RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1989

OCTOBER - DECEMBER
2 killed. 2 injured in unrest.

PRETORIA. — One person was killed and another seriously injured during a shootout at Lancaster Mining Town, Krugersdorp, on Saturday night.

A 23-year-old man was stabbed to death at Howick in Natal. Police have arrested three people in connection with the killing, but report that so far the motive for the murder is unknown.

A member of the security force was injured when he was attacked by a group at the Nonzawakazi residential area, De Aar. He received slight injuries inflicted by sharp instruments.

At Shongweni in Natal a group set alight six private dwellings and one motor vehicle. Extensive damage was caused. Shots were fired at security forces, who retaliated. No injuries were reported.

At Mhobwe in Natal a private house was set alight causing extensive damage. — Sapa
Petrol-bombing and shooting in Natal unrest

PRETORIA. — In the unrest report for the past 24 hours the police public relations division said that at Mpumalanga, Natal, a number of incidents were reported. In the most serious, a private house was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. In two other incidents a shot was fired at a house and a petrol bomb was thrown at a private dwelling. No injuries or damage were reported.

A number of shots were fired at a police vehicle. Police returned fire using rifles and shotguns but it is not known whether anybody was hit. The attackers were driven off.

At Sweetswaters (Natal) a group of people forced a bus off the road and stabbed a man to death.

In Paarl East a number of stone-throwing incidents were reported. A bus, a post office building and police vehicles were damaged. Three men and a woman were arrested.

In other incidents a man was arrested after a group had formed a gathering and a young woman was arrested after a group had stoned vehicles and an office building and set fire to the building. Police used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported.

FACTORY STONED

At Botshabelo (Bloemfontein) a group of people interfered with workers at a factory and threw stones at the premises. Fairly serious damage was caused to property.

In another incident a group of people gathered and moved to the development board offices. Police warned them to disperse but they ignored the warnings. Police baton-charged the group and arrested five men, five youths and seven women.

At Oakmore station (Tembisa), East Rand, a police vehicle was stoned and a policeman was slightly injured. — Sapa.
PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death after a bus was forced off the road in Natal, the SAP unrest report said yesterday.

And at Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, 17 people were arrested after a group gathered and moved to the Development Board's offices. Police baton-charged the group after they had ignored a warning to disperse.

In the same area another group allegedly interfered with workers at a factory and threw stones at the premises. Fairly serious damage was caused to property.

In Paarl a bus, a post office building and police vehicles were damaged in a number of stone-throwing incidents. Four people were arrested.

A policeman was slightly injured at Oakmore station at Tembisa on the East Rand, when a group threw stones at a police vehicle. Teargas was used to disperse the stone-throwers.

In three incidents at Mqumalanga, near Hammarsdale in Natal, two private houses were damaged in a petrol-bomb attack, and a shot was fired at a house. A number of shots were also fired at a police vehicle.

Stonings of private dwellings were reported at Diepkloof, Soweto, and at Tembisa. — Sapa
Johannesburg — A national consumer boycott launched by unions a week ago has not been as successful as the 1986 boycott, Associated Chamber of Commerce economist Mr Bill Lacey said yesterday.

"This consumer boycott has not been as effective as that of 1986. But then I think the tactics of the boycotters were different then and there was a great deal of intimidation."

He said the consumer boycott seemed to be sporadic. For example, shops in Queenstown were seriously affected yet a Pick 'n Pay store on the outskirts of the town was doing business as usual.

A Coasus spokesperson said: "The consumer boycott has been 100% effective in the Eastern Cape but we have received mixed reports of its success in other areas. However, we shall be reviewing the campaign today."

He added that in Natal and the Free State, which did not have a tradition of consumer boycotts, the success of the boycott had so far been limited.

The launch of the boycott followed a resolution passed at the workers' summit last month to use every means possible to protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

Mr Lacey said many traders might be reluctant to comment on the consumer boycott.

"If individual firms concede success, this may encourage the boycotters to redouble their efforts. If they claim failure, the boycotters may well change their tactics." — Sapa
Mineworkers take city council to court over right to march

THE National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) is to bring an interdict against the Johannesburg City Council over its refusal to permit miners to march.

Union members plan to march on Saturday to protest against the Chamber of Mines Centenary celebrations.

A NUM source said yesterday the interdict was scheduled to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court at 10 am today.

THEO RAWANA

The NUM, reacting to a recent newspaper advertisement marking the chamber's centenary, said it saw no reason to celebrate the event and if the chamber wanted to thank mineworkers it should do away with racism, low wages and poor working conditions on the mines.

The advertisement said: "As long as SA's strength and future prosperity are built on mineral wealth, it has one very special person to thank: the miner."

The NUM said far from thanking mineworkers, the chamber had been excessively harsh on them recently.

The NUM alleges mines took action against workers protesting against the elections and the Labour Relations Act.

Hawker tells of sjambokking

CAPE TOWN — A 21-year-old Mitchell's Plain fruit and vegetable hawker described yesterday how he had been attacked by sjambok-wielding riot police while in the middle of a transaction with a customer.

Clive White was giving evidence at the trial of Maj Charles Braziel and Lt David Rooze who have pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault arising from a riot squad action at a square near the Mitchell's Plain town centre on September 3. The square has been referred to as "Rockman Square".

He told the Wynberg Regional Court that he had been at his stall outside the town centre on that day. He had heard that children were "running amok" at a demonstration inside the centre but had not gone inside himself. At some point during the morning, Lt Rockman, whom he knew, had arrived in a vehicle. A short while afterwards four or five police vans arrived.

The police ran into the centre. A half-hour later, while he was serving a woman customer, he saw police and other people running in his direction.

When the police were virtually on top of him, two of them began hitting him and the woman.

"I tried to stop them, saying I was a hawker, but they carried on hitting me. My whole arm was full of blows. I had to run away. They were continually hitting me."

Earlier Patrick Terry told the court he was one of a group of UCT law students who went to the town centre to monitor a protest by schoolchildren and possible police action.

She said that after a policeman with a loudhailer told the group to disperse, several youngsters and shoppers gathered around a policeman — Rockman.

They asked him questions and he answered them. The conversation continued in a "bantering" style.

Terry said riot police arrived about 9.45am and formed up in a line near the square. They were armed with quirts. No warning was given by the riot police. When the last member of these policemen joined the group, he yelled, "Kom ons vat hulle" (Roughly: "Come, let's get them").

"The police charged straight into the crowd, flailing with their quirts."

Shortly afterwards she and six of her fellow para-legal monitors were arrested and put in the back of a "Mellow-Yellow" (police van).

From the window, she saw a young girl and "Committed Christian" in a black dress who had earlier been speaking to an officer about non-violent protest.

Two riot policeman and at least one riot policeman ran up to her. The policeman grabbed hold of her and held her. The policemen hit her across her breasts. She struggled free and started to run towards a shop. The policewomen dragged the man after her, hitting her ankles with quirts as she was running.
PRETORIA. – Four people were arrested after a bus was stoned at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein, police said in their overnight unrest report.

Police dispersed the stone-throwers with birdshot and arrested a man and three youths. No injuries were reported.

"At Lingelihle, Cradock, a shot was fired at a policeman who returned fire. No injuries were reported.

"In the same area, a police vehicle was damaged in a stoning incident and a policeman in the vehicle was slightly injured," the report concluded.

Sapa-AP reports from Johannesburg that police yesterday reported seven more killings in Natal, where the breakdown of peace talks between factions has been accompanied by some of the worst bloodshed of a three-year power struggle.

The feud has claimed at least 15 lives so far this month, and monitoring groups say more than 95 people were killed last month.

More than 2 000 blacks have been killed and an estimated 30 000 homes destroyed since late 1986.

The alliance of the United Democratic Front and Cosatu, in a statement yesterday, suggested that Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had misused the peace process to seek political gain. The alliance also accused police of bias against its followers.

The present peace initiative began in June, and the monthly death toll dropped by more than half, to about 40, as both sides issued positive statements. But Inkatha last month suspended its participation in the talks because it felt the other side remained hostile.
Johannesburg: Natal violence claimed four more lives in the past 24 hours, including the discovery of three shot and burnt bodies in Inanda near Durban.

According to the police unrest report, the bodies of the three unidentified men were found at the Inanda Soccer Stadium.

In another incident in the Isingolweni area, south of Durban, a woman was stabbed to death. Reports of huts being burnt were also received from the area.

The only other incident in Natal occurred at Brandville, near Mool River, where municipal police barracks were set on fire and damaged.

There were no injuries, and three men and seven youths were arrested.

At Schoongezicht, near Witbank, a truck was extensively damaged after it was set alight. At Ackerville, also near Witbank, three vehicles were badly damaged in separate petrol-bomb attacks. A truck was set alight in another incident.

The main road between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage was closed for short periods yesterday when a large group of people disrupted traffic near Zwita. After repeated warnings to disperse, police dogs and, later, teargas were used to break up the mob. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
Symbolic marches but real debate in Soweto

THE recent legal protest marches may represent the beginnings of a climate for negotiation. But what may be far more significant are the beginnings of actual negotiation between government officials and extra-parliamentary opposition movements.

Talks this week between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Soweto People's Delegation over the future of the township focused on local issues — such as rents, services, houses and taxes. But they are local issues with national political implications.

Perhaps the most important of these is simply one of power. The TPA has consistently said that SPD is ready to have a say in the running of Soweto. This is the equivalent, albeit at the local level, of the government saying it cannot have constitutional talks without the extra-parliamentary opposition movement.

While both the SPD and the TPA stressed the common ground between them, the differences — over issues such as rents and taxes — reflect the fact that what is at issue in the talks is fundamental apartheid structures.

The first significant aspect of the talks was who was there, and why. The Soweto People's Delegation team included Archibald Desmond Tutu, Reverend Frank Chikane, Cyril Ramphosa, Albertina Sisulu. On the provincial side were administrator Dave Hough and his executive committee. Also on the provincial side were members of the Soweto City Council — as it was termed by the government.

While province has to give the Soweto council some legitimacy — Hough stressed it was the legally elected body — the onus on rents and service charges is in the TPA's realisation that the rent boycott will remain unresolved and the government's stance is in conflict with its negotiates with people who have rather more legitimacy than the council elected in the last elections.

SPD sources justifiably hailed as a victory the TPA's explicit recognition of it as an important negotiating partner. The SPD had first asked for this meeting as far back as February but had no joy until after the elections last month.

What was significant about this week's meeting was not simply that it was a high-level discussion between government officials and Mass Democratic Movement leaders. The meeting was merely a first step in a process which may give the SPD a permanent power base in the township.

The meeting agreed at the meeting that a technical committee drawn from both sides will meet regularly to discuss details.

Among its members on the Soweto side are leaders of the restricted Soweto Civic Association who were presented as SCA at the meeting.

The significant aspect of the meeting concerns the issues which were raised, and the concessions the TPA made. But here the conflicts of interest between the two sides are as important as the common ground they found or the friendly spirit of the meeting.

The TPA agreed with the SPD that

The meeting this week between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Soweto People's Delegation meant more than a brief handshake.

By HILARY JOFFE

Soweto's services needed to be upgraded. It also agreed that there should be affordable service charges. But affordable service charges are the issue which most divides the two parties.

The TPA may agree in principle to affordable service charges — but Hough called earlier this year for black township authorities to raise rents and service charges to cover costs. In its March budget the TPA cut its "community services" budget, from which it provides bridging finance for black local authorities, by R170-million.

SPD member Desmond Tutu

The financial crisis of South Africa's black townships stems from their segregation from the white towns, hence their lack of a commercial or industrial base. Township treasuries depend for revenue on the rents and service charges paid by residents, and residents are poor. Their involvement in creating wealth is primarily in the white towns in which most work.

The townships can't be self-sufficient as long as the system of segregation continues — and affordable service charges are therefore unlikely without fundamental policy change.

This was a core point in the Panel report on the Soweto rent boycott, which was commissioned by the Soweto delegation and was used to begin push for negotiation with the authorities in March this year.

And one of its "points of departure" for this week's talks, the SPD stressed its call for a single tax base for Johannesburg and Soweto. In response, Hough implied there was space for negotiation, but there was no way the government would change its "demographic principles" indicated it would be impractical to unite the two into a single city.

Central to Hough's response was the role of regional services councils in deploying funds in areas of greatest need. In his statement, Hough said the RSC would be transferring R153-million to Soweto this year and would budget more than R92-million for the next financial year.

But RSCs are precisely the kind of government mechanism which the SPD would reject. Although the RSCs are intended to play some redistributive role between the white towns and black townships, they are linked into the principles of "own affairs" and of whites having voting power proportional to their wealth.

Negotiations in the SPD-TPA technical committee in coming months are likely to centre on some core issues for the government policy and for the extra-parliamentary opposition.

For the opposition, non-racialism is a central principle. But for the government, in the era of State President PW de Klerk, the edifice of "own affairs" versus "general affairs" and the role of "special agency" has to be negotiated.

One area of negotiation will be the arrears run up in the course of the boycott and the arrears owed by residents to the Soweto council were officially estimated at R186.5-million at the end of 1988. In response to the SPD's "point of departure" for the talks, that arrears amounts resulting from the four-year rent and service charge boycott must be written off, the TPA responded that it could not "summarily agree to requests for general exemptions and concessions because this would be unfair to people who had been faithfully paying their accounts, according to Hough.

The administration is willing to negotiate about the waiver of certain portions of the arrears":

What the SPD plans for offer is not clear. Soweto has no money. But the success of other projects designed to end the boycott may depend on the arrears being written off.

Escom has been negotiating with the SPD over the establishment of a private electricity supply company, Ekonelo, which would take over the supply of electricity to the township. The promise is that if the company were set up with residents' support, and if it were to charge affordable tariffs, Soweto residents would start paying their electricity bills again. But if the new company starts life with a huge debt burden, there is no chance the utilities will be affordable or that the project would succeed.

While the Escom talks are separate from the TPA talks, SPD sources say the delegation intends to link the different initiatives. It has also met with Rand Water Board officials and a meeting is scheduled with the Development Bank, whose chairman, Simon Brand, drew up a report on upgrading Soweto on which the government's upgrading proposals are based.

There has been speculation that the government would write off the arrears after the election, if only it could do it quietly. But the SPD, which needs to claim a victory for residents, may not be amenable to this strategy.

The SPD also demanded housing stock be transferred to the ownership of Soweto residents. The government has said it couldn't just give people houses — but it was negotiable.

Given the open attitude of the TPA and SPD, there may be more space for negotiating over the future of Soweto than there is over the future South African constitution.
Symbolic marches but real debate in Soweto

THE recent legal protest marches may represent the beginnings of a climate for negotiation. But what may be far more significant is the beginnings of actual negotiation between government officials and extra-parliamentary opposition movements.

Talks this week between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Soweto People's Delegation over the future of the township focused on local issues — such as rents, services, houses and taxes — that are local issues with national political implications.

Perhaps the most important of these is simply one of power. The TPA has conceded that the SPD is going to have a say in the running of Soweto. This is the equivalent, albeit at the local level, of the government saying it cannot have constitutional talks without the extra-parliamentary opposition movements.

While both the SPD and the TPA stressed the common ground between them, the differences — over issues such as rents and taxes — reflect the fact that what is at issue in the talks is fundamental apartheid structures.

The first significant aspect of the talks was who was there and why. The Soweto People's Delegation team included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Reverend Frank Chikane, Cyril Ramaphosa, Albertina Sisulu. On the province side were administrator Dunie Hough and his executive committee.

The Soweto council has given the SPD member Desmond Tutu's meeting some legitimacy — Hough stressed it was the legally elected body. The provincial government's move in the face of the TPA's realisation that the rent boycott will remain unresolved and the township's finances in crisis unless it negotiates with the council is more legitimate than the council elected in last year's municipal elections.

SPD sources justified holding a meeting to give the TPA's explicit recognition of it as an important negotiating partner. The SPD had first asked for this meeting in mid-February but had no joy until after the elections last month.

What was significant about this week's meetings was not simply that it was a high-level discussion between government officials and Mass Democratic Movement leaders. The meeting was only a first step in a process which may yield a permanent power base in the township.

It was agreed at the meeting that a technical committee drawn from both sides will now meet regularly to discuss details.

Among its members on the Soweto side are leaders of the restricted Soweto Civic Association who were present as SCA at the meeting.

The second significant aspect of the meeting concerns the issues which were raised. The key point is that the talks are different from the previous talks.

Here the conflicts of interest between the two sides are as important as the common ground they found or the friendly spirit of the meeting.

The SPD agreed with the SPD that South Africa's black townships stems from their segregation from the white towns, hence their lack of a commercial or industrial base. Township treasuries depend for their revenue on rents and service charges paid by residents, and residents are poor. Their involvement in creating wealth is primarily in the white towns in which most work.

The townships cannot be self-sufficient as long as the system of segregation continues and affordable service charges are therefore unlikely without fundamental policy change.

This was a core point in the Plancet report on the Soweto rent boycott, which was commissioned by the Soweto delegation and used to begin its push for negotiation with the authorities in March this year.

And as one of its "points of departure" for this week's talks, the SPD stressed its call for a single tax base for Johannesburg and Soweto. In response, Hough implied there was space for negotiation, but there was no way the government would change its policies without new negotiations — "democratic principles" indicated it would be impractical to unite the two into a single city.

Central to Hough's response was the role of regional services councils in deploying funds in areas of greatest need. In his statement, Hough said the RSC would be transferring R153-million to Soweto this year and would budget more than R92-million for the next financial year.

But RSCs are precisely the kind of government mechanism which the SPD would reject. Although the RSCs are intended to play some redistributive role between the white towns and black townships, they are linked into the process of "own affairs" and of whites having young power proportional to their wealth.

Negotiations in the SPD-TPA technical committee in coming months are likely to centre on some core issues for government policy and for the extra-parliamentary opposition.

For the opposition, non-racialism is a central principle. But for the government, State President FW de Klerk, the edifice of "own affairs" versus "general affairs" and the role of RSCs are policy base.

One area of negotiation will be the arrears run up in the course of the boycott — arrears owed by residents to the council, officially estimated to be R186.5-million at the end of 1988. In response to the SPD's "point of departure" for the talks, that arrears amount resulting from the four-year rent and service charge boycott must be "written off", the TPA responded that it could not "authenticate" the ratepayers for general exemptions and concession because this would be unfair to people who had been paying their rates before, according to Hough. But, he added, "the administration is willing to negotiate on the question of certain portions of the arrears".

What the TPA plans to offer is not clear, Soweto has no money. But the success of other projects designed to end the boycott may depend on the arrears being written off.

Esskom has been negotiating with the SPD over the establishment of a private electricity supply company, Ecocell, which would take over the supply of electricity to the township. The TPA is satisfied that if the company were set up with residents' support, and if it were to charge affordable tariffs, Soweto residents would start paying their electricity bills again. But if the new company starts life with a huge debt burden, there is no chance the tariffs would be affordable or that the project would succeed.

While the Esskom talks are separate from the TPA talks, the delegation intends to link the different initiatives. It has also met with Rand Water Board officials, and is scheduled with the Development Bank, whose chairman, Simon Brand, drew up a report on upgrading Soweto on which the province's upgrading proposals are based.

There has been speculation that the government would write off the arrears on the assumption that it could do it quickly. But the SPD, which needs to claim a victory for residents, may not be amenable to this strategy.

The SPD also demanded housing stock be transferred to the ownership of Soweto residents. Here too the TPA said it couldn't just give away properties — but it was negotiable.

Given the open attitude of the TPA and SPD, there may be more space for negotiating over the future of Soweto than there is in the future South African constitution.
DURBAN. Another man was killed at trouble-torn Mpumalanga near Hammarsdale on Wednesday night, pushing up the death toll to at least eight since renewed violence between Inkatha and United Democratic Front supporters erupted at the weekend.

The death of the man, Mr. Clement Sihole, 20, brings the total killed in unrest in the Natal Midlands since the beginning of September to 54.

Meanwhile, four Democratic Party MPs, who met in Maritzburg on Wednesday to discuss the ongoing violence, are to meet top-ranking police officers on Monday.

It is understood that the SAP delegation will include senior members of the riot squad and the security branch.

The meeting will follow a statement on Wednesday by the Anti-Apartheid Alliance, which suggested that Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi had misused the peace process to seek political gain. The alliance also accused police of bias against its followers.

A KwaZulu police spokesman said things were quieter compared with the frontal fighting earlier this week.

He said that, although the situation was reported to be tense, people were returning to work yesterday and making partial use of public transport.

The latest report issued by police on Wednesday said six men and a woman were killed overnight in four separate incidents in Mpumalanga and Taylor's Hall.

Other recent incidents included the stoning of a bus by a group at Botshabelo, near Bloemfontein; the firing of a shot by an unknown gunman at a policeman at the Lingelihle emergency police station in Cradock, and the stoning of a police vehicle, also in the Cradock area. A policeman was slightly injured in the latter incident.

SAPA
PAC leader condemns marches

"WHAT do you gain by marching from St Mary’s Cathedral to John Vorster Square and back?"

This was the question asked by the ailing president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Zeph Mothopeng, at a press conference in Johannesburg earlier this week.

The conference was called to brief the press on Mothopeng’s travels during a six-month trip outside the country, the state of his health, and the PAC’s stance on current political developments within the country.

He attacked the notion of negotiations as well as the defiance campaign which had spread countrywide in recent months.

Mothopeng said sporadic marches in recent weeks had let both State President FW de Klerk and Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok “off the hook”; the fact that permission had been received for the marches to take place had portrayed De Klerk as a “great reformer”.

Regarding negotiations, he argued that the time was not ripe for such a venture since the “masses of Azania” were still in an inferior position to that of the government.

On sanctions he said: “The campaign for sanctions must be put in the hands of the toiling masses of Azania, not the capitalists and the financiers. The people of Azania must decide and nobody else.”

His task, he concluded, would be to continue uniting the people under the banner of African nationalism.

During his stay overseas Mothopeng addressed the leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement and anti-apartheid rallies in the United Kingdom and the United States, and met Zimbabwean president, Robert Mugabe.
Garbage workers protest over LRA

Labour Reporter

NUMEROUS Peninsula households suffered erratic garbage removal this week as City Council dustmen joined countrywide protests against the controversial Labour Relations Act (LRA).

And as a nationwide two-week consumer boycott against the amended LRA was called off in most regions yesterday, it is reported that similar action has been launched in the Western Cape.

City Town Clerk Dr Stan Evans yesterday said certain refuse beats were not completed on their allotted days over a three-day period following industrial action by cleansing branch workers.

Suburbs "affected to some degree" ranged from Camps Bay via Sea Point to Maitland, Surrey Estate and the Southern Peninsula district. Services returned to normal by yesterday, he said.

The action is believed to have been taken in line with a call for a national overtime ban by Cosatu, Nactu and some independent unions.
Teargas used in SA
’safe outdoors only’
CAPE TOWN — Teargas used for crowd control in South Africa is relatively safe, except in the case of asthmatics or chronic bronchitis sufferers, but should never be used indoors or in confined spaces.
These were the findings of a study conducted by Professor Peter Folb, Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Cape Town, and pharmacist Mr Jo Talmud, published in the latest edition of the South African Medical Journal.
"It is important that those who use CS gas for crowd control should ensure that it is never used indoors or in places from which those who have been exposed to it cannot readily escape."
According to the study, the teargas used here is commonly known as CS gas, the toxic basis of which is not fully understood.
"But it is generally thought to be the result of the release on the skin and mucous membranes of highly reactive chlorine atoms."
The main acute effects included burning eyes, mouth and skin, nasal congestion and irritation, coughing and a sore throat.
Prof Folb and Mr Talmud warned against the use of cooking or domestic oil for the washing of eyes.
The eyes should instead be washed liberally with clear water for 15 to 20 minutes. — Sapa.
Findings on use of tear gas in SA

Staff Reporter

TEAR GAS used for crowd control in South Africa is relatively safe — except in the case of asthmatics or chronic bronchitis sufferers — but should never be used indoors or in confined spaces.

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"But it is generally thought to be the result of the release on the skin and mucous membranes of highly reactive chlorine atoms."

The main acute effects included burning eyes, mouth and skin, nasal congestion and irritation, coughing and a sore throat. People who have bronchitis or asthma may however suffer complications when exposed. The study found no evidence of adverse effects on pregnant women nor special susceptibility in the very young or the elderly.

Symptoms would generally subside within 30 minutes to an hour of exposure. Burning eyes should be washed liberally with clear water, or sterile saline if available, for 15 to 20 minutes, and contaminated skin should be washed with mild soap and plenty of water.
Show of defiance in Boland towns

By REHANA ROSSOUW

WHILE whites jeered and threw insults, thousands of people carried the African National Congress flag and a petition to the police station in the Boland town of Worcester last Saturday.

Following the example set by the larger cities, Western Cape rural towns have taken the initiative and marched in their areas presenting their demands to the authorities.

About 10,000 people from Worcester, Robertson, Ceres and Towersville marched through the residential areas of Riverview and Ettelton Park and startled the rural quiet of High Street, Worcester.

The six kilometre march was led by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel, the former rector, Dr Richard van der Ross, Imam Hassan Solomon and local church leaders.

Their ranks swelled as the march progressed through the town.

Thousands of residents clamoured onto their roofs and trees to catch a glimpse of the huge procession.

As the march reached High Street and the white residential area, whites watching from their houses jeered and jeered but were ignored by the marchers.

At a civic station, the leaders delivered a petition to the station commander calling for the lifting of the state of emergency, the scrapping of the Labour Relations Amendment Act, the withdrawal of public violence charges against Worcester youths and the release of all political prisoners and detainees.

The marchers walked back to the stadium in Ettelton Park where speakers hailed the march as historic.

"When we went to the police station they knew who the MDM was," said Imam Solomon.

Former Worcester resident Johnny Issel said the march should be dedicated to Herman Ferris, a Worcester ANC member who died in 1981 and Cecilia Esau, also of Worcester, who is serving a 12-year sentence on Robben Island for supporting the ANC.

"With our marches we will bring the government down," said Dr Boesak, who promised that he would take the marchers' demands to a meeting of church leaders with President FW de Klerk.

In Stellenbosch, a delegation of four people handed an open letter to the commanding officer of the police station, condemning police action on September 5 and 6.

Saldanha residents also plan to send a delegation of residents to the police station to demand an end to police harassment of school pupils.

A march has been planned for Ceres on Saturday morning, when residents will march to the police station to present their list of demands. Permission has been sought from the magistrate and municipality.

Ceres residents intend highlighting local issues, like the desegregation of the local hospital, doctors' offices and holiday resort, the scrapping of public violence charges against 15 Ceres youths and wider issues like the lifting of the state of emergency and the call for a living wage for all workers.

The march will start at 10am at the NG Sending church at Bellavista.

ABOVE: Worcester residents march to the police station to present their demands. BELOW: Dr Allan Boesak, Imam Hassan Solomon and Dr Richard van der Ross at the head of the procession.
PORT ELIZABETH. — The right-wing stronghold of Uitenhage was brought to a standstill this week when a crowd of between 60 000 and 80 000 marched through its streets.

The crowd, which stretched for five kilometres, was led by community leaders and clergymen.

The marchers were bused from Matanzima Square in nearby Kwambuhlule, and gathered outside the 'Volkswagen motor plant' — a venue prescribed by Uitenhage's chief magistrate, Mr R M Rochman.

A feature of the peaceful march was the discipline shown by the marchers despite the heavy presence of security forces.

Marchers chanted revolutionary slogans and songs and clapped.

Some of the posters which read "Die tyd vir baasskap is verby; Afrikaners," were aimed at the Conservative Party-supporting residents of the town.

The march was held to protest against the Langa killings and the Labour Relations Act.

A letter stating the demands of the majority of residents of Uitenhage was handed over to the commanding officer of the town's police.

The march entered a stadium where a local Cosatu office-bearer spoke.

The crowd then turned and retraced its steps back to the starting point at the Volkswagen plant.

People in Port Elizabeth will hold a march on Saturday. It will start at Greenacres shopping mall, stop at Louis le Grange Square police station, where the demands of the people will be handed over, and proceed to the new law courts in North End where a rally will be held. — PEN
Workers to march

THOUSANDS of people are expected to march through the streets of central Cape Town to the Houses of Parliament this Saturday to protest against the Labour Relations Act.

The march, which is being organised by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and independent unions, is one of several anti-LRA marches due to take place in major centres around the country.

It is scheduled to begin at the Grand Parade at 10am and will be led by union office-bearers.

A Cosatu spokesperson said thousands of workers and sympathisers were expected to join the march which would be followed by a mass meeting on the parade.

Living wage

The marchers intend to deliver a list of demands to parliament.

These demands include jobs for all at a living wage, a labour law that protects all workers including farm, domestic and public sector workers, and a freeze on all basic food and transport prices.

Other demands are the scrapping of rent arrears and an end to evictions, an end to privatization especially in housing and health services, a 40-hour week, a ban on overtime and a living benefit for the unemployed, education for all in open schools, the recognition of democratic SORCs and FTSS, the unbanning of all organisations, the release of all political and political prisoners, the lifting of the State of Emergency, an end to hangings and an independent inquiry into the deaths on election nights.

Beer drought as thousands strike

A NATIONAL beer drought is looming following a strike by between 3 000 and 4 000 South African Breweries workers.

The strike is one of several involving more than 20 000 workers in different sectors throughout the country.

The SAB workers were due to down tools on Thursday after attempts at mediation failed to resolve a dispute between the company and the Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu).

The dispute was declared on the second day of annual wage negotiations when the company presented a set of demands which Fawu claims would seriously impede the union's ability to take industrial action.

The workers have called on the community and taverners to support them.

Another 5 000 Fawu members are on strike at the milling, feed and oil divisions of Premier throughout the country.

The workers denounced tools last Thursday after wage talks deadlocked the previous day.

They are demanding an across-the-board increase of R33 a week.

The company has offered R28 to milling workers, R24 to Epic workers and R23 to Epic workers.

The workers are also demanding that the agreement cover Tanda Milling, a Premier subsidiary in the Transvaal.

Meanwhile in Atlantis, sources said that an industry-wide work stoppage is due to take place today.

The stoppage is in support of more than 400 motor workers who have been on strike at the ADE factory for about three weeks.

The strikers are demanding an increase of 90 cents or 24 percent.

Management is holding out for 15 percent or 56 cents.

A spokesperson for the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) said management had given the strikers until Friday this week to return to work or face dismissal.

Community leaders last
Defiance, rent protests in Oudtshoorn

From MAKHAYA MANI

OUDSTHOORN. — High school students in the townships of George this week launched the defiance campaign in the area by holding a rally in a local civic centre.

A planned march to the George police station did not go ahead after a magistrate refused permission.

