepared to write the 1976 final examinations. The exams are scheduled to be written on February 14.

Yesterday's mass meeting reversed an earlier decision that primary school pupils should not take part in the boycott.

The students said it appeared their call for the release of detained students, and other grievances, would not be met. They said they had noticed no changes in the system.

They were not happy with the way teachers had treated them at a combined mass meeting in Guguletu about three weeks ago. They felt they had been steamrollered into agreeing to return to classes. — Sapa.

12/7/77

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School stayaway falters

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The pupils' stayaway in Cape Town's black townships schools appeared to be faltering today.

The stayaway, which was unexpectedly stepped up this week, seemed to be maintaining its grip on schools in Langa, but not in Guguletu and Nyanga schools.

At three primary schools in Langa, where a small number of pupils who attended yesterday were chased from their classes by others enforcing the stayaway, a small number attended today.

But in Guguletu, the slow drift back to classes that was in progress last week, appeared to be continuing. At one Guguletu school, which staff asked not to be named for fear of intimidation, there were 497 pupils. It has a full complement of 670.

Meanwhile, principals and the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association have had meetings to find ways of encouraging a return to school.

Pupils storm Langa schools

CAPE TOWN. — Pupils enforcing the renewed stay-away from Cape Town's Black township schools yesterday stormed three primary schools in Langa and chased scholars from their desks.

The stay-away follows a meeting of pupils at the weekend and another in Langa on Monday after which about 500 marched through the township's streets singing to communicate the decision. — Sapa.

Pupils stay away for second day

Cape Times 2/2/77

Staff Reporter

BLACK high schools in the Peninsula were almost empty yesterday for the second day this week.

The Department of Bantu Education estimated there was less than 10 percent attendance.

Compared with last week attendances have dropped by more than 30 percent. Yesterday, lower primary schools were 80 percent full and higher primary schools 50 to 60 percent full.

Mr Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Bantu Education Department, described yesterday's attendance figure as the "ebb mark", and hoped that pupils would start returning to their lessons from today.

The latest stayaway began on Monday.

Mr Mitchell has attributed the slump to two main factors:

- The trial on Monday of 32 pupils at Athlone Magistrate's Court on charges of public violence resulting from last year's unrest, and;
- The arrest last week of 15 people, including pupils and the arrest about three weeks ago of 17 people for arson attacks on the six schools in Langa and Nyanga early last month.

Hundreds of pupils stayed away from school on Monday to attend the trial at the Athlone court. The hearing was adjourned at one stage to restore order in the courtroom.

At I D Mkize High School yesterday only 10 pupils turned up for lessons. On Monday there were 30.

Isolated incidents of unrest occurred at two schools yesterday. At Tembani Lower Primary School, intimidators — senior pupils — Mr Mitchell said, tried to urge pupils at the school to leave their lessons.

Later, the principal closed the school and told pupils they could go home, Mr Mitchell said.

There was also a poor attendance yesterday at St Louis Catholic School. Mr Mitchell felt that pupils from St Louis might have been responsible for intimidation at Tembani Lower Primary School.

According to a reliable source a meeting of students was held at St Louis School on Monday night.

Disrupted classes

It is understood the meeting was sharply divided between pupils keen to return to school and those who refused to return to their lessons till all pupils detainees had been released.

At Sokhanyo Lower Primary School in Guguletu at lunchtime yesterday a band of junior pupils arrived at the school and disrupted classes, driving pupils from their desks.

Mr Mitchell said he felt Monday's stayaway was not the beginning of a renewed boycott, but a "temporary setback".

Mr Dan Ngo, chairman of the Cape Peninsula Parents' Association, said yesterday it was his impression that attendances would improve again this week.

However, there was a group who were refusing to go back to school till all pupils detainees had been released.

TABLE 2

Geographical Sources of African Labour Employed[1] by Mines affiliated to the S.A. Chamber of Mines[2] 1906-1974

	1906		1936		1946		1960		1970		1973		1975	
	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%
South Africa	18		166		126									
Lesotho	2	22,8	46	52,2	38									
Botswana	0,3	2,6	7	14,5	7									
Swaziland	0,6	0,4	7	2,3	6									
Mozambique	53	0,7	88	2,2	96									
North of Lat.22^0S.	6	65,4	3	27,8	32	31,5	83	24,1	98	28,2				
		8,0		1,1		10,6		20,9		24,5				
Total	81	100,0	318	100,0	305	100,0	397	100,0	401	100,0				

Sources: Mine Labour Organisations (Wenela) Annual Reports.

Notes: (1) As at 31st December

(2) In 1963 15 000 (4,7%) of the total were in coal mines of the Transvaal, the rest in gold mines. By 1970 the number was 34 000 (8,4%). Details of black workers in most other mines (e.g. Platinum, Copper, Natal collieries, etc.) are not available.

Cape Times 3/8/77

1 000 absent

At the huge Siviwe Higher Primary School in Guguletu, which has an enrolment of 1 060, only 50 pupils attended classes.

At Moshesh Higher Primary School, there were 80 pupils, at Zimasa Higher Primary School there were 30, at St Louis Roman Catholic School — lower and higher primaries combined — there were 11, and at Mokone Lower Primary School there were 139 pupils out of an enrolment of 713.

At Hlengisa Higher Primary School pupils were chased from their classes by intimidators. This was the only incident of intimidation reported to the Department of Education yesterday.

Mr Mike Mitchell, the circuit inspector for the Department of Bantu Education, disclosed yesterday's attendance figures at the four high schools and a number of primary schools.

At Langa High School there were 40 pupils, at Sizamile High School there were five, at Fezeka High School there were 30 and at J D Mkize High School no pupils arrived for their lessons.

Education has also reported that a large proportion of pupils are again demanding the release of all detainees. The pupils say they will not go back to school unless their demand is met.

Continued from page 1

TABLE 2

Geographical Sources of African Labour Employed[1] by Mines affiliated to the S.A. Chamber of Mines[2] 1906-1974

	1906		1936		1946		1960		1970		1973	1975	
	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	%	(000s)	(000s)	%
South Africa	18	22,8	166	52,2	126	41,3	145	36,7	97	24,1			
Lesotho	2	2,6	46	14,5	38	12,5	51	13,0	71	17,7			
Botswana	0,3	0,4	7	2,3	7	2,3	16	4,0	16	4,0			
Swaziland	0,6	0,7	7	2,2	6	1,8	6	1,4	5	1,3			
Mozambique	53	65,4	88	27,8	96	31,5	95	24,1	113	28,2			
North of Lat.22^{0}S.	6	8,0	3	1,1	32	10,6	83	20,9	98	24,5			
Total	81	100,0	318	100,0	305	100,0	397	100,0	401	100,0	422		

Sources: Mine Labour Organisations (Wenela) Annual Reports.

Notes: (1) As at 31st December

(2) In 1963 15 000 (4,7%) of the total were in coal mines of the Transvaal, the rest in gold mines. By 1970 the number was 34 000 (8,4%). Details of black workers in most other mines (e.g. Platinum, Copper, Natal collieries, etc.) are not available.

Cape Times 3/2/77

African boycott spreads

Staff Reporter

ATTENDANCES dropped even further at the Peninsula's Black high schools yesterday, and at one school not a single pupil turned up for lessons.

The stayaway has spread to a number of primary schools and the Department of Bantu Education believes it is up against an untamed "force" which is encouraging the pupils to boycott their classes.

To add to this, parents of pupils who have been detained are now calling for the release of their children. The parents refuse to forward schoolbooks to their children, to enable them to study in prison for the special examinations later this month. The books were left at home by the pupils before they were arrested.

The Department of Bantu

333

Stayaway in Cape crumbles

CAPE TOWN. — The stayaway by African pupils appeared to be crumbling in Guguletu and Nyanga yesterday, but continued in Langa. Staff at one Guguletu school said 497 of a total 670 pupils attended classes.

Meetings have been held between principals and the African Parents' Association to find ways of encouraging a return to school. The stayaway pupils are demanding the release of detained colleagues. — Sapa.

BLACK SCHOOLS RAIDED

Argus 4/2/77

SEVERAL schools in the Cape Town Black townships of Guguletu were raided by bands of militant youths today and pupils attending classes were chased from the schools.

The intimidation raids began soon after 8.30 am. Several schools were apparently hit at the same time.

The principal of one of the schools, Mr T. Mgijima sent a note to his counterparts in other schools in the area recommending they close for the safety of themselves and their pupils.

Soon afterwards, thousands of pupils were milling in the streets of Guguletu.

Teachers were asked to assemble for urgent discussions at the Moravian Church Hall in Guguletu.

THREAT TO RESIGN

Staff members of several schools told an Argus reporter in the townships this morning that some teachers were now considering resigning their jobs because of the unstable situation at the schools.

They were reported to be worried at the continued pupils' stayaway which has kept attendance at many schools at between 10 percent and 20 percent this week.

The police believe attempts are being made to restart the unrest which claimed many lives last year and at the beginning of this year.

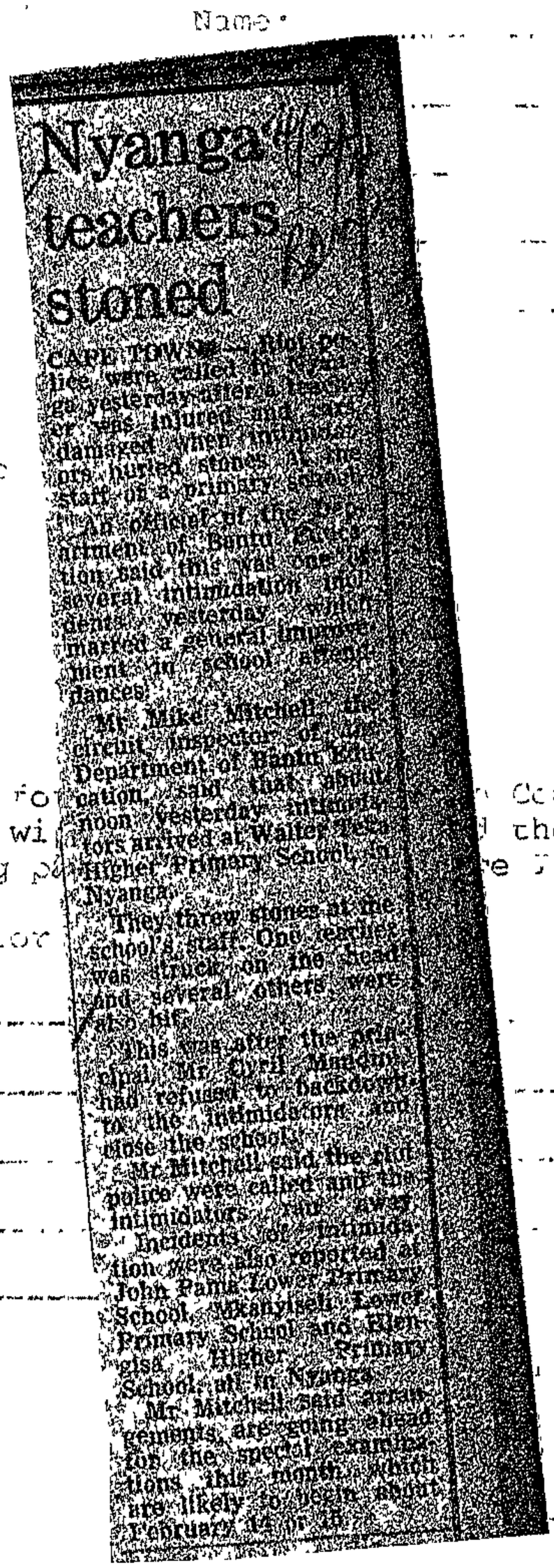
Yesterday intimidators tried to disrupt school activities at three schools, mainly in Guguletu. Worst hit was the Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Fourth Street, Guguletu, where intimidators demanded that the school be closed.

When the principal refused the demand, the intimidators threatened to kill him and stoned the school building and two cars. During the stone-throwing a teacher was injured and had to receive medical attention.

The police were told, but when they arrived on the scene, the intimidators scattered and disappeared.

The intimidators appeared to have been senior pupils and out-of-school youths.

Name:



Nyanga teachers stoned

CAPE TOWN — [illegible] police were called in [illegible] go yesterday after a [illegible] er was injured and [illegible] damaged when [illegible] ors hurled stones at the staff of a primary school.

An official of the Department of Bantu Education said this was one of several intimidation incidents yesterday which marred a general improvement in school attendances.

Mr Mike Mitchell, the circuit inspector of the Department of Bantu Education, said that about noon yesterday intimidators arrived at Walter [illegible] Higher Primary School, in Nyanga.

They threw stones at the school's staff. One teacher was struck on the head and several others were also hit.

This was after the principal, Mr Cyril Mnqoti, had refused to backdown to the intimidators and close the school.

Mr Mitchell said the riot police were called and the intimidators ran away.

Incidents of intimidation were also reported at John Pama Lower Primary School, Nyanyiseli Lower Primary School and Elelegisa Higher Primary School, all in Nyanga.

Mr Mitchell said arrangements are going ahead for the special examinations this month which are likely to begin about February 14 or 15.

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Teachers stoned for not yielding

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Riot police were called to Nyanga yesterday after a teacher was injured and cars were damaged when intimidators hurled stones at the staff of a primary school.

This was disolosed by a Department of Bantu Education official who said this was one of several intimidation incidents which marred a general improvement in school attendances yesterday.

Mr. Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector of the Department of Bantu Education, said that about noon intimidators arrived at Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga.

They threw stories at the staff, and one teacher was struck on the head and several others were also hit.

This was after the principal, Mr. Cyril Mandindi, had refused to yield to the intimidators and close the school.

Mr. Mitchell said the riot police were called and the intimidators had run away. Several cars belonging to teachers were damaged.

Intimidation incidents were reported also at John Pama Lower Primary School, Mkanyiseli Lower Primary School and Hlengisa Higher Primary School, all in Nyanga.

Mr. Mitchell said: "The general attendance yesterday was better."

Arrangements are going ahead for the special examinations this month.

335

Cape pupils chased from desks

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Several schools in the black township of Guguletu were raided today by bands of militant youths. Pupils attending classes were chased from their desks.

The intimidation raids began this morning. Several schools were affected.

Principal of one school, Mr T Mgima, sent a note to principals of other schools in the area recommending that they close.

Soon afterwards thousands of puls were seen milling in the streets of Guguletu.

Teachers were asked to assemble for urgent discussions at the Moravian Church hall in Guguletu.

RESIGNATIONS?

Several school staff members told a reporter this morning that some teachers were considering resigning their jobs because of the unstable situation at the schools. They were worried by the continued stayaway by pupils which has kept attendance at many schools at between 10 and 20 percent this week.

Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr D H Owens said today his department had no knowledge of resignations by teachers.

338

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SCHOOL OF LIBRARIANSHIP,
Jagger Library Building,
University of Cape Town,
RONDEBOSCH.
7700
TELEPHONE: 69-8531
Director Ext 497
Secretary Ext. 496

4th August, 1976.

Students rampage in Cape

CAPE TOWN — As gangs of intimidators continued to raid schools in the Guguletu African township here yesterday, a police spokesman said police believed attempts were being made to rekindle the unrest which had claimed many lives.

"We are ready to move in when necessary," he said.

Several schools in Guguletu were harrassed by bands of youths yesterday, and pupils attending classes were hounded out.

Thousands of pupils were out in the township streets, and teachers were asked to assemble for urgent discussions in a church hall.

Intimidators threatened to kill one principal if he did not close his school. — (Sapa.)

The School of Librarianship has had its staff reduced in the last 3 - 4 years by the loss of assistance previously given on a no-charge basis by former members of the University Library staff. Up to four subjects were taught in their entirety by Mr B.F.M. Immelman, Miss L.E. Taylor, Mr G.D. Quinn, and myself while still on the Library staff. Other subjects were shared, and sections of courses were being taught by another three or four. At the present time there are still three people who help with sections of courses, as well as several who give one or two lectures on their own specialities.

During 1975 and the first part of 1976 it has been possible to engage part-time lecturers from outside the University for one complete course (Miss L.E. Taylor) and sections of a course (librarians from City Libraries and the Cape Provincial Library Service). The money to pay them has been obtained by making economical use of the money available for leave replacements during Mrs Russell's absence. This course of action was suggested by the Staffing Committee when our position was brought to their attention last year.

In 1977 there will be no leave replacement money.

The permanent staff are working to capacity, and certain aspects of our work are being neglected for lack of time to deal with them adequately. We need the money not only to continue employing the part-time staff referred to above, but also to engage the people at present paid from Demonstrator money, and other specialists who at present cannot be approached. It is a question of maintaining the existing position as a first priority, and then of improving on it.

A brief account of the work carried by the present staff of the School of Librarianship should make the position clear. There are at present six

- cours magistraux:

undergraduate/2.....

* This was in addition to paying three part-time lecturers to do Mrs Russell's work.

...rs. She previously dated Mr Symons — Sapa-AI

More township intimidation, stone-throwing

Cape Times 5/2/77

Staff Reporter

MORE incidents of intimidation and stone throwing were reported in Guguletu and Nyanga.

Militant pupils raided primary and higher primary schools, demanding their immediate closure.

Schools which were reluctant to comply with the pupils' demands were stoned and the teachers were told they would be killed.

Among the schools attacked by the militant pupils were Vukukhanye Higher Primary School, Luzuko Primary School and Siviwe Primary School, all in Guguletu.

Walter Teka Higher Primary School in Nyanga was also attacked by the pupils who demanded that the school be closed immediately. The school principal's life was threatened after he showed reluctance to comply with the demands.

Buses running to Guguletu were diverted on the outskirts of the township yesterday afternoon.

A Guguletu resident said stones were thrown on NY 1 — the main road in Guguletu.

Many people in the townships believe that the latest attack on primary schools comes as a result of the primary school pupils' reluctance to boycott classes.

The militant high school

Continued on page 2

Intimidation

Continued from page 1

C.T 5/2/77

pupils appeared to have decided to disrupt classes after their repeated demands to have primary schools closed seemed to have gone unheeded, a mother in Guguletu, who declined to disclose her name, said yesterday.

"These 'comrades' are trying to intensify the violence which most of us would like to forget," she added.

Colonel J S Verwey, Staff Officer to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, said yesterday that intimidation and stone-throwing had been reported "but the situation is calm and under control".

The principal of Vukukhanye Higher Primary School in Guguletu, Mr T Mgijima, said yesterday that teachers from the Peninsula's three Black townships had met the regional Director of Bantu Education in the Cape, Mr Desmond Owens, to discuss the question of closing the schools in the townships to avoid the possibility of more teachers being hurt.

"Mr Owens felt that it was not advisable to close the schools as this would be playing into the hands of the militants," Mr Mgijima said.

Mr Owens would not comment on the meeting yesterday.

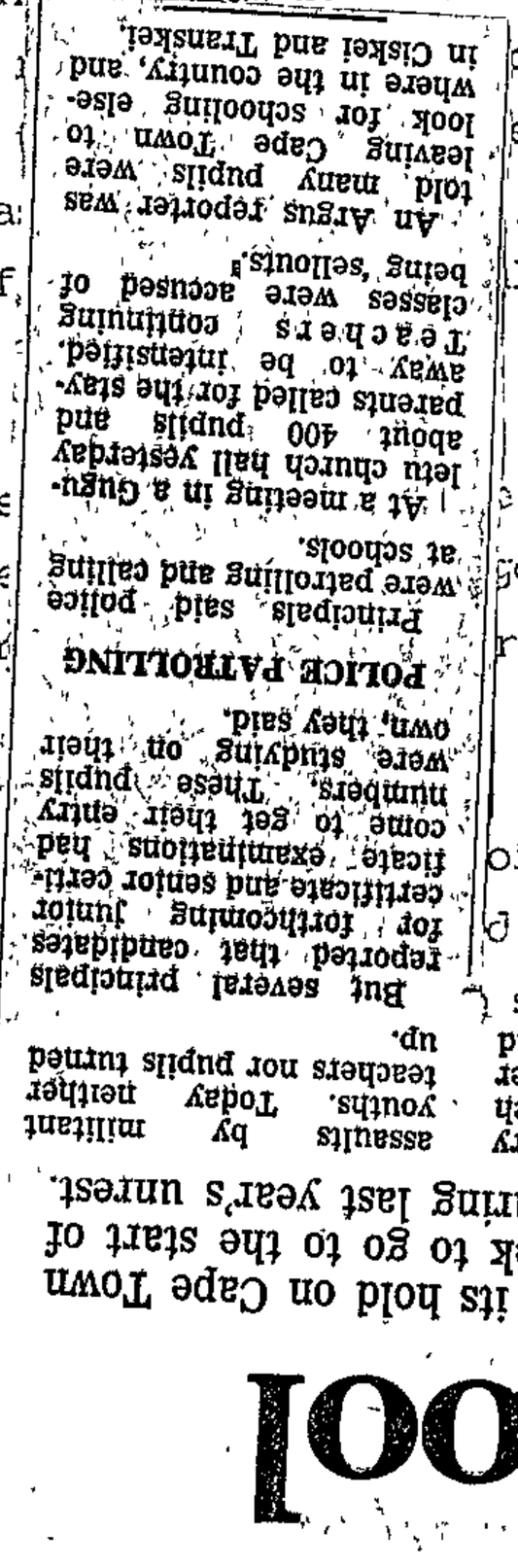
(c) Changes in the gold mining industry

At the beginning of the 1970's there were some marked changes in the gold mining industry, but these too were intimately related to the migrant patterns. By the end of the 1960's the mining industry was faced with a crucial decision: worried by the rapidly declining number of black South Africans willing to come and work on the mines (see table 3) the industry realised that within a few years the number would fall almost to zero as more and more blacks were absorbed at higher wages elsewhere in the economy. Two alternative policies were debated: either the mines must take steps to compete with manufacturing and draw back South Africans or they must move still further afield to [illegible] come 100 per cent dependent on foreign workers. When [illegible]e employers decided that the risks and costs, not lea[illegible], of the latter course were too high and so they opted f[illegible]ld lead to the employment of more South Africans.

It was an historic decis[illegible]e mines opened in the 1880's the employers, when face[illegible]ges, had simply moved further and further afield to dr[illegible]reas which acted essentially as labour reserves.

As this decision was be[illegible] of separate, not all related, but uncannily interlock[illegible]d the mine owners in their decision and made it p[illegible] something about it. First there was the dramatic [illegible] received by the indust[illegible] from R25,8 in 1970 to [illegible] first of the violent [illegible] were to erupt all ove[illegible] than 172 men.[1] Ther[illegible] near Francistown in [illegible] of this President Ba[illegible] pending an investiga[illegible] embargo was still in[illegible] by the shortage of la[illegible] already on the mines[illegible]

1. Dudley Horner an[illegible]
Saldru Working Pa[illegible]



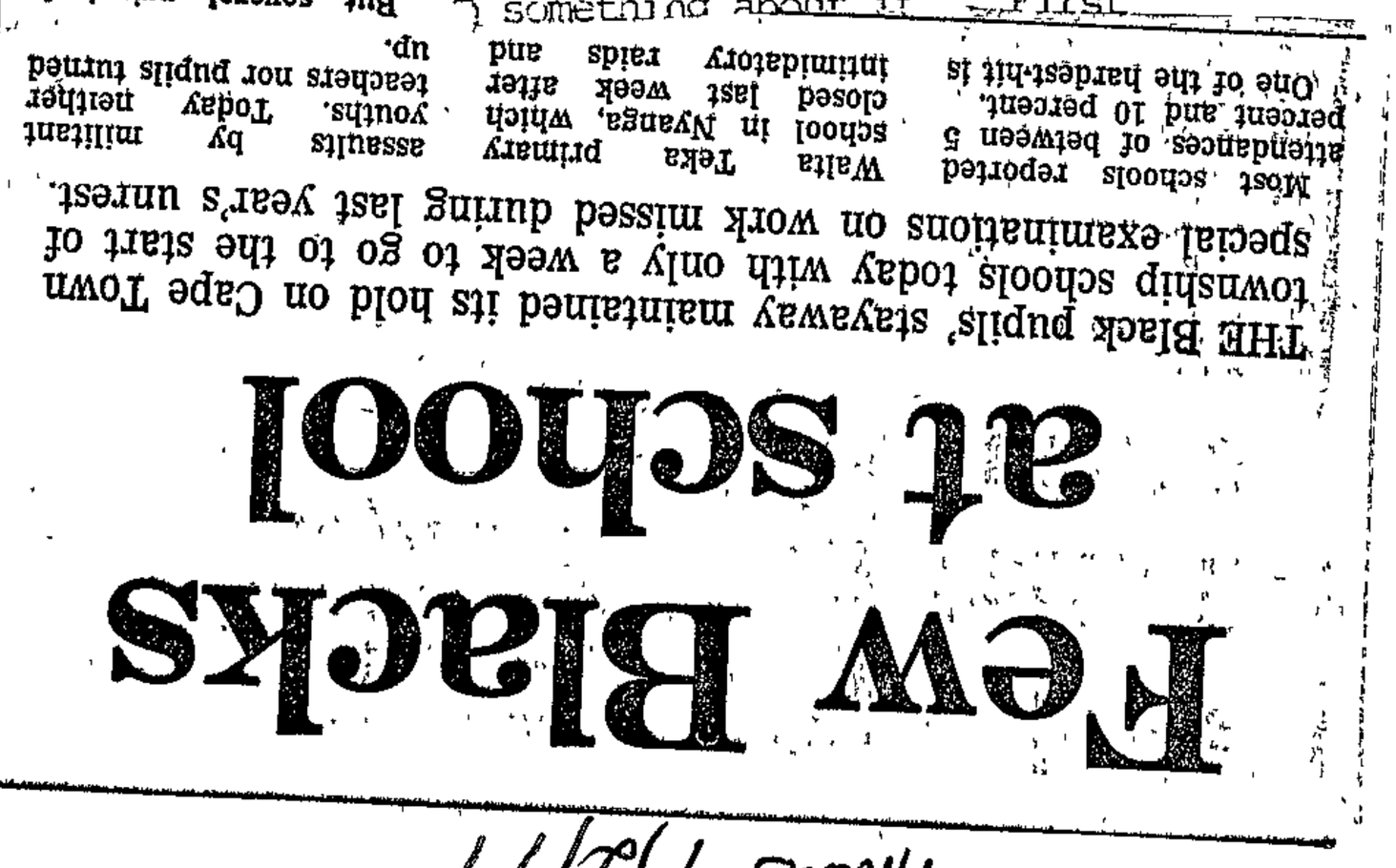
POLICE PATROLLING

Principals said police were patrolling and calling at schools.

At a meeting in a Guguletu church hall yesterday about 400 pupils and parents called for the stayaway to be intensified. Teachers continuing classes were accused of being 'sellouts.'

An Argus reporter was told many pupils were leaving Cape Town to look for schooling elsewhere in the country, and in Ciskei and Transkei.

But several principals reported that candidates for forthcoming junior certificate and senior certificate had come to get their entry numbers. These pupils were studying on their own, they said.



Few Blacks at school

THE Black pupils' stayaway maintained its hold on Cape Town township schools today with only a week to go to the start of special examinations on work missed during last year's unrest.

Most schools reported attendances of between 5 percent and 10 percent. One of the hardest-hit is Walta Teka primary school in Nyanga, which closed last week after assaults by militant youths. Today neither teachers nor pupils turned up.

intimidatory raids and

330

Schools boycott

Continued from page 1

the erection of an industrial training centre and a new secondary school.

● Special arrangements to write last year's examinations were being made for pupils who were forced to give up their lessons at schools in the homelands to show their solidarity during the unrest with pupils in the Peninsula townships.

These pupils were intimidated into leaving their homeland schools because the lives of their parents — living in Peninsula townships — were in danger if they did not.

Pupils have feared that if they broke their deadlock many of them might be arrested at school. The assurance that this would not happen weighed heavily with them.

The pupils were also assured that their colleagues who had been arrested and were still being detained would be able to write last year's examinations and would get books and past examination papers.

Pupils from Std 8 to Std 10 will also be given free text books.

According to a reliable source, a few pupils tried to urge at the meeting that the boycott continue. But other pupils argued with them and disagreed.

The meeting ended when the pupils sang "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika."

333

Stayaway is firm at Langa

2/2/77 Star

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The black pupils stayaway maintained its hold on Cape Town townships schools today, with only a week to go to the start of special exams on work missed during last year's unrest.

Most schools reported attendances of between five and 10 percent. One of the hardest-hit schools is Walter Teka Primary School in Nyanga, which closed last week after intimidatory raids and assaults by militant youths.

Today neither teachers nor pupils were at school.

But several principals said candidates for junior and senior certificate exams had come for their entry numbers and news of preparation for the tests. These pupils were studying alone, they said police are said to be patrolling the area.

At a meeting in a Guguletu church hall yesterday, about 400 pupils and parents called for the stayaway to be intensified. Teachers continuing classes were accused of being 'sellouts'.

An Argus reporter in the townships was told many pupils are leaving Cape Town to look for schooling elsewhere in the country and also in Ciskei and Transkei.

Hansard 3 Q cols 262-
10/2/77

333

Riots: Bantu family houses burnt down/damaged in Cape Peninsula

371. Mr. N. J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development.†

How many family houses were (a) burnt down, and (b) damaged to such an extent that they had to be vacated, during the riots that prevailed in the Bantu residential areas in the Cape Peninsula during and after the Christmas season of 1976.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 60.

(b) 115.

Botha issues ultimatum to Black pupils

ARGUS 11/3/87

The Argus Political Staff

THE Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, has presented the Black schoolchildren of the Peninsula with an ultimatum — to register for the academic year by the end of the first week of March or be excluded from enrolment.

He added a second major warning: that enrolled pupils who are absent, without adequate reason for more than 10 days will have their names removed from the school register.

Mr Botha also warned that his department would have no choice but to transfer posts from the Peninsula to other areas if Black parents failed to stop the schools boycott.

In a statement on the position of Black schools in the Peninsula yesterday, Mr Botha said teachers at Black schools in the area had taken a united stand last month against the unrest.

PUNISHMENT

"I appreciate the courage and dedication of the teachers and will do everything possible to protect their interests. They deserve the unwavering support of the parents.

"Troublemakers were now threatening teachers and their families. Threats of this kind could not be tolerated. Steps will be taken to ensure that violence of any description will not go unpunished."

Mr Botha called on parents to take "appropriate action," to enable children to write the coming special examinations so they could avoid having to repeat last year's classes.

Mr Botha said his warning that teaching posts could be transferred to other areas should be seen not as action against teachers, but as a measure to protect them.

Parents, teachers to meet on Black boycott

THE Cape African Parents' Association is to meet teachers in Guguletu on Sunday to discuss the statement by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, on the boycott situation at Black schools in the Peninsula.

Mr Botha's statement warned that teachers would be transferred to other areas if parents failed to stop the pupil boycott, and urged parents to take appropriate action to support the 'courageous' dedication of teachers by ensuring that their children returned to school.

Parents and teachers have decided to meet to discuss the implications of the statement and possible ways of working together.

DELEGATION

It is understood that plans are also being considered to send a delegation of parents to meet Minister of Justice, Mr T. Kruger, to discuss the situation of children who have been detained as a result of unrest in the townships.

Meanwhile, schools in Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga were quiet today.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector of Bantu Education in Cape Town, said attendance figures showed a welcome improvement yesterday, though many schools remained closed following threats against pupils from militant pupils.

The on-off boycott of schools in the Peninsula's Black townships is now in its sixth month. An exodus from classrooms after the township riots in August last year saw schools remain closed for five months, until January.

There are 30 Black schools in the Peninsula — 26 of them higher and lower primary schools and the remaining four are secondary schools. At the time the boycott began, total enrolment was about 20 000 pupils, 3 000 of them in the high schools.

Cape Times 11/2/77

Appeal to parents

Continued from page 1

positive example, and it is not adequate reason will be too much to expect the removed from the registers.

parents to protect their own "Having in mind the children against intimidation. interests of the many Once the more responsible thousands of Black pupils in members of the community the Cape Peninsula, my have formed a united front, Department is reluctant to and have made it clear that remove teaching posts from they are resolved to stamp out the local schools, and it looks hooliganism, it will be possible to the parents to obviate the once more for teachers to need for such a step by teach and children to learn. making a determined stand

"The new school year against intimidation.

commences in the Cape "The Circuit Office in Cape Peninsula on March 1, Town has been instructed to considerably later than report on the enrolment at elsewhere in the country. A each school at the end of the full year's work must first week in March, so that nevertheless be completed the number of teaching posts by the end of the year. This to be retained in the Peninsula entails intensive teaching. can be determined.

"It must therefore be made "Should the parents fail to clear, first, that children who put an early end to the futile are not at school by the end of boycott of the schools, my the first week in March will Department will unfortunately not thereafter be enrolled have no choice but to transfer (except in the case of a teaching posts from the transfer from another school) Peninsula to other areas, unless they can produce an where teachers can perform acceptable reason for their their duties without absence; and second, that the interference. names of enrolled pupils who

"This step should not be are absent for a period of seen as action against more than ten days without teachers, but rightly as a measure to protect them."

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307–323.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328–342.

J. DU P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162–168.

J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Neder-

Talks on boycott

Own. Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Cape African Parents' Association is to meet teachers in Guguletu on Sunday to discuss a statement by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, on school boycotts here.

Mr Botha warned that teachers will be transferred to schools in other areas if parents fail to stop the boycotts by their children.

He urged parents to take "appropriate action to support the courageous dedication of teachers by ensuring that their children return to school."

Parents and teachers will discuss the implications of the statement and ways of working together.

It is understood plans are being considered for a delegation of parents to seek a meeting with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, to discuss detentions.

Schools in the Peninsula were quiet today.

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kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan bv. nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beinvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte gege-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetically teutonic" is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort ná hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens dié teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugenote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerlê. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Kreoolse tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die een kant aan Duitse invloed; aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moontlike kreoliseringsfaktore in Afrikaans die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Hesseling het dié gedagtes in 1897 en 1899 verder gevoer, veral in sy beroemde werk *Het Afrikaansch* (1899) waarin hy sy *Maleis-Portugees-teorie* uiteengesit het In teenstelling met die vorige teorieë was Hesseling s'n die eerste wat werklik wetenskaplik verantwoord was. Volgens Hesseling moes daar binne die eerste dertig jaar van die volksplanting 'n skielike botsing van tale aan die Kaap plaasgevind het, nl. 'n botsing tussen die 17de-eeuse Nederlands van die vryburgers, soldate en amptenare en die taal van die Oosterse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van gebroke Portugees gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis-Portugees"). In 1658 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebroke Portugees gepraat het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n skielike kommunikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinnige verandering van Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk vereenvoudigde taal met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kultuurtaal in 'n bepaalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal laerstaande taal binne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuurverandering en vereenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreolisering. Hesseling moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreolisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad bly staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Ongelukkig het Hesseling destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taalgegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

333

Botha gets tough to end pupil unrest

militant element" which included a large number of "loiterers" who had nothing to lose by continued disorder and lawlessness.

He praised the dedication of the teachers who had stayed at their posts and said they would be protected. However, they deserved the full support of parents which they had not got.

He called on parents to "take the appropriate action" to ensure their children could write the coming special examinations.

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr. M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Education, has threatened to remove from the Cape Peninsula the non-White schools in the Peninsula reopened on January 5 if the teachers had taken a united stand against the disruption and unrest which started last year.

The initial response to their appeal to children to return to school had been encouraging, but the prospect of an early restoration of peace in the townships was entirely unacceptable to "a small,

In a tough statement yesterday, he laid down an ultimatum that unless children returned to school within the first week of March, when the new term started, they would not be enrolled later.

In a move to end con-

tinuing confrontation, Mr. Botha called on parents to form a "united front" to stamp out "hooliganism" and warned that violence and intimidation would not be tolerated.

Children who were away from school for more than 10 days without good reason would also be removed from the school register, he said.

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ARGUS 11/2/77

81

Shop looted and burnt, owner tells court

'AN Elsie's River shopowner told a Bellville regional magistrate yesterday how he and his family 'cowered in fear' in their shop while a rioting crowd outside were stoning and setting fire to the building and trying to break down the front door with an axe.

Mr Allie Norodien was giving evidence at the trial of eight men who are appearing on charges of public violence.

The eight are Mr Richard Otto, 20; Mr Isak Johnson, 20; Mr Joseph Adams, 21; Mr Noor Johnson, 18; Mr Benjamin Haniekan, 29; Mr Pieter Olifant, 22; Mr John Olifant, 22 and Mr Neville Adams, 30.

They all pleaded not guilty.

Mr Norodien was the owner of the Eureka Trading Store in 40th Street, Elsie's River. The store and Mr Norodien's house were looted and burnt during the unrest in Elsie's River in September last year. Damage was estimated at R42 000.

Mr Norodien told the court that there was a crowd of about 300 people outside his shop on September 8.

SHOUTING CROWD

He was selling bread to customers when the stoning of the building started. A shed and a van at the back of the premises were set alight.

Urged by people shouting 'Black Power!' the crowd surged towards the front door of the shop. He saw Mr Neville Adams, one of the men appearing, hacking at the door with an axe, Mr Norodien said.

When the rioting crowd got inside the shop he and his family escaped through the back door, Mr Norodien said.

The trial was postponed to March 17.

Mr A. van Z. Cilliers was on the Bench, Mr D. Cronje prosecuted and Mr J. Holmes appeared for the eight men.

Petrol bombs hit Nyanga homes

W/E ARGUS 12/2/77

Crime Staff

A NYANGA EAST family who sent their daughter to school in Transkei was one of the targets in two township petrol-bomb attacks early today.

The attack took place about 2 am after both families had received anonymous letters concerning their school-going children.

The residents of one house were told in the letter that they should not allow their child to go to school.

The other family was told to bring their daughter back from the Transkei — where she had been sent 'for safety' — as she was 'needed here.'

The fires were extinguished, but damage to curtains and furniture was estimated at about R200 in each house.

Police are investigating the attacks.

Quiet start to Black exams

ARGUS 14/2/77

SPECIAL examinations at 30 schools in the Peninsula's Black townships began quietly today, with no reports of intimidation by students wishing to enforce a stay-away from classrooms.

The examinations, which will last until the end of the month for some students, are in place of the final examinations which were cancelled last year during the township unrest and subsequent school boycott.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, Cape Circuit inspector for the Department of Bantu Education, said attendance figures at most schools were 'encouraging.'

No incidents had been reported to him and it appeared that most students who were due to begin writing their exams today were at their desks.

Meanwhile, nearly 1 000 parents and teachers gathered at a meeting in Guguletu yesterday and urged Black children to end their six-month school boycott in response to an ultimatum delivered last week by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha.

The feeling at yesterday's meeting was that the Government would probably enforce firmer influx control measures against Blacks as Cape Town was a Coloured preference area.

Unemployed people and youths roaming the streets would be endorsed out of the area.

A delegation was elected at the meeting to approach the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, to request him to release students detained during the recent townships unrest.

An appointment would be made with Mr Kruger today to speak to him tomorrow.

Riot police ensure quiet

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A heavy turnout of riot-police patrols, some with dogs, ensured a quiet start today to special examinations at the 30 schools in the Cape's black townships.

Mr M J Mitchell of the Department of Bantu Education, said attendance figures at most schools were "encouraging."

Principals reported no incidents of intimidation of pupils near their schools and said the riot police served as a deterrent.

333

Bombs directed at parents, say police

Cape Times 15/2/77

TWO PETROL bombings in Nyanga at the weekend were the work of Black agitators who have distributed threatening letters advising parents to withdraw their children from school — or else — police confirmed yesterday.

Police were last night investigating and suspect the letter threat campaign may be widespread.

The petrol bombs had been directed at parents who had ignored the mass stay-away this year and sent their children back to their classes, police said.

Three Black youths had been detained in Nyanga after the arson but last night no charges had been laid.

Colonel J. J. Vorster, Athlone District Commandant, said it was possible many parents had received letters but had been too frightened to approach police.

In both cases damage caused by petrol bombs hurled through windows into living areas was extensive.

333

All Black schools open for exams

Staff Reporter Cape Times 15/2/77

ALL SCHOOLS in the Black townships were open as the special examinations for African pupils in the Peninsula got under way yesterday, Mr Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector of Bantu Education, said yesterday.

More pupils were expected to report for school today to write the special examinations.

Mr Mitchell said he was satisfied with yesterday's attendance figures at the Black schools.

"It is encouraging to note that all the schools in the townships were open and that the examinations got under way without any incidents."

Form 1 pupils started writing their examinations yesterday and were expected to finish on Friday, he said.

The Junior Certificate examinations also started yesterday and are expected to end next week.

The Std 5 examination starts today and will end on Friday.

Mr Mitchell added that the timetable for the Senior Certificate examination had not yet been received from Pretoria.

"The Senior Certificate pupils are preparing for the examination and many of them have reported for classes," he said.

The increase in attendance figures at Black schools is believed to be a sequel to a meeting held on Sunday in Guguletu, at which about a thousand parents and teachers urged Black schoolchildren to return to school in response to an ultimatum by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, last week.

Mr Botha threatened to have teachers transferred to schools in other areas if the pupils did not stop the boycott.

Schoolchildren who failed to enrol for the new school year immediately after March 1 would not be enrolled later and those who stayed away from school for 10 days after March 1 would have their names removed from the register, Mr Botha said.

Thousands of Soweto pupils also began writing their Junior Certificate examinations yesterday, Sapa reports.

School attendances appeared normal and there was no repetition of the trouble which disrupted internal examinations last week.

Schools open for exams

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — "All schools in the Black townships were open as the special examinations for African pupils in the Peninsula got under way yesterday," Mr. Mike Mitchell, Circuit Inspector of Bantu Education said yesterday.

More pupils were expected to report for school today to write the special examinations and in the townships the mood was expectant.

The increase in the attendance figures at non-White schools is believed to be a sequel to the meeting held on Sunday in Guguletu at which about 1 000 parents and teachers met and urged children to return to school in response to an ultimatum delivered last week by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr. M. C. Botha.

Mr. Botha threatened to have teachers transferred to schools in other areas if the pupils did not end their boycott.

Petrol bomb at Nyanga

ARGUS 16/2/77

A PETROL bomb was thrown into a classroom at a Nyanga school this afternoon as pupils were writing their examination. The children were sent home.

Police arrived at the Xolani Primary School in Section 3 and patrolled the school grounds and surrounding area. Other areas were quiet.

The bomb was thrown through the classroom window and landed on a desk. Two girls were injured. A woman teacher fainted.

The bomb was a milk bottle filled with petrol. It was thrown over a fence.

333

Parents want to meet Kruger

Argus 16/2/77

A GROUP of African parents in Cape Town's townships hopes to meet the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, to ask for the release of detainees and to discuss the fate of many African students still held following township rioting last year.

A delegation from the Cape Peninsula African Parents' Association has already discussed the issue with General G. L. Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police.

The association has arranged an interview with the Secretary of Bantu Education, and hopes to meet the Minister of Labour, Mr S. P. Botha, to discuss problems associated with job reservation.

Mr W. Zantsi, chairman of the Guguletu Residents' Association, an affiliated organisation, said today the meeting with General Prinsloo took place 'in good spirit.'

He said the commissioner had undertaken to assist the parents' body wherever possible and had agreed to meet them again.

Mr Zantsi said: 'We wanted to discuss the release of detainees and the whereabouts of other students. Also we asked that those awaiting-trial should be tried as soon as possible.'

He said General Prinsloo had told them that in many cases lawyers were responsible for delayed trials.

Mr Zantsi said: 'We are trying hard to convince the students to return to school.'

After a meeting of the parents' association on Sunday, there had been an immediate response from many pupils, 'which is an achievement.'

He said some assistance from the authorities was needed to back up the parents' attempts. 'The authorities have been promising things for years and years. But if they can do just a little thing — if they build just one post-primary school, the children will see it and it will be a start.

'The children do not believe in mere talking any more.'

336
333

ARGUS 16/2/77

PARENTS' ORDER: GET BACK TO SCHOOL

BLACK parents this week indicated a new no-nonsense attitude towards harassment of their school-going children when they intervened in the only reported incident of intimidation as thousands of pupils flocked back to their classrooms for the start of special examinations.

The new approach of parents who have until now remained largely aloof from the anti- and pro-boycott struggle among students, allied to the presence of police patrols through the streets of the Peninsula's Black townships, contributed to a quiet start to the examinations.

Education officials said they were 'delighted and encouraged' at the big turnout and quiet behaviour of students.

ONE INCIDENT

The only incident which threatened to mar the orderly return to school occurred near a bookstore in Guguletu where hundreds of students bought examination pads.

According to an eyewitness account, a group of youths arrived and challenged students carrying examination pads. The pupils were told to go home as the 'Comrades' had decided that the examinations would not be written.

At this stage, parents, in the neighbourhood intervened, saying that they had 'had enough' and insisting that their children would write the examinations.

ARGUMENT

After a brief argument, the parents herded their children to nearby schools.

The action of parents comes as a sequel to a call last week by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, for them to play a more direct role in ending the school boycott.

Parents' response to Mr Botha's appeal was reflected in yesterday's generally high attendance figures.

Mr M. J. Mitchell, circuit inspector for the Department of Bantu Education, said attendance figures were 'even better' yesterday.

'The situation is really looking good, and you can say that we are greatly encouraged,' he said.

Cape Times 17/2/77

Police on lookout for classroom bomber

Crime Reporter

POLICE last night continued the hunt for a youth who threw a petrol bomb through a classroom window at the Xolani Lower Primary School, Guguletu, yesterday, injuring a Std 2 pupil and destroying exam papers and books.

The children were writing supplementary final exams from last year when a youth concealed by a high hedge tossed a litre milk bottle containing petrol and a burning wick through an upper window.

The bomb landed on a desk between two girls, exploded and set their desk alight.

Flying glass lacerated one girl's arm above the elbow. Books and papers on the desk were destroyed before other students put out the fire. The teacher fainted.

Late yesterday Mr M J Mitchell, Circuit Inspector for the Department of Bantu Education, said he had not heard of the incident but was certain it was isolated.

"In fact, attendances were up remarkably well and things were running smoothly at all the schools," he said.

Many of the students who had not written final exams last year were taking advantage of the opportunity to "make up for lost time" and attendance figures were the best this year.

The injured girl, who was not identified, received treatment for the cut and was at home again last night.

333

Hunt on for school bomber

NM 17/2/77

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police were hunting for a youth last night after a petrol bomb was hurled through a classroom window at the Xolani Lower Primary School, Guguletu, yesterday, injuring a Standard 2 pupil and destroying exam papers and books.

The children were writing supplementary final exams when a youth tossed a litre milk bottle containing petrol and a burning wick through the upper window.

The bomb landed on a desk between two young girls, exploded and set their desk on fire.

One of the girls was injured by flying glass.

All books and papers on the desk were destroyed before other students managed to extinguish the blaze. The school teacher fainted.

333

NO Cla... ...ween schools—Owens

Cape Times 18/2/77

Staff Reporter

PUPILS from I D Mkize Secondary School in Guguletu did not clash with younger children from Sokhanyo Lower Primary School yesterday as reported, Mr Desmond H Owens, regional Director of Bantu Education in the Cape said yesterday.

"The reported incident was investigated yesterday by school inspectors who found that there had been no clash between the younger children and pupils from I D Mkize Secondary School.

"Four girls from another school had gone to Sokhanyo Lower Primary School yesterday morning apparently to borrow rubbers and pencils with which to write their examinations.

"The arrival of the four girls at the primary school caused some panic among the younger pupils who thought that they had come to disrupt classes at the school."

Teachers were able to control the situation, Mr Owens said.

"There was no truth in the rumours that Linge Lower Primary School in Nyanga had been set on fire. In fact school inspectors found classes proceeding normally when they called at the school."

Mr Owens appealed to parents in the townships not to fear because there was adequate police protection for the pupils who were at school.

He said the attendance at Black schools in the Peninsula's townships was satisfactory.

ARGUS
23/2/77
13

81

'Unrest greater in new Black areas'

The Argus Bureau

PRETORIA. — Unrest in the Cape's Coloured areas had been greater in new 'resettlement' areas, Professor H. Pollak of the Institute of Race Relations told the Cillie Commission today.

Professor Pollak, IRR executive member from the Western Cape, pointed out there had been no rioting in Wynberg or even District Six, where many people were still awaiting removal.

One out of 533 White families were affected by the Group Areas Act, as against roughly one out of every five Coloured ones, she said.

About 50 percent of the new housing was provided for people who already had homes. The backlog, estimated by the Minister of Community Development last November, was 40 000 units in 'greater' Cape Town.

WAITING LIST

The current squatter problem in the Cape had arisen from the long waiting list for houses and was 'endemic,' she said.

The Theron Commission report, published last June, had been blamed for the unrest because the "heart' of its recommendations had not been accepted. Unrest in the Western Cape broke out in August, she pointed out.

The 'heart' included the section dealing with constitutional change that would bring about representation and mixed marriages.

At the opening of the Coloured Representative Council the Minister of Coloured Relations had said 158 of the commission's recommendations had been accepted. Coloured people, she claimed, had hoped to hear by the opening of Parliament that a memorandum would be drawn

DISILLUSIONED

They were disillusioned when, two months after the Minister's statement, Parliament spent time discussing Sunday cinemas, she said, and not the commission's recommendations.

Commenting on Professor's Pollak's statement that the 'lawless elements' in the Coloured townships knew when the police made their rounds, Mr Justice Cillie said he found it interesting to hear reports that when the police went into the townships 'nothing happened,' and that things happened when they were not there.

During the riots, he added, people complained that the police were there, and should not have been.

Professor Pollak said the IRR warned that violence would become more frequent, with more people participating, if rights and opportunities were not granted.

25, 333

Police shoot youth

CAPE TOWN — A youth was shot dead and a second injured when riot police turned out at a Guguletu house and opened fire on a mob who were attacking the dwellings.

This was confirmed last night by Brig Theo Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape.

It is believed the youths were attacking the home of Guguletu parents who had ignored the school stay-away campaign and sent their children back to school.

The dead youth was a ring-leader, police said, and was about to hurl a petrol bomb through the living-room windows — which had already been smashed by heavy stoning. — DDC.

Aiming to reform Black education

Cape Times
28/2/77

333

Letters

From the Rev D GUMA, Secretary, Lagunya (Nyanga):

LANGA Guguletu Nyanga Action Committee (Lagunya) was formed in October last year in response to the present crisis, with the intention both of helping with immediate needs, and also of seeking long-term solutions.

There are a number of newly formed or resuscitated Black organizations active in the situation. It has therefore been thought helpful to clarify the role of Lagunya.

Help in crisis

I. The following are some of the areas of need in which Lagunya has tried to help in the immediate crisis:

(a) Helping parents with bail: It has been a time of great trauma in our society. Among other things, young and old have suffered the shock of unexpected arrest and detention. Lagunya has tried to help by assisting parents with bail.

(b) Helping parents with funeral expenses: In the Black community so many of whom are forced to depend on incomes below all poverty levels, the cost of even a simple funeral pushes many into debt. Lagunya decided to help the families who have suffered bereavement in this time of crisis. We assist by helping towards the costs of the funeral.

(c) Helping parents with legal advice: So many parents, when suffering the sudden arrest of one of their children, feel at a loss as to where to go for help. Lagunya seeks to direct them to those best able to advise and assist.

In these matters (bail, funeral expenses, legal advice) Lagunya liaises directly with the regional office of the Dependants' Conference, so as to avoid wasteful overlapping.

Long-term

II. Working for long-term solutions concerning the Black educational system:

The Black community in general, young and old, is fully aware that sound education is essential for personal and national growth and development. It is precisely this "sound education" which students and parents alike are demanding. As the students drift back to school, Lagunya is determined to do all it can to work with others for a long-term solution to the present crisis. And it is hoped that the Government would back such efforts towards a long-term solution. During the present "tense calm" effective steps must be taken to deal with the real grievances which still remain in order to ensure the continual stay of students at school.

Recently the Minister of Bantu Education has issued a statement outlining a "new deal" for education of Black children. However, we in Lagunya feel that basic grievances and demands of the Black community concerning the education of the young are not at all satisfactorily dealt with in this new deal and they have been conveniently side-stepped. It appears that what is being offered under the cloak of a "new deal" is merely a compulsory version of the "old deal" with a few minor concessions.

'New deal'

An analysis of some items of the "new deal":

(a) Industrial training centre for Cape Town: In what way will this enable any student to become for example a professional motor mechanic or electrician with equal qualifications to present-day standards? Furthermore we do not have a single teacher training school or technical college here in Cape Town. Why not? There is a high demand for this. Why oblige people to go to a distant institution to receive such training, where anyhow such institutions already have long waiting lists?

(b) Fully elected school committess and school boards: In what way is this a meaningful concession when such committees remain fully tied to implementing the Bantu Education system, and are not free to phase in the type of education they desire (e.g. Joint Matric Board syllabus).

(c) Compulsory education: It has been announced that compulsory education will be introduced in the lower standard, without the provision of free books. It is a mockery of the concept of compulsory education, when it is not tied to free education. Furthermore how can it be regarded as an improvemen to make the present system of Bantu Education compulsory, when this very system has been so manifestly rejected by the community?

It has become very clear that the present system of education for Black people (quite apart from its original motivation) is thoroughly inadequate for the pressing needs of the Black community and for the growth and development of our South African society in general. Lagunya has therefore decided to take a fresh initiative by arranging a regional conference to discuss and clarify alternatives to the present "Bantu Education system".

As it affects all Blacks in South Africa it is felt that this would be a stepping-stone to a national conference. The national conference would then in turn present a consensus memorandum on the alternatives to the content of Bantu Education to the relevant government authorities. In this way we hope not only to make constructive criticism, but to present viable alternatives, and so contribute towards long-term peace in our situation.

333

Exams for Black pupils start

Argus 1/3/77

SENIOR CERTIFICATE examinations have begun for Black pupils in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa, but education officials say it is too early to assess what percentage of last years roughly 3 000 matriculants are writing their finals.

Mr Desmond Owens, Director of Bantu Education in the Cape, said today only towards the end of this week when subjects affecting all pupils are written will accurate assessments be possible.

He was not unhappy with the situation, however.

SCHOOL YEAR

Meanwhile, the new school year started today for schools in the Peninsula's Black townships. Black pupils, however, have been at school since January 5, completing last year's disrupted syllabuses.

Officials will keep a close watch on the numbers of pupils registering at 30 schools throughout the Peninsula. Recently, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha, warned that pupils failing to register within the first week would be barred from entering school later.

Also, the names of pupils absent from school for more than 10 days without acceptable reasons would be removed from the registers.

This means that if the boycott of Black schools in the Peninsula continues in 1977, the number of teaching posts will be reduced.

Scholars in Langa stay away again

ARGUS 2/3/77

THE renewed stayaway of pupils at Cape Town's Black townships schools appeared to be wavering today, with schools in some areas affected more than others.

The stayaway, which was unexpectedly stepped up this week, seemed to be maintaining its grip on schools in Langa — but faltering in Guguletu and Nyanga.

At three primary schools in Langa, where a small number of pupils who attended yesterday were chased from their classes by others enforcing the stayaway, a small number turned up today. However, there appeared to be fewer pupils than yesterday.

But in Guguletu, last week's slow drift back to classes appeared to be continuing.

INTIMIDATION

At one school in Guguletu — which staff asked not to be named for fear of intimidation — there were 497 pupils. It has a full complement of 670.

Meanwhile, principals and the Cape Peninsula African Parent' Association (CAPAPA) have met to find ways of encouraging a return to school.

The principals fear the townships could again be thrown into turmoil.

CAPAPA, acting on the pupils' demands that detainees be released, has asked parents of detainees to come forward.

The association plans to approach the Department of Justice with a list of detainees and ask for their release.

Parents have been asked to contact Mr D. R. Ngo in Nyanga (71-7158), Mr Ntuli in Guguletu and Mr N. Ngamba in Langa.

The Department of Bantu Education is making arrangements to have detainees write examinations at their places of detention.

A spokesman for the department said inspectors had been 'shocked' to find that some parents of detainees had refused to give the inspectors their children's books.

Cape Times 5/3/77

Woman accused of keeping 'living dead' people

By MARK AUGUST

MRS PHYLLIS MONAKALE, 38, of Guguletu whose home was attacked by Black youths on February 24, said yesterday that she "was accused of keeping dead people in her home".

She denied reports that she had been attacked for sending her children to schools outside the Peninsula.

The attack on her home on February 24 was the climax of three weeks of threats and intimidation from many people in Guguletu, who she said had accused her of keeping dead people in her home.

A Black youth was shot dead by riot police during the attack on Mrs Monakale's house.

A number of people interviewed by the Cape Times in Guguletu yesterday accused Mrs Monakale of being a witch "who had brought people from the dead and enslaved them".

Mrs Monakale has fled her home in NY 78 because of the constant threats and intimidation to which she has been subjected, and is living with a relative in Langa.

"I am being accused of doing all sorts of horrible things by many people in the townships.

"I am not a witch and I don't keep any dead people to work for me," she told the Cape Times.

Coloureds angry — McCrystal

PRETORIA — The Cillie commission of inquiry was told yesterday that anger among older Coloured people had reached a new level because of alleged police brutality towards their children.

Dr L. McCrystal, economic adviser to the National Development and Management Foundation of South Africa, was reporting on a survey made by the foundation on Coloured unrest in the Cape.

"Deep seated anger was aroused in the older generation, who generally had no part in instigating the unrest, by alleged excessive brutality on the part of the police towards their children.

"Thus the older generation, which previously remained largely passive, is harbouring a new level of anger which did not exist before," Dr McCrystal said.

The survey reflected the views of employers and employees at 18 firms in the Cape. Some employers noticed a suspicion on the part of their Coloured employees that they, and whites in general, could no longer be trusted after the strike in Cape Town. — SAPA.

81

Communication gap 'cause of unrest'

Cape Times 21/3/77

THE UNREST last year had been caused by a communications gap, said Mrs Hazel Gogela at a meeting of the Women's Movement held at the Star of the Sea Convent, St James, on Saturday afternoon.

Model, teacher and co-founder of the Crossroads squatters camp school, Mrs Gogela said: "No one understood the children's problem and the children themselves did not feel free to voice their problems to their own parents, therefore they shared them among themselves."

Another major reason for the communication gap was apartheid, which had not been meant for discrimination but for the identification of all races.

However, the results of apartheid had been alienation between the races and within the races of South Africa.

The other two speakers at the meeting, at which the theme was "Communication", were Mrs E van der Byl, broadcaster, and Mrs Barbara Fortuin, nurse and nutrition educator.

Mrs Van der Byl said an association such as the Women's Movement could overcome the "demented" frustration caused by the lack of communication in our country, and that "nobody need apologize to anyone else, as the signs have been ignored by all sides".

Mrs Fortuin said the world "had lost its balance" as communication should be "the simplest act of living and should be able to overcome despair and ignorance".

The future, she said "depends on our children and our children depend on us, the women".

81

Court told of mob's attack on shop

Cape Times 24/3/77

Staff Reporter

MR ABDUL GAFFOOR, a Ravensmead shopkeeper, yesterday told Mr Justice M de Kock how an unruly mob had carried goods from his shop and thrown half-bricks at his shop and car.

Mr Gaffoor was giving evidence in the Supreme Court, Cape Town in the trial of seven youths charged with robbery with aggravating circumstances. They are alternatively charged with public violence. The youths, who cannot be named as they are under eighteen, pleaded not guilty.

The charges arise from an incident during September last year when a large crowd of armed men marched down Christian Road, Ravensmead.

Some of the marchers, armed with stones, sticks and half-bricks, entered Mr Gaffoor's shop and carried out cold-drinks, sweets and a floral decoration. The crowd also attacked Mr Gaffoor and his nephew, Mr Abass Ahmed.

Mr Ahmed, who also gave evidence, said that he sustained injuries to his head after a stone had been thrown at him.

The hearing continues today.

With Mr Justice De Kock were two assessors, Mr S Frank and Mr A J van Niekerk. Mr W Louw, Miss M de Swart and Mr C de Klerk appeared for the accused.

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Pupils 'uncertain about future'

Cape Times 11/4/77

Staff Reporter

MANY black secondary school pupils in the Peninsula were uncertain about their scholastic future, the Rev David Guma, secretary of the Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga Action Committee — Laguinya, said yesterday.

This was because many pupils were waiting on the results of the special February examinations.

A number of parents interviewed by the Cape Times yesterday in the townships said they felt there was not sufficient time for the pupils to complete a year's school work.

A Guguletu mother, who would not disclose her name, said the uncertainty was due to the late release of the results.

"By the time the results are known it will be too late for the pupils to go to school, which makes it seem like this year is going to be wasted."

Arrangements

Mr Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector of Bantu Education in Cape Town, said arrangements had been made for the pupils to attend classes while waiting for the results.

"A night school has been set up by the State to assist pupils who sat for the matriculation examinations until their results have been released.

"We have also arranged for pupils who sat for the junior certificate examinations — JC — to attend Std 9 classes.

"In the case of those who pass the JC examinations, things will have been made easier because they will not have missed much and those who fail will find it easier to repeat Std 8 — having done part of Std 9," Mr Mitchell said.

Universities

Whether the pupils who passed their matriculation examinations were admitted to universities or colleges would depend on those institutions.

"We tried to make things a bit easier.

"There is nothing we can do about the whole issue. These are the results of the riots and the pupils' own doing.

"The whole thing has been made clear to the pupils and I can't understand the uncertainty about their

Cape Times
15/4/77

333

Girl's death: Police not at fault

Staff Reporter

THE police had acted in line with their duty when Sandra Peters, 12, was shot during the riots in Athlone last year, an inquest magistrate in Cape Town said yesterday.

Sandra Peters of Athlone was shot on September 1 last year. She died on September 3 of gunshot pellet wounds in the brain.

Evidence before the court was that she was shot when the police fired on a crowd of looters and rioters who were throwing stones.