Speakers at the rally called on residents of George to be “part and parcel” of the national defiance campaign.

Police monitored the rally but kept a low profile.

Meanwhile six matric students of Imizamo Yethu High School in Sand kraal near George were informed that they would not be allowed to write the final exams as their names did not appear on a candidates’ list.

An official of the Department of Education and Training visited the school and said the problem would be sorted out.

Matric exams are reported to be starting on October 20.

Meanwhile, 4,000 people from Bhongolethu and Bridgtown vowed at a mass meeting not to pay their rent arrears as demanded by the local municipality.

In a packed Alpha Hall, residents shouted Afrikaans slogans of “First food then rent”.

The meeting followed final warnings by the Bridgtown Municipality to about 1,900 residents that they would be evicted if the arrear rent payments were not made.

“This municipality is demanding rent from us while we live in bad houses with leaking toilets,” one resident said.
A TOTAL of about 150,000 people took part in several marches throughout the country on Saturday in a protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

The march in Port Elizabeth consisted of 80,000, the biggest demonstration in South African history.

The protests were organised by the Congress of SA Trade Unions, National Council of Trade Unions and some independent unions.

In Cape Town about 10,000 marchers at one stage choked traffic from Buitenkant to Adderley streets.

Marches also took place in conservative Transvaal towns such as Secunda, Nelspruit, Witbank and Pietersburg.

© Full report — Page 7
March in Pe

500 as 80 000

Memories of

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Protests: new SAP tactics

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN. — The police have told the government they can no longer be expected to enforce apartheid laws, according to Brigadier Leon Mellet.

The brigadier, who is spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday that police had said it was the responsibility of the politicians to solve problems such as protest marches.

It was not primarily a police problem, Brigadier Mellet told the Natal conference of the Security Association of South Africa.

He said police had changed their tactics.

"In the past these protests were treated like a baby with a dirty nappy, to be passed on to the police for them to handle. This time the police said it's a political problem and the politicians must handle it," Brigadier Mellet said.

The police would act only if a march was illegal, became illegal, or if there was a threat to life or property.

'What reasons can I give?'

Brigadier Mellet said every move the police made was focused on, and they had to be clinically correct in every move. Every mistake, everything done wrong, was playing into the hands of "the enemy".

"If we just run at and attack people with quirts we are losing," he said. "We must stop doing wrongs. Must stop sjambokkings. What was good enough yesterday will not do today.

"We realise we must not act indiscriminately. We must see this message gets through to all members of the police.

"How can I answer the foreign media over such reports? What reasons can I give?"

The police in their present form could not continue to function in the next decade, he said.

"We have been forced to reassess. We are expanding the general staff and, according to our calculations, we will need 110,000 policemen by the turn of the century.

"This means we will have to try to recruit 10,000 policemen every year — I do not know how we will do it."
ANC hopes dashed
EMERGENCY UPDATE

Boy hacked to death with panga

PRETORIA -- A Katlehong schoolboy has been hacked to death with a panga by pupils taking part in a march, the police report.

The overnight unrest report said the pupils bogan fighting during the march in the East Rand township. When police arrived they found the boy's body.

Two men were stabbed to death at Shirly's Farm near Maritzburg, and the burnt body of a woman was found in the veld near Shingwana in Natal.

Police reported a number of stone-throwing incidents at Guguletu and in one a vehicle was set alight.

A vehicle was also stoned at Ravensmead.

Petrol-bombs caused extensive damage to a home at Diepkloof in Soweto.

A 14-year-old pupil was arrested after a primary school teacher was struck by a stone at Botshabelo in the Free State.

Police said pupils of a primary school had gone to another primary school where they allegedly intimidated pupils.

Several buses were slightly damaged by stones in Botshabelo. -- Sapa.
Pupils hack boy to death

PRETORIA. — A school boy was stoned and then hacked to death with a panga by pupils from Kathleenong School who were taking part in a march, according to yesterday's police report on overnight unrest.

The report said the pupils started fighting among themselves when police arrived. They found the body of the boy.

At Shorty's Farm, near Maficburg, two men were fatally stabbed by a group, police said.

Police found the burnt body of a woman in the veld near Mpumalanga. Police reported a number of stone-throwing incidents at Guguletu.

In Diepkloof, Soweto, a group of youths threw a petrol bomb at a private home. — Sapa
Scrap Mancom, say rural marchers

LOCAL issues and national political demands were highlighted in a series of protest marches in rural towns in the Western Cape last weekend.

In Genadendal, about 150km from Cape Town, 900 people marched to the management committee offices and the police station last Friday. They demanded that the committee disbanded and that police end their harassment of students.

They also raised problems of poor services in the area and the plight of the unemployed, whose work opportunity scheme had been disbanded by the management committee.

Grabouw farm workers joined a march to the local police station last Saturday.

Farmers in Ceres shut down their agricultural show when 5000 people marched from Bellavista into the Boland town on Saturday.

March for jobs

The marchers carried local demands on banners and presented police with a petition calling for the lifting of the state of emergency, the unbanning of organisations and the return of exiles.

More than 1000 people took part in a "March for jobs" organised by the Unemployed Workers' Movement in the small Boland town of Ashton last Thursday.

DOWN WITH THE BOTTLE? Barely able to walk, these toddlers join the protest march in Cape Town last Saturday

The protesters, including unemployed people, workers and students, marched from the Zolani stadium to the local administration offices. There was a short rally at the stadium after the march.

In Stellenbosch, 250 students were dispersed by police on Monday when they marched into town to attend the hearing of 27 pupils charged with public violence. The students dispersed peacefully.

Paarl youths have been marching spontaneously since September 10 to the Paarl East police station to protest against police brutality.

There have been sporadic incidents of violence in the Boland town, where the police station has been stoned and attempts made to burn it down.

Paarl residents intend marching to the police station again on Saturday to protest against police actions.

The march will be led by local clergy, Professor Jakos Gurnel and the Rev Lionel Louw.

In a run-up to the march, a "People's Church Service" was held in the township on Wednesday night.
Pay up,
marchers told

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Marchers here got more than they were banking on last weekend when the municipality demanded R100 000 from organisers before giving permission for a demonstration.

However, after negotiations took place between legal representatives of the organisers and the town clerk, the clause asking for the R100 000 bank guarantee was withdrawn after the organisers instead gave a written undertaking that the march would be peaceful.

More than 15 000 residents marched to the town hall on Saturday, where a delegation of community representatives handed a list of demands to the local station commander.
Stones thrown on N2

PRETORIA. — A vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers on the N2 near D F Malan Airport while tear smoke and rubber bullets were used to disperse people who stoned buses, a car and a police vehicle in Guguletu, says the overnight police unrest report.

A man was injured when a car was stoned at Thokoza on the East Rand where police arrested two youths.

A petrol bomb caused extensive damage to a house in Ntuzuma, Natal. — Sapa.
Future protest hangs on Sunday rally

From a man Govan Mbeki, who was freed in 1987. Mbeki’s restriction orders were lifted for a week to allow him to speak on Sunday.

Muntu Myeza, of the Black Consciousness Movement, said BCM supporters would attend the rally “in a spirit of comradeship”.

If the event goes ahead without incident, it will confirm semi-legal status for the ANC within the country, and will mean the Congress-aligned forces will operate at four levels.

The ANC and SACP will have public faces, and at least seven representatives immune from serious threat of prosecution. At the same time they will maintain underground structures.

The UDF, which is restricted, has re-emerged as a public force and is building up its structures.

The Mass Democratic Movement, created to fill the gap left by the UDF, has pulled the UDF, Cosatu and several previously unaligned groups into a coherent and public alliance.

A fifth level could be created if the Conference for a Democratic Future in December succeeds in forging a broad alliance of anti-apartheid forces.
Two Natal youths abducted, murdered

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday said they were investigating the murder of two youths at Guabuzo in Natal.

According to the overnight unrest report, the youths were abducted from their homes and later found murdered.

A policeman was injured when a police vehicle was stoned by a group at Indwe, Border. Police used birdshot and teargas to disperse the group and arrested four men and a woman.

Earlier reports said a house was petrol-bombed and seriously damaged in the same area. Shots were fired during the incident, wounding a policeman, who was admitted to hospital. Six other policemen received minor injuries. A man was arrested.

Police arrested 27 black men and a white man at Vereeniging after an illegal gathering.

At another illegal gathering at Esikweni, KwaZulu, police arrested 80 men and four women, the report said.

On Friday, 10 men and six women were arrested at Pietersburg after gathering illegally.

A man was killed during an incident in which a bus was set alight at Mpumalanga, Natal. — Sapa.
De Wit denies police revolt

THE Commissioner of Police, General Henrie de Wit, yesterday emphatically denied that members of the police force were threatening to resign because marches and mass gatherings had been allowed.

General De Wit issued a statement following a number of media reports that dissatisfied members of the police force were threatening to quit.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mallet, told a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday that there might be one or two members of the police who were unhappy, but the loyalty of the police was unquestioned.

He also dismissed suggestions that there was a rumbling revolt in the police.
Four arrested by police after vehicle stoned

PRETORIA. — At Heidelberg, near Bloemfontein, a police vehicle was stoned and four people were arrested according to the police unrest report for the past 24 hours.

At Mongeneni, near Umbuto in Natal, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. A security vehicle belonging to a private concern was damaged in a stone-throwing incident at Gamalaks, near Port Shepstone. No injuries were reported.

At Thembisa, on the East Rand, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack on Saturday. A private vehicle was damaged when it was set alight at Meloding, near Virginia, in the Free State and two houses were damaged when they were stoned. — Sapa
Bombs hit rail line, autobank

PRETORIA. — Two bombs exploded in the Eastern Cape early today, according to the police report.

One of the explosions, in King William's Town, damaged an automatic bank and broke windows in nearby buildings. The other was on the railway line between the Berlin and Lonestree sidings. The report did not mention damage.

Neither of the explosive devices responsible had been identified, the report said.

- A youth was stabbed and stoned to death by a group who had intimidated a rival group at Tinas near Fort Beaufort.

- Three men were killed in clashes in Natal, one of them at Nizam and two others at Ngilanyoni.

At Umlazi, Durban, a group attacked and injured two men.

A third man was stabbed and set alight at Sankotshe. He was taken to hospital. — Sapa.
Four die in faction fighting

PRETORIA. — Four people were killed in faction fighting in overnight political violence, police said in their unrest report yesterday.

Another three men were seriously injured in faction-related violence, according to the report, the only account of police activity and political violence which, under the emergency media regulations, may legally be published. The report said a group killed a 58-year-old man with pangas and knives at Ntuzuma in Natal.

Another group stabbed and stoned to death a youth after intimidating a rival group at Timus near Fort Beaufort.

"Two men were killed during a faction fight" on Sunday at Ngllanyoni in Natal, the report said, but gave no further details.

At Umlazi near Durban a group attacked two men, seriously injuring them, and at Sankontebe in Natal a man was stabbed with sharp objects and set alight. He was later taken to hospital.

The report provided brief details of two early Monday morning bomb blasts in the Eastern Cape, one on the railway line between Berlin and Lone-tree rail sidings. The report said the type of explosive device used had not been identified. It made no mention of damage.

The other explosion occurred at an automatic bank in King William's Town and caused extensive damage to the bank and to windows of surrounding buildings. The type of explosive device used had also not been identified. — Sapa
EMERGENCY UPDATE

12 hurt as mob attacks taxi-drivers

PRETORIA. — Twelve people have been wounded in a fight between taxi-drivers and bus passengers. A man has been hacked to death, a youth has been shot and wounded, and four policemen have been injured in a stoning, according to the police unrest report.

It says the policemen were injured when they intervened to stop a group stoning private vehicles at Eersterivier, near Cape Town. They group stoned them, before being dispersed with tear smoke.

The report says the taxi fight started when a group of taxi-drivers yesterday intercepted buses at Osizweni in KwaZulu and ordered the passengers out.

The passengers threw stones at taxis and buses, eventually forming a mob which set fire to a bus and attacked and set fire to a number of taxis. Police used tear smoke to disperse them.

The report says shots were fired during the incident, "possibly by vehicle-owners" and that a woman was wounded. Eleven people were injured during the melee.

In other incidents in Natal, a group hacked a man to death at Hlazenzi near Inchanga and another group attacked a youth, who was shot and wounded, at Ntuzuma, near Durban before police dispersed the attackers with birdshot.

At Kleinskop in the Eastern Province, a group waylaid a beer lorry and stole crates of beer. Police have arrested three women and a youth.

At Elliot in the Border area, a group stoned and damaged a police vehicle before being dispersed with tear smoke. In another incident in the area, a group of youths gathered illegally and rushed at police who arrived to break up the crowd. Police used birdshot and arrested a man and 13 youths. — Sapa.
Man wounded while waiting at bus stop

PRETORIA. — A group of men shot and wounded a man who was apparently waiting for a bus at Putfontein (Benoni), the police said in their unrest report yesterday.

At Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale, extensive damage was caused to property when petrol bombs were thrown at two private houses in separate incidents.

Two private vehicles were set alight and extensively damaged at Mpophomeni near Howick.

Extensive damage was caused when seats in railway coaches were slashed and set alight at Jabulani in Soweto. — Sapa
Woman killed by grenade

PRETORIA. — A dairy delivery vehicle was stoned and looted at Ravensmead near Cape Town, says the overnight police unrest report.

A woman was killed and her husband injured when two Russian hand-grenades were thrown at their house in Tembisa on the East Rand.

Fourteen people were arrested after police used tear smoke to disperse passengers at Daveyton, Benoni, when they refused to produce railway tickets or pay for them. The 14 were later released with a warning.

A petrol bomb caused extensive damage to a vehicle at Sebokeng, Vereeniging.

A locomotive and a railway truck were damaged when they were set alight in separate incidents in Soweto.

In Durban a man was hurt when arsonists torched bottle stores at Umlazi and Folweni, while at Inanda a house was set alight.

Also at Inanda a group armed with pangas and firearms stoned a police vehicle. Police used shotgun fire to disperse them. A youth was wounded and arrested.

Petrol bombs were thrown at houses in Amawoti, Durban.

A young girl died, three people were injured and eight people were arrested after police fired tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot at Makwali near Margate when a group gathered with the apparent intention of attacking a chief. When police arrived they were stoned. One policeman was slightly injured.

Four men were arrested after a group had gathered in the industrial area of Gouabie near East London. When police arrived they were threatened by the group which was dispersed with birdshot. — Sapa.
SA unrest death toll now 5 000

PRETORIA. — Five thousand people have died in unrest incidents during the past five years, according to Bureau for Information statistics.

Major-General P H Groenewald, chief director of the bureau, told an international liaison seminar here on Friday that with the exception of two whites, all those who had died were blacks.

A total of 25 850 vehicles — 11 654 private delivery vehicles, 10 062 ordinary vehicles and 4 132 police vehicles — as well as 8 094 houses, 110 of them the homes of policemen, 1 757 schools and 1 243 shops and factories had been damaged.

Police said yesterday that four people died in unrest violence in Natal at the weekend.

At Sweetwaters two men were attacked and killed by a mob and at Inehauna shots were fired at a police patrol.

A policeman returned fire with his service pistol, fatally wounding one man.

At Doonside, in the Amanzimtoti area, one man was fatally wounded and another seriously injured when they were attacked by a mob.

Left for dead

At Hlanzeni, Camperdown, a man was attacked by a group of people who dragged him to a river where he was stabbed several times and then apparently left for dead.

Although wounded, he reported the attack to the police.

Police said a man was shot at Imbell (Maritzburg) and in another shooting incident in the area, a youth was wounded when shots were fired at a house.

A man was injured when a house at Nqotshini, near Adams Mission, was set alight and badly damaged.

At White City in Soweto a police constable was badly hurt and admitted to hospital for treatment after police were stoned.

Also in Soweto, batons were used to disperse a group police said was gathering illegally on a soccer field at Msengu Village.

Police said stones were thrown and a police vehicle damaged.

A youth was slightly injured after a police patrol at Inunda was stoned and police used birdshot to disperse the group.

Two houses were petrol-bombed at KwaMakhuta in Durban. Fairly extensive damage was caused to the property.

At New Canada station in Soweto, a passenger coach was set alight and badly damaged. — Sapa
Four dead, scores injured in violence

PRETORIA. — An outbreak of violence has left four people dead and scores injured across the country, according to the unrest report.

In Athlone police used tear gas to disperse a crowd which damaged a police vehicle by stoning.

At Nyanga, the report said, tear gas was used to disperse a group which had gathered illegally at the Nyanga sports ground in Zwide Drive. They had refused to comply with the order to disperse. No injuries were reported.

The report said four men died in Natal — two after being attacked by a crowd at Sweetwaters. One man was fatally wounded when a crowd attacked him at Dooneide, near Amashintel. Another man was seriously injured in the second attack.

The fourth death happened in Inhlanga, the report said. A man was fatally wounded by a policeman who was returning shots fired at a patrol.

The report also said a man was attacked by a group of people at Han-zeni, Camperdown, and dragged to a river where he was stabbed several times and apparently left for dead. He had reported the attack to police

Police said a man had been found shot at Imbali, Maritzburg, and that also in the area a youth had been wounded when shots were fired at a house.

The report said police used birdshot to disperse a group gathered at Inanda, Durban. Shots were fired at police but no injuries were reported.

At White City in Soweto police were stoned and a constable was badly hurt. He was admitted to hospital.

Also in Soweto, batons, tear gas and rubber bullets were used to disperse a group police said was gathered illegally on a soccer field at Msengu Village. Stones had been thrown and a police vehicle damaged.

Three houses were petrol-bombed at Kwamakhulu in Durban, injuring a man and causing "extensive damage" to property.

Arsonists damaged three houses at Emzumon, Bethal. No injuries were reported.

At Kangwane in the Eastern Transvaal workers who had been paid off gathered at a factory. They were given 15 minutes to disperse and when they refused police used tear gas.

At Ficksburg in the Free State, the report said, employees gathered at a factory and stoned the property. Two men and four women were injured and damage was caused to the factory.

Police used tear gas to disperse the group and arrested five men and four youths.
Unity moves to end the taxi-war violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Saba, the SA Black Taxi Association, took a step nearer to unifying the violence-plagued long-distance taxi industry yesterday when its executive got a mandate to join forces with other organisations to form an umbrella body.

Long-distance operators from all over the country, meeting at Eldorado Park here yesterday, instructed the executive to work together with the South African Long Distance Taxi Association (Salida) and the Black Union of South Africa Taxi Associations (Busata) to form a blanket long-distance association.

The presidents of the three organisations agreed last week the warring parties should jointly work for peace with the ultimate goal of forming one long-distance taxi association.

Delegates stressed that establishing a single organisation would stamp out the violence that had seen several taxi officials being killed in the PWV area and homes burnt in the Cape.

Taxi fight: 28 arrested

EAST LONDON. — Twenty-eight taxi operators have been arrested after fighting between rival groups on Sunday in King William’s Town. Mr C J Badl, spokesman for the South African Black Taxi Association (Saba), said yesterday.

He said five taxi drivers — and a Ciskei soldier who was not involved in the fighting — were seriously injured in the clash between members of Saba and Ncedo Taxi Association. Police quelled the fighting.

A spokesman for the Bisho military base confirmed Rifleman Erik Moyikwa was shot in the leg during the clash.

Meanwhile, police said a 23-year-old man was beaten to death while breaking into a house near Mdantsane on Sunday. — Sapa

Salda marketing deputy director Mr Jabu Mabuza said his organisation’s finance scheme was for everyone and the minibus building programme was designed to make it easy for every operator to own a vehicle.

“The Saba Foundation is there for everyone to make use of its financing. All taxi operators, no matter what association they belong to, have the common responsibility of carrying passengers,” Mr Mabuza said.

Salda president Mr Peter Rabali could not attend the meeting because he was welcoming 350 operators who had been to Namibia to transport Swapo members to polling stations.
Unrest kills 5,000 over five years

PRETORIA. — Five thousand people have died in unrest incidents during the past five years, according to Bureau for Information statistics.

Major General P H Groenewald, chief director system co-ordination of the bureau, told an international liaison seminar here that with the exception of two whites, all those who had died were blacks.

He said more than one quarter of them had either given evidence or had been subpoenaed to do so.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

He said more damage to property was done during this five-year period than in any war South Africa had been involved in, including the South African War.

A total of 25,859 vehicles — 11,654 private delivery vehicles, 10,082 buses and 4,123 police vehicles — as well as 8,034 houses, 110 of them the homes of policemen, 1,757 schools and 1,243 shops and factories, had been damaged.

The state of emergency had created stability with far fewer unrest incidents since June 1986, and there was change in black attitudes towards the possibility of achieving peaceful solutions. — Sapa.
PRETORIA. — Three people were killed in separate incidents of unrest in Natal yesterday.

At Mpmuza, Edendale, a group allegedly attacked and killed a 32-year-old man.

The body of a man, who appeared to have been shot in the back, was found at Imbali in the Maritzburg area.

At Indalen, in the Richmond area, a group attacked and stabbed to death a 29-year-old man.

At Nyange, a group gathered illegally at the Nyanga sports ground in Zwayelitsha Drive. Police used tear smoke to disperse them.

In Athlone a group stoned and seriously damaged a police vehicle.

At Ficksburg in the Free State six people were injured and nine arrested when a group of employees gathered at a factory and stoned the property.

At Ekuze, near KwaMakhuta in Durban, one person was seriously injured when a group petrol-bombed three private homes. — Sapa
Four men killed in Natal unrest

PRETORIA — Four people have been killed in 24 hours in Natal unrest, according to the overnight police report.

At Kwamakuta, near Amasimtoti, two men were attacked and killed by a crowd and in another incident a man was shot dead.

The report said the body of a man who had been stabbed to death was found after police used tear gas to disperse a crowd that had set fire to three houses at Ibandla. Fairly serious damage was caused to the property.

At Kwanobuhle, Uitenhage, police said four men were stabbed when two groups clashed.

At Ekuthuleni, near Kwamashu, a man was wounded after police used birdshot to disperse a crowd when a petrol bomb was thrown at a police vehicle. The man was taken to hospital.

At Daveyton, Benoni, a black taxi-driver was attacked by a group who smashed the taxi's windows. Before the driver could be harmed a policeman fired a pistol and a man was wounded. The group dispersed. — Sapa.
PRETORIA — Four people have been killed in unrest-related incidents in Natal since yesterday morning, according to the police unrest report.

At Kwamakula, near Amanzimtoti, two men were attacked and killed by a mob, and in another incident a man was shot dead by a mob.

The report said the body of a man who had been stabbed to death was found after police used teargas to disperse a mob that had set fire to three houses at Inanda. Fairly serious damage was caused to the property.

At KwaNobuhle, Uitenhage, police said four men sustained serious stab wounds after two groups clashed.

At Ekuthleni, near KwaMashu, a man was wounded after police used birdshot to disperse a mob that had thrown a petrol-bomb at a police vehicle.

At Daveyton, Benoni, a black taxi driver was attacked by a group who smashed the taxi's windows. Before the driver could be harmed, a policeman arrived on the scene. He fired a shot with his service pistol and one of the men was wounded, police said.

The group dispersed.

Police said a group, armed with knobkerries and sticks, marched from Beaconsfield towards the centre of Kimberley. They were warned to disperse as the march was illegal, but they ignored the warning. Police used teargas to disperse them. No injuries were reported and no one was arrested.

At Inchang, Natal, police said a 35-year-old black man was attacked by a group. — Sapa
Alexandra protest march is to proceed

By Janet Heard

A mass meeting and protest march through the streets of Alexandra will take place this Saturday, said Mr Obed Bapela, the publicity secretary for the Alexandra Action Committee.

On Friday the organisers postponed the protest, which was due to take place on Saturday. Last week the Randburg chief magistrate refused permission for the march to go ahead.

Mr Bapela said the organisers postponed the march to give the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, sufficient time to respond to their appeal to overrule the magistrate's decision and allow the march to proceed.

The magistrate did not state any reasons for preventing the protest action, which has been organised to highlight the looming crisis in the township and to present a list of grievances and demands to the city council.

"We feel it is important that the protest be allowed to proceed," Mr Bapela said.

"The community is already bitter and people want to address the issues which affect them. It is important that the authorities know what their problems are and these problems will be expressed peacefully," Mr Bapela said.
Four dead, two snatched in attack on house

PRETORIA. — Four men have been stabbed and hacked to death and two women abducted during an attack on a home in Richmond in Natal.

According to the police unrest report the home was attacked by a group using stones and petrol-bombs which also caused extensive damage to the house. It says police are making every effort to trace the two women.

At Edendale, near Maritzburg, SAB employees were stopped by a group from going to work and one of them was assaulted. A worker fired a shot but no-one was injured. The report says eight men have been arrested.

At Ntuzuma, near Durban, a group of men have attacked a number of private dwellings with petrol bombs, causing fairly serious damage but no injuries. The report says police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse the attackers and arrested three men.

At Nonswakazi, near De Aar in Northern Cape, a man was wounded and arrested by a policeman who fired a round of bird-shot to disperse a group which was stoning him.

In the Free State, at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein, police used pistol fire to disperse a mob which had stoned a private vehicle. No injuries were reported but a man was arrested.

In the Transvaal, at Katlehong near Germiston, a man was injured and a motor vehicle damaged when a group stoned the vehicle.

In another incident in the area, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged. — Sapa.
Natal bus driver shot in head

PRETORIA. — A bus driver was wounded in the head after a group stopped his bus and shot at him in Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale, the overnight police unrest report said yesterday.

And at Dambuza Circle, Edendale, a youth was wounded and arrested by police after shots were fired at a group of policemen.

At Port Elizabeth, two men were arrested after they had allegedly attempted to intimidate a man.

At Schoongesicht in Witbank, nine people were arrested after a group of people gathered in the parking area outside a shopping centre.

And at Edendale, Natal, a woman was injured when buses were stoned. — Sapa.
Paarl gathering dispersed

PRETORIA. — Police on Thursday used tear smoke and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of people who had gathered at Mbekweni, Paarl.

A group of people gathered illegally in Phokeng Street, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

Permission had been refused for a meeting to be held at the local sports ground and a group had met in a local church. After the meeting in the church the group gathered illegally in the street, according to the report.

No injuries were reported and no arrests were made.

The bodies of two men were found in different areas in Natal, the report said. The body of one of the men was found at KwaMakuta, Amanzimtoti. The report does not state the cause of death.

Police found the body of the other man along the road at Imbali, Maritzburg. The indications are that he was shot, the report said.

Also at KwaMakuta, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. In another incident in the area, a group shot and wounded a man and a youth.

Police dispersed the attackers with birdshot.

At Adams Mission, in the same area, a private dwelling was damaged when a petrol-bomb was thrown at it.

At Qamalakhe, Port Shepstone, police arrested six youths after an incident in which a group stopped a bus. A special constable who was a passenger dispersed the crowd, firing warning shots above their heads. No injuries were reported.

At Diepkloof, Soweto, a private house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
Police vehicles stoned in two flats incidents

PRETORIA. — Two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned by a group in Bonteheuwel, according to the police unrest report for the past 24 hours.

And three men were arrested when a police vehicle was stoned in Mitchells Plain.

A policeman was allegedly murdered at a bus stop in Inanda, Durban.

At Streetwaters in Natal a group attacked two men. One was shot dead and the other sustained slight injuries.

Also in the province, at KwaMashu a group of six were arrested after a man had been shot dead and another two were wounded.

"Extensive damage was caused to a train coach when it was set alight," in Umlazi, Natal, the police report said.

A policeman received slight injuries when he was struck by a brick thrown during an illegal gathering in the Umlazi area. Police broke up the group with tear gas.

At Reigers Park, in Boksburg, a policeman was slightly injured when he was allegedly assaulted by a group who had gathered illegally.

At Nyanga (Athlone) a group of blacks threw stones at and damaged a hostel. Police used tear gas to disperse the group.

At KwaMashu (Durban) a railway passenger coach was extensively damaged when it was set alight by a group of blacks.

At Emdeni (Soweto) the body of a black man who had been lashed to death and burnt was found by the police. — Sapa
PRETORIA. — The body of a man was discovered by police at Inanda, Durban, according to the police 24-hour unrest report.

At Boshabelo, Bloemfontein, a nine-year-old boy was injured when arsonists set fire to a private dwelling.

On Monday evening shots were fired at the mayor of Diep Meadow while he was seated in his car in Meadowlands, Soweto. He was slightly injured by glass fragments when bullets struck the windows. Some damage was caused to the vehicle.

AR-47 shells were found by the police.

At KwaDabeka, Durban, a bus was set alight and destroyed and other incidents occurred in which property was damaged and police action was necessary.

In the morning a group threw petrol bombs at the main office of the KwaDabeka hostel. Police used tear smoke to disperse the group.

A police vehicle was stoned and damaged in the afternoon when police went to investigate a report that youths were stone throwing private vehicles and buses. Birdshot was used to disperse the youths.

Police discovered a screen shattered. A 30-year-old man was arrested on a charge of malicious injury etc property. No injuries were reported.

At Clermont, near Durban, a number of incidents were reported in which policemen were stoned while dismantling road barricades. Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets or birdshot to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported.

Workers streamed back to businesses and factories yesterday in Pinetown, Kloof, New Germany and Hambarsdale after a one-day stayaway had brought industry to a standstill.

The stayaway was held in protest against the attacks in Mpumalanga and to mourn those who had died. — Sapa Own Correspondent.
11 killed, 41 homes burnt in rampage

ELEVEN people were killed and over forty homes destroyed in violence in townships around Durban over the past 24 hours.

According to the police unrest report, seven people were killed and 41 homes destroyed when attackers went on the rampage in Lindelani township outside Durban on Thursday.

Three people were killed when police opened fire to quell the violence.

Police also found the bodies of four men who had apparently been hacked to death and set alight.

“A total of 41 dwellings were reported to have been destroyed or damaged by fire. A further 51 dwellings were allegedly plundered and seven private vehicles gutted by fire.”

At Inanda police killed man after a group stoned a home.

In another incident in the area, a home was badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. When police arrived on the scene, shots were fired at them. Police returned the fire and the attackers fled. No casualties were reported.

“In a further incident, a squatter shack was badly damaged in a petrol-bomb attack,” the report said.

At Amawoti, Durban, police found the bodies of two men who had been stabbed to death.

Meanwhile, a number of unrest-related incidents took place around the country.

At Crossroads, 23 women were arrested after they ignored warnings to break up an illegal gathering.

In another incident in Crossroads, a private dwelling was extensively damaged after a petrol bomb was hurled at it.

At Braamfontein railway station in Johannesburg a group of workers clashed with strikers. Ten people were reported to have been injured and taken to Hillbrow Hospital for treatment.

At Kosini station in Katlehong, on the East Rand, a shot was fired at a train driver. The driver was wounded.

At Dassenhoek near Pinetown, a railway coach was set alight and extensively damaged.

At KwaMnyandu in Durban, a railway coach was extensively damaged when it was set alight. — Sapa
Worker violence often a response to oppression, says expert

VIOLENCE has escalated sharply in what is fast becoming South Africa’s worst strike to date. 

The workers who rose up on the 40th day of the strike staged a series of violent attacks, including the destruction of 18 railway coaches. 

Clashes

In daily clashes between SA Railways and Harbours Workers’ Union (SARWU) strikers and labour police, at least 18 workers and nearly 100 police were injured.

The main issue of dispute is wage demands by workers against SARS-vi- vants. The South African Transport Workers’ Union has also failed to get a meeting with SARWU, and the talks with SARWU as it does and recognizes the unions. 

SARS-vivants’ preparations and re- sistance to demand that the union be recognized. It has also demanded the reinstatement of workers who have been suspended.

The violence occurs at one small part of a violent whole, and cannot be ignored in isolation.

Worker violence is a response to a wider variety of violations, including assaults on women and children.

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The government has been accuses...
5 dead, 6 hurt in Crossroads fighting

PRETORIA.—Five people have been killed and six injured in fighting at Old Crossroads, according to the police unrest report.

It says one of those killed was a special constable, who was shot. Extensive damage was caused when 20 huts were set alight.

Three more people were killed and seven were injured in other unrest incidents around the country in the past 24 hours, the report says. Three railway coaches have been extensively damaged.

Two men opened fire on a private vehicle at Imbali, near Maritzburg, yesterday, killing two men and wounding a third.

In the same area, police found the body of a man who had been stabbed and another man who had been seriously injured in a stabbing attack.

At Botshabelo, near Bloemfontein, a group of people attacked the home of a special constable with petrol bombs, seriously injuring a two-year-old boy. The constable and his wife were slightly injured.

At Mnandi, near Maritzburg, police were shot at when they went to investigate a complaint of possession of an unlicensed firearm. They returned fire and a man was wounded and arrested, the report says.

At Inanda, near Durban, a special constable was attacked and stabbed in the arm when police went to disperse an illegal gathering. Police used birdshot but no other injuries were reported.

A train was petrol-bombed near Durban and a coach extensively damaged, while at Tokoza on the East Rand two railway coaches were badly damaged when they were set alight in separate incidents.

Eleven men were arrested following an illegal protest outside a police station at Bongelwane near Oudtshoorn yesterday. They had objected to members of the SADF handing out Christmas parcels to youths in the area, the unrest report says.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, two men were arrested after a mob had thrown stones at a police vehicle. — Sapa.
Widespread strike violence continues

Countrywide outbursts of violence continued yesterday with the sacking of a further 1000 Sats workers, bringing to more than 13,000 the dismissals during the six-week strike. Mr Stevenson said a total of 24 coaches, with a replacement value of close to R23 million, had been destroyed since the strike began.

Police said that at Salt River Station in Cape Town at least 10642 workers, rubber bullets had been used to disperse a crowd. However, other reports alleged that as many as 54 workers had been seriously injured by fire and a suburban passenger coach damaged in Wadville, Germiston, last night. At New Era Station on the Soweto line, another passenger coach was burnt out.

In Natal, many striking railmen were injured when non-strikers led by white supervisors attacked a union meeting in Empangeni yesterday. Congress of SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union members at union offices in Empangeni yesterday morning. They were led by about 20 white men who were known railway employees, he said. At least four workers had been taken to hospital.

The Salt River shootings occurred when Sarswru members were on their way to the station after attending a meeting at the nearby Sats Hall.

Grootes Schaar Hospital confirmed that 14 people had been admitted. One was in a critical condition and two were serious. A spokesman said six would require surgery, three were probably discharged and by 6pm yesterday three had not yet been assessed.

A further 39 strikers were treated by private practitioners for wounds caused by birdshot and rubber bullets. A doctor said none of the men had been seriously injured.

A cafe owner said shooting lasted for three to five minutes.

Holiday much to...
Violent acts in SA hit peak in 1988

JOHANNESBURG. — The year 1988 was the most violent in South Africa's history in guerrilla-related incidents, according to the SA Institute of Race Relations 1988/89 survey released yesterday.

The survey quotes Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok as saying there were 291 guerrilla incidents in 1988, compared with 235 in 1987.

In June 1989 the police reported that security forces had killed 94 and arrested 393 African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress insurgents in the past two years.

The survey also paints a picture of widespread unrest-related incidents.

In 1988 there were 5,623 incidents of unrest — 84 more than the previous year. This meant, according to the survey, an average of 14.3 incidents every day during the year.

According to the overview published in the survey, fatalities in political violence also showed an increase — from 706 in 1987 to 853 in 1988 — bringing the total since September 1984 to 4,012.

The number of security force members killed during this period was 187, and 163 guerrillas of the ANC and PAC were killed.

The survey says that during the period under review Natal continued to be the most violent area, with 883 people losing their lives from September 1987 to September this year.

The survey records a number of clashes between right-wing whites and black people, including Barend Strydom's massacre at Strijdom Square in Pretoria and unprovoked attacks on Africans by whites in the CP-controlled town of Carletonville.

The period under review also saw the killing of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, health secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, and University of Witwatersrand lecturer Dr David Webster.

The survey notes a number of killings connected to trade union activity:

- At least six trade union members were awaiting execution for their part in killing fellow workers during strikes and more than 40 other workers were facing murder charges.
- In April 1989, nine members of a National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) "safety committee" were charged for allegedly using coat hangers to strangle a strike-breaker during a strike at a mine in the Middelburg district. — Sapa
Army to stay in townships

PRETORIA. — The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Wynand Breytenbach, said that only once the security situation improves would the government pull the Defence Force out of the townships. Mr. Breytenbach said the activities of radical elements made it essential for the Defence Force to maintain a presence, and uphold law and order, though the situation had stabilised in most townships.
Two hacked to death in Natal

PRETORIA. — Two men have been hacked to death at Ngobozini, Durban, the police public relations division in Pretoria reports. At Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, a bus was damaged in a stoning incident. No injuries were reported.

At Gelvandale, Port Elizabeth, a small group of men were allegedly responsible for stoning a number of dwellings. Although property was damaged, no injuries were reported.

At Khayamandi, Eastern Cape, a group of people threw stones at a policeman's house. Police used shotgun fire to disperse them and four men and a woman were arrested. No injuries were reported. — Sapa.
RIOTS & DISTURBANCES - GENERAL

1989
A DAY OF RAGE

Unions reveal plan for industrial action

The New Australian was forced to print the story under the headline: "Unions reveal plan for industrial action."

The story goes on to say: "The New Australian was forced to print the story under the headline: "Unions reveal plan for industrial action."

The article discusses the reasons behind the unions' decision to take industrial action and the potential impact on the economy and society. It highlights the importance of understanding the underlying issues that led to this decision and the need for dialogue and compromise to resolve them.

The article also includes quotes from various union leaders, who express their concerns and the reasons behind the decision to take industrial action. It provides an overview of the current economic and social landscape and the challenges facing unions and workers in the region.

Overall, the article serves as a valuable resource for understanding the context and implications of the unions' decision to take industrial action and the broader implications for society and the economy.
**100 held in 24 hours, say police**

JUST five days before the general election, police have swooped on anti-election protestors and defiance campaigners across the country. Yesterday saw a wave of police raids and detentions, meetings banned, crowds dispersed and tear-gassed and marches stopped.

Brigadier Leon Meilie, representative of the Ministry of Law and Order, confirmed last night that about 100 people had been held in a series of clampdowns.

About 70 of these were connected with unrest in the Western Cape, he said, and added that some of those detained had already been charged in court.

The head of police public relations, General Herman Stadler, told reporters there had been "quite a number" of arrests of dissidents allegedly involved in unrest and who had contravened restriction orders placed on their activities.

Last night, the Witwatersrand Divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier GN Erasmus, banned all meetings from today to September 7 organised by the Rivierea Human Rights Committee, the Transvaal Anti-PC Committee and the Standing for the Truth Campaign.

"South Africans committed to peace" to attend a peace service in Soweto on Saturday afternoon. The Transvaal Anti-PC Committee had organised a "don't vote" meeting in Bosmont on Saturday.

Among those detained yesterday was Curnick Ndlovu, national chairman of the United Democratic Front and a recent member of a "mass democratic movement" delegation to see American President George Bush and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

He is the fifth person in Durban to

**THE TOWNSHIP WEEKEND THAT CHANGED SOME WH**
Unions plan industrial action

By GAYE DAVIS and CASSANDRA MOODY

LEADERS of the mass democratic movement and the National Council of Trade Unions have both announced plans for nationwide industrial action.

After an emergency summit in Cape Town yesterday MDM representatives said the action would climax on September 6, polling day, and called for a month-long consumer boycott starting on September 13.

They said the action was aimed at bringing about the abolition of the Labour Relations Act, the repeal of apartheid laws, the lifting of the State of Emergency and the dissolution of the tri-cameral parliament.

The announcement — after the two-hour summit at the Bishopscourt residence of Archbishop Desmond Tutu — was made hours after police raided the Congress of South African Trade Union’s Johannesburg headquarters.

Nationwide shop and factory floor action, ranging from sit-ins to demonstrations and overtime bans, is expected to take place today by workers protesting against the LRA.

The week’s programme will climax in “two days of peaceful national...”
Police name three men injured by Athlone bomb

(Cont from page 1)

And at Wits University police said they arrested a 14-year-old boy after clashes between the authorities and students, whose earlier defiance meeting was banned.

"In one incident a large group of students gathered on the steps of the Great Hall. They ignored warnings to disperse and began stoning the police. An officer and three members of the force were injured," said the authorities.

"Police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob.

"On five further occasions police used a limited amount of tearsmoke to disperse groups who refused to disperse voluntarily."

Police swooped on several gatherings in Johannesburg and Cape Town and scores of people were arrested. Some were released later.

GATHERINGS

The Ministry of Law and Order said a number of people had been detained throughout the country.

But spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said the detentions were part of an "ongoing crackdown" against those who broke their restriction orders and not a new wave of arrests and detentions.

In Johannesburg 11 officials of the Congress of South African Trade Unions were arrested while protesting about "police action" against the federation's general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, whose house and office were searched.

Police name three men hurt in Athlone bombing

THREE men are believed to have been injured in a bomb blast at Athlone, five people have been killed in Natal and more than 30 activists have been arrested as violence continues across the country.

Police have named three men they believe were injured in the bomb blast which damaged a hall at the Athlone offices of the Foundation for Community Work.

They are Mr Godfrey Bignall, 29, Mr Clarence Coutee, 24, and possibly a Mr Wallace Stevens, who has not been traced.

The blast last night blew holes in the hall's wall and roof, broke windows and damaged adjoining buildings.

Police said today they believed the explosion was caused by a limpet mine.

BULLET-RIDGED

In their daily unrest report, the police said the bullet-riddled bodies of five men were discovered yesterday morning at Haza, near Howick in Natal, after a gunfight at a house.

Arsonists at the Botleng township near Delmas torched six classrooms of a primary school.

But the epicentre of the unrest remained townships around Cape Town where widespread stonings, burning barricades and extensive police action were reported.

At Zwelethenga, near Worcester, police used tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers and protesters. A special constable was stabbed and the crowd set him alight. The authorities said he was in a serious condition in hospital.

In the centre of Cape Town police arrested 15 people who were protesting at the office of the Cape Provincial Administration.

WIDESPREAD

The authorities said five youths were taken into custody during widespread violence in Elsies River, Ravensmead, Kraaifontein, Hanover Park, Athlone, Mitchell's Plain and Belville.

Police said the violence consisted of stone-throwing, burning road barricades, hurling petrol bombs and clashes.

In most cases the authorities used tearsmoke, rubber bullets or birdshot to disperse protesters.
Thousands stop work
in protest against Act
WORK stoppages to protest against labour legislation took place at dozens of plants and factories across the Peninsula and in the Boland today.

The stoppages arise from decisions taken at last weekend's workers' summit in Johannesburg at which unions decided on a programme of peaceful protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and the tri-cameral elections.

Union offices in Cape Town and the Boland reported that stoppages were taking place in most of the plants at which they were organised.

Spokesmen for the unions said these were mostly two-hour stoppages planned to start when staff arrived at work.

Picketing and demonstrations were planned to take place later in the day.

Callers to The Argus reported stoppages at workplaces across the industrial spectrum, including the Western Province Cricket Club.

Unions also reported stoppages at Metal Closures in Paarden Island and Montague Gardens, Marley and Goliath in Bellville and Prices Candles in Observatory.

Further stoppages were reported from the municipal abattoir and municipal workers in Maitland and Ndabeni were reported to have held marches early today.

A City Tramways spokesman said there had been a "substantial" decrease in passengers carried today.

The Mass Democratic Movement has embarked on a programme of peaceful protest action against the LRA and the elections.

Media workers

About 10 members of the Media Workers of South Africa (Mwasas) protested briefly outside Newspaper House in St George's Street.

Riot police and vans took up positions on De Waal Drive opposite the University of Cape Town early this morning as university canteen and residence workers downed tools and marched through the campus.

A member of the SRC said about 100 workers were involved in the protest.

He said an open air protest meeting would take place at the university shortly after midday.

The Cape Chamber of Industries reported a series of calls from employers in all industries, and throughout the Peninsula where stoppages were occurring.

A spokesman for the National Council of Trade Unions in the Boland said most factories in the region where the federation's affiliates were organised had planned action.

- From Johannesburg it is reported that more than 8 000 Nactu members staged peaceful placard demonstrations against the LRA at plants owned by major employer groups in the Transvaal.

A police presence was evident at several plants in and around Johannesburg.
Day of tension across the country

be held under Emergency regulations in the last 48 hours. All were MDM activists involved in plotting a "peace protest" against segregated beaches that evening weekend. The others were Trevor Bhouthoomes of the Durban Human Rights Committee, Gupta Cole, a regional secretary for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Myrtha Beaufort and Keith Ward, members of the United Committee of Conscience, Westworth, Durban.

Durban police yesterday also used Emergency media regulations to confine 30 000 copies of a pamphlet related to the "peace protest".

In the Eastern Cape, Cosatu official Dennis Nair was briefly detained.

Police arrested 12 Journalists in Cape Town yesterday during a peace demonstration organized by the South African Society of Journalists. The journalists, all staff of the Argus, were protesting against media regulations. A similar protest in Johannesburg outside the State President's mansion also took place peacefully.

AUDREY BROWN returns that over 1 000 students defined a police barrage of a rally at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday and refused to disperse after police launched several teargas attacks.

At least 15 students were arrested, and the confrontation lasted several hours as the students―including hundreds of school pupils from Soweto―continued to regroup on the outskirts of the university's Great Hall. Several students watched as press photographers and foreign television crews had their targets and film confiscated. At least one photographer was arrested.

The confrontation arose after police bulldozed a "wall" of students set up against the police cordon in line with the MDM's defiance campaign. The rally was intended to announce the summoning of various student organizations, among them the Soweto Students' Congress (SSC), Congress of South African Students (Cosatu) and the Black Students' Society (BSS), an ally of the South African Students' Congress (Casa).

The meeting took place after two prior meetings, and was addressed by the anti-apartheid activist Helen Joseph. Following the announcement of the banning, students decided to carry on their protest, "to show our rejection of the coming week of elections."

Police allowed students time to discuss their reaction to the banning of the university's official student government. The meeting was called by the student leaders to discuss the banning and to prevent the participation of students at the official student government meetings. The students decided to continue their protest and to prevent the participation of students at the official student government meetings.

The police allowed the students to continue their protest and to prevent the participation of students at the official student government meetings.

In a statement to Sapa, Wits vice-chancellor, Professor JN Wadsworth, said police arrived on campus at the same time the meeting was banned.

"I deplore the banning of the meeting, which I had been assured would be allowed," he said. "Instead the work of the university was disrupted and hundreds of students, including university staff on duty and uninvolved parties in the neighbourhood, were subjected to teargas and the real danger of serious injury from stones and rubber bullets."

Two police reports described three incidents.

"Three incidents occurred on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday," he said. "In one incident, approximately 300 people gathered. They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets."

"In the second incident, approximately 200 people gathered. They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets."

"In the third incident, approximately 250 people gathered. They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets."

The police report states that the students slowly filtered off the campus.

Keith Madonsela reports that raids were conducted at the head offices of Cosatu in Johannesburg, at the Yeoville house of Cosatu leader Jay Naidoo and at the head offices of the National Council of Trade Unions in Johannesburg.

Police raided the Cosatu office yesterday and arrested 11 people in the building.

The raid, by police districts under Breda, begins at 10.30am and lasted more than five hours.

In the early hours of yesterday morning, Cosatu General Secretary Jay Naidoo, was raided. Naidoo was then taken by the security police to the union headquarters in Johannesburg.

According to union lawyers, who were present during the raid, the police searched the building and read documents. "Which documents?"

Enormous amounts of paper were gathered outside the building in Breda Street―including National Union of Mineworkers national organiser, Mntumati Gwane, who was arrested and bundled into a van. A crowd of about 100 people confronted the police and chanted slogans outside the building after the van had left.

The federation's administrative staff had to sort outside the building for most of the morning before being allowed to re-enter and consume their work.

Meanwhile, the spectre of right-wing violence or informed repression raised in head earlier this week in Pretoria. "Ivor Jenkins, one of the organizers of a campaign to desegregate buses in the capital city, escaped death when bullets were fired at his home after a petrol bomb was thrown at the Pretoria house of Students for a Democratic Society member Alex Schoeman."

Durban activist Peter Mokola also survived threatened threats from someone who identified himself as a member of the "Urban Wolven."

Another person detailed in the last week include prominent MDM leader Michael Khotso, Tuuli Moos, Trevor Manuel and Stalinlani Nkosi.

A number of pre-dawn raids on the homes of opposition leaders, Committee members and South African Council of Churches communications director, Sekkie Macsoon were also carried out.

However, a battery of charges has been brought against people for breaking their re- striction orders. Indeed this week, South African Youth Congress executive member Ignatius Patrick Jacobs appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on similar charges. Charges against Jacobs arose out of his actions after the abortive Embassy."
IN A nation-wide crackdown, more than 330 activists and protesters have been arrested in the past 24 hours.

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Law and Order Minister Mr Adriana Vlok, confirmed that a number of people had been detained throughout the country.

"Action has been taken against those who have disregarded restriction orders and those who had threatened public safety," he said.

Brigadier Mellet said the action was not aimed solely at the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM).

His statement came after the Acting State President, Mr FW de Klerk, announced on Wednesday night that a group of guerrillas intent on disrupting the elections had been arrested during the past week.

Speaking at the Police College in Pretoria, Mr de Klerk said that a "vast quantity of arms and ammunition, improvised mines and hand grenades" had been found.

Nine alleged trained fighters and ten collaborators had been arrested.

Meanwhile, the MDM has announced a three-pronged programme of action in protest against the elections and the controversial Labour Relations Amendment Act.

The programme will start today and continue through to October 15. It would include worker stayaways and a month-long consumer boycott.

There were several incidents in which police acted yesterday country-wide, as well as protests.

- In Cape Town, police stopped two protest marches — one in which 22 people were arrested — and also arrested 15 city journalists who picketed against media regulations.

- In Johannesburg, police raided the house of the Congress of South African Trade Unions general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo yesterday morning, and then took him to the Cosatu headquarters, where a six-hour search was conducted.

At least 15 union members protesting against the raids were arrested outside.

**Rubber bullets**

Police seized several documents but released Mr Naidoo, who dismissed the raid as an attempt to intimidate organisers of a civil disobedience campaign in the run-up to the elections.

Five students were also arrested on the campus of Witwatersand University. It was confirmed by police, who said they had to use teargas and rubber bullets to disperse students.

Police fired teargas at students who maintained a mood of defiance more than four hours after police banned an anti-election rally.

According to UPI, a compilation of reports shows that more than 330 people have been arrested in the past 24 hours in scattered protests across the country.

Apart from those arrested in Cape Town and at Witwatersand, 103 people were arrested in Soweto yesterday after police used teargas to disperse mobs that firebombed two houses.

Police also arrested 170 women during a protest march in Cape Town on Wednesday.

From Durban it is reported that a number of activists have also been detained in Natal. — Staff Reporters and UPI
Afrikaners urged to join "liberatory corps"

Staff Reporter

AFRIKANERS — particularly intellectuals — should "participate now during the birth of a new South Africa" and make themselves part of the "liberatory corps" which would bring about a non-racial, just and democratic society.

This was said yesterday by Professor Laurens du Plessis of the University of Stellenbosch's Department of Public Law, who was speaking at a "right to protest" meeting at Cape Town Civic Centre attended by more than 300 academics from the universities of Cape Town, Stellenbosch and the Western Cape and other tertiary institutions.

The vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, the rector of UWC, Prof Jakes Gerwel, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, were among those present.

The academics signed a resolution stating that the "undemocratic and racist system of government" was the root cause of the turmoil in SA society.

The resolution demanded the removal of restrictions on individuals and organisations, the release of all detainees and the removal of security forces from educational institutions.
Police tell press to obey security regulations

JOHANNESBURG. — Police warned the South African media yesterday to obey state of emergency regulations that prohibit publication of photographs of "unrest and security force action" and said recent contraventions would be investigated.

Media sources said the warning was delivered to editors through the independent South African Press Association amid the highest level of political unrest since the imposition of the state of emergency in June 1986.

"It is noticed of late that a number of newspapers have published photographs of unrest and/or security force action, in apparent contravention of regulations 3 and 4 of the Media Emergency Regulations," said the message from Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the public relations division.

"In view of our good relations, I take the liberty of bringing this to your attention and want to point out that the South African Police will investigate each such apparent contravention."

Sections 3 and 4 prohibit the publishing of news, comment, photographs, sound or film recordings of any security force action, of any gathering restricted in terms of the regulations and of any strike or boycott.

All outdoor gatherings of a political nature are restricted under the regulations. Journalists may not be "at the scene of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action", in terms of the regulations. — UPI
Black leaders say govt to blame for violence

Staff Reporter

CHURCH, union and political leaders said after an emergency meeting yesterday that the violence in recent weeks had stemmed primarily from the government.

In a joint statement issued at a press conference at Bishopscourt, the 23 leaders said that if police stayed away from peaceful protests no violence would take place.

The leaders included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, National Union of Mineworkers general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, Cosatu assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Peninsula Technikon rector Dr Franklin Sonn.

The statement said that at their meeting the leaders had heard reports of highly successful action taken under the banner of the Defiance Campaign and the Standing for the Truth Campaign, and had reviewed the efforts of the regime to "smear and distort our struggle" and had consulted on the future direction of the struggle.

Tension rose only when police "arrive in hostile mood with guns, dogs, teargas and clubs", the leaders said.

They also expressed their concern at "recent evidence that the police are in fact using agents provocateurs to spark violence and give them an excuse to deal with dissent in the only way they know".

One of the leaders said the defiance campaign did not focus on disrupting next week's elections but that one of the aims of the campaign was to show a specific disinterest in the elections.

A MDM statement· concerning a three-part action of peaceful protest against the elections and the Labour Relations Amendment Act was also issued at the press conference.

The MDM has called for two days of "national protest action against the elections".

Mr Ramaphosa said mine workers were an integral part of the defiance campaign.

Cape Town
DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

Testing strategies

The looming confrontation between the MDM and the State is a key test of strength and strategy for both sides. What develops may have an important effect on FW de Klerk's post-election plans.

On the government side, memories are fresh of the damage done to SA's image and economy by the months of simmering "unrest" in 1984. From the MDM's point of view, the Nationalists have never been weaker or more vulnerable.

Relations have been tense, particularly in the western Cape. There were indications of more MDM protests in the final days before the election. Possible action includes a stayaway, school boycotts, mass rallies, intensified calls to boycott the election and protest marches. An outline of the plans was given by MDM spokesmen in Cape Town, following a series of strategy meetings.

But police spokesman Leon Nellet was adamant that a march from Cape Town's black and coloured areas into the city, scheduled for Saturday, will not be permitted: "We will stop them. They will not march."

Two MDM leaders in the region, Trevor Manuel and Bulelani Ngekula, are reported to have been detained on Monday.

In the past two weeks, more than 100 "unrest" incidents have been officially reported. Cape Town City Council's health department withdrew doctors from clinics in the black townships, after a doctor's car was stoned while she was on her way to a clinic in Guguletu. "Defiance" actions were also reported this week from other parts of SA — though they were apparently not as widespread as or well supported as those in Cape Town.

We Pretoria, three black men were arrested when they tried to board a "whites only" bus. In the Border area, police stopped thousands of mainly black protesters who tried to march to three top schools in the region: Selborne in East London, Dale in King William's Town; and Queen's in Queenstown. Spokesmen for the marchers said the action was peaceful and not aimed at disrupting education at the schools, but rather at urging them to dissociate themselves from racially exclusive education.

De Klerk knows that in order to capitalise on his new image, "law and order" must be maintained and at least some degree of economic recovery must be achieved. He spelt it out in a hard-line speech at the Pretoria Show last weekend, telling "unrest instigators" that government will not allow them to succeed — without peace and stability, there will be no economic growth.

"We saw this in the unrest between 1984 and 1986," he said. "We will not allow such a situation to develop again..."

His attitude is evidence of a Cabinet commitment to put down the campaign, particularly in the western Cape, with as much firmness as the situation demands. It also seems to counter suggestions that police have been taking a harsher line against protesters than De Klerk may have liked, in terms of the image he wants to project (Current Affairs August 25).

While De Klerk has so far made no move to intervene personally in efforts to diffuse the potentially explosive western Cape, there were signs this week that MDM leaders and the police are anxious to avoid further conflict.

SAP regional commissioner General Flip Fourie and the rectors of Cape Town and Western Cape universities, Stuart Saunders and Jakes Gerwel, and the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Franklin Sonn, were reeling to talk about ways to curb violence. Law & Order Minister Adrian Vlok has also agreed to meet coloured school principals, probably after the election.

Vlok's a meeting followed talk in Pretoria with Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse, who expressed concern at police action against protesters in the western Cape. Speaking at Oudtshoorn this week, Hendrickse said the LP will not tolerate police "with sjamboks and dogs guarding apartheid beaches."

A call for calm was made last weekend by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu. He urged an end to township violence by "frustrated and impatient youths". He said that by throwing stones and setting fire to barricades of tyres, they are undermining the "noble" strategy of non-violent protest.

It is as important for the MDM to show that it can succeed with peaceful protest as it is for government to successfully crack down on "extra-parliamentary" dissent.

De Klerk's "negotiation strategy" is being closely monitored. He will be expected to make rapid progress after the election. Excluding the MDM from the process may be easier if it can be portrayed as a violent organisation (as Nat spokesmen are now doing). But MDM leaders must show its more radical members that peaceful protest, including defiance, can get results.

The system of prior voting makes voters less susceptible to boycott campaigns. De Klerk may be able to claim that the coloured and Indian leaders in parliament have a more significant role in negotiations. It obviously won't be a solution — but it may help an NP leadership desperate to buy time.

WORKERS' SUMMIT

A mood of defiance

The restrictions placed on last weekend's second Workers' Summit — which was watched over by the police — effectively quashed any notion of issuing direct political protest calls by the unions (which form part of the MDM).

Arguing that "September 6 represents the continued state of repression of the oppressed... and that community and political organisations are prone to taking protest action," the summit declared that its members "seek an urgent consultation with all political and community organisations to formulate a joint programme of action in opposition to State repression."

Union sources, asked about a rumoured walkout, say they do not rule out "any possibilities," adding: "It is up to the workers and the community to decide." So factory demonstrations and other forms of traditional worker action in the run-up to voting should not be ruled out.

A draft resolution on "State repression against the union movement" was said, among other things: "Our members will continue to intensify our struggle against all forms of repression, exploitation and oppression from whatever source... campaign for the release of all detainees, political prisoners and the lifting of the emergency... and for a democratic and united SA."

The summit was nearly halted when a union official refused to provide a security man with an electric socket for his video equipment. The official said the unions were
They were diverted by police into Wale Street where uniformed and security police were waiting to prevent them reaching Parliament.

Commenting on today's events and the arrest of journalists, the chief liaison officer for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mallett, told Sapa that police had received clear orders to remove the media.

"We do not want to suppress the news but we are determined to withhold MDM propaganda from the outside world," he said.

He said the police had been inundated with demands for stern action and complaints that the SAP was being too soft. "A coloured man from Cape Town phoned me this morning to tell me that his car had been covered in purple dye. He said he didn't mind if his whole car was painted over completely as long as the police took action against those causing the disturbance in town."

**Water cannon used**

The commissioner of police in the Western Cape, Major-General Flip Fourie, warned yesterday of stern action against today's march. Today no warning was issued before police took away at least four vanloads of MDM marchers at the top of Adderley Street.

MDM marshals wearing red headbands for identification were taken first, followed by other marchers, who sang freedom songs loudly.

As people pushed to break the cordon formed to thwart the march, people were batoned and jambokked.

More protesters gathered in Burg Street after leaving the Central Methodist Church. When they were warned to disperse they knelt in the street and the water cannon was turned on.

**Chanting groups**

There were no major incidents but at least two people were arrested - Weekend Argus photographer Mr Brenton Geach and Mr Aburagjem Johnston of the Congress of South African Writers.

The group, in rows of eight, filed out of the Oriental Plaza about 500m down Sir Lowry Road shortly after 11am and moved along the pavement towards the city, singing quietly and chanting "Roar, young lions, roar".

Marshals directed traffic and kept the marchers on the pavement.

As they approached the intersection, a police riot unit raced to the front of the procession and drew up across the road. An officer got out and shouted: "This is an illegal gathering, you must disperse immediately."

Another five police units drove up as people in the group began dispersing.

By early this morning police were out on Cape Town's streets in force, particularly around Greenmarket Square, Cape Town Station and the Parade.

**Appeal for discipline**

A packed church hall at St George's Cathedral listened to Dr Allan Boesak give instructions to the marchers where to converge. He said they should kneel down if asked to disperse, and "if we go for arrest, we want as many people as possible to be arrested."

Earlier, at a briefing in the Holy Cross Centre in District Six, a marshal appealed for "absolute discipline" and told people taking part to disperse immediately if any police order was given.

In Durban, several pamphlet bombs - apparently the work of an unidentified white right-wing group protesting planned anti-apartheid protests today of segregated beaches - exploded near the Durban beachfront areas early today.

"These took the form of plastic bombs placed in small rubbish bins, and with each explosion pamphlets were distributed," he said.