Lieutenant C A Janse Odendaal, of the South African Police, who was a platoon commander, said he had arrived in Athlone on the morning of September 1 during the riots.

Rioters had put obstacles on the roads, Roykers Supply Store in Athlone had been stoned and the windows smashed by the rioters.

Constable R C Clark, one of the men who were left to protect Roykers Supply Store, said that a crowd of about 2 000 people had stoned vehicles.

Two police officers warned the crowd to disperse and many people dispersed.

Constable Clark and his colleagues were armed with shotguns using bird shot. He said that he had fired two shots on the looters at Roykers Supply Store, but did not see anyone who had been injured.

The inquest magistrate said that the police had acted in line with their duty to protect private property and to prevent crime.

Mr P May was on the bench.

81

Girl's death in unrest: Court finding

ARGUS 15/4/77

A CAPE TOWN inquest magistrate ruled yesterday that the police acted in the line of duty to protect private property and to prevent crime when they shot Sandra Peters, 12, a spectator at a stone-throwing incident during last year's unrest in Athlone.

Sandra Peters, who was a pupil, was walking past a looted supermarket in Klipfontein Road when police fired shots from the shop with a shotgun. She was hit in the head by birdshot pellets and died in Groote Schuur Hospital the next day as a result of her wounds.

Omar Abduraman, the owner of the supermarket, said in written evidence before the court that a crowd of 2 000 had gathered near his shop in Klipfontein Road on September 1 last year.

They were stoning passing cars, setting up roadblocks of burning tyres and they later began to loot his shop.

Lieutenant C. A. J. Oderdal said in a written statement that he was in charge of the platoon of riot police sent to the area. He saw the shop being looted and sent five men to guard it.

The crowd was warned to disperse and broke up as people began to run. The rest of the police then left the area.

A friend of the dead girl, Willem Robertson, said he was walking past the supermarket with her when she began to cry.

He saw she was bleeding from wounds on the right side of her head and he led her away. She was taken to Red Cross Hospital and later transferred to Groote Schuur Hospital where she died.

Mr L. P. May was on the Bench.

Cape Times
16/4/77

Inquest findings

333

Staff Reporter

THE NUMBER of people involved in the Nyanga faction fighting last Christmas was so large and the violence so great that under no circumstances could it be ascertained who was responsible for the deaths that occurred then, according to a police statement placed before a Wynberg inquest magistrate.

The statement, by Detective-Sergeant A G Rodriques who was responsible for the investigation of cases arising from unrest in Guguletu and Nyanga, was placed before Mr G A Dell, at inquests on a man and a youth who died that weekend.

Mr Dell ruled yesterday that the man, Mr Michael Bota, 58, a labourer, died on December 26 last year of a shotgun wound in the lung and heart.

He said it could not be determined whether the death was caused by a criminal act or ommission by any person.

Mr Dell ruled that the second man, Mr Stanley Mlamli Hlakula, 16, died on December 27 last year of a shotgun wound and the consequences of the wound.

He said the youth's death was not caused by a criminal act or ommission.

New memo alleges brutality by police

Cape Times 19/4/77

333

Political Correspondent

SPOKESMEN for the United Party and the Progressive Reform Party have again called for a judicial investigation into allegations of police brutality during the riots in Cape Town's black townships in December last year.

Their call followed the publication yesterday of a memorandum prepared by the Rev David Russell, assistant secretary of the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, entitled "The Riot Police and the Suppression of Truth."

In the document, circulated to members of Parliament, Mr Russell claimed that the allegations contained in a report compiled by the Ministers' Fraternal in January and subsequently banned were true, and that the report was banned because of the "appalling truths" it brought to light.

However, in an interview yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said he was "quite prepared" to investigate any allegation of police brutality if he were given the facts.

Overstepping

"If you have affidavits let me have them," he said. "I can't see what more we can do."

He said action had always been taken if there was evidence of policemen "overstepping the mark."

The UP spokesmen on urban African affairs, Mr Nic Olivier, said it was essential that an independent judicial commission of inquiry be appointed to establish whether or not the allegations were true.

There was a wide belief, he said, that the allegations were true and in the interests of justice and improved relations between black people and police, an inquiry was necessary.

Individual cases of laying charges against the police would not suffice because of inter alia, the "inability" of people to identify the police who were allegedly illegally involved."

No purpose

Mr Olivier added that no purpose would be served in furnishing the Minister with affidavits if the police could not be identified.

Mrs Helen Suzman of the PRP said she took the allegations very seriously because "I know the Reverend Russell personally and I know he is a responsible and deeply concerned man who would not make such accusations lightly.

"Also, I myself received many complaints about Riot Police violence in Soweto during the unrest, and submitted affidavits and

Continued on page 2

333

Banned report true — Russell

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The PRP's Mrs Helen Suzman said she took the allegations seriously.

"I know Mr Russell personally and I know he is a responsible and deeply concerned man who would not make such accusations lightly."

In his memorandum, Mr Russell said he was confident any impartial investigation would fully confirm the truth of its contents.

"Apart from fellow members of the Ministers' Fraternal, a group of Nyanga residents have conducted their own investigation. In January they sent a memorandum to the secretary of the Cillie Commission. Their account further confirms the facts as presented in the Ministers' Fraternal report. — PC.

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e and how am I different?

	Your measure
	l marks, teachers' and
	ts' comments, what your
	ds say about what you
	y can do, and what the
	friendly say you can't do
	times you have to believe
	hers see you, how you
	urself
	u deal competently with
	ions at home, in school
	and outside
CULTURE, Black, White, English, Afrikaans, Catholic, N.G.K., Muslim, Jewish, etc.	Behaviour, relationships, beliefs, attitudes to others who are different
PERMANCY, what you can change about yourself and what you cannot change	What you want to change

You will gather from Box 7 that most of the things you know about yourself you will have learnt from others. You compare your school performance with that of others and learn how clever you are. Others will tell you if you are friendly or shy, if

Tsotsis 'kept Cape riot fires burning'

By MELANIE YAP

THE Afrikaans language issue, with agitation by Soweto students, provided the peg on which underlying grievances were hung to spark off unrest by Africans in the Cape, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Giving evidence, Dr Lawrence McCrystal, economic adviser for the National Development and Management Foundation, said a survey of 8 000 African employees in the Cape last month showed that young Soweto people had stirred up already-existing animosity towards some enforced learning in Afrikaans.

Dr McCrystal said young "tsotsis" and layabouts kept riot fires stoked among Africans. African workers said the Coloureds had more to lose by further unrest, whereas Africans felt they had little to lose and more to gain by continuing with the rioting.

Africans interviewed expressed a "widespread and apparent deep mistrust of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board," he said.

The foundation was asked by the Cillie Commission to conduct a survey among African employees in the Cape after it had given evidence last month on African attitudes in the Transvaal and Coloured attitudes in the Cape.

Dr McCrystal said problem areas mentioned by Africans were the low standard of the Department of Bantu Education, poorly trained teachers, the Administration of Influx Control Laws, poor living conditions and the claim that only jobs which Coloureds would not do were made available to Africans.

The facts were less important as the cause for discontent than what people believed the facts to be, Dr McCrystal added.

Workers said Cape Town municipality's control of the townships seemed "like heaven" when compared to that of the BAAB. They claimed the officials were not interested in the people and were not accessible to them.

Workers also saw the board's increase in the cost of a lodger's permit from 20c to R1,75 as "another trick" by Whites to impoverish Africans and to keep them subservient, he said.

The survey showed several accusations of corruption and lack of interest among the police. Women found illegally in men's rooms were said to be rounded up, taken some distance in a van, made to pay something to the police and were then released without being charged.

There was the general feeling that everything done for Africans was inferior and people interviewed asked what had happened to the fund for creating recreational facilities established by Mr Punt Janson. This was seen as another example of an effort to help Africans which turned to nothing, Dr McCrystal said.

He said no significant evidence of tribal affiliations has emerged as a source of friction in the survey. Many employers had noted a reduction in militancy with the deteriorating economic situation which made jobs more difficult to come by.

regular employees. It is at the (p farmers have this second highest farm profit rate a| tandard of living and state of affluence.

Table 16 shows the different arious profit categories.

TABLE 16 Earnings (Rands/mon y profit size

Profit Size: ...	1				5
Skilled Earning	72.00				73.44
Unskilled "	51.00				50.27
Part-time "	44.00				41.95

Farmers who are just making a of all farms. As the profitability of the farms ease. This positive relationship is a result of t| e a profit are able to afford higher wage levels. The| the more enterprising and well-managed farms and labour, to receive if not the quantity, at least the (. The farmers who are just managing to survive do th| ages they pay. However, this has the effect of att prkers, labourers who cannot find work elsewhere. Th oductivity which in turn has the effect of perpetuating These farmers are responsible for their own low stand| his is determined by the low wage rates that they pay loss appear to be doing this more on the basis of mis wages they pay. The wages paid by these farmers are the mean. The difference between wages on high pr a loss is but a few rands a month, and in the case ss. The total wage bill of farms making a loss is than farms making a substantial profit. The cause of e farms is thus not the wages paid or the numbers e| of other factors, unprofitability lies with mismanage| to workers.

These different wage rates are ntage of farms in the profit categories finding their able 17).

TABLE 17 Percentage of far labour adequate

Profit Category:-	1				5
Skilled Labour	87.5				71.05
Unskilled Labour	87.5				81.25

children

anonymous telephone call telling him about a large crowd gathering outside a house in NY 78.

Constable C Bindeman said he fired warning shots to disperse the crowd.

Bam, who was trying to break the burglar proofing, fell from the window when he was hit.

"I found him lying on his back with a piece of wood and wire still in his hand."

— kill the cruel mother for raising the dead".

"When the police arrived a shot was fired and a young boy trying to break into my home was hit."

Mrs Mdudu said she was not a witchdoctor and she had never seen the youths before. She estimated the damage done to her four bedroom home to be R8 000.

Sergeant Samuel Schnetler told the court that at 2pm on February 24 he received an

ted Guguletu G

l the witch', shoute

Times 30/4/77

A Guguletu resident Mrs Phyllis Mdudu, 38, told the court that on February 23 this year a crowd of about 40 children arrived at her home and demanded the bodies of their "comrades" killed during the riots last year.

"They threatened to kill me and burn down my house because I was a witch and had enslaved their dead comrades.

"The next day a crowd of more than 300 youths arrived and started throwing stones through my windows shouting "kill the witch

'Kill

CAPE

Staff Reporter 30

A 15-YEAR-OLD youth was sho police when a crowd of more people surrounded a Gugule chanting "kill the witch", a magistrate heard at an inquest y

The magistrate, Mr G A Dell, Sithembigo Richard Bam died fr gun wound in his neck and that to blame for his death.

Kimberley Coloureds boycott bus service

Staff Reporter

KIMBERLEY. — Residents of two Coloured townships in Kimberley yesterday walked to work on the first day of their bus boycott.

The boycott follows 15 to 25 per cent increases made by the Kimberley Bus Service on the Pescodia and Homevales township routes.

Residents' meetings in the two townships on Sunday resolved to boycott the services until the KBS reconsiders its decision to raise the fares.

Only a few people were seen on the buses. Most buses returned to town empty, a youth from Pescodia said yesterday.

More than 1 000 Pescodia residents attended a meeting at the New Roodepan Catholic hall on Sunday afternoon, and about 300 people met in the Odeon Cinema in Homevale extension.

Both meetings totally rejected the increase in bus fares and resolved to boycott the service rather than pay.

Owners of cars were urged not to use them and join bus commuters in the boycott walk.

Mr J. E. Duggan, the KBS general manager said the increases were essential if the bus service was to continue. He said the Coloured service had shown a considerable loss over the past few months.

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RDM
3/5/77

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Cape riot probe demanded

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — United and Progressive Reform Party spokesmen have again called for a judicial investigation into allegations of police brutality during the riots in Cape Town's African townships in December last year.

Their call follows the publication yesterday of a memorandum prepared by the Rev. David Russell, assistant secretary of the ministers' fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga, entitled "The Riot Police and the Suppression of Truth."

In the document, circulated to members of Parliament, Mr. Russell claimed the allegations contained in a report compiled by the ministers' fraternal in January, and subsequently banned, were true. He said the report was banned because of the "appalling truths" it brought to light.

In an interview yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr. Kruger, said he was "quite prepared" to investigate any allegation of police brutality if he was given the facts.

"If you have affidavits let me have them," he said. "I can't see what more we can do."

He said action had always been taken if there was evidence of policemen "overstepping the mark."

The U.P. spokesman on urban African Affairs, Mr. Nic Olivier MP, said it was essential an independent judicial commission of inquiry be appointed to establish whether or not the allegations were true.

There was a wide belief, he said, that the allegations were true and in the interests of justice and improved relations between Africans and police, an inquiry was necessary.

Mr. Olivier added that no purpose would be served in furnishing the minister with affidavits if the police could not be identified.

333

MAY – JULY

Arson bid at Fezeka school

The Argus Crime Reporter

ARSONISTS set fire to Fezeka Higher Primary School in Guguletu early today, but the fire was put out before serious damage could be caused

A police spokesman said the arsonists smashed a classroom window to gain entry. They piled up books in the staff room poured what appeared to have been petrol over the books and furniture and set them alight

The fire was spotted by the nightwatchman who raised the alarm.

The flames were doused before they could spread to other parts of the building. Damage is provisionally estimated at R500

Mr R. Mncadi, the headmaster, said pupils were being organised in shifts to patrol the schools grounds at night.

MR R. MNCADI, headmaster of Fezeka High School, Guguletu, inspects damage to the school's staff room caused by arsonists last night. Records and exercise books were burnt in the fire.

"The only alternative ves to reside
permanently on the High owever, "is, from the
motives of humanity, nc In addition, it is
clear that the Bill not se the landowning
interests but also did mers either. "I am
quite convinced", wrote m Nylstroom to the
Minister of Native Affa: eral dissatisfaction
at present existing amor n no way be abated
or diminished by it (the provision made
against natives squattin the low annual rent
of £1 per annum" (47).

Undoubtedly, both tl re crucial in the
government's decision not Bill (48).
However, there was the fu f an overall "native
policy" for a Union of Sou de the passing of
any important legislative going to influence
in any significant way bla in South Africa.
Richard Solomon, for exam

> Will you tell General to him about the
> two Native Bills (the Occupation of Lands
> Bills), I have had se memorandum
> accompanying the Bill ndowners Association.
> I fully see the reaso tion but if I may
> be allowed to say so on Native legis-
> lation pending unific ropitiate the
> landowners by making resident on a
> farm much smaller. d I tell you in
> all earnestness (is) the Act is that
> the Natives cultivati ms are ejected
> and get no other land, ith having done
> this to force them to l erely like to
> avoid this for you knc bad impression.
> I do hope therefore yc onsider the
> views of the Landowner ction with the
> Bill (49)

hese .....

Staff Reporter

THE Cillie Commission will be returning to Cape Town to hear more evidence on black unrest in the Peninsula.

The commission will hear evidence between June 13 and 17, a Cape Town lawyer said yesterday. He had been informed of the commission's return to the City after requesting a hearing for clients of his.

It is expected that the commission will hear evidence on the rioting over the Christmas period when 36 people died — 13 of them from police action — in clashes between migrant workers and residents of Guguletu and Nyanga.

Mr H F H Botha, Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Western Cape and Major C van Reenen Mouton, staff officer of the Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, travelled to Pretoria on January 12 to testify before the commission. Both men said the December unrest had no connection with earlier riots in the Peninsula and Soweto.

'Local youths'

The commission was told that the rioting was caused mainly by attacks by local youths on migrant contract workers from Transkei and the Ciskei living in Nyanga. The workers, who did not identify with the youth's protests against authority, retaliated.

Subsequent appeals that the commission include the December unrest in its investigations were turned down. Professor Nic Olivier, United Party MP for Edenvale, called for a judicial inquiry into the unrest, saying that residents of the area felt that the riot police had failed to protect law-abiding workers.

The unrest led to the publication and subsequent banning of the booklet "Role of Riot Police in the burnings and killings, Nyanga, Cape Town, Christmas, 1976".

Cillie inquiry will return to City

5/5/77 CAPE TIMES

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333

School blaze

CAPE TOWN. — A fire in a school in the African township of Guguletu, Cape Town, on Wednesday night was started by piling books on a table and setting them alight, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said the fire, at TID Mkiza School, had caused about R200 damage. Passersby had reported the blaze to the police. — Sapa.

Safety

Arson at school

CAPE TOWN — Fire swept through Salt River High School yesterday gutting several classrooms and causing severe damage to the entire building.

A police spokesman said there was concrete evidence to prove arsonists had started the fire by taking books from cupboards, piling them on the floor, and setting them alight.

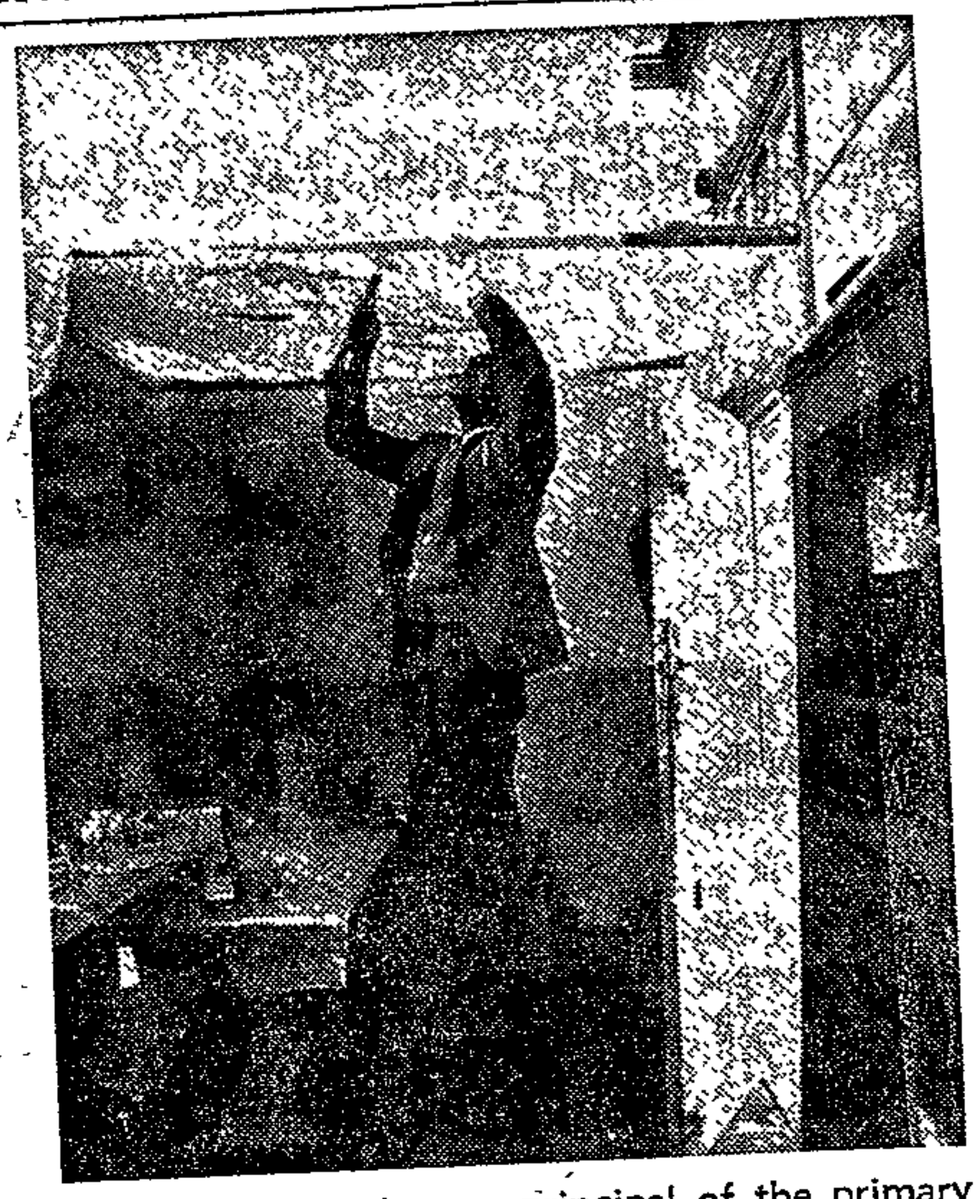
He said investigations were continuing.

Police believe the blaze was started in the principal's office, staffroom and a first-floor classroom.

Flames from the building were noticed by passers-by.

The fire brigade extinguished the fire in 30 minutes. — DDC.

LESSONS OUT IN THE COLD



MR H. J. Langenhoven, principal of the primary school, puts the finishing touches to a makeshift plastic ceiling in his office. Rain has been pouring in through the open roof.

By David Albino

PUPILS at an Elsie's River primary school have had to spend about half their lesson periods on an open veranda since a fire destroyed most of the classrooms about two months ago.

And the headmaster is still using his study although it was gutted in the blaze.

To stop the rain coming in he has had to fit a makeshift ceiling made of plastic and his books, desk and telephone are permanently covered in plastic to keep them dry.

The position of the children at Eureka St Andrews Primary School — which falls under the Department of Coloured Affairs — has been particularly unpleasant in recent weeks because of heavy rain.

Their plight was brought to the notice of Weekend Argus this week by a city welfare agency which did not want to be named. A spokesman for the agency wanted to know why the department was 'dragging its heels' over repairing the damage.

An estimated R20 000 damage was done to the school in the fire on the night of March 18.

The headmaster, Mr H. J. Langenhoven, blamed the fire on 'outside' rough elements. 'It was not the work of my pupils,' he said.

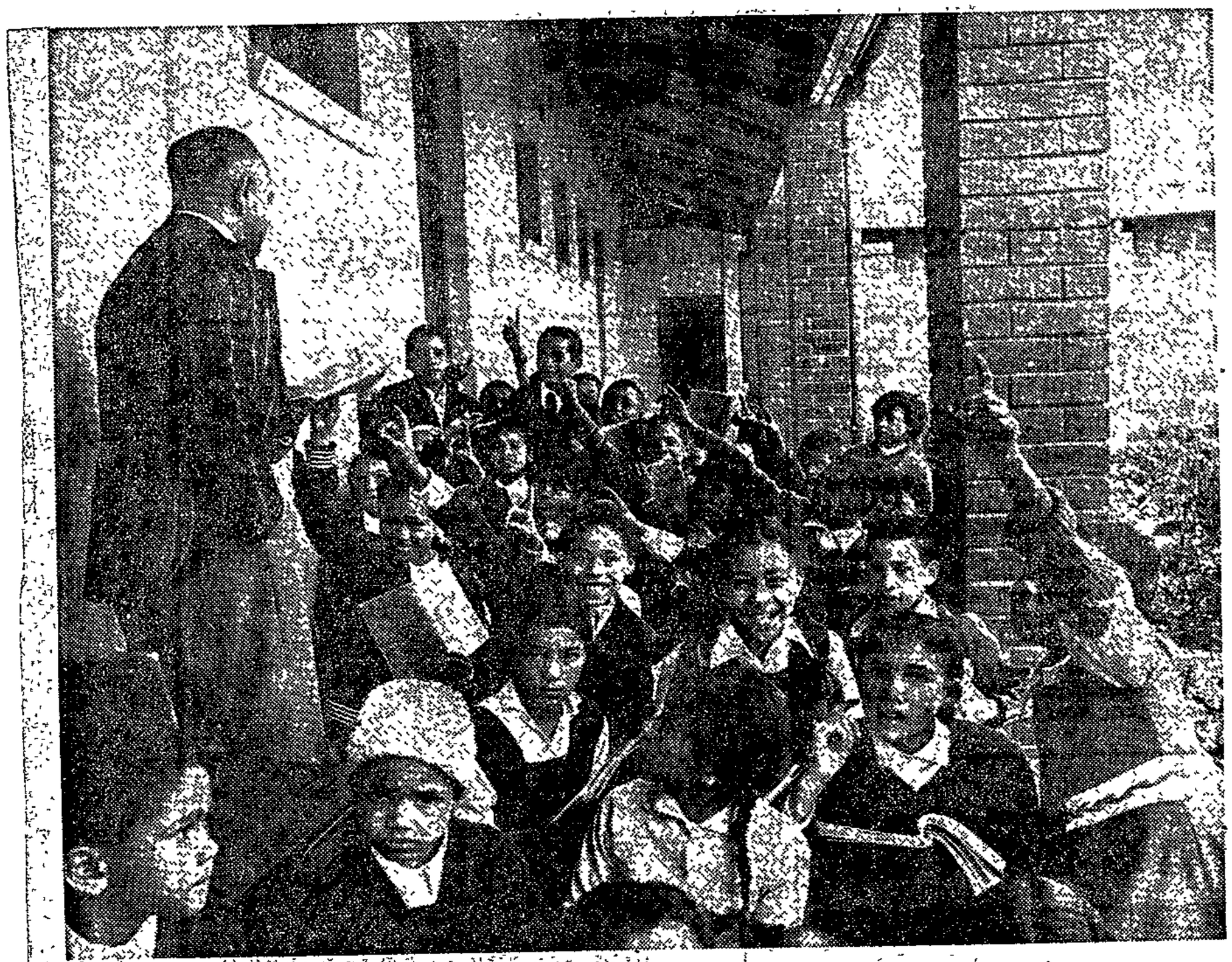
During last year's riots, he said, the school had remained untouched. 'War erupted in the street outside, the playground was a seething mass of unrest . . . and our school remained unscathed.'

Speaking by telephone from his office this week Mr Langenhoven said that both he and the instrument were under a sheet of plastic. 'It's the only way to keep the water off the telephone,' he said

Every morning after a night of rain he has to mop the water off his office floor which has poured in through the open ceiling and roof.

'I've managed to erect sort of plastic ceiling ov my desk which helps, b I still have to cover the furniture and books in the office with plastic.'

21/35/77



LESSONS for pupils at the school include time on this open verandah since their classrooms were destroyed by fire. They have been particularly cold and uncomfortable in the recent heavy rains.

'UNHEALTHY'

Mr Langehnhoven said six classrooms were destroyed in the blaze. 'The children work on a shift system. When one is working inside the other group must go on to the verandah which only has a corrugated iron lean-to roof for protection.

'We try to send the group outside which is doing reading or study work as it would be impossible to teach properly out there.

'Recently it has been very cold and wet outside. It is unhealthy and dangerous for the children to have to sit out there in those conditions.'

Mr Langenhoven added that he had told the department of the damage soon after the fire. 'I'm hoping something will be done quite soon now.'

Mr Willie Theron, Director of Coloured Education, said this week he 'couldn't tell' when the school would be repaired.

CONTACT

'It's not our responsibility to do the repair work — the Department of Public Works does that. After investigations have been completed we contact the building section.

'I can't say when the repairs will be done. I'll contact the building section myself, but what I find out will not be for Press purposes.'

Mr Frank Sonn, president of the Cape Professional Teachers' Association, said a 'full delegation' of his association is to meet Government authorities on the matter of repairing damage to schools.

[redacted]

34 [redacted] total

81

THE ARGUS, MONDAY MAY 23 1977

SHOT MAN'S APPEAL IS TURNED DOWN

A 19-year-old man, shot by police in the arms, leg and hip during the unrest in the Peninsula last September, failed in his appeal to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today against his conviction and prison sentence for public violence.

John Stuurman was sentenced by a Cape Town regional magistrate to 18 months' imprisonment, of which 12 months were conditionally suspended, for his involvement in disturbances at Ravensmead on September 7 last year.

Evidence at the trial was that he was part of a crowd which had been throwing stones at passers-by at the police and at passing cars.

A police constable told the trial court he saw Stuurman emerge from a group of 50 people and raise his arm as if to throw a stone.

The constable then shot Stuurman, who was arrested. After being charged he was taken to Tygerberg Hospital for treatment.

Dismissing the appeal, Mr Acting Justice Rose-Innes, with Mr Justice Burger concurring, said the constable was a reliable witness.

Referring to sentence, the judge said Stuurman was a first offender. He was young and had been badly wounded.

At the time of the trial, two months after the incident, he was on crutches and still moving with difficulty.

Had the Supreme Court been given evidence that Stuurman was crippled or that his wounds amounted to a substantial punishment, a lighter sentence might have been imposed.

But in the absence of such evidence, the sentence imposed by the magistrate was not shocking or disturbingly inappropriate and was therefore upheld.

Mr D. Uys appeared for the State. Mr B. Kies, instructed by G. Holmes, appeared for Stuurman

"The only alternative is to compel the Natives to reside permanently on the High Veldt", but this, however, "is, from the motives of humanity, not desirable" (46). In addition, it is clear that the Bill not only failed to appease the landowning interests but also did not satisfy white farmers either. "I am quite convinced", wrote one correspondent from Nylstroom to the Minister of Native Affairs "... that the general dissatisfaction at present existing amongst our people will in no way be abated or diminished by it (the Bill) as there is no provision made against natives squatting on Crown lands and the low annual rent of £1 per annum" (47).

Undoubtedly rucial in the government's de 1 (48). However, there w overall "native policy" for a Un he passing of any important le to influence in any significa South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG. — The Cillie commission of inquiry into last year's country-wide unrest will return to Cape Town in two weeks time, to hear evidence on the Christmas weekend riots. Mr Ernst van Graan, secretary for the commission, said yesterday that the commission will be in Cape Town from June 13 to consult the legal advisers of Nyanga residents.

"We have been informed there will be about 13 witnesses, perhaps more," he said.

Own Correspondent

Cillie commission to return

Richard Solomon, for example, wrote to Smuts:

> Will you tell General Botha, since I wrote to him about the two Native Bills (the native taxation and Occupation of Lands Bills), I have had sent to me the official memorandum accompanying the Bills when sent to the Landowners Association. I fully see the reasons for their introduction but if I may be allowed to say so I would urge caution on Native legislation pending unification ... can't you propitiate the landowners by making the tax on each family resident on a farm much smaller. What I am afraid of and I tell you in all earnestness (is) that if the effect of the Act is that the Natives cultivating land on private farms are ejected and get no other land, you will be blamed with having done this to force them to labour. I would sincerely like to avoid this for you know it would make a very bad impression. I do hope therefore you will all seriously consider the views of the Landowners Association in connection with the Bill (49)

/These .....

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CAPE TIMES 11/6/77

Cillie Commission sits again on Tuesday

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THE Cillie Commission returns to Cape Town on Monday to hear more evidence on unrest in the Peninsula.

The secretary of the commission, Mr Ernst van Graan, said from Pretoria yesterday that the first day was likely to be taken up with administrative arrangements.

It is not known how long the commission will sit or how many witnesses will give evidence. Most of the testimony is expected to be devoted to the clashes between migrant workers and residents in Nyanga over the Christmas weekend in which 26 people died.

The chairman of the one-man commission, Mr Justice Cillie, will consult his three Cape Town advisers on Monday in preparation for evidence from Tuesday morning. They are Mr J F Malherbe, a Cape Town lawyer and past president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa; Mr D R Ngo, a personnel officer for a construction firm and chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board at Nyanga; and Mr P M Sonn, a prominent educationist.

Anyone wishing to give evidence before the commission should telephone the secretary, Mr Van Graan, at 45-3354 after 11am on Monday. The hearing will be held in the H F Verwoerd Building in Parliament Street.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No tawdry [illegible]

Roadblock crash death, 6 police hurt

(333) By LLEWELLYN RAUBENHEIMER
CAPE TIMES 13/6/77

A MAN died and six policemen were injured last night when a light truck crashed through a roadblock manned by members of the riot police in Klipfontein Road near D F Malan Airport.

Colonel A Drotsche, Commander of the Riot Squad, said shortly after the accident that his men had been involved in normal crime prevention duties. The police were treating the incident as a normal accident case.

Mr B Nimrod who was in the vehicle, died shortly after he was admitted along with the policemen to Conradie Hospital after an emergency ambulance shuttle from the roadblock area.

One of the policemen, Sergeant T W Kriel, of Vryburger Avenue, Bothasig, was in a critical condition last night and underwent surgery early this morning. He sustained multiple fractures.

The other policemen — all came from the Wynberg area — were: Constable C P Kruger, multiple injuries; Constable M G Retief, head injuries; Constable J F Rossouw, minor injuries — discharged after treatment; Constable P G Steenkamp, multiple injuries. The sixth man could not be identified as his relatives had not been informed by early this morning.

The only other person in the truck, Mr Goodwill Sobukwe, was in a concussed state at Conradie hospital.

One of the policemen who manned the roadblock said in hospital afterwards: "It happened so suddenly. I just heard this bang and the next instant I was being flung through the air."

The truck, which approached at high speed, hit three stationary vehicles — a landrover, a police van, and another vehicle stopped by police — and crashed through the barrier.

At the hospital early this morning relatives waited for news of the injured policemen.

The wife of one said she broke speed records to get to the hospital.

"I got such a fright when the policeman who came to the front door was not my husband," she said.

CAPE TIMES 13/6/77

Cillie return to City welcomed

333

PROFESSOR NIC OLIVIER, United Party MP for Edenvale, said yesterday he was "very glad" the Cillie Commission was returning today to Cape Town to hear more evidence on the unrest in the Peninsula last year.

In January, Professor Olivier said in Parliament that a judicial commission of inquiry should be appointed to go into allegations that contract labourers had been encouraged by certain members of the riot police to act against established residents at Nyanga and Guguletu during the unrest there at Christmas.

He said yesterday that he hoped the commission would be able to establish whether the allegations were well founded or not.

Administrative arrangements for the hearing will be made today and the commission is expected to start taking evidence tomorrow.

The hearing will be in the H F Verwoerd Building, Parliament Street. People who wish to give evidence should telephone the secretary, Mr Ernst van Graan, after 11am today at 453354.

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Roadblock crash: driver dies

CAPE TOWN — The African driver of a bakkie which crashed through a police roadblock in Guguleto near here on Sunday night, injuring six members of the Peninsula's anti-riot unit, has died in the Conradie Hospital.

The police do not know why he crashed through the roadblock, but think he was frightened when he saw the flashing blue lights, and lost control over the vehicle.

Col A.G.G.J. Drotsche, head of the anti-riot unit, yesterday said the roadblock was erected as part of a routine crime prevention drive.

Police had just stopped a car as the bakkie crashed through the roadblock, hitting the stationary car and six policemen before crashing into a police vehicle.

The bakkie driver died early yesterday morning. Col Drotsche said only one of the injured policemen, Sgt T.W. Kriel, would remain in hospital. His condition was described as satisfactory. — SAPA.

(333)

Hearing told of Nyanga clashes

THE Cillie Commission heard today that migrant workers and township residents clashed in more than 100 incidents in Nyanga in December last year.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney General of the Transvaal who is leading evidence for the commission, listed 109 clashes, 38 of them on Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

Mr Justice Cillie, the one-man commission investigating last year's civil disturbances, began a series of new hearings in Cape Town today, specifically to hear evidence on the Christmas riots in the city's Black townships.

At the start of today's hearing, Mr Justice Cillie said the commission could not base its findings on documents or statements prepared by unidentified people.

He was referring to two documents which had been put to him earlier this year.

One was the banned pamphlet on the role of the riot police during September's riots and the other a United Nations document reflecting the same pamphlet.

The pamphlet was produced by the Minister's Fraternal of Nyanga, Guguletu and Langa.

Mr Justice Cillie said it had been produced under the name of the Rev David Russell.

TOOK EXCEPTION

He took exception to one remark in the pamphlet, which said the riot police were to blame for last year's Christmas riots in Nyanga.

Justice Cillie said. 'If this is not an effort to anticipate the findings of the commission, it goes very close to it.'

He said the United Nations document and the local pamphlet both included alleged eye-witness accounts of incidents by people identified only by initials.

NOT A BASIS

It was obvious the commission could not base its findings on documents or statements from unidentified people.

He said it would be expected that the person who grouped the statements would come forward to give evidence.

If the commission had to arrive at its findings without the information of those people, it would be because the commission did not know who they were.

THREE ASSESSORS

Mr Justice Cillie, sitting as a one-man commission, is being assisted by three assessors.

They are Mr D. R. Ngo, chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board in Nyanga, Mr P. M. Sonn, a CRC member and member of the UWC council, and Mr J. F. Malherbe, an attorney.

INSPECTION

Opening the new hearings today, Mr Justic Cillie said the commission was pleased to be in Cape Town again, but it was not pleased that there was cause for evidence to be given.

Before leading the first witness, Mr A. D. Dalling, attorney, suggested that an inspection in loco be held after some evidence had been heard. A definite time for this will be arranged.

The first witness to be called was Mr Oscar Mpetha, 67, chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee.

FIVE-YEAR BAN

Mr Mpetha said he had lived in Nyanga since 1950. He had served on the advisory board for five years.

In 1959 he was banned from attending meetings and gatherings for five years.

Referring to unrest in Nyanga on December 5 last year, Mr Mpetha said he believed it arose when the owner of a shebeen, a member of the Baca tribe, arranged for other Bacas to attack the home and store of a Nyanga resident, who also owned a shebeen. The resident was killed.

ACTION GROUP

Mr Mpetha said that to his knowledge only two shebeens were now still operating in Nyanga, as the others had been destroyed by the children

Soon after December 5 a meeting was held in Nyanga where the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee was elected.

The migrants (including the Bacas) were not represented on this committee, as not enough of them had attended the meeting.

Those who had, said Mr Mpetha, were instructed to hold a meeting with the other migrants at the single quarters, and to elect a committee to represent them.

But they had not returned, he said.

ILL-FEELING

At this time there was ill-feeling between the residents and the migrants, said Mr Mpetha, because the children had destroyed some of the shebeens.

The single men had alleged that the residents put the children up to destroying the shebeens.

Mr Mpetha told how contract workers had attacked children in the township on the afternoon of Christmas Day.

INTERVENED

Residents intervened and stopped the fighting.

He said police arrived during a meeting on Christmas Day, and were asked to stop the migrants' attacks.

Mr Mpetha said the police replied: 'They are your children.'

With three other residents he went to the police station. There he was told police were at the scene of the incident and they should go home.

About 9 pm or 10 pm that night there was another confrontation between township people and the migrants.

FORMED LINE

Mr Mpetha said a 'guard-line' of residents drove the workers back to the single quarters before police arrived and everyone dispersed.

During the morning of Boxing Day the migrant workers again attacked, but were driven back.

Mr Mpetha said police arrived, ordered everyone home and fired teargas when some people did not go.

He said everyone ran, and police began firing their guns.

From the safety of his house, Mr Mpetha saw two men shot Later he took them and a third injured man to hospital in his car.

Early the following day he saw four vans drive in the direction of the single quarters, and soon afterwards the migrant workers again attacked.

Residents fought them off and formed a defensive line near their homes.

He said the four vans returned — he believed they were the same vehicles — and police got out.

Mr Mpetha said the police were a line between the two groups.

He saw a policeman wave his arm, and immediately the migrant group moved towards the residents. They began burning some houses

OPENED FIRE

Mr Mpetha said the police did nothing to stop them.

Residents then moved towards the migrant group, but the police opened fire. Mr Mpetha said the gunfire was in the direction of the residents.

Mr Mpetha said: 'Each man had to save himself, and we all ran.'

He heard later that some people had been shot.

(Proceeding)

CAPE TIMES 14/6/77 (81)

Two jailed for petrol bombing

LESLEY POHL, 19, and David Koopman, 41, both of Stellenbosch, were each sentenced in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday to five years for arson.

Two years of Pohl's sentence were suspended for three years.

The court heard that on September 8 last year between R7 000 and R8 000 damage was caused to the home of Mr Jacobus van Schoor of Unielaan, Stellenbosch, when three men hurled petrol bombs at the house.

The bombs, which were made at Koopman's house, consisted of petrol, oil, and and sugar in a wine bottle with a cloth "plug" which was set alight.

Mr J F Koegelenberg and Mr Van Schoor's three children, who were in the house, escaped unhurt, but the lounge and furniture were destroyed.

Norman Steyn, who was with Koopman and Phol, was given an indemnity from prosecution after he gave evidence for the State.

Koopman claimed he thought the bottles contained wine. When it became clear they were going to be thrown at Mr Van Schoor's house he went home, he said. The court rejected this evidence.

Mr Acting Justice Rose-Innes sat with two assessors, Mr F van Zyl Smit and Mr W A King. Mr D van Niekerk appeared for the State Mr R Gordon appeared for Pohl and Mr T Morris appeared for Koopman.

CAPE TIMES 15/6/77

Nyanga man tells of police shooting

Staff Reporter

THE CHAIRMAN of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee, Mr Oscar Mpetha, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that police standing between residents of Nyanga and migrant workers there during fighting last Christmas shot in the direction of the residents.

Cillie commission

Mr Mpetha was giving evidence in the small auditorium of the H F Verwoerd Building, Cape Town, where the Cillie Commission began sitting yesterday to hear testimony on the renewed rioting in the Peninsula townships in December last year. He was speaking through an interpreter.

Led by Mr A D Dalling, Mr Mpetha told the commission that he was 67 years old and first arrived in Nyanga in March 1950. He was on an advisory board for five years and in 1959 was banned from attending meetings and gathering for five years.

He said that there was unrest in Nyanga on December 5. There were two shebeens, one owned by a Baca (Mr Dalling explained that this had the connotation of a migrant worker or single man) and the other owned by a resident.

"Killed him"

The owner of the first bottle store attacked the residents of the other bottle store, burnt the owner's house and killed him.

Mr Mpetha said that to his knowledge these were the only two shebeens in the township at that time. The others had been destroyed by "the children".

After this incident a meeting was called and held in a school in Nyanga. Mr Mpetha said about 50 to 60 people attended the meeting. Its purpose was to "make some plans to make peace among the other people".

A committee was appointed there and he was elected chairman of the committee. It was called the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee.

Asked if there was ill-feeling at that time between residents and migrant workers, Mr Mpetha said there was some disagreement between the single men and the residents because the children had to the police station. He said he told a black sergeant there what the single men did by crossing over to the residents. The sergeant spoke to a white sergeant and then they were told to return because the police were "already there".

Mr Mpetha said he told this policeman that he had already spoken to the policemen who were there and that those policemen "didn't give us satisfaction and said they were our children".

Guard line

The white policeman then said they must return there, and that the policemen were there, and then they did go back, he said.

Between 9 and 10pm that evening, Mr Mpetha said, there was a further incident near his home. The residents had formed a guard line so that the single men couldn't cross.

But the single men did cross and they "came and attacked us", he said. The residents then drove them back to the single quarters and then the police arrived and instructed the residents to go back to their houses, and the people dispersed.

On the following day, Sunday, December 26, last year, there was a further incident on the same spot. The single men attacked again, Mr Mpetha said, and the residents drove them back The police arrived then and said they had to disperse.

between us and the single men and they were shooting in our direction".

Asked whether the police gave any warning, he said he did not hear the police say anything "except when we went towards the houses, then shots were fired". He said he never heard a megaphone.

Mr Mpetha said he fled to a lavatory for shelter and remained there till everything was calm. Afterwards he heard that people had been shot.

Mr Mpetha was then questioned by Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, who has led evidence before the commission.

Elders

Dr Yutar asked him if he was one of the "elders of the location" (he said that in deference to himself he would not call Mr Petha "old man") and whether he had been "politically activated" for a long time. To both these questions Mr Mpetha replied in the affirmative.

Dr Yutar asked Mr Mpetha whether it was not a fact that the migrants and the residents of the married quarters got on very well. In reply, Mr Mpetha referred "to little incidents" when women went to the single quarters and the fact that these quarters were situated in the middle of the township.

Asked again whether the "two factions" got on fairly well apart from minor incidents, Mr Mpetha said that except for minor incidents there was "nothing else".

15/6/77

Memorandum

The single men alleged that these children were put up by the residents of the location to destroy these "smuggling houses" or shebeens.

The committee prepared a memorandum in January this year and this was submitted to the commission, Mr Mpetha said in reply to further questioning.

The committee then approached the authorities of the township as to what they could do about what was going on, Mr Mpetha said. They spoke to Mr MacLachlan, Mr Pietersen and Mr King.

During the actual unrest they also had some discussions with the police in the street.

Mr Mpetha said that about 4pm on Christmas day last year he was in Sixth Avenue with his son when he heard a noise outside. When he went outside he saw "these contract boys" were chasing children with sticks and stones.

Meeting

"We went out and stopped this and these contract people then left," he said.

He said he did not know what the background to this incident was.

Later, he said, he asked the chairman of Ward Five to call a meeting to find the cause of single men's attack on the children. The meeting was held in the area of No. 16, he said, and while the meeting was on, the police arrived.

Mr Mpetha said he asked the police to intervene and stop the single men from crossing the street and hitting the children and other people as well. Their reply to that, he said, was: "They are your children".

Mr Mpetha said he tried to persuade them and tell them that these people were not only hitting children, they were "hitting everybody". They again replied, he said, with the words: "They are your children".

"No assistance"

He said he then realized it was no use speaking to these police, he had to go to the police station.

He had spoken to a policeman who appeared to be one of the authorized persons in charge. Asked whether he had had any assistance from this policeman, he said the policeman did not give any assistance.

After that, Mr Mpetha said. Some did disperse, he said, and others remained. Then the police fired with teargas and everybody dispersed then and ran away. After that, he said, the police fired their guns. guns.

Mr Mpetha said he ran into his house and looked through his window. A person who was crossing at the corner in front of his house was shot, he said. Another person who came into his gate and into his yard was also shot. There were others that he did not see.

He said this incident took place between 10 and 11 am that day between Zwelitsha Drive and Fourth Avenue.

Afterwards he obtained a car and took three injured persons to hospital.

Saw vans

On Monday, December 27, he said, he was in front of his house when he saw four vans drive into Zwelitsha Drive, enter Fourth Avenue and then turn towards the single quarters, disappearing from sight.

Shortly after this, the single men came out and attacked again, he said. The residents drove them back across Zwelitsha Drive and then went back and stood in front of their houses.

At this stage four vans came out of the area where the four vans had disappeared earlier, he said. They crossed Zwelitsha Drive and entered Fourth Avenue.

Mr Mpetha said the vans stopped before they reached the houses and policemen got out The single men at that stage were on the other side of Zwelitsha Drive. He estimated that there were between 60 and 70 single men there and said the last person among them was a policeman and he saw him waving his arm.

"Shot at us"

Asked by Mr Dalling what had happened after the policeman beckoned, Mr Mpetha said that immediately after he waved, the migrant workers "came on" — across Zwelitsha Drive to where the police were in Fourth Avenue.

He said the single men then moved past the church in Fourth Avenue and went to the houses between Fourth and Fifth Avenue and they burnt these houses.

Asked if the police did anything at that stage, Mr Mpetha said he did not see them to anything.

Asked what the residents did at that stage, Mr Mpetha said: "when we saw these houses had been burnt we said we must go. When we went towards these houses, the police shot at us."

Asked whether the police were shooting towards the migrant workers, Mr Mpetha said: "The police were in

Shebeens

Asked what caused the "outbreak of trouble between the two factions," Mr Mpetha said that the incident at the beginning of December took place "between the two shebeens". He did not know the reason for the Christmas unrest.

Dr Yutar then put it to him that the reasons given in evidence earlier had nothing to do with "shebeens on the one hand and police on the other hand".

The two reasons were that the migrants had refused to take part in a stay-away strike as requested by the "militant elements of the residents" and that the migrants refused to heed the call of the same militant elements to observe Christmas day as a day of mourning for the death of the people they called "the comrades".

Mr Mpetha said in reply that there was no call for a strike at all.

Report

Dr Yutar later referred Mr Mpetha to a Cape Times report on December 28, last year, that the violence was "sparked off by the refusal of the tribesmen to go into mourning for the Soweto dead. . ."

Mr Mpetha said in reply that he took that statement as incorrect because why should the people mourn for Soweto when people had died in Langa, Guguletu.

Dr Yutar then quoted further from the report which stated: "But a group of militant students in nearby Guguletu who were preparing to protect the township from suffering the same fate as Nyanga claimed that it was because the tribesmen refused to recognize the Black student union's demands that Christmas be a period of mourning, that there had been trouble."

"Speculation"

Mr Mpetha replied that this was speculation and not a fact.

He was later asked how many "incidents" took place in December and he replied that there were six.

Dr Yutar then put it to him that that there were at least 109 incidents of clashes between the migrants and residents that month. Mr Mpetha replied: "Not to my knowledge".

Continued on page 5

memorandum

Exception taken to remarks in Cillie commission

From page 4

At the start of the hearing yesterday, Mr Justice Cillie said that the commission was in Cape Town till December 1 last year when it concluded its evidence, and went to other parts of the Western Province to hear further evidence.

By the end of the month fresh riots had broken out in Cape Town, he said, and on its arrival back in Pretoria and in the second week of January, the commission heard evidence of the factual aspects of the riots over the Christmas weekend.

Evidence

It then finished hearing evidence in Natal and in the Eastern Cape. When it arrived back in Pretoria, the judge said, he found a memorandum which had been sent by residents of Cape Town asking for an opportunity to place evidence before the commission with regard to the Christmas riots.

The commission communicated by letter to these people and received a letter from their attorneys. There were numerous telephone calls in connection with the evidence to be placed before the commission.

Mr Justice Cillie said that he regretted to say that in the meanwhile there were a number of statements which could only have been taken to "confuse the commission's willingness to come and sit here".

Statement

He said he found it necessary on April 21 to make a full statement in open commission with regard, more particularly, to an article which appeared in a newspaper the previous day.

The judge said he did not wish to enter into all these matters again but it had become necessary for him to refer to the last two paragraphs of that particular statement.

It was stated there, he said, that the Anglican priest at Nyanga, the Rev David Russell had said he was shocked at the commission's insistence on statements. Did the commission expect 20 people and their lawyers to fly up?

The judge said he found "great difficulty in not calling these words arrogant".

Document

He said he ascertained that it was from that person that he had received the day before a document called "The riot police and the suppression of the truth", which was a document sent to him under cover of a duplicated letter, but signed.

Mr Justice Cillie said he was originally under the impression that it had been sent to him as the chairman and only member of the commission and had been received by at least one other judge.

He said the document was called a memorandum prepared for members of Parliament and was under the name of Mr Russell.

He said it contained various remarks one of which he had to take some exception to because if this was not "an effort to anticipate the findings of the commission" it went "very close to it".

He referred to the heading of one of its sections which stated that the riot police were to blame for the Christmas upheavals. It was for the commission, he said, to find out who was to blame and the cause of the riots.

The judge also told of a document he said he received on March 21 from the Centre Against Apartheid of the Department of Political and Security Council Affairs of the United Nations.

He said it referred to a report by the Ministers Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga headed "The role of the South African riot police in the burnings and killings, Nyanga, Christmas, 1976".

Not identified

He said the report gave some indication of statements which people were supposed to have made. The writer did not disclose the identity of these people and the document was very much the same as that which Mr Russell had sent him. That, too, included statements of a number of people with only initials mentioned.

Obviously, he said, the commission could not base its findings on a document and on statements by people who were not identified.

Mr Justice Cillie was assisted by three assessors, Mr D R Ngo, chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board, Mr P M Sonn, a nominated member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, and Mr J F Malherbe former president of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope and president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa.

(333)

Witness questioned on deaths claim

Cillie commission

Chief Reporter

THE chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee was closely questioned by members of the Cillie Commission yesterday on a statement he had made that without police intervention there would have been fewer deaths in the Christmas riots at Nyanga.

Mr Oscar Mpetha, the first of 27 witnesses to be called at the 'commission's second sitting in Cape Town — to investigate renewed unrest in the Peninsula townships after it had completed its first sitting here — was still being questioned at the end of the day.

It was stated yesterday that there would be police evidence that 36 people, and not 26 as was reported at the time, were killed in the Christmas riots at Nyanga. Of these, 13 people were killed by police action and the rest were fatally injured by axes, stones and other objects.

One of Mr Justice P M Cillie's local advisers, Mr P M Sonn, asked Mr Mpetha what he thought would have happened if the police had not stopped 1 000 heavily armed migrant workers from entering Nyanga to carry out a retaliatory attack on residents.

Mr Mpetha: I believe that if the migratory workers had been allowed to cross the boundary into Nyanga they would have been beaten back by the residents, and I believe that no one would have been killed.

Mr Justice Cillie: Do you really, serious believe that — that no one would have been killed if the police did not intervene?

Mr Mphetha: I firmly believe that not so many people would have been killed on both sides.

Fair picture

Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, who cross-examined Mr Mpetha all afternoon, asked if he thought he was providing the commission with a fair picture of what happened in the Christmas riots.

"From your evidence it seems you saw only attacks by migrant workers on permanent residents of Nyanga," he added.

Asked why he had mentioned only certain incidents and not the many others recorded during the December unrest, Mr Mpetha replied: "I can only tell you about what I myself saw."

Mr Mpetha did not reply when Dr Yutar asked him about an incident in which he said the police had not fired a single shot although under attack by a crowd of about 2 000 Nyanga men, some of whom hurled petrol bombs and stones.

'Your evidence'

"This does not exactly square with your evidence that the police sided with the migrant workers, does it?" Mr Yutar asked.

Asked by Mr Justice Cillie if he thought the so-called "comrades" among the youths of Nyanga were subject to influence from outside, Mr Mpetha replied: "I have no contact with the 'comrades', so I cannot say if they are being influenced from outside."

Replying to questions by Dr Yutar, he said he had not seen incidents in which police were attacked by Nyanga residents, and although he had seen a Cape Times reporter arrive at Nyanga he had not seen him being attacked.

Mr Oscar Mphetha

Dr Yutar: The Cape Times report — and I am told the Cape Times has a reputation for accuracy — says militant youths threw Black Power salutes at the Cape Times car in Nyanga.

What I saw

Mr Mpetha: I cannot recall anything like that. I can say only what I saw, where I was at the time.

Dr Yutar: On December 5 I put it to you that it was the Nyanga residents who started all the trouble.

Mr Mpetha: I cannot say who started it.

Dr Yutar said a report in the Cape Times on December 28 had quoted a Nyanga shopkeeper as saying he was sending his children back to Transkei, and that it did not seem to be generally realised that it was the youths who had started all the trouble in the townships.

He specified a number of incidents which he said had been recorded at Nyanga over the Christmas period, including one in which he said 1 000 youths had set fire to the homes of migrant workers after they had searched for liquor.

June 15/77/333

Not mentioned

When he asked Mr Mpetha why he had not mentioned any of these incidents Mr Mpetha replied that the whole idea of establishing the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee was to investigate the various incidents, only some of which were known to individual residents like himself.

"We came on the scene only after most of these things had happened," he added, "and this is why we formed the committee."

Dr Yutar: Well, there are an awful lot of things the committee didn't find out . . .

Dr Yutar went on to say that the fact that 1 000 migrant workers, wearing white headdress and armed with a variety of weapons, had been turned back by the police before they could attack in retaliation, did not tally with Mr Mpetha's assertion that the police had sided with the migrants. "They were asked to disperse, and they did disperse," he added.

Mr Mpetha's cross-examination will continue today. A decision is also expected to be taken today as to when the commission should conduct an *in loco* inspection.

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77 (333)

Police probe pamphlets in townships

Staff Reporter

POLICE ARE investigating the distribution of thousands of pamphlets in Cape Town's black townships.

Brigadier C J F Pienaar, CI Officer for the Western Cape, said the pamphlets were circulated during the past week. Some were distributed in the centre of Cape Town.

Brigadier Pienaar said there were three different types of pamphlets, but they all revolved around the anniversary day today of the start of the riots in Soweto last year.

Brigadier Pienaar said the police had confiscated hundreds of pamphlets at bus terminuses and stations in the townships.

One called for a period of mourning from today till Saturday.

Another, distributed at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) earlier this week, called for a "day of remembrance".

Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Peninsula's Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said the board did not anticipate trouble in the townships.

"I have seen some pamphlets but they have all been brought into the townships by troublemakers from outside," he said.

"Them people here have already lost so much. They do not want to lose any more."

Quiet campus

Yesterday the UWC campus was quiet, with many students already on their way home for the holidays which start on Monday.

Spokesmen for Attwells and Duens Bakeries said yesterday they had been told that shops in the townships would be closed today, but they said services to other areas would continue as normal.

A spokesman for Royal Dairy expected milk deliveries to continue without disruption.

In coloured areas, hotels, shops, bottle stores and garages will carry on normal business, but in Athlone most businesses will close for the day.

About 100 Athlone businessmen will heed a call by the Athlone Commercial and Professional Association for its members to close down their businesses "as a mark of respect for those who lost their lives in the unrest of 1976".

A spokesman for the Athlone Hotel said yesterday the hotel would "be closed for business" today.

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77 (333)

Riot police will deny incitement

Staff Reporter

Cillie commission

THE FORMER Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Dr Percy Yutar, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that police would emphatically deny that they had encouraged migrant workers to attack residents of Nyanga during the "miniature civil war" there last Christmas.

Dr Yutar said this during questioning of the chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee, Mr Oscar Mpetha, yesterday morning.

Mr Mpetha was the first witness to appear before the commission which began sitting in Cape Town again on Monday to hear evidence on the unrest which broke out in the Peninsula last December

Dr Yutar referred Mr Mpetha yesterday to a statement he had made. He said the most important part of the statement was that concerning the events of Monday, December 27, last year, in which he made the most serious allegations against the police — allegations that the police had encouraged the migrant workers living in Nyanga to attack residents of Nyanga.

Dr Yutar read to the commission a portion of the statement which said: "It seemed clear to me that the policeman was encouraging the migrants to attack the residents," and asked him if this was wrong. Mr Mpetha replied: "Yes."

Dr Yutar then asked him how he had come to make such wrong allegations in his statement and read to the commission a portion reading:

"One of the policemen got out of the vans and beckoned to the migrants. It seemed clear to me that the policeman was encouraging the migrants to attack the residents."

Mr Mpetha replied through the interpreter that the way he had seen it was that the police had assisted the migrants by not stopping them.

"Cut off"

Asked by one of the commission's advisors, Mr D R Ngo, to put his reply in English, Mr Mpetha said through the interpreter that the police were assisting the migrants by not preventing them when they came past them and by letting them burn houses in front of them.

Questioned further he said that the residents were "cut off" by the police and the road and the migrants were burning the houses on the other side. As the residents moved towards them (the houses) the police shot at the residents and they ran away.

Dr Yutar then asked Mr Mpetha to repeat in detail what took place that day and Mr Mpetha told the commission that he got up before 5am that Monday and joined the "others" that were outside in front of the houses.

While standing there, he said, he saw four vans approaching along Third Avenue, turn in Zwelitsha Drive and then, when they got to Fourth Avenue, enter "on the side of the migrants" and then disappear from sight.

About half an hour after the vans disappeared, he said, the migrants appeared, crossed the street and came towards the residents. The residents chased them across the street in the direction they had come and then returned to where they had been standing.

Then four police vans came from the direction where the other four had disappeared. They crossed Zwelitsha Drive, he said, and came along Fourth Avenue. They stopped and policemen got out of the vans, and the last policeman beckoned.

Heard shots

When he beckoned, Mr Mpetha said, the migrants crossed the street, moved past the police and the church and set fire to the houses next to the church. When the residents moved they heard shots being fired in their direction.

"We did not stand still, we ran," Mr Mpetha said.

Asked if the police fired shots, Mr Mpetha said they shot "above us".

"Did you see the police order the residents to go inside their houses?" Dr Yutar asked.

"I did not see it but I heard that that had happened," Mr Mpetha replied.

Dr Yutar: Did you see the police drag anybody out of their houses?

Mr Mpetha replied that he had not seen any at that spot.

Any truth?

Did he see the police throw any people into a fire?

Mr Mpetha replied: "No."

Did he hear the police at any stage order the migrants to burn the houses of the residents?

Mr Mpetha replied: "Not with my ears."

Asked if there was any truth in these allegations, he said he thought the question should be put to the people who still had to come to give evidence

Dr Yutar then read to Mr Mpetha a series of police statements. The first was a statement by Major Mouton and the section he read referred to an incident in NY 78 that day when about 500 African men threw petrol bombs and stones at the police. Three African men over the age of 18 were seriously wounded and the police fired a total of 16 shots.

Mr Mpetha replied that NY 78 was in Guguletu, not Nyanga.

The second was a statement by a Lieutenant Reilly and the section which Dr Yutar read to the commission referred to an incident at 5.55am that day in which factions from the single and married quarters in Nyanga rose up against each other.

Houses were burnt. Attempts to disperse the factions had no effect and the police fired 94 shots.

Mr Mpetha said this appeared to be the same incident he was talking about.

After reading sections of several more police statements, Dr Yutar then put it to Mr Mpetha that there was nothing in those accounts to support what he had said about the police supporting or encouraging the migrants in any way. Mr Mpetha did not answer.

He also put it to him that in spite of his allegations that the police fired on the residents, Joe Magasana, who was shot by the police, was a migrant worker. Mr Mpetha said in reply that there were many people who were shot who were not migrants.

Dr Yutar later gave Mr Mpetha a breakdown of the deaths that day. Three people — Joe Magasana, Mava Gaya and Stanley Mlampi — died that day as a result of police action, he said.

Three died

Although the police fired as many as 226 shots that day they killed only three people, he said. The police admitted responsibility for killing these people during the "miniature civil war" between two different factions.

Six people, he said, were killed that day by black people. One was a man estimated to be about 18 who died of buck shot wounds in the head, and a perforated skull. The police were not responsible for his death which meant that some of the black people had firearms, he said.

333

hot me,' Cillie told

The shots seemed to have been fired in the vicinity of the bachelors' quarters.

Police van

Mrs Sikunana said she was outside the back of her house, in a minor road, when a police van drove past. Three policemen were in the back, with their legs hanging over the edge.

She said the van stopped and the middle one of the three climbed off and picked up his gun.

He seemed to be looking behind her and she turned to see what he was looking at.

As she looked to the front again a shot was fired and she was hit in the leg.