The spokesman added: "They were distributed by a so-called white extremist group."

The SAP had removed a large number of the pamphlets, but they did not reveal the message in the pamphlets.

He said the wording of the pamphlets expressed anger "against members of another colour group who wanted, by means of moving into several beach areas in Durban, to protest against the system of some beaches being reserved for whites only."

The regional commandant of the SAP for Natal, Major-General Johan Van Niekerk, had appealed to all groups not to take part in illegal activities where such activities might lead to polarisation, confrontation and possible violence, the police spokesman said.

The police would ensure that the safety of the public was guaranteed and that law and order was not jeopardised.

Mr Jan Kotze, general manager of Dairybelle Dairies, said there would be no deliveries of milk in the Peninsula to shops or homes on Tuesday and Wednesday because of the the planned stayaway.

● See page 3.
BURG STREET in Cape Town ran purple today as a police water cannon with dye was turned on thousands of MDM supporters who poured into the city in an attempt to march on Parliament.

Office blocks off Greenmarket Square were sprayed purple four stories high as a protester leapt onto the roof of the water cannon vehicle, seized the nozzle and attempted to turn the jet away from the crowds.

One of the dyed buildings is the Windhoek Bank, Cape headquarters of the National Party. The historic Town House, a national monument, was sprayed purple, and the force of the jet smashed windows in the Central Methodist Church.

Teargas was fired and the crowd, which had knelt defiantly in the purple jet, fled.

Adderley Street was closed to traffic as scores of shops and businesses closed their doors, and hundreds of people were arrested, including Dr Allan Boesak, UCT academic Dr Charles Villa-Vicente, Cape Teachers Professional Association vice-president Mr Randall van den Heever, Western Cape Council of Churches official Rev Pierre van den Heever and lawyer Essa Moosa.

**Journalists arrested**

Journalists, including Weekend Argus photographer Brenton Geach, Ms Rehna Rossouw (South), and Gaye Davis (Weekly Mail) were held.

Many were held in Wale Street minutes after the MDM procession left St George's Cathedral and poured into Queen Victoria Street, heading towards the Gardens.

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*By Weekend Argus Reporters*

them Some remained kneeling while others fled. Some had their feet knocked out from under them by the force of the jet.

A group of lawyers were on hand to assist the marchers but police ignored their queries as people were arrested.

In Adderley Street shoppers ran for cover, their eyes streaming, and a young couple with a baby in a pram were hurriedly ushered into a shop which then locked its doors.

A group of about 50 protesters, streaming with purple dye, ran from Burg Street down to the parade. They were followed by another group of clergymen and others, who were stopped in Plein Street. Some were then arrested.

On the Parade, a large contingent of policemen arrested everyone they could find who had purple dye on them. When they were booted by the crowd, police dispersed them.

About 250 people marching under a banner stating "The People Shall Govern" dispersed at the intersection of Darling Street and Sir Lowry Road.

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Archbishop Desmond Tutu face to face with police at a protest city yesterday. Next to him is the head of the University of Professor Jakes Gerwel, who also took part in
Mass arrests hit election protests

By CONNIE MOLusi

POLICE and anti-government demonstrators clashed in central Cape Town yesterday and more than 500 people, including anti-apartheid activist Allan Boesak, were arrested.

The demonstrators came in the wake of nationwide arrests and a heavy clampdown on the press. Boesak's arrest — he was later released today — came three days after Archbishop Desmond Tutu was briefly arrested on Friday with his wife, Leah, Boesak's wife Daphne, and campaigner for the University of the Western Cape, Prof. Jakes Gerwel.

Police moved in to prevent the protest march against Wednesday's parliamentary elections which exclude blacks. In a previous crackdown, police also rounded up Mass Democratic Movement leaders.

Already 17 activists are known to have been detained and police are reported to be taking 250 more people, considered "agitators", of defence campaigns.

In Cape Town yesterday, 52 leaders and foreign journalists covering the protest march were arrested and held for over three hours.

On the waterfront, the Democratic Commissioner of Police, Brigadier NN Elwesi, said a series of public meetings from August 31 to September 7 were attended by thousands of protesters.

Following the meeting, the Democratic Commissioner of Police, Brigadier NN Elwesi, said the protesters were "agitating".

The meeting was attended by thousands of protesters.

Another defence action, "The Beach Promenade", will go ahead in Durban despite the spate of detentions, and widespread countrywide protests against next week's elections.

A mass rally for peace at the District Six Museum, in the Brighton area, was also reported.

Notable mentions in the report include the following:

- The arrest of an activist by the SACC in response to a mass rally for peace.
- A demonstration in the District Six Museum.
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- A demonstration in the District Six Museum.
- The arrest of an activist by the SACC in response to a mass rally for peace.

Peaceful protest

POLITICAL and labour organisations have decided September 6 as a day of national peaceful protest.

In Cape Town, the Democratic Movement and the Black Consciousness Movement have come out in support of the proposals.

SPEAKERSHIP FOR Nkosi, the leader of the BCM, will support the call for September 6 as a day of protest.

The organisations also called for "a further day of protest on September 13" in memory of the death of Steve Biko, who died in detention in 1977. The call has been misunderstood by some communities who are planning to protest on the same day.
1000 incidents of unrest in five weeks, says report

By Helen Grange

The level of tension throughout the country has risen dramatically with more than 1000 incidents involving violence reported in the past five weeks, says a report issued by the Human Rights Commission.

In a detailed overview of the defiance campaign and police action prior to tomorrow's election, the HRC said there had been a sharp increase in the number of emergency detentions since August 1.

Sixty people had been killed since August 26, and from August 1 to September 4, 240 people countrywide, apart from Natal, had been detained under the emergency regulations.

More than 234 people were still in detention and of these, 19 were under the age of 18, the report said.

At least 1,569 people had been arrested since the beginning of August. Of these, 384 were engaged in defiance campaign actions. Twenty-five were conveng restriction orders, 46 were protesting against sports tours, 74 were journalists protesting or on the job, and 60 were participants in the Western Cape schools crisis.

Throughout the same period 14 meetings were banned and 46 meetings or protests were broken up by security forces.

The HRC report said the Western Cape, where the defiance campaign had been "particularly strong", had been hardest hit in terms of "brutal police repression".

In response to the report, a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said, "I don't wish to dispute the HRC's statistics, only to say that had the police not acted where the lives and property of people were endangered, the statistics would have been much higher."

"The Ministry of Law and Order stated at the outset that police would not act if laws were not contravened or if people's lives and property were not endangered. We have a duty towards all people in maintaining law and order."
Man struck by birdshot as stonings continue

PRETORIA. — A man was wounded when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in Mitchell’s Plain and a home was petrol-bombed.

According to an interim unrest report issued before today’s main report three buses were damaged by stone-throwers in Khayelitsha, but there were no injuries.

In one of several incidents of stone-throwing in Bishop Lavis, a youth was wounded by birdshot, treated in hospital and arrested. In the same area, a group set up a burning barricade across a road, leading to the arrest of another youth.

- A youth was stabbed by a group of pupils at Bergsig, outside Caledon.
- A bus driver was injured and his bus damaged by a petrol bomb in New Brighton, Eastern Province.
- Three policemen’s homes were damaged by petrol bombs in Ntuzuma and Durban.
- At Inanda, Durban, three homes were damaged in two petrol-bomb attacks. In the same area, several barricades, most of them of burning tyres, were set up across roads. However, there were no reports of police action, injuries, damage or arrests.
- Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in two incidents in Lamontville, Durban, but there were no injuries. Two barricades were reported in the same township.
- A police vehicle was set alight and badly damaged at Tshatshale, Bosobokran.
- A hut was burned in Chotsobho, Kabokweni, but no injuries were reported.
- A police vehicle was stoned and set alight at Mdakeni, near Richmond, in Natal. Police used birdshot and stun grenades to disperse the crowd and arrested a youth. However, no injuries were reported.
- At Ezakeni, near LadySmith, in Natal, buses were stoned, but there were no reports of injuries.
- Stone-throwers attacked a police vehicle and were dispersed with shotgun fire at Mphokweni, near Howick, in Natal. No injuries were reported. — Sapa.
Petrol-bombs, stonings; birdshot fired

PRETORIA. — Two delivery vehicles were set alight in Ravensmead and birdshot was used to disperse a group who had burnt a barricade, according to today's police account of unrest.

No injuries were reported in these incidents.

In Nyanga stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at police vehicles, roads were blocked by three burning barricades and police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported.

There were several stonings in Manenberg — in one of which a policeman was injured — and a barricade was set alight. Mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot.

A vehicle was set alight in Khayelitsha. Police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers and a mob.

Birdshot was used to disperse a mob after a police vehicle was stoned in Guguletu. At the scene of another stoning of a police vehicle three men were arrested. No injuries were reported.

A police vehicle was also stoned at Elsies River and a youth was arrested.

At Vosloorus on the East Rand three buses were damaged by stone-throwers, but no injuries were reported.

Stonings and illegal gatherings were reported in Catoe ville, Stellenbosch. A policeman was slightly injured and a man was arrested. Tearsmoke and, at one scene, birdshot were used to disperse groups.

In three stone-throwing incidents in Worcester, two vehicles and a police Van were damaged.

In one incident, police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse a mob and a black youth was injured. In another, police used a teargas-machine, tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse the mob. No injuries were reported.

EMERGENCY UPDATE:

• In Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 300 people at an illegal gathering were arrested after ignoring police warnings to leave. They are to appear in court.

Several incidents were reported from various parts of the Port Shepstone district in Natal's South Coast:

• At Murchison, incidents of stone-throwing and road barricades were reported and vehicles, among them police vans, were damaged. Police used tearsmoke to disperse mobs and on one occasion, shotgun fire. No injuries were reported.

Three men were arrested at a road barricade and 20 people at the scene of stone-throwing.

• At Bobozi, a number of stone-throwing incidents and road barricades were reported. Two police vehicles and another vehicle were damaged. The mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot. On one scene where all three were used, three men were slightly injured. Twenty men were arrested.

• At Mekkomnayama, schoolchildren set a house alight.

• Police used pistols to disperse stone-throwers and arrested a man at Nyuwasa, but no injuries were reported.

• At Ndafaline, police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers. Two men were slightly injured.

• Tearsmoke was fired at a group of men who had erected a barricade near Margate. Four men were arrested.

• A man was burnt to death and a home extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb in Nanda, Durban.

• A home was badly damaged by a petrol-bomb at Hamarsdale, Natal. A man, a woman, and a youth were injured when a group opened fire on homes.

• A man was arrested in Eldorado Park, Soweto, at an illegal gathering. — Sapa.
Stayaway — the silent demo

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter
MORE than a million workers and students stayed at home on the first day of a two-day stayaway called by the MDM to demonstrate opposition to apartheid and minority rule.

It is thought that the number will grow today, according to employer sources and a statement by the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Cape Town streets presented a holiday-like quietness today with appreciably fewer people in the city than normal.

Major industrial areas such as Epping, Bellville South and Salt River were quiet and most industrialists surveyed reported higher than normal absenteeism.

NO WORK, NO PAY

Some plants closed for the duration of the stayaway and made arrangements with staff to work in lost time, but most employers appeared to have adopted a no-work, no-pay, no-discipline policy.

South African Transport Services reported a substantial decline in the number of passengers, with the Cape Flats and Bellville lines particularly affected.

Few Sats staff stayed away, said Sats spokesman Mr Brian Lottier.

Fewer passengers were using buses but the stayaway had not affected the staff of City Tramways, said the chief public relations officer, Mr Bob Krause.

"There is a substantial decline in passenger numbers, but it is impossible to quantify because demand varies from depot to depot and route to route," he said.

PASSenger DEMAND

Only one of the five operating depots experienced a higher than normal absentee rate, but in spite of this tramways was geared to run full normal services and had no difficulty meeting passenger demand.

Garment and engineering industry workers were expected to take part in the stayaway in greater numbers than yesterday.

The food industry appeared to be most affected, but bakery spokesmen said bread supplies were not affected.

In spite of absenteeism almost all regular deliveries were made, said the manager of Duens Cadorn, Mr Johan Geyser.

Stocks were not affected and supplies reached all the regular outlets.

Many regular bread outlets were closed and had cancelled their orders during the night, said a spokesman for Enterprise Bakery.

Some workers did not arrive but almost every delivery was made.

According to the National Union of Mineworkers about 80 000 miners at gold, coal and diamond mines either refused to go on shift or organised underground sit-ins yesterday.

About 12 000 miners were sitting in at Winkelhank.

The independent Labour Monitoring Group found stayaways at large companies in the Pietermaritzburg region, in Natal and the Eastern Cape. There appeared to be less support in the Western Cape.

Yesterday dairies cut home deliveries but supplied large outlets.

Thousands of black workers in Durban and the surrounding areas stayed away yesterday.

The executive director of the Durban Chamber of Industries, Mr John Pohl, said indications were that the stayaway was more extensive than first reported.

Today's figures are expected to match yesterday's.

Mr Pohl said it was not possible to assess financial cost, even though the "no-work, no-pay" policy would offset some losses.

In Johannesburg too, thousands of workers stayed away as voters streamed to the polls.
UK press questions effect of SA protests

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The left-wing Guardian yesterday became the latest British paper to question the usefulness of the mass defiance campaign, which it described as counter-productive in the short term.

"Watching South Africa's defiance campaign unfolding, one is tempted to recall the French general's comment as he witnessed the 600 hurtling down the valley of death: "C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre." (It's magnificent, but it's not war.)"

Referring to the thousands who confront the whips, dogs, shotgun, batons and water cannon of the SAP, the paper's correspondent David Beresford said: "Heroic, certainly, but how does it help the liberation struggle?"

His conclusion is that in the short term, the effect will be to stampede wavering voters into the "safety" of the status quo.

Meanwhile, the ANC yesterday launched a £11 000 (R180 000) publicity offensive paid for by 6 500 British supporters in two left-wing British papers to put forward its own view of what the elections were all about.

And the Financial Times (FT) showed a photograph of Dr Andries Treurnicht, Mr F W de Klerk in the middle and Dr Denis Worrall to illustrate how Mr De Klerk was being "squeezed from both sides". — Own Correspondent
WHILE Mr P W Botha and Mr F W de Klerk went to the polls yesterday, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said he was more interested in the people staying away. "I'm not paying a great deal of attention" to the elections, said Anglican Archbishop Tutu. "I'm more interested in how many people stay away. I would hope that white South Africans would be aware that the bulk of the people in this country are not voting and they should join us in getting rid of the system."

Among the first voters in the Southern Cape yesterday morning were former president Mr Botha and his wife. The couple voted at the church hall in the Wilderness Heights in the George constituency.

Mr. and Mrs Botha were accompanied by the MP for George, Mr Hennie Smit, and other officials of the National Party. After casting their votes Mr and Mrs Botha also visited Conservative Party and Democratic Party helpers at their tables.

Acting President Mr De Klerk enjoyed a champagne breakfast at his Pretoria area polling booth, while political analysts predicted that his ruling National Party could receive less than half the white vote for the first time since 1953.

The Nationalists have governed South Africa since 1948, when they came to power on an apartheid platform that they now say was a mistake.
SA History - Cosatu
Protests is biggest in

2m People in Stayaway

MORE THAN TWO MILLION WORKERS

MORE THAN TWO MILLION WORKERS
354 arrested in nationwide unrest

Pretoria. — Two people were killed, about 11 injured and about 354 arrested in unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours, the SA Police public relations division here reported yesterday.

At Duncan Village near East London, a group attacked an off-duty policeman and threw stones at his vehicle. He dispersed his attackers with pistol fire and two men were wounded. One of the men later died in hospital.

At Inanda, Durban, a man was burnt to death and a house extensively damaged after a petrol bomb was hurled at it.

Another man received serious burns when a group at Wesselsbron, Ermelo, attacked him and set him alight.

At Scottsville, Maritzburg, a group of 300 people were arrested after they ignored police warnings to break up an illegal gathering.

And at Murchison on the Natal South Coast, three men were arrested at a road barricade in a stone-throwing incident. 20 people were arrested.

At Boyol in the Port Shepstone district, two illegal gatherings, road barricades and a stone-throwing incident were reported. Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse mobs. Three men were slightly injured in one of the incidents.

At Hammarstal, Natal, a private house was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. In another incident in the area, a group of people fired shotguns at private dwellings. A man, a woman and a youth were wounded.

At Laundium, Pretoria, 14 people were arrested when a group gathered near a mosque. They complied when warned to disperse, but regrouped an hour later.

At Durban, a group of Indians gathered illegally in Brickfield Road. Police arrested 13 men.

At Margate, police used tear gas to disperse a group who erected a road barricade. Four men were arrested.

At Eldorado Park, Soweto, a coloured man was arrested after an illegal gathering was held.

At Vosloorus, East Rand, three buses were damaged in separate stoning incidents. No injuries were reported.

At White River in the Eastern Transvaal, a number of buses were damaged in a stoning incident. No injuries were reported.

Another man was arrested in another incident in the area, a vehicle was damaged when it was overturned by a group of people.

In Kanwane, two buses were badly damaged in petrol-bomb attacks in two separate incidents.

At Langverwacht, Secunda, a bus was stoned and damaged.

At Lindelani, Durban, a squatter hut was destroyed when a petrol bomb was hurled at it. No injuries were reported.

And at Reiger Park, East Rand, a group of people gathered near a polling station to protest. When they failed to disperse as requested, teargas was used. A man was arrested. The people then gathered in a number of smaller groups. Police used clubs to disperse them and another man was arrested. No injuries were reported. — Sapa

Undercover man shot

PRESNO, California. — An undercover US agent was shot dead and another was wounded yesterday while investigating a smuggling operation, police said.

Officers sealed off a neighborhood near the shooting scene in the parking lot of a shop and arrested four suspects. — Sapa-AP
WASHINGTON. — The United States on Tuesday again condemned apartheid and, noting the brief detention of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, expressed support for peaceful anti-apartheid protests.

"We understand Archbishop Tutu was held once again by police and then released again without being charged," State Department spokeswoman Ms Margaret Tutwiler said.

"The United States has long supported the peaceful expression of political ideas. We condemn South Africa's system of racial segregation and urge the South African government to permit peaceful expression of political dissent," she added.

Ms Tutwiler declined specifically to characterise the recent anti-apartheid demonstrations in South Africa as peaceful.

Anti-apartheid protest is reaching a climax to highlight the exclusion of the 25 million-strong black majority from the general election.

Archbishop Tutu was among 20 people detained on Monday by police preventing a protest service in Cape Town's Central Methodist Church.

Police held the archbishop, his wife and 34 other people for several hours on Friday for marching from St George's Cathedral to protest at the beating of clerics in an earlier demonstration. — Sapa
Mystery of 'false votes'

By REHANA ROSSCLOW

It was a case of "thanks for the congratulations — but no thanks" for at least three Bophuthatswana residents involved in an election mystery.

Mr Paul Scott of Voortrek Street, Mrs Melisile Grey of Elder Street and Mr Gillian Hayward of Ferrmores Street, all received letters from the Labour Party candidate, Mr Patrick C McKeehan, congratulating them for having cast their votes.

None of them had voted.

The letters were signed by McKeehan, whom they had never met.

"On behalf of myself and the community, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the vote which you cast for your vote," said McKeehan in his letter.

"You know my record and my work and therefore I am appealing to you to encourage the rest of your family and friends to come and vote for me tomorrow.

"I really need your vote. We must and will win this election and therefore I would appreciate your assistance.

"Scott said he had confronted McKeehan with the letter and demanded to see the votes' roll in check of the votes had been returned. "McKeehan refused to show me and said I must bring a lawyer if I want to see the roll," Scott said.

"I can't afford to pay a lawyer and even if I did get one now, it would be too late and my vote would clearly have been counted.

"Maybe that's why the percentage was so high in Bophuthatswana," said Scott.

McKeehan said the letters to Scott and Hayward were a "mistake" and he had sent another letter to them apologising.

He claimed that there had been votes cast for them.

He also denied that he knew who had voted for him in the secret ballot, but said he had voter lists to everyone who had come to vote.

Workers hurt in anti-LRAA action

By CHIARA CARTER

The widespread industrial action at factories and businesses throughout South Africa since last Friday has been the most sustained in the country's history.

The protests followed the call by the workers' summit for national protest action against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and elections.

A spokesperson for the Congress of South African Trade Unions said that thousands of workers took part in work stoppages.

LEFT: MDM supporters took to the beaches in a peaceful protest in Durban.

BELLOW: The PTA of Sunnyside Primary in Athlone took a firm stand against their school being used as a polling station.

pages and demonstrations in major centres throughout South Africa.

He said that police took action against hundreds of workers who protested on the waterfront.

In the Western Cape a worker was hospitalised and several others injured in clashes.

A Cape Town City Council member at a polling station was arrested after police shot at a crowd of protesters.

The march was part of protest action taken by 150 000 members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, the Chemical Workers' Federation, the National Union of Clothing and Textile Workers Union of South Africa and the South African Metalworkers Union.

At the Epping factory, a police officer was injured after a crowd of demonstrators outside the factory.

Demonstrators and stoppages also took place at several other Epping factories including Bolvinn, Doree, Deerfield, Promar and Paper.

At the FNP factory in Epping, workers refused to handle egg yolks from Lenwood and farmers strip searching workers.

About 60 workers are on strike.

More than 1 000 members of the Health Workers' Association demanded the right to picket at Groote Schuur, Tyger Valley and W acknowledgments.

In the Bantwana, about 1000 members of the Paper, Print, Wood and Allied Workers Union (PPWA) stopped work for two hours.

They were also two-hour stoppages at the Maso supermarket in Fordsburg.

About 2 000 construction workers at several companies also demanded tools for two hours.

Members of the Transport and General Workers Union took part in the action which varied from stoppages to go-slow.

There were also demonstrations by workers at the University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, factories in Bellville, factories in Montague Gardens and at four factories organised by the Chemical Workers' Industrail Union.

A Durban and Allied Workers Union spokesperson said that Gowa members took part in lunchtime demonstrations at factories throughout the Peninsula.
ELECTIONS: THE NATS FARE WORSE THAN IN THREE DECADES

The gap factor that knocked the Nats

A MAJOR six per cent of adults South Australians are expressing faith in the Nationalists this week, and the ruling party is in a compensation mode a quarter of a century after its first election since the early 1960s when it failed to achieve a majority.

But while the Conservative Party gained a cent at the Federal level, its initial 60 per cent vote was its best since it formed the coalition government in the 1930s and was the first time since the early 1960s when it failed to achieve a majority.

With a Swazo victory imminent in Namibia and a new phase in Nelspruit’s development, the Nationalists’ release — both issues which are expected to play a major part in the campaign — somewhat counter-balanced its late entry into the Coalition, which had been delayed.

A two per cent swing in the CPS for the next election could bring the party more than 20 seats. A similar swing for the DP would give it up to 26 seats.

But as the Coalition’s leader, and the only internationally the story of this election is that of the DP’s gains — a factor which can be expected to heighten expectations of rapid reform.

An early indication of this in the international sphere came in the form of the new British Foreign Secretary John Major’s first summit on South Africa. The results of the election show that 72 per cent of white voters (the Coalition) want change, and that 50 per cent of those not permitted to vote, “said. That is a formidable mandate for change.

We look at the new government to take steps quickly towards this goal.

Victorious... The DP’s Wyndham Malan wins a challenge from NP candidate Glenn Babb.

The National Party took a hammering from the left and the right. They lost their traditional vote base to the Conservative Party.

By GAVIN EVANS, SHAUN JOHNSON, CARMEL RICKARD

In his response to the initial question, what is the DP’s future? De Beer said: “It means that our government is now under considerable pressure and will have to act quickly.”

The DP took 20 per cent of the total vote, which was 201 votes. The opposition DP and CP performances were included. The party did not fare as well as it had hoped in the predictions with blacks speaking.

In Wyndham, for example, it helped slash Foreign Minister Pita Mhlongo’s majority of 1,200 votes to 0 as the CP increased its vote in Johnnie Nevis West seat. Mlwiwana’s majority was by 2,389 votes.

In Maitland the DP’s Robert Lategan reduced the NP’s lead from 466 in 1987 by 294. He did more in constituencies where potential may be considered, including the NP’s tactical voting for the CP.

One of the DP’s surprise results was Geoff Budiman in Bucaleany (Stellenbosch) with a 2,442 majority in 1987.

The DP’s total vote was 13.7 per cent in Wyndham; 13.5 per cent in Edenmore; 12 per cent in St. Vrain; 10.7 per cent in Umbilo and 10.8 per cent in Gardens.

In Wyndham, the DP’s Wyndham Malan won a challenge from NP candidate Glenn Babb with 3,200 votes, while the CP performed in Johnnie Nevis West seat.

Few surprises in the other two houses.

Not that they were expected.

By SHAUN JOHNSON and CARMEL RICKARD

This House of Assembly poll was expected.

The DP, as was expected, is losing more and more its vote and a large chunk of its vote.

The opposition leader of the DP, Mmusi Maimane, said the party was not surprising, with more than 200,000 people cast their votes in the House of Representatives election — more than a million were registered in the previous election.

The House of Assembly poll, held under the DP’s leadership, which won 38 seats in 1987, is expected to be the last under the DP.

It appears that the DP has suffered a once in a decade setback, the result of years of under-performance.

The opposition leader, Hugh de Beer, said the party had been “under-performance, but we are not going to give up.”

Elections are over but defiance goes on

The elections may be over but the political situation in the country is unlikely to end.

Yesterday the democratic movement’s call to defy the election results faced a stiff challenge from the opposition.

There was no reason to believe that the Nationalists, given their disarray and apathy, would take advantage of the situation.

“Without the support of the country and the DP would constitute a majority of the 80 per cent of the South African electorate who dismissed themselves from the democratic path.”

The DP returned to the re-election of racist elections.

By PHIL MOLFECE

“The question which springs to mind is where, in the opinion of the world’s democratic movement can an election be held where the majority of the citizenry are disfranchised?”

The question was in the minds of many of the DP’s leaders and organisations, the MMD.

It is therefore outrageous and as a disfranchised to the dignity of millions of people. Without the support of the country and the DP would constitute a majority of the 80 per cent of the South African electorate who dismissed themselves from the democratic path.”

Meanwhile, the African National Congress has responded to the election results. ANC national executive committee met on Thursday and said South Africa’s whites had voted to end apartheid in segregated elections.

The NP and its leader, FW de Klerk, had campaigned on a platform of "ending apartheid." South Africa “now has the chance to decide whether to achieve peace... the issue can no longer be postponed indefinitely,” Stuart said.

“The time has come for South Africa to dare to face the crisis, for the DP to implement its promises and the election to be a turning point in the international community.”

P/O 4
On the beaches ... but there was no fighting in Durban

In the wake of the defiance campaign and Wednesday’s elections there has been a marked increase in the number of people detailed or arrested. According to a source by the Human Rights Council, a group composed of more than 200 people have been arrested in the Durban area this week. Approximately 1,000 people have been arrested in the last four days.

The arrests were made on August 1. Apart from South African College of Education students arrested on August 2 and American College students arrested on August 3.

By PHIL MOLEFE

The students, who are studying in various universities in the country, were not easy to handle and were armed with very few weapons. They were.proceeding to the University of Natal, where a number of students were arrested.

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

In the wake of the defiance campaign and Wednesday’s elections there has been a marked increase in the number of people detailed or arrested. According to a source by the Human Rights Council, a group composed of more than 200 people have been arrested in the Durban area this week. Approximately 1,000 people have been arrested in the last four days.

The arrests were made on August 1. Apart from South African College of Education students arrested on August 2 and American College students arrested on August 3.

On the beaches ... they fought with gas and guns

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

Police action in Cape Town the day before, there was an expectation that the police would be on the alert for any outbreak of violence. The police were, however, taken by surprise when they were confronted with a large crowd of demonstrators.

Police in turn provoked a sharp reaction, resulting in a number of arrests. Some of the arrested demonstrators were charged with assault on police officers.

University officials said they have received reports that assaults were being made on staff and students. They added that the police were being too lenient in their treatment of the demonstrators.

"We believe the information we have received is reliable and we are prepared to take action," a university official said. "The police have assured us that the situation is under control and that all necessary steps are being taken to ensure the safety of students and staff."
Barricades and boycotts in the run-up to the elections

The protests, burning barricades and boycotts spread from the Western Cape to the Transvaal during the week before the elections. (PHOTO: MOLELEKAE)

South African Police representative Major R Crewe said he had not received any reports of arrests.

In Johannesburg, Johannesburg Journalist Memo Ba-

Women's Journal, the editor of the University of the Western

Cape, Professor Jake Gwelwel, on Monday called on "coloured people to boycott the elections. Addressing more than 1,500 people he said a vote in the election would "beginning an illegitimate government".

By this week more than 1,500 Reiger Park residents had signed a petition saying they would not vote. In Lenasia hundreds of students from various schools marched through the streets on Monday to protest against the Police for Deference in Vote of students in the area.

In Soweto, the Soweto police inspector said neither he nor the security branch had any knowledge of the arrest.

In Lenasia, near Pretoria, 15 people were arrested and police dispersed a crowd of 200 protesters who attempted to march to polling stations.

A little in the south, in Durban, burning candles were smashed to the polling station, but no one was arrested.

And in Eldorado Park, near the police station, three policemen were injured and three women were arrested.

The SAP public relations officer in Pretoria confirmed that a group of police engaged in a scuffle near a polling station and two policemen were reportedly beaten.

Defiance in the Western Cape - police were given a taste of their own pearly dye when a policeman turned the hose on them during a march in Cape Town on Saturday, and right, Stellenbosch workers and students showed their anger at Security Force behaviour on Monday. Police broke up both protests.

By LOUISE FLANAGAN, KAREN EVANS AND BEVERLEY GARSON

Factory as halts as E Cape workers stay out

Two widespread resistance to the elections in the Eastern Cape has been met by a equally widespread crackdown.

For the second time in a week thousands of workers stayed home in protest as activists were detained, beaten and police rounded up three men.

In Port Elizabeth, a work stoppage culminated in a church service in St Augustine's Cathedral attended by thousands of workers who marched on the police. The service, which was without incident, was the only major democratic movement in Port Elizabeth over the weekend and the service wasn't been planned.

A council planned to alert student organisations was left before it started.

A view from Addis Ababa Congress and National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA) warned that workers in the Eastern Cape were restricted to workers only. The rally was to discuss the problems as he

By GRAFFITI in dite were quick to respond to Saturday's events in the heart of Cape Town, an observatory wall now bears the legend: "The people shall govern."

But Department of Public Works, which is more than ears of water, was even quick. In a desert Banger, its motor-fronted buildings testify to the pacific which had produced only hours before, they looked at posters saying: "the people can't control."

I did not see the police water-cannon, pumping powerful jets of purple water, inch by inch down Banger Street towards defectors hours ahead. In this, I had been arrested minutes before, after watching police pavers, white and black, Battle, into a column of several hundred marchers heading down west past St George's Cathedral.

Minding the road, I was followed by a row of journalists, television crew members and photographers who eventually reached the police who now, I spent several hours in a police station.

As journalists were brought in, I reached a row of police officers, standing in front of buildings. Behind them, police officers were standing in front of the Cape Town police station.

A schoolboy in the East Lon-

Power to the purples in the watery wars

symbol-wielding police.

He described how a young white pro-

liferator kept the water-end and di-

o-erations, including the building hous-

ing the National Party headquar-

ters. The National Party had planned to dis-

patch a group of marchers making their way to George Street, but the police had changed their plans.

"Why are they so scared of empty bottles?" asked a policeman.
The railways reported southern Transvaal trains were about 70% full. Only the Germiston line saw a 30% passenger decline.

Assocom estimates a full national stayaway of black employees will cost R120,000 and on the Witwatersrand R37,5m.

Putco MD Jack Visser said the East Rand and Soweto services were only 5% down on passengers and drivers on Tuesday. The Pretoria service was running "perfectly." He estimated Putco lost R250,000 to R300,000 on Tuesday and did not expect the amount to rise dramatically on Wednesday.

Black taxi drivers generally appeared to have heeded the call.

Durban & Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce's Geoff Tyler said a survey showed larger Cosatu-unionised firms to be hardest hit, experiencing 30%-70% stayaways. Smaller firms did not have the same degree of absenteeism. Tyler said attendance varied considerably, depending on workers' accessibility to railway stations.

Natal's Chamber of Industries said the region's industries experienced an extensive worker stayaway, with a 100% boycott at some companies.

Executive director and labour adviser John Pohl said refineries experienced a 50%-95% stayaway with 100% staying away from clothing companies. Some businesses would not open on Wednesday.

Surprisingly, Cape Town had a relatively low stayaway, according to the LMG, though the railways reported train commuters down by 40%.

A PE chamber spokesman said the stayaway was "quite extensive". The railways said PE trains had a 70% passenger drop while about 16.5% of black railway employees did not report for work.

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**ELECTION PROTEST**

**Voting by absence**

Most employers expected a national work stayaway on Wednesday, election day. By Tuesday the stayaway, called by the MDM to protest at the poll, had taken hold — especially where Cosatu fields a strong presence. The black consciousness and Africanist unions were due to join on Wednesday.

In the PWV area employers reported sporadic absences, though metal workers stayed away in large numbers. Seifsa estimated absenteeism of metal workers on the Reef on Tuesday was 100% with an average of 90% nationally. According to figures from the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), about 10% of miners stayed off work.

Assocom manpower secretary Vincent Brett said some firms had a 97% stayaway while others saw 100% attendance.

The Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) said that firms in the PWV area with more than 100 employees had a 39% worker stayaway. Only 1%-2% stayed away in areas of the Transvaal where no unions operate.

Traffic from Soweto was lighter but some taxis and buses were operating. The bus and taxi terminals outside the JSE showed about 70% fewer passengers and vehicles.
DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

Upstaging the polls

ELECTION RESULTS
The FM went to press as voting in Wednesday’s general election got under way. Details of the results, together with a constituency map and the names of all MPs elected to the House of Assembly, will appear in next week’s edition.

There was little doubt that F W de Klerk’s Nationalists would retain power in this week’s election — but now the cost must be counted.

The NP’s campaign was waged as much against the political forces that reject the current parliamentary process (the MDM) as against the Conservative and Democratic parties. But whereas the bitterness of the struggle between the white parties is an accepted part of the game, the wounds inflicted on “extra-parliamentary” opponents will be far harder to heal.

The gaudy purple stains scarring the D F Malan Gebou which houses the NP’s Cape head office in Burg Street, Cape Town, are profoundly symbolic of the deep damage done in general to the party and in particular to De Klerk’s efforts to change its image.

His neglect of the urgent need to create common ground with black political and community leaders inside SA in favour of image-boosting safaris into Africa and hard-line campaign statements against “MDM radicals” will undoubtedly cost him dearly in the months to come.

Police in the western Cape in particular obeyed Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and took an uncompromising line against pre-election protest. Arguably, they won the battle — but undoubtedly lost the war. The MDM generated a far higher level of publicity and sympathy than it had hoped for both locally and abroad.

By bringing the protest into the central city, the MDM (involuntarily) involved Cape Town’s white community and gave a new dimension to “extra-parliamentary” protest.

The MDM aimed at peaceful (though illegal) protest; the police took strong action to prevent it. On at least one occasion, they were booed and jeered when they moved in to arrest academics demonstrating in the CBD. There was also widespread adverse reaction to police action in the city on Saturday which, according to Cape Town university vice-chancellor Stuart Saunders, allegedly included preventing student health workers from treating demonstrators injured by the police and alleged police action inside St George’s Anglican cathedral this week.

The unrest situation in the region is now expected to simmer on for some time. The level of violence and protest is arguably back to what it was at the height of its outbreak in 1985-1986.

The region’s extra-parliamentary leaders have long been regarded as the most radical in SA. While they may have neither the numerical nor the organisational strength of the Transvaal or eastern Cape, they cannot be ignored in whatever efforts De Klerk and his advisers may make towards compromise.

Though many newspapers have courageously covered the events of recent days and risked prosecution in terms of emergency regulations by publishing photographs and
Call for march

Cape Town mayor and top clergy deplore violence

CHURCH leaders on Friday called for a mass march on parliament this Wednesday to protest the alleged killings by police in a crackdown on election day unrest.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Allan Boesak, standing shoulder to shoulder at the altar of Cape Town's Anglican Cathedral, urged the city's people to march on parliament when it convenes on Wednesday.

Tutu said: "Allan Boesak and I, in the name of the churches, want to give you, the people of Cape Town, the opportunity to express your outrage.

"Let the government know that the people care about decent things."

The march would be illegal in terms of the state of emergency and under a law forbidding public demonstrations within one kilometre of parliament.

Parliament convenes on Wednesday to swear in legislators. An electoral college, consisting of members of parliament, will be formed to confirm the election of acting State President and NP leader FW de Klerk as "Head of State."

Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok made an urgent appeal for calm after the country's worst violence for years during Wednesday's elections.

Meanwhile, Vlok has labelled Tutu a "liar" regarding Wednesday's death toll.

He said police had established that 13 people died on election night, claiming they were killed in faction fighting in Khayelitsha.

Leading anti-apartheid political figures insist more than 20 people were killed as a result of police action.

Boesak has challenged Vlok to accompany him and Tutu to the State mortuary to see bodies of people shot dead on Wednesday.

He said after the visit to the mortuary, they could visit relatives of those killed "so Mr Vlok can explain to them why their children were killed."

In an unprecedented move, newly-installed mayor of Cape Town Gordon Oliver said he would join next week's planned march and urged people to stay away.

Oliver said at his installation ceremony on Friday he felt so strongly about the election-night police shootings he had already seen the local police commander.

"Whether the police killed 20 people or whether they killed one, life has been taken. If just one person dies at the hands of the police, we have reason to be outraged," Oliver said. - Sapa
SAP to cease using SANDF boxes

GERALD RELAY

According to a police announcement yesterday, the SANDF boxes, like those in the scene from 1976, will no longer be used by the SAP.
Banning of quirts — some fear harsher methods

By DALE KNEEN
Staff Reporter

A SPECTRE looms over anticipated police actions during unrest situations as fears mount that even harsher methods could be used now that quirts, or sjamboks, have been banned.

Police yesterday announced that riot squads would no longer use quirts to disperse crowds of protesters during incidents of unrest as they had done since the beginning of the decade.

The use of sjamboks, or quirts as they are euphemistically called, began as a police public-relations exercise as it was widely held that these Spanish-American braided hide or plastic riding whips were less dangerous than the more traditional police baton.

Connotations resulting from the primary use of the sjambok — to whip animals — led to their becoming a politically-charged instrument used by police during unrest situations.

Yet some medics and politicians now fear their banning may herald the return of the baton, and wider use of birdshot ammunition in shotguns — effectively replacing lacerations with broken bones or even death if police choose to use maximum force to curb protests.

The Internal Security Act enables a police officer to command policemen to disperse a gathering and "order the use of force, including ... the use of firearms and the other weapons".

Police are now likely to make greater use of truncheons, which could break bones and result in contusions and localised bruising, according to a leading doctor who cannot be named for professional reasons.

"It becomes a choice similar to being beaten with a cane or a cricket bat — both are likely to hurt but the latter is more likely to cause a lasting injury."

The use of shotguns may increase. This form of police riot control, known as "birdshot", can cause death.

Between seven and 25 people — depending on police or protester statistics — died when shotguns were used to end a night of political violence in the Peninsula last Wednesday.

"The alternatives to the sjambok are horrifying," says the Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, who is the author of a book on unrest in South Africa during the mid-1980s.

"If police now start using wooden and rubber truncheons or shooting people the situation has definitely worsened.

"The government appeared to have an "erratic response" to unrest and was attempting to "enforce repression" without the cost of bad publicity."

"Instead of banning one particular weapon, the government should abolish the ban on so-called illegal meetings as well as abolish the emergency regulations," he said.

Hence, with the demise of the sjambok, anticipation remains for what the next method of police crowd control will be.

But the legacy of people from Oudtshoorn to Adderley Street with lacerations on their bodies is over ... but the police now wield the sceptre over what new weapon is to be used.
Police ban on quirts is reaction to criticism

Staff Reporter

THE ban on the use of quirts by police in unrest situations resulted from national and international criticism, police said yesterday.

Police public relations spokesman Major Reg Crewe said batons — which are standard issue to policemen — will be used and that "quirts were mainly used against youngsters".

The banning order was issued by the head of the Riot Unit, General Bert Wandra, Major Crewe said.

All the quirts would probably be collected and stored by the SAP quartermaster, he added.

MDM spokesperson Ms Cheryl Carolus said: "For us it is much more than what weapon is allowed in the breaking up of peaceful protest.

"If the SAP and the government are serious about addressing the adverse effects of police brutality, they should guarantee our right to peaceful protest."

Major Crewe denied that the police had a new strategy for dealing with unrest, saying that the law prescribed "minimum violence" — teargas and the use of water cannons — before the use of batons and as a last resort the firing of buckshot and rubber bullets.

"Only when a policeman's life is threatened, does he use sharp ammunition," he said.

Ban on quirts ‘farce’

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The police banning of quirts during riot control was a farcical move because ‘our people are not dying from quirt injuries’, said Mr Ismail Momontiat, the secretary of the Transvaal Indian Congress, at a protest meeting in Laudium.

The meeting last night was originally scheduled for Friday but it was banned by the police in terms of the state of emergency. It was to protest against police action taken at the Jewel Street Mosque in Laudium on election day.

Mr Momontiat said: “Our people are being killed with shotguns. If Mr F W de Klerk is being sincere in banning quirts, he will ban shotguns too.”

He added that the quirts were merely objects which were used by the police. “They do not do the damage by themselves.

“By banning the use of quirts the police are in fact admitting that they are guilty of using excessive violence.”
By GERALD GORDON QC and
DENNIS DAVIS, Associate Professor of Law,
University of Cape Town.

ONE of the most important scenarios to have emerged from the recent election is the role of the police force in the constitutional structure of South Africa.

With about 90% of our population disenfranchised and the results of the election being confined to those parties that participated and those ethnic groups from whom the parties were drawn, there has been a lamentable disregard for the vast politically voiceless majority.

But in the arena where this majority operates there has been considerable action of another kind: the protests against the confined triameral legislature and the attempts of the national police force to put down those protests.

**Peaceful**

It is undeniable that organised protests have been of a peaceful kind and attempts in high Government circles to stigmatise them as violent in intention have been hastily withdrawn. Indeed the protests have been universally condemned for their law-abiding and peaceful performance.

**Protest has been against not only the structure of the lawmaking body but also the application of the laws that have issued from it, such as about group areas and the use of public amenities: beaches, parks, hospitals. Durban and Saldanha Bay were examples of peaceful protest where the executive forces of the State were not invoked to put down the protest forcefully and no violence ensued.**

Beaches near Blouberg presented an opposite spectacle where quiffs were used by the police to remove black people from the shore. This police action has been described by no less a person than the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, as "a mistake"; his view has been shared by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and others in authoritative positions.

On election day forceful action by riot squads reached an unprecedented level. There appears to be abundant evidence of wild, berserk, undisciplined and reckless police action which the Cape Times (September 12, 1989) described in a leading article as "more likely to promote public violence than to contain it."

**Courageous**

The "wounds inflicted by shotgun fire on children who could not possibly have presented a threat to peace" have horrified doctors treating them at hospitals. The Weekly Mail cynically gave the "Final Results" of the election as "Nat 58, Con 39, Dem 33, Hurt 100, Dead 23." And the evidence of the courageous Lieutenants Gregory Rockman and Gerard van Rooyen indicated that in the wake of the riot squad for "excessive violence" has gone round the world.

South Africans have been denied the sight of what has actually happened owing to the curtain that has been drawn by the emergency regulations - but foreign broadcasting and TV stations have given to millions evidence of excessive police action here.

This situation has made it vitally necessary to evaluate the role of our police force and to find its correct niche in the constitution.

There have been calls for a judicial commission of inquiry and demands for the removal of the Minister of Police, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

**Fundamental**

While the merit of both these suggestions is beyond argument, they neither go to the root of the trouble nor prevent a recurrence, for the circumstances involved:

- **Totalitarian**

A national police force carries two dangers:

- Force co-ordinated and identified with the government of the day, it is unaccountable to anyone other than that government and such a system opens the door to the establishment of the horrors Nazi Germany.

**Constitution**

As it was put by the Romans "Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?" (Who guards the guardians themselves?)

At this time when there is much movement towards the creation of a new constitution for South Africa it is strange that this problem has not been addressed or mentioned. The Freedom Charter is silent on the point, as are the constitutional guidelines of the ANC and, perhaps most important, the Law Commission's Bill of Rights report.

Britain has no national police force. While the central government exercises certain strong controls over all police forces, different arrangements obtain in various parts.
A national police force carries two dangers: first, that the government will use its control of the police to keep itself in office; secondly, that the police will not be accountable to the public.

One has only to study the history of the evil totalitarian regimes of Hitler, Mussolini, Salazar, Franco and Stalin to appreciate that without their police forces directly under their command and direction they would not have been able to build or maintain their dictatorships.

Even for their own individual security it was vital for each of them to keep their chiefs of police under ever-watchful eyes so that accountability was to them alone.

With a national police force there would be different arrangements obtain in various parts of the kingdom. The Metropolitan Police Force (covering a 30 km radius from Charing Cross but excluding the City of London which has its own force) is directly administered through the Home Office.

Elsewhere there are local controlling bodies and the overwhelming evidence from British research is that police under the control of democratically elected local authorities is to be preferred. (David Cowell et al “Policing the Riots” p 80.)

**Fixed term**

In the United States there are more than 40,000 police agencies, wholly independent of one another, thus forming the most decentralised police system in the world.

In a major American city such as New York the administration, government, disposition and discipline are in the hands of a police commissioner appointed by the mayor for a fixed term of years.

With the police forces structured in this way it is impossible for a dictator or dictatorial political party to use the police for his or its own ends. A move to the contrary was frustrated in England at the time of Moseley and his Blackshirt fascists under the Public Order Act of 1934.

South Africa has, since the Union, failed to face or even consider this problem. It has certainly not been on the agenda of the Nationalist Government since it came to power in 1948.

The present Government neither recognises nor appears to be willing to deal with the problem that the police are perceived to be unaccountable to the communities they serve. New State President Mr F W de Klerk is reported as making the remarkable statement that security action against the MDM was not drastic and that “the Government handled the defiance campaign with aplomb and in a very reasonable way!” (Cape Times, September 9.)

In all humility, we suggest as an immediate step that serious consideration be given to the de-nationalisation of the police force. This may be revolutionary but with the police force executing its functions as at present, radical action is required.
Vehicles damaged by stone-throwers

PRETORIA. — Several incidents of stone-throwing in the Peninsula were reported in the police unrest report.

At Manenberg a few stone-throwing incidents were reported in which a bus and two police vehicles were damaged. In one incident, police used birdshot to disperse the mob. No injuries were reported.

A number of stone-throwing incidents were reported at Guguletu in which a police vehicle, a private vehicle and two buses were damaged. In another incident, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged. No injuries were reported.

And at Ravensmead and Elsies River there were further stone-throwing incidents.

Several private vehicles were damaged in both areas.

At Pine View (Grabouw) a group stoned a police vehicle. Police used teargas and rubber bullets. No injuries were reported.

At Paarl-East (Boland) incidents of stone-throwing, illegal gatherings, road barricades and a petrol bomb attack were reported.

A police vehicle was damaged in the petrol bomb attack and other police vehicles were damaged by stones. Police used teargas, rubber bullets and birdshot. No injuries were reported.

At Meadowlands (Soweto) a group of scholars armed with knives and pangas, stabbed and hacked a black man to death.

At Lindelani (Durban) a group of blacks set fire to squatter huts causing serious damage.

No injuries were reported.
STONINGS, ARRESTS IN COUNTRYWIDE UNREST

PRETORIA.—Three men were arrested in unrest on the West Rand, and at least seven incidents of unrest in the Western Cape were reported yesterday.

At Bokkeradal on the West Rand two black men were arrested after they tried to prevent children from going to school.

At Eerste River, police used birdshot and tear smoke to disperse groups involved in the stoning of a police vehicle and private vehicles. No injuries were reported.

At Paarl East, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight. Police used tear smoke to disperse the group. A policeman was slightly injured when he was struck by a stone. In another incident in the area, a housing office was set alight. Police used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse a group.

At Mitchells Plain, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown at it. No injuries were reported.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported at Guguletu, where a private vehicle was damaged, at Bonteheuwel, where a police vehicle was damaged, at Uitsig, where a delivery vehicle was badly damaged, and at Belhar. No injuries were reported.

Two private vehicles were damaged in the Belhar unrest, but no injuries were reported. In one incident, a petrol bomb was thrown at the police. On two occasions, police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse mobs.

At Ravensmead, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight. Two private vehicles were also damaged in separate stone-throwing incidents. — Sapa
Police change tactics on peace protests

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

POLICE are being told of a new subtle approach to peaceful protest, according to government sources.

The new approach emerged at the march in Cape Town this week and is expected to be applied at other planned protests.

It is understood that rigid restrictions on such processions will no longer apply. To save face to some extent, the authorities, especially the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Kobie Coetsee, maintain permission must still be obtained but no rigid conditions are being applied.

Leading organizers of the Cape Town march said they refused to apply but Mr Coetsee maintains permission was asked for.

In top government circles the feeling is that the police have too often been drawn into situations that should have been handled by the Department of Justice. And that, as part of "anti-revolutionary tactics", unnecessary confrontations must be avoided.

It is being emphasised that this is in line with President-elect Mr PW de Klerk's more relaxed style and his efforts to start dialogue on constitutional reform.

Mr De Klerk was involved in, or informed about, all the negotiations and evaluations that preceded Cape Town's march. He, in consultation with ministers and police generals, decided the march could go ahead although organizers could not give assurances about the number of people that would attend.

**Peaceful funerals**

Funerals without restrictions have been allowed recently and have gone off peacefully.

There is some resentment in police circles because in the past policemen have had to act when crowds at funerals were bigger than stipulated in the official permission.

The restrictions, too, have now virtually been scrapped in terms of the new approach aimed at avoiding confrontations.

Meanwhile Major-General Jaap Joubert is continuing his investigations into allegations about unlawful actions by the Peninsula riot police unit.

The inquiry is expected to take considerable time as it will involve investigations into the nature of deaths of people killed in recent unrest. The findings in each individual case will be referred to the Attorney General.

It is understood that General Joubert has had a long interview with Lieutenant Gregory Rockman.
THE SAP AND PROTEST

The limits of violence

The appalling loss of life which accompanied last week's elections in the western Cape has brought two related issues into sharp focus. They are the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM)'s defiance campaign — and police methods and response to public dissent.

Scenes of police whipping, beating, gassing and spraying protesters were commonplace in the run-up to polling day. An indication of public feeling on the issue became evident when Nat efforts to tar the Democratic Party with the MDM linkage failed. The full extent of concern at police conduct, however, only became evident after between 15 and 30 people (the figures are still in dispute) were killed by police during protests on election night.

A deluge of protest followed, which has extended far beyond traditional liberal voices to include government supporting newspapers like Rapport and Die Burger.

Wednesday's proposed march in Cape Town from St George's Cathedral to the city hall was expected to be an acid test of how matters stand between the police and the MDM. It looked pretty much like a no-win situation for the police. Their decision to ban the use of sambos shows they are not immune to criticism — and there is, as the FM suggested last week, a widening realization that while the police may have "won" some local battles, these have almost certainly entailed the loss of sympathetic international opinion.

A violent break-up of Wednesday's march would place a stain on State President F W de Klerk's moderate image which he would find very difficult to remove. The police were, therefore, acutely aware that the march was going to be an extremely high-profile affair — underscored by the announcement by Cape Town's new mayor, Gordon Oliver, that he, too, would be marching, accompanied by a number of his fellow councillors. And officials from 12 different embassies gave the assurance that they would be monitoring events closely.

The police are under considerable pressure. Their image is not good. Commissioner designate Lt-Gen Johan van der Merwe admitted as much in an interview with Die Burger, when he noted that their recent conduct had estranged them from sectors of the community. This was echoed by Leopold Scholtz in Rapport who said: "A wedge is being driven between the public and the security forces." Most pertinently, also in Rapport, Piet Muller, writing from London, said: "The dramatic turnaround from positive to negative reporting (on SA) can be solely attributed to the manner in which the police handled the demonstrations."

But, as Franklin Sonn, Rector of the Peninsula Technikon and head of the Cape Teachers Professional Association notes, it is not all the police who are to blame. Sonn, who had been on the receiving end of police action, draws a clear distinction between the regular police and their riot squad colleagues. The former, he says, have handled their marches "with a great degree of civility." However, the latter, he says, have behaved on occasion like "mad dogs."

This same point was eloquently, if unexpectedly, confirmed from within the ranks of the police themselves. The brave testimony of Lt Gregory Rockman, a policeman with 15 years' experience, carries a credibility which the government, in its failure to respond publicly, has recognised.

Two major issues an inquiry in police behaviour would want to address would be which police are most suitable for handling these protests — and the adoption of uniform procedures for dealing with them. The man with whom Rockman clashed in Mitchell's Plain was Major Charles Brazelle, a highly-trained anti-terrorist policeman involved in the Silverton bank siege and the Wittekrobe/KTC clashes of 1985. There is surely little need to use anti-terrorist operatives to handle non-violent protests.

While some protests have met with brutal police retaliation, others have been allowed to go ahead with the police adopting a vigilant, yet hands-off, policy. A large protest at Saldanha Bay on Sunday went off without incident as did a large anti-election demonstration at the polling booth in Grassy Park on election night. The public deserve an explanation as to why such restraint, on the part of the police, has not been more widely practised — to include, for instance, police action outside the polling station in Laudium, Pretoria.

While the police seem to have boxed themselves into something of a corner, the MDM is buoyant about its successors. Publicity is the oxygen on which their campaign depends and police actions have ensured precisely that. Sonn says that the defiance campaign was not so much an anti-election campaign as an opportunity for the MDM to assert itself and to bring attention to the issues. Naturally, the election assisted them.

He notes: "The most important thing is that we are seeing there is potential strength in organised, non-violent pressure as a means of breaking down barriers and of creating space." Barriers have been broken in the sense that a wide cross-section of people, by means restricted to radicals and activists, have participated in the campaign. Most important, space has been created in relation to the right of peaceful protest.

"The system," says Sonn, "for a long time felt it could maintain a situation through force and repression. Now they're beginning to realise its limitations. The more they repress, the more they lose the confidence of their friends. And the more the base broadens, the more expensive repression gets for the government. If concerted non-violent pressure starts, the argument in favour of non-violent methods is destroyed. But the greatest boost to non-violence is if you can show that violence has its limits."

NOMINATED MPS

Not his Pik?

The nomination of Glenn Babb (an ex-deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs) as an MP by the NP caucus this week has placed Foreign Minister Pik Botha in a delicate spot. Botha is known to be very keen to have former Nat MP Sampie Golden appointed as his deputy in the expected Cabinet reshuffle.

However, Babb, who gave up a promising career in the foreign service to oppose (unsuccessfully) the DP's Wynand Malan in Randburg, is strongly regarded as an NP wunderkind. Before his official adoption as an NP candidate, rumour had it that Babb had been promised some reward.
Group hacks man to death

PRETORIA — One man was hacked to death, 43 others were arrested and extensive damage was caused to police and private vehicles in overnight unrest around the country, the police said yesterday.

The man was killed in Meadowlands in Soweto, near Johannesburg, when a group of pupils armed with knives and machetes attacked him.

At Lothair in the Eastern Transvaal, a group of striking workers attacked non-strikers at a sawmill. The factory’s security personnel ended the fighting. The police were called in and 43 people were taken into custody.

The police also reported that extensive damage to vehicles was caused when demonstrators stoned and petrol-bombed a host of police and private vehicles in Manenberg, Guguletu, Ravensmead, Pineview and Paarl East.

In Manenberg, a bus and two police vehicles were damaged. In one incident, police used birdshot to disperse the mob.

At Gugulelu a number of stone-throwing incidents were reported in which a police vehicle, a private vehicle and two buses were damaged. In another incident, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged. No injuries were reported.

The worst violence occurred in Elsie’s River when protesters attacked vehicles which, the police said, were extensively damaged.

In most incidents, the authorities used tear smoke and birdshot to disperse demonstrators.
HRC call for inquiry into SAP unrest conduct

THE Human Rights Commission yesterday called on President-elect Mr F. W. de Klerk immediately to institute an open and independent commission of inquiry into the conduct of police in unrest situations.

In an open letter to the government, the commission said: "The indemnity granted to the police under the state of emergency laws lays open the way to 'sanctioned' misuse and abuse of their powers.

"The incident that (Lt) Rockman has spoken about highlights once again the allegations of police brutality throughout South Africa," noted the commission.

The human-rights watchdog heaped praise on Lt Rockman.

"For too long, accusations of police brutality have been dismissed as attempts to discredit the police. This is the first time that anyone in the police force itself has had the courage to stand by his beliefs, even if he stands to lose a great deal," the letter said.

His actions, the commission continued, could only be commended as a positive step in the direction of exposing the role of the police in the country. — Sapa
Langley lashes 'weak' Nat handling of demos

THE government has warned the Mass Democratic Movement but has displayed only weakness in dealing with demonstrations since the elections, particularly those near parliament, says Mr Tom Langley, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs.

He moved a motion yesterday expressing concern at the government's "apparent inability to stabilise the security situation".

Mr Langley said the "toothless old hound" could not even bark and "only wagged its tail". The government had said it would deal through diplomatic channels with the cross-border attack on the Erasmus couple near Messina.

"This is depleting the morale of farmers through the media others are also being scared away from the area."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs should tell South Africa which conditions of Resolution 435 and accompanying agreements had been broken by Swapo, Angola and Untag.

There was evidence that 600 Swapo men were on the Botswana side of the north-eastern border of Namibia and their presence had been reported in the Press. Mr Langley wanted to know what had been done about this violation. — Sapa.
3 slain as they flee burning house

DURBAN. Three family members were massacred this week as they fled their burning house after it was petrol-bombed by a mob at Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale, halfway between Durban and Maritzburg.

The three were Mr Phineas Buthelezi, 41, Mr Busiswe Buthelezi, 37 and Mr Simon Buthelezi, 19.

In another incident in the area, a group stabbed a man to death after throwing a petrol bomb at his home. They then burnt his body, police said.

Three others died in stabbing incidents. They were Mr Bhekisitha Mkhize, 40, who was stabbed in KwaMakhatha, near Isipingo, Mr Isaac Nkuna, 48, who was stabbed and shot in KwaMashu, and Sipho Mngoma, 16, who was stabbed in Umlazi.

Stonethrowing incidents in which trains, delivery vehicles and private vehicles were damaged were reported at Guguletu, Krafontheim, Ravensmead in Bellville and Bellville South.

Other incidents in the Western Cape included the arrest of a youth at Mbekweni near Paarl after vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned; the arrest of six people at Pinewoods, near Grabouw, after stones were thrown at a police vehicle; and the use of teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a group of people who gathered and marched at Van Wyk's Vlei near Wellington.

Arson reports were received from Isipingo near Durban, where two homes and a number of squatter huts were extensively damaged, and from Soweto, where a school classroom was damaged. — Sapa.
1 dead, 5 injured in unrest

PRETORIA. — One person was killed and five injured in unrest over the weekend.

One man was killed and another injured when a petrol bomb was thrown at a private residence at Mpumalanga, Maritzburg.

A special constable was wounded in Welkom, a township in Plettenberg, when a group fired at his home.

A man and a youth were injured when a grenade was thrown at a residence in Soweto.

A number of stone-throwing incidents were reported in the Western Cape. In one incident in Kraaifontein, a policeman was injured and a woman was arrested.

In Soweto, stones were thrown and shots fired at the police at Jabulani, where police were monitoring a funeral procession. — Sapa
Election night deaths dispute

POLICE findings that only 19 people died in election violence on September 6 were yesterday strongly challenged by a lawyer speaking on behalf of Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak.

Tutu and Boesak claimed 23 died on September 6. This claim has been raised to 29.

Human Rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said the police figure of 19 probably reflected only those whose bodies have so far been identified. He said he has also received reports of people who are still missing following election night.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, appointed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to investigate the matter, said yesterday that 19 were killed on September 6.
Boycott on white businesses

Johannesburg

National consumer boycott of white-owned businesses is to be officially implemented from tomorrow in line with the decision of last month's Worker Summit proposing "sustained action" against the Labour Relations Act (LRA).

The summit was attended by delegates of Cosatu, Nactu and independent unions which together represent about 1.2 million workers.

Employer federation Saccola secretary Mr Friede Dowie yesterday said employers considered the planned action a breach of good faith bargaining. The matter would be raised at the next round of LRA negotiations with the unions scheduled for tonight.