She caught hold of the fence but eventually fell and soon afterwards some people lifted her up.

As a result she spent three months in hospital.

Dr Percy Yutar

Mrs Sikunana said she had not heard a warning to stay in her house, and no one had told her of trouble that day between residents and migrant workers in Nyanga.

The policeman had not shouted at her to return to her house and she had done nothing to antagonise him.

Asked if she had made any signs, like a Black Power salute, Mrs Sikunana said: 'I am not a child to lift up my arms.'

During brief cross-examination Dr Yutar said a police officer, a Lieutenant Visser, would testify that there was 'an awful lot of trouble' near Mrs Sikunana's home that day.

He would tell the commission police were in the area looking for the bodies of three African men who had been killed.

Faction fight

While they were waiting for an ambulance there was a faction fight between about 500 migrants and residents.

Lieutenant Visser would say that to put an end to the fighting he had given an instruction to shoot. Six shots were fired but the police did not know if anyone had been hit.

Mrs Sikunana said there was no fighting near her home.

Earlier in the proceedings Dr Yutar told the commission that a police officer would testify that representatives of Nyanga residents refused to attend an 'indaba' in migrant workers' quarters during December's faction rioting.

Dr Yutar said a Major van Rensburg would tell the commission he was forced to take five migrant 'elders' to the residents after he had 'tried his level best' to get them together on Monday, December 27.

Dr Yutar has described the inter-group Nyanga clashes on Boxing Day as "a miniature civil war.'

Police records say 36 people died during December's violence, 13 of them after police opened fire.

Third day

Mr Justice Cillie, the one-man commission, and his three assessors, began the third day of the week's hearings today.

Yesterday the commission visited Nyanga to inspect sites of the December clashes.

Dr Yutar resumed cross-examination of the second witness, Mr Boy Dinisisile Koloni, a 45-year-old Nyanga resident.

Mr Koloni said he could not recall the 'indaba,' referred to by Dr Yutar.

Answering a question, Mr Koloni said he was not confusing the events of Boxing Day with the events of the following day.

He also said he had not seen a roadblock of burning tyres set up by a crowd of about 60 people — mentioned in a police report.

Dr Yutar asked: 'This was all a figment of the imagination of the police?'

Mr Koloni said: 'If they say so, it may have been so, but it is not what I saw.'

Answering questions, Mr Koloni said he did not see migrants burning houses, or attacking residents on the morning of December 26.

During cross-examination, a brief argument flared over Mr Koloni's ability to speak Afrikaans.

He said he could not speak Afrikaans when Dr Yutar wanted to read a police report in Afrikaans.

Dr Yutar said Mr Koloni had spoken adequate Afrikaans during yesterday's bus ride to the inspection in the township.

Mr Koloni's attorney, Mr A. D. Dalling, objected to sarcasm from Dr Yutar.

Mr Justice Cillie stopped the argument by telling Mr Koloni he was entitled to speak Xhosa, his mother-language.

He was not to regard the questioning on Afrikaans as an attempt to make him speak a language other than his mother-tongue.

But Mr Justice Cillie said the questions had been asked because he was considered to be proficient in Afrikaans

It would have shortened proceedings if Mr Koloni were able to give evidence in Afrikaans.

Mr Koloni continued in Xhosa, speaking through an interpreter.

430 shots

Dr Yutar said that the clash on the afternoon of Boxing Day was so severe that police had fired 430 shots.

Mr Koloni said he had not heard the shots as he was standing some distance away.

In answer to a question put by Mr Justice Cillie, Mr Koloni said that generally the relationship between the residents and migrants was good.

Mr Koloni denied having said in his statement that girls and women were sometimes a cause of tension between the two groups.

Mr Justice Cillie is sitting with three assessors. They are Mr D. R. Ngo, chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board in Nyanga, Mr P. M. Sonn, a member of the CRC and a member of the council of the University of the Western Cape, and Mr J. F. Malherbe, president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, is leading evidence for the commission.

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June 16/77
333

— Dr Yutar

were soldiers", Mr Koloni said.

At this stage Mr Justice Cillie said it could be accepted that they were riot police till the contrary was proved. There had been no evidence that the Army was brought in.

Mr Koloni also told the commission of a vehicle which went past that day in the direction of the terminus. The migrants then appeared from the single quarters, he said, wearing white objects on their heads. They came to the side where the residents were. Two of the "soldier vehicles" then appeared on the scene, he said. Two people got out of the vehicles and fired shots in the direction of the migrants. Nobody was hit and the migrants went back.

Later that day a Bedford truck, driven by the police, appeared in the township, Mr Koloni said, and stopped near the dairy. Two "Europeans" got out. Later a police van drew up. A policeman got out, opened the back door and people wearing white "doeks" on their heads got out of the van.

'Soldiers'

These people crossed the boundary" (Mr Koloni said earlier that the "soldiers" crossed a street the boundary between the residents and the migrants) to where the "Mauritian" residents were, and started throwing stones.

The two "Europeans" started shooting, he said.

Questioned about the actions of the people wearing "doeks" Mr Koloni said they threw stones and a bottle at a house. Flames at the house were later put out.

Mr Koloni also said that a "horn" was sounded, after which the migrants dispersed and returned to the single quarters.

Dr Yutar put it to Mr Koloni that it was clear from his statement that on this occasion, at any case, the police were acting against the migrants. Mr Koloni replied that he did not understand.

Dr Yutar said he would call a witness, a Lieutenant Reilly, who would tell the commission that about 3.10pm in Nyanga that day, he came across a group of about 60 men erecting a road block with tyres and rubbish.

Police vans were stoned and about 14 shots were fired at the people, who fled between the houses. It was not known if anyone was shot. He would also say that these incidents were committed by local residents.

That, Dr Yutar said to Mr Koloni, was the "prelude" to the incidents which Mr Koloni had described in which 5 000 black people were engaged in a "miniature civil war".

Mr Koloni said in reply that he had not seen that happen.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Cillie sat with three advisers, Mr D R Ngo, chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board, Mr P M Sonn, a nominated member of the CRC, and Mr J F Malherbe, former president of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope and president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa.

Head wounds

Dr Yutar then listed the injuries from which the other five people had died. They included fractured skulls, incised wounds to the head, haemorrhage, multiple superficial incisions, burns and multiple internal wounds.

He said the police would deny emphatically Mr Mpetha's allegations that:

- Any one of them beckoned to the migrants to come out of their vans;
- They encouraged migrants to attack residents;
- They did nothing to prevent the attack and instead stood by and watched.

The police would say that they tried their best to reason with both sides and that they opened fire on the migrants and drove them back.

Second witness

The second witness yesterday was Mr Boy Dinsile Koloni. Led by Mr A D Dalling, he told the commission he was born in 1932, lived in Nyanga East, and had been working in Bellville since 1957.

Asked what had happened in Nyanga on December 26 last year, he told the commission of a meeting held near a dairy between certain migrant workers and residents, and of "soldiers" who were in the area.

Asked who these "soldiers" were, he said they were white people but he could not say from where they came.

Asked if they were policemen, he said the clothing they were wearing appeared to be that of soldiers.

Were they riot police? ... have been

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77

Crowds follow Cillie on Nyanga visit

(333)

Chief Reporter

FOLLOWED by hundreds of residents, many of them children just out of school, Mr Justice P M Cillie walked through the heart of Nyanga yesterday to see for himself the areas of action in the "civil war" that rocked the township at Christmas.

The white-haired judge was taken to a number of burnt-out houses that feature in evidence presently before the Cillie Commission and was shown where "battle-lines" were drawn by migrant workers on one side and local residents on the other side of Zwelitsha Drive.

African witnesses at the judicial inquiry into the riots at Nyanga have stated that the police sided with the migrant workers in the clashes that occurred before and after Christmas, and it has been indicated that police witnesses will deny that this was so.

Moved freely

Mr Justice Cillie moved about freely in the township for about an hour yesterday. He was accompanied by his three local advisers, officials attached to the commission, senior police officers, prominent residents of Nyanga who are testifying at the inquiry, attorneys representing some of the witnesses and a small group of newsmen.

Local residents gathered round the commission's hired bus and the cars escorting it when the convoy arrived at the outskirts of Nyanga and stopped to allow the visitors to proceed on foot to the centre of the township.

Mr Justice Cillie and his party walked past the blackened shells of homes burnt out in the December riots, and the deeper into the township they went the bigger the crowd surrounding them became. There were no incidents.

The visitors sttopped at a number of places where lawyers or local residents indicated where shootings or other incidents occurred during the riots, and were also shown the 6th Avenue, Zwelitha Drive and 4th Avenue boundaries between the migrant workers' quarters and the homes of permanent residents.

Pointed out

Mr Oscar Mpetha, chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee, pointed out places he mentioned in evidence on Tuesday, when the commission began its second sitting in Cape Town. Mr Mpetha has testified that police sided with and encouraged migrant workers to attack local residents and that on one occasion when "battle lines" were drawn up on either side of Zwelitsha Drive the police fired in the direction of the local residents.

Large groups of schoolchildren who joined the visitors walking through Nyanga shouted cheerful farewells as our convoy moved slowly out of the township at the end of the inspection.

The hearing of evidence will be resumed at 9.30am today in the small auditorium of the H F Verwoerd Building.

● **Cillie Commission hearing — page 4.**

Critically review the literature on development/underdevelopment and assess the applicability of these concepts to African states.

N.B.: Ways to assess the applicability of these concepts include not only Africa's relations with the rest of the world but also relations within African states and perhaps between African states.

The following bibliography is arranged in two sections hopefully to assist students in arranging their reading. Hence, 'Basic Reading' should be tackled first, and within

Amin, S.: Underdevelopment and Dependence in Black Africa: origins and contemporary forms, Journal of Modern African Studies, 10, 4 (March 1972): 503-524.

Ake, Claude: Explanatory Notes on the political economy of Africa, Journal of Modern African Studies, 14, 1 (March 1976): 137-148.

Berman, A.: Key Variables to incorporate in a model for Development, African Studies Review, 17, 1 (1974): 147-162.

Two sources on the politics of underdevelopment: Kilson, M., 'Modernization and Political Development in Africa', Journal of Modern African Studies, 1, 4 (1963): 425-440; Which of the following statements is correct? Apply the Fisher equation to the above statement. Assume that the real rate of interest is 3%. Explain why the nominal rate of interest is not a good measure of the opportunity cost of holding money. Explain why the demand for money is likely to be unstable in the short run. Explain why the demand for money is likely to be stable in the long run. Explain why the demand for money is likely to be unstable in the short run. Explain why the demand for money is likely to be stable in the long run.

FURTHER READING

Alpers, E.: 'Re-thinking African Economic History', Ufahamu, 3 (Winter 1973): 97-129.

Bhagwati, J. (ed.): ECONOMICS AND WORLD ORDER. Ch. by Chai and Weisskopf-de Kadt, E. and Williams, G., eds.,

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77 (81)

Patrols at Peninsula schools

SEVERAL PENINSULA principals organized patrols of their schools and school residences last night.

Mr J H Uys, principal of Jan van Riebeeck High School, said he had decided to take precautions in the light of an incident in September last year when two petrol bombs were thrown into the school's woodwork rooms.

"Experience has taught us it would be unwise not to be careful. We received an anonymous telephone call today telling us that the school would be burnt down," he said.

"And then one of our workers asked to stay at home after he had found a pamphlet in which people were urged to commemorate the protests. So I gave orders that the school be patrolled and the residences watched.

"I am glad the children are going on vacation on Friday," Mr Uys said.

Other principals of schools in white areas confirmed they were taking precautions.

A spokesman for the Department of Education yesterday denied knowledge of schools organizing patrolling of schools.

Writing exams

Principals of high schools in coloured and African townships said pupils were writing examinations and no unrest had been noticed. Their schools were not being patrolled.

Peninsula security organizations reported no rush for security services. "We have made no special arrangements," a spokesman said.

A spokesman for a large Adderley Street department store said their staff had been told not to come to work if they feel unsafe or feel that their families might be endangered."

He said: "We will not hold it against them if they are absent, but they will have to work in the time."

CAPE TIMES 17/6/77 333

Grandmother was shot in leg

Marie Sikunana, 64, after giving evidence to the Cillie Commission yesterday.

Cillie commission

Staff Reporter

A GRANDMOTHER of 64 from Nyanga yesterday showed the Cillie Commission a bullet which she claimed had been shot into her leg last Boxing Day by a policeman, causing her to spend five months in hospital.

The woman, Mrs Marie Sikunana, was giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie during the third day of the commission's renewed sitting in Cape Town where it is hearing evidence on the unrest which broke out in Peninsula townships last December.

Mrs Sikunana came to the commission yesterday on crutches and was helped to and from the witness seat by a police officer.

Led by Mr B M Zinn and speaking through an interpreter, she told the commission that she lived in Third Avenue, Nyanga East. Her home housed five children (which she said were her grandchildren) and three adults.

On December 26 last year, she said, the children were playing outside the house when she heard the sound of a shot being fired She said the shot sounded to her as though it came from the "single quarters area" of the township.

Fetched dogs

She said she went outside and brought in the dogs which were inclined to bite people and policemen and then again went outside and called the children.

As she was going out the back door of the house past the toilet she noticed a police van. There were two policemen seated in front and as the van passed, she noticed three more policemen sitting in the back of the van with their legs hanging out of the van.

When the van stopped, she said, the policeman in the middle of these three got off and took up his gun.

Mrs Sikunana said the policeman looked and she looked to the back of her, in the same direction. When she turned round she heard another shot being fired. This shot hit her in the leg.

She said she jumped, caught hold of the fence and fell. Shortly afterwards people were lifting her up

She said she thought it was the policeman who shot her and told the commission that he was wearing a uniform with "flower patterns"

Asked if she had heard a warning, she said she heard nothing. Asked if the policeman could have shouted at her or could have told her to get back into her house, she said that even if he had used "any language" she would have heard him because there was no noise.

Asked if it could be said that she was rude or cheeky to the policemen, she said they never spoke to her.

And asked if she had made any signs as "black power" signs, she replied. "I am not a child to lift up my arms."

Innocents injured

She described the policeman's gun as a "long rifle" and told the commission that she underwent an operation after the incident and was in hospital for five months.

Before questioning Mrs Sikunana, Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, told her that he was very sorry to hear that she had been shot and he wished her a speedy recovery. He said that unfortunately a lot of innocent people were injured – some, unfortunately, he said, were fatally injured.

Dr Yutar then put it to Mrs Sikunanan that a Lieutenant Visser would say that on that day about 10.30am, there was an "awful lot of trouble" in Fifth Avenue, near Third Avenue where she stayed.

Lieutenant Visser would tell the commission, he said, that when he arrived there he was looking for the bodies of three black people who had been killed.

While the police were waiting for an ambulance to remove the bodies, there was a fight between two factions, numbering about 500 people. Lieutenant Visser gave instructions to shoot in order to put an end to the fighting and six shots were fired He said it was unknown whether anybody was hurt.

The bullet that Mrs Sikunana said came from a policeman's gun and hit her in the leg.

Was it possible, Dr Yutar asked Mrs Sikunana, that one of these shots had hit her?

"No fighting"

She replied: "There was no fighting going on where I was."

Questioned further, she said the policeman had aimed at her.

Later Dr Yutar put it to her that he could not see how a policeman in his sound and sober senses would have shot at an elderly woman for "no rhyme or reason".

Mrs Sikunana replied: "He was in his sober senses when he shot at me."

One of the advisors Mr D R Nqo, asked Mrs Sikunana if any of the policemen had come and looked "what damage they had done" after she had been shot. She replied that not one of them had approached her.

Children caused 'awful lot of trouble', says elder

... Reporter

A MEMBER of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee, Mr George Ndesi, said during questioning before the Cillie Commission yesterday that he agreed that children had caused "an awful lot of trouble" in the townships.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former attorney-general of the Transvaal, put it to Mr Ndesi: "When you speak of children you don't necessarily mean only children at school; you mean older children as well?"

Mr Ndesi: I do not make any differentiation in this; it was schoolchildren who did it.

Dr Yutar: But they were joined by older children? — Possibly, yes.

Mr Ndesi also agreed that it was possible that, as the commission had found in its investigation into the Soweto riots, a "tsotsi" element had joined the schoolchildren in the unrest in the Cape Peninsula townships.

'Comrades'

And he agreed that it was such children who assumed the name "Comrades", and issued pamphlets

Dr Yutar: And some of these pamphlets are most inflammatory, wouldn't you say? — I don't know about that, but I have seen some pamphlets, yes.

Dr Yutar: You are one of the elders of Nyanga, yet you yourself have suffered at the hands of the "comrades", is that not so? — Yes, I have.

Dr Yutar: In fact your house was set alight, just because you exercised your democratic right to send your son to a school in Transkei? — That is so.

Dr Yutar: A shocking thing to do, to a man in your position.

Earlier, in his evidence-in-chief, which was led by Mr B M Zinn, Mr Ndesia said youths had destroyed all the shebeens in Nyanga. He added that a reason why black people were poor was that so much money was spent on liquor.

Mr Ndesi said that when migrant workers, wearing distinctive white "doeks" on their heads, stormed into the part of Nyanga occupied by permanent residents, they were heavily armed with sticks "and all types of other weapons". The migrants had followed the police when they crossed into the residents' area, and the migrants had then set fire to many of the residents' homes.

Questioned, Mr Ndesi said he could not say whether, as suggested by Dr Yutar, a memorandum submitted to the commission by the chairman of the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee, Mr Oscar Mpetha, was "one-sided and slanted" in that it omitted important matters such as the arrival of children from Guguletu to join those at Nyanga, and also the role of the police in trying to restore peace in the townships.

Questioned further, Mr Ndesi said that in his opinion the police had failed in their duty in three respects in their handling of the unrest in Nyanga at Christmas:

Boundary

- The police had erred in creating a boundary (Zwelitsha Drive) between the migrant workers' and permanent residents' areas;
- They had unnecessarily fired shots after having dispersed the crowd on December 26, and this had led to people being hit by bullets; and
- In sending additional police to Nyanga on Monday, December 27, the authorities had shown that their efforts the previous day had failed.

Mr Ndesi said he was not suggesting that the police had failed in their duties in normal times; he was confining his remarks to two specific days — Christmas Day and Boxing Day

Dr Yutar: You have spoken of only two incidents, on December 25 and 26. Do you appreciate that in the month of December the police had to contend with no fewer than 109 incidents in the townships?

Mr Ndesi: I am not aware of how many incidents the police were concerned with in December; as I say, I confine myself to those two days only, in saying the police failed in their duty.

Dr Yutar: I'm trying to explain to you that the police had to deal with a great number of incidents apart from those that you have mentioned, and that they had to spread their forces over a very wide area. In some of these incidents the police had to deal with large hordes of people — in one case a crowd of 5 000.

Mr Ndesi: Come what may, I am not prepared to change my views — that the police failed in their duty on those two days.

Stones thrown

Dr Yutar put it to Mr Ndesi that on December 21 the youths of Nyanga had been warned not to cross the Zwelitsha Drive border into the "bachelor quarters", but they had not heeded this warning.

"The children didn't listen, and stones were thrown on both sides; and at some stage the 'bachelors' crossed the line and a fight started, and as a result one of the migrants was killed?"

Mr Ndesi said this was so, and he also agreed that the police were not present at the time.

Dr Yutar: If the children would not listen to their parents, what chance was there of them listening to the police, do you think?

Mr Ndesi: The only way would have been to take them and lock them up.

Asked how he thought the police could have ensured that the Guguletu children went back to their homes, Mr Ndesi said: "After the police arrived our children ran towards Nyanga and the Guguletu children ran towards Guguletu. I say the police should have chased the Guguletu children farther.

Dr Yutar: But the fight was over . . .

Mr Ndesi: I still say the police failed in their duty, because they allowed the migrants to come into the residents' area in Nyanga.

Mr George Ndesi

Mr Ndesi agreed that he was one of the representatives of the premanent residents who met representatives of the migrants for an "indaba" in the middle of Zwelitsha Drive, at the instigation of the police.

Dr Yutar: It's clear that, like Aaron of the Bible, the police sought peace, and made peace with the migrants.

One dead

Mr Ndesi: At that stage there was only one person dead. Why was it then that there was shooting after peace had been made?

Dr Yutar: Because the youths did not want to listen to the peace.

Mr Ndesi: There was shooting and burning in the presence of the police, after peace had been made; that is why I say the police failed in their duty on that occasion.

Dr Yutar: Why did trouble break out in Nyanga only; why not in Guguletu and Langa? — I'm no witch-doctor, so I'm afraid I can't tell you why this was so.

Dr Yutar said a reason put forward by the head of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board was that there were 23 000 migrant workers in Langa. They were concentrated in hostels, and the permanent residents would not dare attack such a large number.

"But the residents in Nyanga attacked the migrants because there are only 10 000 migrants there."

Mr Ndesi: I do not agree that the Nyanga residents attacked the migrants. So far as I'm concerned there is no general trouble between residents and migrants at Nyanga; it was just at that particular time.

At the outset of his evidence Mr Ndesi told the commission he was married with eight children, a resident of Nyanga who had lived in Cape Town since 1946. He said he was employed as a bottle examiner at a Bellville glassworks.

Mr Ndesi was asked by Mr Zinn whether he drew any distinction between the children of the residents of Nyanga and the residents themselves.

He replied that while the migrants and the residents agreed with each other, the children were destroying shebeens. The trouble was "amongst the children", he said.

He told the commissioner of a meeting on December 25, about 7pm, which was held on an open space between Third and Fourth Avenues, Nyanga, to "tell the people that these migrants from the single quarters were arriving".

It was on that night that a migrant worker was killed by youths, he said.

The residents were "standing guard" when some migrants crossed the boundary to the residents' side and a fight began.

Two migrants went to the back of a church, he said, and that was where "this migrant was killed". He said he saw it with his own eyes.

Questioned by Mr Zinn, Mr Ndesi said he thought the man was killed because he disobeyed an order by crossing the boundary.

One of the commissioner's advisers, Mr J F Malherbe, put it to Mr Ndesi that he had said in his statement that in this incident the migrant was killed by the youth and there appeared to be very bad feeling on the part of the migrants.

Was this correct, he asked. Mr Ndesi replied that it was.

He also told the commission that at the time the migrant was killed, the "elders" were stopping the children from crossing the boundary.

"So you were not adding fuel to fire, you were trying to douse things?" Mr Zinn asked.

"We had no intention of fighting," Mr Ndesi replied.

On the following day, about 10am, Mr Ndesi said, an "indaba" was held. He said the meeting was called by the migrants who said the police were "the instigators" and that peace must be kept for there had already been bloodshed.

Questioned by the judge, Mr Ndesi said the migrants claimed then that the police were "instigating them".

Mr Ndesi said there were many people "from both sides" at the meeting, as well as policemen. It was agreed at the meeting that peace should be made and the members dispersed.

Questioned by Mr Justice Cillie, Mr Ndesi agreed that the residents did not have much control over their youth, and said that the children had destroyed shebeens among the residents as well as among the migrants.

The inquiry continues today.

17/6/77

333

CAPE TIMES 17/6/77 (333)

City quiet as thousands defy stayaway call

Staff Reporters

CAPE TOWN was peaceful yesterday as the anniversary of the start of the Soweto riots last year passed without incident.

Most workers in commerce and industry resisted calls to boycott work and turned up as usual. The only significant stayaway appeared to be in Athlone, where most businesses were closed. The Athlone Commercial and Professional Association, which represents businessmen in the area, had earlier agreed not to open their premises as an indication of sympathy for those killed in last year's unrest.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, Brigadier Theo Bischoff, said last night the June 16 anniversary passed without incident and he thanked the public for keeping cool heads.

Isolated incidents of intimidation were reported near stations in the African townships in the morning and one woman who telephoned the Cape Times said she saw men chase a youth who had threatened them.

Attendance at African high schools was down by about half, according to a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education. Attendance at primary schools was normal, he said. Headmasters of coloured schools said attendance was almost normal, although some parents had said they were keeping their children at home in case of trouble.

Trains and buses to African and coloured areas ran normally and no significant drop in the number of commuters was reported.

The president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr S L Reilly, said there had been no substantial reaction to the call to boycott work and business had gone ahead as usual. Responsible employees knew the economy was in recession and waste had to be avoided, he said. A stay-away would have been wasteful of productive capacity and one could understand the hardening of attitudes of employers.

A spokesman for the Cape Chamber of Industries said no reports of marked absence from work had been received, and the chairman of the Parow Industrial Association, Mr R Kaplan, said attendance at factories in the industrial township had been better than usual.

The only commemorative demonstration reported

Continued on page 2

To be ...ing 5th May.

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c) ...cheap as any other;

d) ...ng place;

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Wh... Explain briefly. (5%)

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is ...assumptions. (15%)

3. Outpu...

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Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYED - DOMESTIC RACE - COLOURED YEAR - 1972/73

AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS =R 14.85

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEVIATION	10.68	2.43	.11	3.96	3.35	1.42	-1.35	.14	-3.40	-3.12	-2.07	-2.20
EC REGION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DEVIATION	-4.60	-4.56	-1.62	-4.30	-2.47	-3.42	-3.43	5.00	-6.12	.40	-1.52	5.15
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
DEVIATION	13.71	.00	-5.56	10.40	.00	12.40	.00	-9.18	.00	1.82	4.65	4.73
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
DEVIATION	7.94	5.15	1.60	4.37	-2.55	-1.00	2.09	-2.85	-3.60	4.43	-5.00	-3.84
EC REGION	49											60
DEVIATION	-2.											.00

TYPE OF FARM EMPL

AVERAGE MONTHLY

DEVIATIONS FROM

EC REGION	1											12
DEVIATION	10.19	.99										1.82
EC REGION	13	14										24
DEVIATION	-4.24	-4.56										4.58
EC REGION	25	26										36
DEVIATION	10.14	.00										2.08
EC REGION	37	38										48
DEVIATION	5.32	4.58										-1.34
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
DEVIATION	.13	-6.42	-5.42	-4.58	-4.84	1.08	-3.42	-5.88	.00	-.25	-5.23	.00

Violence erupts in East Cape

DAILY DISPATCH 17/6/77

333

17/6/77

PORT ELIZABETH — Violence erupted in Kabah township, Uitenhage, yesterday when two people were shot, two had to run for their lives, three bottle stores were looted and at least three vehicles were set alight.

By last night 99 people had been convicted of holding illegal gatherings in Uitenhage, but no details of their sentences were available. Most of them were pupils.

In Port Elizabeth, where there was no violence, 22 youths were convicted on charges of attending illegal gatherings.

The trouble in Kabah spread briefly to Kwanobuhle last night when the offices of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board were burnt down.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth, Brig P. J. Hugo, who went to Uitenhage to assess the situation, said a tractor had been burnt out and six women had been arrested on charges of looting a bottle store.

Later, a police patrol engaged in clearing a bottle-store trouble-spot was reinforced and fired shots sent in the direction of all sides, the police said.

"Patrols were subjected to vigorous attacks from all sides and the police were forced to shoot. One rioter was shot down, but he was carried away by others before the police could get to him."

He said another man with buckshot wounds was in a critical condition in hospital.

Meanwhile, for the Border area it was business as usual and no incidents of non-attendance by workers were reported.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Border area, Brig P. Smal, said no incidents had been reported to him and that while they were keeping a close watch on Mdantsane and Duncan Village, he did not expect any trouble.

Brig Smal said: "As far as we are concerned all is normal, businesses are operating as usual, and everything is quiet."

Two students conducted a church service in Mdantsane yesterday to commemorate last year's Soweto riot victims.

The service was held at the Presbyterian Church of Africa early yesterday morning. About 350 students attended.

In King William's Town, the Black Community Programme yesterday closed their Leopold Street offices in solidarity with other churches-movements and people commemorating last year's riot victims. — DDR-DDC.

Cape Times 18/6/77 333

Judge wants to hear more on SAP 39600

Chief Reporter

MR JUSTICE P M CILLIE, who is investigating the Christmas riots at Nyanga, yesterday called for more information about an incident on December 27 when a policeman allegedly refused to help a black dairyman who had been beaten up by migrant workers.

He also asked for the number of the police van in which a witness, Mr Noel Mutlane, 31, an employee of the Old Mutual, said he saw the policeman drive away after refusing aid to the prostrate dairyman, Mr Zephania Damane, 56.

Mr Mutlane said that early on the morning of December 27 he heard a gunshot outside his house at Nyanga. He looked through a window and saw a van approaching, with a policeman sitting on the bonnet.

"I opened the door and beckoned to the police The policeman on the bonnet then picked up his gun and pointed it in my direction. I went inside and locked the door."

Mr Mutlane said a group of men running in front of the police vehicle had white cloths on their heads. (In previous evidence it has been stated that the migrant workers involved in the clashes at Christmas wore white "doeks" on their heads).

"I ran out of the back door, and while I was running I noticed that there were some men on my heels. I ran past Mr Damane's dairy. I saw a police van parked on the tarred road near by and saw a policeman standing outside and behind the van.

Shouted to police

"I ran towards the van but then changed direction because I thought the police might mistake me for one of the attackers. Then I noticed that the people who had been chasing me were no longer on my heels and, on looking back, I saw them going towards Mr Damane, and assaulting him.

"I shouted to the police, and asked them to help Mr Damane.

"And before I got to where the police were I heard a voice — a policeman's voice — say '*laat hom vrek*' (let him die) The policeman who said this was talking to another man near him.

"When I first asked the police to help Mr Damane I spoke in English. I thought perhaps the policeman I had addressed did not understand me, because he first replied 'Ha?' So I repeated my appeal in Afrikaans.

"This policeman then took out his gun and indicated that I must go back on to the location side."

Mr Mutlane said he then told the police that if they were not prepared to help Mr Damane he would have to take the number of their vehicle. He then memorized the number, and also wrote it on his hand.

Sticks

He could not say how many people attacked Mr Damane, but he noticed that they were armed with sticks and a variety of other weapons. After the assailants had left the scene a policeman near by pointed his gun in the air and fired a shot.

"Then the policeman walked slowly towards Mr Damane and, turning to me, he said: 'Here's your friend; look at him!' "

Mr Mutlane said he and a few other Nyanga residents then went up to Mr Damane, and he called on one of the other men with him to take Mr Damane to hospital, in Mr Damane's van

"When I asked the policeman standing near by if he would take Mr Damane to hospital he just said 'Ag!' — and got into his van and drove away. We then carried Mr Damane to his own van"

Replying to Mr A C Potash, the attorney who led this evidence, Mr Mutlane said the police in the vicinity would have had a clear view of the spot where Mr Damane was assaulted.

Mr Justice Cillie: Can you give us the number of the police van concerned?

Mr Mutlane replied that the number was SAP-39600.

Turning to Dr Percy Yutar, SC, wo has been directing the submission of evidence, Mr Justice Cillie said. "I would like more information about this."

Mr Damane, who testified before Mr Mutlane was called to the witness stand, said his dairy was just off Emms Drive, in Nyanga East. Early on December 27 he saw riot squad men approaching from Sixth Avenue into Emms Drive.

"When they had gone out of sight I heard gunfire, and took refuge in a nearby house. From there I saw a riot squad vehicle drive past, and I also noticed that there were three men running, in the same direction as the vehicle When they were in front of the dairy I saw them beckon to some other people who behind them

"These people were from the 'bachelor quarters.'

"On seeing this I anticipated

Cillie commission

Mr Zephania Damane — the scar above his left eye is a legacy of the December riots in Nyanga.

and I ran down a lane between the dairy and a house. The three men who had been beckoning must have spotted me, because they pursued and nearly surrounded me in the lane.

"I ran back, and opened the dairy. Then I heard a voice from behind say 'here he is.' The three men came up, and assaulted me. I ran away, and while I was running I saw the riot squad ahead of me.

"The three men who had assaulted me then cut me off. I ran to the small gate leading to the Methodist church building, but I was cut off by another group of men

Scar

"I then had nowhere to run to, so I made for a nearby wire fence. And while I was trying to climb this fence my pursuers assaulted me, and I lost consciousness

"I came to in hospital, on the Tuesday I was detained there for 15 days."

Mr Damane said the scar above his left eye was a result of the assault He had been operated on and had to undergo another operation next week.

"I cannot sleep, as a result of my injuries," he told the commission.

Mr Damane said his assailants had white cloths on their heads and were armed with axes, bits of iron and sticks. When he had been assaulted the second time the attack had taken place near and in sight of a police van.

Dr Yutar then told Mr Damane: "I am very sorry about the injuries inflicted on you by the migrant workers. But that was a morning when there was a terrific clash between migrants and residents of Nyanga"

Mr Damane replied that while he had heard there was fighting elsewhere in Nyanga, there had till this incident been no fighting in the area in which his dairy was situated

Asked if he knew who his assailants were he replied that he had recognized only one of them — a man he knew as Michael Three different groups of migrants had been involved in this affair, he added.

Dr Yutar: On January 14 you made a statement to the police, and I put it to you that the police took you out three days later and you pointed out the assailant you had recognized, and they arrested him.

Mr Damane replied that he had not wanted to make a statement at the time "because I was not in my full senses I signed when I was still dazed Some of the things in that statement could have been put there by the policeman himself."

Dr Yutar: "A certain Reverend Russell caused a document to be distributed overseas and at the United Nations. It purports to come from the Ministers Fraternal of Nyanga and it says it is based on reliable accounts of what happened at Nyanga.

"As a result of this document the police were asked to investigate the allegations made by the Ministers Fraternal, and in the course of this investigation the police approached you for a statement This statement was made on February 28."

Mr Damane agreed that he had made such a statement to the police, through his attorneys.

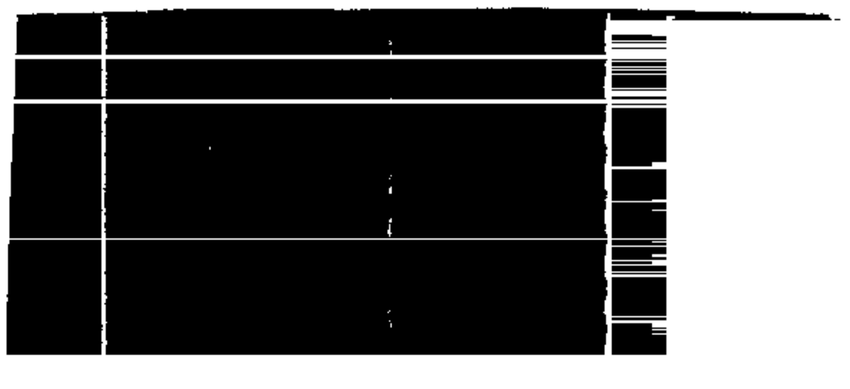
After Dr Yutar had read out the statements contained in the United Nations document and then the statement made to the police by Mr Damane, Mr Damane agreed that there were discrepancies and that the statement to the police contained the correct account of what had happened to him.

Dr Yutar: You pointed out your assailant to the police, and they arrested him. In fairness, is there anything else the police could have done?

Mr Damane: Yes, the police could have stopped my assailants.

The inquiry continues at 9.30 am on Monday.

Two witnesses who gave evidence at the commission's hearing yesterday were Mrs Patience Mputing, left, and Mrs Francina Ntsenycho.



18/6/77/E333

Police no help, says woman

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA housewife and mother of seven told the Cillie Commission yesterday that a police van drove past her without stopping while she was being attacked by migrant workers last Boxing day.

Mrs Francina Ntsenyeho was giving evidence before Mr Justice Cillie during the fourth day of the one-man commission's renewed sitting in Cape Town.

Led by Mr B M Zinn and speaking through an interpreter, she said that on December 26 last year about midday she was in the yard of her home in Sixth Avenue when she saw men with white cloths on their heads standing across the street.

Soon after that a police van pulled up at the spot where the men were standing. The van later drove off again to the side where the "location people" (residents of the Nyanga married quarters) were standing.

Petrol bomb

There the police addressed the crowd and said that they had spoken to the migrants and had made peace so the people must go back to their houses.

Mrs Ntsenyeho said she at once went back to her house. She was inside for some time when her husband ran in. As a result of what he told her she looked out of the window and saw migrants outside throwing stones at the house. They also threw a petrol bomb.

She said she went out of the house then and addressed the migrants, telling them that she was not fighting with them.

"But they assaulted me."

She said the migrants "felled" her, and then she heard one of them saying: "We have finished" and then they walked away.

Sent child

Later she crawled back into her house and sent a child to the shopkeeper to ask him to try to contact an ambulance. After the child had left she thought that it might be injured and walked to the shop herself.

When she got there the shopkeeper told her that his telephone was out of order.

She said the migrant must have spotted her going to the shop because they came over and told the owner to bring her out.

"I asked him to protect me: He was afraid of the migrants who might set the shop alight."

Then the shopkeeper pulled her out of the shop and the migrants assaulted her again.

"Maak haar dood"

While these people were assaulting her, she said, she saw a police van approaching the place. "I thought to myself that I would be saved."

But instead of stopping, she said, the van drove past and she heard someone say: "Maak haar dood" (kill her). She said she did not know if the remark referred to her.

Soon after that the migrants took out a table knife and threatened to cut her throat. At this stage she ran to an office where she got some assistance.

Questioned by Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, Mrs Ntsenyeho said she did not know what her husband had done before running into the house.

Migrants had 'irons' — witness

MIGRANT workers armed with "irons", axes and bayonets, and policemen who rushed at residents with their guns featured in evidence before the Cillie Commission yesterday.

A Nyanga resident, Mr Charlton Ntshwanti, told the commission that he was sitting in his home in Third Avenue, Nyanga, on December 26 last year when he heard noises. He went out and was informed that there was a "fight".

Walking toward Fifth Avenue, he saw migrant workers and residents facing one another in the street. Asked how he could identity the migrants, he said they wore white cloths on their heads and white sheets. They were armed, he said, with irons, axes and bayonets.

Mr Ntshwanti said that when he arrived there was no "actual clash" but in his opinion the groups were about to fight.

When the police arrived, he said, "we turned and ran toward the direction from which we came". Asked why they had done this, he said: "Because the police rushed up to us and wanted to shoot at us."

Gun butts

Their guns, he said, were pointed in the direction of the residents, and the police held the guns "with the butt up against the chest".

Replying to questions by Mr B M Zinn, who led his evidence, Mr Ntshwanti said that before he turned he noticed police vehicles parked near a shop in the road.

His attention was then drawn to a group of police who were "coming along". It was said, he told the commission, that they intended to shoot, so all the residents ran away. As he entered a house he was shot by the police and fell inside the house.

He said he was shot on his "right hand side" near the knee with a "pellet gun".

Questioning Mr Ntshwanti, Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, read to the commission a section of Mr Ntshwanti's statement which read: "The people who refused to go into their houses were shot by the police and hacked by the migrants."

He said he wondered how this had got into the statement and Mr Ntshwanti said he knew nothing about that section of the statement.

Ordinary Friday in Peninsula

Staff Reporter

THE Peninsula's black townships were again quiet yesterday.

Buses and trains operated normally and most shops were open. School attendances at primary schools were normal and at high schools a 50 percent attendance was reported — slightly lower than on Thursday.

Early last night, police reported that the townships were calm and no different from an ordinary Friday evening.

There was no marked stayaway by workers and businesses registered a near-full attendance.

Mr Michael Mitchell, circuit inspector for the Bantu Education in Cape Town, said yesterday he expected school attendance figures to be normal by Monday.

"I travelled through the townships today and found everybody friendly. They know my car and when they saw me they curtsied and waved as I went by," Mr Mitchell said.

"It is difficult to say if the children stayed away because they wanted to strike or because they were just scared. I feel most of the children who stayed away were confused and frightened."

Mr Mitchell said the pupils were writing their June tests and he thought they were keen to obtain good results.

He said children were showing no hostility. The schools go on holiday next Friday.

● Late last night there was an unconfirmed report that police in Retreat were fired at from a moving car. The police returned the fire. No further details were available.

7 shot dead in E Cape unrest

CAPE TIMES 18/6/77

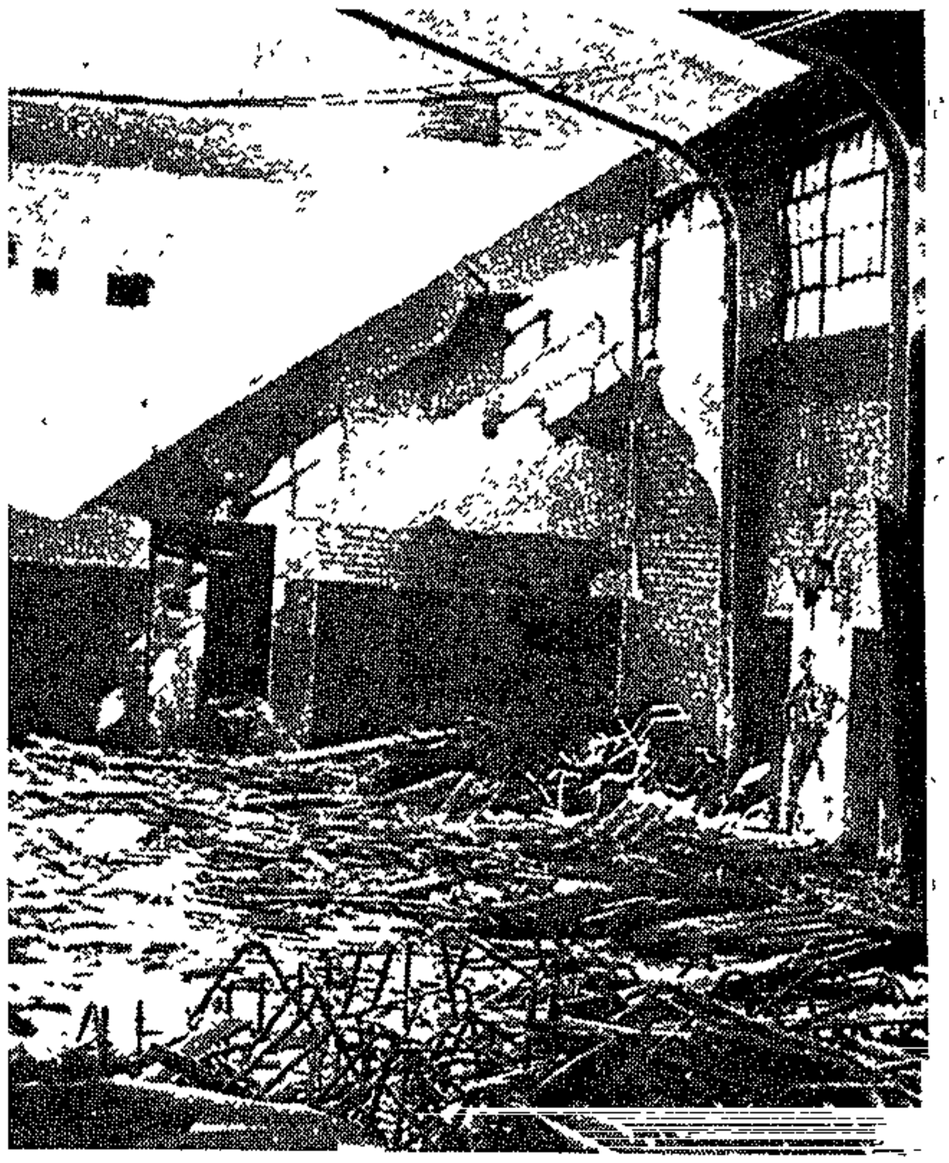
333

Own Correspondents

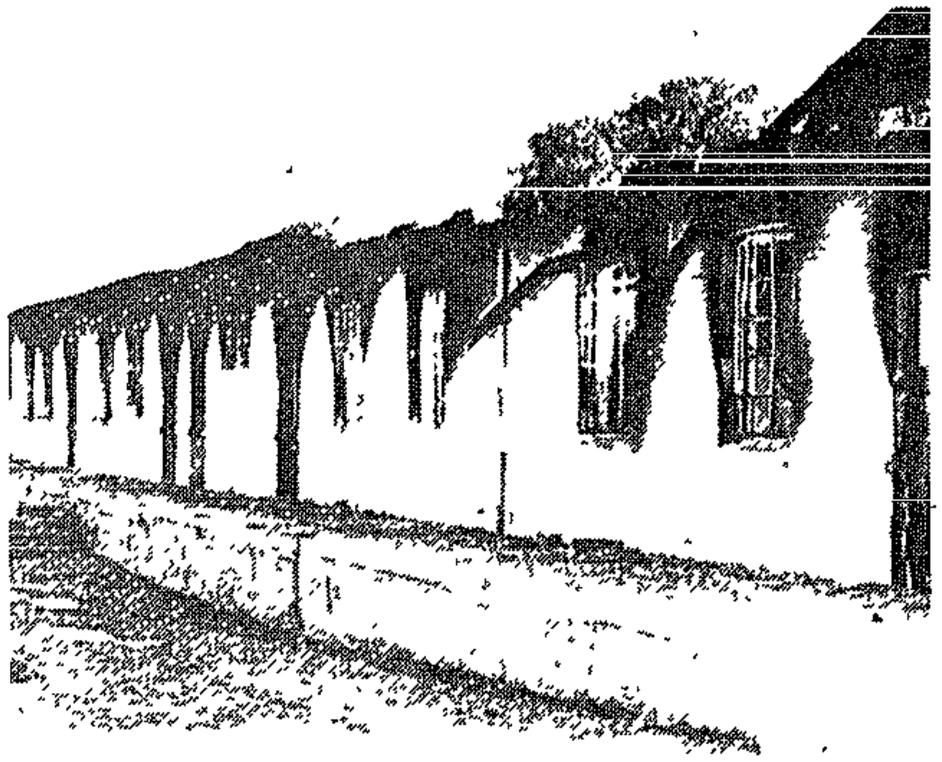
SEVEN RIOTERS were shot dead, 33 were wounded and 278 arrested yesterday by the end of the second day of rioting in Uitenhage's African townships. Last night, however, the area was reported to be calm and "under control".

Police headquarters in Johannesburg stated that things were quiet in the rest of the country's townships, including Soweto, where only three minor incidents were reported yesterday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth, Brigadier P J Hugo, who took charge of police actions at Uitenhage, said the arrests were made in a massive police swoop in Kwanobuhle township yesterday afternoon.



The inside of the Kabah community hall with the twisted wreckage of chairs littering the floor.



The gutted shell of a school in Kabah.

611

18/6/77

333

Looting bottle store

He said five rioters were shot dead when they repeatedly tried to loot a bottle store and a sixth died in unknown circumstances. The seventh, who was fatally wounded in Kabah township early yesterday, died in hospital during the day.

Two other looters were found burnt to death in a gutted store in Kabah. Three more were taken to hospital with burns.

The violence in Kabah yesterday afternoon spread to Kwanobuhle, where there had been two isolated incidents of arson the previous night.

Rioters attacked a bottle store, but were dispersed after shots were fired. Earlier rioters had also attacked a supermarket on the boundary of Kabah and Thomas Gamble Township. They were driven off with the help of police dogs.

'No resistance'

Brigadier Hugo said the raids in which 278 rioters were arrested went off without incident. There was no resistance, nobody was injured and no shots were fired.

He said the police did not use transparent shields and other protective clothing used by the police in Soweto.

"At the moment the whole area is calm and under control," Brigadier Hugo said last night.

The unrest in Kabah was brought under control yesterday morning. A tour of the township disclosed smouldering ruins of schools, liquor stores, shops, a community hall and a beerhall dotting the area.

Soon after the riots broke out on Thursday, two bottle stores were looted and three vehicles were stoned and set alight.

Damage of R1m

By yesterday afternoon the damage was estimated at nearly one million rands by the chief director of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch. He said it included:

- Three offices of the BAAB, of which one went up in flames in Kwanobuhle on Thursday night.
- Four private houses which came under petrol bomb attacks from a roving car without registration plates.
- Five shops (one named the Winnie Mandela Store) and a funeral parlour.

The substantial community hall was gutted and the twisted wreckage of chairs littered the floor. The stage was destroyed.

Some schools, and the beer hall were bare shells, and so were the bottles stores. Of one school only a pile of twisted corrugated iron remained. All six schools in Kabah were destroyed.

Meanwhile Soweto yesterday experienced one of the-

Continued on page 2

7 die in E Cape unrest

Continued from page 1

quietest days since the start of renewed unrest marking the anniversary of the June 16 riots last year.

Police reported only three incidents, none of them serious.

In the first, police dispersed some youths who stoned a police car during the morning. Two teargas canisters were fired.

In the second, at 1.25pm, police fired teargas and dispersed about 20 youths who attempted to hijack a West Rand Administration tractor.

Stone-throwing by about 300 youths was reported at Diepkloof, but there was no serious damage.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, confirmed that police had been subjected to new tactics in the townships by youths who used catapults to shoot at passing vehicles.

He said police were hoping that the calm that had returned to Soweto yesterday would continue during the weekend and until the end of the students' anniversary week of last years riots.

All but one of the eight African youths — aged between 15 and 19 — who were admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds after police opened fire late on Thursday have been discharged from hospital.

Brigadier Visser denied allegations that police had fired teargas into the Regina Mundi Catholic church in Rockville on Thursday, creating confusion among the congregation at a commemorative service. "We are conducting our investigations into these allegations, but I am satisfied that the allegations that we fired unnecessarily and directly into the church are totally unfounded."

He confirmed that teargas could well have been blown into the church during the service, but said it had been fired only after stone-throwing had taken place in the vicinity of the church.

Referring to the circumstances of the six incidents during which the eight teenagers were wounded on Thursday, Brigadier Visser explained that police had fired only when they had been subjected to heavy stoning.

These incidents had taken place when police patrols — most of them detectives touring the townships in unprotected cars — stopped at obstacles that had been set up to block the roads. When the policemen left their cars to remove the obstruction they were stoned by youths from the side of the road.

"One policeman, Sergeant Vercuil, received a head wound and at least two other policemen were also injured by the stones."

Brigadier Visser said his men could have been knocked unconscious and it had to be left to them to decide whether their lives were in danger. They had felt so, and as a result the shotguns, FN rifles and .38 service revolvers had been used.

Brigadier Visser said he regretted the shootings and they had hoped not to have to use force.

Pay day

Meanwhile, industry and commerce reported large-scale attendance of workers from Soweto yesterday, with only a 10 percent stay away in commerce and a 15 percent in industry. Yesterday was pay day.

Mr Marius de Jager, director of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said some firms reported a normal turnout, but on average he estimated a 90 percent attendance.

Transvaal Chamber of Industries director Mr Ian Murray said about 85 percent of workers came to work yesterday, with larger employers having an almost normal labour force while some smaller firms had a 50 percent attendance.

Sporadic stoning, van burnt in Uitenhage

W/E ARGUS 18/6/77 (333)

From Peter Goosen

UITENHAGE. — Sporadic stone-throwing and an attack on a bread delivery van were the only incidents in Uitenhage's Black townships today after attacks on the houses of a headman and a policeman early today.

Elsewhere in South Africa, all was quiet.

The Uitenhage riots that broke out on Thursday have left a trail of desolation and tragedy.

Seven people died in the unrest — the worst in Uitenhage's history — as marauding gangs of rioters burnt and looted everything in their path and fought running battles with riot police.

Five were shot by police and two died in a fire.

By today 33 people had been wounded by small-arms fire and of the 278 arrested 209 have appeared in a special court and have been found guilty of taking part in unlawful gatherings and sentenced to whippings or fines.

The rest are still in custody.

In Kabah — the worst hit township — all six schools, a community centre, shops, houses, Bantu Administration Board offices and workshops, a funeral parlour, two bottle stores and several vehicles have been burnt and looted.

Damage is estimated at R1-million.

FOUGHT OFF

Last night rioters attacked the house of a Xhosa headman but the arrival of the police prevented serious damage or injury.

Rioters also set on fire a Black policeman's house. The policeman fought off the rioters with a firearm, wounding one man in the chest.

A small wooden church used as a school was also destroyed early today.

A bakery van was stopped by rioters early today, the driver captured and the van set on fire. The driver was released after giving the clenched fist salute.

DODGED STONES

A riot police spokesman said the driver had entered the township without a police escort because he said he was in a hurry and a patrol was not immediately available.

'If we had been with him it would not have happened,' the spokesman said.

Dodging stones thrown by Black teenagers, I went into the rubble-strewn streets of Kabah today, where the smoke was still rising from the burning bread van.

Hardly a single public building remained standing.

There was still a strong smell of burning in the air and hardly a street was without at least one blackened shell of a building or a burnt vehicle.

It was obvious that most adults were staying off the streets and even the police were remaining outside the townships.

The only time I saw them intervene was when the bakery van was attacked.

Late today the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier P. J. Hugo, said police had the situation under control and only a few isolated incidents were being reported.

Picture, Page 3.

333

E Cape: 278 held, 6 dead

18/6/77 RDM

278 were arrested went off without incident. There was no resistance, nobody was injured and no shots were fired, he said.

The violence in Kabah yesterday afternoon spread to Kwanobuhle where there had been two isolated incidents of arson the previous night.

Rioters attacked a bottle store but were 'dispersed after shots were fired. Earlier rioters also attacked a supermarket on the boundary of Kabah and Thomas Gamble coloured township. They were driven off by police with dogs.

The unrest in Kabah, apart from isolated stonings, was brought under control yesterday morning. But the township was left dotted with the smoulder-ing ruins of schools, liquor stores, shops, a community hall and a beer hall.

By yesterday afternoon the damage was estimated at R1-million.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said it included three offices of the BAAB; four private houses which came under petrol bomb attacks from a roving car without registration plates; five shops (one named the Winnie Mandela Store); and a funeral parlour.

Kabah's community hall was completely destroyed and all of the township's six schools burnt down.

Most of the schools in Kabah, a township gradually being replaced by the newer Kwanobuhle township, were almost all temporary structures made of wood.

There were 15 schools in Kabah and Kwanobuhle, catering for 11 090 primary and secondary pupils. None of the schools in Kwanobuhle had been affected by rioters so far, he said.

"But we cannot get into the townships because of the danger from rioters, and cannot say with certainty that our other schools there are safe until we hear from the police.

"But it is certain that we will not have normal school premises for all our pupils next term and are going to have to look for alternative temporary accommodation."

All bus services and bread and milk deliveries into the townships were suspended because of rioting.

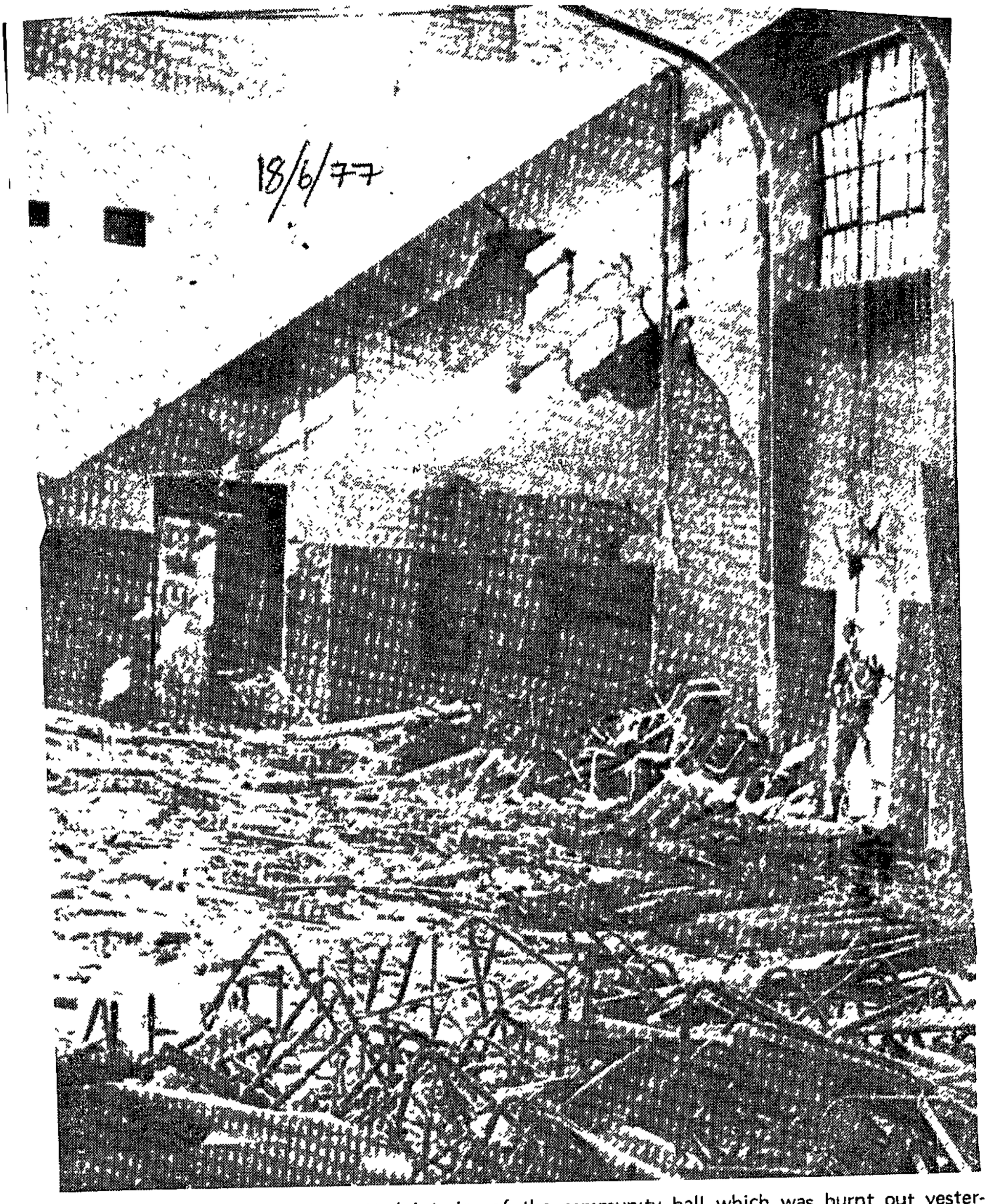
The service to Kabah was finally withdrawn at 4.30 am yesterday, Mr Carl Coetzer, general manager of Bay Passenger Tranhport said.

The service into KwaNobuhle was partly withdrawn for the first time at 6.30 am yesterday and completely suspended by 8 am.

A spokesman for a bread company said drivers making deliveries were warned by police not to go into the townships.

Brigadier Hugo said both townships were calm last night.

18/6/77



A riot policeman surveys the gutted interior of the community hall which was burnt out yesterday in Kabah Township, Uitenhage

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH

SIX people were shot dead, more than 20 wounded and 278 arrested yesterday by the end of the second day of rioting in Uitenhage's black townships.

Brigadier P J Hugo, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth said five rioters were shot dead when they tried to loot a bottle store in Kwanobuhle township. The sixth man was fatally wounded in Kabah township early yesterday morning and died in hospital during the day.

Two looters were burnt to death in a blazing store in Kabah. Three more were taken to hospital with burns.

Brigadier Hugo said the arrests were made in a massive police swoop in Kwanobuhle yesterday afternoon.

The raids, in which the

Policeman will deny allegation, inquiry told

ARGUS 20/6/77 333

THE DRIVER of a police van who allegedly ignored pleas to help a man who was being severely assaulted would emphatically deny this, the Cillie Commission was told today.

Last week Mr Noel Mutlane told the commission that he asked a policeman to prevent an attack by migrant workers on the owner of a Nyanga dairy, Mr Z. Damane.

Mr Mutlane said he heard the policeman say 'Laat hom vrek' ('let him die.')

Mr Mutlane alleged the policeman also refused to take Mr Damane to hospital after the assault.

The registration number of the police vehicle was SAP 39600, Mr Mutlane said.

WOULD DENY

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading evidence before the commission, said today the driver of the van would emphatically deny that he:

- Refused to assist Mr Damane.
- Refused to prevent the migrants from attacking Mr Damane.
- Refused to take him to hospital.

Dr Yutar said the policeman would also categorically deny that anyone had used the words 'Laat hom vrek.'

Mr Mutlane replied: 'I'll stick to my evidence. This isn't a hearsay story, but facts I saw with my own eyes.'

DISPERSED

Dr Yutar said that, according to a statement from Mr Jimmy Kula, a Nyanga resident, members of the Riot Squad had dispersed Mr Damane's attackers.

Mr Kula then put Mr Damane into his own vehicle and took him to Guguletu Police Station, where an ambulance was called.

Mr Mutlane said the policeman had fired a shot into the air when only one migrant was left assaulting Mr Damane. He said at no stage did he see the police help the migrants.

TOLD TO MOVE

In answer to a question why other residents had not stopped the attack on Mr Damane, Mr Mutlane said he had heard that the residents had been told by the police to move to the residential side of Nyanga.

A 60-year-old Nyanga pensioner and widower described to the commission events he witnessed on the afternoon of December 26.

Mr Alfred Ndamane said: 'I was standing outside my yard when I saw police come out of Sackson Gishi's house. They were holding him and flung him over to a group of about five bachelors.

'One had a long bayonet and some were armed with axes. They assaulted him.'

MOVED AWAY

Mr Ndamane said the police then moved away and came to his home in the company of other migrants and 'they threw a bomb at my house.'

'I threw a stone to try to help Mr Gishi, a father of six children. I then heard gunshot and was struck on the arm by buckshot.

'I noticed a policeman sitting on the bonnet of a van and asked: "Have you come to intervene or are you trying to kill us? There is my house bombed and burning."'

Mr Ndamane said the policeman did not reply.

BURNT DOWN

His house was completely burnt down and his neighbour, Mr Gishi, died, he said.

Mr Ndamane said he did not know whether any of Mr Gishi's children had taken part in the rioting. He added that police could have prevented the migrants from throwing the bomb at his house.

Asked whether he gained the impression that he had been deliberately shot, Mr Ndamane said: 'I think I was struck by a stray bullet. If they had intended to kill me they would have shot me straight away.'