Nactu general secretary Mr Piroshaw Camay said yesterday that the consumer boycott was being supported by the Mass Democratic Movement.
A critical psychological and emotional assessment of the situation suggests that those involved in the South African conflict are suffering from post-traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD) and related conditions. The psychological effects of prolonged exposure to conflict and violence are severe and can lead to a range of psychological disorders, including anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

PTSD is characterized by a range of symptoms, including intrusive thoughts, avoidance of reminders of the traumatic event, hyperarousal, and symptoms of emotional numbing. These symptoms can persist for years and can severely impact the quality of life of those affected.

The psychological impact of the conflict is compounded by the lack of support and resources available to those affected. The lack of psychological services and counseling can exacerbate the symptoms of PTSD and lead to a range of other psychological conditions.

The South African government and international organizations have recognized the need for psychological support and services. However, the resources available are limited, and there is a significant gap in the provision of psychological support and services.

Social workers and other professionals working in conflict zones are under significant pressure and risk. They are often the first to provide support and resources to those affected, and they are often the last to receive the support they need.

The South African government and international organizations need to prioritize the provision of psychological support and services in conflict zones. This includes the training of local professionals to provide psychological support and the provision of resources to support their work.

Social workers and other professionals working in conflict zones need to be supported to provide the best possible support to those affected. This includes the provision of training and resources to support their work and the provision of psychological support to those affected.

The South African government and international organizations need to work together to address the psychological impact of conflict and provide the support and resources needed to address the psychological impact of conflict.

The provision of psychological support and services is critical to the well-being of those affected by conflict. The South African government and international organizations need to prioritize this work and provide the resources needed to support those affected.
They march. But will stop signs go up?

BY IVOR POWELL

IT'S usual enough to see policemen in the street. But what you don't expect is to be marching on the side of the road.

In the Western Cape this month, the police were among the greatest heroes in South Africa. At the end of a week, police officers had been on the streets for hundreds of days, telling people to stop, to keep moving, to watch out for their safety.

But what makes this march special is that it's not just about a protest. It's about the future of the province.

The march was called by the Western Cape government to protest against the lockdown. The government had promised to keep the province safe, but the lockdown had failed. The Western Cape has seen a rise in violent crime, and the march was calling for a return to normal.

As they marched, the police made it clear that they were there to protect people. They didn't just stop the march, they went with it, helping to keep everyone safe.

The marchers walked for miles, through the streets of Cape Town and beyond. They carried banners and signs, and sang songs.

But the march was also about the future. The police were telling people that the lockdown was over, and that they could get on with their lives.

The Western Cape is back on track. But the march was a reminder that we still have work to do.

Western Cape has some quiet before the storm

BY GAYE DAVIS

The march was a huge success. The police were out in force, and people were happy to see them.

But the march was also a warning. The police are still needed, and we need to keep them safe.

The march was a call to action. It was a call to protect the Western Cape, and to protect the future of South Africa.

BY CASSANDRA MOODLEY

The march could be seen as a victory for civil rights.

Several of the participants were seen as people branded by the racism against them as "collaborators".

The march was called by the Western Cape government, and it was about the future of the province.

The march was a call to action. It was a call to protect the Western Cape, and to protect the future of South Africa.

Protesters or 'collaborators'? The what the BC has to say

LAST week's marches in Cape Town and Johannesburg brought together thousands of people, with the potential to affect the country's political landscape.

The marches were organized by the Western Cape government, and they were about the future.

The marchers were calling for a return to normal, and they were calling for a return to safety.

But the marches were also about the future. The Western Cape government was calling for a return to normal, and they were calling for a return to safety.

The marches were about the future, and they were about the Western Cape.
Cootee Warmaning to Marchers

G007 sets today

Exert for the Cape Best

TaxBonus

Rein In

Blue back, Green space

By PAUL STREE
GOVERNMENT MOVES TO MAKE PROTEST ORGANISERS RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES

Marchers warned

that march organisers would be held legally responsible for damage that occurred.

Permission has been given by the chief magistrates of Durban, Mr Jakob Pieterse, for a march there today on condition that order is maintained.

In Pretoria today thousands of women plan to converge on the Union Buildings to deliver a memorandum to the State President.

In Outshoorn today Dr Allan Boesak, civil rights lawyer Mr Esha Moosa, and University of Cape Town academic, Professor Charles Willa-Vass, are to take part in a protest march.

Also due to march is the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sosita.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, at a meeting of businessmen in Sandton today, is expected to give an indication of government plans to make march organisers legally responsible for any damage resulting.

Outsiders blamed

It is understood that shop owners affected by yesterday's looting and violence in Maritzburg are considering legal action against the organisers to recover losses.

However, the organisers of yesterday's march have rejected claims that people involved in the march were responsible for the violence and have blamed outsiders.

The chief magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr O A de Meyer, today warned march organisers to seek permission early, saying all applicants would be judged in the spirit of a statement issued by President de Klerk and other relevant considerations.

He emphasised that permission from the City Council was also needed before he could consider requests for marches or other public gatherings prohibited in terms of security legislation.

The law prohibiting open air meetings — Section 46(3) of the Internal Security Act — was still in force.

Chief magistrates around the country are understood to have held discussions on the recent marches and are expected to issue a statement today on the legal limits under which they would issue permits.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Gable Coetsee, said in an interview that it remained up to the chief magistrates and not the government to decide whether protests were permitted.

Until yesterday the government had been satisfied about the way recent protests had been conducted.

But he warned that if people were killed or destroyed it would have a bearing on the climate in which magistrates would take their decisions.

The issuing of permits would have to take account of the broader interests of the security of the public, of commerce and even traffic.

"They (organisers) have to keep their people in order," he said.

In a statement last night Mr Coetsee warned organisers who claimed a democratic right to protest that they "have to do it within the law.

The requirement that protests should conform to the law of the land was not just a South African phenomenon, it applied elsewhere.

Government sources said today the police had opposed the issuing of a permit for yesterday's march because of the black on black violence in the area.

The spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Nel, advised organisers today to bear in mind that "gangsters, criminals and opportunists will use these marches to enrich themselves.

"The organisers will have to take responsibility for this," he said.

The Outshoorn marchers will leave from the Roman Catholic Church, Bridgeton, and head for the Outshoorn municipal offices and then the police station, where petitions will be handed over.

The one to the municipality will list the grievances of black and Coloured residents and the one to the police calls for a lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detainees and an end to police brutality.

*See page 3
POLITICAL PROTEST

Different drummers

All the opposing players in last week's mass protest marches, which peacefully swept through the streets of Cape Town and Johannesburg, are predictably claiming them as a 'victory'. After the demo on Pretoria's Church Square, which saw Oom Paul's statue adorned with protest banners, it was likewise to be expected that Eugene Terre'Blanche and his militant AWB stormtroopers would react with indignation.

On the Left, the SA Council of Churches' Frank Chikane states that newly-elected President F W de Klerk should give credit to peaceful protest. Those in power had reached a turning point by realising they could not hold down people forever, said Chikane after he led 8 000 protesters across Johannesburg to John Vorster Square to hand over a list of demands.

Spurred by its successes, the Mass Democratic Movement's Allan Boesak said segregated beaches protests, which earlier resulted in ugly scenes when riot police clashed with demonstrators, would be resumed at the end of the month. On October 7 an MDM conference would analyse De Klerk's promises and ability to fulfill them, Boesak announced.

De Klerk's reasonable decision to allow the marches, and avoid further bloodshed, has earned him great praise on another front.

It was not all that long ago (before the general election) that the government-supporting press - in particular Naspers' Beeld and Die Burger - castigated DP co-leader Wynand Malan for his (and the DP's) close contact with the MDM.

"The DP (in its relationship with the MDM) has shown tolerance without noticing the dangers of this extra-parliamentary movement," Beeld said in an editorial shortly before the election.

That was then. Since last week there has been a remarkable about-turn in the political tone of these newspapers. Whom do we have to thank? F W de Klerk's new peace-directed style, of course, says Die Burger columnist Dawie. But, the columnist cautions, it will take some time to establish a "new culture" at the lower levels of the police force.

Malan and DP colleagues may well ask whether this is the same newspaper which earlier quoted De Klerk, without criticism, when he said police had handled the Beach protests with "great aplomb."

Dawie continues: "It is currently clear that we in this country have reached a stage where heavy-handedness (kragsiedigheid) and government violence (overheids-geweld) cannot be the only answers if we want to end the chronic cycle of violence."

Well-meaning people should welcome the change of heart shown by these columnists. But it would also be wise on the part of the MDM and all those who strive for a peaceful SA toanalyse government's new approach in a realistic manner. As an editorial in Business Day put it, when discussing De Klerk's new team: "This is a verligte reform Cabinet, not a Cabinet planning to abdicate."

Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok underlined this at the weekend when he said reform did not mean government would allow a new set of yokes to be placed around its neck.

When government talked of change this did not mean it would throw its principles overboard.

It seems as though the recent concessions will be used by both groups to suit their own political agendas and audiences. That, after all, is politics. Hopes for success may lie in the words of De Klerk's new chief negotiator, Gerrit Viljoen, who, speaking about the marches, told British TV viewers on Sunday night: "If we can move forward in this way to relax restrictions on the expressions of political views held by different groups and people - this is an essential part of really implementing democracy."

Presumably, "really implementing democracy" will at the least entail scrapping those apartheid laws against which the marches were aimed.

The peaceful protests have, however, placed the spotlight on another disturbing aspect of life - rightwing violence. Addressing the Institute of Directors after the election, political commentator Harald Paken
dorf warned that organised rightwing terror could become a ghastly reality.

The past weekend has already seen two such incidents when the cars of Wits SRC president Anton Roskam and Anglican cleric Father Crispin Harrison were set alight.

Of course, police were conspicuous by their absence during the protest marches. However, if De Klerk's new civilian-style government is also implemented by the SAP's generals, it is to be hoped that, as in any true democracy, the police will in future be used to ensure that peaceful protesters are accorded the same protection given to other law-abiding citizens.
OLIVER & ROCKMAN

Making history

Pressures over the past few weeks for a changed society have produced unlikely heroes in unlikely scenarios

One of a new breed of South Africans to emerge from the turmoil, an elected, white establishment mayor, Gordon Oliver, last week was in the vanguard of an historic march through Cape Town

Another, a coloured police lieutenant, Gregory Rockman, broke ranks to accuse some police of using excessive brutality against peaceful protesters. Rockman, who claimed after speaking out that his future in the force was uncertain, has apparently resigned.

The impact of their actions has been profound. Within a week of taking office, Oliver, Cape Town’s new mayor, rose to national, even international, prominence - a rare phenomenon for even dignitaries. Rockman has achieved near folk hero status.

Oliver came under considerable pressure not to participate in the march. He stood by his guns and was rapturously applauded by the big crowd.

Having spent the past two months canvassing community opinion, Oliver believes he has a clear mandate to: “get out among the people, especially when things are happening; to be there, to give them encouragement, to give them hope."

To start with such a splash creates expectations. Oliver should live up to them.

He is a man of considerable moral conviction and displays an almost embarrassing honesty.

Though he says the experience of being at the head of the march was moving, one suspects he would prefer a less prominent profile.

Of his task he says: “I like to think the majority can be approached with dignity, but at the same time with humility and warmth.”

Oliver’s background is in personnel management and industrial relations. Born in Bloemfontein, he grew up in Cape Town. He is a former chairman of the Western-Cape branch of the Institute of Personnel Management. For the past eight years, he has served as executive director of the Fairest Cape organisation, an environmental education group.

He is an occasional photographer and gardener who, like many locals, has a great love for the mountains but not much feeling for the sea. Oliver has for some years been a follower of the Sufi movement which promotes a pantheistic philosophy. He has four daughters and is divorced.

Rockman (30), since speaking against allegedly brutal methods used by riot police, has been inundated with gestures of support — both locally and from heads of state and others abroad.

The phone in his small Mitchell’s Plain office rings intermittently. He is headline-making news and there’s no sign of media interest abating.

Before his announced resignation, he said: “I would like to see a totally new approach as regards police/public relations, with the police executing their duties in a manner in which people can regard them as friends of the public rather than enemies.”

Rockman’s motivation for speaking out has its roots in simple values. “I have always striven to be true and just as a person.”

Events during the election week simply made telling the truth imperative for Rockman.

Although not politically motivated, his observations do have political resonances. He often speaks of a wider, common SA which he believes is the solution.

Events during the election week simply made telling the truth imperative for Rockman.

He has a reputation as a good mediator and for being accessible to the public. He is confident, relaxed and articulate.

Rockman talks of writing a book about his experiences. Displaying a touch of hubris, he notes: “It would be a book most South Africans could learn from — it would show what dialogue can do for a country.”

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Gregory Rockman ... outspoken

Gordon Oliver ... getting involved
Political Staff

THE right to protest peacefully was the democratic right of every citizen of the country, but it remained a fact that this right was not unlimited, the Chief Magistrate of Cape Town, Mr W P Theron, and the acting Chief Magistrate of Wynberg, Mr R H Peckham, said yesterday.

In a joint statement, they called on organisers of marches and gatherings to ensure that all the relevant requirements of the law were fulfilled before the event took place.

Their statement follows the strong warning on Thursday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, that organisers of protest marches had to do so within the law.

In their statement, Mr Theron and Mr Peckham said: "The rights of other people must always be taken into account, such as their right to go about their business unhindered, their right to physical integrity and safety, as well as the public interest and the maintenance of law and order.

"The relevant provisions of the law serve not only to maintain order and safety, but also to protect the participants at such gatherings as well as protect the rights of spectators and others."

It stood to reason that people could not be allowed to march through the streets of the city without the prior approval of the City Council.

"Organisers must apply for the necessary permission from the City Council and after that obtain the authorisation of the magistrate to hold the gathering."

Applications for authorisation from a magistrate had to be handed in at least seven days before the event took place.

Mr Theron and Mr Peckham said the processing of applications would be facilitated if they contained details about the intended gathering or march.

These details included the place, date and time of the gathering as well as the expected duration; its nature and aim as well as the expected number of people; the name and address of the organiser; where applicable, the names and addresses of persons who would be chairing and addressing the gathering; in the case of a march, the place where the march would begin, the route and the place where it would end.

Mr Theron and Mr Peckham concluding by saying no one wanted people to be unnecessarily subjected to prosecution.
CONTRASTING FLAGS ... Flags have been prominent features at protest marches over the past week. Pictured on the right are some of the 15 000 protesters in Durban's "March for Freedom" brandishing the banned South African Communist Party's flag, while (left) at a gathering of about 500 in Pretoria at the weekend, AWB supporters display the swastika in Church Square where they "reconsecrated" the statue of Paul Kruger.
Illegal march:  
May 25, 1984

Man arrested

PRETORIA. — The police have reported that in Paarl East a man was arrested after a group took part in an illegal procession.

At Imbali, Maritzburg, a group stoned a house causing damage. A special constable dispersed the attackers with a round of birdshot and a man was wounded and arrested.

Two men were also arrested.

At Mpophomeni, Howick, a group attacked another group and fired shots at them. A man and a youth were wounded.

At Lenasia, Soweto, a shop was damaged after petrol bombs were thrown at it. — Sapa.
Surrounded police break up clash

PRETORIA. — Shots were fired at police with R-1 and AK-47 rifles when they tried to break up a clash between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front at Mpophomeni, near Howick, according to the unrest report.

It says 11 youths were wounded during police action and six men were injured during fighting between the two groups, who were armed with guns, knives and knobkerries.

Four men were arrested and two police vehicles were damaged.

The report says police were surrounded at Mpophomeni when they tried to break up the clash. They used stun-grenades, birdshot, shotgun fire and pistol fire to drive off their attackers, then warned the groups to disperse.

One compiled, but the other remained and police used stun-grenades to disperse its members. They then re-grouped at another spot and fired at the police when approached.

ROCKET EXPLODED

Major Reg Crewe, police public relations officer in Pretoria, confirmed that the groups were members of the UDF and Inkatha.

Soon afterwards, police acting on information, went to a house where a suspect pointed a firearm at them. A shot was fired and a youth was wounded and arrested. Police are investigating a number of charges, including public violence and attempted murder.

A man was injured when a RPG7 rocket exploded at Mnguni Hostel, Vosloorus, near Germiston. He and another man were allegedly playing with the warhead when it detonated, damaging the hostel roof. Both men were arrested.

A group set fire to a private vehicle at Mbekweni in Paarl and at Fort Beaufort 47 people were arrested when strikers refused to leave the premises.

— Sapa.
Four die in Natal shootings, stabbing

PRETORIA. — Three men have died in clashes in Natal and a woman has been shot dead, the police report.

In a clash between rival groups at Hammarsdale, near Maritzburg, a man was stabbed to death and two were shot and fatally wounded. A fourth man was injured.

In Chesterville, Durban, a gunman fired a volley of shots from an AK-47 at a house, killing a woman.

A warrant officer in Richmond, Natal, was hit on the head by a stone when a large group, which had gathered at the police station to demand the release of certain people, ignored warnings to disperse. Another policeman was kicked.

Security force members intervened when the crowd began to march. Tear smoke and stun-grenades were used, but instead of dispersing the crowd began to throw stones. In response, birdshot was used and 34 people were arrested. There was no report of injuries arising from the police action.

A group of youths at Mbekweni, Paarl, damaged a delivery vehicle and removed liquor from it.

In the same township, youths stoned a police van and were dispersed with tear smoke. A man and four youths were arrested.

A house was damaged by a petrol-bomb in Botshabelo, Bloemfontein. — Sapa.
**Consumer boycott: Call for discipline**

By CHIARA CARTER

THE Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) in the Western Cape has appealed for "absolute discipline" in the consumer boycott due to begin in the region on October 7.

The call is part of an attempt by the MDM to avoid problems which occurred with previous consumer boycotts.

These included gangsters using boycotts as an excuse to rob and attack people, conflict between youth and elders resulting in the emergence of vigilante groups and boycotts floundering because people had nowhere to shop.

A pamphlet issued by the MDM said the boycott should be explained to people and that no force should be used to enforce the protest.

The pamphlet also appealed to people not to attack trucks. It said that the use of violence would merely give "the criminal element an opportunity to take over".

The MDM has established committees in different parts of the region to ensure that no intimidation takes place.

Meanwhile, community organisations have been meeting with local shopowners who have been asked not to push up their prices.

Unlike the rest of the country, the Western Cape boycott is not aimed at all white shops but is targeted against specific companies which have used the Labour Relations Amendment to lock out or dismiss workers, companies which have victimised workers for staying away on September 5-6 and those regarded as "union bashers", an MDM spokesperson said.

The spokesperson said the boycott was scheduled to last until October 20 when it would be "reassessed".

The starting date for the boycott is later than other areas of the country where the boycott began last Friday.

**Postponed**

The only area in the Western Cape where the boycott has already begun is Paarl.

An MDM spokesperson said organisations in the region decided to postpone the starting date to enable them to mobilise effectively.

He said the boycott was intended to take the defiance campaign to "another level" and to help build organisation in the region.

The MDM has said that if companies do not wish to be targeted they should publicly give a written undertaking that they would not apply the LRA against workers, ask the government to scrap it, recognise democratic unions, pay workers a living wage, stop rises in the price of basic foodstuffs and withdraw disciplinary proceedings against workers who stayed away on September 5-6.

The MDM is also demanding that companies support the call for an independent commission of inquiry into the conduct of the police in Cape Town on September 8 and that they put pressure on the government to free all political prisoners, lift the state of emergency and abolish the death penalty.

The MDM also wants employers to place pressure on the Cape Town City Council and the government to provide people with housing, drop rent arrears and stop cutting electricity and water.
Cosatu plans major marches

From MONO BADEL

JOHANNESBURG. — Trade unions representing more than two million workers are to stage protest marches in Johannesburg and other major cities on October 14.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) general secretary Jay Naidoo said Cosatu, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) and various independent trade unions were calling the marches to protest against the controversial Labour Relations Act (LRA).

Last week, the trade union federations and the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) launched a two-week consumer boycott of white-owned businesses throughout the country with the exception of the Western Cape and an indefinite ban on overtime by workers.

The consumer boycott is to begin in the Western Cape on October 7.

The main march will take place in Johannesburg with simultaneous marches occurring in other centres according to Naidoo.

Naidoo said the federations would not ask for permission to march from authorities.

He said the protests so far had been well-disciplined and restrained.

Peaceful protests involving more than 150 000 people had taken place in four different centres recently, he said.

All these marches had been characterised by a peaceful spirit and a high level of discipline and restraint.

The incidents in Pretoria on Saturday seemed to indicate that the security chiefs had taken "the silver gloves off the steel fists".

The government was incapable of dealing with peaceful protest marches, said Naidoo.

Meanwhile, a march is due to take place today in Kimberley.

A Cosatu spokesperson said the march was to protest against repression and that the protesters intended to deliver a list of demands to the local police commissioner.

In East London, an estimated 40 000 people marched through the city centre on Wednesday in protest against repression in the area. A memorandum was handed to the police by a delegation of the marchers led by Bishop David Russell of Grahamstown.

And in Cape Town, an anti-apartheid beach protest will again be held at The Strand on Saturday under the auspices of the Standing for the Truth campaign.

The protesters are expected to be led by church leaders including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak.
Police warn five papers of probe into 'breaches'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

POLICE have so far this week informed the editors of five English-language newspapers that possible breaches of the emergency regulations are being investigated against their publications.

The editor of the Cape Times was informed by police yesterday that two alleged contraventions of the regulations are being probed by police. The cases involve the publication of a report and a photograph dealing with security force action in Hanover Park in July this year.

Earlier this month the editor was told by police that the publication in the Cape Times of a photograph portraying security force action in central Cape Town shortly before the election was also being investigated.

Sapa reports that the editor of The Star was informed by police yesterday that they were looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper.

Editors of the Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police but the charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising.
A better health care system is needed to ensure that all Americans have access to quality care, regardless of their income or background. The current system is failing many, especially those who are uninsured or underinsured. The United States is one of only two wealthy countries in the world that does not guarantee health care for its citizens. This is unacceptable and must change.

Some of the key issues with the current system include:

1. **Cost:** Health care costs are rising, making it difficult for many Americans to afford the care they need. This is especially true for those without insurance, who may have to pay out-of-pocket expenses.
2. **Access:** Many Americans, especially those living in rural areas or with low incomes, do not have access to the care they need. This includes basic preventive care, as well as more advanced treatments.
3. **Quality:** The quality of care varies widely depending on where you live and your insurance status. This can lead to unequal treatment and worse health outcomes for some people.

To address these issues, we need to:

- **Expand access to affordable care:** This could be done through a universal health care system, where everyone has access to care regardless of their income.
- **Improve quality of care:** We need to ensure that everyone receives the same high-quality care, regardless of where they live or their insurance status.
- **Control costs:** We need to find ways to make health care more affordable for everyone, without compromising the quality of care.

These are just a few of the steps we need to take to create a better health care system for all Americans. We cannot continue to accept the现状. It is time for action.
Two SADF men set alight, one dies

PRETORIA—Two black members of the South African Defence Force were assaulted and then set alight at Kuboesi near Stutterheim yesterday, police said in today's unrest report.

The two men were found alive in the road but one died on the way to hospital. The other was admitted to Frere Hospital in a critical condition.

A school at Mofolo was extensively damaged by "arsonist" police said.

At KwaZulu near Durban a special train was shot and three attackers were killed.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight and police reported two stone-throwing incidents in the area in which a policeman was slightly injured. Teargas was used to disperse the stone-throwers.

At Ravensfield, Cape Town, a police vehicle was damaged in a shooting incident.

Two members of a touring British bowling team were superficially injured when a stone was thrown at a window of the bus in which they were travelling near Worcester last night.

— Argus Correspondent, Sapa
Rally round the flag

Not since the ANC political meetings held at what used to be called Red Square in Durban during the late Fifties has the city seen anything like it. Last Friday, about 25 000 people marched on City Hall in the name of everything from unbanning political organisations and freeing Mandela to anti-vivisection and gay rights.

Displacing millions of pigeons in Francis Farewell Gardens outside the sedate buildings, the area was transformed into a colourful display of mass protest watched by a few thousand uniformed policemen who did little more than help MDM marshals direct the crowds.

Earlier in the week, a smaller march in Maritzburg was marred when a group of people — police claimed they were protestors, MDM organisers said agent provocateurs — went on the rampage after the otherwise peaceful march, smashing shop windows and damaging cars.

But there were no incidents in the Durban protest. While a number of speakers, including Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley, spoke to the masses, two ANC flags were run up the poles on either side of the centrally placed SA flag. A huge red Communist Party banner was waved above the crowd and through all this the police did nothing, though at the MDM beach protest two weeks earlier an attempt to hoist the ANC flag provoked one of the few incidents of the day.
Hospitals plan strategies to keep the peace

By Toni Younghusband, Medical Reporter

Hospitals selected for the Mass Democratic Movement's desegregation campaign have set up contingency plans to counteract possible protest action, superintendents have confirmed.

A Transvaal Provincial Administration liaison officer, Mr Piet Wilken, said superintendents had been asked to work out their own strategies for tomorrow.

"I must stress, however, that the normal flow of visitors and family will not be affected. The hospitals will run as usual," he said.

Notices

He said contingency plans were being formulated in the event of large numbers of protesters arriving at the hospitals and superintendents had been authorised to accept patients or deny admission at their own discretion.

Notices will be affixed at all hospitals, clinics and institutions warning that no person shall enter the premises without the permission of an authorised officer.

A spokesman at Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg said contingency plans had been formulated but declined to say what they were.

He said patients should be black patients report for treatment, they would be admitted.

"We often treat black patients here," he said.

At Addington Hospital in Durban, authorities remained tight-lipped about their plans which were awaiting approval from provincial authorities.

"Our plans are being discussed at very high level at the moment and we are not at liberty to reveal them yet," a spokesman said.

She said the hospital would operate as normal and visitors would still be allowed in.

The medical superintendent of the Dundee Hospital on the Natal coast, Dr H Stalman, said he had no special plans and would just wait and see what happened.

He was adamant, however, that black patients would not be admitted to the white section of the hospital.

"They won't even have a chance to get into the white hospital. They have their own place with enough accommodation. They are not directing us, we are directing them," Dr Stalman said.

The chief superintendent of the Johannesburg Hospital, Dr Reg Broekmann, could not be reached for comment.
DP to talk security with Vlok

Against a background of mounting anger against the extra-parliamentary Mass Democratic Movement, the Democratic Party announced last night that it was sending a delegation to discuss security issues with the government.

The four-man team will include two former defence force generals.

Co-leader Dr Denis Worrall told a meeting for candidates in Maritzburg that the party's team to see the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, would be led by Mr Dawid H. Villetors, chairman of the DP's national board and would include Mr Tran van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, General Bob Rogers, former chief of the air force and DP candidate in Walmer, and General Wally Black, DP candidate in South Coast.

Dr Worrall described the MDM's intervention in the election as "most regrettable" and expressed serious concern about recent bomb attacks.

"We refer to bomb blasts which have gone off in hospital car parks when no people have been around and other similar non-strategic places," he said.

The only purpose was to frighten whites, he said.

"The DP believes this is a matter which, in the interests of all voters, it should take up with Mr Vlok," he said.

And in Camps Bay another senior DP candidate, Mr Tony Leon, last night hit out at the MDM, describing its anti-election defiance campaign as a "self-indulgent" move which would play into the hands of the National Party.

Many organisations under the MDM umbrella had been quite happy to co-operate with the DP and its predecessors in achieving certain practical goals, such as asking for DP assistance with projects such as the Open Cities cam-

From page 1

DP to Vlok

"It is time that the message went out that co-operation is a two-way street," he said.

In Randburg, Mr Glenn Rabb of the NP challenged his DP rival, Mr Wynand Malan, to "cut himself loose from the MDM now".

The threat of violent disruption of hospitals, schooling and civic facilities hung over society, Mr Rabb said.

While the planned protest tomorrow against segregated hospitals is apparently going ahead, spokesmen for apartheid organisations which make up the MDM yesterday said they were unaware of any decision to call off white supporters to boycott the election, as reported on Sunday.

The MDM is an alliance of anti-apartheid organisations, constituting the UDN and CECATU as the core, and any call for a "boycott" would reflect back on organisations' decision, the spokesmen said.

© 1989 by Durban News. 122 St George's Sq, Cape Town, and 12 De Kock Ave, East Rand.
TWELVE members of the Black Sash were arrested today as members of the Mass Democratic Movement actively defied apartheid laws in a campaign against segregated hospitals.

Among those arrested during a placard demonstration was Johannesburg city councillor Mrs Judith Briggs.

Police public relations officer, Captain Ruben Bloomberg, confirmed the arrests saying they were released on their own recognisances.

Ms Judith Hawarden, chairman of the Black Sash Transvaal region, said the women were standing out of sight of one another holding posters calling for an end to segregated health facilities.

Ms Hawarden was adamant that the protest did not constitute an illegal gathering, saying it was a lawful picket.

"This was an unnecessary show of force and a blatant attempt at intimidation. We will not be intimidated and will continue to expose apartheid practices," she said.

In Durban leading members of the Mass Democratic Movement assembled outside Addington Hospital today to lead 18 buses of protesting people.

Among those who arrived soon after 9am were representatives from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the United Democratic Front, the National Medical and Dental Association, the United Committee for Concern and the Natal Indian Council.

The Black Sash members were arrested in the Parkview suburb of Johannesburg on the first day of protest called by the MDM against segregated facilities.

No other incidents were reported, with Captain Bloomberg saying hospital officials were going about their duties as usual.

Senior Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) officials have, meanwhile, begun tours of specific areas to gauge the effect of the protest call.

Among them were Mr Cyril Ndwom, chairman of the UDF; Dr Farouk Meer, spokesman for the MDM; Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Paul David of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr George Seputla, president of the NIC, and Dr M. Mkhize, chairman of NIA.

The leaders started gathering before buses began arriving from townships including Umzimvo, Lamontville, KwaMashu, Inanda, Kwadabeka, Clermont, KwaMashu and Chesterville.

The leaders said the "patients" would enter the hospital through the whites only entrance on the beachfront and would seek treatment in an orderly fashion.

Mrs Mariam Jagga, who is in her late sixties and confined to a wheelchair, was pushed through the doors of the emergency registration wing by Mr Ramgobin.

While he pushed her in he spoke to television cameras and said: "I am now pushing her through the doors which I have been told are for whites only."

Mrs Jagga, who has a chronic bone condition, was calm as Press representatives surrounded her and Mr Ramgobin had to virtually push his way through.

Admission card
She was then examined and an admission card was being processed without any incident.

The security guards at the door did not try to stop them and ushered in Mrs Jagga with Mr Ramgobin and marshals, who wore red bands around their right arms, to the examination rooms.

From early today security guards at the hospital took their stations, some of them with guns, while police and the reaction unit patrolled the beachfront in front of the hospital every 15 minutes while plainclothes policemen kept watch from across the street.