(Proceeding)

Labour (No. of men)
0
6
11
15
21
31
45
63
85
111
141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

Border arson plot: 6 arrested

PORT ELIZABETH — Fort Beaufort police arrested six people at the week-end after they had uncovered a plot to commit acts of arson in the town, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig Hugo, disclosed here yesterday.

He said the plotters had planned to burn down schools, the Bantu Administration Board offices and a beerhall. Their plans were "already fairly well advanced."

The police had established that the plotters were led by a former student, expelled from Lovedale College. The student had formed an organisation consisting of seven members.

Police arrested the former student and five of his band.

Meanwhile, it was calm in Uitenhage townships yesterday morning, and Brig Hugo said there were signs the more responsible elements did not want to be associated with the violence that erupted last week.

A police van was stoned in an isolated incident on Sunday.

Brig Hugo said seven people died from bullet wounds in the unrest. Another two were burnt to death in a shop.–SAPA.

Capt Times 21/6/77 333

Witness tells how he saw migrant workers beat man with axe in Nyanga

Chief Reporter

A 57-YEAR-OLD cleaner at Tygerberg Hospital, Parow, Mr Longman Tono, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on Boxing Day he saw police remove his neighbour from his home at Nyanga and hand him over to three migrant workers. These migrants had then, in the presence of the police, beaten his neighbour "till he stopped screaming".

Mr Tono said he had been a cleaner, first at Karl Bremer Hospital and then at Tygerberg Hospital, for a total of 21 years. He had four children.

On Boxing Day, he said, he was one of many residents of Nyanga who lined one side of Zwelitsha Drive, opposite a similar line-up of migrant workers, on the far side of the drive.

A police vehicle arrived; shots were fired from it and he, Mr Tono, ran down a lane towards his house. As he ran, a youngster overtook him. There was a shot, and the boy fell in front of him.

Mr Tono said he carried on running to his home, where he found that other people were also seeking refuge. He also noticed his neighbour, a Mr Mtombeni, entering his own home.

"Through a window in my house I saw a vehicle pull up and then I heard my neighbour's door being kicked open. Then I heard a gunshot from his house, and two policemen came out of it, holding Mr Mtombeni between them.

"I saw the policemen beckoning, and got the impression they were summoning another vehicle, to take Mr Mtombeni to the police station Then I saw three migrant workers coming.

"The police let Mr Mtombeni go, and as they did so one of the migrants struck him on the head with an axe. Mr Mtombeni collapsed inside my yard. He got up, staggered at my doorway and

Cillie commission

then was again chopped, till he stopped screaming."

Mr Tono said the two policemen who had removed Mr Mtombeni from his house stood by and watched while all this was happening.

He added that the beating continued till one of the migrants said: "Leave him alone; we've finished him!"

Stones

"The migrants then picked up stones and threw them at my house. I heard one of them say 'where's the petrol-bomb?' Then one of these bombs was flung into my house. And while we were trying to put it out they threw some burning papers inside, and set the curtains alight.

"The migrants then went back and joined the two policemen. One of the migrants came back and kicked at my door — and when it did not open he went back to the police Landrover and it drove away."

Asked by Mr L Bozalek, the attorney who led this evidence, what the child who was shot had been doing, Mr Tono replied: "He was also running away from Zwelitsha Drive."

Another witness yesterday, Mr Mordecai Mtila, 29, a labourer employed by SA Board Mills, said he had arrived at Nyanga East after finishing work at 10am on Boxing Day to find residents and migrant workers facing each other across the road.

Police arrived, and the residents obeyed an instruction from them to return to their homes. But the migrants ignored a similar instruction from the police.

Mr Mtila said that, standing in his yard, he saw a police van pass, with a policeman sitting on the bonnet.

"I saw him beckoning with his arm, towards the migrants, who were behind the van. The migrants were wearing white sheets or blankets on their bodies and white cloths on their heads.

"When the policeman sitting on the bonnet of the van saw me looking at him he turned towards me and fired a shot. The bullet hit my brother's car, near by. I crawled back to my house and locked the door from the inside

"Through a window I saw a number of men wearing white headdress come to the kitchen door and they then tried kicking it in. When it didn't give, they came to the front door. I went out to the back and hid in the toilet, and while there I heard that they had entered the hosue.

"When I eventually came out of the toilet I found the house was on fire. It was completely destroyed."

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, asked Mr Mtila if he agreed that the events at Nyanga over the Christmas weekend were the worst of the entire period of unrest in the townships in December. Mr Mtila said he accepted that this was so.

Dr Yutar went on to say there would be evidence that fighting was so severe that weekend that the police officer in charge had had to split his available forces into five platoons, none of which comprised more than seven men.

Addressing Mr Mtila he said: You will agree there was a terrific noise, lots of shouting and screaming?

Mr Mtila: That is so.

Dr Yutar: The police will say that in such a situation, where it is impossible to hear what people are saying, the riot police use signs to communicate with one another.

Mr Mtila: I understand that, but I still say they fired shots.

Dr Yutar: Yes, an awful lot of shots; in fact 430 altogether. But to get back to the point: The sign you saw that policeman making, you may have been mistaken in believing it was a sign to migrants to follow the police?

Mr Mtila: I saw no other policemen in the direction in which the policeman was beckoning.

Dr Yutar: But even though you did not see other police he might well have been signalling to other police to follow him? — I still say he was beckoning to the migrants, and not to the police.

Dr Yutar: You knew that militant youths were responsible for the trouble the previous day? — No, I did not know that. I had only just come back to Nyanga, from Bellville where I had been staying for a while.

Dr Yutar: You say the police fired directly at the residents? — Yes, that is so.

The inquiry continues today.

is his best (

21/6/77/333)

Pensioner says he saw man thrown to workers

Staff Reporter

A 68-YEAR-OLD Nyanga pensioner told the Cillie Commission yesterday that he saw police drag a man "like a dog" from a house last Boxing day and hurl him to a group of armed migrant workers. The man was attacked and later died.

The witness, Mr Alfred Ndamane, described himself as a widower, pensioner and father of five children. He said he had worked for the firm Sam Newman for 28 years and had retired last year.

Speaking through an interpreter, he told the commission that on the afternoon of last December 25, he saw some young boys go into the bachelors' quarters at Nyanga. Shortly afterwards they came running out "being chased". They scattered into two groups and the "bachelors" who had white cloths on their heads also scattered.

Called meeting

After this incident, the residents of Nyanga called a meeting to "try and make peace between the residents and the Bacas", Mr Ndamane said.

The residents decided then, he said, to send three men as a delegation to the charge office. As they were discussing this issue, a police van arrived.

Mr Ndamane said a policeman told them that it would not help them to go to the police station and a second said it would not help because "it was your children". If they did not stop them there would be damage.

That night was relatively quiet, Mr Ndamane said. There was a fight but the residents chased the migrants away.

On the afternoon of December 26 after five "clashes" Mr Ndamane said, the residents sent out five men and the migrant workers sent forward five men to discuss "the creation of peace". Shortly after their five men had come back from the meeting, the residents were ordered by the police to go back into their houses and there was some shooting.

Mr Ndamane said he was just outside his yard when he saw a Mr Jackson Gishi come out of his house "badly held by the police". And the police, he said, "just flung him over to the bachelors".

Mr Alfred Ndamane

He said he did not know what happened in Jackson's house. "All I know is that the police came out of his house holding him and they just flung him over to the bachelors." The bachelors then assaulted him.

Mr Ndamane said the bachelors were wearing white blankets and white "doeks" on their heads and were "at least five in number". One had a long bayonet and some were armed with axes.

Asked what the police did while Mr Gishi was being assaulted, Mr Ndamane said the police moved away while he was being attacked and came over to his (Mr Ndamane's) house accompanied by migrants who then threw a "bomb" at his house.

Mr Ndamane said he threw a stone at Mr Gishi's attackers to help Mr Gishi and then heard a gunshot. At that stage he was struck on his right arm with buckshot.

Buckshot wound

He said he looked around to see where the bullet came from and noticed a policeman seated on the bonnet of the van.

He said he went up to the police and asked them if they had come to intervene or to "kill us" and told them that his house had been bombed and was burning. He said there was no reply.

He said the police did nothing and his house was completely burnt down. Asked what happened to Mr Gishi, Mr Ndamane said that he died.

Asked whether he got the impression that he was shot at directly or as a result of a stray shot, he said he gained the impression he was struck by a stray bullet "because if they intended to kill me they would have shot me straight away".

Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, asked Mr Ndamane, while questioning him, to tell what exactly he had seen as far as Mr Gishi was concerned. Mr Ndamane said he saw Mr Gishi being taken out of his house by the police. They dragged him like a dog, he said, and threw him over to the migrants. He said he knew he was still alive at that stage because he could see him very well and he put up a resistance.

Dr Yutar put it to Mr Ndamane that a Lieutenant Jordaan was going to deny his evidence on this point. Dr Yutar read a portion of the lieutenant's statement which stated that because the fighting and arson was so bad that day and the area so large, injured people could not be taken away. Lieutenant Jordaan had requested the people over a loudspeaker to bring out the wounded.

Statements

Mr Ndamane replied that he was not prepared to make comments about someone else's statements. He said he did not hear the police make this request over the loudspeakers.

Mr Justice Cillie asked Mr Ndamane if he knew any of the children who had been across to the single quarters on Christmas day. Mr Ndamane replied that he did not know one of them.

The judge then put it to him that one of the things the commission had to do was to find out why things happened, why there were riots. It seemed quite clear, he said, that the children went across to the single quarters that Sunday afternoon. Although told to do so, their parents did not admonish them that day.

There was evidence, he continued, that the next day, when peace had already been made, a group came from Guguletu and the children of Nyanga joined them and they went across.

Did Mr Ndamane have anything to say to that? the judge asked. Mr Ndamane replied that he did not.

21/6/77 333

Driver of SAP 39600 will deny allegations — Yutar

Staff Reporter

THE driver of the police vehicle, SAP 39600, would deny allegations that police had refused to help a black dairyman who had been beaten up by migrant workers, Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, told the Cillie Commission yesterday.

Dr Yutar was questioning a witness, Mr Noel Mutlane, 31, an employee of the Old Mutual.

At a previous hearing, Mr Mutlane told the commission that on December 27 last year he saw a dairyman, Mr Zephania Damane, being attacked by migrant workers.

He alleged in his evidence that:

● He requested the police twice to help Mr Damane without success.

● Before he reached the police that day, he heard a policeman's voice say "laat hom vrek" (let him die).

● When he asked a policeman to take Mr Damane to hospital, the policeman just said "ag" and got into his van and drove away.

Mt Mutlane said he memorized the number of the police vehicle concerned in the incident. Questioned by Mr Justice Cillie, he said the number was SAP 39600.

During questioning of Mr Damane at the start of proceedings yesterday, Dr Yutar said he wanted to put it to Mr Mutlane that the driver of the police van would deny emphatically Mr Mutlane's allegations that:

● The police refused to assist Mr Damane.

● The police did not prevent the migrants attacking him.

● The police refused to take Mr Damane to hospital.

● That anybody used the words "laat hom vrek".

Not hearsay

Mr Mutlane replied his was not a "hearsay story" but "facts that I saw with my own eyes".

Earlier yesterday Dr Yutar told the commission that on the recall of Mr Damane he would indicate to him why the Senior Public Prosecutor had declined to prosecute in his case.

Later when Mr Damane was recalled, Dr Yutar put it to him that charges against the man called Michael who had been arrested after Mr Damane had identified him as one of his assailants had been withdrawn in the light of available evidence.

Dr Yutar said statements had been taken from two of the migrant workers who said that Michael was with them in a room in the migrant quarters on December 27 when the alleged assault took place.

There was also a statement by the man, Michael, that he was not in the group of migrants who attacked Mr Damane.

Dr Yutar said he could only conclude that Mr Damane must have been mistaken when he said Michael was one of his assailants.

To be completed and ha

CAPE TIMES
22/6/77
333

Witness arrested

Staff Reporter

A STATE witness was arrested yesterday for refusing to give evidence against five youths appearing in the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court on a charge of arson.

The youth, who may not be identified, denied all knowledge of the setting alight of the St Louis Roman Catholic Primary School in Langa on the night of January 10 this year.

Three Langa residents — Nicolas Msizi, 20, Mpumelelo Loli, 19, and Vukile Siyake, 18 — and two youths pleaded not guilty to arson.

The State requested that witnesses in the trial be unidentified because of the possible threat to their lives.

One witness told the court Mr Msizi, known as "Killer", and another youth asked him for petrol on January 10. He gave them the petrol he had in the tank of his car.

A shop employee said Mr Msizi had come into the shop to ask for petrol that day. Later he came to buy a bottle of paraffin.

Another witness agreed that he gave petrol to Mr Msizi that night after Mr Msizi told him the petrol was to be used to burn down a school.

The trial continues today. The five accused are in custody.

Mr A J Burger was on the Bench. Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A P Bilgnault, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman and Co, appeared for Mr Msizi and one of the youths. Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co appeared for Mr Loli, Mr Siyake and the other youth.

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Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

Nyanga man tells of fatal axe attack

ARGUS 22/6/77 (333)

A NYANGA resident described before the Cillie Commission today the second attack he saw on a resident by migrant workers using axes and sticks at the Christmas weekend.

Mr Jeffrey Dyani said he was awakened on the morning of December 27 by the sound of vehicles, shooting and shouting.

He looked through the gap between the planks, which he had used to board up the windows smashed when stones were thrown the day before.

Mr Dyani said he saw a group of migrants outside his house, heard gunshots of people shouting, watch out, watch out, (keer voor).

'I gained the impression somebody was running,' he said.

Caught up

'I then saw a person running, but a group of migrants caught up with him outside my house. They then chopped him with axes and assaulted him with sticks.

'I heard the victim trying to persuade his attackers to leave him alone. He said he wasn't fighting with them, but was going to work.

'However they did not listen to his pleas and assaulted him until he stopped talking,' Mr Dyani said.

He added that he recognised one of the attackers as Gladstone Jim, who had thrown a lighted match into his home, setting beds alight, the previous day.

The migrants then came to his house, kicked the front door and broke the planks on the windows.

Bring petrol

'I heard Jim say to another man: "Bring the petrol, there are people inside this house."

'The reply was: "I have already thrown the petrol on to the seats of the car parked outside." He was apparently referring to my car,' Mr Dyani told the commission.

Gladstone Jim had then told the man to push the car towards the house so that the flames would spread to the house and destroy it.

Mr Dyani said he put out the blaze in his car when the migrants left and then went to the aid of the man who had been attacked.

'I found him with his head smashed — it was flat,' he said.

While he was covering the man's body with a blanket, he saw a young boy on the roof of a nearby house. The house was on fire and the boy was trying to douse the flames.

A police vehicle drew up, a policeman alighted and called to the boy to get off the roof. The boy said he was trying to put the fire out.

The policeman repeated his order, said Mr Dyani, and the boy began to climb down. As he started to get down, the policeman fired a shot and hit the boy.

The boy rolled off the roof on to a tree and then fell on to the ground where he lay.

The policeman told him to get up, or he would shoot him.

The boy crawled away.

Mr Dyani said he then noticed the policeman laughing, facing the driver of the van.

The policeman left.

The injured boy was carried away by another boy, and the house was destroyed by fire.

Tried to report

Mr Dyani spent the next three days trying to report the incidents he had seen to the police, he said.

On December 28 he went to the Guguletu police station. 'But the police did not attend to me — they made a fool of me,' he said.

He said he made a verbal report to uniformed policemen, who refused to take a statement.

They said their reason was that the migrants had asked for permission 'to do what they did' to the residents, so they had been acting legally, and no statement could be taken.

Mr Dyani said the men wanted to lay a charge against Gladstone Jim and one against the police.

'I was told the police could not be charged, so I said I wanted to lay a charge against Gladstone Jim alone,' said Mr Dyani.

Dr Yutar then asked Mr Dyani to repeat his evidence about the attack on Mr Lawrence Mtombeni as there was a certain similarity between his account and that of another witness, Mr Longman Tono.

Mr Dyani said two policemen had kicked open Mr Mtombeni's door, then emerged dragging a resisting Mr Mtombeni, who was then handed to a group of migrants, who attacked him with sticks and axes.

Dr Yutar said: 'In my search for the truth, Mr Mtombeni was interviewed and a statement taken from him. I will tell you in advance that he denies that two policemen came for him.'

Mr Dyani: 'He will never deny that.'

Dr Yutar: 'He denies that he was dragged out.'

Up to him

Mr Dyani: 'I will stick to my evidence. If he wants to deny, that is up to him.'

Dr Yutar then read Mr Mtombeni's statement.

It read: 'On that particular day my wife and children were not at home. I was alone and closed the front door, but did not lock it, and went to the kitchen.

'About five minutes later my front door was kicked open and I walked towards it from the kitchen.

'A policeman in flowered pyjamas (blom pyjamas) entered. A Landrover was parked outside. He had a gun in his hand and the barrel was pointing forward. He was about two steps away from me.

Fired a shot

'He did not speak and fired a shot through the kitchen to outside. I grabbed the gun by the barrel and pushed it away from me, then grabbed his left arm. He bumped me and said: "Los, los."

'I did not let him go,

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Total Variable Cost, Average

22/6/77

333

Had to wait

He was then referred to a detective, a Mr Dulani, for whom he had to wait several hours.

Mr Dulani said he could not take any steps about Mr Dyani's complaint, and suggested Mr Dyani see 'someone in charge of the squad.'

Mr Dulani pointed at an office door and told Mr Dyani to wait.

Mr Dyani said he waited until 4 pm, and then left. He returned the next day and again waited till 4 pm, when he left without seeing the man.

The next day, December 30, Mr Dyani returned to the police station and waited till 2 pm.

Then Mr Dyani spoke to another detective, Mr Tsengwe, asking whether or not there was anyone in the office which had been pointed out to him.

Annoyed

Mr Dyani said Mr Tsengwe was annoyed, and Mr Dyani had to leave the police station. He did not return.

At a query from Mr Justice Cillie, Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading evidence, said Mr Dyani's difficulty in making a report would be investigated immediately and fully.

Fix him

The other said: "Ag, los hom, hulle gaan hom regmaak." ("Leave him, they will fix him.")

'I was still holding on to the barrel of the gun when the policeman pulled it away from me and let go my shoulders. I then ran to my house and the three policemen stood at the landrover.

'The migrants then stormed me and assaulted me with kieries and axes. I was chopped and beaten. I then became unconscious and came round in hospital.'

Dr Yutar said Mr Mombeni's only complaint against the police was that they had not interfered or tried to prevent the assault by the migrants.

Questioned by Mr Justice Cillie, Mr Dyani said this had also been his evidence.

(Proceeding)

Father told children to hide

Cillie commission

Chief Reporter

A 45-YEAR-OLD resident of Nyanga, Mr Jeffrey Dyani, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on Boxing Day, when it became clear that police had arrived not to protect the people of the township but to attack them, he told his children to take refuge in the bedroom

Mr Dyani, an employee of Consolidated Glass Works at Ndabeni, went on to say that:

- His children ran screaming from the bedroom when petrol was thrown into the house and it was set alight;
- One of his sons, Bennett, was bleeding from a gunshot wound behind his shoulders;
- All the windows of the house were smashed by stones; and
- He saw one of his neighbours being hauled out of his house by two policemen, who handed him over to migrant workers outside the front gate. The migrants then "chopped" his neighbour with axes and beat him with sticks.

Workers

Earlier, Mr Dyani had said he knew many of the migrant workers at Nyanga and that he had crossed over to their quarters to find what all the apparent trouble was about and to try to make peace between the migrants and the Nyanga residents.

After a spell of night duty he had arrived back in the township early on the morning of Boxing Day and he noticed there had been some disturbances. People were "waiting for a fight" on either side of Zwelitsha Drive and he was warned not to go and sleep as "things were bad in the location and I might get injured".

Trouble

"I wanted to find out what the trouble was about, but no-one seemed to know. I asked to be allowed to go alone across the road to the migrants, because I knew most of them.

"I wasn't armed. I went over, and when I asked the migrants what the trouble was they didn't seem to know the real cause. They said they'd been called on by other migrants to join them because there was going to be a fight in the location.

"I suggested we make peace, because they didn't seem to know what was causing the trouble and neither did the Nyanga residents

"It was suggested to me that some more residents come and join me in my talks with the migrants, and I re-crossed the road with five other residents. After speaking to the migrants for a while a decision was made that we'd all meet again on the Tuesday, to discuss whatever trouble there was

"The migrants said we should now go home, and so would they, as they had not had any sleep the previous night. Our group went back across the road and persuaded the residents to go back to their homes.

"Then I went alone over to the bachelors' quarters to see a friend of mine. About the same time a police Landrover arrived and a man who said he was an officer asked what the trouble was about.

"One of the migrants replied that there was nothing, except that children had caused some trouble. This officer said he wanted no nonsense, and the migrants replied that they were not out to cause trouble and that their employers had in fact told them to keep out of trouble."

Meeting

Mr Dyani said a Nyanga resident then told the police officer not to pay any attention to a meeting that had been held by a chief a few weeks previously. This led to an angry exchange of words between this resident and one of the migrants because of what had been said about the chief.

"Then this senior policeman said 'I'm going to allow the police to kill the location people because they do not want to listen.' The resident with me kept on trying to say something to the police officer, and eventually I took him back, away from the single quarters

'Cool things'

"Some of the migrants tried to cool things down, by telling their colleagues to forget what had just been said.

"I told my friend to go home, and when I arrived home I went to bed and was about to fall asleep when I heard a noise outside. This was after 10am that Sunday. I got up and could see that people had gone over to Zwelitsha Drive I went out and asked why there was trouble, because we had just made peace. People didn't seem to know quite what was happening; they just said a fight had started on the other side of the location.

Police vans

"In this confused situation the police arrived, and dispersed the people. I went back home and fell asleep, but I was awakened about 3pm by the sound of screaming outside. I saw two police vans outside, and policemen were chasing people back to their homes from an open area just off Zwelitsha Drive."

Mr Dyani said the police had then driven off in their vans, but later he saw two of them coming back into the township, followed by migrants. There were also migrants hanging onto the sides of the vehicles.

When the vans arrived on the "location side" of Zwelitsha Drive he saw a policeman fire a shot at a resident. The man was hit, and he fell to the ground.

The police vehicles later went about among the houses, and at one stage he noticed two policemen kicking at the door of a house.

"The door would not open so the policemen looked through a window and then fired shots into the house. The windows were broken by the police, using the butts of their guns. I could see that the police wanted to shoot someone inside the house.

'Hurled man'

"Then I saw two policemen come out of another house with a man. They hurled the man through the gate and handed him to migrant workers waiting outside the gate. I was later told this man's name was Lawrence Mtombeni.

"The migrants chopped him with axes and beat him with sticks and other weapons. He tried to break away, but these men didn't give him a chance. Mr Mtombeni was later taken away to hospital."

Mr Charles Nupen, who led this evidence, asked Mr Dyani if he had seen Mr Mtombeni recently and Mr Dyani replied "Yes, and his state of health is bad."

He added: "When I could see that the police had not come to help the people but that they had come to attack them, I went back into the house and hid my children. Eight other people also took refugee in my house."

Mr Dyani said he put his younger children under the beds and told all the children to remain in the bedroom At that stage his front door was locked from the inside.

"Then I heard stones being thrown, by the migrants. As a result all the windows were smashed.

"I became involved in a struggle with a migrant who had hold of one side of a curtain who then pulled it down. There were other migrants in the but I happened to recognize particular man I was su with His name is Gl Jim."

Mr Nupen: How did you kn it was Gladstone Jim?

Mr Dyani: I used to work wi him — and at one time he next door to me.

Mr Dyani went on to petrol was then thrown into house and that Gladstone threw a lighted match in started a fire in the house and children came screaming out the bedroom His son Bennett been shot behind the sho while still in the bedroom.

"I used a pin to try and re the bullet."

Mr Dyani will continue evidence this morning.

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Commission not there 'to protect'

Staff Reporter

THE Cillie Commission was not there to protect anybody, to give anybody compensation or to send anyone to jail, it was there to find the truth, Mr Justice Cillie told a witness before him yesterday.

He was replying to a question from Mr Longman Tono, a 57-year-old cleaner at Tygerberg Hospital and resident of Nyanga, who began his evidence on Monday.

Mr Tono told the commission then that on Boxing day last year he saw police remove his neighbour from his home at Nyanga and hand him over to three migrant workers. These migrants had then, in the presence of the police, beaten his neighbour "till he stopped screaming".

Yesterday, after nearly two hours of questioning and when he was due to leave the witness seat, Mr Tono announced through the interpreter that he had a question to put to the commission.

He then referred to "authorities" who had "sent the soldiers to go down and do their work".

"I want to know if this commission is satisfied that these soldiers did their work properly?" he asked.

The judge replied that that was what the commission had to find out. It was somewhat difficult, he said, to find out everything when witnesses who were there when the police acted did not want to answer questions. He found it difficult to accept that Mr Tono knew as little about what was going on there as he had told the commission.

He explained that it was not only the points Mr Tono had mentioned that the commission h[illegible] to investigate and the commission was not there to protect anybody or give anybody compensation or to send anybody to jail.

"The commission is here to find the truth," he said, "and before the commission can arrive at the answer to the question you have put to the commission it is necessary that all the circumstances of the unrest during that period, should be investigated. And that is why the members of the commission have asked you questions about other things that had happened and not only about the particular things about which you had come to give evidence."

The judge concluded his remarks by saying that now he had told of all the things which the commission had to investigate, he was going to ask Mr Tono a question.

"Don't you think you should tell the commission more about what you know or had seen or what you had experienced during that weekend?" he asked.

Mr Tono replied that if he had anything else on his heart which he could tell the commission, he would gladly do so.

22/6/77

4.

Youth tells court of school arson

ARGUS 23/6/77

333

AN alleged member of the Comrades movement, Mr Mpumelelo Loli, 19, told a Malmesbury special Regional Court today he attended a football meeting on the night St Louis Roman Catholic Primary School at Langa burnt down.

Mr Loli was giving evidence in his own defence. He and Mr Nicolas Msizi, 20 (known as 'Killer'), Mr Vukile Siyaka, 18, and a youth who may not be identified, have all pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson arising from the fire at the primary school on January 10 this year.

Mr Loli said on the evening of the fire he attended a meeting of the football club Black Swallows and met a friend on the way to the meeting.

They both attended the meeting which started at 8 and lasted until 10 when they returned home.

MET MSIZI

Mr Siyaka said he was in Standard 7. He also attended the football meeting and, on the way, met Mr Msizi.

After the meeting he returned home and knew nothing about the fire.

Yesterday, a State witness altered his earlier resolve and agreed to give evidence against the alleged members of the Comrades movement.

The youth who agreed to testify said he met Mr Loli, Mr Siyaka and a youth in Harlem Street, Langa, on the evening of January 10.

When he asked them where they were going Mr Siyaka said they were going to set fire to the school. After joining them they went to a house where 'Killer' brought out two containers of petrol.

He identified the con-

LIGHTED MATCH

The group walked to the school while 'Killer' remained behind. They found a window slightly open.

After three of the youths had poured petrol over the desks they left and one threw a lighted match into the classroom.

According to him, 'Killer' was not present at the school.

Witness E testified that one of the accused said that they had done a job. He went with them to the school and after the school was set alight they went to the football field and when they saw the flames they returned home.

.....(Proceeding)

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ARGUS 23/6/77

4.

Nyanga woman tells inquiry of axe attack

A YOUNG Nyanga woman, Miss Eudicate Luvuno, 22, described before the Cillie Commission today how she and two small children were struck by axes while sheltering from migrant workers in a toilet.

She is the daughter of Mrs Deborah Luvno, who told the commission yesterday that migrants had trapped her in her burning house. The house was destroyed.

Miss Luvuno told the commission she was at home with her mother on the afternoon of December 26. When her father had left the township earlier there had been peace.

While standing in the yard of her home, she saw a crowd of migrants walking slowly along Sakkiesdorp Road.

BECKONING

'Three police vans came along slowly and I noticed a policeman sitting on the bonnet of the front van beckoning to the migrants. As he beckoned they hurried forward,' Miss Luvuno said.

The vans stopped at the intersection of Sixth Avenue and Sakkiesdorp Road. 'Soldiers' alighted and pointed their guns towards the residents who ran away.

She and her mother ran into the house when they noticed three 'soldiers' crossing Sixth Avenue. Her mother locked the door.

Miss Luvuno said when she heard gunshots she went to the window to see what was happening and saw a 'soldier' beckoning.

'The migrants came up and entered our yard.

'We ran from the window, heard a noise that sounded as if the front door was being kicked, followed by the sound of things breaking in the front room.

'My mother went to investigate and told me the dining room was on fire. Because the place was on fire, I took two children, aged five and two, went out of the back door through the kitchen, intending to run away,' Miss Luvuno said.

'Once outside I noticed a group of migrants in our backyard and decided to run to the nearest place of shelter — the toilet. I got in and bolted the door.

'The migrants tried to open it, but could not, so one got on top and broke it, and put through a burning cloth. I saw that it was best for me to open the door and run away. At that stage the five-year-old girl was in front of me and I was holding the younger one,' Miss Luvuno said.

OPENED DOOR

'Just as I opened the door the older girl was struck with an axe and she fell. The younger one was also struck. I let go my grip, and she fell.

'I was also struck on the head with an axe, then they attacked me with sticks. At some stage I fell and became unconscious. After a while I managed to crawl to neighbours and was moved from there to hospital.'

Miss Luvuno said she was later told the older girl had died and the younger one admitted to hospital. She had later been discharged.

(Proceeding)

Actions of police explained

A NYANGA woman, Mrs Deborah Luvuno, told the Cillie Commission yesterday how she and her children hid in a bedroom in their house in Nyanga while migrants set fire to it during the riots in December last year.

She said the migrants entered her house after being beckoned by the police.

By the end of the day — December 26 — one of her children had died and two had been injured, she said.

Referring to Mrs Luvuno's stated impression that the police had led the migrants to the residents' homes, Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading evidence said today that a resident-built roadblock consisting of burning tyres had meant that the only way police could reach the residents' homes was past migrants' quarters. The police therefore had to pass migrants in

INCITING

Dr Yutar said far from inciting the migrants to follow them, the police were on their way to the residents' homes to keep the residents away from the migrants.

Earlier, Mrs Luvuno said the child who died was not her daughter, but the daughter of a friend whom she was taking care of that day. The child's name was Monica Makundayi, 5.

Dr Yutar said police records would show that the child had died after being 'chopped' and then thrown into a burning house.

Evidence queried

DR Percy Yutar, SC, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that he had asked that three investigations be undertaken in regard to the evidence of Mr Jeffrey Dyani, a Nyanga resident, who described incidents he witnessed on December 26 and 27 last year.

These were: That a statement be obtained from a migrant worker, Gladstone Jim; an investigation into allegations about the police have refused to take steps about Mr Dyani's complaint and an investigation into what had taken place at house 1592, Nyanga.

Earlier evidence was that Gladstone Jim had been involved in setting fire to beds in Mr Dyani's home, smashing windows and furniture, and setting fire to his car the following day.

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Man says migrants, police could not be charged

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA man, Mr Jeffrey Dyani, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that when he went to Guguletu police station to report what he had seen during the unrest, he was told that the police and migrant workers could not be charged.

Mr Dyani, who began his evidence on Tuesday, also told the commission that on December 27 last year he saw a policeman shoot a young boy who was on a roof trying to put out a fire.

Earlier he told the commission that about 5.30am on December 27 he heard the sound of motor vehicles, shooting and shouting. He got up and looked through a gap in planks he had put over his smashed windows and saw migrant workers milling about between the houses

He said he heard shots and people shouting "Keer voor, keer voor". He saw someone running and then saw the person's assailants catch up with him outside his house. The assailants, one of whom he recognized as "Gladstone Jim", then "chopped him with axes and assaulted him with sticks".

To leave him

"I heard the person who was being assaulted persuading the attackers to leave him alone, saying he was not fighting with them but that he was going to work and in the persuasion he mentioned Jim's name," Mr Dyani said.

But the "pleadings" were not listened to, he said, and they assaulted him "until he stopped talking".

The assailants then came to Mr Dyani's house where they kicked the front door. After apparently finding it to be "tight" they went to the windows and broke the planks he had placed there.

Then Jim, one of the attackers, looked through a gap and saw a blanket inside. He told another man to bring petrol because there were other people in the house.

The unknown person replied: "I have already thrown the petrol on the seats of the car outside." Mr Dyani said the man was apparently referring to his car, which was parked outside.

The same man then said they should push the car closer to the house so that when they set it alight the flames would spread to the house.

A hosepipe

Mr Dyani said his house did not catch alight but the migrants left his car burning and he had to use a hosepipe to put out the fire

He said he then went to the spot where he had seen the person being attacked. He found him lying there with his head "smashed" and "flat".

He was covering the body with a blanket when a four-wheel drive vehicle pulled up near him. A policeman got out of the vehicle and called out to a boy who was on the roof of another block trying to put out a fire, to get down.

Mr Dyani said the boy told the policeman that he was putting out the fire The policeman again told the boy to get down from the roof Just as the boy started coming down, the policeman fired at him and hit him.

The boy rolled from the roof and fell The policeman went up to the boy and told him to get up. The boy took some time to get up and the policeman threatened to shoot him again as he lay down, Mr Dyani said The boy eventually crawled towards the policeman.

Laughing

At that stage, Mr Dyani said, the policeman — who was facing the driver of the van — was laughing. They eventually left the boy and drove away.

Mr Dyani said the house was destroyed by fire and after the police had left a boy picked up the injured youth and went to get help

Mr Dyani said he went to report "these matters" to the police at Guguletu police station on December 28 but the police did not attend to his complaint. "Instead they made a fool of me," he said

He said he made a statement that day and was told to hand it to a Mr Dlulani because they did not want to accept it. He said Mr Dlulani was a detective at Guguletu and he was told that he was in charge of the "reported matters in respect of the disturbances".

Questioned further, Mr Dyani said he made a verbal report to the police that day. They refused to take down a statement and the reason they advanced for refusing to do so was to the effect that the migrants had requested that they should be given permission to do what they did to the people "so they would be acting legally".

Fired shots

He said he was told this by a policeman at the charge office.

"When this was put to me that Eventually, about 3pm, Mr Dlulani returned

"When I explained the nature of my complaint to him," Mr Dyani said, "his reply was to this effect 'I saw you earlier when you were here and I heard what you said I cannot take any steps about this complaint'."

His duties

Mr Dyani said Mr Dlulani told him further that someone else had laid a charge against him (Dlulani) at the Bishop Lavis police station, complaining that he was not performing his duties to the satisfaction of the public

Mr Dyani said that when he threatened to see Mr Dlulani's superiors, Mr Dlulani said that he must wait for a certain person outside an office

Mr Dyani said he waited outside this office till about 4pm that day and left without seeing the man

He returned to the police station on December 29 to see the man He left about 4pm — still without having seen the man

On December 30 the same thing happened. Mr Dyani said he saw other policemen at the station that day and they told him that he wanted the services of the police when he was not in trouble.

About 2pm that day he spoke to a Detective Tsengwe and asked him whether or not there was anybody in the office pointed out to him by Mr Dlulani.

'Annoyed'

"He was annoyed" Mr Dyani said After that he made no further visits to the police station

With this, Mr Dyani completed his evidence Before Dr Yutar, the former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, began his questioning, the judge asked Dr Yutar for more information on the question of Mr Dyani's effort to report the

More 'bachelor' unrest foreseen

Chief Reporter

CLOSELY questioned yesterday after giving lengthy evidence, Mr Jeffrey Dyani said that as a resident of Nyanga for many years he felt there would be continued unrest and possibly more rioting if the "bachelor quarters" in the township remained where they were.

On an in loco inspection of Nyanga last week the Cillie Commission, which is investigating the December riots in the township, was shown that the "bachelor quarters" — the homes of migrant workers — were among the homes of permanent residents.

One of Mr Justice Cillie's local advisers, Mr D R Ngo, asked Mr Dyani if he did not think the proximity of the "bachelor quarters" to family homes had something to do with the December disturbances. Mr Dyani agreed.

Mr Ngo: Would you say that if the position remains unchanged we'll continue having riots at Nyanga?

Mr Dyani: Yes, I think that with the bachelor quarters where they are we will always have complaints and misunderstandings among the people.

Mr Ngo: Do you know of any approach that may have been made to the authorities about this matter?

Mr Dyani: I have heard of complaints that have been made to the Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

When it was put to him by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, that a Lieutenant Jordaan of the SA Police would tell the commission that it was the residents of Nyanga, and not the migrant workers there who had initiated the December disturbances, Mr Dyani replied: "He must be a very good storyteller; I'm sure he will tell some good stories"

Dr Yutar gave Mr Justice Cillie an assurance that all the incidents referred to in Mr Dyani's evidence would be investigated without delay.

23/8/77

333

the migrants [then sa... arn ay-
ing a charge against Gladstone
Jim and a charge against the
police who fired shots," Mr
Dyani told the commission.

He said he was then told "that
the police and the migrants could
not be charged", and to this he
replied that he would lay a charge
against Gladstone Jim.

He was then referred to Mr
Dlulani. At that moment he saw
Mr Dlulani walk out and was told
that he would have to try his best
to contact him because he was the
man who must accept his com-
plaint.

Mr Dyani said he waited at the
police station for Mr Dlulani.

Mr Tutar later told Mr Dyani
that the matter would be in-
vestigated forthwith.

Questioning Mr Dyani, he said
that one thing struck him as
peculiar. Mr Dyani had said that
he went to Guguletu police sta-
tion and his complaint was not
accepted, yet that very morning
an elderly man, Mr Damane, was
taken to the station after being at-
tacked. There the police arranged
for his removal by ambulance to
hospital, took a statement from
him, followed it up and later ar-
rested his assailants.

Mr Dyani said he could ad-
vance no reason as to why his
report was not accepted.

Migrants accused of arson

333

CAPE TOWN — A Nyanga woman, Mrs Deborah Luvuno, told the Cillie Commission in Cape Town yesterday how she and her children hid in a bedroom in their house in Nyanga while migrants set fire to it during the riots in December last year.

She said the migrants entered her house after being beckoned by the police.

Mrs Luvuno told the commission that her front door was locked.

Through her window she saw police beckon migrants into her garden. She took the children and hid in a bedroom.

She heard the front door being kicked and then noticed a burning smell. In the dining room she saw several migrants setting the room on fire and taking her cups.

She recognised one of them and asked him what she had done.

At this another migrant approached her with an axe in his hand and she retreated to the bedroom.

CAPE TIMES 23/6/77

333

Nyanga housewife tells how workers killed her daughter

Chief Reporter

A NYANGA housewife and mother, Mrs Deborah Luvuno, 45, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on Boxing Day a group of migrant workers smashed their way into her house, killed her five-year-old daughter, injured two other children and then "burnt my home to ashes"

Through an interpreter she said: "I am unable to relate how I escaped myself; I think I was helped by neighbours"

Mrs Luvuno told the commission that on the afternoon of Boxing Day she and one of her daughters saw, from the front of their house, groups of Nyanga residents and migrant workers facing each other across Sixth Avenue.

A crowd

"Then we saw a crowd of migrants, wearing white garments and white doeks on their heads, coming down Sakkiesdorp Road towards Sixth Avenue. They were followed by three police vehicles.

"The migrants split into two groups and the police vans drove between them and out ahead of them. We saw a policeman sitting on the bonnet of the leading vehicle. He appeared to be beckoning to the migrants to follow."

Mr Justice Cillie: But why should he be beckoning, the migrants were coming down Sakkiesdorp Road anyway?

Mrs Luvuno: They had at first been coming very slowly and the policeman seemed to be making sure they were following

Stopped

The police vehicles stopped at the Sakkiesdorp Road/Sixth Avenue intersection, Mrs Luvuno went on. "The police got out of the vans and crossed Sixth Avenue towards us. They were carrying guns.

"We heard gunshots, and when we saw three policemen crossing the road towards us I took the children inside the house and locked the door I saw that the residents who had been standing alongside Sixth Avenue were running away, towards Fifth Avenue.

"From a front window I [illegible]

the three policemen coming through the front gate. The last of them to enter made a sign to some migrants to follow him into the yard.

"We moved away from the window and into the bedroom, where we heard that the front door was being kicked in. Then there was a nasty burning smell, and my daughter asked me to go and investigate. With the bedroom door slightly open I could see that migrants were burning the house, and taking cups and wrapping in sheets they had with them"

Axe

Asked by Mr Charles Nupen, who led this evidence, whether she had recognized any of the marauding migrants Mrs Luvuno said she used to do some laundering for migrant workers and had recognized one of them as a man called Magadla

"I asked him what I had done, and as I asked him this another migrant came up to me with an axe in his hand I went back into the bedroom and told my children the dining room was on fire My older daughter went out of the back door with two of the other children.

"I followed them, and when I was in the kitchen I saw there were some migrants at the back of the house. I went back to the bedroom, from where I heard screams – my daughter's screams – coming from the toilet. At this stage some of the migrants had come into the kitchen and I heard them talking about using something that would burn. One of them mentioned paraffin.

"One of the children broke the burglar-proofing and jumped out of the window I don't know how I escaped, I think I was helped by neighbours.

"The whole house was burnt to ashes, including everything that was in it."

Questioned further Mrs Luvuno said she did not know how one of her daughters had received the wounds from which she died that day Another child, aged two and a half, had a gash on its head and another girl suffered an arm injury.

Mrs Luvuno will continue her [illegible]

Cillie commission

Mr Justice Cillie

Man denies police assault

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA man who, according to two witnesses before the Cillie Commission, was dragged out of his house by police and handed over to migrant workers during the unrest last Christmas, had made a statement denying that the police had assaulted him, the commission was told yesterday

Giving evidence at previous hearings, a 57-year-old cleaner at Tygerberg Hospital, Mr Longman Tono, said that on Boxing Day last year he saw police remove his neighbour, Mr Lawrence Mtombeni, from his home at Nyanga and hand him over to three migrant workers. These migrants had then, in the presence of the police, beaten his neighbour "till he stopped screaming"

Another witness, Mr Jeffrey Dyani, also of Nyanga, told the commission that he saw one of his neighbours being hauled out of his house by two policemen who handed him over to migrant workers outside the front gate The migrants then "chopped" the man with axes and beat him with sticks

A statement

Mr Dyani said he was later told that the man's name was Lawrence Mtombeni

Yesterday, Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, told Mr Dyani, during questioning, that "in the interests of truth" he had caused Mr Lawrence Mtombeni to be interviewed. A statement had been taken from him and he would be called as a witness

Dr Yutar then read portions of the statement in which Mr Mtombeni stated that on that particular day he was alone in his house. He closed the front door but did not lock it and went to the kitchen

About five minutes later the door was kicked open Mr Mtombeni walked from the kitchen to the front door A policeman dressed in "flower pyjamas" entered with a gun under his right armpit and the barrel of the gun pointed ahead

The policeman did not speak and fired one shot through the kitchen door

Mr Mtombeni said in the statement that he grabbed the barrel of the gun with his left hand and pushed it away and grabbed the policeman's left arm with his right hand.

The policeman bumped against him with his elbow and said "Los, los" (let go, let go), but he did not do so.

He then pushed the policeman out of the front door. "I was afraid he would shoot me," the statement read

When he got outside, the statement continued, Mr Mtombeni saw the local people running into houses and about 30 to 40 migrant workers standing at the washplace directly opposite his home.

A policeman standing near a four-wheel drive vehicle about 30 metres from the washplace asked the man Mr Mtombeni was struggling with, where he was taking him The policeman said he was taking him to the van and the other policeman then said: "Los hom Hulle gaan hom regmaak." (Let him go They will fix him.)

The policeman then pushed Mr Mtombeni away and he ran to house number 1593

"Wolves"

At this stage Dr Yutar asked Mr Dyani if this gave the impression that Mr Mtombeni was handed over to the "wolves". Mr Dyani said he did not understand what was said about Mr Mtombeni struggling over a gun and a shot being fired through the kitchen door

Later he asked whether he was correct in gaining the impression that what was contained in the statement was partly what he had told the commission They had come out struggling

Dr Yutar then continued to read the statement which stated that the migrant workers had thereafter attacked Mr Mtombeni and he was chopped and hit. He fell unconscious and came round in hospital He was wounded in the head, hands and leg. The police had not assaulted him, the statement said.

Asked what he had to say about this, Mr Dyani said he adhered to his original evidence.

Dr Yutar then read from the statement what he said was Mr Mtombeni's only complaint — that the police had not intervened when the migrant workers assaulted him.

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CAPE TIMES 23/6/77 (333)

Mother tells how daughter was killed

A NYANGA mother and housewife told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on Boxing Day a group of migrant workers who had been beckoned to by police smashed their way into her home, killed her little daughter, hurt two other children and then "burnt my home to ashes".

Another witness said that when he went to Guguletu police station to report what he had seen during the December disturbances at Nyanga, he was told that no charges could be laid against police and migrant workers.

The commission was also told yesterday, by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading the evidence, that a Nyanga resident who according to two witnesses had been dragged from his home by police and thrown to migrant workers, had been interviewed and had made a statement denying that police had assaulted him.

Dr Yutar also indicated that there would be police evidence that permanent residents of Nyanga, and not migrant workers living there had initiated the December riots.

And a man who has lived at Nyanga for many years told the commission under questioning that if the "bachelor quarters" remained where they were at Nyanga, in among the homes of permanent residents, there was likely to be more trouble.

Reports, page 4.

2. Assume a farmer could produce either 40 bushels of wheat or 30 bushels of corn on the available land.

Also assume Rent R100
Wheat price R 20 per bushel
Corn price R 50 per bushel

What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

(15%)

3.

Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

Arson: Youths say they were at meeting

CAPE TIMES 24/6/77

333

Staff Reporter

THREE youths charged with arson told the Malmesbury Regional Court yesterday they attended a soccer meeting on the evening a Langa school was burnt down.

Their evidence was denied by a former official of the Black Swallows Soccer Club who told the court there had been no meeting on the night of January 10 because of the recent unrest in the township.

Nicolas Msizi, 20, Mpumelelo Loli, 19, Vukile Siyaka, 18, and a youth pleaded not guilty to setting alight the St Louis Roman Catholic Primary School in Langa on January 10.

No evidence was given by Mr Msizi.

The other three accused said they had been approached to help burn down the school on the way to the soccer meeting.

They had refused. After the meeting they were told by another youth that the school was burning.

On asking for a conviction the State said not only had the accused carried out a preconceived plan to set the school alight, but they had returned to revive the fire.

The State said that although Mr Msizi had not taken part in setting the school alight, he had obtained the petrol and paraffin.

The accused are allegedly members of the Comrades movement consisting of schoolchildren allegedly responsible for burning down five schools in Langa this year.

The verdict will be given today.

Mr A J Burger was on the Bench. Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A P Blignault, instructed by Mallinick, Rees and Richmond, appeared for Mr Msizi. Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co, appeared for Mr Loli, Mr Siyaka and a youth.

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Corn price R 50 per bushel

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What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

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Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
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Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

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CAPE TIMES 24/6/77 (333)

Inquiry told of Nyanga shooting

A FOREMAN of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on Boxing Day he was one of a number of Nyanga residents who were chased by migrant workers and shot at by police.

The next day, he said, after two sleepless nights and after again being chased and shot at, he had returned to his home to find it had been set on fire.

The foreman, Mr Norman Njokwana, said he and other Nyanga residents had asked the police for help against migrant workers who were beating up their children, but that the police had ignored their pleas.

Both Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, and the commissioner, Mr Justice P M Cillie, asked Mr Njokwana if he was not giving a one-sided version of what happened in the Christmas riots at Nyanga. Mr Njokwana replied that this was not so, and that he was telling the commission only what he had seen for himself.

Witnesses were closely questioned yesterday about the so-called "comrades" who, in previous evidence, have been said to be responsible for burning shebeens.

A detective-constable stationed at Guguletu told the commission that the "comrades" were mostly boys and young unemployed men. His information was that the "comrades" did not only burn shebeens because they believed their parents were spending their wages in liquor; it was also because they believed it was in the shebeens that informers were telling the police about their activities.

Two Bantu detectives yesterday denied certain allegations concerning them by a previous witness. Mr Jeffrey Dyani.

Reports, page 4.

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a) mean that there are greater advantages to small rather than large scale plants;

b) mean that an unlimited amount will be produced;

c) mean that any scale of production is as cheap as any other;

d) mean that no addition of factors is taking place;

e) none of the above.

Which of the above alternatives is correct? Explain briefly.

(5%)

2. Assume a farmer could produce either 40 bushels of wheat or 30 bushels of corn on the available land.

Also assume Rent R100
Wheat price R 20 per bushel
Corn price R 50 per bushel

What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

(15%)

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Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

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CAPE TIMES 24/6/77

553

Police fired at residents, says Nyanga man

Cillie commission

Mr Norman Njokwana

Chief Reporter

A FOREMAN employed by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr Norman Njokwana, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on the afternoon of Boxing Day he was one of a number of Nyanga residents chased by migrant workers and shot at by police.

The next day, when he returned to his home after being chased again, he found it had been set on fire, he said.

Mr Njokwana told the commission that on Christmas Day, after attending a church service, he was at home when he heard loud noises outside. On investigating he found there were some migrant workers beating children nearby.

Son hit

"One of my sons was outside my front gate, holding a child, and as I went out I saw he was being hit. He received a head wound. I went back into the house and armed myself with a stick."

Mr Njokwana said he and other residents then chased the migrants away, and later in the day he attended a meeting of residents "to discuss what to do about this situation".

His section

During this meeting four police vehicles arrived and a tall, thickset man who appeared to be in charge asked the residents what was happening.

"I told him our children were being beaten up, and that the police must try and help us.

"He replied: 'They are your children.'

"When we said we were going to the Guguletu police station to seek help this man replied we would achieve nothing by doing this, as it was his section of the police and not that at Guguletu that was in charge at Nyanga.

"Four of us then went by car to Guguletu police station to try to get help We told a Bantu sergeant there that our children were being beaten up and that we had already appealed to policeon the spot in Nyanga, to no avil.

"The Bantu sergeant called a white sergeant, who told us the Guguletu police had nothing to do with Nyanga.

Drove away

"When we arrived back at Nyanga from Guguletu the same tall, thickset man said: 'I told your earlier, I am in charge here!' Then he drove away."

Mr Njokwana said he had felt "very bad" about this, as it had become clear the police were not prepared to help the residents.

After the police had left, he and other residents formed a line on one side of 6th Avenue, with the idea of stopping the migrant workers from coming back into the township. The migrants had already formed a line on the opposite side of the street.

No sleep

"We stood there till the following morning. No one had any sleep that night.

"Police vans patrolled up and down between the lines of residents and migrants, and about 2pm on Boxing Day the police, using loud-hailers, told us to go back to our homes. They gave us five minutes, but we did not move because the migrants showed no signs of moving.

"Some other police vans approached, down 6th Avenue. They went up to the migrants, then they turned and came towards us. They beckoned to the migrants, who came across 6th Avenue. Then there was some shooting, towards the residents, who ran away. Some of them fell, and were chopped by migrants.

Guguletu

"And houses were being burnt."

Mr Njokwana said that later, when the fighting had died down and the migrants had gone back, he and other residents picked up their dead and injured and put them into available vehicles. People then started moving out of Nyanga in large numbers, and he told his wife and children also to take their things and go to Guguletu.

He spent the night sitting in a chair in his home, and at 5am, when he got up to make some coffee, he heard a noise outside. He looked out and saw a body of migrant workers coming towards the residents' houses. There were police among them.

Ran away

"I left my coffee and took to my heels.

"Other people were also running away, and shot were fired at those who were running. The migrants were doing the chasing, and the police were doing the shooting."

Mr Njokwana said he ran into some bushes off Lansdowne Road, and later when he and the other Nyanga residents could see that the migrants were being turned back, they returned to the township.

"When I arrived home I found it was on fire, and I set to work to put out the flames."

One side

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, then put it to Mr Njokwana that his evidence was one-sided.

"Your evidence is like so much of the other evidence we have heard here and like so many of the statements we have seen and which have been sent overseas. It gives only one side of what happened.

"It is concerned with police firing at residents, police allegedly refusing to help residents, and so on. But nowhere do you say that in some cases residents were to blame for the attacks that were made. Is this not so?"

Mr Njokwana. I disagree; it was not the residents who did the attacking.

Elder

Dr Yutar: Do you not agree that it was children who started the trouble?

Mr Njokwana: I can't say that, but I can say that I saw migrants beating up our children.

Dr Yutar: You know Mr George Ndesi? — Yes, I do.

Dr Yutar: You know he is an elder of Nyanga? — Yes.

Dr Yutar: And as far as you know he is a truthful person? — Yes, I cannot say otherwise.

Warned

Dr Yutar: Well, Mr Ndesi said in evidence here that children in Nyanga were warned by their parents to keep away from the borders between the residents' and the migrants' areas But they did not listen to their parents and that they continued to throw stones. And Mr Ndesi says that at this stage there were no police around at all

Attack

When Dr Yutar asked Mr Njokwana if he knew that on Christmas Day one of the Nyanga children had, according to Mr Ndesi, killed a migrant worker, Mr Njokwana replied: "I was up in 6th Avenue, and I heard nothing about that. I saw only what happened in 6th Avenue.

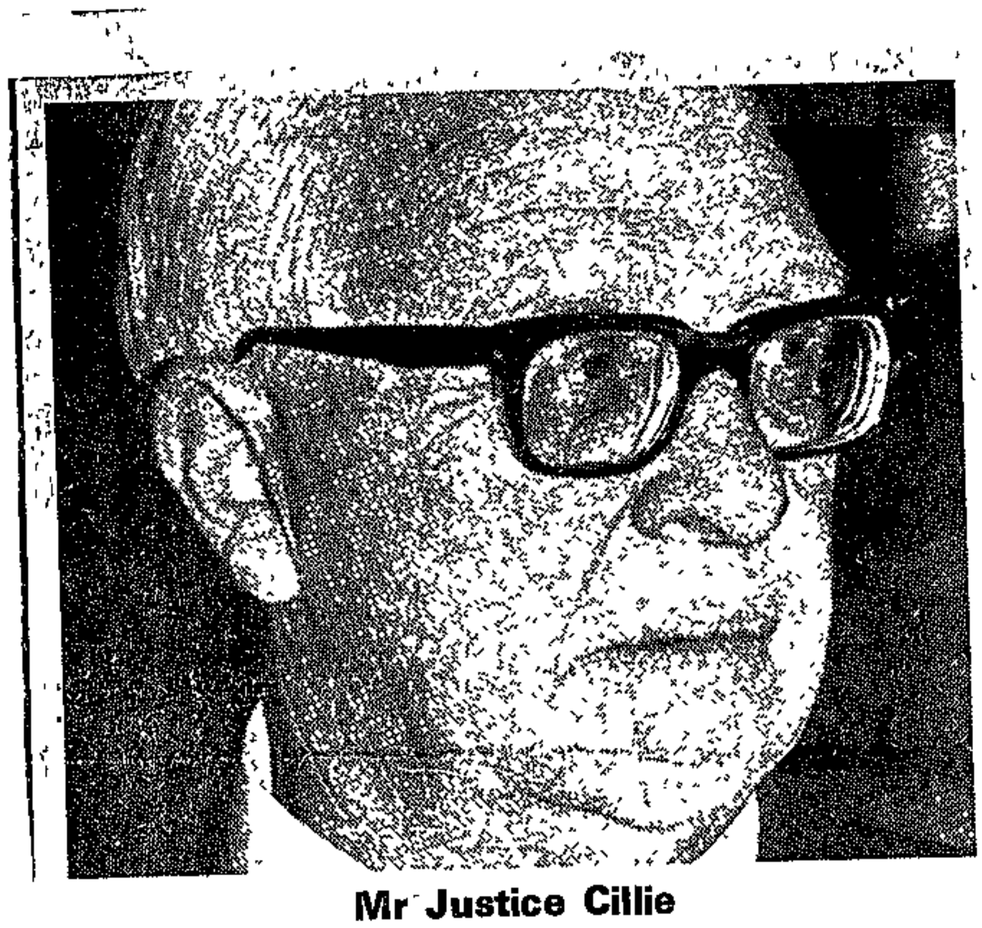
Mr Justice Cillie: Did yo know that when people were com ing back from the cemetery o Christmas Day there was a attack on a motor vehicle with l quor in it? and that this led t fighting?

Mr Njokwana: No, I did n know about that.

After further questioning c aspects of Mr Ndesi's eviden Mr Justice Cillie asked M Njokwana: Isn't your eviden rather one-sided?

Mr Njokwana. No, it is not

The inquiry continues today



Mr Justice Cillie

Witness tells of man in riot squad clothing

24/6/77
333

accidental — inquest

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN inquest magistrate said yesterday that Mr John Robert Featherstone, 29, died as a result of multiple injuries received when he drove a motorcycle off the road instead of taking the bend.

Mr Featherstone, a photographer of Manchester Road Hout Bay, died on March 23.

Mr Martin May of Hout Bay said he reported for work at 6.40am. He saw a motorcycle lying on the rocks next to the sea between Bakoven and Oudekraal. The body of a man lay next to the motorcycle.

He stopped a man in a car and told him to report the matter to the police.

Mr May said he waited at the scene for the police.

Constable Reginald Dawson Palmer, who is stationed at Hout Bay, said he received a report on March 24 and went to check.

He saw the body of a man lying next to a motorcycle, off Victoria Road between Bakoven and Oudekraal.

He found a passport on the body belonging to a Mr John Robert Featherstone.

The magistrate, Mr P L May, said the death was accidental.

Charity kitchens face financial crisis

THE Service Dining Rooms, Cape Town's 45-year-old food charity organization, might be forced to stop its mobile kitchen service in the black townships, the chairman, Mr I W Friedlander, said yesterday.

Speaking at the 42nd annual meeting, he said that the unrest in the townships had added to rising costs and staffing difficulties to make the kitchen's work during the winter months "an extremely expensive exercise".

Although the mobile kitchen costs R300 a month to operate during winter, its income is only R215 a year. He said the organization should continue to render its valuable services to the townships by co-ordinating activities with the many churches operating similar schemes, through donations of money and supplies.

He also appealed to the public to continue to support the dining rooms, which provide more than 178 000 people each year with a daily meal costing 2½c.

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MEN'S WEAR
OLD MUTUAL BLDG. DARLING STREET

Migrants axed me and two children — woman

Staff Reporter 24/4/77

A YOUNG woman and two children, aged five and 2½ years, were axed by migrants after fleeing to a toilet for refuge, the Cillie Commission was told yesterday.

The attack was described by the young woman herself — Miss Eudicate Luyuno, 22, of Nyanga.

She told the commission that on December 26 last year, after seeing a group of migrants and police enter the gate to her parents' home, and after being told that the dining room was on fire, she fled out of the back door with two children, one aged five years; the other 2½ years.

When she noticed a group of migrants in the back yard she ran to the toilet which was the nearest place to shelter and closed and bolted the door.

Axe attack

The migrants tried to open the toilet door and then one got on top of the toilet, broke it from on top, and "put through" a burning cloth.

"With that I saw that it was best for me to open the door and run away," Miss Luvuno said. At that stage the five-year-old was in front of her and the 2½-year-old was on her arm.

"Just as I opened the door the one of five years was struck with an axe and she fell The one on my arm was also struck and as a result I let go and she also fell. I was also struck with an axe on my head. Some of them attacked me with sticks and I was at some stage felled and I was unconscious.

Child died

"After a while I managed to crawl to my neighbour's place where I got some assistance. I was removed to the hospital."

She said she was told in hospital that the one child died. The other one was also in hospital but had since been discharged

Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, asked Miss Luvuno, among other questions, whether she had heard the name "comrades", and who these people were.

She replied that she could not describe the comrades. All she was able to say about them was that she had received some complaints from the schoolchildren, who said they were "running away from the comrades who chased them and said they must go back home".

And sometimes, she said, the children would tell her that they had been dispersed right from the school by the comrades

Questioned further she said she had never seen a comrade and she could not say that the comrades were all high school children.

When she was reminded of her evidence that the comrades had sometimes stopped children from going to school, she replied that they had "forced the children out of the classrooms".

Knew

Questioned further, she said she had never witnessed that. This was information she had received from the schoolchildren themselves.

Another witness questioned about the "comrades" was Mr James Mlunguza, who, after giving evidence, was asked by Dr Yutar what he knew about the comrades.

"I have heard people talking about the comrades," he replied

Was he aware that they issued some pamphlets? He said he had never seen them but had heard about that.

Very vicious, inflammatory pamphlets? He said he had never questioned them.

Heard

Mr Mlunguza was later asked by the judge if he had ever heard that the schoolchildren taking part in the destruction of the beerhalls were called the comrades. He said he had heard about that.

Whom would he say had been responsible for this destruction? The comrades? The schoolchildren? Or were they the same?

"I call the people who did the destruction of the shebeens and beerhalls the children," Mr Mlunguza replied.

And are these children comrades? "I was told that they were with the comrades," he replied.

Detectives deny man's allegations to commission

Chief Reporter

TWO detectives, called by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, yesterday denied allegations concerning them that were made in evidence before the Cillie Commission by Mr Jeffrey Dyani.

Warrant Officer Tsengiwe told the commission it was not true that when Mr Dyani called at Guguletu police station after the riots he, W/O Tsengiwe, became so angry that Mr Dyani had had to take to his heels.

"All that happened," he said, "was that Mr Dyani asked where the riot police office was, and I replied that none of the riot police was there at the time. I did not get angry with him."

Statement

Detective-Constable F Dlulane, stationed at Guguletu, denied he had told Mr Dyani he was not prepared to take a statement from him about what he, Mr Dyani, had seen and experienced in the Christmas riots in Nyanga.

"I took many such statements, and I had received about 27 complaints by the time Mr Dyani spoke to me."

Dr Yutar: What was the nature of these complaints; what offences did they cover?

Det-Const Dlulane: Deaths and burnings, loss of property and so on.

No signs

Questioned further by Dr Yutar on aspects of the evidence given by Mr Dyani, Det-Const Dlulane said Mr Dyani had said nothing to him about his son having been shot and when he had visited Mr Dyani's home in Nyanga he had seen no broken windows, no burnt-out motor car and no signs of Mr Dyani's furniture having been burnt.

Det-Const Dlulane said that on investigating Mr Dyani's evidence that police had fired at a boy who had been trying to put a fire out in one of the Nyanga houses, he had been unable to find any supporting evidence.

Told

"When I spoke to Mr Dyani and asked him to help me find the boy who he says was on the roof of the burning house, he told me he had not personally seen the incident; he had been told about it.

"He directed me to a house where a man was said to have assisted the boy by carrying him away on his shoulders. I asked him to accompany me to the house, but he refused and I went there alone.

"I found only a man there, on his own. He said he was a member of the Zionist Church, that he was the only male in the house and that he had assisted no one on the day in question. In fact he said he was in church at the time this was supposed to have happened."

Informers

Asked by Dr Yutar if he could tell the commission more about the apparent reason for youngsters wanting to burn shebeens in the townships, Det-Const Dlulane replied:

"From what I have been told it is not just because the youngsters object to their parents spending their money on liquor, and drinking away their wages; it is also because it is in these shebeens that they believe informers have told the police about their activities."

Mr Justice Cillie: Have you investigated incidents in which shebeens were alleged to have been burnt? — I have, and I am still investigating such cases.

Mr Justice Cillie: Have any been completed? — Yes; some trials have already taken place and other cases have not come before the courts.

Not responded

Det-Const Dlulane said the people involved in the shebeen burnings were mostly boys and young men, known as "Comrades". The "Comrades" were orginally schoolchildren who had been joined by young unemployed males.

Residents of Nyanga had complied with a call from the "Comrades" to observe Christmas Day as a day of mourning for the dead of Soweto, but the migrant workers had not responded to this call.

Mr Justice Cillie: There was unrest after the return of the people who had gone to the graveyard? — Yes, something happened late that night, and someone was killed. A hostel was also set on fire.

Star
25.6.77.

333

schools in riots

By GEOFF BIRD

More than 5 000 African children have been temporarily robbed of an education following the Uitenhage riots and the destruction of their school buildings and everything contained in them.

Schools were a prime target of the rioting mobs and six were destroyed by fire in the Kabah township.

Because Kabah resident are being re-settled in Kwanobuhle, at the other end of Uitenhage, no new schools are likely to be built in the township.

Instead, most of the 5 000 pupils — those in higher primary and higher secondary schools — will now have to commute daily between Kabah and Kwanobuhle, a return distance of 20 kilometres.

In Kwanobuhle they will have to receive their education in the six existing school buildings which are already overcrowded. Another school building is at present being built.

Only answer

To accommodate the extra pupils, morning and afternoon shifts will have to be worked.

The lower primary school pupils will use the one remaining school building in Kabah and the rest will be accommodated in church buildings.

"This is the only answer to our predicament," a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said this week.

He said this system would start at the beginning of the next school term.

The present term for African pupils ends on June 30 and until then they are continuing to go to the burnt-out shells of their school buildings.

"But there is nothing we can do with them," said a dejected Mr M. G. Titi, headmaster of the Mqhayi Higher Primary School in Kabah, this week.

Plea for help

"We lost everything, text books, science sets, typewriters, books, sports equipment, the lot.

"The school was built in 1959 and we have 520 pupils. I helped build some of the extra classrooms myself.

"Now everything is lost. I am heartbroken, but more especially for the children.

"They are the ones who will suffer. I don't know what we are going to do, but we will have to make an appeal for help," he said.

The chairman of the Uitenhage Urban Bantu Council, Mr G. K. Majombozi, was asked why he thought the rioters had made the schools the target of their aggression.

"When our people see ... they see the image of Mr John Vorster," he said.

"They see schools as the symbol of Bantu Education which they hate and they must do something to do away with them," he added.

● See picture on Page 28.

W.P. 25: 6.72

Pupils without schools. Some of the 5 000 African pupils from Uitenhage who have been left without classrooms, books or equipment after last week's rioting in the town. See report on Page 15.

333

Unage UBC pinpoints riot causes

W.2 25.6.77

By GEOFF BIRD
Chief Reporter

333

The Uitenhage Urban Bantu Council delegation to meet the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, next week will tell him Blacks are "very unhappy about conditions in their townships", the chairman, Mr G. K. Majombozi, said this week.

Mr Majombozi and Rev W. Mabuto will accompany members of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board to the meeting in Pretoria.

"We will tell Mr Botha our people are very unhappy and that our future is looking darker each day," said Mr Majombozi.

"We will tell him about the Uitenhage riots and say the root cause of dissatisfaction in Kwanobuhle is the high rent of R22,32 we must pay for a four-roomed house."

Mr G. K. MAJOMBOZI

AFRAID

Other causes of dissatisfaction were lawlessness among gangs in the townships and inadequate police protection, unsufficient schooling and recreational facilities and that no shops had been built for the 30 000 Kwanobuhle residents since the township was established nine years ago.

Mr Majombozi's house in Kwanobuhle was the first building attacked by rioters in last week's disturbances. The house was destroyed by fire and his truck was stoned.

The second building destroyed by the rioters also belonged to a UBC member, Mr Lionel Jonas.

"When I was trying to fight the fire in my house, people walked past but would not help me," said Mr Majombozi.

"They were frightened that if they did help me, their own houses would be attacked.

"Just then two White policemen arrived and I said: 'Gentlemen, please come and help me put out the fire'.

"They replied: 'No, it is the work of your own people'.

"I assume the rioters went for us first because we are UBC members. They think we are sell-outs because we have not managed to persuade BAAB to decrease rents.

SERVICES

"The people of Kwanobuhle and Kabah are poor. Many are suffering because of unemployment and many of those who work earn as little as R30 a month.

"There are also a lot of pensioners who receive R32 to R36 every two months. How can they afford to pay high rents?"

The Chief Director of BAAB, Mr Louis Koch, said rents and their equalisation had been discussed over a long period.

The cost of services to African townships was being investigated by a committee set up by the Minister.

"But I have news for those who think it will lead to cheaper rents. It will not have that effect.

"The days of cheap housing are gone. We are not charging excessive rents to make a profit because we are not allowed to do so by law.

SHOP SITES

"Rents are calculated on the interest and redemption on a house and also the cost of services. It is the cost of these services that has increased so much.

"But rents are still being heavily subsidised. Far from thinking that liquor outlets are a menace, they do serve a very useful purpose in helping with this subsidy."

Mr Koch said there were now shop sites in Kwanobuhle and Black businessmen could develop these sites. Approval was being awaited for a service station in the township.

He said unemployment was a problem that affected the whole country and not only Uitenhage

But he said a BAAB committee examined this problem and it was hoped this committee's recommendations would help to

Nothing can stop his work for others

By MONO BADELA

Misfortune has failed to curb the enthusiasm for public service of Mr Gassant Khalid Majombozi, chairman of the Uitenhage Urban Bantu Council.

Mr Majombozi, 75, a civic leader since 1941, had another misfortune in Uitenhage recently. His four-roomed house at Kwanobuhle township was burnt by rioters during last week's disturbances.

A courageous man, Mr Majombozi will be a member of a delegation who will voice the grievances of the residents of Kabah and Kwanobuhle townships to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, next week.

A former Christian and now a Muslim convert, Mr Majombozi related the tragedies that have dogged his family for more than 20 years.

He used to have a little shop in the Kabah township. The profits from this were used mainly to send his children to school. In 1951, as his eldest daughter, Valencia, entered Fort Hare University, a fire destroyed the uninsured business.

Continued

But Mr Majombozi did not give up. He took a job at R10 a week as a lorry driver and somehow managed to keep his family alive and his children in school.

Valencia won a Government bursary to Wentworth Medical School, Durban. She did not live in residence but instead boarded in town. Her father sent her money when he could.

Mr Majombozi said he beamed for the first time in many years when he received news that his daughter has passed her medical course.

Valencia became the first Black woman to practise as a doctor in Uitenhage. But it was not long before misfortune struck again.

Dr Valencia Majombozi, 29, died later that year from a heart ailment.

But Mr Majombozi did not give up. He continued to play his role as a civic leader in the Kabah Bantu Advisory Board, and in 1968 became the first chairman of the Uitenhage UBC

In 1964, misfortune struck again. His first house in Solilo Street was destroyed by fire When the new township of Kwanobuhle was built in 1968 he moved into a new home, which has now also been destroyed.

Mr Majombozi is now a

THE TIMES
25/6/77

Witness tells of bullets from a brown van

Cillie commission

Fatal beating by migrants described

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG Nyanga woman told the Cillie Commission yesterday that she saw her mother being beaten up by migrant workers last Boxing Day in front of two policemen. Her mother died the following day.

The woman, Amelia Makhaluza, 24, told the commission she was standing in front of her parents' home in Nyanga last December 26 when she saw a police van with a megaphone and heard a voice saying that everybody must go into their houses.

As a result she moved back into the house and closed the door. She looked out of a window and saw the "bachelors" (migrant workers) enter the front gate. She noticed that they had white doeks on their heads.

She ran to the kitchen and looked through the window From there she saw more migrants in the back yard and amongst them were three policemen, carrying "baton sticks".

Breaking

The migrants were breaking the windows of her father's car.

Asked by Mr Charles Nupen who led her evidence, what the policemen were doing, she said "They did nothing."

She then ran to a back room Later she heard a noise coming from the front of the house. She opened the door leading into the bedroom and noticed that the front door was open. When she tried to close it she noticed that one of the hinges had been broken.

She ran through the kitchen into the yard outside where she saw her mother being beaten up by the bachelors outside the kitchen wondows.

Killed

"I got in between the bachelors who were attacking my mother. My mother and I spoke to the bachelors saying they should rather kill me instead of killing her," Miss Makhaluza told the commission.

"I was then dragged and someone said I must be killed and as a result I was chopped."

She recognized one of the bachelors and at some stage lost consciousness. She and her mother were later taken by car to Guguletu police station and from there by ambulance to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Her mother was treated at the hospital but died on December 27. Their house was "burned to ashes" together with its contents.

Miss Makhaluza was then questioned by Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, who said he took no delight in questioning her or any other woman. He would rather question the man who wrote "certain documents" and "set the ball rolling".

Dr Yutar asked Miss Makhaluza whether she had reported the "unfortunate event" to anyone. She admitted that she had discussed the attack with a Mr Mqhakayi whom she had met one day as she was coming from the location office She said he noticed that her arm was in plaster, that she was swollen and was surprised and shocked to see she was injured.

She told him of the attack and that she had recognized one of the migrants, a Mr Oswald Manqwatha. Mr Mqhakayi accompanied her to another man in the location, a Mr Mpetha (she identified this man as the previous witness, Oscar Mpetha)

Asked why she had not reported the matter to the police, she said she thought that reporting it to the two men was sufficient and thought they would take it up with the police.

Dr Yutar said it was notable that neither she nor Mr Mpetha had made a statement to the police although the matter had

Miss Amelia Makhaluza

been fully investigated by the police.

Mr J F Malherbe, one of the commission's advisers, asked Miss Makhaluza where the policemen had been when her mother was being attacked. She said she noticed two policemen standing near the back gate.

The assault on her mother took place "in the eyes of the policemen that I noticed standing by the gate".

Asked if she had cried out to them, she said she cried out to Oswald Manqwatha and asked him to help them. He was a headman in the location and a person she knew very well

She was surprised that he had taken part in the attack and could advance no reason for it.

Mr Malherbe put it to her that his being a headman made it all the more surprising that she had not reported the matter to the authorities.

She said the reason why she did not go to the police was that she thought it was enough to report it to the two men.

Questioned further about her appeal to Mr Manqwatha by another adviser, Mr P M Sonn, she said she had placed confidence in him because she did not see the police do anything

"The reason why I appealed to him is that I recognized him and the police were not doing anything to help us"

Questioned further, she said "The reason is because I saw them standing there doing absolutely nothing ..."

Chief Reporter

A FORMER Nyanga resident, Mrs Norah Bikwana, 38, told the Cillie Commission yesterday that on the afternoon of Boxing Day she was standing outside her house when, from a brown police van, she saw "bullets, shining like bits of glass" being fired in her direction.

One of the bullets, she said, struck her just above the right ankle. When the shooting began she and other residents who had been outside ran back into their homes.

Mrs Bikwana was the last of the Nyanga residents to testify before the commission. The witness immediately before her, Mr Merriman Zamayedewa, 24, had said he was shot in the small of the back by what he described as "pellets" while walking along along Third Avenue, Nyanga, on December 6 on his way to Zwelitsha Drive.

Mrs Bikwana, who said she now lived at Guguletu, said she and her family had a house in Sixth Avenue, Nyanga at the time of the Christmas riots.

On the afternoon of Boxing Day she was sitting outside her house when she noticed a group of migrant workers on the other side of the street, wearing white "doeks" on their heads. There was also a group of local residents on a vacant site near her house.

Riot vans

Two police riot vans drove up the street and stopped in front of the migrants Police in the vans spoke to the migrants and then came over towards the residents, followed by the migrants.

The police vehicles went out of sight but the migrants continued crossing the road and clashed with the residents. The migrants retreated, and soon after this the two vans reappeared and again joined the migrants.

"The vans, one white and the other brown, moved off and once more were followed by the migrants. The people in the brown van started shooting."

Asked by Mr B M Zinn, who led this evidence, how she could tell that the shooting was coming from the brown can, Mrs Bikwana said she could see a gun sticking out of a window of this van.

"And I saw the bullets coming towards me; they were shining like bits of glass."

Mr Zinn: Did you see any shooting towards the migrants? — No, I did not.

Mrs Bikwana said that back in her house her husband tried to clean up her bullet wound and locate the bullet.

"But he couldn't find it because of all the blood."

Beckoning

Later, she added, she noticed through a window that police riot vans had stopped at a corner near her house and she also noticed that police were beckoning to a group of migrants near a shop.

"Soon after I had bolted the door, stones were thrown at my house, and windows and furniture were smashed. Outside I heard a man say 'let's go, man, we're finished with this house'. Another people in this house? Why do you say we must go?'

"I heard footsteps outside and, from the bedroom window, I saw a figure passing by. Then I recognized him as a man employed at the administration office at Guguletu, by the name of Oswald Manquata. He had a white doek on his head.

"He struck twice on the kitchen door with a piece of iron he had found in the toilet. Luckily the kitchen door was made of iron and it didn't give in. But the bolt broke. He then threw the piece of iron into the bedroom and I heard him say 'cheesa' which means to burn.

"Another voice said 'I have no matches'."

Curtains

Mrs Bikwana said the lace curtains in her kitchen and bedroom were later set alight and about this time she heard a whistle — "like a rugby referee's whistle" — being blown.

"After some time," she added, "we managed to put the fire out."

Later, when she went across to the shop a white police vehicle passed by and, through a loudspeaker, a voice said in Xhosa: "Location people, go back to your homes. If you keep standing here the migrants will think you are still fighting."

Mrs Bikwana said someone, apparently a person in authority, then said: "Thank you; we are grateful for what you have done."

Mr Zinn: What did you understand from that?

Mr Justice Cillie. It's surely a matter of what he (the man in authority) meant; not what the witness understood him to say.

Mr Zinn: If I may rephrase the question: was the man in authority addressing the residents or was he addressing the migrants?

Mr Justice Cillie: That is the correct form in which to put the question.

Mrs Bikwana replied: I do not know who he was addressing.

Terminus

The previous witness, Mr Merriman Zamayedewa, recounted how on December 6 he was walking towards the bus terminus at Nyanga when he saw migrants and residents facing each other across Third Avenue.

He did not want to go through the ranks of migrants and he continued along Third Avenue towards Zwelitsha Drive.

"I saw police vans coming along Third Avenue and as they came the residents lining Third Avenue turned and ran away. The migrants stood their ground.

"I continued along Third Avenue, and while walking I felt I had been shot from behind. I was alone at the time.

"I was felled by the shot, and was picked up by police, put in a van and taken to Guguletu police station, from where I was taken to hospital by ambulance."

Questioned by Mr Charles Nupen, who led this evidence, Mr Zamayedewa said he had done nothing to provoke the police and he could not understand why he had been shot.

"I was just walking along, minding my own business."

The inquiry will continue at 9 30am on Tuesday. There will be no sitting on Monday. Several police witnesses are expected to

28/6/77
533

Man blames the children of Nyanga

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA businessman, Mr Jackson Kama, who said himself that he had been described in a pamphlet as a "dog of the white man", told the Cillie Commission yesterday that he thought the cause of the "trouble" in Nyanga last year was "the children".

Mr Kama also told the commission that children:

- Roamed about the streets on Christmas Day stopping the people coming from the city and removing whatever new articles they had bought.
- Lined up in the street on Boxing Day smelling the breaths of people trying to find out if they smelt of liquor.
- Put their fingers in peoples' mouths to make them vomit whatever liquor they had drunk

Police van

Before giving evidence yesterday, Mr Kama was called before the witness, Mr James Mlunguza. On Thursday, Mr Mlunguza told the commission that he saw Mr Kama, dressed in riot squad clothing, alight from a police van in Nyanga on Boxing Day. And yesterday, Mr Mlunguza identified Mr Kama as the man he had seen that day.

Mr Kama was then called by Dr Yutar, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, to give evidence.

He told the commission that he had been living in Nyanga since 1955 and owned a shop in South Avenue.

Dr Yutar asked him then what he had to say about the assertions of Mr Mlunguza and of a pamphlet issued by the "comrades" in which Mr Kama was given as an example of residents who dressed in camouflage uniforms armed with guns.

Mr Kama denied these allegations and told the court of another pamphlet which he said had been issued before and in which he had been termed a "dog of the white man".

Asked again if it was true that he was dressed in uniform that day, he said there was no truth in that. He was with two policemen guarding his shop that day so that people would not set it alight and never left the shop, he said.

Mr Kama was then asked what, in his view, was the cause of the trouble over the Christmas weekend.

"I think the cause of the trouble was the children," he told the commission.

He said that on December 25 last year children were roaming about the streets, accosting people coming from the city, taking whatever property they had bought, saying they had "no business to buy new articles". About 4.30pm that day they were dispersed by a police van.

On the morning of December 26, he said, the children "formed themselves up" in the street and smelt the breaths of the people to find out whether they smelt of liquor. This continued till about 4pm when they went to the bachelors' quarters.

A fight

"I did not see what they actually did at the bachelors' quarters. What I saw was that they came out running and there was a fight," Mr Kama said.

He said there were many children involved and they ran into the location afterwards. Thereafter, he said, he saw the children gather together with the parents and police come and disperse them.

He said there was no peace whatsoever then. There was "throwing" from the location people as well as from the bachelors.

And the womenfolk on the residents' side, he said, were "busy breaking bricks, carrying them nearer to the crowd by means of buckets and this and that so that the crowd could throw them at the bachelors".

Asked what his relationship with the migrants was, Mr Kama said that as a businessman he was friendly to everybody including the bachelors and the residents.

Asked how the migrants had "got on" in the years prior to 1976 that he had been in Nyanga, he said he had never noticed any misunderstanding between them prior to that year, "because the bachelors are the same people as ourselves only they stay in separate bungalows because they have no wives here".

"It has been said that the migrants are here to work in order to earn money for their families. Is that your experience?" Dr Yutar asked.

Mr Kama replied that he endorsed that. "I have come to Cape Town for the same purpose too," he said.

"And it has been said that for that reason the migrants were not prepared to take part in any stay-away strike?" Dr Yutar asked. Mr Kama replied that he could not express an opinion on that and then proceded to say that his opinion was that no one could just stay away from his work for no rhyme or reason.

"And it has also been said that they were not prepared to use the day as a day of mourning and not to buy articles for themselves that day?" Dr Yutar continued.

Mr Kama replied: "I think that idea is correct because I personally witnessed the children take possession of the new articles that had been bought by the children."

Questioned by one of the commission's advisers, Mr D R Ngo, Mr Kama told the commission that the children he had referred to would put their fingers into the mouth of a person so that the person would vomit whatever amount of liquor he had drunk. He said he had seen that performed right outside his shop.

Questioned further, Mr Kama told the commission that his house was set alight on December 22 and his shop was set alight some time before December 20.

He said many children were responsible for the burning of his shop but he had recognized only one. He named the child and said the child was later arrested, charged and had appeared in court.

To be com ; 5th May.

1. Cons small rather than

a) oduced;

b)

c) cheap as any other;

d) ng place;

e)

Wh Explain briefly.

(5%)

2. As nels of wheat or 30 bushels of corn on the available land.

Also assume Rent R100

Wheat price R 20 per bushel

Corn price R 50 per bushel

What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

(15%)

3.

Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

CAPE TIMES 25/6/77

Cillie Commission told of beating

333

TWO NYANGA residents, one of whom spoke of "bullets, shining like bits of glass", recounted in evidence before the Cillie Commission yesterday how they had been shot by police during the December disturbances in the township.

And a young Nyanga woman recalled seeing her mother being beaten up by migrant workers on Boxing Day, in front of two policemen. Her mother died the next day, she said.

Another witness, Mr Jackson Kama who is a well-known businessman in Nyanga, told Mr Justice Cillie he thought the cause of the trouble in Nyanga last year was "the children". Mr Kama, who said he had been described in a pamphlet as "a dog of the white man", told the commission that children had roamed about the streets of Nyanga on Christmas Day and had stopped people arriving from the city, and had removed any new articles they were carrying.

And on Boxing Day the youngsters had lined up in a street and smelt the breaths of Nyanga people to find out if they had been consuming alcohol.

Mr Kama denied that, as stated by a previous witness, he had alighted from a police vehicle on Boxing Day, dressed in riot-squad clothing, referred to by several witnesses as "blom-pyjamas" (flower pyjamas).

One of the witnesses who testified yesterday to having been shot by police during the December riots, Mrs Norah Bikwana, told the commission she had recognized a migrant worker who tried to break into her house, and burn it, as an employee at the administration office in Guguletu.

Full reports, page 4.

Cape Times 25/6/77

To be ing 5th May.

Four jailed for 333 burning school

Staff Reporter

FOUR YOUTHS who were found guilty of burning down the St Louis Roman Catholic Primary School, Langa, were sentenced in a Malmesbury special Regional Court yesterday to three years each.

One of the youths had 18 months of his sentence suspended for three years.

He and three Langa residents, Nicolas Msizi, 20, Mpumelelo Loli, 19, and Vukile Siyaka, 18, had pleaded not guilty to the charge of arson arising out of the burning of the St Louis School on January 10 this year.

Passing sentence, Mr A J Burger said it was tragic that the accused, as educated people, should destroy the institution of their education.

While taking into account their youth, the fact that they had no previous convictions and the "general climate of unrest" at the time of the incident, he viewed the crime in a very serious light.

Accomplice

Although Msizi had not taken part in setting fire to the two classrooms, he was found guilty of being an accomplice by supplying paraffin and petrol to the other youths.

Amid strict security measures, the trial was the first of five involving arson to be heard in the Malmesbury special Regional Court.

Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A P Blignault, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman and Co, appeared for Msizi Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co, appeared for Loli, Siyaka and the youth.

1. (to small rather than

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s cheap as any other;

king place;

? Explain briefly.

(5%)

2. shels of wheat or 30 bushels

:1

:1

What choices are open to the farmer in the short and long term? What is his best course of action? Explain your assumptions.

(15%)

3.

Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

Cape Times 27/6/77

333

Nyanga victims given grants

Staff Reporter

SEVENTY-TWO victims of last year's Christmas unrest in Nyanga, each received grants of R30 yesterday from the Nyanga Relief Committee.

The presentation was made at the Holy Cross Church in Nyanga by the chairman of the committee, the Rt Rev Patrick Matolengwe, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town.

The committee raised R3 801,63 from donations made by the public and private organizations in Cape Town, Mrs Ray Mthethwa, a member of the committee said.

Bishop Matolengwe said he was grateful for the response made by the public. Residents of the African townships had responded well to the relief fund.

He also thanked people and organizations who had given clothes, blankets and foodstuffs during the Christmas unrest in Nyanga.

He hoped the grants would help the victims who had been affected by the unrest.

The Nyanga Relief Fund had also erected 16 dwellings for victims of the unrest, Mr Allan Yoyo, a member of the committee said.

Mr Henry Sikafungana, who lost most of his possessions in the unrest last year, said he would send the money to his family in the Transkei.

It had come when he needed the money to help reorganize himself after he lost his possessions.

Left, Bishop Patrick Matolengwe hands over a cheque of R30 to Mrs E Mpololo, of Nyanga. Right, Mr Henry Sikafungana, another recipient of a cheque from the Nyanga Relief Committee.

both jobs will take exactly one year.

The Managing Director asks you to consider which of the two alternatives is most profitable.

Draw up a table showing the opportunity costs involved in each.

What advice would you give?

(50%)

Five buses stoned

28.6.77

333

KIMBERLEY — Five buses, a police vehicle and a private vehicle were damaged in stone-throwing incidents in the township of Galesbewe Village near here on Sunday night, and yesterday morning hundreds of city workers boycotted the bus service in the face of fare increases of up to 67 per cent.

A police spokesman said all was quiet yesterday but they were taking precautions and parolling terminals to assist commuters wishing to use buses.

It was almost back to normal in Soweto yesterday after only a few minor incidents at the weekend. School attendances were better than last week this time, but still down on normal. — SAPA.

DD 28/6/77

Migrant denies riot incitement

333

CAPE TOWN — A migrant worker called to give evidence at the Cillie Commission by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, denied yesterday the police had incited them to attack the residents of Nyanga last Christmas.

Mr Mbakaxa Nyambo told the commission he was a "man of the reserves" resident at Nyanga and admitted he had taken part in the riots. He also admitted he had assisted the "bachelors" (migrant workers) against the residents in the married quarters.

Asked whether it was true to say the police incited migrants to attack the residents, Mr Nyambo replied: "No instead the police intervened when we did in fact clash."

Asked if it was true to say the police actually assisted the bachelors to attack the residents, Mr Nyambo said that when the migrants were engaged in a fight, the police intervened.

Asked if it was true to say the police on the three days made signs to the migrants to come on and attack residents, he said all he saw was that the police intervened.

Dr Yutar then asked him if it was true to say, as represented in a memorandum of the Christian Institute, the police had distributed pamphlets to the migrants inciting them to attack the residents. He replied he had never seen such pamphlets.

A Nyanga businessman, Mr Jackson Kama, told the commission that if black parents had shown their disapproval, their children would not have stayed away from school last year. — DDC.

1. The analysis in the quotation is correct.
2. The quotation confuses shifts in xurves with movements along the curve.
3. The quotation is free of logical error but does not describe the way pri[illegible] in actual competitive markets.
4. The quotatio[illegible] if "excess supply" were substituted [illegible] ".
5. None of the a[illegible]

29. (A) The prices of [illegible] ducts tend to fluctuate less than the pric[illegible] d goods.
(B) The demand fc[illegible] ods tends to have a lower price elasticity th[illegible] manufactured goods.

1. A is correct [illegible] ect.
2. Both A and B [illegible] here is no causal relation.
3. A and B are b[illegible]
4. B is correct [illegible] ect.
5. None of the a[illegible]

30. "If the railways [illegible] on passenger traffic they should lower thei[illegible] suggested remedy would only work if the deman[illegible] has a price elasticity of

(a) [illegible]
(b) [illegible] but less than one.
(c) [illegible]
(d) [illegible]

1. (a) and (b) or
2. (b) only.
3. (c) only.
4. (d) only.
5. None of them.

31. If the demand for [illegible] relatively elastic then a bad harvest which reduced output 10% below its expected level would

1. Lower the price of strawberries.
2. Raise the income of strawberry farmers.
3. Have no effect on strawberry prices.
4. Lower the incomes of strawberry farmers.
5. Both 1. and 4. above.

32. In a simple two country world trading some homogeneous commodity the effect of removing an import tariff on that commodity would be to :

1. Increase world trade.
2. Decrease the price of the good in the importing country by the amount of the tariff.
3. Lower the price in the exporting country by some amount.
4. Increase output by producers in the importing country.
5. Both 1. and 3. above.

Cillie resumes

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Cillie Commission will continue to hear evidence today on the unrest which broke out in the Peninsula townships last December.

By Friday last week it had heard evidence from 22 Nyanga residents and two police detectives.

Proceedings will continue today at 9.30 am, the commission's secretary, Mr Ernst van Graan, said yesterday.

Mr Justice Cillie is sitting with three advisers: Mr D R Ngo, chairman of the Transkeian Urban Board, Mr P M Sonn, a nominated member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council and Mr J F Malherbe, former president of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope and president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Allister Sparks and Chris Day; newsbills by John Ryan; headlines and sub-editing by John Leask; all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Cape Times 28/6/77 (333

'Frightened' man gave youth petrol

Cape Times Reporter

MALMESBURY. — A Langa businessman gave petrol to a youth just before five schools were set alight in Langa because he was "frightened" and "a man couldn't refuse if asked by a schoolchild", the special regional court here was told yesterday.

The man was giving evidence in the trial of four alleged members of the Comrades movement who are appearing on a charge of arson in connection with an incident at the Makone Primary School, Langa, on January 10.

The four accused, Nicolas Msizi, 20, Theophilus Majodina, 19, Leon Ntsepe, 20, and a youth pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The witness said that Mr Msizi, alias "Killer", entered a shop on January 10 and asked for petrol. He gave Msizi five litres of petrol in a blue container which he identified as an exhibit before the court. He had not refused as he was "frightened" of the schoolchildren. He knew they were responsible for the violence and intimination in the township.

Major P van Rensburg, second-in-command of the riot police in the Peninsula, said that by October last year the police had realized that the Comrades movement was responsible for the unrest which continued into January this year.

Mr Neil Shea, an Epping fire brigade officer who was called to the scene that night, said he had found an opened gas cylinder surrounded by half-burnt papers and books in the middle of one of the classrooms.

"The idea was for the escaping gas to cause an explosion but the pressure of the gas extinguished the fire," he said. The room smelled of petrol.

The estimated damage to the building was R520 and damage to the furniture was estimated at several hundred rands.

Another witness said "Killer" had come into a shop that afternoon and had taken three bottles of paraffin without paying.

The State requested that all witnesses in the trial remain unidentified because of the

To be c ing 5th May.

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What choices are open is his best course of

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Explain briefly. (5%)

hels of wheat or 30 bushels

1

1

short and long term? What assumptions. (15%)

3.

Output (No. of units)	Labour (No. of men)
0	0
1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

Assuming wages of R5 per man, fixed cost of R100, calculate Total cost, Total Variable Cost, Average ~~Fixed~~ Variable Cost, Marginal Cost.

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

p.t.o.

2/...

4 held after riot in East Cape

DD 29/6/77 (333)

PORT ELIZABETH — The Security Police have detained five people in Uitenhage and Port Elizabeth after this month's riots in Kabah, the Uitenhage township.

The five are being held for questioning in terms of the General Law Amendment Act. They are all members of the Black People's Convention and have been detained previously.

Meanwhile, in Atteridgeville, riot and railway police arrested 23 people yesterday after two columns marched on the city centre.

Police seized a number of placards, among them one that read "Bantu Education is rotten."

Police said a group of schoolchildren set alight a beer lorry. The fire was brought under control, and little damage was caused.

Police said a claim by a Bantu Administration Board official that he fired into the crowd was being checked. However, none of the black hospitals had reported any admissions with gunshot wounds.

Soweto was reported to be quiet yesterday after police set up roadblocks at all exits from the township in the morning. — DDC-SAPA.

CAPE TIMES 29/6/77 333

Police officers in charge deny allegations

Chief Reporter

TWO OFFICERS who were in charge of squads of police that moved into Nyanga during the December riots in the township yesterday denied allegations made against the police, in evidence to the Cillie Commission by Nyanga residents.

They also denied certain allegations made to and published by the Cape Times and the Argus soon after the riots.

One of the officers Lieutenant J H Jordaan, described allegations made in a report compiled by the Ministers Fraternal of Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu and sent to the United Nations, as "a pack of lies."

Lieutenant Jordaan and Lieutenant J F H Visser were called byDr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, to testify before the Cillie Cmmission which is expected to conclude its investigation of the Nyanga riots today.

Disciplined

Lieutenant Jordaan said the riot police were a specially trained, disciplined body of men and they would not have done the sort of things that had been ascribed to them by some of the previous witnesses

He and Lieutenant Visser denied allegations that police had:

- Sided with and encouraged migrant workers in the attacks made by migrants on permanent residents of Nyanga;
- Fired on residents but not on migrants;
- Dragged residents from their homes and handed them over to migrants who then beat them up;
- Used hand signals to indicate that the migrants must follow them "into battle" against the residents.

After Lieutenant Jordaan said police had been able to find only one case of a small child — a girl aged five — who had been killed in the Christmas riots at Nyanga, Dr Yutar put it to him: "In the Cape Times on December 29 there was a report about a two-year-old child said to have been hacked by a tomahawk and thrown into a fire. And that the child's family were unable to find the body. Do you know anything about this?"

Lieutenant Jordaan. Nothing at all; the death of the five-year-old child was the only death of a small child we were able to confirm.

Dr Yutar: I don't blame the Cape Times for this; it's the person who gave this information to the Cape Times

Questioned further by Dr Yutar, Lieutenant Jordaan said police had fired only on people who had thrown petrol bombs or stones. He said police had entered the homes of residents only where arrests had to be made for offences that had been committed.

Lieutenant Jordaan said he knew nothing about an incident in which, it was alleged in earlier evidence, a policemen had said "last hom vrek" when he was called on to help a Nyanga dairyman who had been assaulted and left unconscious by a group of migrant workers.

Accepted

In denying that police had beckoned to migrants to follow them into the permanent residents' area of Nyanga Lieutenant Jordaan said hand signals were a widely accepted aspect of riot control and officers used these signals to deploy and regroup their men in a riot situation

The previous witness, Lieutenant Visser, said there was no truth in a report that appeared in the Cape Times on December 28 in which the chairman of Ministers Fraternal at Nyanga had been quoted as saying the police were "more provocative than protective".

Questioned by Dr Yutar, Lieutenant Visser said it was the duty of the police to protect property. In the Nyanga riots the riot police had protected property on both sides — the side occupied by permanent residents and the side on which the migrant workers were housed.

Published

He denied published statements made to the Cape Times and Argus that the police had sided with the migrants in the clashes at Christmas. He also denied that any pamphlets had been inspired or distributed by the police before the riots occurred.

Mr D R Ngo, one of Mr Justice Cillie's local advisers. What would you say was the average age of members of your squad?

Lieutenant Visser: That is difficult to answer; I'd say about 25 or 26

Mr Ngo. Is it perhaps possible that some of the younger members of the force took a chance and did some of these nasty things they are alleged to have done? — All our men were specially trained to deal with situations of this kind, and I doubt very much if any of them acted in the way members of the police force are alleged to have behaved.

Worried

Mr Ngo I'm a bit worried about these younger members of the force. It happens sometimes that when those in authority are not looking, they do things they are not supposed to do.

Lieutenant Visser replied that the riot police acted in groups of five and that each of these groups had a leader, who would "certainly not" have allowed anything untoward to happen among his men.

Questioned further by Mr Ngo, Lieutenant Visser said he was unable to offer any explanation why a succession of witnesses should testify before the commission to the type of incidents the police were now denying

Questioned by Mr Justice Cillie, Lieutenant Visser said that when the police took action in a riot situation after dark; it was often not possible to see the people being shot at. "One fires in the direction from which stones and petrol-bombs have been flung, in an attempt to stop this"

Finish

Before the inquiry was adjourned Dr Yutar told the commission he intended calling a police captain to testify today on the overall investigation he had been called on to conduct into the December riots.

"The Institute of Race Relations and others have been clamouring for this report, well, they'll be able to hear it all tomorrow."

Dr Yutar said he hoped to be able to finish the submission of evidence to the commission today.

29/6/77

Lt J H Jordaan

Lt J F H Visser

Migrant: Police did not incite us

Staff Reporter

A MIGRANT worker, called to give evidence at the Cillie Commission by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney General of the Transvaal, yesterday denied that the police had incited migrant workers to attack the residents of Nyanga last Christmas.

The witness was Mr Mbakaxa Tom Nyambo who told the commission that he was a "man of the reserves", resident at Nyanga and authorized to be in the Western Cape

He admitted that he had taken part in the riots of December 25, 26 and 27 and had assisted the "bachelors" (migrant workers) against the residents in the married quarters.

He said he used to share a room with his nephew, Pakamile Joe Magasana, who was shot by police on December 27 last year.

Police intervened

Asked whether it was true to say that the police incited migrants to attack the residents, Mr Nyambo replied: "No, instead the police intervened when we did in fact clash."

"Is it true to say that the police actually assisted the bachelors to attack the residents?" Dr Yutar continued. Mr Nyambo replied that when the migrants were engaged in a fight, the police intervened

"Is it true to say that the police on the three days made signs to the migrants to come on and attack residents?" Dr Yutar asked. Mr Nyambo replied that all he saw was that the police intervened.

Pamphlets

Dr Yutar then asked him if it was true to say, as represented in a memorandum of the Christian Institute, that police had distributed pamphlets to the migrants inciting them to attack the residents. He replied that he never saw such pamphlets.

And was it true to say, as was supposed to have been said in a delegation to Brigadier Cerff, as reported in the Argus, that Riot Squad policemen were seen dropping pamphlets in the bachelors' quarters? Mr Nyambo replied that he had never seen such things

Dr Yutar then read to the commission an affidavit which Mr Nyambo made on February 1, this year. The statement said that on December 25, about 5pm, the inhabitants of the single quarters were attacked by the youths and adults of Nyanga who were armed with stones, kieries, sharp objects and petrol bombs

Revenge

The migrant workers fought back with kieries and other objects. On the Saturday night they were again attacked and they again drove them back.

On December 26, the statement said, the migrants were again attacked by the residents of Nyanga. Some of the single quarters were set alight and sporadic fights broke out between the groups, which lasted the whole day. Some of the residents' houses were also burned down by the migrants as a form of revenge.

The riot police, the statement said, on occasions acted and tried to separate the two groups from each other, and to ward them off.

They also held discussions with the leaders of the fighting groups to try to make peace, but when the police left the groups fought again.

Several shots were fired by the police on the fighting groups which then dispersed.

On December 27, the statement said, the migrants were again attacked by the residents of Nyanga, and they again fought back. The police fired various shots and it was on that day that Mr Magasana was shot. He was wounded in the neck and later died in Conradie Hospital.

Cillie commission

Police deny Nyanga allegations

29/6/77

Parents could have acted, says witness

NYANGA BUSINESSMAN Mr Jackson Kama told the Cillie Commission yesterday that if black parents had shown their disapproval their children would not have stayed away from school last year.

Mr Kama, who was recalled for further questioning yesterday, said in reply to questions that he thought the children got permission from their parents to stay away from school last year.

"After all no child can do what he pleases," he said

"So if the parents had put their foot down the children would have gone back to school?" Mr Kama was asked by Mr J F Malherbe, one of the commission's advisers.

Mr Kama replied that each child had a father and mother and if the parents had disapproved of their children's actions the children would have gone back to school.

Giving evidence on Friday, Mr Kama told the commission that children roamed about the streets on Christmas Day stopping people coming from the City and removing whatever new articles they had bought, lined up in the street on Boxing Day smelling the breaths of people to find out if they smelt of liquor; and put their fingers in people's mouths to make them vomit whatever liquor they had drunk

Mr Kama denied then that he had dressed in camouflage uniform during the unrest as alleged by a previous witness, James Mlunguza, and as alleged in a pamphlet issued by the "comrades"

Staff reporter

DR PERCY YUTAR, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, yesterday read to Lieutenant J F H Visser a series of allegations contained in a report compiled by the Ministers Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga and sent to the United Nations.

Lieutenant Visser denied all the allegations.

The section of the document Dr Yutar read stated that the fraternal had received repeated and reliable eye-witness accounts concerning events during the Christmas weekend in Nyanga.

It had emerged from these facts, the document said, that:

- It was the riot police who made possible the appalling killings and burnings of the Christmas weekend in Nyanga and that if they had chosen, they could have prevented any serious clash;
- The riot police, or a significant section of them, encouraged and instigated certain migrants to attack the residents of Nyanga;
- Certain migrants were deceived into thinking that they would be stopped by certain residents of Nyanga from going to work;
- Some migrants were told to arm themselves to counter attacks by residents when no such attack was intended;
- The riot police actually took part in the attacks by migrants, shooting at residents and preventing them from protecting their families and houses;
- Some members of the riot police actually encouraged the migrants to kill some of the residents by pointing out the wounded on the ground;
- Petrol bombs were used in attacks. Some migrants were trained by certain people in authority how to make and use petrol bombs;
- It should be clear from these eye-witness accounts that it was neither the migrants nor any group among the residents that were the real initiators and instigators of the Christmas weekend violence. The entire black community, migrants and residents alike, had been stunned and shocked by what had taken place;
- The primary factor that made the Christmas upheavals possible was the role played by the riot police in encouraging some people to violence and allowing a condition of anarchy to prevail for a few days.

Replying to these points, Lieutenant Visser said that all attempts by the police that day had been to establish peace.

They had tried everything to bring about peace between the two factions and had done everything in their ability to prevent "absolute slaughter".

On the point about migrant workers being deceived into thinking they would be stopped from going to work, Lieutenant Visser said that all the migrant workers wanted to go to work but as a result of the threats of the "comrades", the police constantly patrolled the bus routes.

Denying the riot police had actually taken part in some of the attacks by the migrant workers, Lieutenant Visser said he and other members of the squad had taken a special course in Pretoria where it was put to them that it was their duty in such a situation to bring about peace.

They would definitely not have encouraged people to take up arms. He said, too, that it was not only the single-quarter residents who were armed.

He said pamphlets were spread about in some Bantu areas on how to make petrol bombs but he did not know who had distributed them.

Replying to the allegation that it was neither the migrants nor the residents who were responsible for what happened, Lieutenant Visser said there were only three parties concerned — the residents of the single quarters, the residents of the married quarters and the police.

"And it was not us," he told the commission.

Asked about the "beckonings" by police that witnesses had spoken about, Lieutenant Visser said the police were taught to make hand signals to control the men under them at times when they could not make themselves heard. There was nothing unusual in this.

Replying to allegations that a policeman sat on the bonnet of a van, Lieutenant Visser said they had instructions to sit in the back of the vehicles. He himself would not sit like that (on a bonnet) in such a situation.

Bachelor denies police incitement at riots

(333)
RDM 29/6/77

Staff Reporter

A MIGRANT worker appearing before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry in Cape Town yesterday denied that the police had incited migrant workers — the "Bachelors" — to attack residents of Nyanga last Christmas.

The witness, Mr Tom Nyambo, who described himself as "a man of the Reserves," admitted he had taken part in the Nyanga riots.

He said he, along with other migrants living in single quarters, had only defended themselves against attacks by residents.

Asked by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, if it was true to say that the police incited migrants to attack residents, Mr Nyambo replied: "No. The police intervened when we did clash."

"Is it true to say the police actually assisted the Bachelors to attack residents?" Dr Yutar asked.

Mr Nyambo replied that when the two factions were engaged in a fight, the police intervened.

"Is it true to say the police made signs to the migrants to come and attack residents?"

Mr Nyambo said that all he saw was that the police intervened.

When Dr Yutar asked if it was true to say, as represented in a memorandum from the Christian Institute, that police had distributed pamphlets to migrants inciting them to attack residents, the witness replied:

"I never saw such pamphlets."

A Nyanga businessman, Mr Jackson Kama, told the commission that if Black parents had shown disapproval their children would not have stayed away from school during the riots.

Mr Kama, who had been recalled for further questioning, said he thought the children had permission from their parents to stay away from school.

"After all, no child can do what he pleases," he said.

"If the parents had put their foot down the children would have gone back to school."

In previous evidence, Mr Khama told the commission that children roamed the streets on Christmas Day stopping workers coming from the city and removed whatever articles they had bought.

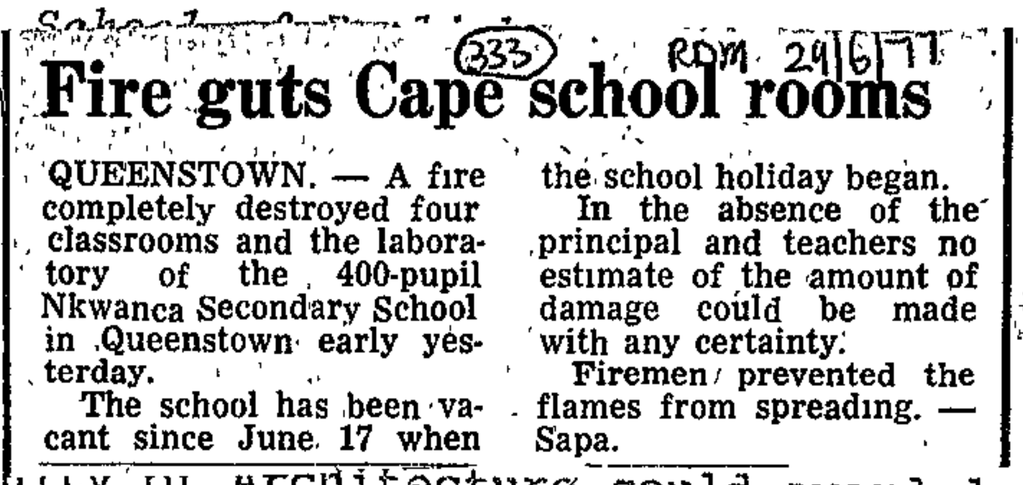
They lined them up in the street on Boxing Day smelling their breath to find out if they smelt of liquor and if they did, put their fingers in their mouths to make them vomit whatever liquor they had drunk.

The hearing continues.

12.5.3 *School of Modern Languages*

Afrikaans en Nederlands
French
German
Italian

12.5.4 *School*



(333) RDM 29/6/77

Fire guts Cape school rooms

QUEENSTOWN. — A fire completely destroyed four classrooms and the laboratory of the 400-pupil Nkwanca Secondary School in Queenstown early yesterday.

The school has been vacant since June 17 when the school holiday began.

In the absence of the principal and teachers no estimate of the amount of damage could be made with any certainty.

Firemen prevented the flames from spreading. — Sapa.

13. *Degree Nomend*

13.1 It is r ave to be the s for this al

13.2 The Faculty of Architecture could award degrees such as B.Arch., B. Building, B.Sc. (URP), etc.

13.3 The Faculties of Human Sciences, Language and Literature, Law, Performing and Fine Arts might all award B.A. degrees (the latter would continue to award the B.Mus. degree and present Diplomas).

13.4 Consideration should be given to indicating the nature of the B.A. degree by means of an addition in parentheses, e.g.: B.A. (Social Work), B.A. (Economics), B.A. (Fine Art), B.A. (Law), B.A. (African Studies) etc. These titles may, where appropriate, be linked with the titles of Schools.

13.5 Regulations for the award of each degree would have to be set up by the Faculty concerned (where Schools exist, recommendations would be drawn up by each School and submitted to the Faculty for approval).

14. *Summary of Recommendations*

14.1 Ultimate Goal That it be recognised that the ultimate goal of any review of University structures should be the optimisation of conditions within the Unviersity for successful teaching and research.

14.2 Devolution That wherever appropriate, central decision making and executive action should be delegated to the Faculty level (see Section 6).

14.3 Faculties of Arts and Social Science and Music That restructuring of these Faculties into three new Faculties (Human Sciences; Language and Literature; Performing and Fine Arts) be implemented forthwith (see Section 10).

ARGUS 29/6/77

333

3.

Inquiry told of stonings and burnings

THE abnormal work and long hours experienced by police last year during the riots made them all look forward to a time of peace, normal police work and a return to ordinary working hours, a police lieutenant told the Cillie Commission yesterday.

Allegations that the police had encouraged the migrant workers to attack the residents could not be too strongly denied, lieutenant Johannes Jordaan, who commanded a unit of riot police, said.

Lieutenant Jordaan said he and his unit of 33 men came on duty at Nyanga at 1.45 pm on December 26 last year and came up against a roadblock on NY5, Guguletu, being built by about 2 000 people.

Some of the people threw stones and petrol bombs at the police vehicles. Police opened fire, and the crowd dispersed. The police searched the area, and under a hedge found eight ready-made petrol bombs, and a number of empty bottles rags and some petrol.

OPENED FIRE

Later the unit entered Nyanga, and drove along Zwelitsha Drive. About 20 people threw petrol bombs at the vehicles. Again the police opened fire, and after the crowd had dispersed, searched the area.

They found 14 ready-made bombs and a home-made gadget used to fire bombs.

After a few sporadic incidents, a large battle broke out among about 5 000 Black people of both the migrant and resident factions. Lieutenant Jordaan said he devided his unit into five sections, each under the control of a sergeant. The violence lasted from about 3.30 until 5.30 and police fired 430 shots.

During the fight several people were injured by gunshot and others were killed, as a result of the fighting. The dead and injured were taken to Guguletu police station and later to hospital by ambulance.

The section knowing, he said, it would not have been allowed.

There were sporadic incidents until 11.30 pm when the unit went off duty.

BACK ON DUTY

The unit returned to duty before 6 am the following day — December 27, — and dealt with more incidents.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading evidence, asked Lieutenant Jordaan about evidence led by residents, alleging the police had beckoned towards the migrants to move forward and attack the residents.

Lieutenant Jordaan explained that near Sixth Avenue he had used arm signals to beckon towards the members of his unit. There were a number of such signals, he said, which were used when orders could not be heard because of noise.

On this particular day he had beckoned the other vehicles in his unit to move in such a way that they did not obstruct each other's fire.

'PRIMARY TASK'

He did not think these signals could have been interpreted by watching residents as beckoning migrants to the attack.

Earlier, replying to questions put by Dr Percy Yutar SC, Lieutenant Johannes Visser said the police had acted to protect lives and property — 'that was our primary task.'

Referring to a report in Weekend Argus of January 22 under the headline Riot Police Role in Langa Probed, in which it was reported that allegations of riot police misconduct were being investigated by senior officers, Dr Yutar asked whether there was any truth in the allegations of misconduct.

Leitenant Visser's unit could not have taken chances while he was not looking and done 'some of the nasty things it has been alleged they did.'

SPECIALISED

Lieutenant Visser replied that his men were part of a specialised unit specially trained in the handling of riots — 'They would never have done such things'.

Mr Ngo: 'Not even if they were provoked by such things as people sticking out their tongues at them?'

Lieutenant Visser: 'That happens daily in the streets.'

Questioned about the police having stood by while migrants assaulted residents, Lieutenant Visser said: 'If police had wanted to assault anyone, they would have done it themselves, and not asked someone else to do it for them.'

Lieutenant Edward Riley, who was also in charge of a unit at the time of the unrest in December last year, gave evidence of an incident in Nyanga on Boxing Day.

HOUSES ABLAZE

Migrants and residents were engaged in a fight in the early morning and about 18 houses in both the residents and single quarters were on fire.

Lieutenant Riley had asked the crowd to disperse, but without any result. His men had fired 94 shots and afterwards two dead men were found — one with gunshot wounds and another with axe wounds.

He had been asked by the migrants, who said they were tired of the residents not being able to control their children to 'sort out' ('regsien') the children. He had replied that he would not do so.

29/6/77

LARGE AREA

Lieutenant Visser said the fighting had taken place over a relatively large area — about one square kilometre in extent. After the fight he was shown the body of a child aged about five years, who had axe and burn wounds.

A loudspeaker van patrolled the streets, asking for the dead and injured to be brought out to the streets where they could be picked up by the police.

Lieutenant Jordaan denied allegations that two policemen had dragged residents from their houses and had then stood by as migrants assaulted them. Two members of a section could not have done these things without the rest of

POLICE DENIAL

Lieutenant Visser said it was not true that the police had protected or sided with the migrants. The police had never urged the migrants to arm themselves for an attack on residents of the township or distributed pamphlets to this effect.

Asked about the evidence of Nyanga residents that people had been dragged out of their houses by police, Lieutenant Visser said people who threw stones and petrol bombs and then ran away had sometimes been followed into the houses into which they had fled and had then been arrested.

Mr D. R. Ngo asked whether some of the younger members of

30/6/77 333

Captain tells of inquiry

NO EVIDENCE had been found, in the investigation conducted by the police into the December riots at Nyanga, that the riot police had helped the migrants in their attacks on the residents, Captain Quentin Visser, who conducted the investigation, told the Cillie Commission yesterday.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal, said Captain Visser had been called "to bring a fresh and impartial mind to bear on the investigation".

Captain Visser said he personally had had nothing to do with the riots but had been asked by his superiors to investigate allegations made on the conduct of the riot police during the riots.

Summing up his investigation, he said that it was clear that the residents had acted obstinately and sustained their attacks on those in the single quarters and that these in turn had later applied punitive measures.

"The allegations are made that the police had not acted against those of the single quarters in that these people had not been fired on. This contention is refuted and in the attached statements it is clearly put that the police had also acted against those of the single quarters and had also fired on them with the aim to disperse them.

"No evidence could be found during the investigation that the police had encouraged, incited, or helped in any way those of the single quarters in their attacks on the people of the married quarters.

"It is also clear to me that the police had to act in difficult circumstances and against large numbers to restore law and order and to maintain it and had for this reason to make use of firearms."

Captain Visser said it was clear to him that Bishop Matolengwe, the Rev Daniel Russell and the Rev Mr Moletsane were the important people in the drawing up of the pamphlet dealing with the riots. Also that Bishop Matolengwe and Mr Russell had played an important part in an effort to ensure that the ministers should not make statements to the police but only to their attorney.

He said Bishop Matolengwe's attitude was reflected by the fact that he had sooner taken an injured person to the Cape Times to make a statement than to the police.

Mr Justice Cillie, commenting on Captain Visser's evidence of his investigation, said that while the evidence was valuable the investigation was an internal matter conducted for the police. The commission was therefore not bound by it

BAAB employee denies allegations

AN EMPLOYEE of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board at Guguletu, Mr Oswald Manqatha, yesterday denied before the Cillie Commission that he had been involved in attacks on homes in the residential section of Nyanga during the unrest there on December 26 last year and said that he was in Guguletu at the time.

He said that he had heard of the "comrades" and that everyone was required to go to the graveyard on Christmas Day to mourn those who had died during the August riots.

Miss Amelia Makhaluza had accused him of being one of her mother's assailants on December 26, when her mother was killed.

Asked by Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading the evidence, why Amelia said she had seen him, Mr Manqatha said that it was not the first time that he had heard this allegation.

He reported the allegations against him to a Mr Petersen in the office where he worked. Mr Petersen advised him not to go to that part of the township where people were making the allegations.

Mr Manqatha said that he saw Miss Makhaluza one day in the street. She greeted him and asked him where her mother was. He could not reply to her.

Asked why it was that both Mrs Nora Bikwana and Miss Makhaluza said they had recognized him during the riots, Mr Manqatha said that he knew nothing about the allegations they had made. There was no ill feeling between him and them.

Asked by Mr D R Ngo, local adviser to the commission whether it was not strange that two families claimed seeing him and accused him on different occasions, Mr Manqatha said: "I find it surprising, but I take it to be a case of mistaken identity. It is alleged that people were dressed alike".

Cape Times 30/6/77

Youths get three years for arson

333

Cape Times Reporter

MALMESBURY. — A special regional magistrate, Mr J G Vermeulen, told three youths when he sentenced them to three years each here yesterday for arson, that "in the days of the Dutch East India Company arsonists were burnt."

Nicholas Msizi, 20, Theophilus Majodina, 19, and Leon Ntsepe, 19, denied any involvement in the burning of Makone Primary School, Langa, on January 10.

Eighteen months of the sentence on Msizi, a Std. 9 pupils known as "killer" because "as a child he enjoyed killing chickens," will run concurrently with a three-year sentence he received in a similar trial last week.

Mr Vermeulen said they had committed a serious offence — politically motivated — and though they were young and first offenders, the deterrent element of their punishment was more important in their case than the rehabilitation element.

Mr Vermeulen found that the fact that the two fires were extinguished before causing much damage was no defence.

Mr J P Vermaak prosecuted. Mr Louw, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman appeared for all accused.

Bugle blown in clashes, Cillie told

ARGUS 30/6/77 (333)

A MAN described as the 'executive general' of the migrant workers in Nyanga told the Cillie Commission yesterday how he had mobilised his men by blowing a bugle, after having decided to 'fix' the residents of Nyanga.

Mr Samuel Luvalo was describing the events which took place in Nyanga at the Christmas weekend last year.

Mr Luvalo said the police had not helped the migrants in their battles against the residents. In fact, at one stage, the migrants, using a strategy they had noticed employed by the residents, waited until the police left the scene before launching their attack on the residents.

Describing events, Mr Luvalo, who is from Mount Frere in Transkei, said early in December shebeens in the single quarters had been burnt.

On December 23 about 200 young men came to the single quarters and searched the hostels for liquor.

The youths told the migrants to keep Christmas Day as a day of mourning and not to drink liquor on that day.

However, the migrants had celebrated Christmas and did not go to the graveyard as instructed by the youths, said Mr Luvalo.

After the residents returned from the graveyard on Christmas Day they attacked the migrants' quarters.

I organised the migrants, telling them to wear white — attire which we wear at home when fighting — and to arm themselves with every weapon they could lay their hands on.'

He was armed with two sticks and a kierie. He also wore a bugle, festooned with brightly-coloured pom-poms, used to rally his men.

Thousands congregated on both sides of Zwelitsha Drive. After an attack the residents were driven back.

The police arrived and used teargas to disperse the crowd. The migrants obeyed a police order to return to their quarters, but, as soon as the police had left, the migrants were attacked by the residents, he said.

The police again dispersed the crowd, and warned that anyone found in Zwelitsha Drive would be shot. Both groups went home.

Mr Luvalo said he heard shooting during the night. Early the next morning — December 26 — he mobilised his men. Four residents shouted to the migrants they should fetch their 'dog,' the residents had killed, and should all be on the train to Transkei by lunchtime.

By 'dog' they were contemptuously referring to a dead migrant, Mr Luvalo said.

A line was formed along Zwelitsha Drive. Mr Luvalo said the residents' women were rejoicing every time a man fell or a building caught fire.

Lorries and vans were bringing bricks and stones to the residents' line. The women were also bringing bricks and stones to their men to throw at the migrants.

BODIES BURNT

About 10 am there was a peace indaba, which the police, and representatives of both factions attended. A peace was made, and the police told everyone to go home, which they did.

The police left and the residents congregated again. They burnt six hostels and killed three migrants, Mr Luvalo said. Then petrol was poured over the bodies of the three migrants and they were set alight. Later the

"I decided we should fix the residents because of what they had done to us,' Mr Luvalo said.

'I blew my bugle and mobilised my men. All were armed. I blew my bugle again to notify the migrants at Sixth Avenue to attack. We drove the residents back and burnt their houses. I told the men to burn all the houses except the ones with old people in them.'

During the battle Mr Luvalo saw the police arrive and blew his bugle to sound the retreat. The migrants returned to Zwelitsha Drive.

5 000 IN CROWD

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, who is leading evidence, asked how the police had managed a crowd of what was believed to be 5 000 people.

Mr Luvalo replied: 'Well, they were there, but we were involved in the real fighting. I couldn't tell. Everyone had his job to do.'

At 9 am the next day he blew his bugle and his men again attacked residents and burnt their houses. The police arrived and fired at the migrants.

Mr Luvalo said the position in Nyanga now had returned to normal with residents and migrants again visiting each other.

333

BAAB outlines functions

D.D
30/6/77

QUEENSTOWN — Senior officials of the East Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB) outlined their functions yesterday and the areas over which the board exercised control.

The board operates in the magisterial districts of Aliwal North, Albert (Burgersdorp), Venterstad, Steynsburg, Hofmeyr, Tarkastad, Molteno, Barkly East, Maclear, Ugie, Elliot, Indwe, Queenstown, Whittlesea (still under top-level discussion), Cathcart, Stutterheim, King William's Town, East London and Komga, and then including also Kokstad and Matatiele to the north-east.

Its only commercial activity is to control the sale and supply of sorghum beer (better known as Bantu beer) as well as, where required, other liquor demands.

For this purpose, the BAAB must build and administer beer halls in all townships whose size warrants it. These halls must also be supplied by the board.

All the beer and other liquor comes from State-decreed supply points such as Middelburg, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth.

Beer for the Mount Curry and Kokstad districts is drawn from the Drakensberg brewery.

BAAB beerhall profits are not used on other projects as has been often alleged. The profits are under rigid control of State auditors who see that the money is used for black welfare work and on housing subsidies and provision of water, electricity, sewerage and accessory roads to urban areas.

Local authorities must provide these services to the boundaries of black townships, and the BAAB arranges for reticulation and installation from these delivery points.

BAAB also has to control the influx of black labour to both urban and rural areas. In rural areas, the recent rise to 40c from 10c, which by State decree the labour levies must be collected by the BAAB, has come under fire from certain farmers.

The BAABs are finding it difficult to explain it is the State, and not the boards, who issued the raised-levy decree. The boards merely have to collect the higher levies.

Finally, BAABs are responsible for building and supplying schools up to the grade of lower primary.

The Department of Bantu Education must furnish these schools and provide the teachers, and in rural areas health and sanitation is the responsibility of either the municipality or the divisional council. . . . usually the municipality if in an urban area, and the divisional council if in a country area.

"It boils down to this," a BAAB spokesman said, "we are responsible for total welfare — which includes sports fields recreation halls — as well as housing, school buildings, and all health requirements once these have been laid on for us." — DDR.

Britain warned

URBAN AFRICANS CAPE
1977 – 4-1-78

CAPE TIMES 1/7/77

Three years for arson charge

333

Cape Times Reporter

MALMESBURY. – A 20-year-old Langa youth, Nicholas Msizi, who was convicted on a third charge of arson since last week, was sentenced to a further three years here yesterday.