In the Peninsula hospitals were on alert today but the situation was quiet this morning.

Senior police sources said they did not expect more than

(Turn to page 3, col 8)
Quiet start to MDM defiance campaign

Staff Reporters

A war of words waged this morning between the authorities and anti-apartheid activists over the campaign of defiance against segregated facilities.

The authorities said the protest could disrupt medical services and lead to violence.

The campaign by the Mass Democratic Movement was due to start today, with black patients asking for treatment at segregated state hospitals.

At the time of going to press, reporters from The Star at the "targeted" hospitals in the Transvaal — the Johannesburg Hospital, the Vereeniging Hospital, the Paardekraal Hospital on the West Rand, and H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria — said there had been no incidents.

There was a strong police presence at the Johannesburg Hospital this morning and access to the hospital grounds was being controlled. However, a hospital spokesman said black patients seeking treatment would receive it.

Campaign supporters said it had never been the intention to swamp medical facilities, only genuinely sick people would report for treatment at white hospitals.

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) said in a statement that if any patients suffered during the hospital desegregation campaign, it would be because the police had prevented them from receiving timeous treatment.

"We do not expect large numbers of patients and the action is not intended to overload the hospitals or compromise their ability to deliver excellent care to white patients," Namda said.

The Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said today he thought it said the hospitals should be used for demonstrations.

He said the demonstration could range in scale "from nothing to a lot of people clogging the hospitals".

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said in Krugersdorp last night that plans to protect the public from possible violence had been completed. He declined to elaborate on the measures.

The State Security Council met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss strategy on the MDM campaign.

A police spokesman said: "We know of certain actions that have been planned and will monitor these closely.

"If these are peaceful, we will not act, but if there is any reason to act to safeguard the safety of people or if any laws are broken, action will be taken."

"We cannot simply stand by and allow violence to take over."

Senior police sources said they did not expect more than a "handful of kombis" carrying genuinely sick black people to report at "white" hospitals.

MDM campaign supporters were due to hold a peace protest outside the Johannesburg Hospital all day today, and a meeting on the segregation issue was planned for the Wits Medical School this afternoon.

A hospital spokesman said authorities would step in only if people tried to disrupt the normal functioning of the hospital.

Pickets

The superintendent has been authorised to provide access control to the hospital. However, the hospital should continue as normal and visitors and families can move through freely," the spokesman said.

Members of the Black Sash picketed in support of the campaign between 7 3/4am and 8 15am today along Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Avenue, Oxford Road and Empire Road.

In Durban, it was reported that black patients who arrived at white Government hospitals in Natal today for treatment would not be turned away.

"We are here for sick people and we will treat them, no matter what their race," said an Addington Hospital spokesman.
PRETORIA. — Five people died in unrest in Natal and the Transvaal and in Mitchell's Plain and Bonteheuwel there were stone-throwing incidents, according to the overnight unrest report issued by the police.

In Mitchell’s Plain police used tear smoke and quirts to disperse groups of youths.

“In Bonteheuwel a private vehicle was damaged in a stone-throwing incident. No injuries were reported,” the report said.

At Betha's Hill in Natal a 15-year-old shop-owner and his 30-year-old brother were forced out of the store and shot dead. In another incident in the area youths forced a 35-year-old man out of a taxi and shot him dead.

The body of a man who had been stabbed and hacked to death was found at Vulisakal (Taylor's Haat area, Natal), the report continued.

A man was fatally wounded and another seriously injured when they were attacked by a group armed with knives, pikes and pangas at Katlehong near Germiston. — Sapa.

*Grenade blasts injure policeman— page 3.*
Singling Chanting

At the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday, a major victory yesterday after scores of black patients were treated at white hospitals.

All hospitals were now considered "permanent and open to all colors," said organizers who called on blacks living close to white hospitals to seek treatment there.

MDM spokesman, former United Democratic Front (UDF) secretary Mr. Murphy Morobe, said 20 people were treated at Paardekraal Hospital in Krugersdorp. Hospital authorities said two patients were admitted.

"Major Victory"

Mr. Morobe said 20 to 25 patients were treated at Vereeniging, six at Pretoria's N.P. Verwoerd Hospital and 120 at Addington Hospital.

One black accident victim was admitted to Grey's Hospital in Maritzburg.

The hospitals in Dundee and Port Shepstone, also targeted for the MDM's campaign, reported no black admissions to white wards. Spokesmen for these two hospitals said black patients had been admitted to black wards.

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Mr. Morobe said as far as the MDM was concerned, the campaign was a "major victory" and the treatment of black patients at "whites only" hospitals.

First Phase, only Tactis will be non-violent.
Schools, pools, parks next targets

Black miners join defiance campaign

Staff Reporters

The treatment of black patients at "whites only" hospitals was only the first phase in a move to desegregate all public facilities, organisers of the apartheid defiance campaign said yesterday as black miners joined in.

"Efforts will now be made to de-racialise schools, pools, parks and other segregated facilities. This will all be done through non-violence," said Mr Cassim Saloojee, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, a member organisation of the Mass Democratic Movement.

Black miners have been using "whites only" facilities ranging from mine tea rooms to toilets, according to the National Union of Mineworkers.

NUM spokesman Mr Jerry Majatladi said defiance actions included:
- On July 20, workers at the President Steyn Gold Mine in the Free State used change rooms reserved for whites.
- On July 30, Rustenburg mineworkers attempted to sit in parks reserved for whites.

"A shaft steward at Lyttelton dolomite mine, Pretoria, made tea in a "whites only" area and faced disciplinary action.

Secunda mineworkers had tried to board "white" buses.

Anglo American's industrial relations director, Mr Bobby Godsell, said the corporation was committed to creating a non-racial workplace.

The NUM was "doing itself and the industry a disservice" by equating a differentiation of facilities on the basis of rank with racial discrimination.

Yesterday, organisers of the MDM defiance campaign declared it a success after many black patients were treated at white hospitals.

All hospitals were now considered "permanently open to all races", said organisers.

‘Used as pawns’

MDM spokesman Dr A Dasoo said a monitoring group would be set up to ensure continuation of Wednesday's treatment of blacks at white hospitals.

The Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, expressed regret that hospitals were used as "venues for demonstration purposes. Sick people were used as pawns by a small group of radicals", he said.

At a rally attended by about 400 people at the Wits Medical School, Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the trade union federation Cosatu, said if the Government would not abolish apartheid, people would do so themselves.

The Dean of the Wits Medical School, Professor Clive Roodt, spoke in favour of the campaign.
Cape, Professor Jakes Gerwel; and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, described laws which restricted people's freedom of movement, assembly and speech in contravention of the Rule of Law as "evil, worthy neither of respect or obedience".

Police at the hospitals targeted for demonstrations kept a low profile.

At the Paardekraal institution in Krugersdorp, a small group of protesters were met by members of the Afrikaner Weerstands Beweging. No clashes ensued, however, as the protesters entered the premises and were seen by doctors.

The apparent accommodating attitude of hospital authorities seems to have caught some MDM leaders off-guard.

Speaking after the protest at Durban's Addington Hospital, Mr Trevor Bomhomme said the movement had expected a "tough-as-nails" attitude from the authorities.

Although superintendents of the eight hospitals said there had been no change-in policy yesterday they conceded that a more flexible approach to treatment of blacks had been adopted.

About 50 black patients were treated at Johannesburg Hospital yesterday, 20 at Paardekraal Hospital in Krugersdorp and 20 at Vereeniging Hospital.

According to MDM spokesmen, about 2,000 people converged on Durban's Addington Hospital. Of these, 120 presented themselves for treatment and were well attended to by the hospital authorities.

Johannesburg superintendent Dr Rog Broekman said no precedent had been set by yesterday's events and the hospital would continue to be administered according to Transvaal Provincial Administration policy.

"Johannesburg is still a white hospital, but in view of the circumstances today, the hospital was more flexible," he said.

All patients regardless of race would be treated, assessed and then referred to "appropriate treatment centres" if they did not need specialised treatment, he said.

Pupils were dispersed when they tried to march to the Mitchells Plain Town Centre to lodge protests at the Department of Education and Culture offices.

Captain Ruben Bloomberg said from Pretoria that there had been some unrest in Mitchells Plain, but so minor that it would probably not even make today's unrest report.

Tyres were burnt in Merrydale Road: These were later removed by police.

It was also learnt yesterday that since July 19, pupils Gloria Veal, Ronald Jacobs, Estelle Leonard and Siraj Ebrahim of Glendale, Fariida and Waleen Mostert of Mondale and Jakes Baartman of Cedar had all been detained under the emergency regulations.

[Reports by C Bateman, J C Viviers, G D Kling, G E Shaw, J V Scott, A Johnson and B Steenk, headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson and D Moyse, all of Newspaper House, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.]
Apartheid defiance at hospitals ‘a victory’

Johannesburg — The first phase of the Mass Democratic Movement’s peaceful defiance campaign against apartheid has been declared a victory by organisers after scores of black patients were treated at white hospitals.

In spite of a strong police presence at most of the eight hospitals targeted for the start of the campaign yesterday, no clashes were reported.

However, in Johannesburg 12 members of the Black Sash picketing in support of the defiance campaign were arrested. They were later released after being charged with holding an illegal gathering.

Busloads of patients and anti-apartheid supporters descended on Addington Hospital in Durban and more than 400 people attended a mass rally at the University of the Witwatersrand medical school in support of the 50 black patients who were admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital.

ACCIDENT VICTIM

About 700 students of the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa) were stopped by police at roadblocks when they tried to march to the H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria.

Two patients were admitted to the Paardekraal Hospital in Krugersdorp and none in Vereeniging, according to hospital authorities. At Grey’s Hospi-

The hospitals in Dundee and Port Shepstone reported no black admissions to white wards. Spokesmen for these two hospitals said black patients had been admitted to black wards.

MDM spokesman, former United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, said at a press conference late yesterday that at Paardekraal Hospital 20 people were treated, at Vereeniging 20 to 25, at Pretoria’s H F Verwoerd six, and at Addington 120.

Mr Morobe said the campaign was a "major victory" and that there would be more demonstrations.

The dean of the Medical School, Professor Clive Rosenoff, told the meeting "We will continue to agitate, to shout, to threaten, to demonstrate — until all people in this country have what is rightfully theirs. The Government has said apartheid is dead if so, show us in our hospitals."

Campaign organisers said that from now on all hospitals would be considered permanently open to all races.

The Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said he thought it was sad that hospitals should be used for demonstrations.

(Report by E van der Merwe and T Youngusband, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)
Govt ignores apartheid in unequal health care figures

Racial inequality is the bedrock on which South Africa's segregated health services rest. It is for that reason that the defiance campaign to end apartheid, launched by a loose alliance of organisations known as the Mass Democratic Movement, chose hospitals reserved for whites as the first target in its non-violent campaign. The arrival of black patients seeking admission at these hospitals yesterday was calculated to highlight the inequality in health care.

The inequity of health services is manifest in nearly all the main indicators of health, says Dr Max Price of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda). He lists some of these life expectancy, infant mortality, immunization coverage. His point is substantiated by figures from "Health Trends in South Africa", published by the Department of Health and Population Development.

Most anti-apartheid leaders would prefer to use their own figures, arguing that the official data puts too much gloss on the situation. But, even if they do, the sheen does not hide the underlying reality.

Life expectancy

The official publication agrees that life expectancy is a fundamental barometer of health. It quotes the World Health Organisation (WHO) with approval: "Life expectancy at birth, despite its limitations, has time and again been proved to be the most important single measure of the level of health of a population."

Black life expectancy is lower than that of whites by 16 years. It is, however, markedly higher than life expectancy in Africa generally — 40.8 — and has improved significantly since 1970 to pass the target of 60 set by the WHO.

Another key indicator is infant mortality rate, expressed as the number of children who die before the age of one per 1000 live births. The infant mortality rate of blacks is considerably higher than that of whites. For every 938 black infants born, 91 die. The black figure is based on an estimate by the semi-official Human Sciences Research Council. Under-reporting of births and deaths by black people makes it necessary to estimate.

The Department of Health Publication makes the same points about black infant mortality as it does about black life expectancy: that it is unsatisfactory, having dropped from 85 in 1970, and that it is much better than the rate of 116 for Africa as a whole.

Child mortality, as indexed by the deaths of children between the ages of one and four, reflects similar patterns. In 1985 22.5 percent of blacks who died were between the age of one to four, the equivalent figure for whites was 2.1 percent.

The Department of Health's monograph records that child mortality in the black population is decreasing, having halved in seven years. But the observation is prefaced by a qualification: "The rate for South African blacks is based on registered deaths only and the true figure will there-
Ward Politics

DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

4/1989

Financial Mall

AUGUST 4 • 1989

The potential for violence is a real concern in any kind of confrontation. The situation is compounded by the presence of armed guards and the fact that the store is located in a high-crime area. The store's management is taking steps to protect their employees, and they have increased security measures in response to the situation.
Teargas, quirts used in West Cape

POLICE have used tearsmoke and quirts to disperse groups in the Western Cape during the past 24 hours.

The latest police report on unrest said pupils at Mitchell's Plain threw stones at police vehicles, built barricades and formed illegal gatherings.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse some of the groups and once quirts were used. No injuries were reported.

A vehicle was damaged by a petrol bomb. No injuries were reported.

At Bishop Lavis a vehicle was damaged by stones.

SOWETO GRENADES

In Soweto two F1 hand-grenades of Russian origin exploded at a house in Pinelands at 11.30pm yesterday. No injuries were reported but the house was damaged.

At Vulafrica, Natal, a woman and two men were stabbed to death.

Also in the area two groups clashed and police dispersed them with pistol fire.

The body of a man was found with head injuries, apparently sustained during the fighting. Another man was injured.

At Edendale, Natal, a man was fatally shot when a group gathered.

In Mpumalanga, Hammersdale, a man was injured when stones were thrown at a vehicle,
5 people die in latest unrest

PRETORIA. — Five people were killed in unrest-related incidents, according to the official police unrest report yesterday.

A man was fatally wounded and another seriously injured when they were allegedly attacked and assaulted by a group armed with knives, pick axes and pangas in Katlehong, on the East Rand.

At Botha's Hill in Natal, police said a group of youths forced a 45-year-old shopowner and his 30-year-old brother out of the store and shot them dead.

In another incident in the area, a group of youths pulled a 35-year-old man out of a taxi and shot him dead.

At Vulusaka, also in Natal, the body of an unknown man was found. Police said it appeared he had been stabbed and hacked to death.

On two occasions in Mitchells Plain police used teargas to disperse groups of youths in stone-throwing incidents. Police also said they used quirts to disperse an illegal gathering. — Sapa
WITS DEBATING UNION

White elections, says MDM

No boycott but don't back
Win with

"Little Superman" comic is a croppper

Superboy! In a scene from the comic, a young boy — a Gary Fry, no matter what year it is in the comic —

Campaign of Church leaders
defiance of sanctions

Church leaders call for
tougher sanctions

"Link Up" with Churches to
Defiance
sak and the Rev Paul Makhuza conference in Johannesburg.

In a statement, the leaders said the text of the continued repression we are alarmed by the report that the Foreign Ministers will deliber-
ations against South Africa at a meeting.

"We are also alarmed at the proposed tour scheduled for January."

The statement said they appreciated the wealth study on the evaluation of and impact of sanctions against South Africa.

"We urge the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on South Africa not even to contemplate lifting or easing sanctions until the State is forced to end apartheid in South Af-
ica.

"The five-year plan proposed by Mr F W de Klerk is a vain attempt to project a veneer of stability and a pretence of normality, and, above all, to project a commitment to negotiations.

"We call on the Commonwealth Ministers instead to intensify their efforts to isolate the apartheid regime, by seeking the most effective measures within the comprehensive sanctions package, which should include financial sanctions and a ban on landing rights."

They said it was a misconception that black people would be the major sufferers as a result of sanctions.

The players and organisers claim to be motivated by a desire to further the progress of non-racial cricket in South Africa and to bridge the barriers created by apartheid.

"For the majority of the people in South Africa who are the victims of apartheid, the tour is an insult to our struggle for justice and peace.

"We call on all foreign governments to ban all sporting links with South Africa and specifically Mrs Margaret Thatcher to stop this tour."

In London, the Anti-Apartheid Movement has called on the Test and County Cricket Board to sever all relations with the South African Cricket

Sanctions urged

FROM PAGE 1.

Union and ban its players from English cricket.

This is one of the suggestions the AAM made in a letter to TCCB chairman Mr Raman Subba Row after the announcement of the rebel tour.

Other suggestions were that all members of the team should be banned permanently from Test cricket and the ban extended to county cricket.

The AAM also condemned the England Rugby Football Union for refusing to pass on letters to its players from Bishop Trevor Huddleston, its presi-
dent, urging them not to tour South Africa.

In New York the UN Committee Against Apartheid, calling the English cricket tour an affront, urged Mrs Thatcher's government to take mean-
gingful measures to dissuade Britons from joining sports activities in South Africa.

"We call for urgent action to prevent this tour taking place," Mr Jai Pratap Rana of Nepal, acting chairman of the committee, said in a statement.

"The proposed cricket tour as well as the rugby tour are in contravention of the convention and the principles of the International Olympic Commit-
tee," Mr Pratap Rana said. — Sapa, Correspondent, Foreign News Service.

TO PAGE 2.

See PAGES 3 and 9.
War on Racism
NUM declares
All quiet on the Frestora Front
Speedy cure at White Hospital
Dramatic turn as Vlok says sorry
Paper was Not Even Read

By CONNIE MULOLADI

LAW and Order Minister Adrian Vlok this week has admitted to making unfounded allegations in an election rally address about the organization's third national congress and the defiance campaign.

Vlok had told a Fochville meeting he possessed a secret document showing that Conta intended to engage in acts of intimidation, house-to-house visits to tell people not to vote and to petrol bomb election candidates.

The document proved to be a draft resolution distributed at the Conta congress. It was neither read nor discussed by delegates.

The Fochville speech led to a war of words between Vlok and Conta just before the mass democratic movement (MDM) defiance campaign against segregated health facilities began. In a carefully worded letter to Conta lawyers, Vlok said: "Although I concede that the said document does not specifically refer to petrol bombs, I deny that my other conclusion is substantially without justification."

Vlok said he was willing to undertake not to state that the said document advocates or supports any specific acts of violence, and that he would withdraw the statements.

Pledges to the court include: to drop the court action, to refund legal costs to the MDM and to apologize to the MDM.

"I am willing to undertake not to state that the said document advocates or supports any specific acts of violence. However, the said document on no less than two occasions employs the words 'militant action'. In the South African political context, as well as in dictionary meaning of the word militant, I believe that the phrase may and can be associated with violent acts of one form or another."

The conditions are:

1. Political prisoners' release.
2. Unhinging of organisations.
3. Lifting the state of emergency.
4. Creating an electorate for free political activity.

Naidoo said it was painful that the DP had joined Vlok's bandwagon of white hysterical reaction to the defiance campaign.

"If the DP wants to be regarded as anything different from the NNP and its apartheid policy, it will have to prove it in practice."

"We will continue the defiance campaign and are committed to making apartheid unworkable. The majority of our people are not prepared to tolerate the injustices of apartheid.

Church leaders represented by Rev Frank Chikane said: "It is clear that the defiance campaign expresses the will of the majority of our population, while the elections reflect the concern of a very small proportion of South Africans."

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jo-Dac) called for extension of the defiance campaign to the country, which it said was an important and urgent area of peaceful protest.

The US government added its voice to support for the defiance campaign.

"We encourage SA's government to follow the fullest possible expression for non-violent political activity of this kind," it said in a statement through the US Information Service.

Mandela approves, says Meer

ANC leader Nelson Mandela has approved the nationwide defiance campus launched this week to oppose a limited general election that will exclude blacks, says his biographer, Fatima Meer.

"He is impressed by the discipline, the organization and the peacefulness of the campaign," she said after visiting Mandela on Thursday.

The mass democratic movement (MDM) has urged blacks to defy racial segregation in hospitals, trains, buses, public toilets and factories.

Meer said Mandela joined the protest at the ANC's 1952 defiance campaign.
6 killed in M'burg unrest at weekend

PRETORIA. — Six people were murdered in unrest-related incidents in Maritzburg at the weekend, according to police unrest reports.

Four men died when a mob set fire to house in Mqumalanga.

At Imbali, also in Maritzburg, a group of people shot a man dead and wounded another.

A man was shot dead and another wounded at a kraal at Hammarsdale.

At KwaThema, near Springs, a bystander at the scene of an arson attack on a private vehicle shot a man to death.

Police arrested a man.

At Daveyton, Benoni, three men were arrested after a group had "gathered illegally" and stoned police vehicles.

In Athlone, two policemen were slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident. The group was dispersed and a man arrested. Police also reported stone-throwing in Bonteheuwel.

Stone-throwers damaged two police vehicles in Pretoria while a person was being arrested "for a criminal offence".

According to the Friday report, a man was stabbed to death and another injured at Imbali.

At White City, Soweto, arsonists extensively damaged several houses.

Three people were hurt when a bus was stoned at Dientjie Trust, Pilgrim's Rest.
Vlok admits fabrications — Cosatu

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had admitted that he effectively fabricated allegations that Cosatu had distributed a document planning violent disruption of the elections, the trade union body said yesterday.

Mr Vlok’s admission confirmed that “the security paranoia and hysteria which the government has been whipping up amongst whites is a smokescreen behind which they have tried to smother all democratic opposition to apartheid rule”, it said in a statement issued by its general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo.

“This comes hot on the heels of the successful and peaceful mass defiance of hospital apartheid, despite the dire predictions of the minister.”

Cosatu said that last week it instructed its attorneys to write to Mr Vlok, to demand that he retract his allegations and to undertake to desist from making further such statements.

“Within 48 hours the minister responded, admitting that the document circulated at Cosatu Congress made no reference to petrol-bomb attacks on candidates, and undertaking that he would desist from making any further statement that this document did support such attacks, or that it advocated any specific acts of violence.

“In addition, the Minister also expressed his ‘regret (that) any inconvenience (was) caused to’ Cosatu.

“This is clearly an apology, and an admission by the minister that the allegations in question were wrong and without foundation.”

Cosatu would proceed through its attorneys to obtain corrections and apologies from the relevant newspapers and state media.

Report by B Steenk, 122 St George’s Dr, Cape Town
MDM targets whites-only beaches
Top cop's warning

POLICE could not and would not allow a state of unrest on the scale of that of 1986/87 to redevelop, Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellett, aid yesterday.

Police would also act against the “Mass Democratic Movement” if its actions crystallised into violence, he said.

Responding to a National Association of Democratic Lawyers statement expressing concern at the recent arrest of Advocate Johnny de Lange outside Groote Schuur Hospital, a police spokesman said:

“People who act defiantly and openly ignore warnings by the police must not expect the police to stand by idly and forego their duty to act. Any reasonable member of the public will understand this. The SA police are there to protect the public.”

Asked whether Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok’s strong anti-MDM speech at Verwoerdburg presaged a security clampdown on anti-apartheid organisations, Mellett said police had a duty to maintain law and order.

Sanctions opposed

OTTAWA - The South African Embassy has released a poll that indicated Canadians oppose more economic sanctions against South Africa if they hurt the black majority.

The embassy, which has had the poll since May, only released it as Commonwealth Foreign Ministers met in Canberra to consider further sanctions.
Cosatu: ‘Freedom singing’ on trains will continue

JOHANNESBURG. — Black train commuters singing “freedom songs” and dancing the toyi-toyi will continue to do so despite police arrests, a spokesman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions said yesterday.

“Nobody is mandated to initiate the singing,” said Cosatu official Mr Ariel Mabalane. “It can start at any time.”

But he admitted that the idea, put into action on June 6, was orchestrated by Cosatu’s Witwatersrand regional committee.

“They (the workers) sing to popularise their campaign. To express their feelings as the repressed and exploited. They are singing about issues related to the workers.”

As many as 460 people have been arrested since June for allegedly disturbing the peace on the trains, Cosatu officials said. — Sapa
Apartheid health stops here

Restricted community leaders Willie Hofmeyr and Dorothy Zhifangulu at a service in St Georges Cathedral.

(LEFT) An anti-apartheid protestor stands outside the entrance to a hospital at the start of the campaign.

Several hospitals in Transvaal and Durban admitted black patients for the first time. These women are with their sick children at Johannesburg Hospital.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu preaching to mourners at the Athlone.

By CHIARA CARTER

As the black smoke of burning barricades spiralled above a dusty township street in Cape Town last week, a group of youths parading T-shirts bearing the logo of the racism United Democratic Front, toyed along the road.

"We have unleashed ourselves. We are killing apartheid," one shouted, his face swathed in a Palestinian scarf.

His confidence was underscored by the swelling spirit of defiance inspired by the launch of the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign last week.

After more than four years of the state of emergency, South Africa's extra-parliamentary forces are taking the offensive at a time when the country's rulers seem exceptionally vulnerable.

The opening phase of the campaign was a brazen attack on segregated facilities reminiscent of the Orange Free State's defiance campaign organised in the Transvaal more than 20 years ago.

More than 2,000 people entered a black hospital in Durban's Addiction Hospital last week, while in the Transvaal, five railway engineers blocked the train tracks for the first time.

Petty apartheid

Next stop is the opening of branches where there are now white-only signs. There was a note of evangelised fervour about the attack on the bastions of petty apartheid, with religious leaders making the link between church and opposition to apartheid explicit.

At a church service in Athlone last Sunday, which the police dispersed, church leaders gathered to release a petition against apartheid.

"Our cause is a just one. Our fight is noble. God is on our side," Bishop Dr Allan Boesak said in his homily.

And at the funeral for two Cape Town student activists who died in a bombing and confrontation, mourners heard that it was the disseachers of sexual health who had preserved the political consciousness of those who lived in poverty and could not afford health care.

"For him religion was politics and politics was religion," said a speaker.

While the strong links between the church and the MDM are based on a moral opposition to apartheid, a certain extent it has been the government itself which has strengthened these ties.

As has happened in countries such as El Salvador, religious leaders have been forced to fill the vacuum left by the retrenchment of political leaders and organisations.

Not only does the MDM occupy the moral high ground, it has also gained a strategic advantage over the state, which appears caught in a Catch-22 situation.

Ironically, the campaign comes at a time when the government has never looked weaker or more vulnerable.

Western leaders have expressed concern about human rights abuses, and the UN has imposed sanctions. The foreign media has agreed to roll over South Africa's debts.

The government would be hard to satisfy, too.

Despite media restrictions of press censorship would never change almost immediately, leading to an international backlash which the government can ill afford, especially on the eve of the Commonwealth leaders' meeting.

Part of the crowd which went to wish jailed trade unionist Oscar.
the Athlone funeral of Robert Waterwitch and Celine Williams

"We have banned ourselves!"

At home, with an election looming in which the National Party seems likely to lose more seats than ever before in its 45-year reign, the last thing the government wants is a country to speak of change. That would create a vacuum, of which we must be alert to the right.

The report of the commission on the cost of repression extremely high.

On the other hand, the opposition parties are arguing that the longer the state allows open defiance the greater the chance will grow, leading to a situation in which the country will indeed be ungovernable.

Some of the confidence shown by the ANC that the workers will be seen as the response of the authorities to the era.

This has seemed from an event at a protest of police at an incident in Johannesburg to a large-scale shooting force meeting the thousands of workers that remain on strike outside the entrance of Groote Schuur Hospital last weekend.

Quite simply, short of absolute repression which is too costly for the government to contemplate, there is a limit to the weapons at the state's disposal.

The simple refusal of people to go to work, to break the law for "peace in our time", has placed the authorities in a dilemma.

And this knowledge has further emboldened the ANC.

The leaders of the banned African National Congress and South African Congress Party were back in Cape Town last Saturday in scenes that seemed like a flashback to the 1935 screening.

The following day, 18 leaders - some still head more than two years ago - declared they would no longer be regarded as leaders.

"Restricting is an attack on our basic human rights," said UDF patron and chairperson of Cape Democratic, Amy Thomson, amid enthusiastic applause.

Hunger strike

At a ceremony at a rally filled with supporters, president Peterson stated that he was taking the country home for the miners' strikes.

The ANC has a strategy of restricted operations - holding mass rallies, disrupting the elections and the annual trade union elections in a bid to calm the situation.

This means to a maximum extent which limits the ANC's ability to protest the elections in a more visible way.

LDF leader Trevor Manuel is confronted outside his house by a security policeman after defying his restriction orders.

(LEFT) Police monitor the Athlone funeral from streets near the church.
What lies behind the three letters we're seeing so much of?

The name "mass democratic movement," or MDM, has in recent weeks caught the imagination of many people in our country. But there is an irony in the manner in which the movement has been hailing the nation's headlines.

The Minister of Law and Order, Adrian Vlok, has consistently opened up the government's controlled news medium, the SABC, to its avowed enemy—newspapers. Now it appears that what is missing is this MDM, who constituted it, and when was it formed?

Glimpses of such a movement, or so, important national formations have emerged in South Africa, each with organized grassroots movements and a mass-based character.

These include the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National Education Crisis Committee, the Congress of South African Writers, and the South African Health Workers Congress... the list is endless.

But the specific term "MDM" is a contemporary one. Before the banning of the UDF last year, the term was already gaining some currency within progressive organizations. Its usage at the moment is not accidental. In fact, it may be a little belated. It captures the mass democratic thrust that is surfacing in our organizations over many years.

The MDM is not, as alleged by Vlok, an alliance of the UDF, Cosatu, the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party. The different groups mentioned above can accurately be referred to as "the liberation movement.

The MDM is just one part of the liberation movement. This does not mean, however, that it is not also a part of the liberation movement, as the state is trying to suggest.

The MDM is guided by the principle of unity in action.

Firstly, the MDM believes that the main approach to struggle—history is not made by few, intelligent and intrepid statesmen or leaders. On the contrary, it is the masses of people who make change possible.

From its inception the UDF has, always and everywhere, put the participation of the masses in the struggle against oppression and exploitation at centre stage. The organization is founded on mass, and other components of the MDM.

The second feature of the MDM is that it should be based on a leadership of mass movements, all of which have to be accountable to the membership and, of course, the masses.

The content of the MDM is to give the mass movements of this country control over their daily lives. This is actually happened in the first instance of the Freedom Charter: "The people shall govern."

We already see the manifestations of people governing themselves through street, block and area committees, as well as shop stewards' councils. These structures ensure that the working masses are a dominant and determined force in our struggle for freedom.

What is the unique perspective of the MDM? It is, simply, to turn our country into a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa.

It is a movement which organizes the programmes of securing the transfer of political and economic power to the majority of our people.