Two years of his sentence will run concurrently with the 4½ years he has received in two previous trials.

Msizi, a standard nine pupil who was charged with the arson at five schools, all on the same night, pleaded guilty to setting alight the Langa High School on January 10.

A second accused, Sikumbulo Luningo, 26, an alleged member of the Comrades Movement, who pleaded not guilty was tried separately. A third accused, a youth, was acquitted.

A state witness who admitted helping Msizi and four other youths set fire to the school told the court he saw Msizi pour petrol over desks and papers piled together in a classroom. Damage was estimated at more than R900.

Giving evidence in the trial of Mr Luningo, the principal of the school, Mr Cyprian Malangale, said there was dissatisfaction among the students over the "Bantu education system".

He agreed many township residents viewed the system as "inferior" and "slavery". Questioned about the Comrades Movement, he said it was "fashionable" for a school pupil to be associated with it.

Mr J le Roux was on the Bench. Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State and Mr C Y Louw (instructed by Mallinick, Ress & Richman) appeared for Msizi. Mr A M Omar appeared for Mr Luningo.

CAPE TIMES 1/7/77 (333)

Commission told of shebeen king's role in Nyanga disturbances

Chief Reporter

AN referred to as "a well-i shebeen king" at Nyanga, Nonzaba, was referred to in losing stages of the Cillie ission's second sitting in Town yesterday as a cant figure in the December bances in the township.

erence was made to the isy" that existed between Mr aba and a rival shebeen or at Nyanga, and to the ig of the one shebeen in tion for the destruction of her.

Oscar Mpetha, chairman of Nyanga Residents' Action ittee, said certain witnesses ied to create the impression t was the residents of the ship who initiated the , whereas in truth it was igrant workers who were at ttom of it.

December 4," he told the ission, "it was the bachelors nt workers) who started the

Mr Oscar Mpetha

killings and burnings. Then, on December 5, the young people of the location retaliated by burning the house of a well-known shebeen king of Nonzaba.

"And the trouble really started when the shebeen king got hold of some of the bachelors to protect him, and to attack another shebeen in the Mau-Mau section of the location. We found out that there was great jealousy between these two shebeens."

Mr Mpetha was the first of 35 witnesses to tesify before the Cillie Commission when it began its inquiry into the Nyanga riots more than two weeks ago. The hearing of evidence was completed on Wednesday, and at Mr Justice Cillie's request Mr Mpetha appeared before him again yesterday.

Anything else

The commissioner said his reason for calling Mr Mpetha back was to point certain things out to him and ask him if there was anything else the Nyanga Residents' Action Committee wished to bring to the commission's attention before the proceedings were closed.

Mr Justice Cillie said the commission had come to Cape Town again at the request of the action committee and that 21 of the committee's witnesses and 14 others including migrant workers and police witnesses had been heard by the commission.

He drew Mr Mpetha's attention to the memorandum he had submitted to the commission and said: "It is clear that so far as you were concerned trouble at Nyanga began as early as October, when there was burning of shebeens. You started off with that in your memorandum and you finish with the same thought.

Not only students

"Your last paragraph says that although your committee agreed that the liquor raid was initiated by the students of Nyanga, the unrest and the pattern that followed was not all the work of students.

"And you conclude by saying 'we are of the opinion that there is no other person than the shebeen queens to blame'."

Mr Justice Cillie went on: "We were not in evidence told of any shebeen 'king', or who such a person might be. If there is a particular person you want to indicate to the comission, you may do so at the end of these proceedings."

Intervention

After calling Mr Mpetha's attention to evidence before the commission concerning the actions of students and the intervention of the riot police in the clashes that occurred over the Christmas period between migrant workers and permanent residents of Nyanga, the commissioner said:

"I am putting this to you so that you and your committee can decide whether everything you wanted to bring before the commission has in fact been brought. And if you feel there is still something you want to bring to the commission's notice I must ask you to communicate with the commission as soon as possible, because it has already started on its work in bring out a report, and it would not want to be delayed unduly."

Mr Mpetha said in reply that there were a few points he wished to clarify and that he would like to raise these immediately, and verbally.

He then dealt with the shebeen issue, and referred to the "shebeen king" whose house, he said, was burnt on December 5, by "young people of the location".

Specific complaints

He also commented on some of the specific complaints made by other witnesses who appeared before the commission. And he concluded by asking why it was that, if police evidence was correct that they had fired on migrants as well as on residents, more people had been killed on the residents' side of Nyanga than on the migrants' side.

"And if we are to accept that the migrants dispersed when ordered to do so by the police, how did it come about that location people were set upon and injured inside their own homes?"

Mr Justice Cillie said these points would be considered by the commission. He then thanked Mr Mpetha and his committee for finding witnesses to testify to what happened at Nyanga in the December riots.

Mr Mpetha replied: "I wish to extend our gratitude to the commission for coming back to Cape Town to sit here and listen to our accounts of what happened.

"In the name of the people of Nyanga, I thank you."

Mr Justice Cillie then formally declared the proceedings closed.

Cillie commission

Mr Justice Cillie

Cillie faces a formidable task

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

WITH MORE than 10 000 pages of recorded evidence before him, given by 553 witnesses from all sections of the South African community, Mr Justice P M Cillie, Judge-President of the Transvaal, now faces a formidable task.

This is to produce a comprehensive report on the riots that rocked the Republic last year — and to make any recommendations he may consider necessary in the light of the testimony he has heard from all sides in the 12 months since he was appointed as a one-man commission of inquiry.

Mr Justice Cillie began hearing oral evidence last September, in the Old Synagogue, Pretoria, and since then he has visited other parts of the Transvaal, the Free State, Natal and a number of centres in the Cape Province including Cape Town.

The commission's first sitting in Cape Town, in November, lasted two weeks, and soon after it had left the City there was renewed rioting at Nyanga, involving permanent residents and migrant workers.

The Nyanga Residents' Action Committee appealed to the commission to return to Cape Town to investigate these new disturbances, and this was agreed to. Yesterday, another two-week sitting was concluded after a total of 35 witnesses had been heard.

This latest sitting has lasted much longer than originally anticipated — the main reason being that in most cases the witnesses required interpreters.

Originally, it was hoped the report of the Cillie Commission would be ready in time for tabling in Parliament before it went into recess last month. Now, it is not considered likely that the report will be complete before September.

333

Man was arsonist, says witness

Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — A State witness yesterday identified the accused appearing in the special regional court here as one of a group of Langa youths who helped to set Langa High School alight this year.

Sikumbulo Luningo, 26, pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson in connection with the incident on January 10.

The witness, who admitted to having taken part in the arson attempt, told the court that Mr Luningo had helped to pile desks and papers together in a classroom that night.

After petrol had been poured over the desks by Nicholas "Killer" Msizi, who was sentenced this week to three years for his part in the incident, he saw Mr Luningo take out a box of matches. The witness ran away.

Mr Luningo denied that he had been at the school that night.

Judgment will be given on Monday.

Mr J le Roux was on the Bench. Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A M Omar (of A M Omar and Co) appeared for Mr Luningo.

333

Commuters continue bus boycott

CAPE TIMES 5/7/77

AFRICAN and coloured commuters in Kimberley are continuing their week-old boycott of bus services in the city in protest against the hefty fares increases which came into effect on June 26. Sporadic stoning of buses has also been reported in the townships.

Two-thirds of the African passengers appear to be observing the boycott but the coloured services — which carried only 15 percent of the usual complement during the early stages of the boycott — are reported to be nearing normality.

The general manager of Kimberley Bus Services, Mr John Duggan, told the Cape Times last night that the company hoped to reclaim all its passengers and would be operating services as usual.

333

Two years for school arson

333

CAPE TIMES 5/7/77

MALMESBURY. — A 27-year-old Langa resident who helped to set fire to the Langa High School this year was sentenced to two years here yesterday.

Sikumbulo Luningo, who appeared in the regional court, pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson in connection with an incident at the school on January 10.

In giving evidence Luningo alleged that a State witness who implicated him in the crime was lying to protect his nephew, another witness.

Luningo said he had been to see the film "Raid on Entebbe" in Athlone that night but could give no details of what the film was about.

Passing sentence, Mr J le Roux said the leading figure in the crime was not the accused but "Killer" Msizi who was earlier sentenced to three years for his part in the arson.

Luningo admitted two previous convictions for theft.

Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A M Omar of A M Omar and Company appeared for Luningo.

HOM/ser
23 JUNE 1977
O. METCALF
FACULTY OFFICER

Court hears of threats to burn down houses

CAPE TIMES 6/7/77
333

Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — A Ciskei pupil helped four members of the Comrades movement to set fire to a school because one of them threatened to burn down his parents' home in Langa if he refused, he told the Regional Court here yesterday.

The witness told the court that Nicolas "Killer" Msizi, one of four appearing on a charge of arson, told him and a friend that "it had been decided by the Comrades" to burn down the Zimase Higher Primary School on January 10 this year.

"Killer said if we didn't do it then our parents' homes in Langa would be burned."

The two friends agreed to help and were "too frightened" of the Comrades to report it to the police.

Mr Msizi, 20, Mzonke Quakumfana, 21, and two youths pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the school on the night of January 10.

Another witness, a Langa businessman, said he had given five litres of petrol in a blue container exhibited before the court to Mr Msizi and a youth a few hours before five schools were burned in the township.

He said that although he had not been threatened by Mr Msizi, "all the people in the location give when the children ask for something".

He had not refused because "I was careful about anything that might happen".

The principal of the school, Mr Thomas Mojodina, said the cost of the damage caused by fires started in five classrooms was about R400.

Commenting on the grievances of the schoolchildren known as Comrades, Mr Mojodina said it was "impossible" to communicate with his pupils as "they do not speak out".

The trial continues today. The four accused are in police custody.

Mr A S McCarthy was on the Bench Mr J Vermaak appeared for the State Mr A P Blignault, instructed by Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Co appeared for Msizi and a youth Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co appeared for Mr Quakumfana and the other youth

1. ECONOMICS I (460 students - large class)

CATEGORY	U.C.T.	WITS
(i)	6,00	Nil
(ii)	1,50	1 Paper
(iii)		1 Paper
(iv)		
(v)		
(vi)		
(vii)		
(viii)		

2. ECONOMIC HISTORY

(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		
(v)		
(vi)		
(vii)		
(viii)		

3. ECONOMIC HISTORY

(i)		
(ii)	1 P	
(iii)	1/3	
(iv)	2 d	
(v)		
(vi)		
(vii)		
(viii)		

(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)	3	
(v)		
(vi)		
(vii)		
(viii)		

(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)	25	
(v)		
(vi)		
(vii)		
(viii)		

FACULTY OF ARTS

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES OF EXTERNAL EXAMINERS' FEES

APPENDIX A

	Dean	P	A/P	SL	L	AL	JL	Tech	C/A	Total	Full-Time Students
Arts	D+ 1+2	20		25	50		32	(5)	19	127	1573
Commerce	D+ 1+1	6	3	16	5			-	12*	30	1220
Education	D+	3		5	7				2	15	423
Engineering	D+1 +3	10	1	24	15		10			61	1117
F. Arts and Architecture	D+1 +1	5		12	1		7			41	664
Law	D+ 1+1	6		7	-		2			13	543
Medicine	2D +1+1	28		13			not listed			69	1312
Music	D+ 1+1	2		6	-		4			30	251
Science	D+ 1+2	23	5	46	64?		26			122	1080
Social Science	D+1 +1	5		9	2		7			36	511
Interfaculty Units		1		3						4	
Average	D+2	Academic									850

Mr A S McCarthy was on the Bench. Mr Vermaak appeared for the State Mr Bilgnault instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman appeared for Msizi and a youth Mr Sonn of A M Omar and Company, appeared for Mr Quakumfana and the other youth

Damage caused was estimated at R400.

The four accused did not give evidence. Judgment will be given today.

They later met "Killer" who threatened to kill the witness if he refused to recruit youths. "Killer" also threatened to burn down his parents' home in Langa.

burn down all the schools in Langa at 10 o'clock that night.

The witness told the court that one of the youths came to his house that morning and told him the Comrades Movement had decided to

The four alleged members of the "Comrades" Movement, Nicolas "Killer" Msizi, 20, Mzonke Quakumfana, 21, and two youths pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the Zimase Higher Primary School on January 10 this year.

examine a State witness whose evidence implicated the four.

The witness said he was an accomplice in the alleged arson and said he agreed to recruit youths to help start the fire because of a threat to his life.

'Comrades' verdict today

333

Own Correspondent

MALMESBURY. — The defence for four youths appearing here on a charge of arson yesterday closed its case after declining to cross-

Blacks still walking

KIMBERLEY. — Black commuters walked to work in Kimberley for the eigth day yesterday, boycotting bus services after an increase in fares. About 70% of the city's black workers have been boycotting the buses since the higher fares came into effect last week.

Coloured commuters also boycotted buses in large numbers last week, but their action petered out after three days.

A few buses were stoned yesterday in the black township of Galeshewe. No one was hurt.

RDH 8/7/77 (333)

Fares cause Kimberley bus boycott

By
PATRICK LAURENCE

KIMBERLEY. — An increase in bus fares has caused a boycott by Africans and coloureds from the Kimberley townships of Galeshewe and Vergenoeg.

The boycott ended its 12th day yesterday — and Africans seemed determined to continue with it though coloured resolve appeared to be crumbling.

African potential passengers outnumber coloureds by four to one.

The fares have been increased by 4c and 6c, depending on distance Previously they were 8c and 9c.

Galeshewe, the African township, is two kilometres from the centre of Kimberley. Vergenoeg, where the coloureds live, is seven km from town.

The chief director of the Diamond Field Administration Board, Mr H A du Plessis, said yesterday: "We had discussions with the Galeshewe Advisory Board three times before the new fares were introduced."

However, the board had said the African community would rather walk than pay the new fares.

The managing director of Kimberley Bus Services, Mr J E Duggan, said yesterday that the company had had no option but to increase the fares.

By the end of February the company had lost R169 000 in eight months because of increased overheads such as licence fees.

He said the number of blacks using the buses had tailed off over the years.

Mr Duggan added: "To the credit of the advisory board there has been very little intimidation.

"There have only been three stoning incidents since June 26 — and stoning is endemic in Kimberley."

He put the proportion of African boycott-breakers at 40% and estimated 70% of coloureds were using the buses

"The message we are anxious to get across is that it is quite safe for commuters to use the bus service," Mr Duggan said.

But local blacks were sceptical.

One man who worked near the terminus said: "You've only got to watch the terminus to see only a handful are using the handful are using buses."

TELEPHONE

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CAPE TIMES
8/7/77
333

Langa men get jail, cuts for school fire

Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — Two Langa men were sentenced to jail terms and two 16-year-old youths to cuts here yesterday for arson committed at a Langa school this year.

Nicolas "Killer" Msizi, 20, was sentenced to 18 months, Mzonke Quakumsana, 21, to three years and two youths to eight cuts each with a light cane. They all pleaded not guilty to setting alight the Zimase Higher Primary School on January 10.

In passing sentence, Mr A S McCarthy said it was "a mystery to the court as to how the four accused were tracked down, apparently through thorough police investigation".

He said it was obvious from the evidence that the accused had experienced no difficulty in committing arson and in escaping from the scene of the crime. He said the community should be protected from organized crime.

Only the prompt action of the fire brigade and the police had kept damage to a minimum, he said.

He convicted Msizi as an accomplice, because he obtained the petrol that the others used to start the fire. Msizi, who was convicted for four acts of arson committed on the same night, will serve seven years of the 10½ years he has so far been given. The other 3½ years will run concurrently.

Mr McCarthy gave Quakumsana the maximum sentence as he played "the leading role".

Two State witnesses who gave satisfactory evidence against the four, who were alleged to be members of the "comrades movement", were released after six months in custody.

Mr J Vermaak appeared for the State. Mr A P Blignault instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman appeared for Msizi and a youth. Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Company appeared for Quakumsana and the other youth.

Witness tells of school fire

CAPE TIMES 9/7/77

333

Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — In the last trial to be heard here involving alleged arson at five schools in Langa this year, a State witness said yesterday that he helped six alleged Comrades movement members to set fire to the Tembani school on January 10.

The witness was giving evidence in the special regional court here in the case in which Nicholas "Killer" Msizi, 20, Brian Mphahlele, 22, Richard Philips, 18, Allen Claas, 23, and two 17-year-old youths have pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson.

Evidence was led by Major P van Rensburg, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot police, that the Conrades movement, consisting of schoolchildren, was responsible for the violence and intimidation in the townships early this year.

The principal of the school, Mrs Cynthia Kwetsha, told the court about regulations which did not permit children whose parents were not qualified to live in the Cape Town area to attend the school. She was aware that members of the Comrades had made representations to a Mr Owen, an offical at the Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

The State witness said that after being instructed by "Killer" Msizi to burn down the school, and being given petrol, he and the six accused smashed one of the windows of a classroom. Mr Mphahlele threw petrol in over the desks and set them alight. They did not enter the classroom.

Damage to the school was estimated at R370.

The hearing continues on Monday. The six accused are in custody.

Mr G van Heerden is on the Bench, Mr J Vermaak appeared for the State Mr A P Blignault, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman and Company appears for Msizi and one youth Instructed by Gelb, Gelb, Simon and Shapiro he also appears for Mr Mphahlele. Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Company appears for Mr Phillips, Mr Claas and the other youth.

CONFERENCE

CAPE TIMES 12/7/77 (81)

Police assaulted me, says accused

Staff Reporter

CHARLES HONIWACHS, 22, who appeared in the regional court yesterday on a charge of arson, said he was assaulted by a policeman while being interrogated last year.

Appearing with him on the same charge were Noel Such, 22, Eric Jacobs, 22, and Joseph Julié, 19.

The State alleged that the four men set alight Bakke Steyger Furniture Manufacturers, Wetton Timbers and a house in Wetton on September 9 last year. Damage was estimated at R25 000.

Mr D O Delahunt, for the accused, submitted that the men had been forced by the police to make statements.

A witness for the defence, Mr J C Hoffman, told the court he was assaulted by Detective-Constable D Vermeulen during interrogation last year while being held in connection with delivering pamphlets.

He said the detective punched him in the stomach and threatened to hand him over to the security branch. He had said "the security branch knew how to deal with difficult customers".

He said he was denied legal representation and was later handed over to a Sergeant Geldenhuys of the security police.

Mrs Marlene Carol Sassman, sister of Mr Eric Jacobs, said she went to Lansdowne police station on September 30 to look for her brother.

One of the police officers told her they were still busy thrashing him because he would not talk (ons is nog besig om hom te donder want hy wil nie praat nie).

She did not see her brother while he was held at the police station.

Mr Honiwachs told the court he had not informed other policemen who had come to his cell that he had been beaten because he was afraid.

The hearing continues today.

Mr A van Zyl Cilliers was on the Bench Mr L van Breda appeared for the State. Mr D O Delahunt is instructed by Omar and Co

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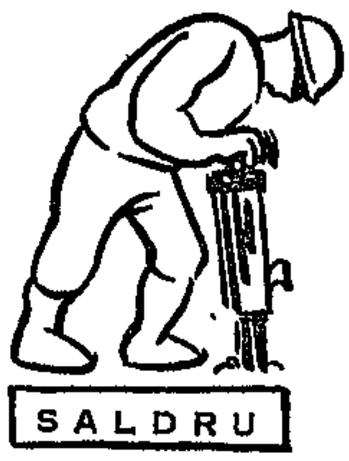

Preliminary Draft: No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.

SEPTEMBER

Paper No.

Farm Labour in the Ci

Jan Ther

Pre portion of this paper
may ermission of Saldru,
Sch iversity of Cape Town.

Cape Times
12/7/71
State
Witnesses
'liars'
33
— accused
Staff Reporter
MALMESBURY. — One of the accused appearing here on a charge of arson told the regional court yesterday that the State witnesses whose evidence implicated him in the crime were liars.
Brian Mphahlele, 22, also known as "Bangladesh," said in evidence he had been to see a friend's girlfriend off to Queenstown at Cape Town station the night he allegedly helped to set fire to a school.
He and four other alleged members of the "comrades" movement — Nicolas Msizi, 20, Richard Phillips, 18, Allen Klaas, 23, and a youth — pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the Tembani Primary School, Langa, on January 10 this year. A sixth accused, a youth, was acquitted.
Mr Mphahlele denied knowledge of the fire and said the police would not have believed his story if he had told them when arrested.
Under cross-examination he was told by the prosecutor, Mr J Vermaak, that no train left Cape Town at 10pm that day, as he claimed.
The verdict will be given today.
Mr J van Haarden was on the Bench. Mr A P Bilgnault, instructed by Mallinick, Rass and Richman and Co., appeared for Mr Msizi and one youth. Instructed by Galb, Galb, Simon and Shapiro, he appeared for Mr Mphahlele. Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co. appeared for Mr Phillips, Mr Klaas and the other youth.

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comparing that var money supply.
His research leads ap, and also raises
issues as to what l the price of
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Pippa Green of the n research',
examining adult e in training stu-
dents and people , projects in-
volving intermediate technology and a e aim of her work
is to teach the Black community, or t munity the oppor-
tunity to develop self-reliant skills

Martin Nicol, a student in the Econom ngaged in a study
of the history of clothing workers in since 1907. This
is turning into a study mainly of the ent Workers' Union
- the largest union in Tucsa. He r whether or not
unionisation has brought benefits to nions.

Professor Sheila van der Horst of th roup Studies is
wholly engaged at present in editing uth Africa can
move away from discrimination. She papers dealing with
employment and wages and discriminat with discriminatory
practices in voluntary organisations prepared in this
project on state pensions and welfar education, religion
and the public service. Professor d out that much of
the material which is coming out of d at combating
public misinformation about what is legal in South Africa
regarding job reservation, apprenti

Mrs. Sacks from Economic History is of the role of the
Coloured labourer in the developmen ndustry in the
Western Cape. I was particularly interested to hear from her that tradi-
tionally White labour was used to manufacture womens' underwear. Mrs.
Sacks is looking at the textile and furniture industries and the increasing
entry of women into the labour market in the historical period that she is
examining.

Big fire at Langa complex

ARGUS 12/1/77

333

The Argus Crime Reporter

THE last remaining community centre in the African township of Langa was partially destroyed by a fire early today. The blaze was apparently the result of arson.

Officials of the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration Board are still estimating the damage, which they suspect will be several thousand rands.

A police patrol noticed the burning community centre, on the corner of Brinton and Rose-Innes roads, about 1 am. They alerted the fire brigade, who extinguished the flames.

Four committee rooms, an office and two toilet blocks of the 15-year-old centre were destroyed and the main hall damaged.

A police spokesman said the fire had apparently started in the office. It seemed that it had been started deliberately.

FILM SHOWS

A spokesman for the Bantu Affairs Administration Board said this had been the only community centre left in Langa. The other one, the Civic Centre, had been burnt down last August.

Only Langa residents used the centre for film shows and sports, cultural and social meetings.

Most equipment destroyed had been bought with money collected by residents, who had recently bought a new lounge suite and carpet for a committee room used for listening to records. The suite had been destroyed, as well as a new hi-fi set, film projectors and sports equipment such as boxing gloves.

(1) 81

(2) ~~325 Dutch~~

CAPE TIMES
13/7/77

'Terrible' days in custody

A MAN appearing on a charge of arson yesterday told a Cape Town Regional Magistrate that the six days he spent in Lansdowne police station was the most terrible experience of his life.

Noel Such, 22, of Lansdowne, appeared with Charles Honiwachs, 22, Eric Jacobs, 22, and Joseph Julie, 19.

The State alleges that the four set fire to Bakke and Styger Furniture Manufacturers, Wetton Timbers and a house in Wetton on September 9 last year.

Counsel for the four men, Mr D O Delahunt, asked that the court regard their statements made at Lansdowne police station as inadmissible evidence because they were forced to make them.

Mr Such said that on his sixth day at Lansdowne police station a Sergeant Geldenhuys, of the security branch, was called in to "deal with him" because he refused to make a statement.

Constable D Vermeulen held his hands behind his back while Sergeant Geldenhuys punched his forehead.

After about a half hour his nose and ears started bleeding. He decided to make a statement which suited the needs of the police. He did this because he feared for his life.

The hearing continues today.

Mr A van Zyl Cilliers was on the bench, Mr L van Breda appeared for the State Mr D O Delahunt is instructed by A M Omar and Co.

Mother sentenced for refusing to give evidence

Staff Reporter

A RYLANDS mother, Jean Naidoo, 38, who was subpoenaed to testify for the State in an arson case, was yesterday sentenced to three months by a Regional Court for refusing to give evidence.

She was called as a witness in a case in which two youths were charged with housebreaking with intent to commit arson and a further count of arson. The youths, who may not be named, pleaded not guilty.

Naidoo later gave evidence after consulting her legal representative, Mr S Lewis, but an application for a remittal of the sentence was refused by the magistrate, Mr J H Krige.

The court could not accept the reasons given by Naidoo for her earlier refusal to give evidence, nor was the court satisfied that she had told the truth when she eventually decided to give evidence.

"It is clear therefore that you have not given all the evidence to the court and that you did not want to incriminate the accused," Mr Krige said.

Six children

Naidoo said she was a mother of six children and could not see herself giving evidence against children in court.

The State alleged that the two youths had broken into Salt River High School and tried to [illegible] set [illegible] fire.

The principal of Salt River High School, said he arrived at school on May 9 to find that there had been a fire in his office. A confidential file on vandalism and theft cases at the school was missing. He estimated the damage at R150.

Naidoo said she found the documents on her bed and asked a youth to get rid of them.

One of the youths was acquitted of both charges. The other youth was also acquitted on the charge of housebreaking with intent to commit arson, but was sentenced to six cuts with a light cane on the charge of arson.

Bail of R20 was granted to Naidoo pending an appeal.

Mr J H Krige was on the Bench. Mr B Swanepoel prosecuted Mr S Lewis, instructed by Wilkinson, Van der Ross and Joshua, appeared for Jean Naidoo Mr A M Omar of Omar and Company appeared for the youths

81

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Jan Theron

Farm Labour in the Citrus

Paper No. 22

SEPTEMBER 1976

SALDRU FARM LABOUR PROJECT

[illegible] afternoon at 3pm from the NG Swartland Noord. Arrangements by Malmesbury Funeral Service, Box 12. Tel 22-347.

MOUHA. – Desmond David, our darling beloved husband, father and grandfather, passed away suddenly. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken wife, Anita, mother-in-law, "B", children Daniel, Michelle, Sandra, Colin, Cherry, Jeff, Ann, Brian and grandchildren Jenny, Candice, Amanda, Nicole, Jill and Mark. Prayers nightly 6pm at 90 Milner Road, Rondebosch.

MOUHA. – Desmond David passed away suddenly on July 9. My only love always and forever. Anita

MOUHA. – Desmond David passed away suddenly. Deeply

Burning of school: Three jailed

ARGUS 13/7/77

333

By a Staff Reporter

MALMESBURY. — Nicolas 'Killer' Msizi, 20, was sentenced in the special Regional Court in Malmesbury to three years' jail for his role as an accomplice in the burning of Tembani Lower Primary School, Langa, on January 10.

It was his fifth conviction in three weeks on charges of arson at Langa schools.

Msizi will serve a total of 7½ years for the burning of five Langa schools — all about 10 pm on January 5 — on instruction of the 'Comrades' movement His sentences total 13½ years. Some will be served concurrently.

Two other men were yesterday sentenced to three years each for arson at Tembani.

Brian Mphahlele, 22, was found guilty of lighting the petrol after Richard Philips, 19, had broken a window at the school and poured the petrol through it.

Three people were acquitted — two youths and Mr Allen Klaas, 23 — and another was exempted from prosecution after giving evidence for the State.

DISSATISFIED

Pleading in mitigation for Msizi, Mr A P Blignault said the 'Comrades' movement was an unspecified group of dissatisfied pupils who had decided to burn down the five schools as a way of showing their objection to the education system.

He asked the Magistrate, Mr G J van Eeden, not to make a scapegoat of Msizi by punishing him for the decision of the whole group

'It would just lead to further bitterness and make a martyr out of Msizi,' he said

Mr J P Vermaak appeared for the State Mr Blignaut instructed by Mallinick, Ress Richman and Co, appeared for Msizi and one of the youths and instructed by Gelb Gelb Simon and Shapiro, for Mphahlele Mr P Sonn of A M Omar and Co appeared for Philips, Mr Klaas and the other youth

Group 5: Michael Savage

Our group took as its limited topic the world, the universe, the cosmos and social research. We broke this down into four areas. First of all we raised the question as to why research takes place in the first place: that is, the i ge whether research is relevant o important issue, as to what actio e issue of one re- search unit on nagement have prevented it from carryi e a particular aspect of our constraints that are placed on nment, first, constraints in Human Sciences Research Counc not sufficiently funding researc constraints are those placed by ch almost prevent them from getti ch prevent them from getting in , censorship con- straints and co records. The third area we d earch. We noted, for example tha stitutional economics and no really a Southern Africa, and that the are ted also that by and large strategic decision-making in our society is not studied and the way in which decisions are reached is not examined closely enough. It was pointed out, for instance, that the Bantu Administration Department had never been studied academically, and in terms of history, that the historical development of Black societies in Southern Africa and in South Africa have been inadequately studied. There is a whole area that scientists in particular ought to be working on, in terms of intermediate technology, for farming, solar energy, fish farming, and so forth.

'Comrades' get jail for school arson

CAPE TIMES 13/7/77 333

MALMESBURY. — In the days of the Dutch East India Company arsonists were burnt, but today, unless they burn themselves, they are not, a regional magistrate, Mr G van Heerden, told three men yesterday when sentencing them to three years each for arson.

Three members of the comrades' movement, Nicolas "Killer" Msizi, 20, Brian "Bangladesh" Mphahlele, 22, and Richard Philips, 19, pleaded not guilty to setting fire to the Temdani Primary School in Langa on January 10 this year.

Mr Allen Klaas and a 17-year-old youth were found not guilty.

Over the past three weeks Msizi has been found guilty of setting fire to five schools in the township on the same night.

His counsel, Mr A P Blignault, asked the court not to make Msizi a scapegoat, saying it would lead to bitterness in the township and would make a martyr of him.

Two-and-a-half years of Msizi's three-year sentence will run concurrently with the sentences he is already serving, giving him an effective 7½ years to serve.

Mr J Vermaak appeared for the State Advocate Blignault, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman, appeared for Msizi and Mphahlele Mr P Sonn of A M Omar, and Company appeared for Philips, Mr Klaas and the youth

Finally, we tried to make some proposals about what could be done. The first proposal that we came up with was that there should be a course offered in this University in Southern African studies, which the Centre has been pressing for. Secondly, we felt that another positive proposal could be an improvement in basic statistics being collected by the government and that approaches should be made to ensure better collection of information. Also internally, in terms of the Universities, the basic statistics about our society could be collected by sample survey techniques which by and large have not been used on a large enough scale.

We discussed the problem of relevance in research and whether it is sufficient simply to work in whatever area one is interested and also whether it is possible to decide between different research projects - whether one is inherently more important than another. The example that was used - and I assure you I am not picking on anybody, I think it is a good example - was whether it was possible to decide whether it is more important to work on measles than on asthma, when asthma affects 3 per cent of the population and measle hat one should nsider the id bed researc not close out ot dis- cussio was that t o the discus

Simila problems which could be solved if anyone knew that the problems were there, a concrete suggestion was that we ought to have a little information sheet on this campus - not the UCT News which contains things that have already happened but rather'This Week at UCT', with news of events which are still coming up, including announcements of seminars given in different departments which might be opened to participation people outside. The idea of more institutionalised liaison with Stellenbosch and U.W.C. from this Centre was mentioned but we did not follow that up in any concrete way.

Red tape cut for parents

(333) CAPE TIMES 13/7/77

Staff Reporter

RED TAPE has been slashed in the country town of Malmesbury to allow the black parents of six youths appearing on a charge of arson in the local court to attend the trial.

The parents, all of whom are resident in Langa, are not allowed to stay outside the district of Cape Town for longer than 72 hours.

But this week, after they had already made one journey to Langa to avoid police action, they were granted "unofficial" residence in Malmesbury until the trial ends, it was learnt yesterday.

Their reprieve comes after they had already been requested to leave the home of a local Roman Catholic priest, Father J White, when local residents complained to the Bantu Administration Board that "a whole lot of Bantu people were staying in the area."

Mr J Oosthuizen, Malmesbury member of the CRC, yesterday told the Cape Times that through his intervention the parents had been re-housed in private homes in the coloured community He said that the Town Clerk, Mr J de Klerk, had taken the initiative in turning a "blind eye" to their presence for the duration of the trial

Another major topic was to do with the public and/or popular dissemination of the results of one's work. Here we started talking about the University campus as such and on the campus we do have mechanisms which might just be used a little better. There was discussion on the question of how much effort one needs to expend in informing the public, perhaps even through newspapers, and we rather despairingly discussed the possibility of getting some of the more recent research data into the school curriculum and discovered that that was probably one of the most difficult issues of all.

(323)

Blaze at Langa sparks boredom

By DIANA POWELL

WEEKENDS and long winter evenings have become a void of boredom for the thousands of Black people — and their children — who live in the sprawling Cape township of Langa

The last remaining community centre — the only place where people could get together, hold club meetings play sport, watch films and listen to records — was destroyed by fire this week

Now the only recreational facility for 30 000 residents is the Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB) library

Last year the main leisure centre in the township — the large civic centre — was burnt down, and so far there has been no move by BAAB to rebuild it.

"There were a large number of buildings damaged or destroyed during last year's unrest," said Mr E C Dockell, BAAB's assistant controller in charge of welfare at Langa "But there is a long process to be followed before permission is granted and money made available for rebuilding So far nothing has been done

"However the community centre must, I feel, get top priority because it is the only facility apart from the library left for the people of Langa," Mr Dockell said

About R4 000 worth of equipment — a film projector, sewing machines, sports equipment and furniture — mostly financed by the residents of Langa, was totally destroyed in the fire. Damage to the R60 000 building is estimated at R10 000

The blaze has put several youth and sports clubs out of operation, and has closed the only hall in the township suitable for cinema shows.

Club leader and supervisor of the community centre, Mr Comfort Ralarala said: "This centre was the hub of activity of Langa — especially for the youngsters. Probably about 200 people used this place every day It was the headquarters for youth clubs, judo, boxing and other sports organisations

"I simply don't know what we are going to do now to keep our children occupied and off the streets," Mr Ralarala said

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D.D. 19/7/77

Violence erupts at school fires

QUEENSTOWN — Arsonists struck at the Mlungisi Location here on Saturday night and two schools were set alight within minutes of each other at about 8.30 pm.

There was also a brief outbreak of violence when a large group threw stones at police cars and the fire tender, which had its windscreen shattered

Several policemen were slightly injured.

The violence subsided after the police fired four warning shots.

The schools were the Nonesi School and the Van Coller School — both able to accommodate 700 pupils.

Prompt action by police and the Queenstown fire brigade, contained the damage to the destruction of only three classrooms and early estimates yesterday put the damage at R2 500, "although it could have been ten times that amount had the destruction been total," said an official yesterday.

These two fires bring the total of schools set alight in Queenstown in the past three weeks to three, with the late-June school vacation blaze at the Nkwanca Secondary School.

Police said yesterday no arrests had yet been made. All schools in the town, were under round - the - clock police observation. At Hoerskool Hangklip teachers and school committee members are providing their own all-night vigil, working in relays. — DDR.

CAPE TIMES 19/7/77

Policemen stoned as black schools burn

333

QUEENSTOWN. — Part of the Nonesi Primary School and the Van Coller High Primary School in the black township here were destroyed by fire at the weekend.

Several policemen and at least one civilian were slightly injured in a stone-throwing, a senior police officer said yesterday.

Both schools were set alight about 8.30pm on Saturday. A classroom at the Van Coller school was burnt out. Two classrooms were destroyed and a third damaged at Nonesi.

Queenstown's fire chief, Mr K J Pike, said he and six of his men were called to the Nonesi school while police and residents extinguished the fire at Van Coller.

Lieutenant-Colonel J H de Beer, district commandant of police, said that at the Nonesi school a section of the crowd threw stones at the police. A number of policemen were slightly injured. Warning shots were fired. No one was hurt by the police fire.

The violence lasted about 10 minutes. The crowd ed when ordered.

Damage was estimated at R13 000. — Sapa

D.D. 21/7/77 (333)

Brig P. E. Bosman, Officer Commanding Eastern Province Command, Mr Dick Rautenbach, Uitenhage area manager for the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr J. C. Erasmus, BAAB chairman, and Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the BAAB, against a background of some of the tents supplied by Eastern Province Command for school use in Kabah, Uitenhage.

D.D. 21/7/77

Now it's school in tents

PORT ELIZABETH — The army yesterday provided 36 tents on lease to the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board to be used as classrooms in Kabah, Uitenhage, where six schools were burnt down during this year's riots.

The tents are being put up on three school sites and will serve the pupils of Kabah who are now attending school in Kwa Nobuhle or in the few surviving classrooms in Kabah.

By last night 19 tents had been erected. The work wsa done by BAAB officials under the supervision of soldiers from Eastern Province Command.

The rest of the tents will be put up today and the Department of Bantu Education will be able to take over before the end of the week.

The chief director of the BAAB, Mr Louis Koch, said the tents were each bigger than conventional classrooms and could hold about 1 800 pupils — DDC

Kaiser in white cafe

D.D. 22/7/77

(333)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Prime Minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, and two blacks broke the racial barriers at a restaurant reserved for whites only here yesterday when they entered and demanded to be served.

The incident took place at the Anglo Cafe, Market Square.

While this incident took place scores of white and black spectators watched from outside. Two whites who had been in the company of Chief Matanzima and the two men remained outside.

The manager of the cafe, who refused to give his name, said he had no licence to serve blacks.

"I have to abide by the law of the country. It did not matter whether they were from the independent Transkei," he said.

Chief Matanzima and his contingent were eventually served after they had spent some time in the cafe.

Later two white policemen arrived and looked at Chief Matanzima and the two men with him, but took no action. Eventually, after they had spoken to the manager of the cafe the two policemen left.

After eating their meal Chief Matanzima and his contingent drove off in the direction of Alice.

Chief Matanzima could not be contacted for comment.

There was no reaction from the few white patrons who were at the cafe.—DDR

D.D. 26/7/77

Fire damage at school

333

EAST LONDON — Damage estimated at R3 000 was done when the principal's office and store were burnt in what police believe to be the work of arsonists at Hlokoma Secondary School, Mdantsane, early yesterday morning.

The fire was noticed at 3.15 a.m. and was put out by the township's fire unit.

All the books, equipment and furniture in the two offices were destroyed. — DDR

Policeman 'forced to shoot'

ARGUS 12/8/77

333

THE shooting of 21-year-old Norman Ndzube by a policeman after a raid on a Guguletu 'shebeen' was justifiable homicide, a Cape Town inquest magistrate ruled yesterday.

Mr Ndzube died of a shotgun wound in the heart when he was fired at by Constable D. Odendaal in Guguletu on December 4 last year.

Constable Odendaal said in written evidence the police had been on routine patrol when they stopped at a house where liquor was being sold. They raided the house and a riotious crowd soon formed outside.

The police took refuge inside the house when stoning started and they were forced to fire on the crowd.

He had shot at Mr Ndzube as he was poised to throw a half-brick, he said.

Police are 'prepared'

CAPE TOWN — Police are fully prepared to handle any contingency that might arise in the Black townships of the Peninsula over the anniversary weekend of last year's unrest, a senior policeman said here.

Yesterday two commercial vehicles were stoned, cool drinks and bread were stolen and one man was slightly injured in separate incidents in Guguletu Township after schoolchildren in Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga had stayed away from school for the day.

Police said they considered the incidents to be routine and that they could not be considered riotous.

"These things happen every day. It has been like this for a year," a senior officer said.

Police were constantly patrolling the townships, and at one Guguletu school riot policemen stood at the perimeter, ready with shotguns and dogs.

A police officer told the crowd to disperse and they did so peacefully without confrontation.

Earlier yesterday a cool drink truck and a bread van were stoned by Blacks, and a passenger, Mr. Seria Bulungh, was taken to hospital with a head wound.

Brigadier T. M. Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, blamed tsotsi gangs for the incidents.—(Sapa.)

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PREFERENCE / OPTIONS							TOTAL VOTES CAST FOR EACH OPTION	POINTS
1							27	99
2							29	106
3							25	87
4							35	163
5	4	4	5	5	3	3	24	88
6	13	7	6	1	0	3	30	143

A full minute of the proceedings will be circulated to all members in due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts

Cape Times 333

Saturday, August 13, 1977

Stonings, looting in Guguletu

POLICE are ready to deal with any unrest in black townships over the weekend after stonings, looting, school boycotts and memorial services there since Thursday's anniversary of last year's riots.

Late last night the townships were reported to be "quiet" by police after incidents of stoning, looting from vans, classroom boycotts and protest gatherings by schoolchildren in Guguletu.

In the early afternoon groups of blacks lined Guguletu streets and stoned passing vehicles. The drivers of two trucks — one carrying fresh bread and the other cooldrinks — fled under a hail of stones, leaving their vehicles to be looted by the mobs. A passenger, Mr Seria Bulungh, was taken to hospital with head injuries.

Several trucks and cars reported broken windows and dents to the Guguletu police.

Students who walked out of their classes on Thursday afternoon and boycotted the schools yesterday gathered on the grounds of the I D Mkize High School in Guguletu in the late afternoon.

Jeering

Police were there within minutes and the students, chanting slogans in Xhosa and jeering, were warned to disband and leave the school grounds.

Faced by van loads of policemen carrying shotguns and reining in leashed Alsatians, the students slowly filtered out of the school grounds and the gathering dissolved.

The gathering was a follow-up to the services in memory of last year's dead held at churches in Langa and Guguletu on Thursday. They marched down the street but no incidents occurred. Later they gathered along NY 1 in Guguletu, where three more commercial delivery trucks had their windscreens smashed in sporadic incidents of stone-throwing. No one was injured.

On Thursday students moved from school to school arranging yesterday's boycott after attending meetings in churches and other community centres to commemorate the anniversary.

Slogans

Slogans painted on Guguletu walls yesterday said: "August 11, black power, Azania and strike is the weapon".

Police, were prepared to handle anything that might arise in the black townships over the anniversary weekend, and considered yesterday's incidents to be routine. They could not be considered riotous.

"These things happen every day. It has been like this for a year," a senior police officer said.

Brigadier T M Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said tsotsi gangs were responsible for the incidents.

"They were apparently exploiting the present situation in order to rob," he said.

The deputy director of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB) for the Peninsula, Mr F J van Eeden, said, however that black schoolchildren were involved in stone-throwing and had plundered a lorry at a school in Guguletu.

There were no other reported incidents in the Peninsula.

Sapa reports that about 100 black schoolchildren were arrested at Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, after stone-throwing incidents at the Dr Nkomo Secondary School, SABC radio news reported last night. It was reported to have started when pupils wanting to attend school tried to persuade others to join them.

Boycotting of lessons in high and secondary schools on the Reef continued. Some schools were deserted yesterday.

At the Morris Isaacson High School, students packed the school hall to celebrate "Mashinini Day".

Banned

Meanwhile, a mass rally which was to have been held in Soweto on Sunday by the township's newly formed interim "Committee of 10" has been banned by the chief magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr A H de Wet, for the third weekend in a row.

The rally was called to present the committee's blueprint for the future of Soweto and to obtain support from the residents.

Soweto high school principals yesterday proposed an immediate switch from Bantu Education Department Syllabuses to those of the Transvaal Education Department.

The proposal came at a meeting in Soweto of high school heads with the Johannesburg Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr Jaap Strydom, who is understood to have agreed to it.

The switch, which the principals want to start on Monday, is seen as a bid to end the boycott of high schools by Soweto students.

Arson suspected at Athlone school

A FIRE was started last night in a toilet at the Norma Road Primary School in Silvertown, Athlone. Gardening equipment and tyres stored in the toilet were destroyed. Arson is suspected and police are investigating.

Police arrest Guguletu priest

CAPE TIMES 15/8/77

333

By MICHAEL OVERMEYER

THE REV D O'RIORDEN, a Roman Catholic priest of Guguletu, was arrested yesterday afternoon at a memorial service held for the victims of last year's Peninsula unrest.

Police moved in to arrest Father O'Riorden, parish priest at St Gabriels in Guguletu, after they had watched mourners singing hymns and listening to sermons at a church in NY 5, Guguletu, where most of the riot victims werre buried.

When the crowd of students and adults left the church for the graveyard nearby there were two police vans waiting on the inside and more lining the perimeter.

Police confirmed late last night that Father O'Riorden was still in custody but would not disclose the charges against him. They described the area as "quiet" earlier in the day.

Brigadier Theo Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said he had only placed 10 men on duty at the Guguletu cemetery at the funeral of Mr Elijah Nkwenkwe Loza on Saturday.

Mr Loza, a Cape Town trade unionist leader, died in Tygerberg Hospital on August 1 while under detention by security police.

More than 800 people who could not join the procession from Mr Loza's home,

Continued on page 2

Guguletu arrest

Continued from page 1

crammed the Catholic Church in NY 78.

Mr Loza's body ws accompanied only by relatives and close friends from his house to the church because of a ban on any open air procession served on the funeral organizers by the Acting Chief Magistrate of Wynberg, Mr D W Gildenhuys.

The ceremony lasted all Saturday afternoon, with prayers, singing and services. Mourners at the funeral sang freedom sons and gave Black Power salutes. No incidents were reported.

D.D. 16/8/77 (333)

Unrest: youth jailed

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Joseph Molati, 18, was yesterday jailed for four years by a magistrate here for his part in the attempted murder of six policemen during the unrest in Uitenhage's Kwanobuhle township in June.

Two youths, aged 15 and 17, who appeared with Mr Molati on a charge of attempted murder, were each sentenced to seven cuts.

All three pleaded not guilty to the charge arising from an incident on June 17 when an attempt was made to set fire to a police van while six policemen were inside.

Asked in terms of the new Criminal Procedures Act to outline the basis of their defence, all three said they had been threatened with their lives by an angry mob wanting the police van to be burnt.

Passing sentence, the magistrate said he was not satisfied with the story of compulsion — SAPA.

FIPF

Fédération Internati *ofesseurs de Français*

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PRÉSIDENT FONDATEUR

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VICE-PRÉSIDENT FONDATEUR

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JACQUES RABATTONI
SUISSE

MARIE DE LOURDES RODRIGUES
BRÉSIL

SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRALE
MAY COLLET

ENGLISH I (LA ... Y TEST; 12.10 P.M.

N/Réf : FI... vres, *le 30 juin 1977*
Réf : ...

It is essential that, in ... nd corner of the cover of your answer-book, you wri... es the number of your tutorial (or, failing tha... ur Language tutor).

Monsieur le ... tistreur Pierre PEYP...
...rétaire
...bération des Etudes Françaises
Afrique Australe
Department of Romance Studies
VERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEBOSCH 7700
th Africa

Make sure that your full ... the cover of your answer-book.

You have 45 minutes for t... about 20 minutes to the first question.

1. (a) Suggest a de... age. Briefly assess the value of three attempts ... rigin of language.

OR (b) Succinctly descr... structural and generalde grammar. (25 marks)

Co... tion fort complexe dont fait état votre Fédération en sa sessi... 1976, le Bureau de la Fédération souhaite de l... ofesseurs de Français réuni l'Association ... de juin 1977, a exprimé le la F.I.P.F., ...entuelles des membres de professeurs ... in the Standard Eng... sur une base ... en Afrique Australe avec ce qui régit le statut des ... l'A.F.S.A., c'est-à-dire

2. Answer all the followin... (5 marks)

(a) Explain the assimil... lish pronunciation of th... ...ues the word sculptresses. (4 marks)

Ce ... renouveler la suggestion que j'avais expr... u 7 Juillet 1976, et qui, malgré la di... bien voulu lui donner, m'a pas jusqu'ici, d... eçu de suites.

(c) Provide a constituent ... sentence: We drove slowly down steep streets. (10 marks)

Les ... A. peuvent devenir à titre individuel me... Ils recevraient alors les publications ... iques produits par nous ainsi que toute in... ctivités futures.

(d) In terms of first ... division, explain the two meanings of prett...

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués. (6 marks)

La Présidente
(Total : 50 marks)

Lucette CHAMBARD

Peninsula pupils join school boycott

CAPE TIMES 17/8/77

333

Staff Reporter

PUPILS in Peninsula townships have joined the school boycott which began in Johannesburg and Pretoria on June 16.

The boycott which is not noticeable in Guguletu, started last Thursday as students began preparing for memorial services for those who died in the Peninsula unrest last year.

Figures released by the Department of Bantu Education yesterday showed that classes at secondary schools in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa have ground to an almost complete halt, with only small groups of students arriving for classes.

Attendance figures at higher primary schools are down to about 30 percent and at lower primary schools to just over 50 percent.

"And the situation is getting progressively worse," said Mr D H Owens, regional director of Bantu Education, yesterday.

Mr Owens said that up till now the students had not presented their grievances to the department.

CAPE TIMES 333

ugust 17, 1977 - 13

2 priests charged under Riot Act

Staff Reporter

THE Roman Catholic parish priest at St Gabriels, Guguletu, the Rev Dick O'Riorden, 33, a Methodist minister, the Rev Wesley Mabuza, 35, and Mr Samuel Hlazplu, 56, appeared briefly in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday, charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

All three men pleaded not guilty to charges of convening, encouraging, promoting or addressing a meeting prohibited under the Riotous Assemblies Act or alternatively attending such a meeting. No evidence was led and the trial was postponed to September 7.

The charge follow the arrest of 40 people at a memorial service for last year's riot victims held at a church in NY 5 Guguletu, on Sunday.

In another case, also arising from Sunday's arrests, 35 people were charged with attending a prohibited meeting. They pleaded not guilty.

The accused are: Agnes Kobo, 37; Cynthia Mzamane, 22; Eunice Galela, 35; Thelma Msongela, 30; Nontuthuzela Miti, 19; Msaseni Mzimkhulu, 21; Michael Mnganca, 20; Don Msongelwa, 43; Dramont Mswana, 62; Eunice Sambana, 55; Maggie Mantizanie, 67; Mthethelezi Mabengza, 26. Anthony Mugoma, 45; Mina Maloka, 27; Nora Toleni, 58; Maureen Tsolo, 26; Nkosinathi Kota, 20; Mzoli Sipantswa, 18; Zollia Malindi, 53; Leticia Magobiyane, 44; Mildred Ramakaba, 42; Noluthando Joba, 22; Paulina Kwezi, 18; Sithemdiso Botha, 25, and Johnny Duda, 27.

Ten of the accused are under the age of 18 [illegible] be named [illegible] No [illegible] other [illegible] remanded.

Comment.

Tit. III. 741

Tit. IV.

Iriis.

Commentarius.

D.D;

Pupils apply to return

26/8/77

333

ALICE — Applications for readmission to the four Ciskeian schools and colleges near Alice closed following unrest over a week ago are streaming in.

At Lovedale Teachers Training College between 350 and 400 applications in writing together with a R10 deposit required by the department have already been received. There are just over 600 students in all. DDC.

Russell's appeal against sentence is granted

(275)

20/8/77

Staff Reporter

THE Rev David Russell's appeal against a three-month sentence for refusing to tell a magistrate who had provided him with information for publication on the Christmas riots at Nyanga last year, was upheld in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday. The publication was banned.

Mr Justice Van Winsen found that the identities of Russell's quoted sources in the publication could not be considered as material evidence in a supposed offence of arson allegedly committed by the police.

The subpoena by which Russell had been brought before the magistrate required him to give the names of witnesses who attended a Ministers' Fraternal meeting on January 11 this year. He was required to tell the magistrate where and by whom a draft report was drawn up. He was also asked to supply the names of the relevant ministers and the account they gave about the alleged burnings and/or killings committed by the police and migrant workers as set out in the report.

Fleeing scene

In his judgment yesterday, Mr Justice Van Winsen said Russell was brought before Mr L P Smit, a magistrate, and shown the document "Role of the Riot Police in the Burnings and Killings, Nyanga, Cape Town, Christmas, 1976".

It had been prepared by the Ministers' Fraternal of Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga and contained a number of accounts which the judge quoted:

A Mrs E X claimed that police shot at people fleeing the violence. When they heard their homes were being attacked, "we decided to go to the bushes between Nyanga and Crossroads".

"My husband carried our large mattress. As we went we were seen by the police, who then started shooting at us. We fell on our stomachs and a little later got up and made our way back, this time to the church."

A Mrs D M told how she was in her yard on Boxing Day when five police vans drove into 5th Avenue, Nyanga. She saw a riot policeman on the bonnet. She said he shot at and wounded an elderly unarmed man, Mr M, whom she had spoken to as he passed her gate. Mr M fell to the ground bleeding from the stomach and the policeman beckoned.

'Came running'

"A large group of migrants came running. The riot policeman pointed them to Mr M on the ground and left." Mrs D M said the migrants killed him. The police did not try to intervene or stop migrants who threw petrol bombs into houses but opened the way with their guns and instigated a group to attack.

A Mr S T said that when he and others heard of an attack they went towards the post office and shops to defend their area. They saw a Mr D trying to flee a group of migrants. They attempted to rescue him but were stopped by riot police accompanying the migrants who fired at them.

Mr D was dragged from a fence he tried to climb and was hacked about the head. Mr S T said that when he spoke to riot police about it one said: "Laat hom vrek."

When the Rev Russell was asked to divulge the identities of Mrs E X, Mrs D M and Mr S T he refused, saying he had undertaken not to reveal their names. He was concerned that they could be victimized.

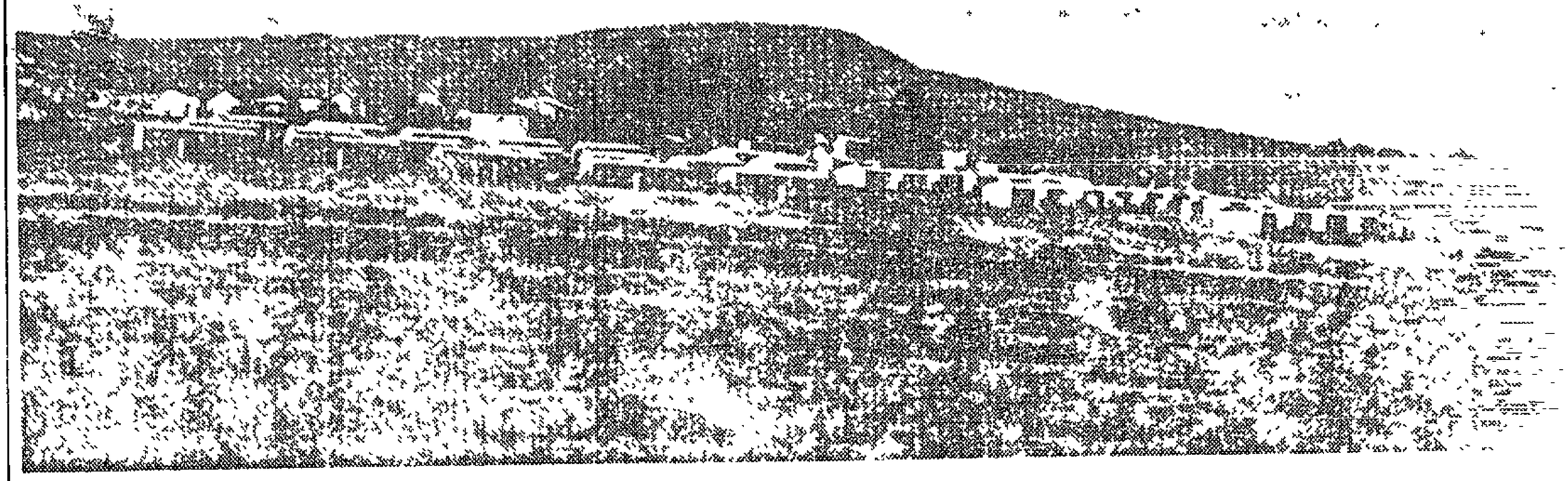
This context

The judge said the subpoena had defined the nature of the alleged offence — arson by the police. It was in this context that one had to consider whether Russell had withheld or continued to withhold "material evidence".

The question to be decided was not whether the appellant could have given information that might lead to evidence to prove the alleged offence, but whether he was withholding evidence in regard to the offence itself.

The relevant section under which Mr Russell was required to give answers, Section 83 (1) of Act 56 of 1955, spoke of "evidence" and not information which could by a fortuitous chain of circumstances be used as evidence.

The judge found that the answers sought from Mr Russell at the inquiry did not constitute evidence and his failure to supply them did not give the magistrate jurisdiction to impose a sentence. Mr Justice Vivier concurred.



A view of Sunny Side, otherwise known as Silver City, where some 403 blacks removed from Dead Horse now have to make their homes.

333

Press neglects Grahamstown say students

GRAHAMSTOWN — The Nowhere People, the Rhodeo supplement produced by Rhodes University journalism students which appears today, has attacked the press for "poor coverage" of Grahamstown and says that little interest is shown in black problems.

Five newspapers, the local Grocotts Mail, Daily Dispatch, Eastern Province Herald, World and Sunday Times are attacked in an article headlined: "Press Coverage or Cover-up".

Items from the article read.

"Grocotts, the twice weekly local paper, is completely non-controversial, often ignoring important township news while using white-orientated trivia as front page stories.

"The Daily Dispatch gives erratic coverage to Grahamstown, aiming usually at the university community. It has no permanent staff in the city and relies on student correspondents.

"The Eastern Province Herald, which has a Grahamstown office with two reporters, gives the best all-round coverage of Grahamstown, but often gives prominence to white official statements.

"The World has no reporter here and relies on journalism students to [illegible]ted

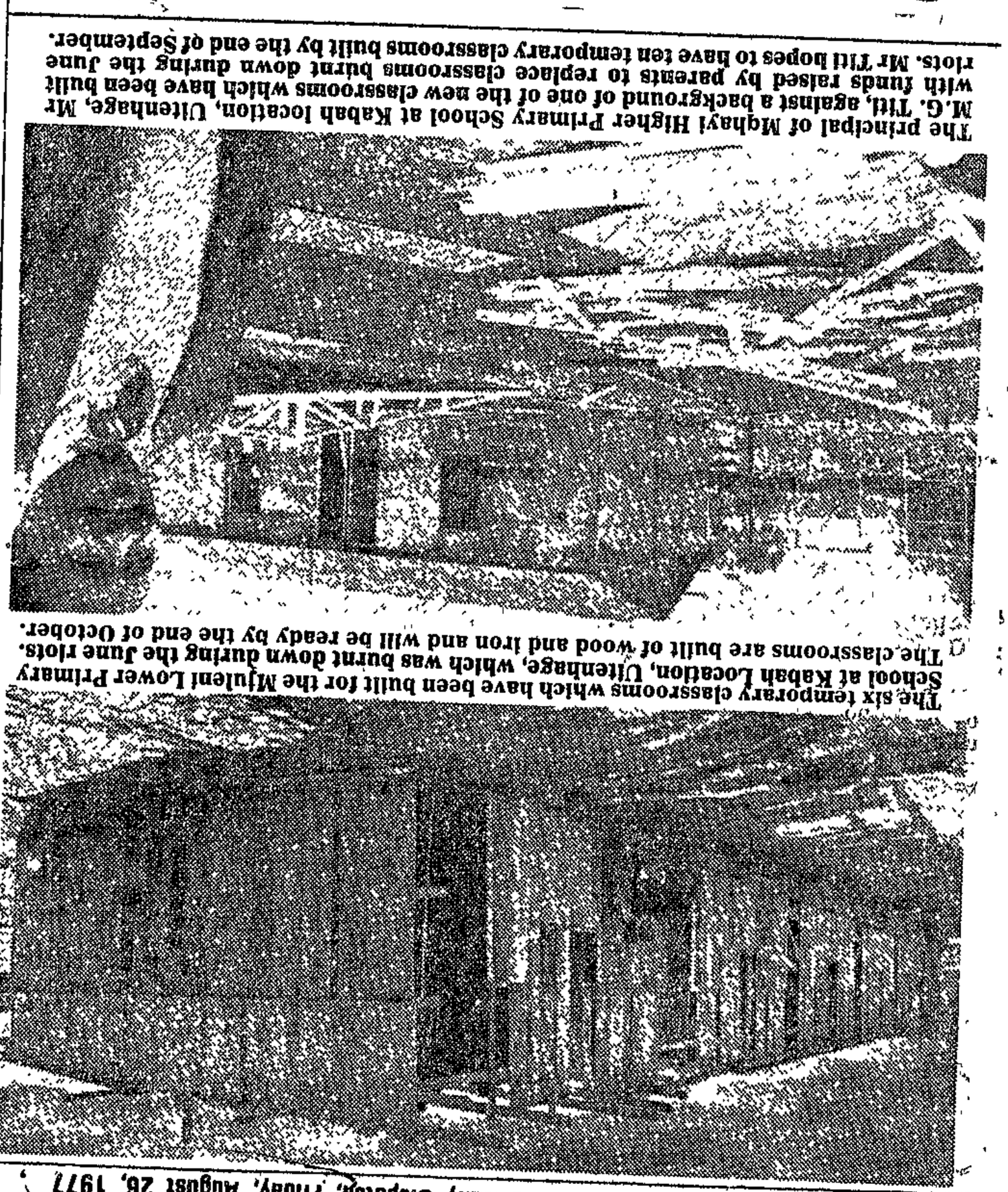
"The Sunday Times concentrates on sensational coverage. Its Port Elizabeth representative, Mr Nic van Oudtshoorn, former Rhodes Information Officer, is the 'terror of the university.'."

The article ends by saying that the two student newspapers, Rhodeo and Oppidan, have, by exposing the city's black conditions, "led the way for the establishment press which later picked up the issues and gave them prominence." — DDC

A young boy stands outside the zinc huts in Silver City.

Cape Tow[illegible] October, 1976

Another new aspect of New Economic History is its findings. New Economic historians, generally, have not looked for new fields of study but have tended to have a second look at some of the classic areas of interest for economic historians — the profitability of slavery, the economic effects of the Civil War, the influence of railways on economic growth etc. Such revision has led to interesting new conclusions, contradicting long-established beliefs. Slavery, far from being effete, was still profitable on the eve of the Civil War. Instead of accelerating its growth, the Civil War put the South back by thirty years. Railways have played a less important rôle in economic growth than originally be



The principal of Mqhayi Higher Primary School at Kabah location, Uitenhage, Mr M.G. Titi, against a background of one of the new classrooms which have been built with funds raised by parents to replace classrooms burnt down during the June riots. Mr Titi hopes to have ten temporary classrooms built by the end of September.

The six temporary classrooms which have been built for the Mjulent Lower Primary School at Kabah Location, Uitenhage, which was burnt down during the June riots. The classrooms are built of wood and iron and will be ready by the end of October.

10 — Supplement to the EP Herald and Daily Dispatch, Friday, August 26, 1977

333

(8) Fishlow & Fo
Economic

No need for State control of Cape schools — Rousseau

THERE was no need for the State to take control of community schools in any Cape township as attendance figures were "very satisfactory", the secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G J Rousseau, said yesterday.

Commenting on the announcement this week that 40 secondary schools in Soweto would lose their community schools status and become State controlled, Mr Rousseau said there was "no necessity" to spread the scheme to other townships either in the Cape or elsewhere.

"We had a lot of trouble with the school boards of the 40 schools. Attendance was at times almost nil and the boards were obviously not pulling their weight and controlling the pupils."

He said the new system would do away with school boards. While community schools were controlled by school boards and merely subsidized by the Department of Bantu Education, government schools in townships were fully controlled by the department.

Attendance figures at Peninsula township schools have increased greatly since the beginning of this week, according to Mr Mike Mitchell, circuit inspector of Bantu Education in Cape Town.

While figures released last week showed classes at secondary schools in Guguletu, Nyanga and Langa had ground to a halt, attendance at those schools had now shot up to 72 percent, 42 percent and 52 percent respectively.

Sapa in Pretoria reports that the cancellation of the registration of 40 community schools in Soweto announced by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, on Thursday night would take effect on August 31 and the new government schools would be established on September 1, Mr Rousseau said.

Mdantsane pupils receive cuts

31/8/77

333

EAST LONDON — Forty Mdantsane pupils were each sentenced to five strokes when they were found guilty at a special court in the Mdantsane police station yesterday of holding an illegal meeting.

Three others who appeared with them had the passing of their sentence postponed for a year.

Those to receive cuts were Zikile Sijeju, 20, Mbulelo Mpahlane, 20, Jama Mbatane, 18, Kolekile Khupiso, 20, Mziwandile Tokwe, 20, Tom Gilili, 18, Patrick Nkatha, 18, Wilberforce Ndevu, 19, Nceba Kakaza, 18, Mabandla Mqingwana, 18, Michael Luvalo, 18, Mzingisi Siqoxo, 18,

Andile Jele, 18, Elliot Dikimolo, 20, Eberson Mdliva, 18, Vuyisile Phatho, 19, Mathemba Vuso, 18, Wiseman Nofumba, 18, Msondezi Krwaqu, 18, Mziwandile Gcili, 18, Donald Mtalana, 19, Nyaniso Jobodwana, 19, James Thathi, 19, Fezile Sigaji, 19.

Tsepo Manyoli, 18, Michael Mbaliwe, 18, Menzi Lizwe, 18, Gcobani Bhuntsa, 18, Fundile Tozama, 19, Zanemvula Kasa, 20, and ten juveniles.

Sentence on Vusumzi Dom, 18, Stars Mloka, 22, and Alfred Macwili, 19, was postponed for a year.

All the pupils pleaded not guilty.

Their appearance in court was a sequel to the holding of a meeting on the grounds of Wongaletu High School on Monday this week. —DDR.

Varsity fire was work of arsonists

(81)

5/9/77

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Arsonists petrol-bombed an office block at the University of the Western Cape early yesterday morning, causing at least R20 000 worth of damage.

All five offices in the single-storey pre-fabricated block were gutted in the blaze which was first noticed by a security guard.

He stopped a car leaving the campus main gate and asked the occupants to help douse the flames, but they laughed and drove off.

A Bellville police spokesman said the cause was "definitely arson". No arrests had been made.

Professor P. E. van der Ross, rector of the university, did not want to speculate yesterday on the motive for the attack.

He said the building, which was part of the arts faculty, had cost between R20 000 and R25 000. Office furniture, records, notes and books were destroyed.

A similar building on the campus was burnt out by petrol bombs in August last year. Rare and irreplaceable private collections of law books were destroyed.

Pamphlet bombs explode in Cape

333
EDM
8/9/77

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Two pamphlet bombs exploded in the centre of Cape Town during lunch hour yesterday.

The bombs — loud enough to be heard in most parts of the central city — went off at Green Market Square and at the corner of Burg and Strand streets at 1.30 pm.

At the same time as the political leaflets floated to the ground a banner, reading: "The ANC lives", was noticed hanging from the top storey of a parking garage in Strand Street.

Police, who arrived on the scenes soon afterwards, confiscated about 200 pamphlets at both explosion spots.

The banner was in sight of hundreds of passers-by for about 25 minutes before an iron clasp holding it to a railing was hack-sawed through by police.

Colonel A Conradie, head of Cape Town Security Police, said that "on the face of it" the pamphlet bombs and the banner were the work of the banned African National Congress.

He said no arrests had been made.

D.D. 9/9/77

Botha: curb blacks

333

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha, last night called for a restriction on blacks in white areas as a practical and effective tribute to Dr Verwoerd, the architect of separate development.

Delivering the third Verwoerd memorial lecture at the University of Port Elizabeth, he said it was unfortunate the public was to a large extent not taking the matter seriously enough.

"On too large a scale people are living in a dream world by thinking they can use unlimited black labour indefinitely in the future," he said.

"Increasingly people are pursuing luxury, comforts and material gain and for it they need more, rather than fewer blacks, without fear of the inevitable consequences and implications and without considering them properly."

He said no matter how necessary blacks were for the economy, the socio-political implications of the increasing number of blacks in white areas, must still be emphasised strongly.

He said the policy of separate development provided for political rights for the blacks in their own areas. There was no need to be frightened of the policy or to develop a guilt complex.

In the white areas the Community Councils Act provided for black local government which would handle matters such as judicature and education, which fell outside the scope of white local authorities. — DDC.

(2) 333

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CAPE TIMES 10/9/77 ~~(2) 333~~

Riot memorial service — 40 in court

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN yesterday told a Wynberg magistrate he heard about 600 people shout "black power" and sing "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" at a cemetery in Guguletu last month

He was giving evidence against three clergymen and 37 others charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The Rev Dick O'Riorden, 33, Roman Catholic parish priest at St Gabriel's, Guguletu, Wesley Mabuza, 35, a Methodist minister, and Mr Samuel Hlazplu, 56, a pastor of the Church of Christ, pleaded not guilty to charges of convening, encouraging, promoting or addressing a meeting prohibited under the Riotous Assemblies Act or alternatively attending such a meeting

The other 37 people — who also pleaded not guilty — were: Agnes Kobo, 37, Cynthia Mzamane, 22, Eunice Gelela, 35, Thelma Msongela, 30, Thelma Gynyana, 28, Nontuthuzelo Miti, 19, Msaseni Mzimkhulu, 21, Michael Mnganco, 20, Don Msongelwa, 43, Dramont Maswana, 62, Eunice Sambana, 55, Maggie Mantizame, 67, Mthethelezi Mabengza, 26, Anthony Mngoma, 45, Mina Maloka, 27, Nora Toleni, 58, Maureen Tsolo, 26, Nkosinathi Kota, 20, Mzoli Sipantswa, 18, Zolli Malindi, 53, Leticia Magobiyane, 44, Mildred Ramakaba, 42, Nuluthando Joba, 22, Pauline Kwezi, 18, Sithemdiso Botha, 25, Johnny Duda, 27, and eleven juveniles.

The charges followed their arrest at a memorial service for last year's riot victims held at a church in NY 5, Guguletu, on Sunday, August 14.

Lieutenant Edward Riley said he was on duty in Guguletu on that day.

He was accompanied by Constable Simpson Bambide.

He said a group of about 600 people led by the three clergymen had gathered in the St Gabriels church and then gone to the cemetery.

'Black power'

They sang songs, including "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika", then Mr Samuel Hlazplu spoke in "what sounded like Xhosa".

The group shouted "black power" and gave salutes with fists in the air.

"I warned the group in both official languages to disperse. I gave them 10 minutes and then gave instructions that the group in which the three clergymen appeared be arrested."

Under cross-examination Lieutenant Riley said it was difficult to hear what they were saying and that he was not sure whether they had raised one or two hands in the form of a black power salute.

Father O'Riorden told the court people were told of a memorial service at a funeral service the day before.

He said people started arriving at the church at 2pm on Sunday. They prayed and sang songs. He read a psalm and read the names of the people who had died in last year's riots.

Everyone went to the cemetery to pray. They stood in a horseshoe shape and later knelt to say a prayer. Mr Hlazplu opened with prayers, read from the Bible and then preached on the Bible text.

Two youths then addressed the congregation. The first, a male, said. "We should be united with the spirits of the people who had passed away and remember them today." The second, a woman, was "rather out of context with the service", Father O'Riorden said.

She said, "Those who are still comrades, put up your hands." Some people did. Father O Riorden said. They sang more hymns but when police vans arrived the service closed with a blessing

Father O'Riorden said he normally lifted both his hands for the blessing as did the congregation.

The case continues on Monday.

The magistrate was Mr G A Dell Miss J M le Roux prosecuted.

Mr R D McDougall, instructed by Mallinick, Ress and Richman and by Fuller and Moore and Son, appeared for all 40 people.

CAPE TIMES 12/9/77 (333)

Police, residents put out fire in school

Staff Reporter

POLICE extinguished a fire at the I D Mkize School in Guguletu last night.

After radioing the Cape Town fire department for help, the Flying Squad and Guguletu residents put out a blaze in one of the classrooms of the school.

A spokesman for the fire department said last night that the classroom was only slightly damaged. Books and a cupboard were burnt. The prompt action of the police had saved the building.

Police are investigating a case of arson.

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in this way, bla rs and become
farmers, with di where the
problem of marke ijdom, at
least, understoo nd the rationale
behind the discr sources.

The large a e farmers
were not used on chines and the
construction of They were also
invested in new which can
easily double, t gen. In
1973 R120,000,00 h SA. (46)
Very few of thes into the
Bantustans. To 13 per cent
of the cultivate fertilisers,
and even this re needed to
maintain soil fe Society of SA
estimated that o the Bantustans
fertiliser. (47) ated receives

In countrie ion is critical
to farmers. It two or even
three crops per ously increasing output and
spreading work m he year. It also reduces the
element of uncer and therefore encourages
farmers to exper e.

The total i SA in 1974 was estimated to be
900,000 ha, or 7. total cultivated area of 12.3m.
ha. Of this ju prised State and Irrigation Board
projects, such a ange, Letaba, Crocodile and
Olifants Rivers. irrigation in the Bantustans
is 23,947 ha, wh r cent of total irrigation. (48)
Despite his low farmers, Tomlinson recorded
irrigation schem enthusiasm and support for

Finally, in e rough statistical indicators
of the differenc en the two sectors, mention must
briefly be made of the differential access to three vital resources.

CAPE TIMES 13/9/77

Forty fined for being at gathering

Staff Reporter

THREE clergymen and 37 other people were yesterday fined by a Wynberg magistrate for attending a meeting prohibited by the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The three clergymen were found not guilty on another charge of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act by encouraging, convening, promoting or addressing a meeting.

All 40 pleaded not guilty.

Each was fined R50 (or 50 days) of which R30 (or 30 days) was suspended for five years.

Mr R D McDougall, for the 40, gave notice of their intention to appeal against the sentences.

The names

The three clergymen were: The Rev Dick O'Riordan, 33, parish priest at St Gabriels, Guguletu, the Rev Wesley Mabuza, 35, a Methodist minister and the Rev Samuel Hlaphezulu, 56, a pastor of the Church of Christ.

The others were: Agnes Kobo, 37, Cynthia Mzamane, 22, Eunice Gelela, 35, Thelma Msongela, 30, Thelma Gynyana, 28, Nontuthuzelo Miti, 19, Msaseni Mzimkhulu, 21, Michael Mnganco, 20, Don Msongelwa, 43, Dramont Maswana, 62, Eunice Sambana, 55, Maggie Mantizanie, 67, Mthethelezi Mabengza, 26, Anthony Mngoma, 45, Mina Maloka, 27, Nora Toleni, 58, Maureen Tsolo, 26, Nkosinathi Kota, 20 Mzoli Sipantswa, 18, Zolli Malindi, 53, Leticia Magobiyane, 44, Mildred Ramakaba, 42, Nuluthando Joba, 22, Pauline Kwezi, 18, Sithemdiso Botha, 25, Johnny Duda, 27 and 11 juveniles.

They were arrested at a memorial service for last year's riot victims at a church in NY 5, Guguletu on Sunday August 14.

Passing judgment the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, said that the regulation that gatherings prohibited between April 1 and September 30, would be illegal without permission from the Minister of Justice or the magistrate for the district — was for a specific purpose.

"It has been shown in the past that when there is a gathering the people get emotionally worked up and they only need one spark for the gathering to flare up. There was ample justification for the regulation to be passed," he said.

"They were aware of the fact that they should get the necessary authority for the meeting but in defiance of the act they gathered illegally," said Mr Dell.

Mr McDougall said in mitigation that the 40 people should be cautioned and discharged. Fourteen were scholars, two pensioners and a number were unemployed. The three clergymen were not people of means.

Miss J M le Roux appeared for the State. Mr McDougall was instructed by Mallinick, Ross, Richman and Co and by Fuller, Moore and Son.

A prelimina white farmers

I. ABSTRAC

Most o e distinct

agriculture nt, white capital-

intensive sector and the undeveloped black sector which, burdened with traditional "tribal" customs and attitudes and operating on unmechanised, small-scale holdings, is, and will obviously remain, inefficient. In most parts of the world, such views of "less-developed" farming have been abandoned under the growing weight of evidence that small farmers not only respond rationally to their risky (and often socially unjust) situations, but that they compare favourably in their outputs and yields with large-scale capital-intensive farmers.

In this paper it is argued that in SA too black farmers have produced much more, especially per unit of input, than is generally believed and that the deficiencies in their performance are due to lack of incentives and social injustices, not to "bad farming". It is also argued that policy should aim at creating an integrated and properly specialised farm economy. The huge expenditures on agriculture should be switched from (over-subsidised) white to black agriculture, with black farmers being encouraged to produce labour-intensive commodities and to market them freely throughout South Africa.*

CAPE TIMES 13/9/77

(81)

Fatal fire: 11 held

ELEVEN people, one with a bullet wound in his foot, are expected to appear in the Simonstown Magistrate's Court today in connection with a shanty fire in which five people were burnt to death near Muizenberg on Sunday.

The Vrygrond shanty was plundered and set alight.

Those who died in the blaze were Mrs Sarisa Allie, 33, Mrs Rushida Ryckliffe, 37, Charmaine Martin 13, Baily Martin 13, and Patrick Brug, 17.

Mr Abraham Martin, the owner of the shanty, a "bush shop", was treated at the Victoria Hospital for multiple panga wounds. He was discharged later.

'Miracle' escape in shoot-out

(332) RDM 27/9/77

STAFF REPORTERS

A YOUNG police constable had a 'miracle' escape from death in Soweto yesterday when the magazine of the rifle he was holding across his body blocked a bullet fired by a gunman with an automatic weapon.

Mr Nicholas Molokwane, a teacher, died in the shootout in Dobsonville, which began after police went to investigate alleged terrorist activities.

The young policeman, identified yesterday only as Constable Riekert, received only a flesh wound when his rifle saved him — but Major Jaap Burger, of the Johannesburg Security Police, was shot in the left shoulder and right hip.

A police spokesman said yesterday that a lone gunman in a house in Mpepeto Drive fired on police at 4.45 am with an automatic machinegun.

They returned the fire and he was killed.

At Dimbaza, near King William's Town, a 17-year-old schoolboy, Wiseman Tyakuma, was shot dead when rioting broke out yesterday.

Two other schoolboys received superficial gunshot wounds, and a large crowd set fire to offices of the Eastern Cape Bantu Administration Board, stoned windows of factories, and overturned a police vehicle.

Police fired shots and teargas in Meadowlands, Soweto, where 92 people appeared in court on charges of public violence after their arrest at the weekend while leaving from Dube for the funeral of Mr Steve Biko.

About 400 people who had gathered outside the court blocked the road and stoned the police, Brigadier J J Gerber, Deputy Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said.

Police fired four shots of birdshot and several

It is not known if anyone was injured, he said.

Yesterday at Kwa Thema, Springs, students at all 17 schools stayed away, and police patrolled the township with vehicles and dogs. No incidents were reported.

Police have launched a top-level investigation into the Dobsonville shooting, and General Gert Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police, said yesterday: "We cannot say yet that the dead man was a terrorist.

"A number of firearms were confiscated, but at this stage I cannot reveal whether they were Russian, Chinese or local."

He declined to comment on arrests reported to have been made after the shooting.

It is understood that an undisclosed number of people were injured during the shooting and later taken to Leratong Hospital.

The dead man, Mr Molokwane, was a teacher at Boikanyo Higher Primary School in Dobsonville.

Major-General Dawie Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, said yesterday that R2 000 damage was caused by a factory fire at King William's Town. In nearby Zwelitsha township police dispersed 300 high school scholars with teargas. They were said to be intimidating other students.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, yesterday denied allegations of police brutality on Friday night when mourners tried to board buses to take them to Mr Biko's funeral.

The allegations were being investigated at a high level, he said, and a statement would be released shortly.

Accord, v., *to cause to agree,* ho kopanya ; *to grant,* ho sitsa, lumèlla ; *to accord,* ho lumellana, utloana ; n., *agreement,* kutloano, tumellano.
According to, prep., ka, ka ho ea ka, ka mokhoa oa.
Accost, v., ho lumelisa motho le ho bua le eena.
Account, n., *a narrative,* hlaloso ; *a bill,* lengolo la molatō ; v., *to account for,* ho hlalōsa.
Accumulate, v., ho bōkella, ho etsa qubu.
Accuracy, n., ho nèpa.
Accurate, adj., e nepehileng.
Accursed, adj., e rōhakiloeng.
Accusation, n., ngōso, qōso, tlaleho.
Accuse, v., ho ngōsa, qōsa, tlalèha ; *to accuse falsely,* ho tlama.
Accustom, v., ho tloaeletsa, lèmaletsa ; *to be accustomed,* ho tloaèla, lèmalla.
Ache, n., boloetse, bōhlōkō ; v., ho jeoa ke ; *my ear aches,* ke jeoa ke tšèbè.
Achieve, v., ho phètha, phethisisa, qèta.
Acidity, n., bolila, ho baba.
Acknowledge, v., ho lumèla.
Acquaint, v., ho tsebisa, joetsa, bōlèlla, behèla ; *to be acquainted* with, ho tsebana le, ho tloaèlana.
Acquaintance, n., motsoalle, eo u tsebanang le eena.
Acquiesce, v., ho lumèla.
Acquire, v., ho ipatlèla, rèka, fihlèla.
Acquisition, n., ntho e ruiloeng, e fihletsoeng.
Acquit, v., ho lōkōlla, ho latōlèla molatō.
Acquittal, n., tōkōllo, ho latōlcla molato.
Acre, n., akere.
Across, prep., and adv., *to place across,* ho bèa ntho holim'a e 'ngoe ka ho li fapanya ; *to come across,* ho teana le.
Acrimony, n., *to speak with acrimony,* ho bua ka mokhoa o babang.
Act, v., ho etsa ; n., ketso.
Active, adj., e mafolo-folo, e mahlaha-hlaha.
Actual, adj., ea sebele, ea 'nete.
Acuteness, n., lethoethoe.
Adam's apple, n., qhojoa.
Add, v., *to unite,* ho kopanya ; *to add to,* ho phaèlla, eketsa, ekeletsa, kolopetsa.
Addict, v., ho inèèla, lèmalla.
Addition, n., keketso, kekeletso, phaèllo, setlatso.
Address, v., *to speak to,* ho bua le e mong ; *to write on an envelope,* ho ngola lebitso mokotleng oa borife ; n., *a speech,* khothatso, thuto ; *one's residence,* lebitso la moo motho a ahileng teng.
Adhere, v., ho khomarela, lōmahana, mōmahana.
Adhesive, adj., e khomarelang. lōmanang.
Adjacent, adj., e bapileng, e haufi le.
Adorn, v., ho khabisa, hlopha, hlophisa.
Adult, n., mothō ea tiileng.
Adulterate, v., ho tsoeberanya, senya, bolisa.
Adultery, n., bofèbè.
Advance, v., (*lit.* and *fig.*) ho tsoela pele.
Advantage, n., molemo.
Adventure, n., ntho e tšohang e hlahela mothō, tsietsi, ngope-a setšoha.
Adversary, n., sera, mohanyetsi.
Adversity, n., bomalimabe, bosōtō.
Advice, n., keletso, temōso.
Advise, v., ho lemōsa, eletsa.

Advocate, v., ho buèlla, emèla ; n., 'muelli, moemeli.
Afar, adv., hōle, monamo.
Affability, n., mōsa, molemo.
Affair, n., taba, mosebetsi.
Affect, v., *to move or touch,* ho ama pelō, sisimōsa ; *to be moved,* ho sisa pelō ; *to be affected, to make a show,* ho iketsisa.
Affection, n., lerato.
Affirm, v., ho tiisa, ho omèla.
Affirmation, n., tiiso, komèlo.
Afflict, v., ho hlōkōfatsa ; *to be afflicted,* ho hlōmōha, soaba.
Affliction, n., masoabi, mahlomōla.
Affright, v., ho tšosa, tšabisa.
Affront, v., ho fahla.
Afoot, adv., ka maotō.
Agent, n., 'muelli, agente.
Agility, n., bobèbè, bobebo, lebelo.
Agitate, v., *to stir,* ho tsukutla, fulua, tsōka, tsōkōtsa, kapeisa ; *to disturb,* ho ferekanya, tšosa ; *to be mentally agitated,* ho ferekana, hoerehana.
Ago, adv., khale, pele ; *long ago,* khale-khale.
Agony, n., mahlomōla a ho shoa, bōhlōko bo bohōlō.
Agreeable, adj., *pleasing,* e khahlèhang, e khahlisang ; *to be agreeable,* ho khahlèha, ratèha, khahlisa.
Agree, v., ho lumèllana, ho utloana.
Agreement, n., tumellano.
Agriculture, n., bolemi, temo.
Ahead, adv., kapele ; *to go ahead* (*lit.* and *fig.*), ho tsoela pele.
Aid, v., ho thusa, tlatsa, tlatsetsa ; n., thuso.
Ail, v., ho baba, kula, ba bōhlōkō.
Ailment, n., bōhlōkō, boloetse, lefu, pabo.
Aim, v., *to endeavour,* ho pheèlla, leka ; *to level at,* ho korola, eka ; n., *intention,* phihlèlo, pheèllo.
Air, n., *wind,* moea ; *manners,* sebōpeho, motsamao ; *tune,* pina ; v., ho bèa moeeng (hore e hloekisoe ke moea).
Alarm, v., ho tšosa, ho hlaba mokhosi ; n., letsōso.
Alas! interj., jo! khele!
Albino, n., lesofè.
Alert, [illegible]
Allow, v., ho lumèlla.
Allowance, n., *a salary,* moputso.
Allure, v., ho qèka.
Alms, n., plur. phōmosetso.
Almighty, adj., ea matla 'ohle.
Almost, adv., e batlile ho, lekhatheng la ; *they are almost here,* ba se ba le haufi, ba se ba le lekhatheng la ho fihla.
Aloe, (tree) n., lekhala.
Aloft, adv., phahameng, holimo, kaholimo.
Alone, adj., 'notši ; *to be alone,* ho ba mong, 'notši : *I was quite alone,* ea e-ba 'na qha.
Along, adv., pele, koo ; prep., ho ea le, haufi le, hammoho ; *go along!* hlo u tsamaee!

Youth shot dead in riot

PORT ELIZABETH — A youth was shot dead and buildings were damaged by fire and stones when violence broke out in the Black townships of Dimbaza and Ginsberg near King William's Town yesterday, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in East London, Brig. P. J. Smal, said here.

He said first reports of unrest by a crowd of youths was received from Dimbaza at 11 a.m., after they had set alight offices of the Eastern Cape Bantu Administration Board. They then stoned and broke windows at a number of factories in the township.

The police arrived in time to prevent them from setting some of the factories alight. Police fired several shots and a youth was shot dead.

A police vehicle was overturned and badly damaged before police could disperse the youths.

In Ginsberg, home of the late Black Consciousness leader, Mr. Steve Biko, police were forced to use teargas to disperse youths found stoning houses in the area. Attempts at arson were thwarted by police action. — (Sapa.)

(332) 26/9/77 Mercury

Buildings burnt as youths riot at Dimbaza

ARGUS 28/9/77

333

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Rioting broke out again at Dimbaza near King William's Town last night, for the third time in the last two days.

Mobs of youths began by stoning a caravan on a construction site at the edge of the township. At the same time, on the other side of town, another mob set fire to Government storerooms and a motor vehicle, destroying them.

Later last night another group burnt down a trading store about 8 km from Dimbaza. The store belonged to Mr C. C. Durrheim, who was out at the time.

Police say the shop was burnt to the ground.

One shot was fired by the police. There were no injuries or arrests.

NO INCIDENTS

Meanwhile The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports there have been no incidents in the city's black townships following yesterday's total boycott of schools.

Although thousands of children roamed the streets, closely watched by truck loads of riot police, there were no incidents of violence.

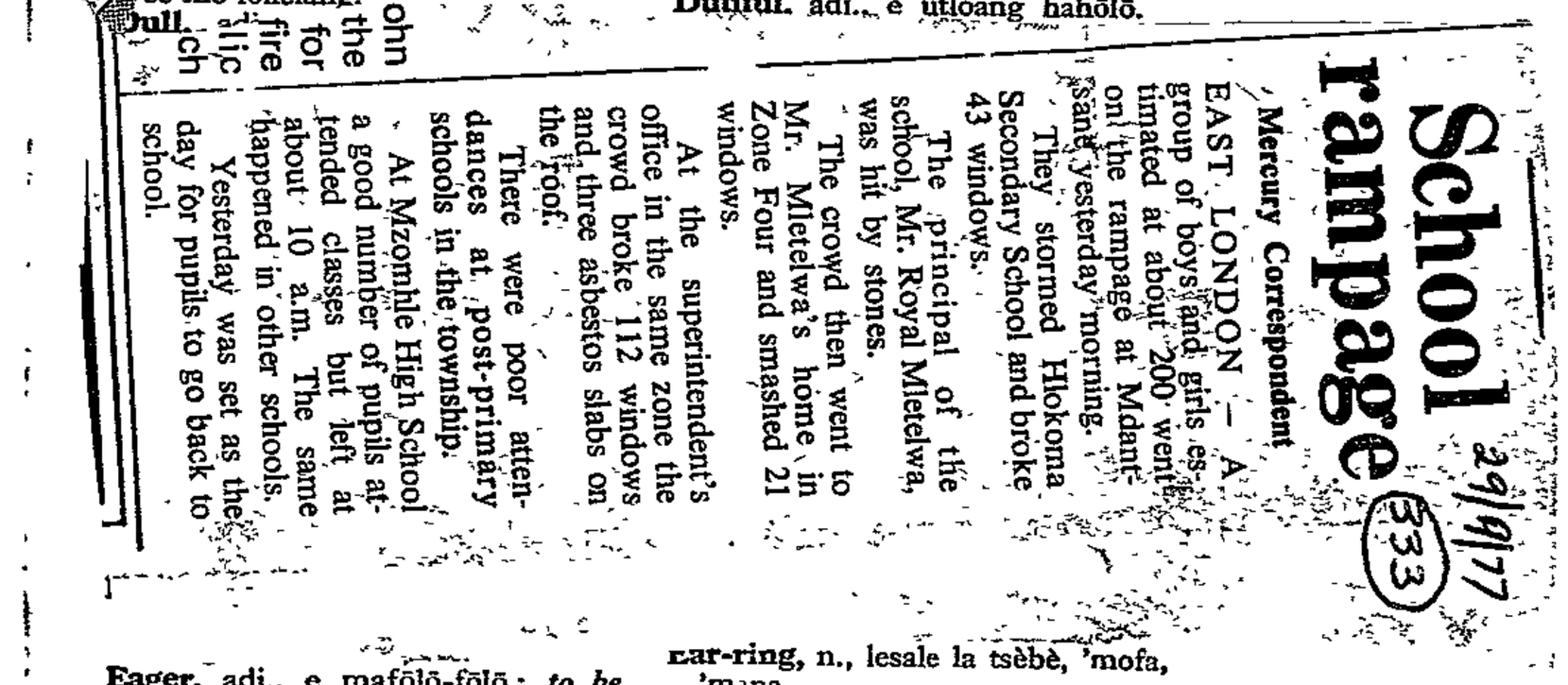
More than 80 children were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The boys were sentenced to six cuts with a light cane and sentence on the girls was postponed for five years.

The townships are quiet today although only a few children have so far returned to school.

Downhill, n., mothèo, ho rapama ha thabana ; adj., e rapameng, e theōhang.
Downright, adv., ka mokhoa o phethehileng.
Downs, n., plur., thota, sehlaba se senyenyane.
Downwards, adv., ka ho theosa.
Doze, v., ho re shoa! otsela : n., ho otsela, borokonyana.
Dozen, n., lintho ka leshome le metso e 'meli.
Drag, v., ho hula, hulanya ; *drag along the ground,* ho ritsisa.
Drain, n., foro ea ho tlōsa metsi ; v., *to empty,* ho minya, mina, ho rula.
Drake, n., letata le letōna.
Drape, v., ho apesa, koahela ka lesela.
Draper, n., morekisi oa masela.
Drapery, n., moleketla.
Draught, n., *drag,* ho hula ; *drink,* se nooang hang ; *of air,* moea ; *of a ship,* botebo ba sekèpè metsing.
Draw, v., ho hula hulela, kikitlela ; *inhale,* phefumōlōha ; *draw a picture,* ho tšoantša ; *draw water,* ho kha ; *draw aside,* ho sutha ; *draw back,* ho namosa, honyetsa ; *draw near,* sunyakela ; *draw out,* ho honyōlla, ngothola, ntša ; pshemola, tsomola ; *draw out by jerks,* ho tutla ; *draw towards oneself,* ho tosa ; *draw up,* honyōlla ; *to be drawn together,* ho honyela.
Drawers, n., plur., borikhoe bo bosesane bo tennoeng tlas'a borikhoe bo bong ; tšeha, setsiba.
Drawl, v., ho bua ka ho lièha, namōloha.
Dread, n., tšabo e khōlō, se tšabisang ; v., ho tšaba hahōlō, ho tšoha hahōlō ; adj., e tšabehang.
Dreadful, adj., e tšabehang.
Dreadfulness, n., botšabeho.
Dream, n., toro ; v., ho lora.
Dreamy, adj., e lorang.
Dreary, adj., e jesang bolutu, e tepeletsang.
Dregs, n., litšifa, lenyafa, morōkō, lehoee.
Drench, v., ho kolobisa hahōlō.
Dress, n., seaparo, kōbo, v., ho apesa ; *to dress oneself,* ho apara.
Drift, n., ntho tse nkoang ke metsi, mahoholi ; *ford,* leliboho ; v., ho etsa liqubu.
Drill, n., tšepe, e phunyang masōba, boro ; v., *to drill a hole,* ho phunya lesōba ; *to drill soldiers,* ho hlakisa masole.
Drink, n., seno ; *a strong drink,* khehlepe.
Drink, v., ho nōa, phōka ; *to drink little,* ho qabōla ; *to drink much and often,* ho tetepa, tuta ; *to become drunk,* ho tahoa ; *your are drunk,* u tahiloe ; *to make drunk,* ho taha, tahisa.
Drip, v., ho qhitsa, rotha, lutla, qeqa.
Dripping, n., tšōtso.
Drive, v., ho khanna, isa, tsamaisa, phiphitha ; *to drive away,* ho leleka, lelekisa, khōrōmetsa, utela ; *to drive cattle,* ho qhoba, sotetsa, okha.
Driver, n., motsamaisi oa koloi.
Drizzle, n., and v., lefafatsane ; *it is drizzling,* lea fafatsa.
Dromedary, n., kamele ea Arabia.
Drone, n., *bee,* notši e tōna ; *idler,* mothō ea botsoa, sekhōba.
Droop, v., ho leketla ; lepella.
Drop, n., lerotholi, phophi, keleli, v., *to fall in drops,* ho rotha, rothela, qhitsa ; *to let fall,* ho lahla ; *drop your stick,* lahla molamu oa hao.
Dropsy, n., seèma.
Dross, n., manya, leloapi.
Drought, n., komello, komo, letsatsi ha le eme, leballa, letsatsi le baletse.
Drove, n., sehlopha sa liphoofolo tse khannoang, mohlape.
Drown, v., ho noeloa ke metsi, shoa metsing ; *to drown something,* ho qoelisa.
Drowsy, adj., ea otselang.
Drubbing, n., kotlo, taeo.
Drudge, v., ho sebetsa u khathetse ; n., ea sebetsang a khathetse, hathata.
Drudgery, n., mosebetsi o khathatsang, o tšoanang ka mehla.
Drug, n., setlhare.
Drum, n., morōpa ; v., ho letsa morōpa.
Drunk, adj., e tahiloeng ; *to be very drunk,* ho re fuu!

Drunkard, n., letahoa.
Drunkenness, n , botahoa.
Dry, adj., e ponneng, omeletseng, psheleng ; v., *to be dry,* ho oma, pona, omella, phutsa ; ho nyoroa ; *to make dry,* ho pontša, pshesa, omisa.
Dryness, n., pono, komello.
Dubious, adj., e belaetsang, e sa tsejoeng hantle.
Duck, n., letata.
Dudgeon, n., bohale, khalefo.
Due, adv., ka tšoanelo, hona joale ; *he arrived in due time,* a fihla ka nako ea teng ; *our travellers are due at noon,* baeti ba rōna ba tšoanetse ho fihla motšeare ; n., tokelo ; *give him his due,* mo nee se mo lokelang.
Dull, adj., e bobe, e sa bonahaleng, e sa utloisiseng hantle, e sa hlaseleng ; *to be dull,* ho ba bobe, ho ba le mahlonoko, ho ba le matsoele ; *a dull fire,* mollo o fifetseng ; *a dull knife,* thipa e sa ncheng.
Dumb, adj., e sa buang, e sa kgonang ho bua, e thōthōthō.
Dumbness, n., thōthōthō.
Dumbfounded, adj., e makatsang haholo, e tlolang matsoho.
Dumpling, n., mokopu o bilikang.
Dung, n., boloko, bolokoe, sesu moraha.
Dungeon, n., teronko e lefifi.
Dupe, n., ea thetsoang habonolo, mophōngoa ; v., ho thetsa, phōma, khelosa.
Duplicity, n., pelō-peli, thetso.
Durable, adj., e sa feleng kapele.
Duration, n., ho hloleha ha ntho, hloleho.
During, prep., mehleng ea.
Dusk, n., shoalane, lefifi, lerōthō.
Dust, n., lerōle, lithōle, lepōqō ; v., ho tlosa, fiela lerōle ; *to raise dust,* ho kubisa, thuntša lerōle ; *to throw dust in people's eyes,* ho thetsa.
Dutiful, adj., e utloang hahōlō.



Eager, adj., e mafōlō-fōlō ; *to be eager,* ho laba-laba.
Eagerness, n., mafōlō-fōlō.
Eagle, n., ntsu.
Eaglet, n., lelinyane la ntsu.
Ear, n., tsèbè ; *car of corn,* qoapi.
Earless, adj., e se nang litsèbè ; e hanang ho utloa.
Earliness, n., ho tsōhela.
Early, adj., e tsōhelang ; ea ho qala ; adv., e sa le ka meso, e sa le hosasa.
Earn, v., ho rua, sebeletsa moputso.
Earnest, adj., e pheellang, e tiisetsang, e chesehelang.
Ear-ring, n., lesale la tsèbè, 'mofa, 'mapa
Earth, n., mobu, lefatše.
Earthquake, n., tšisinyeho ea lefatše.
Ear-wax, n., likono-kono.
Ease, n., boikètlo, monate ; v., ho khathōlla, thusa, khutsisa ; *to be at ease,* ho iketla, pharama.
Easily, adv., ka bonolo, ka bobèbè, butle.
Easiness, n., boiketlo, bonolo, bobèbè.
East, n., Bochabela, Bochabatsatsi, Bohlabela.
Easter, n., Paseka.
Eastward, adj., e 'ng'a Bochabela.

Teacher hit by stones as children run riot

CAPE TIMES 29/9/77

333

EAST LONDON. — A group of boys and girls estimated at about 200 went on the rampage at Mdantsane township yesterday morning.

They stormed Hlokoma Secondary School and broke 43 windows.

The principal of the school, Mr Royal Mletelwa, was hit by stones when the crowd went to his home and smashed 21 windows.

At the superintendent's office they broke 112 windows and three asbestos slabs on the roof.

Two classrooms of the Jacaranda coloured school at Eersterus near Pretoria were razed by fire on Tuesday night and damage estimated at R500 was caused.

The windows of a school in Mamelodi, Pretoria, were shattered by stone throwers yesterday. Damage was estimated at R100.

● At Dimbaza, near King William's Town, youths threw stones at a heavy delivery vehicle and shattered the windscreen.

Police dispersed 300 with batons and birdshot and arrested 30 youths.

● Attendance at schools in the African townships of New Brighton and Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, varied yesterday after an attempt by pupils to call a total boycott of classes. The response varied from total boycott at some schools to full attendance at others.

● About 1 000 University of the North students were expelled yesterday, according to a spokesman for the students. He said letters of expulsion were handed to them personally requesting them to leave the campus by 2pm. No reasons were gi

ARGUS 29/9/77

Armed youths clear school

333

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A gang of youths burst into a primary school here today and forced the children to leave at knifepoint.

They were ruthless, said the principal, Mr Torence Mzozoyana, after his pupils had been herded from the Seventh Day Adventist School in Ngesi Road.

Afterwards the mob went down Mendi Road and stoned a brewery lorry. The driver escaped unhurt.

CLOSED

Children at the school did not join the boycott that started on Monday. About 200 turned up for class today. All but a handful left when they were ordered to do so.

Mr Mzozoyana decided to close the school to minimise the risk of damage.

At Mnymamna Lower Primary School in Kwazakhele, a band of pupils forced children into the street and broke blackboards.

Two classrooms and some desks were reported burnt at Masangwana School last night. Police are investigating.

ER. 77.106

333

Police arrest 40 in attack on policeman's home

PORT ELIZABETH. — About 40 people were arrested at Cradock yesterday after a crowd attacked a policeman's house in the black township here.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier P J Hugo, said a small crowd attacked the policeman's house on Sunday night but fled after several shots were fired.

Brigadier Hugo said the crowd returned about 11am yesterday and began stoning the house. The policeman was at work.

He said the crowd entered the house, destroyed furniture and dragged some of it into the street before police arrived on the scene.

● Unrest broke out in Queenstown's Mlungisi location again yesterday after a weekend of violence which saw one man killed, five people injured and 50 arrested.

In yesterday's incident a group of youths set a van, valued at R3 500, alight before being dispersed by police. The driver escaped unhurt.

● High schools in townships in Port Elizabeth were empty yesterday as pupils continued their week-long boycott.

● The meeting of the Committee of Six, representing teachers at Soweto state schools near Johannesburg, which was to be held last night, was postponed.

The meeting was to discuss the suspension of the chairman, Mr Curtis Nkondo and the secretary, Mr F Mazibuko, by the Department of Bantu Education, and also the withholding of the salaries for September by the department.

● Another 159 black school teachers in Soweto have resigned, according to a SATV report last night. The Department of Bantu Education gave 330 teachers notice last week.

Pupil unrest, arson is widespread

M. Meraay 7/10/77

333

PRETORIA — Reports of continued unrest in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal in the past 24 hours have been received here, according to the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major-General Dawid Kriel.

He said police arrested 96 youths after a mob of about 400 was intercepted while marching with placards to Grahamstown from a high school in the township nearby. Some of the youths appeared in court yesterday while others will be charged today.

Damage estimated at R600 was caused when arsonists set fire to a house at King Neptune Beach near East London late yesterday night. Three Coloured adults and two children who were sleeping in the house escaped with minor injuries.

Police arrested 62 youths in the Sada resettlement village near Whittlesea on Wednesday after a school was stoned and a number of windows broken.

The stoning apparently started when pupils were allegedly not given change after buying school books.

Arsonists tried to set fire to the women's hostel at the University of the North on Wednesday night. Workers on the campus doused the flames.

Books

At Masedi High School near Louis Trichard damage estimated at R300 was caused when two bookshelves and books were set alight.

A Bantu Administration Board inspector who went to a swimming pool in Atteridgeville near Pretoria on Wednesday was confronted by stone-throwing youths. He was struck by two stones but the youths ran away when he fired several shots. No-one was hurt.

The girls' hostel at Moroka High School was set alight yesterday morning. By late afternoon the blaze was out of control and it was feared the entire building would be destroyed.

The Lawson High School near Fort Beaufort was deserted yesterday after about 300 pupils returned home from Bible study classes earlier in the day. There were no incidents. — (Sapa.)

Bailiffs keep up harvest in Cape and Transvaal

RDM 7/10/77

333

[illegible] the person and property of a Soweto resident when they appeared in the Whittlesea Magistrate's Court.

The charges arose from the stoning of a house.

A policeman on duty on Wednesday in Mdantsane township in the Ciskei, Sergeant P J Buitendach, was treated in hospital after being struck above the eye by a stone.

Arsonists tried to set fire to the women's hostel at the University of the North on Wednesday night.

A Bantu Administration Board inspector in Atteridgeville near Pretoria, was stoned by youths on Wednesday.

The girls' hostel at Mohlakeng High School was set alight yesterday morning by arsonists.

By late yesterday afternoon the blaze was still [illegible] and it was feared the entire building would be gutted. — Sapa.

Meddle, v., ho ikenya, akamela *to meddle with*, ho kenella.
Meddlesome, adj., ea ikenyang tabeng tsa ba bang.
Mediate, v., ho namōla, namōlela ; adj , e hare.
Mediation, n., namōlo, namōlelo.
Mediator, n., monamōlelı, mobuelli.
Medical, adj , eo e leng ea bongaka.
Medicinal, adj., eo e leng ea litlhare.
Medicine, n., setlhare, moriana ; *to give medicine*, ho noesa setlhare, ho phekōla.
Mediocre, adj., e seng ntle hakakang.
Meditate, v , ho nahana.
Medley, n., tsoakano.
Meek, adj., e mōsa, bonolo.
Meekness, n., mōsa, bonolo.
Meerkat, n., mosha, mochalla.
Meet, v , ho khahlanyetsa, teana, phutheha, fihlela.
Meet, adj., e lokelang, e tšoanelang.
Meeting, n , phutheho [illegible]
[illegible], n., letlalo le lesesanyane.
Memorable, adj., e tšoaneloang ke ho hōpōloa.
Memorial, n., sefika sa khōpōtso.
Memory, n., khōpōlō, tsebo ea litaba tse fetileng.
Menace, v., ho sokèla, rorèla ; n., tšokèlo, thorèlo.
Mend, v , *to repair*, ho lokisa, rokahanya, kenya setsiba, lapa ; *to grow better*, ho thuseha.
Mendacity, n., leshanō.
Mendicant, n., mokōpi.
Menial, adj., e tlase, e kokobetseng, ea bohlanka ; n., mohlanka, lekhabunyane.
Mensurable, adj., e ka lekanngoang.
Mental, n , eo e leng ea kutloisiso, ea kelello.
Mention, n., taba e buuoang ka molomo, e hōpōtsoang ; v., ho bua taba, bōlela.
Mercenary, adj., e talimang moputso fèèla, e lakatsang leruo ; n., mohlanka ea lefshoang.
Merchandise, n , lıphahlo tse rèkoang.
Merchant, n , moreki, morekisi, semause, mohoebı.
Merciful, adj , e mohau, e lerekō.
Mercifulness, n., mohau, lerekō.
Merciless, adj., e se nang mohau.
Mercy, n , mohau, lerekō ; *to have mercy of*, ho ba matleng a e mong ea u hlōtseng
Mere, adj , e fèèla ; *a mere nothing*, ntho e nyenyane fèèla.
Merge, v., ho tebisa ; *to be merged*, ho tsh[illegible]
Metal, n , tšepe ea mofuta ofe kapa ofe.
Mete, v., ho lekanya.
Meteor, n., naleli e qhomang, e oang har'a sebaka.
Methink, v., ke lekanya.
Method, n., molao ; *to work with method*, ho sebetsa ka mokhoa o reriloeng hantle.
Mettle, n , pheello, mafolo-folo.
Mew, v., ho lla joaleka katse.
Miasma, and *miasm*, n., monko o mobe.
Mid, adj., e hare.
Midday, n., motšeare o moholo.
Middle, adj., e hare ; n., bohare, lehare, halōfō ; *in the middle of*, har'a, mahareng a, pakeng tsa.
Middling, adj., e mahareng.

42 pupils found guilty
PORT ELIZABETH — Forty-two of the 104 pupils arrested during a protest Grahamstown pupils were convicted in the march on Wednesday magistrate's court here yesterday on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.
The trial was held in camera because some of the pupils are under 18.
The 42 will be sentenced on Tuesday, along with 20 of the 104 who were convicted on Wednesday.
A further 37 pupils appeared yesterday, and were remanded to Tuesday.
On Thursday charges against four pupils who pleaded not guilty were dropped.
Another pupil whose plea of not guilty was rejected on Thursday will be tried on Tuesday.
All 104 were from the Nyaluza, High School. — DDC.

Midnight, n., bosiu bo bohōlō, seroko.
Midst, n., bohare ; adv., bohareng, mahareng ; *in the midst of*, har'a, mahareng a.
Midwife, n., mosali oa 'melehisi.
Might, n., matla, bonatla.
Mighty, adj., e matla.
Migrate, v , ho falla
Migratory, adj., e fallang.
Mild, adj , *gentle*, e bonolo, e mosa , *not cold*, e sa hatselang.
Mildew, n., hloho, boroku, hoaba.
Mile, n , tekanyo ea bolelele (yarede tse 1760).
Militant, adj., e loanang, e hlabanang.
Milk, n., lebese ; *butter-milk*, mofèhlo , *thick sour milk*, mafi.
Mill, n., leloala, ntlō ea leloala
Millepede, n., lefokololı.
Miller, n., mong a leloala.
Millet, n., mofuta oa mabèlè, nyalōthe.
Million, n , millıone.
Millstone, n., letlapa la leloala, tšılo.
Mimosa, n., leōka.
Mince, v., *to palliate*, ho nyenyefatsa taba ; *to mince meat*, ho sila nama.
Mind, n., kelello ; v., ho ela hloko, hlokomela.
Mine, pron., poss. ea ka, sa ka, la ka, etc
Mine, n., morafo ; v., ho rafa, cheka
Mineral, n., tšepe ea mofuta ofe le ofe.
Mineralogy, n., tsebo ea litšepe ka mefuta ea tsona.
Mingle, v., *to mix*, ho tsoaka, tsoakanya ; *to join with others*, ho kopana.
Minister, n., mohlanka, lengosa, moruti ; v., ho sebetsa, ho sebeletsa, ho thusa.
Ministry, n., bolisa, boruti ; lekhōtla le sebetsang taba tsa 'muso.
Minority, n., bonyenyane, bongoana.
Mint, v., *to coin*, ho tèa chelete ; n., ntlō moo chelete e tèoang.
Mint, n., *a plant*, koena.
Minute, n., karōlo ea mashome a tseletseng ea hora.
Minute, adj., e nyenyane, tšesanyane.
Miracle, n., mohlolo, makatso, pabatso, moèka
Mirage, n., lıphalana tsa selemo.
Mire, n., serètsè, tèbè-tèbè, qhafutso, lepōqō
Mirror, n., seipone sa ho ipona.
Mirth, n , nyakallo ,thabo
Miry, adj., e tletseng serètsè
Misadventure, n , tsietsi.
Misanthropy, b., ho se rate bathō.
Misapprehend, v., ho se utloisise.
Misbehave, v , ho ıtsamaela hampe.
Miscarry, v., ho fosa mpa, fōlōtsa.
Mischief, n., kotsı, bōbe ; *to do mischief*, ho sèba.
Mischievous, adj., e lōnya.
Misconduct, n., motsamao o mobe.
Misdeed, n., ketso e mpe.
Miser, n , lekhōnatha
Miserable, adj., e malimabe, e fumanehileng, e sōtō, e senyehileng.
Miserly, adj., *to be miserly*, ho konana.
Misery, n., bomalımabe, bofuma, bofutsana, tlokotsi, bosenyehi.
Misfortune, n., tsietsi, bomalimabe
Misgive, v., ho belaetsa, se tšepehe
Misgiving, n., pelaelo.
Misguide, v., ho tsamaisa hampe, khelōsa.
Mishap, n., tsietsi, kotsi.
Misinterpret, v., ho hlalōsa hampe, utloisisa hampe.
Misjudge, v., ho ahlōla ka ho se lōke, ka phoso.
Mislay, v., ho lahleheloa ke.
Mislead, v., ho khelōsa, fapōsa.
Misplace, v., ho bèa ntho moo e seng tulong ea eona.
Miss, n., lebitso la moroetsana la hlonepho.
Miss, v., *to miss the mark*, ho fosa, khıkhiritsa ; *to perceive the want of*, ho hloka ; *to be missing*, ho hlokeha ; n., phoso, hloko.
Missile, n., sebetsa, ntho e ka betsoang, e ka akheloang.
Missing, adj., e hlokahalang, e lahlehileng.
Mission, n., thōmo, bongōsa, boruti har'a lichaba.
Missionary, n., moruti har'a bahedene.
Missive, n., borife, lengolo.
Misspel, v., ho ngola kapa ho peleta ka ho se lōke.

International, adj., eo e leng ea lichaba tsohle.
Interpellation, n., potso lekhotleng la 'muso.
Interpose, v., ho kena lipakeng, ho namōla.
Interpret, v., ho hlalosa, phuthōlla, toloka, fetōla.
Interrogate, v., ho botsa.
Interrupt, v., ho khaola, kena hanong, tea molomo.
Interstice, n., sebaka se sesesane mahareng a ntho tse peli.
Invade, v., ho futuhela, kèna naha ka ntoa.
Invalid, adj. e se nang matla; n., mobabi, ea sa thusehang, e sehole.
Invaluable, adj., e thèko e ke keng ea lekanngoa, ea bohlokoa.
Invariable, adj., e sa fetōheng.
Invasion, n., phutoho, phutuhelo.
Invective, n., puo ea hlapa, nyatso.
Invent, v., ho qapa, qala, iqalla.
Invert, v., ho fetōla, qethōsa, loboka.
Invest, v., *to clothe,* ho apesa; *to in office,* ho nèa matla, a; *to lay out money,* ho kenya te morerong o itseng.
gate, v., ho botsisisa, ba- lupella.
ate, adj., e se nang ho tlo- *m inveterate habit,* temalo e ng ea fetōha.
ble, adj., e ke keng ea hlōloa.
le, adj., e ke keng ea bonoa, onahaleng.
v., ho mèma, bitsa.
, v., ho rapela.
tary, adj., e sa etsoang ka ō, e etsoang ke mothō leha ate.
e, v., *to comprise,* ho akare- *to entangle,* ho rarisa; *to be ved,* ho rarèha.
i, adj., e kahare; adv., ka 'ng'a hare.
ds, n., plur., mala, likahare.
ole, adj., e halefang feela. khalefo.
me, adj., e khathatsang.
n., tšepe e ntšo; adj., e ng ka tšepe.
v., ho silila ka tšepe.
n., plur., mahlaahlela; *to irons,* ho tlama ka mahlaaeronkong.
ne, n., lejoe la moralla.

38 held in Cradock

Arson: Police

DD. 8/10/77

CRADOCK — Police here could be done. A petrol have arrested 38 people — bomb flung through a win- 34 men and four women — dow of a school failed to in connection with fires at explode.
the post office and a At Paarl, members of policeman's house during the Boland anti-riot unit unrest early this week. used teargas to disperse a
The Divisional Com- crowd of about 700 missioner of Police, Brig parents and children P. J. Hugo, said the people when stones were thrown were arrested on Thur- in the Mbkweni township sday. Brig Hugo said an on Thursday.
attempt was made to burn The Divisional Coma bus parked in the black missioner of Police for the township and a school. area, Brig E. S. van Ren-
He said a petrol bomb sburg, said young pupils was thrown into the bus. were dissatisfied about The driver and conductor conditions on a school extinguished the blaze tour of Port Elizabeth. — before much damage DDC.

sephiri; v., ho rera mothō hampe ka sephiring; fereha ka sephiring.
Introduce, v., ho hlahisa, ho kenya, kenyeletsa, tlisa, bèa.
Intrude, v., ho ikenya tabeng tsa ha bang, sunyakela, sukubela, tlatlamela.
Intruder, n., mothō ea ikenyang htabeng tsa ba bang, moakamela.
Inundation, n., moroallo oa metsi.
Inutility, n., ntho e se nang thuso.
Irrational, adj., e se nang kelello.
Irreconcilable, adj., e se nng ho boelanngoa.
Irrefutable, adj., e ke keng ea arajoa.
Irregular, adj., e sa eeng ka molao, e khopo.
Irreligious, adj., e hlokang borapeli.
Irremediable, adj., e ke keng ea lokisoa, e ke keng ea phekōloa.
Irremissible, adj., e ke keng ea tšoareloa.

Irreparable, adj., e ke keng ea lokisoa.
Irreproachable, adj., e se nang molatō.
Irresistible, adj., e ke keng ea hlōloa, ea haneloa.
Irresolute, adj., e lika-likang, e sa tieang.
Irresponsible, adj., e se nang boikarabelo.
Irrevocable, adj, e ke keng ea bōela ea fetōloa.
Irrigate, v., ho nōsetsa.
Irritate, v., ho halefisa.
Irritation, n., khalefo, hloenyo.
Irruption, n., ho tlōlela kahare, ho futuha hang-hang.
Island and **Isle,** n., sehleke-hleke.
Islet, n., sehleke-hlekenyana, ¡ho bèa kathōko.
Isolate, v., ho bèa bonnotšing, ho bèa kathōko.
Issue, n., and v., *a flowing,* phallo, ho kolla; *a result,* se latelang, se tsoang ho, qetello, phetho; *children,* bana.
Isthmus, n., mokhamo oa lefatše, mosènèkè.
It, pron., pers., sing., e, o, a, bo, le, se.
Itch, n., and v., *skin disease,* lekhoèkhoè, ho tsoa lekhoèkhoè, ho hlohlona; *strong desire,* takatso, ho lakatsa hahōlō.
Itching, n., botsikinyane.
Itinerant, adj., ea tsamaeang ka mehla.
Itinerary, n., morero oa leèto, kapa buka e ngotsoeng tsa maèto.
Itself, pron., eona, ena.
Ivory, n., lenaka la tlou.

J

Jabber, v., ho bua kapele-pele.
Jackal, n., phōkōjoe, thikhoi.
Jackass, n., esele e tōna.
Jacket, n., baki.
Jail, n., teronko.
Jailer, n., molebeli oa teronko.
Jam, n., konfeiti.
Jam, v., ho patisa.
January, n., Pherekhong.
Jaundice, n., bohlōkō ba nyooko.
Javelin, n., lerumo.
Jaw, n., mohlahare, tlena.
Jealous, adj., e hōnōhelang, e boleang; *to be jealous,* ho boulela, hōnōhela; *of a woman,* ho fufèhèla.
Jealousy, n., mohōnō, lefufa, poulelo, mopènènè, maqiti.
Jeer, v., ho ōma, tšèha; n., tšōmo, litšèho.
Jelly, n., rèkè-rèkè.
Jeopardise, v., ho kenya lithallong.
Jerk, v., ho betsa, sisinya, hula.
Jest, v., ho soasoa, saōha, tlaèla; n., tšoaso, mesoaso.
Jester, n., sesoasoi, sephoqo.
Jet, n., metsi ha a kolla, ha a phutsalatsoa.
Jew, n., mo-Jode.
Jewel, n., lehakoe la bohlokoa, likhabiso tsohle tse ntle (masale, mapetu, etc.)
Jingle, n., molumo oa ho lla ha lintho ha li otlana; v., ho re ngene-ngene! khoara-khoara!
Job, n., mosebetsi o sebetsoang ka matsatsi a itseng, o lefshoang ka moputso o itseng.
Jockey, n., ea palamang pèrè e beisoang, joki.
Jocular, adj., e soasoang.
Jog, v., ho tsamaea butle.
Join, v., *to put together,* ho kopanya, teanya, lasa; *to come together,* ho kopana, teana.
Joiner, n., 'metli oa mamati, oa lifate.
Joint, n., moo ntho tse peli li kopanang; *articulation,* lenonyello, lenonyeletso; *to come out of joint,* ho nonyetseha, tšoephōha; *to put out of joint,* ho tšoephōla.
Joint, n., *of meat,* nama e lōkisitsoeng ke sehlabi ho e rekisa; *a joint of mutton,* nama ea serōpe sa nku.
Joke, n., metlae, mosoaso; v., ho soasoa, saōha.

Police stop school demo

8/10/77

333

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Members of the Boland Anti-Riot Unit at Paarl used tear-gas to disperse a crowd of about 700 parents and children when stones were thrown in the African township of Mbkweni on Thursday.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the area, Brigadier E. van Rensburg, said young pupils were dissatisfied about conditions of a school tour of Port Elizabeth.

He said the children, who each paid R20 for the tour, complained to their parents about the behaviour of teachers and that they did not get enough to eat.

A group of parents and children went to see the chairman of the school committee, Mr. Simon Hebe, to ask for a return of their money.

When stones were thrown at Mr. Hee's car he asked for police protection.

When the police arrived stones were thrown at them and tear-gas was used to disperse the crowd. After 30 minutes peace was restored. No one was injured, Brigadier van Rensburg said.

DD, 13/10/77 (333)

Class boycott continues

PORT ELIZABETH — Pupils yesterday boycotted schools in townships at Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown and Uitenhage.

In Port Elizabeth the bus service was disrupted when gangs stoned vehicles.

Renewed stone-throwing broke out in New Brighton last night.

Meanwhile, a postponement of trial was granted in Port Elizabeth yesterday to the first batch of 12 of 474 pupils arrested in New Brighton on Tuesday night to give their defence time to prepare a case.

The 12 were remanded until December 5. The remaining 462 will appear today. All are in custody.

On the Rand, more than 8 200 pupils in Atteridgeville, Ga Rankuwa, Tembisa and the East Rand continued their class boycott when schools reopened yesterday. — DDC.

D.D. 19/10/77 (333)

PE plundering: 2 shot, 3 held

PORT ELIZABETH — Maj-Gen David Kriel, chief of the South African riot police, said two youths were shot and injured and three arrested in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, yesterday when they tried to plunder a bottle store and then attacked police guards put on duty. The guards fired the shots and made the arrests, he said.

Militant youths in Port Elizabeth's townships, objecting against Bantu education, have started intimidating teachers, particularly headmasters, to try to force them to resign.

In the past 48 hours the homes and vehicles of a number of headmasters became the target of arsonists.

Boycotting of schools in Port Elizabeth and Kwa Nobuhle, Uitenhage, continued yesterday. In Kabah, Uitenhage, attendance was normal. In Grahamstown where all primary schools were boycotted on Wednesday, more than 1 000 pupils returned to classes yesterday

Grahamstown teachers were at their posts, but in Port Elizabeth, where teachers had been subjected to threats and intimidation, a number stayed at home.

On Wednesday night the home of the headmaster of the Masibambane Junior Secondary School, Mr B. Mazonda, was gutted by fire. The car of another headmaster, Mr J. A. Peppeta, of the Mzontsuntu Secondary School, was taken from his home and set alight.

Two other headmasters, Mr P. Cossie, of Newell High School, and Mr A. S. Mpondo, of Molefe Higher Primary School, were attacked. Mr Cossie's car was set alight and Mr Mpondo's house and car were stoned.

The Cape regional director of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owens, said yesterday it was accepted that teachers were being forced by intimidators to stay away from schools which were technically still open although no pupils attended them. — DDC.

4 shot in Port Elizabeth unrest

PORT ELIZABETH — Police wounded four men yesterday when they opened fire on a gang who tore down the gates of a bottle store in New Brighton here, and tried to loot the building. One of the men died later.

Brig P. J. Hugo, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said last night that sporadic stoning had occurred throughout the day and last night, but no other incidents had been reported to him. — DDC.

(See also page 7)

Six dead after E Cape rioting

Argus 17/10/77

333

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Six people have been killed and 20 injured during rioting in the Eastern Cape in recent days, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major General Dawid Kriel, said in Pretoria today.

There have been incidents in Port Elizabeth, East London, Grahamstown, Cradock and Molteno, with gangs stoning vehicles and trying to set houses and buildings alight.

General Kriel said the incidents were invariably sparked off by youths. Asked if it was known why they were rioting he said: 'Hooliganism.'

SCHOOL FIRE

He said police had had to use their weapons several times.

Police were investigating a fire which caused R6 000 damage at Nomonde School in Molteno on Friday. Sixty youths had been arrested.

In East London a black detective, Sergeant Mbevana, was grabbed from behind and stabbed in the back while his house was being stoned on Friday night. He was not seriously injured and was discharged from hospital after treatement. No arrests had been made.

Natal Mercury
ercury, Tuesday, October 18, 1977

(333)

Shot youth dies after violence

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Zwelitsha youth has died and another is being treated after being shot.

Mr. Chumani Vuso (19), a student whose father is a journalist on Ilanga newspaper in Durban, was shot at the weekend and taken to Grey Hospital. He was transferred to Frere Hospital in East London where he died yesterday.

Another youth, Mr. Melford Nywagi (20), a student teacher at Zwelitsha Training School, was yesterday shot under the ear when a group of youths marched on the school demanding that students leave the premises.

Police arrived after the shooting and dispersed the youths.

Mr. Nywagi of Fort Beaufort was assisted by fellow students and taken to a butchery about 500m from the school.

Assistants at the butchery took Mr. Nywagi to Grey Hospital. His condition is satisfactory.

Meanwhile arsonists burnt down a science laboratory at Kama Secondary School at Middledrift and caused R2 000 damage.

The fire was seen about 5 a.m. yesterday and the laboratory was gutted before the flames were brought under control.

Saved

A library, a home-craft classroom and another classroom adjacent to the science laboratory were saved.

During country-wide disturbances last year Kama Secondary School was the scene of rioting by pupils who damaged the buildings.

No confirmation could be obtained last night on reports of extensive damage to the Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice.

Phandulwazi, built with assistance from the Anglo American Corporation has been one of the trouble spots in Ciskei since several pupils were expelled some time ago.

Boycotting of classes at secondary schools throughout the Ciskei is continuing.

When the Government reopened schools last Tuesday the pupils reported to their classes and then walked out.

DEBRIS strewn across an Atteridgeville street yesterday after groups of youths had gone on a rampage of schoolroom disruption, looting, arson and stone-throwing. Books were burned and pupils beaten up by groups of youths who disrupted classes at several Black schools in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, west of Pretoria. The principal of the J. J. de Jongh Lower Primary School, Mrs. Ledwaba, said groups of youths came to her school just before assembly and used their belts on pupils. In the Cape, a car driven by Mr. C. B. Jennings, a former mayor of King William's Town, was stoned in Zwelitsha yesterday morning. Mr. Jennings, regional manager for a mine labour organisation, said he had been leaving Zwelitsha when a group of youths hurled stones, some as big as bricks, at his car. Mr. Jennings was uninjured but damage estimated at R60 was done to his car.

ct. 24/10/77

14 arrested in E Cape

PORT ELIZABETH. — Fourteen people were arrested after unrest in the Port Elizabeth townships during the weekend, Brigadier P J Hugo, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Eastern Cape, said last night.

Twelve were arrested during incidents on Friday night and early Saturday morning. Three people were injured when police fired during the incidents.

Police arrested two more people on Saturday night during isolated stone throwing incidents in Kwazakele.

Brigadier Hugo said the situation in the townships yesterday was quiet.

333

generally taught in schools and which
Town towards a B.A.degree.

rican Government & Law - Cultural
Economics - Economic History -
losophy - Political Science -
thropology.

There are four undergraduate courses in Archaeology at U.C.T.

The first course describes the aims and methods of prehistoric archaeology - that is, the way in which archaeologists set about reconstructing the life of groups of men before the first appearance of written records. This part of the course describes the progress made by man from the origins of tool-making about 3 million years ago up until the rise of the first civilizations about 3000 B.C. Emphasis is placed on the techniques of excavation, analysis and interpretation as well as on the narrative of prehistory.

The subject of the second course in archaeology is the prehistory of Africa. Here, an attempt is made to describe the achievements of man on the African continent from his earliest appearance until almost the present day. Much of this sequence lies within the Stone Age, but attention is also paid to the recent Iron Age peoples of Southern Africa, their origins, spread and present distributions. A series of lectures on metals and ceramic technology, taught by the Department of Metallurgy and Material Science, is included in the course.

In both course I and II the focus is on hunters, herders and agriculturalists rather than on the more recent large-scale flowerings of civilizations such as those in Greece, Egypt and the near East. Although these are legitimate branches of archaeology, they are not taught at present within the Department of Archaeology.

Archaeology III was introduced for the first time in 1976, changing the Archaeology major from two years to three. The course is offered in both the Arts and Science faculties and focusses on the investigative techniques of the archaeologist in the field, in the laboratory, and in writing prehistory. The course includes some practical training in museum methods, photography, mapping, and the like, but has a heavy emphasis on the applied science techniques employed by archaeologists. Fieldwork is required.

In Additional Archaeology (taken simultaneously with or subsequent to Course III) students with exceptional aptitude and interest pursue individual original research projects involving scientific applications in the analysis of archaeological materials, and participate in a research seminar. Laboratory and fieldwork are carried out as each project requires.

COMPARATIVE AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AND LAW I:

The material for this course is derived largely from Southern Africa with comparative reference to case studies in the political systems of East and Central Africa. The course includes an introduction to the comparative study of the politics of race, class, and ethnicity.

Comparative African Government and Law I may not be taken in the first year and Political Science I must be completed beforehand. It is suggested that the following course or courses should be taken prior to or concurrently with Comparative African Government and Law I. The suggested courses and their times of meeting are given below:-

Political Science I	meets at 9.25 a.m.
Economics I	meets at 10.20 a.m.
Sociology I	meets at 11.15 a.m.
African History I	meets at 8.30 a.m. (this course cannot be taken by a first year student)
Social Anthropology I	meets at 8.30 a.m.

Police armed with batons charge a group of mourners who gathered at the home of Chumani Vuso's parents to wash their hands, according to custom, after the funeral.

30 held at King funeral

D.D. 24/10/77

333

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Police intervened at an after-funeral ceremony in Zwelitsha at the weekend and arrested about 30 youths.

The incident occurred after the funeral on Saturday of 19-year-old Mr Chumani Vuso, the third student in recent weeks in the Ciskei to die from a gunshot wound.

The 1 500 mourners at the funeral intended visiting the home for an after-funeral rite which customarily includes the washing of hands and payment of special tribute.

When the bulk of the mourners were approaching the Vuso home from the graveside the police, who had been on standby since before the funeral service, shot canisters of teargas into buses carrying the mourners.

When the mourners left the buses, Capt J. G. Oelofse, who was in control of the police, ordered them to disperse immediately. When his order was defied Capt Oelofse ordered a baton-charge.

Some of the youths were chased into the Vuso home and doors were broken in the process.

Other youths who had sought haven in a nearby house were dragged out and beaten with truncheons.

The youths, most of them girls, were frog-marched to a waiting police vehicle and were later taken to the police station and locked up.

The District Commandant for King William's Town, Maj Theo Muller, has confirmed the arrests and says charges of

Mourners give black power salutes as they return from the funeral of Chumani Vuso in Zwelitsha. A total of 30 youths were later arrested at the after-funeral ceremony when police baton-charged the mourners who defied orders to disperse.

Who are

24/10/77
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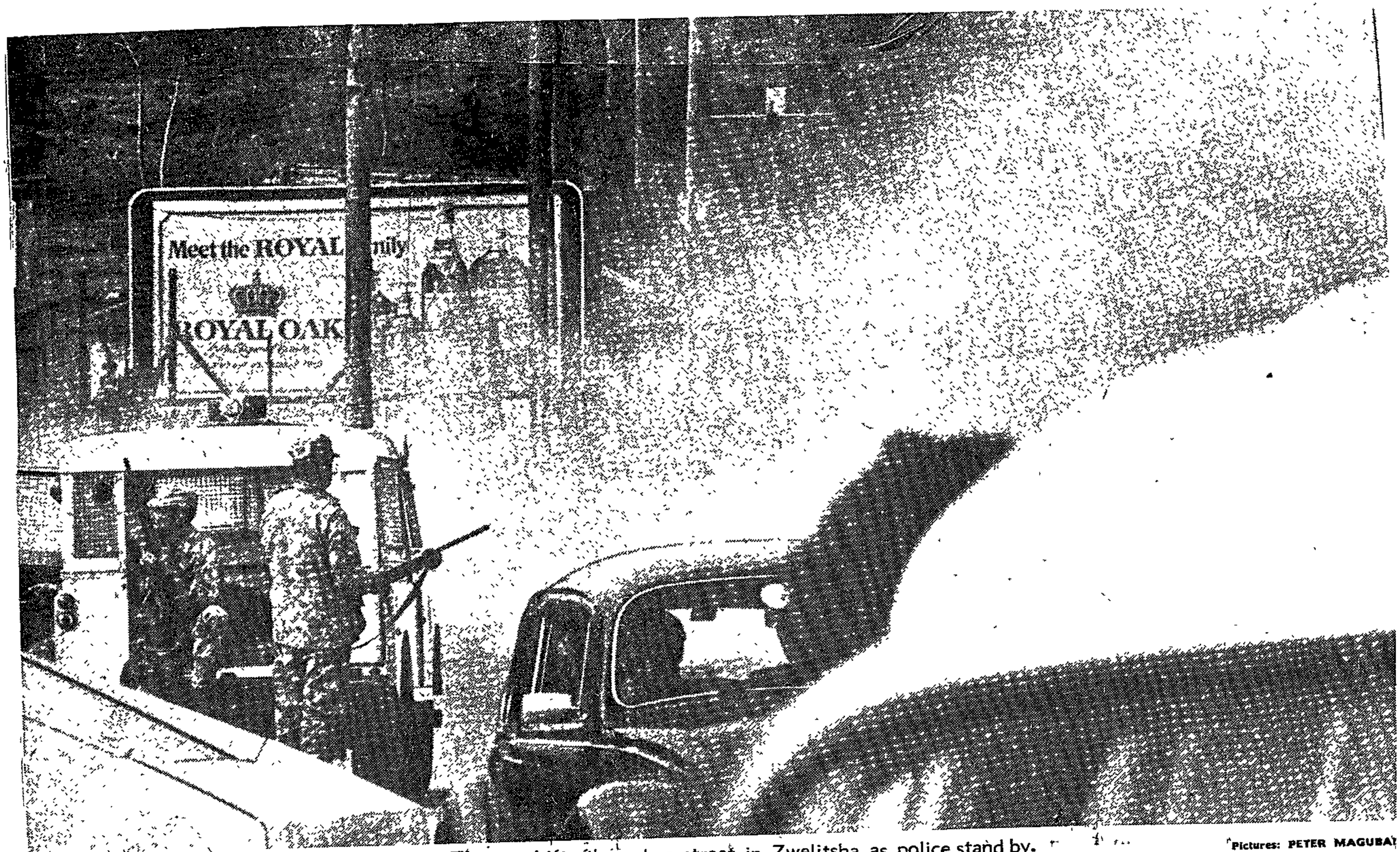
(333)

Police charged a group of mourners who gathered at the home of Chumani Vuso's parents to wash their hands, according to custom, after the f



Teargas drifts through a street in Zwelitsha as police stand by.

Pictures: PETER MAGUBA

24/10/77/(325)

24/10/77
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Mourners give black power salutes as they make their way through Zwelitsha to the funeral of Mr Chumani Vuso

Crowds line a street in King William's Town's Zw elitsha Township, waiting for the funeral cortege bearing the body of 19-year-old Chumani Vuso who died of bull[illegible] wounds last week.

Teargas, batons and beatings disrupt mourners at after-funeral ceremony

Own Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Residents at Zwelitsha watched at the weekend as police intercepted an after-funeral ceremony, baton-charged severel mourners and arrested about 30 youths.

The incident occurred after the funeral on Saturday of 19-year-old student, Mr Chumani Vuso, the third student to be shot in Ciskei in recent weeks.

Custom demanded that all the 1 500 mourners should attend at the home of the deceased an after-funeral rite which would include washing of hands and payment of special tribute.

About a thousand of the mourners had reached the Vuso home from the graveyard when the police, who had been on standby since before the funeral service, shot the first canisters of teargas.

The shots were aimed at a group of mourners who were in buses. The canisters exploded against the buses and the teargas drifted inside forcing the mourners to jump out.

Immediately Captain J G Oelofse, who was in control of the police, issued an order to the mourners already at the Vuso home to disperse immediately.

The mourners defied both Capt Oelofse's orders and teargas was fired at some who were still on their way back from the graveyard until Capt Oelofse gave the order for the baton-charge.

The police chased some youths into the Vuso home and doors were broken down in the process.

Other youths who had sought refuge in a nearby house were dragged out and beaten all over the body with truncheons.

The youths — with girls in the majority — were frog-marched to a waiting police vehicle and were later taken to the local police station and locked up.

Mrs D Kana, 60, and Miss N Majija, 38, were the only elderly people known to have been victims of the police action.

Mrs Kana, a receptionist at Mt Coke Hospital, was hit with a baton on the shoulder while carrying food.

Miss Majija had an expensive leather suit torn while police were trying to drag her towards the police van. She was also carrying food for some mourners.

Police District Commandant for King William's Town, Major Theo Muller, confirmed the youths had been arrested. He said they faced charges of riotous behaviour, among others.

The major said he was unable to disclose the number of youths arrested as the details had not been placed at his disposal.

The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Chief Sebe, said in an interview he could not comment on police actions and arrests of the youths as he was not on the spot to witness the incident.

Asked if the arrests had anything to do with the state of emergency in Ciskei, he said if people did anything wittingly or unwittingly which embarrassed the Ciskeian Government they would render themselves liable to police action.

"A group [illegible] mourners at t[illegible] urday's) fune[illegible] easily be caug[illegible] a situation," he

It would be [illegible] case of its kind [illegible] if the youths w[illegible] cuted in terms [illegible] homeland's e[illegible]gency regulations, whose transgression carries heavy penalties.

Maj Muller did not say when the youths would be tried.

Mr Vuso, the son of Durban journalist, Mr Michael Vuso, died in Frere Hospital after he had been shot at Zwelithsa with a firearm.

Mr Vuso was the second Kuyasa High School, Dimbaza, student to die from gunshot.

The first, barely three weeks before Mr Vuso, was Mr Sydney Tyakume.

24/10/77 325

RDM 28/4/77

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Unrest spreads to rural areas

VIOLENCE broke out in Port Elizabeth and in a village near Bloemfontein yesterday, and also in continuing incidents which have spread to the homelands of Venda, Bophutha-Tswana, QwaQwa and Ciskei.

Major-General David Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said yesterday one youth was wounded when police opened fire in Port Elizabeth.

The trouble started when a crowd of blacks converged in front of court and began hurling stones at the building. Police had to used dogs to disperse the rioters but the stone-throwing continued sporadically. When there was another buildup of blacks in the vicinity early in the evening, the police opened fire.

He said black pupils at Batho village near Bloemfontein set fire to a building and stoned vehicles Fourteen arrests were made.

He also confirmed the arrests of seven youths in Wattville, near Benoni, after stone-throwing incidents, and the arrest of five matric students at Ga-Rankuwa when they allegedly tried to prevent pupils from attending classes.

Police are investigating the attacks on a circuit school inspector and a headmaster, Mr E Thebele, by pupils in QwaQwa twice this week.—Staff Reporters and Sapa.

BAAB offices set alight

333

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Attempts were made to burn down two Bantu Administration buildings in the Eastern Cape at the weekend.

Damage of about R6 000 was caused to board offices in Fort Beaufort on Saturday night. Police are investigating.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said an attempt was also made to set the board offices in Uitenhage on fire. The fire was extinguished before the building was damaged. Police are investigating, he said.

Riot police fired birdshot to disperse a crowd of people in New Brighton after they stoned a police vehicle. A youth was wounded in the shooting.

Arrested

General Kriel said that in the past two weeks a considerable number of stone throwers and rioters had been arrested in the Northern and Eastern Transvaal and in the Eastern Cape.

Soweto secondary and high school teachers, who a month ago submitted their resignations to the Department of Bantu Education after their call to the government to scrap the system of Bantu education, leave their posts today.

The teachers resigned en masse following the takeover by the state of 40 schools in Soweto.

No examinations will be held in Soweto today for junior certificate or matriculation students, according to a spokesman for the Teachers' Action Committee.

333 Cape Times 4/11/77

Guguletu schools disrupted by gang

LESSONS at three schools in Guguletu were disrupted when a gang of youths intimidated the pupils, Major-General Theo Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said yesterday.

Police restored order at the schools and patrolled the township all day.

Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu were quiet, General Bisschoff said. He believed pupils wanted to write examinations but were being intimidated.

General Bisschoff also confirmed that pamphlets had been distributed recently in the townships calling on African teachers, wardsmen working for the Bantu Affairs Administration Board and policemen to resign from their jobs.

He said that some teachers feared their homes might be destroyed by pupils if they refused to resign.

General Bisschoff said he did not believe the teachers, wardsmen and members of the police force in the townships would resign.

"We are investigating the distribution of the pamphlets as well as the intimidation at the three schools yesterday."

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Police protection as pupils write

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police protection will be provided at all schools in Port Elizabeth's African townships where matric examinations are due to start this morning.

A newspaper survey yesterday showed that for the second consecutive day large numbers of teachers reported for duty, but no pupils turned up

Two black youths were arrested yesterday morning after stoning pupils at the Upoteneng school in Orlando near Johannesburg. Afterwards pupils of the Molope Industrial School were molested and three intimidators were held

At Welkom yesterday, parents accompanied their children to African schools to see that they were not molested while writing examinations. Police kept watch and there were no incidents.

Standard five examinations were yesterday resumed at all higher primary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, school principals said

Although the examinations started before 9am, pupils who were not sure of the situation after Tuesday's disruption were still arriving after the starting time The principals at the schools said they were not turning away late-comers because they wanted as many children as possible to write.

A call for Atteridgeville parents to send their children to write examinations was made in pamphlets distributed by the Department of Information

In Bloemfontein 63 people were arrested after unrest in the townships, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Free State, Brigadier D B Nothnagel, said

Pupils at the Sehunelo and Lereko high schools were seen milling about on the school's premises singing freedom songs on Tuesday No classes were held

Meanwhile pupils at the Moroka High School, in Thaba N'Chu will not write the final matric examinations, according to a circular sent out to the pupils

The circular signed by the [illegible] Mr J B Rose-Innes states that pupils will be promoted according to results obtained in the June examinations and other tests written during the year

In Pretoria police yesterday [illegible] Africans in connection with the arson [illegible] at Fort Beaufort on October 26. Major General D [illegible] Kriel, Deputy Commissioner in charge of riot control, said

The offices of the Bantu Administration Board in the town were burnt down causing R6 000 damage

Fanfare of CHIFFON

R35,99

Black students skip exams

RDM 4/11/77

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PORT ELIZABETH. — Students did not turn up at schools in Port Elizabeth's black township yesterday to write their matriculation examinations which were due to start yesterday morning.

Mr Steve Buys, the circuit inspector of Bantu Education in Port Elizabeth, said no full-time students wrote exams.

Many part-time candidates wrote their exams at a secret venue.

In Soweto almost 60% of the 13 000 Standard Five pupils wrote their annual exams.

Mr Jaap Strydom the Southern Transvaal regional director of Bantu Education, said the 27 000 secondary and high school pupils were not expected to write theirs.

The secondary and high school pupils have boycotted lessons in protest against the system of Bantu Education.

In Cape Town damage estimated at R25 000 was caused by a fire at Florida high school for coloured pupils in Tjervlei. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, and Sapa.

80 held, but unrest is isolated

RDM 5/11/77

(333)

Crime Reporter

RIOT police in Fort Beaufort, Eastern Province yesterday detained 80 school pupils who held a gathering in the veld. Major-General David Kriel, Chief of the South African Riot Police, said last night.

General Kriel said police were investigating a possible charge of conspiracy to commit public violence.

Sapa reports that Major-General Kriel said only a few isolated cases of stone-throwing and arson had disturbed an otherwise unrest-free South Africa.

A youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a policeman's house in Mamelodi.

Damage estimated at R1 700 was caused by a petrol bomb thrown into a house in Guguletu, Cape Town, in what General Kriel called a personal feud.

The principal's office at the Sizanani Secondary School in Sebokeng on the West Rand was damaged by fire yesterday.

Pupils of the Lereko and Sehunelo high schools near Bloemfontein wrote exams under police protection yesterday following disturbances on Thursday.

Teacher's house bombed

A PETROL bomb was thrown into the home of a Guguletu schoolteacher on Thursday night while he and his mother were sleeping.

The bomb exploded in the lounge and caused damage estimated at R1 700. No one was injured.

Mr Nelson Mama, a teacher at Fezeka High School, and his mother extinguished the fire, but could not save any of the lounge furniture.

- Sapa reports that damage estimated at R20 was caused by a fire at the Silbane Secondary School in Middeldrift, near East London, yesterday.
- A youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a black police constable's house in Mamelodi yesterday.
- The principal's office at the Sizanani Secondary School in Sebokeng on the West Rand was damaged by fire early yesterday. Damage was estimated at R150. No arrests have been made.

Dont cut in Saturdays 5/11/77 Paper.

Thanks.

Girl (2) dies in Nyanga arson strike

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9.11.77

The Argus Crime Reporter

A TWO-YEAR-OLD Nyanga girl, Grace Baartman, died early today from burn wounds she received after petrol or a petrol bomb had been thrown through the broken window of her bedroom.

Her four-year-old brother Willem and her mother were slightly injured in the fire which destroyed the room and furniture.

Soon after midnight Mr Gideon Baartman, a teacher at the Hlengesa Primary School in Nyanga, heard noises outside his home.

FLAMES

Before he could investigate, the house was engulfed in petrol fumes and the bedroom in which the children were sleeping burst into flames. It is believed the petrol was thrown through the broken bedroom window.

DAMAGE

Mr Baartman, who was not injured, and his wife managed to get the children out of the house but Grace died of her injuries.

Mr Baartman and neighlem were taken to hospital where they were treated and discharged.

Mr Baartman and enighbours extingished the fire which caused damage estimated at R400. Police are investigating.

Dimbaza pupil sent to prison

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DD 9/11/77

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Dimbaza pupil was found guilty at Zwelitsha yesterday of malicious damage to property.

Mr Mxolisi Mati, 20, was sentenced to 180 days imprisonment.

The case was a sequel to the burning of a Ciskei Government vehicle on September 27.

Mr Mati pleaded not guilty, while two other accused, a 14-year-old girl and a 15-year-old boy, pleaded guilty.

A separation of trials was ordered and the two minors were found guilty and passing of sentence was suspended for three years in the case of the girl. The boy was sentenced to six strokes.

The girl was used as a State witness against Mr Mati.

She told how a group of students had gone to a Zwelitsha shopkeeper's house at Dimbaza and demanded petrol. They got about 40 litres.

Mr Mati allegedly poured some of the petrol into a container and handed it to her.

On their way to the clinic, they saw a Government vehicle which was stopped by the students. Mr Mati ordered the occupants out of the car. He asked her for the container of petrol and poured it over the vehicle. She did not see who eventually lit the vehicle.

Mr Mati denied he entered the shop to demand petrol. He admitted he was among the group of students and that he was aware the petrol would be used to burn property.

"But I did not agree with the decision to acquire petrol for this purpose," he said. "I merely accompanied the students because we all had been asked to do so."

The magistrate, Mr H. Scholtz, said Mr Mati had foreseen the consequences of the group's actions and therefore had common purpose with the others. — DDR.

Teacher's daughter killed on his birthday

By MARK AUGUST

YESTERDAY, the day petrol was poured into his home, his two-year-old daughter burnt to death, his four-year-old son critically injured, and his possessions destroyed, was Nyanga teacher Mr Gideon Baartman's birthday.

The arson attack was described by the head of police for the Western Cape as "a type of urban terrorism which we will not tolerate".

Grace Baartman was burnt to death. Her brother, William, 4, is in a critical condition at Tygerberg Hospital.

Major-General Theo Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said yesterday that the attack on the home of Mr Baartman, a teacher at Hlengesa Higher Primary School, was the work of a coward.

"Peace-loving people are losing their children and homes when all they want to do is earn a decent living.

"We will not tolerate urban terrorism — whether in white or black areas. I know I have the support of the majority of black and white people when I say this."

Intimidated

Mr Baartman said his daughter died in his arms. It was his birthday and he had planned to "have some fun" with his family.

He believed that the attack on his home had something to do with his being a teacher.

He said he had been threatened last year during the unrest when he taught while militant pupils called for a boycott.

Late yesterday, his wife, Mrs Audrey Baartman, was still in a state of shock. She had earlier been treated at Groote Schuur Hospital for shock and superficial burns.

Brigadier C F J Pienaar, Divisional CI Officer for the

Continued on page 2

Mr Gideon Baartman whose daughter, Grace, died in the attack on his home yesterday

William Baartman, 4, who is in critical condition at Tygerberg Hospital after sustaining serious burns in the arson attack.

Child dies in fire

Continued from page 1

Western Cape, said he believed arsonists caused the fire by breaking a window, pouring petrol into the bedroom and setting it alight soon after midnight yesterday.

Muffled voices

He said an intensive police search had been launched.

Mr Baartman said he heard muffled voices outside his bedroom only seconds before the house was drenched with petrol fumes.

His brother-in-law and a girlfriend were sharing the other room of their two-roomed house. His wife woke up, but before the couple could reach their two children, who were sleeping on the bed, the room burst into flames.

Mr Baartman said he was sleeping on the floor with his wife and other son David at the time.

Sand and water

He managed to drag his two sons, William and David, from the room, before it was destroyed by flames. Neighbours rushed to assist them and the fire was put out with sand and water.

Mr Baartman said the attack had destroyed his home and belongings.

"I don't care so much for the property that I have lost, it is that they have killed my child while another one is in a critical condition, that is making me so bloody bitter.

"It is cowardice in all respects. I just can't take the fact that they are killing my children," he said.

Scream

A neighbour who would not disclose his name for fear of victimization, said he had injured his foot while helping to put out the fire.

"I heard my daughter scream a little after midnight. I rushed out and saw Mr Baartman's house on fire. We put out the fire using all we had at our disposal — sand and water."

A spokesman at Tygerberg Hospital said late last night that the condition of William had not changed. She would not comment further.

Petrol bomb kills child

RDM 10/11/77

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A TWO-YEAR-OLD girl died and her mother and four-year-old brother were burnt when a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of their house in Cape Town's Nyanga township early yesterday.

The deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, Major-General David Kriel, said in Pretoria that the woman's husband and neighbours put out the fire.

General Kriel said only two other incidents occurred yesterday during the "quietest day for several months".

A schoolgirl was pushed off a bridge in Mamelodi, near Pretoria and suffered minor injuries.

An isolated stone-throwing incident occurred near Port Elizabeth, he said. —

BOY BURNT IN ATTACK STILL CRITICAL

The Argus Crime Reporter

WILLIAM BAARTMAN, four-year-old son of Nyanga teacher Mr Gideon Baartman, who was badly burnt in a petrol attack on his father's house early yesterday is responding to treatment but still in a critical condition in Tygerberg Hospital.

His two-year-old sister Grace died in her father's arms shortly after she had been pulled from the flames. The children's bed burst into flames when somebody threw petrol through a window into the one-roomed house and set it alight.

'COWARDLY'

Senior police officials described the incident as a 'cowardly attack on an innocent family.'

Mrs Audrey Baartman, who was slightly burnt in the fire that destroyed all the family's belongings, was still being treated for shock today.

Police are investigating.

Police protection for pupils

The Argus Crime Reporter

POLICE are offering protection at all schools in the black township where pupils are writing examinations.

Armed police have been protecting the pupils from intimidation since October 31.

Major-General T. M. Bisschof, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said yesterday the police would continue to protect the pupils writing examinations 'until the last one has finished.'

'The primary schools have already finished writing, but the matrics are still busy. We will stand by until the last pupil has finished his exam,' he said.

Official sources said yesterday that attendances at black schools were 100 percent.

Youths attack police

PRETORIA. — Police opened fire with birdshot in a township near Cradock yesterday when about 50 stone-throwing youths attacked a police patrol and caused extensive damage to police vehicles, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, Major-General Dawid Kriel, said here yesterday. He added that no injuries were reported and no arrests were made.

● Damage estimated at R1 000 was caused when a fire broke out yesterday in the staff room of the Jabavu Secondary School near Alice. The room and two adjacent classrooms were damaged. General Kriel said there had been no arrests and police were investigating. — Sapa

CT 12/11/77

Langa shopkeepers, rebuildi

2333

Feature: By T

RIOTERS set fire to Mr John Mzondo's fish shop in Langa more than a year ago and destroyed his livelihood. Yesterday Mzondo's Bantu Fisheries was at last open for business again, its owner "hoping to God" he'll be left in peace to sell his fresh fish, hot chips and cold drinks.

Across the road, Mr Alfred Makwela and his manager, Mr Alan Mabona, sell blankets, suitcases, wicker hampers and clothing from makeshift stands on a sidewalk. Langa Bazaars was destroyed by fire in the unrest 13 months ago and damage was totalled at nearly R200 000.

Mr Makwela hopes the new Langa Bazaars premises will be completed in a week's time.

"In the meantime, when it rains or when the wind blows too hard, our merchandise gets wet or soiled and so we have to sell off the damaged goods at special sales," Mr Mabona said.

Near him Mr Mvelase Nonkonyana, who last year managed the Kwamabov Engoawa Hairdressers and general dealers before it too went up in smoke, is trying to make a living by selling sweets, polish, pipes, cigarettes and detergent from trestle tables on the front stoep of a doctor's surgery.

Mr Nonkonyana said.

These shopkeepers are all members of the Langa Traders' Association and three of them belong to the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (NAFCOC).

Langa Bazaars merchandise still on the sidewalk more than a year after fire destroyed the building.

"We lost R15 000 in the fire. Now we no longer cut hair and our stock is only 20 percent of what we could display in the shop before,"

They are the men in the middle — like thousands of other black businessmen, school teachers, workers and professionals — who want to do their jobs, make a living and steer clear of activism or political involvement.

On one hand they face the continual threat to life and property from young inciters who tell teachers to resign from the white man's educational system or face the consequences, and accuse businessmen in the townships of getting rich by exploiting their own people.

On the other, officials provide little or no protection of property, and bureaucratic township authorities are slow to assist and have taken more than a year to rebuild the burnt-out shops.

They all seem to have paid a price at some point in recent months for their "live and let live" approach to life.

Now the shopkeepers are beginning to hope that things will return to normal. Building contractors are at last at work rebuilding the shops which were destroyed by the dozen last year and which the shopkeepers lease

ng, 'hope to God' for peace

ED OLSEN

CT 13/11/77

from the government's township authorities.

Mr Makwela has goods worth tens of thousands of rands stacked in a makeshift wooden shed across the road from his premises which are nearing completion. His manager and staff sleep in the shed at night to ensure that nothing happens before the big move next week.

Mr Mzondo's fish shop opened up again on Thursday. For more than a year he has been cooking fish and chips over a paraffin stove on the sidewalk outside the blackened shell of his old shop.

He lost goods worth R12 000 in the fire. Now his shop is open with the barest of essentials — he is still short of R7 000 to buy equipment.

Mr Mzondo has what most would consider a legitimate right to be angry and at odds with the system.

He lives in a two-bedroomed semi-detached house with a ceilingless asbestos roof in Guguletu — with his wife and eight children.

Three of the children sleep in the same bed as Mr and Mrs Mzondo.

Mr John Mzondo in the fish shop which reopened this week — 13 months after being destroyed.

The family car which was booked into a Claremont garage for an engine overhaul before the riots is still there. Mr Mzondo cannot afford to pay the R600 repair bill.

Three of his children will be at Fort Hare University next year, and fees will exceed R1 500.

He hopes fish and chips will mean money in the days ahead and that no one will ruin his plans.

But while the threat is diminished for the township businessmen who see signs of recovery, township teachers are now in the line of fire.

On November 9, petrol was poured through the bedroom window of the Guguletu house belonging to Mr Gideon Baartman, a Nyanga teacher, and set alight.

His daughter, Grace, 2, was burnt to death, and his son, William, 4, was taken to hospital with critical burns. Yesterday Grace was buried in a Guguletu cemetery.

On October 28, a petrol bomb set the bedroom of Mr Petro Klaas, a Nyanga School Board official, ablaze. Mr Klaas was asleep in the room with his wife and three children.

They escaped. Only Patience, 6, was slightly burnt.

This week a senior officer of the Western Cape division of the South African Police said it was unfortunate that police could not guard the homes of black teachers. "We patrol the townships intensively and will keep this up. This is all we can do, however," he said.

K (333.)

400 at funeral of arson victim aged 2

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 400 people yesterday attended the funeral of Grace Baartman, the two-year-old girl who died in an arson attack on her parents' home on Wednesday.

There was weeping as the funeral procession moved from NY 99, Nyanga, where the funeral service was held, to the graveyard nearby.

Teachers and pupils in uniform from a number of township schools were among the mourners Mr Gideon Baartman, the father of the dead girl, is a teacher at Hlengesa Higher Primary School

Petrol was thrown into the bedroom of the Baartmans' two-roomed Nyanga house and set alight just after midnight on Tuesday. The family were sleeping.

Grace was burnt to death and her brother, William 4, is critical at Tygerberg Hospital. Mrs Audrey Baartman received minor injuries. Mr Baartman and his other son, one-year-old David, were not injured. Their home was destroyed.

Last night a spokesman at Tygerberg Hospital said William's condition had not changed.

The Bantu Affairs Administration Board in a statement yesterday expressed deep sympathy with the Baartmans. The statement, released by Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Peninsula Bantu Affairs Administration, said the board always tried to help in such cases.

The family had already been given another house by Mr A MacLachlan, chief director of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, the statement said.

The board had also opened a fund for the Baartman family and more than R100 had already been collected from the staff of the board

Langa sealed off: 6 shot during unrest

ARGUS 15/11/77

333

Argus Staff Reporters

SIX black people — including a woman — were wounded by police fire when violence erupted in Langa this afternoon with a crowd of more than 1 000 youths stoning vehicles and setting fire to others.

The violence erupted about noon and by 2 pm police and traffic police had sealed off the township. Road blocks were erected on all the main entrances.

A number of vehicles were stoned, including a bakery van which was extensively damaged. One of the first vehicles to be damaged was a City Tramways bus.

At 11.50 the company stopped its service to Langa at a request from the police. A company spokesman said the service was running as usual but turning at the entrance to the township.

Heavy police patrols were being carried out in Langa this afternoon, and patrols were also being extended to Guguletu and Nyanga.

Riot vehicles

Riot vehicles were seen moving in convoy through Langa and the Fire Brigade and ambulance were on standby at police stations and on the outskirts of the townships.

The six wounded were treated at Conradie Hospital. A spokesman said none of them was seriously injured.

A policeman was injured by a stone, but not seriously.

A number of drivers and occupants of cars and lorries had narrow escapes when their vehicles were stoned.

This afternoon large groups were roving through Langa pelting cars with rocks and stones, as others gave clenched fist salutes, cheered and shouted to passing motorists.

An Argus car was struck by a brick near the Langa police station.

A senior police officer this afternoon described the situation as 'tense.'

Officials of the Peninsula's Bantu Affairs Administration Board were withdrawn from the townships this afternoon and placed on standby at various points.

Crowd swells

Trouble is reported to have erupted when BAAB officials combed Langa this morning for layabouts. A number of people were detained and a crowd gathered.

They began stoning vehicles and as BAAB officials drove away the crowd swelled to more than 1 000. Broken bricks, stones, car tyres and other debris littered the roads in the townships.

When police arrived on the scene the crowd began stoning their vehicles. Police opened fire and at least six people were wounded.

This was confirmed by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, Major-General T M Bischoff. At 2 45 pm General Bischoff said: 'At the moment it is quiet in the townships.

Petrol attack boy, 4, improves

ARGUS 15/11/77

333

The Argus Crime Reporter

WILLIAM Baartman, four-year-old son of Nyanga teacher, Mr Gideon Baartman, who suffered severe burns in a petrol attack on his father's house on November 9, is 'responding to treatment' but still in a serious condition.

Mr Baartman's two-year-old daughter Grace died in his arms shortly after he managed to pull her from the flames which destroyed their one-roomed house.

The attack came shortly after midnight. Within seconds the house was enveloped in fumes and flames.

Mr and Mrs Baartman managed to get William, Grace, and another son, David, out of the flames. David was not badly injured.

SHOCK

Mrs Baartman suffered slight burn wounds and severe shock. She has not yet been able to return to work.

The family, who are now staying with relatives, are in need of clothing, cutlery, bedding, beds and furniture. All their belongings were destroyed in the fire.

Senior police officials, who described the incident as a 'cowardly attack on an innocent family,' are still investigating.

A hospital spokesman said today that William was responding to treatment.

He was still in a serious condition, however, the spokesman said.

Policemen hurt in township violence

ARGUS 15/11/77

333

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two Cradock policemen were taken to hospital yesterday after being clubbed and stabbed during a flare-up of violence in the African township.

A police spokesman said here today that a group of Africans attacked a police patrol vehicle about 5 pm yesterday. Police fired three shots and some of the attackers fled into a nearby house.

Sergeant W J Strydom and Warrant Officer P L T Schoeman were clubbed with iron bars and stabbed when they followed the group.

Constable P J Dorfling went to the rescue of the two men. More shots were fired during the retreat of the policemen. The spokesman said he had not yet received any reports on whether anybody had been shot.

Several people were arrested. Warrant Officer Schoeman was treated and discharged from hospital. Sergeant Strydom is in a satisfactory condition.

+ (333)

Cape Times 15/11/77

Funeral unrest: Police shoot

Staff Reporter

THE FUNERAL of a youth ended in trouble at Lingellihle township in Cradock on Saturday as police fired — possibly injuring 11 people — when crowds set fire to schools, overturned cars and stoned houses.

The incident occurred after the funeral of Mbulelo James who was shot last week while escaping from detention where he had been held under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Crowds of mourners set fire to schools, overturned a car and stoned houses in the township.

A spokesman for the Eastern Province Divisional Commissioner of Police confirmed the incident and said: "Two people were possibly seriously injured and nine people were possibly slightly injured. We only found one woman with buckshot in one of her hands, the others were removed by the retreating crowds."

He said the Macembe Lower Primary School's boardroom and principal's office were set alight after numerous windows were broken. At the Solomon Akena Higher Primary School, an office and staffroom were set alight. The principal's office and classrooms of the Mxuba Higher Primary School were destroyed by fire.

Constable David Tshonti, a relative of the dead youth, had his private car overturned and set alight where it was parked in front of a church.

The crowd then moved to another policeman's home in Sikulu Street and his house was stoned.

All was quiet in the township yesterday, the spokesman said.

X (333) Cape Times 16/11/77

Langa stone-throwing after raid

Staff Reporters

POLICE fired into mobs of "illegals" and stone-throwers near the Langa bachelor quarters yesterday when trouble developed after a raid by Bantu Affairs Administration Board officials. Teargas was used and at least eight people were injured — five by gunshot.

Outbursts of stone-throwing and unrest continued throughout the afternoon and police turned out with teargas and batons on at least two occasions.

But by evening Langa was reported to be "quiet" and late last night Major-General Theo Bisschoff, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said everything in the townships was "normal".

He said Constable Peter Solomons was shot in the hip when a sub-machinegun was accidentally fired. Constable Solomons was sitting in the front of a police van when another policeman armed with a sub-machinegun climbed into the rear of the van.

A shot went off and the bullet penetrated the partition between the policeman and Constable Solomons in the cab, hitting him in the hip. He was taken to Conradie Hospital, Pinelands, and operated on last night.

His condition was not serious.

Five blacks were wounded by police who fired into the crowd under a hail of stones and bottles. Three were treated at Conradie Hospital. They were Mr Stanley Marshall, of Tenth Avenue, Elsie's River, who received minor gunshot wounds, Mr Leonard Donzna of Zone Five, Langa, who was shot in the leg, and Mr Ruben Norgloma of Nyanga East who received minor pellet wounds.

A Langa policeman, Constable J Ryan, was treated for head injuries after being hit by a rock.

Two men were injured in a head-on collision after they swerved their vehicles to avoid people in the street near the bachelor quarters. They were Mr Moses Ngwexana of Simoor Barracks, Guguletu, who received injuries to his left hip, and Mr Samuel Taser of Uitsig Avenue, Uitsig, who had back and left arm injuries.

Others in the two crowded vehicles were treated for minor injuries.

Last night, Brigadier J H van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Peninsula BAAB branch, said the unrest started yesterday morning when BAAB officials began a thorough hunt for "illegals" — blacks without permits to be in the townships — and vagrants.

He confirmed that "dozens" of people had been arrested and were in police custody last night.

While the arrests were taking place, men and women illegals were alerted, streamed out of the barracks where they

Continued on page 2

Rioters block Rand highway

Staff Reporter

AN UNDISCLOSED number of blacks were arrested near Humansdorp yesterday after they had put roadblocks on the national road and stoned passing cars.

The chief of the Riot Squad, Major-General David Kriel, said no-one was injured and the situation was "under control".

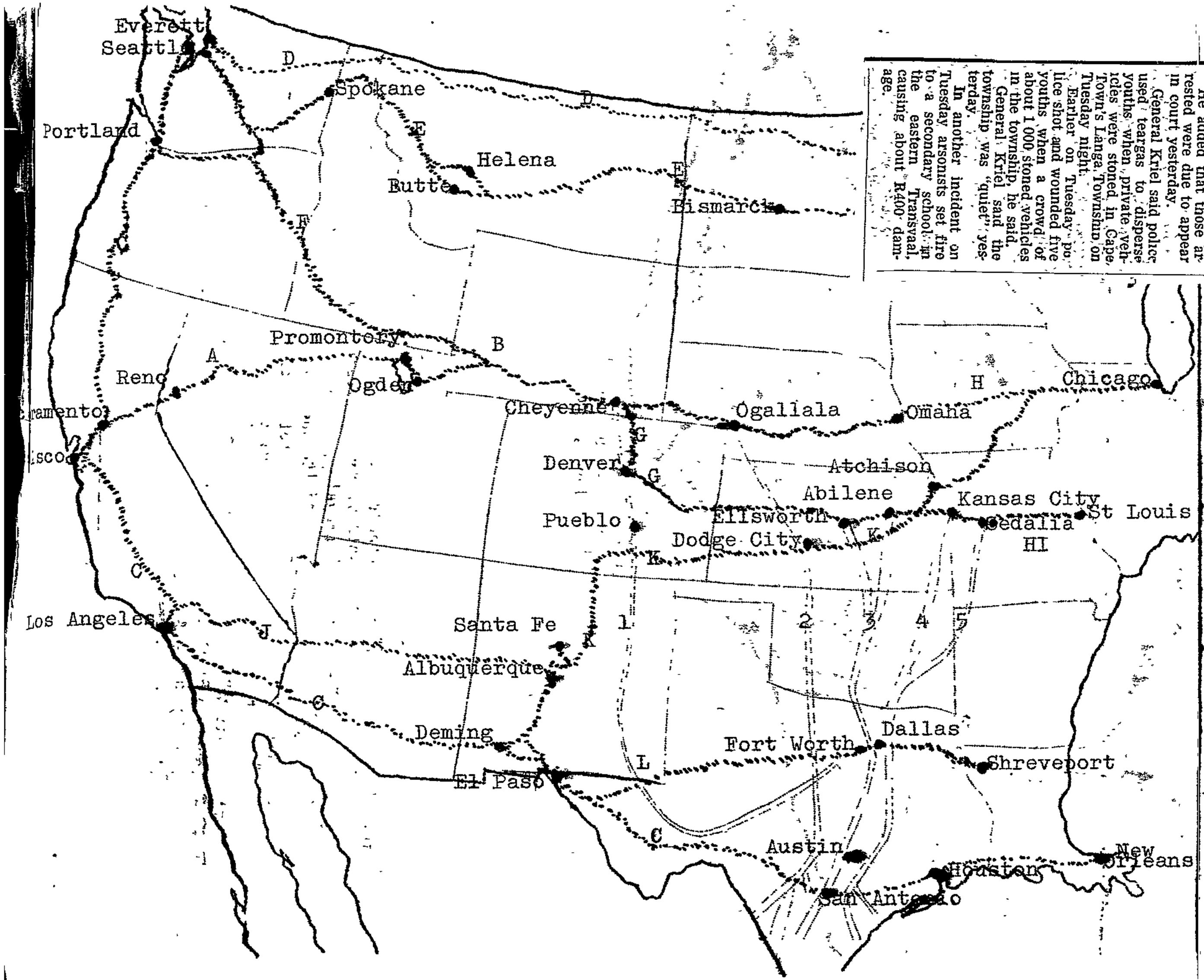
He added that those arrested were due to appear in court yesterday.

General Kriel said police used teargas to disperse youths when private vehicles were stoned in Cape Town's Langa Township on Tuesday night.

Earlier on Tuesday police shot and wounded five youths when a crowd of about 1 000 stoned vehicles in the township, he said.

General Kriel said the township was "quiet" yesterday.

In another incident on Tuesday arsonists set fire to a secondary school in the eastern Transvaal, causing about R400 damage.



1 Good Night-Loving Trail
2 Western Trail
3 Chisholm Trail
4 Eastern or Shawnee Trail
5 Sedalia Trail

RAILROADS:
A Central Pacific
B Union Pacific
C Southern ""
D Great Northern
E Northern Pacific
F Oregon Short Line (U.P.)
G Kansas Pacific (U.P.)
H Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific
I Missouri Pacific
J Atlantic and Pacific (A.T. and S.F.)
K Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe
L Texas and Pacific

(333)

4 hurt in unrest

KRIEL. — Four blacks were wounded and four others arrested after police opened fire on stone-throwers and arsonists in two townships near Port Elizabeth at the weekend, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Major-General Dawid Kriel, said here yesterday.

The police fired birdshot to scatter mobs who stoned buses, police vehicles and private cars belonging to blacks in the Kwazakhele township. Some of the vehicles were extensively damaged.

According to General Kriel, another incident not related to unrest occurred when soccer fans clashed at the Sinaba Stadium, in Daveyton township, near Benoni, after a match between a local and a visiting team from Durban failed to start on time.

Police used teargas to disperse the mobs. — Sapa

income is the income is after deductions such deducted.

C = +(PDY), such as, e.g.
C = a + b(PDY) where
b is the mpc.

Township arsonists bring nights of dread

TEACHING

It's the profession of fear

TEACHING in the black townships is a profession of fear. Teachers have become the target of arsonists and they fear for their lives and the safety of their families.

Recently the home of a Nyanga teacher was firebombed.

Unknown persons poured petrol through a broken window into a room where he and his family were asleep.

His two-year-old daughter was burnt to death. His four-year-old son was critically injured and the family had to vacate their home.

This was the latest and most serious in a series of attacks on teachers. Other incidents were:

- January 24 1977 — petrol bomb thrown at the house of Mr Cyril Mandindi, principal of the Walter Teka Higher Primary School, Nyanga.
- October 28 1977 — Petrol bomb thrown at house of Mr Petros Klaas, secretary of the Nyanga School board. His six-year-old daughter was injured and the house was extensively damaged.
- November 4 1977 — Petrol bomb thrown at the house of Mr Nelson Mama, a Guguletu high school teacher. No one injured but the house was badly damaged.

A school principal and teachers this week told of intimidations and of a 'reign of terror' against them.

They hit out strongly of the 'indifference' of parents, the Bantu Education Department and at the general state of black education in the townships.

The principal, who refused to be identified for fear of reprisals, said he has to keep a vigil at his house every night for fear of an attack on him and his family.

'This fear is hell. I spend sleepless nights and the tiniest sound or a dog's bark sends shivers down my spine.'

NOT EASY

He said the attacks were mainly directed at prominent members of the teaching profession in Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga. Threatening letters had been received by teachers ordering them to resign and close down the schools.

'What can you do? It is not easy to resign from the school where you have spent a lifetime.

'It is also difficult to resign because of the school boards and committees we have in Cape Town, which is unlike Soweto.

'I think students here are trying to imitate their counterparts in Soweto but I feel they are going about things the wrong way.'

He said it appeared as if the people responsible for the attacks were organised. Fear among the teachers was so rampant that they even mistrusted their own colleagues.

PARENTS

He knew of many teachers who intend leaving the profession because of the situation. Neither will young people be attracted to the profession should the present situation prevail, he said.

'Parents are to blame to a large extent. I even know of parents who condone the reign of terror against us.

'Students have become more undisciplined since the unrest last year. Students refuse to wear uniforms and the teachers appear to have lost control over them.'

'The destruction of classrooms by arsonists has caused overcrowded conditions at most schools.

Under these conditions students tend to lose interest in their schooling, he said.

'A look around the streets of the townships will show hundreds of children who should be at school. Our school attendances have dropped and what I find alarming is the loose morals of the students.'

The number of schoolgirls becoming pregnant has increased dramatically this year, he said.

'I have had instances at my school when pupils removed examination scripts from classrooms in the presence of teachers or smoked cigarettes openly.'

Teachers were afraid to discipline their pupils because they feared being 'reported' and attacked.

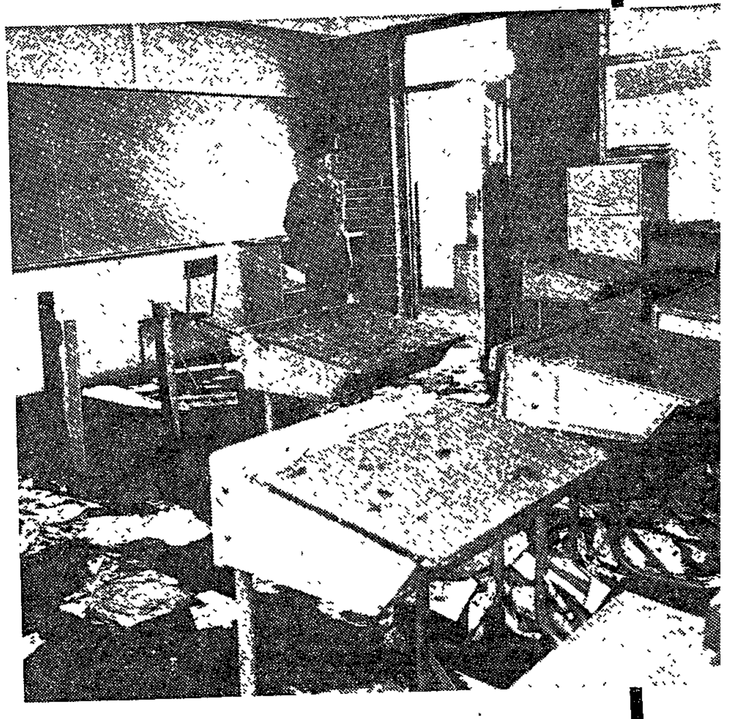
A primary school teacher said he refused to be intimidated into resigning his teaching post. He was disappointed by the 'inaction' of the Bantu Education Department in resolving the dilemma of the teachers.

REPRISALS

He did not wish his name to be published for fear of reprisals, he said.

'What do you suggest we do about this?,' asked Mr M J Mitchell, circuit inspector (W Cape) of the Bantu Education Department.

He said there was little the Bantu Education Department could do but the teachers have the sympathy of the department.



(4) Growth & Develop

(a) Overall str ced
vs unbalanc

(b) Population

Cape Times 5/12/77 (333)

Man shot in unrest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — One African man was wounded and another arrested during renewed unrest in New Brighton and another township at Port Elizabeth at the weekend. Major-General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said from Pretoria last night that buses had been stoned and two cars set alight during the disturbances late on Saturday. A liquor store was looted and police opened fire after they were stoned, he said. By midnight on Saturday the townships were reported quiet.

C. OVERLAPPING OF AND CONFLICTS BETWEEN THESE CATEGORIES

e.g. (1) GROWTH in conflict with PRICE STABILITY.

(2) VERTICAL EQUITY may be in conflict with GROWTH.

(3) Subsidized education and health - accords with both DISTRIBUTIVE and ALLOCATIVE functions.

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Ch. 9(one or two bits on distribution).
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Ch. 38: Section: Balanced growth and industrialization.

(2) Lipsey & Steiner: "Economics" (2nd ed.)
Ch. 34: A, B, C on Fiscal Policy.
Ch. 45: Growth and Underdeveloped Economies
(Nothing on Allocative and Distributive functions)

* (3) O. Eckstein: "Public Finance"
Ch. 1: The Scope of Government Activity

** (4) R.A Musgrave: "The Theory of Public Finance".
Ch. 1: A multiple theory of the public household.

(5) R.A. Musgrave: "Fiscal Systems"
Ch. 1: The Issues

(6) J. Robinson & J. Eatwell:"An Introduction to Modern Economics".
Book II, Ch. 7.3: The Public Sector.

Note: Musgrave's "Theory of Public Finance", Ch. 1, is by far the best reference and students should consider organizing photostat copies if getting hold of the book proves too difficult.

ARGUS 5/12/77 · (333)

Bus kills man in mob

The Argus Representative

PORT ELIZABETH. — A man was killed late last night when he was hit by a bus being stoned by a mob in Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township.

Brigadier J C de Klerk, Divisional Commissioner for Police, said several stoning incidents occurred in the townships at the weekend.

Trouble broke out at about 5 pm on Saturday when several buses were stoned.

The bus service was suspended soon afterwards after nearly 200 bus windows had been smashed.

Trouble flared again yesterday evening and several buses, private cars and police vehicles were stoned.

Brigadier de Klerk said the only fatility occurred when a bus driver ran down a man in a crowd stoning his bus.

He said police fired one shot last night during efforts to restore order.

No one was hit.

The situation was quiet today, he said.

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fit-sharer".

he tax.

(vi) depreciation.

(i) Income tax and personal savings:

(i) tax exempt investments
(ii) capital gain - type investments

} criteria having less to do with criteria of efficiency distortions.

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Chapter 9: "Federal Taxation and Local Finance".

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Chapter 5: "Taxation: Principles and Issues of Fairness ".
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ARGUS 6/12/77 (333)

Schools: Warning on riot damage

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH.—The Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board has decided that it will in future not rebuild or repair schools damaged in rioting.

Mr L C Koch, chief director of the board, said this morning the board could not afford the expense of rebuilding and repairing schools damaged in rioting.

'We spent about R130 000 repairing schools damaged in Port Elizabeth during last year's rioting and are still working on repairs at some Uitenhage African schools.

'But we cannot keep on repairing schools damaged by rioters,' he said.

REPAIRS

The board would, however, undertake repairs if the community paid for it or would allow the community to carry out repairs under the supervision of the board.

The new policy should not be seen as a limitation on normal school building programmes which would continue as planned.

The board has also finalised its expenditure plans for a R9-million grant made to it for housing and schools by the Government.

Housing projects in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Kirkwood and Grahamstown, where no houses have been built for nearly a decade, were approved by the board.

(e)

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III.

A. Various sources of loan finance

Domestic (1) Public debt commissioners
- kind of financial intermediary
- main holders of long-term government stock
- function

(2) Other holders of long-term government stock
- insurance companies - "capitve market".
- other private financial institutions (non-banking)

(3) The Banking Sector:

(a) Commercial banks - short - term government stock and Treasury bills
- legal minimum reserve requirement.

(b) Reserve Bank - hold approx. 2% government stock
- keep deposits of government/ stabilization account.

(4) Loan levies - the tax paying public.

Foreign (5) Overseas capital markets.

(Addendum: Some description of the workings of the capitve market and methods of obtaining loan finance by certain public organisations.)

B. Major types of government accounts

(1) Revenue

(2) Loan

(3) Exchequer (= Revenue plus Loan plus SWA plus Bantu Education)

Schools before bottle stores — rge Uitenhage UBC men

Cutting

Evdaba Dec 8 1977

By Nimrod Xayimpi

UITENHAGE — Members of Uitenhage Urban Bantu Council want the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board to stop building bottle stores in the townships because the African community needs more schools

Members discussed the problem at length at the monthly meeting in the Kabah Administration office

The chairman of the UBC, Mr G.K Majombozi said the BAAB was building a bottle store in Kwa Nobuhle but there were few schools in the townships although the UBC had long been promised by BAAB that schools would be built soon.

Mr W.D. Pityana said there were no sports fields, no halls and there were few schools in the townships but the liquor outlet was the first thing to be built.

The Rev. W. Mabute said: "Let us stop building the bottle stores and start with schools."

The Deputy Director of BAAB, Mr I. Peter said BAAB had already signed a contract with a building contractor but he promised schools would be built soon.

He said BAAB had money for schools so he promised members that five schools would be built early next year.

Mr Peter said he did not take lightly what had been discussed and he would discuss some of the problems affecting the Uitenhage African community with the Chief Director, Mr L.C. Koch.

Mr J.P. Knockpaal said it was strange BAAB had started to build a bottle store when it was difficult to build schools. UBC members were not safe in the townships because they brought promises to the people and those promises were not fulfilled by BAAB.

He said they attended meetings but people did not know why they were still members of the UBC.

Mr Majombozi said: "This is a deadlock, Mr

psumed legal restrictions.
bb reservation.
ear of friction and hostility among different African groups.
eactions of customers or public.
fricans unqualified/inexperienced.
fricans not regarded as capable/correctly orientated.
ther (please specify).

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533

STAR
22/12/77

Man killed as police fire on PE rioters

PORT ELIZABETH.—One man was shot dead and several were wounded when police opened fire in Port Elizabeth's African townships last night.

Police are not sure of the number of wounded because the rioters carried the injured away.

The District Inspector of Police, Brigadier Paul Roelofse said that two buses, with police escorts, were running in the townships last night.

At 5.45 pm a bus carrying policemen was stoned. Shots were fired and a man was killed. Others might have been wounded.

Later a group of Africans outside the Centenary Hall stoned a bus and shots were fired.

Two people were wounded and carried away by their companions.

In a further stoning incident in New Brighton a shot was fired and a man was wounded.

At 10 pm a policeman on duty was stoned. Shots were fired but police are not sure whether anyone was hit.

STAR 23/12/77

Seven more shot in PE rioting

(333)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Police in Port Elizabeth shot at least seven more blacks during a night of rioting, stoning and petrol bomb attacks that continued until just before midnight.

Brigadier J C de Klerk, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said today that accurate figures of the number of people shot by police could not be released because after several incidents this week riot police spotted rioters carrying away their wounded.

One man has died this week of gunshot wounds.

Brig de Klerk said police were using shotguns loaded with birdshot.

Last night 12 separate stonings of vehicles were reported.

Police have retaliated to the threat to buses by putting armed police on buses travelling routes that have become most dangerous.

On several occasions rioters attacking buses have been dispersed by the special bus patrols.

A petrol bomb hurled into the cab of a truck last night started a fire which completely gutted the truck, said Brig de Klerk.

Police also dispersed a mob that tried to hijack a truck. The situation this morning was quiet.

333

Four wounded as police open fire in townships

PORT ELIZABETH. — Four people were wounded when police opened fire during bus-stoning incidents in the Port Elizabeth townships on Thursday night, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan de Klerk, announced yesterday.

Brigadier De Klerk said there had been 12 incidents of buses being stoned in New Brighton between 3.50am and 11pm.

None of the buses was damaged but the police had fired a number of shots, wounding four people.

There had also been an attempt to burn a New Brighton store but the fire had merely scorched a wall.

Brigadier De Klerk said two privately-owned trucks parked in a street had been damaged by fire. Arsonists set fire to the cabs of both vehicles.

"The incidents were acts of hooliganism by loafers and tsotsis," he said. — Sapa

STAR 27/12/77

(333)

Three shot in Eastern Cape rioting

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Three people were shot and wounded by police in continuing incidents in the African townships here last night. Brigadier J C de Klerk, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said that none of the three men was seriously injured.

Trouble flared yesterday at about 3 pm when a group of people joined the tail end of a funeral procession moving through the streets.

The newcomers began stoning vehicles and police moved in, firing teargas to disperse the mob. Brigadier de Klerk said the mourners did not join in the stone-throwing and action was taken only against the crowd that later joined the procession.

Late last night a petrol bomb was thrown into a beerhall in New Brighton but the flames were extinguished before the fire could take hold. Fire damage was minor

Bus services into the townships were not interrupted yesterday, according to Mr Carl Coetzer, general manager of Port Elizabeth Passenger Transport.

The Star's Durban Correspondent reports: Three men were shot and several others stabbed in a bloody clash between opposing factions in the Mpumalanga Township at Hammarsdale yesterday.

It is believed, however, that the fighting followed an argument between members of the Zulu Inkatha movement and the Mpura Residents' Association among whom trouble has been brewing for some time.

44. Proust II D
45. Post Impres. II
46. Thomas & Heinrich
47. Burckhardt S
48. Futurism S
49. Science I D
50. Futurism S
51. Science II D
52. Constructivism S
53. Literature 1910 -
54. Lit. since Daumie
55. The case of Romai sm
56. Photogr. S.
57. Theatre as a mirr ions D
58. Photo. II S
59. Media and culture
60. Bauhaus I
61. Media and culture
62. Bauhaus II S
63. The Vienna circle
64. Surrealist I S

3/...

3 wounded in PE arson bid

Cape Times 28/12/77 333

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three people were wounded on Monday night when police opened fire on arsonists who were trying to set fire to a beerhall in Kwazakele here, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Johan de Klerk, said. Several people were arrested.

Earlier in the day police fired teargas to disperse a crowd that gathered after the burial in New Brighton of Mr Mzukisi Nobadula, who died in jail last week while awaiting trial on perjury charges.

During the disturbances stones were thrown and a car was overturned.

Brigadier De Klerk said there had been sporadic stonings in the townships. A number of privately-owned and police vehicles had been badly damaged.

On Sunday night arsonists set fire to two primary schools, the Charles Duma in New Brighton and the Ben Nyati in Kwazakele. Police arrested two youths.

Brigadier De Klerk said the situation in the townships yesterday was quiet. — Sapa