The MDM is committed to the leadership of the working class in the struggle for liberation, and accepts the African majority as the main force of struggle. Their liberation, together with all the oppressed, is the basis for building democracy in South Africa.

The MDM engages in alliances and campaigns, on the basis of unity in action, and secure mass action behind a common programme.

What is the leadership style of the MDM? It is a movement which is guided by a collective rather than individual style of leadership. The leadership should always be democratic and accountable. It is the leadership which participates and engages in campaigns with the masses against oppression and exploitation.

There are many groupings which are responsive to the programme of the MDM but are not necessarily within its fold.

As the influence of the MDM has spread far and wide, many organizations have, in the past few years, moved closer to or joined its ranks. Within the MDM, there is great ideological harmony and coherence between its key components—the UDF and Cosatu.

The MDM clearly sees itself as continuing the people's struggle for freedom which has been going on for centuries. This struggle has always been guided by the concept of unity in action.

It can be traced to the formation of the ANC in 1912. The ANC identified the lack of unity among the different people in South Africa as one reason which contributed to the defeat of the Africans by colonialists.

The ANC sought, therefore, as one of its initial tasks, to unite the different tribal groupings.

Later, the non-racial unity which guides the MDM today was brought into being through the Durban-Xuma-Nkpera pact of 1949. This pact joined in action people from different backgrounds, people who had hitherto been divided by their oppressors.

The aspect which is given more meaning by action against the promulgation of the anti-communist Act in 1950, the De-fiance Campaign of 1952, the Congress of the People in 1955, anti-pass campaigns, but boycotts and many more mass action in the 1950s.

The lesson which the MDM has learned from earlier struggles is that as the Congress of South Africa and its predecessors were crushed by armed forces and the police, the movement has to face the challenge of forming an army to fight the war of liberation.

The formation of the South African Students Organisation in 1968 and later the Black People's Convention, helped to rationalize the role of students and intellectuals. For black people to see themselves in a positive light is to deny the armed forces the opportunity to proceed against them by armed forces—this was a positive contribution to our struggle. The problem, however, lies in the fact that these organizations were unable to transform themselves into mass-based formations.

The upsurge of 1976 was warded off in the South African political arena. Together with the 1978 Durban strike, the uprisings undertook the need for a mass approach to issues— an approach which informed the strategies of the 1950s, but was for the most part lacking in the 1970s.

Many students and activists wanted to avoid forming national structures, which did not have local grassroots presence. They then went home, as it were, to start organizing from the grass-roots up. It took time, hard work—frightening at times—but determination persisted throughout.

The results of these efforts was the formation of many local civic, student, women's and youth structures. These organizations survived because of their energy, growth and developed democratic grassroots structures.

Side by side with this development, trade unions were advancing in their organizations of workers—in engaging the bosses everywhere.

Like any newborn baby, the MDM has its labour pains. The development, at times, is of the different unions, the reluctance and in some cases refusal by some progressive organizations to join the UDF, are part and parcel of the development of the MDM.

These experiences, coupled with work on the ground, contributed to the growth of the MDM into the force that so many talk about today.
Cars stoned, barricades set up

Weekend Argus Reporter

VEHICLES were stoned in Mitchell's Plain and on the N2 freeway near the airport yesterday and pupils at a Mitchell's Plain school set up a burning barricade of desks in a street near the school.

Police took action at Westridge Senior Secondary School for the second day in a row when the barricade was set up at 11am in Dagbreek Avenue. A police vehicle was stoned. The school was dismissed soon afterwards.

Vehicles were stoned intermittently along Spine Road in Mitchell's Plain. Stonethrowers were dispersed with teargas.

The driver of a freight truck reported to the Mitchell's Plain police station after a stone shattered the truck's windscreen.

Quiet last night

A woman, who asked not to be named, reported that stones had been thrown at her car on the N2 freeway near DF Malan Airport.

A police spokesman said the situation was quiet last night.

The explosion occurred at 9.15pm.

Sixteen youths were arrested at Bathlahong, Bethlehem, when police were attacked with stones.

A man was killed and a woman was seriously injured at Mpolalanga, Natal, when a group of people attacked a private home and set it alight. The house was extensively damaged. — Sapa.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.
Concern over unrest at schools

The general crisis in Soweto schools was a matter of great concern to the community and the problem needed to be addressed as a matter of urgency, the Soweto Civic Association said last night.

The SCA made the call in response to the growing crime and unrest at State and private high schools.

Tension is running high at a number of schools, particularly in Diepkloof where there have been class disruptions.

Immaculata High, a Roman Catholic Church school, was closed two weeks ago when pupils went on the rampage after alleged rapists and gangsters had terrorised schoolgirls.

Last week, pupils at Nemedli High attacked two teachers with pick handles and baseball bats. Several principals in Diepkloof had received threatening calls ordering them to stop "oppressing comrades".

Gun-toting pupils have threatened the lives of teachers and pupils in other parts of Soweto.

Since the beginning of 1989, assaults on teachers by pupils have become common. Pupils have been shot on school premises and rapes at schools have been reported.

In a statement, the SCA said attempts by pupils to resolve problems of thuggery, gangsterism, molesting of female pupils and abuse of drugs in the schools was commendable.

"Residents must not forget that the central problem in education and our schools is apartheid and Bantu education. The Department of Education and Training has been trying hard to give a different picture altogether.

"It is a fact that attempts have been made to set up parents against their sons and daughters by calling meetings that were designed to divide us. Needless to say, such meetings have failed to have the desired results. Instead, parents are united against Bantu education and apartheid, and are determined to destroy it."

Thousands of pupils in black townships around Durban stayed away from school yesterday in protest at the detention of political leaders.

The "charge or release" campaign by pupils at 49 schools in Kwamashu and 13 in Nunuza is expected to end today.
Defiance: De Klerk calls for restraint

From PETER FABRICIUS

Johannesburg. — Acting-President P.W. de Klerk said last night he hoped the MDM's defiance campaign would not make it necessary to place "great numbers of people in custody."

He was speaking at a National Party meeting in Houghton attended by about 500 people.

Asked if the detention of children was necessary, Mr De Klerk said the number of people in detention had dropped to a "minimal" level.

"Hopefully, what the radicals are now, starting again with their defiance campaign, will — if wisdom prevails — not result in a violent situation which necessitates that great numbers of people are taken into custody because of a threat to the security of the State."

REAL SOLUTIONS:

Real political solutions could be founded only on the basis of law and order.

The emergency was "not ideal," he said, and he would like to lift it.

He said Mr P.W. Botha had said when reinstating the emergency in June, that it would be constantly reviewed with a view to lifting it or lightening some of the restrictions:

"If possible I will continue with that process. The state of emergency was imposed because it was necessary at the time.

"It will be lifted the moment we think it is possible."

(Report by P Fabricius, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)
2 die in township stabbings

PRETORIA. — A 16-year-old youth and a woman were stabbed to death in unrest as youths stepped up violent action in the townships.

The woman was stabbed to death by a mob at Molweni, Durban, while the youth died in an attack at KwaNobhule, Uitenhage.

Police said that in other incidents of unrest, a youth was wounded when police opened fire with shotguns to disperse an illegal gathering at Inanda in Durban. Three other youths were arrested.

Police used bricks to disperse a group of youths stoning buses in the East Rand township of Vosloorus.

Youths wielding axes and knobkerries went on the rampage at Umhlatuzana, Durban, damaging a senior secondary school and four vehicles.

Police said the headmaster of the school fired into the air and dispersed the mob. No injuries were reported. — Sapa
New front against apartheid

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of delegates are expected to attend a major conference organized by anti-apartheid organizations in Johannesburg on October 7.

The "Conference For A Democratic Future" will represent the first challenge from anti-apartheid forces to the new government to be voted into power on September 6.

Political observers say the conference, organized jointly by organizations within the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) and the Black Consciousness (BC) grouping, will be the largest in size and representation since the historic Kliptown gathering in 1955.

A similar conference, the Anti-Apartheid Conference organized by Cosatu, was banned by the government 12 hours before it was due to start in Cape Town in October last year.

President Apartheid President Kliptown, Mmbopa said the conference would try to map out the most effective, short-term path to the ending of oppression and exploitation in South Africa, and the creation of a democratic country.

The conference's other convenors include Albertina Sisulu, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak, Dr Breyer Naude, Cyril Ramaphosa, Father Smangaliso Mkhathwa, Chris Hani, Maphosa, Thabo Mbeki, and Mohammed Faizal Mustafa, Solly Msimango and Haroon Pelck.

At a press conference attended by both foreign and local pressmen as well as embassy diplomats, Mmbopa said the conference would be attended by thousands of delegates from all walks of life, representing millions of people.

Reading a prepared statement, Mmbopa said the origin of the conference could be traced back to a resolution at the conference at the United Nations in May 1987.

"Delegates resolved to bring together all those forces opposed to apartheid in a massive conference which would lay the basis for the unity of all anti-apartheid forces and the isolation of the regime," said Mmbopa.

The convenors expect the government either to ban the conference or to attempt to disrupt it. They have consequently briefed foreign governments, including those of Western Europe, Scandinavia, the Soviet Union, North America and the Frontline States.

Appeals are also to be made to international forums such as the Non-Aligned Movement, the Organisation for African Unity, and the United Nations to put pressure on Pretoria.

(Report by J. Badele, of S. Africa News)
THE DEFANCE CAMPAIGN Shifts INTO A NEW PHASE...

In the 16th day since the start of the defiance campaign against apartheid laws, representatives of resistance organisations set out their plans for further dramatic, non-violent protest actions. Prominent members of the Mass Democratic Movement yesterday announced a mass rally to be held on Sunday at the Victoria Falls Hotel. The rally will be addressed by speakers from across the country. The meeting will be a celebration of the UDF's 10th anniversary.

Other actions planned in the Transvaal during the next week include a "strike" by the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee at the Rosebank Mall where UDF T-shirts and literature will be sold.

A mass march in Johannesburg is planned by Saco, South African National Students Congress, the Congress of South African Students and the National Union of South African Students. In a statement issued yesterday, these organisations said: "We shall declare our organisation un-banned and legal.

The "speak out" of banned organisations will be broadcast on the Western Cape. Seven collection points will address the meeting, which will also serve as a celebration of the UDF's 10th anniversary.

Despite the widespread arrests, Cape protests grow

By GAYE DAVIS

As the defiance campaign entered its second week in the Western Cape police swooped on Cape Flats high schools, arresting dozens of pupils and launching a succession of public violence trials in the courts. But the resistance in the region showed signs of spreading to the Restland and West Coast.

In addition, entirely school-based protests now appear to be breaking in the wider community, with grievances over housing and rents being taken up at meetings.

More than 30 high school students have been arrested in connection with public violence charges, while six former detainees, all political activists openly defying their registration orders, were arrested on Wednesday.

United Democratic Front members Willie Hofmany, William Thomas, Musabibi Qubandile and Xulele Nkoni and of Islam member Rahma Fazal, arrested at their homes on Wednesday night, were released on R50 bail yesterday. The president of the Federation of South African Women, Mama Dorothea Zulu, was released earlier on warning. For Thomas and Qubandile, it was their second appearance in court for the same offence this week.

An attempt by the state to set as a bail condition compliance with their registration orders was once again a union of re-drawn conditions the state would not be in their favour between the hours specified by their registration orders. They must appear on September 23.

As they were due to appear in court, about 140 pupils led by mothers walked out of a matric lunch in Cape Town, demonstrating their solidarity with the restrictions.

Police halted the march. There was no violence and no arrests. Usually, the dozens of police involved in the march were all women.

They engaged in jovial conversation with bystanders as the marchers, by now totalling on the pavement, sang We Shall Overcome and Sometimes.

Police harassment by the state, with the group's leaders, who included Anglican Andy Shepper and Dennis Tsholomo, the police were positively apologetic about the violence that defied the doorman and anti-riot police farther back at St George's Catholic Church.

Such a response was in direct contrast to recent police action at high schools in black and "coloured" areas.

Despite the arrests and other police action, public violence trials and rallies have continued. Burning barricades which last week comprised perhaps three times had by this week grown into blazing heaves blocking thoroughfares. Stomachs of police and commercial vehicles, none of which were also loaded, were frequent. Democratic Party President John van Eck wrote to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, citing five instances where he believed police used "excessive violence".

Van Eck asked that the incidents, which he said occurred last week, be investigated "as the random violence being used by these members of the police to terrorise the normal everyday people living in the affected communities and can only weaken the very climate of justice that is developing".

He submitted affidavits from three Langtjies Comprehensive School pupils, who were treated last Thursday for injuries sustained after police used tear gas and jetboms to break up a meeting at the school.

More than 30 high school students, ranging in age from 15 to 18, face public violence charges after police swooped on schools.

Michelle Leen/thumb Jaspa lay was preparing his fifth argument brief in the school for September 2.

Cocks' police this week prevented students of the University of Fort Hare from marching into the town of Alice — part of a campaign of defiance co-ordinated by the MMD.

Before the march started, police removed students off the campus and prevented students from moving out of the gates, a student representative said.

They then held a placard demonstration inside the campus while police searched — Verma.

The next defiance step: The banned 'unban' themselves

By AURODY BROWN, CAVIN EVANS and GAYE DAVIS

A mass rally is announced for the weekend, at which all restricted organisations will "unban themselves".

The banned 'unban' themselves

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A mass rally is announced for the weekend, at which all restricted organisations will "unban themselves".
Four die in flare-up of Natal unrest.

PRETORIA, 19/11/87

Three people were gunned down and a youth burnt to death in a flare-up of violence in Durban's Inanda township, police reported yesterday.

The police unrest report said unidentified men opened fire on a group of youths, killing two of the youths and a woman. The gunmen then set a youth on fire, burning him to death.

At Bishop Lavis a man and a youth were arrested for erecting a burning road barricade.

Stone-throwers damaged a police vehicle at Scotsville and a delivery van in Bonteheuwel.

Eight youths, a man and a woman were arrested in various incidents of unrest at Mitchells Plain.

Police also arrested 90 people at an illegal gathering at Saaiplaa in Virginia. — Sapa
Merciless crackdown by police pledged by Law and Order Spokesman, in hiding
MDM spokesman Mr Cés Coovadia said a number of high-ranking members, including himself, were in hiding after they had received information the security police were looking for them.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said those who defied the law had to face the consequences.

"At the end of the day, when these people sit alone in a police cell, they must blame those faceless people who irresponsibly urged them to defy the law.

"Stiff sentences"

"We will crack down mercilessly on those who defy their restriction orders. People have already been arrested in this regard and have received stiff sentences," Brigadier Mellet said.

In a statement issued on behalf of the MDM, Mr Coovadia said: "The past few days have been marked by a systematic pattern of repression by the State against the defiance campaign launched by the MDM.

"The acting-general secretary of the UDF and scores of other democratic leaders have been detained nationally. We have information that other people are being sought by security police.

"This action by the State confirms the MDM's assertion that the South African government is not interested in bringing about genuine change in a peaceful way."

Drama and conflict

In a weekend of drama and conflict surrounding the MDM’s defiance campaign and the police response to it

- Police broke up an MDM meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg after an earlier meeting had been banned.
- A special constable was stabbed to death in Nyanga in violence surrounding beach apartheid protests.
- Police arrested demonstrators and beat protesters at whites-only beaches near Cape Town.
- Yesterday more than 10 buses and several taxis on the N1 and N2 were prevented from getting to a meeting in St George’s Cathedral arranged to celebrate the sixth anniversary of the banned UDF.

Organisers of the cathedral gathering obtained a late-afternoon Supreme Court interdict preventing police from stopping people attending, following reports of roadblocks near Paarl and Stellenbosch.

About 1 500 people at the cathedral heard MDM spokesmen unilaterally declare the banned UDF and its affiliate organisations unbanned.

- Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, prominent MDM organiser and acting-general secretary of the UDF, was arrested on Friday.

- Police warned today that the "unsatisfactorily high" number of unrest incidents in the Western Cape at the weekend would lead to whatever action is necessary to curb them.

A diplomat said he had seen police beat students and arrest about 20. He did not want to be named. "One was hit on the head and started bleeding heavily," he said.

Police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe denied that police baton-charged or beat up protesters.

Police turned out in force at Wits to enforce the banning order.

Activists were prevented from entering the west campus and cars and buses carrying people to the meeting were turned away.

During the indoor campus meeting student leaders called on activists and students to organise themselves to challenge the government directly.

Colonel Malherbe said students dispersed after police marched on to campus.

Yesterday police patrolled extensively on the Reef to prevent incidents linked to the MDM's defiance campaign, Colonel Malherbe said.

(Compiled by A Walker, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

- See page 4.
PRETORIA—Gunmen opened fire on two municipal policemen guarding a clinic in Soweto, killing one of them and seriously wounding the other, police reported yesterday.

The shooting took place at a Diepkloof tuberculosis clinic on Saturday afternoon and is under investigation, police said in the unrest report.

In other incidents reported, a man was arrested in Daveyton, near Benoni, for throwing stones at a car.

At Bohlokong, near Bethlehem, stones were thrown at a police vehicle after a funeral, and at Mpumalanga a home was petrol-bombed. — Sapa
Cops swoop on MDM defiance meetings

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday dispersed a meeting of more than 200 people gathered at an alternative venue on the Witwatersrand University campus after the banning of a gathering to defy restrictions on organisations.

The meeting was one of several scheduled — and banned — in major centres yesterday as part of the Mass Democratic Movement's (MDM) protest against restrictions and apartheid laws.

Police said they maintained a strong presence in central Johannesburg and at Wits University, where three people were arrested but later released.

The Wits meeting was addressed by representatives of the National Union of SA Students (Nausa), Cosatu, the Black Students' Interim Committee (Bsic), the SA National Students Congress (Sansco) and the Federation of Transvaal Women who declined to identify themselves to the press.

Police said nine people arrested on Saturday outside the Carlton Centre would appear in the magistrate's court here today.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for 28 MDM members arrested during protests in Durban on Saturday won a heated battle with the Department of Justice in succeeding in getting a late-night bail application and keeping their clients out of prison.

Sixteen of them were arrested on Saturday when they protested outside the Elangeni Hotel, where the World XV rugby players were staying.

Another 12 people, all Cosatu members, were also arrested on Saturday at an anti-Labour Relations Act amendment rally attended by about 500 people.

In Chatsworth, another 40 MDM demonstrators were arrested at a polling booth on Saturday and detained at Phoenix police station, but were released after interrogation, according to MDM spokesman Mr Trevor Bonhomme.

Sapa reports from Grahamstown that about 300 people attended a church service at Rhodes University Chapel yesterday after an earlier defiance campaign meeting was banned on the campus.
Four die in weekend of unrest

PRETORIA. — Four men — one of them a special constable — died and seven others were injured in unrest-related incidents at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The special constable was fatally wounded in a drive-by shooting incident at Meadowlands, Soweto, while a man died when a mob petrol-bombed a private house at Mpumalanga, Hammarsdale.

Near Maritzburg, two people were killed and five others injured in faction fights at the Conch settlement and Ashdown.

At Guguletu, police used tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse mobs who stoned police vehicles.

At KwaThema on the East Rand, stones were thrown at a private vehicle and in the Kookstad district five houses were damaged. — Sapa
Police probe Cosatu

Political Staff

THE trade union federation, Cosatu, is under investigation for allegedly violating its restriction orders.

Brigadier Leon Mallett, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Viljoen said today the investigation was "at an advanced stage," and that the dockets would be handed to the Attorney-General soon.

He also warned that all former detainees who had breached their restriction orders would be charged.

This included several leaders of the MDM who are reported to have gone underground.

Brigadier Mallett emphasised that only those who had broken their restriction orders would be charged.

Strikes at Tutu

"This is not directed against the leaders of the MDM as such," he said.

Brigadier Mallett also struck back at Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu who was quoted as saying that in his experience, it was the police who had been creating unrest.

Archbishop Tutu said he took the strongest exception to Brigadier Mallett's suggestion that there were "unacceptably high" numbers of street incidents in Cape-Town at the weekend and that police will continue "harassing" the community.

He said in a statement issued by the Church of the Province today he was "in my experience, it is the police who have been creating unrest. Whenever they keep away from an event, it goes off peacefully. Whenever they arrive with their shots, teargas and firearms and try to prevent people from peacefully expressing their dissent, they precipitate confrontation and violence."

The following examples demonstrate the point:

• On August 9, the funeral of two ANC members was proceded by police in the churchyard in an attempt to arrest ANC officials.

• On August 19, heavily armed police sealed off the Strand and its beaches.

When I arrived there, the small crowd that was gathered was exceptionally quiet and restrained, despite having been chased from the beach earlier. After I left, the police set their dogs on people. One of my priests, the Rev Fructus Manley, was among those badly bitten when he tried to help someone being attacked.

• On the same day, at Blubergstrand, it was the police who brought violence into the situation when they beat people off the beach. Another of my priests, Archbishop John Frew, was badly beaten up, he said.

I learn that a special constable was killed by demonstrators in Nyanga on Saturday. I deplore this violence as strongly as any other.

On August 20, we held a service attended by thousands of people, mainly young people, in St George's Cathedral. During that service the UDF and other organisations declared themselves unrestricted. It was a deeply moving service. Police kept away and it ended peacefully.

Against this background, Brigadier Mallett's reported statements are scandalous. If the Archbishop's statement concluded that the protest was part of the ECC's re-launch after it declared itself "unofficial" on Sunday.

In terms of the government's new laws, the ECC is still banned.

Seven people began attaching ECC stickers and yellow ribbons and distributing literature when several vehicles were seen to drive by.

More than 15 police arched on horseback walked off after the seven. They were arrested in Smith Street.

At that point two cyclists rode past with placards on their backs declaring "from scripts need a choice". Police vehicles roared off after them and they were also arrested.

The ECC supporters tried to hide out, but police took them into the police vehicle.

A restricted South African lecturer, Mr Raymond Suttner, broke his ban on leaving in a show of solidarity with the ANC peace proposal.

Mr Suttner was one of five members of the MDM who arrived unexpectedly in Zimbabwe yesterday.

The others are Mr Murphy Masihe, Mr Sherry Caronu, Mr Moses Mafada and Mr Moses Mayikizo. 

(Turn to page 3, col 4)
Bomb blast in Athlone, stone-throwing in Peninsula

PRETORIA. — A mini-limpet mine exploded outside the Athlone post office in Wynberg early today, causing some damage to the building but no injuries, according to the unrest report for the past 24 hours.

The explosion, at about 2.30am, blew a hole in a wall and windows were broken. Police said the letters MDM were painted on a wall.

In Bellville South there were several stone-throwing incidents. Only one injury was reported — a policeman who was struck by a stone. Two men were arrested in two separate incidents. Fairly serious damage was caused to both police and private vehicles. Police used tear smoke, rubber bullets and batons to disperse mobs.

TEARSMOKE

At Elsies River damage was caused to a number of private vehicles in stone-throwing incidents. No injuries were reported.

At Bonteheuwel police used tear smoke to disperse an illegal gathering. In another incident in the area, a youth was arrested after stones were thrown at a private vehicle.

At Bishop Lavis police used tear smoke to disperse a group of scholars who had stoned a bus. No injuries were reported.

At Rusthofstrand (Stellenbosch) a bus-shelter was damaged when it was set alight by unknown persons.

At Imbali (Maritzburg) a group of men stoned houses, damaging property. Police arrested four men. One man pointed a gun at a policeman who fired a round with his service pistol. No injuries were reported.

STONED A BUS

At Lingeletlu (Cradock) a small group stoned the home of a municipal policeman who fired a shot to ward off the attack. One of the attackers died.

At Kwa Thema (Springbok) a group (mainly youths) stoned a bus causing fairly serious damage. Two men were arrested.

At Ikageng (Potchefstroom) three stone-throwing incidents were reported.

ed. Although no injuries were reported, a school and a delivery vehicle were damaged. In another incident, police used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering. No injuries were reported.

At Soweto, two buses which were parked at a bus depot were extensively damaged when they were set alight.

At Mamelodi (Pretoria) petrol bombs were thrown at two houses in two separate incidents. One incident occurred in Block M and the other in Block E. In the first incident, slight damage was caused to the house but in the second, no damage was caused. No injuries were reported.

At Mabkang (Kroonstad) four stone-throwing incidents were reported. In one, a youth was slightly injured. The stones were thrown at schools in the area but no serious damage was caused. — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG. — The defiance campaign by the MDM has begun to surface in factories with workers coming out against alleged discriminatory policies practised by managements.

The Cosatu-affiliated Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) said yesterday that hundreds of black workers at a Janssen Pharmaceuticals plant in Johannesburg had begun to defy a company ruling that they clock in when they begin their work shift.

"All workers who are obliged to clock in are black. The majority who work without clocking in are white. Our membership considers this to be a discriminatory practice and, therefore, is defying it," the union said in a statement.

However, management had warned CWIU members they face dismissal if they do not clock in today.

Janssen Pharmaceuticals could not comment immediately, a spokesman saying that only the executive director could deal with the issue. He was out of town. — Sapa
ANC statement supports defiance

LUSAKA — The African National Congress (ANC) issued a statement yesterday in support of the defiance campaign in South Africa.

It said the acting president, Mr F W de Klerk, had no answer to the crisis facing South Africa and the repressive machinery of the State was unable to stifle the voice of freedom.

"Their deceptive talk about reforms cannot entice the people to abandon the democratic struggle. Their policies are drawing the economy deeper into chaos," the statement said.

— The Star's Africa News Service.
Church Apartfield

December in E Cape

NADD to hold a picnic at Wright's
Point. More than 700 people attended a
memorial service held in honor of the
child who died in a tragic accident. The
service was attended by friends and
family of the child, as well as members
of the community. The service was
emotional and filled with love and
support.

The service was held at the local
church, which was packed with people.
The service included a reading of the
child's favorite poem, which was
accompanied by music.

The service was a time of healing for
everyone who was there. It was a
moment of unity and support for the
family and the community.

The community has come together to
support each other during this difficult
time. They have planned a series of
memorial events in honor of the child,
including a candlelight vigil and a
community service project.

The community is grateful for the
support they have received from the
community and continues to come
together to support one another.

The child will be missed, but his
memory will live on through the
support and love of those who knew
him.
DEFIANCE CAMPAIGN

Testing F W's mettle

The MDM's commitment this week to escalate its defiance campaign against apartheid laws poses a major threat to acting President F.W. de Klerk — particularly to his efforts to project himself as a leader capable of breaking SA's political deadlock.

In particular, harsh police action against protesters and the arrest of foreign newsmen is tarnishing De Klerk's image both locally and abroad. Unless he deals with the crisis quickly and constructively, he stands to lose much of the credibility he has gained as an apparently reasonable and rational man since taking over leadership of the NP in February.

Obviously, it's no easy task. Not only is most of De Klerk's time taken up by election campaign commitments around the country, but an important aspect of his party's campaign strategy is to link the DP to the MDM. It stands to reason, therefore, that the more "radical" the MDM can be portrayed, the worse it may be for the DP.

The perception among white voters that the MDM (and, by association, the DP) is a security risk, is undeniably heightened by tough, high-profile police action against protesters — regardless of whether they are peaceful or not.

The MDM has also been linked to ANC strategy. Police spokesman Leon Melleet claims the MDM received "orders from Lusaka" in June to disrupt the election and that the defiance campaign is part of this plan. A similar argument is being used by Nat candidates on the campaign trail.

The Nationalist press and the SABC are clearly preparing to make the MDM-DP link the single most important issue in the final two weeks before polling day on September 6, just as they used the "soft on security" stick to successfully beat the PFP in the final run-up to the 1987 election.

It may well work again this year, if the MDM carries out its plans to extend the defiance campaign into white schools and factories and continues with protests against "whites-only" beaches and other facilities. An increase in unrest followed by tough security force action is likely to scare a significant number of nervous white voters back into the Nationalist laager.

MDM spokesmen brush aside the charge that their campaign could undermine the reformist, or DP, vote; or that it has anything to do with muscle-flexing (which it does) at a time when negotiation, or "talks about talks", is in the air. The UDF, which has declared itself "unbanned" and "part of" the MDM, says the defiance campaign has "unleashed the creativity of our people who are building (the campaign) into their daily lives." Denying that its leaders have gone into hiding (though they won't "donate" themselves to the police), the UDF says it won't be deterred by either police action or the detention of its acting general-secretary Mohammed Valli.

This weekend, meanwhile, Cosatu and other unions plan to hold their second workers' summit to plan further action against the Labour Relations Act and to focus on "the crisis facing the country," which could imply a national strike is in the offing.

The DP's response to both the defiance campaign itself and the NP's propaganda will have to be carefully assessed to, firstly, limit potential damage and, secondly, to turn the situation to its advantage — if at all possible.

De Klerk, on the other hand, stands to gain domestically among whites in the short term if he is able to make the MDM smear stick to the DP. But he will undoubtedly lose in the long run both at home and internationally if he allows the police to continue using strong-arm tactics to, among other things, keep blacks off "white" beaches — and if he fails to deal with the current problem in the same spirit of compromise he claims will guide his approach to negotiations with black leaders on wider constitutional issues.

But, this week, he was clearly in no mood to compromise and events over the next few days will be an important test.

The western Cape appears to be the main focus of the defiance campaign at this stage, as well as of a general protest against the election. Disturbances in mainly "coloured" schools in the region have been reported for more than a month. A number of student leaders have been arrested and police have taken action against protesting pupils. There have been reports of stone-throwing incidents and barricades of burning tyres across main roads in some coloured areas. Police have also reported a significant increase in the number of unrest incidents in the region in recent days.

A number of restricted MDM leaders have deliberately broken their restriction orders to speak at rallies or lead protest actions. Some have been arrested and charged.

At the weekend, police mounted a massive operation to stop mainly black protesters swimming on to the "whites only" beach at the Strand. In effect, the beach was closed to everyone and patrolled by policemen with dogs. A small group of people who tried to get to the beach were dispersed by quart-wielding policemen. An estimated 2,000 protesters then headed for Bloubergstrand, another "whites only" beach on the other side of the Peninsula, and surged on to the beach. Some were allegedly whipped and dispersed by riot police. The protesters included...
US urges govt, MDM restraint

WASHINGTON. — The US State Department yesterday urged the South African government and the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) to "avoid actions that may reduce the chances for an early start to negotiations".

"We call on all parties to reject the continuing cycle of violence," Department spokesman Mr Richard Boucher said.

"One of the tragic results of this violence has been that now, so soon after large numbers of detainees had been released, the government has begun to re-arrest key opposition leaders."

Mr Boucher cited, in particular, the detention of the United Democratic Front's (UDF) Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa "who has been working to organise a conference of anti-apartheid organisations to discuss the crucial issue of negotiations."

While urging Pretoria to "permit the fullest possible expression of political dissent" and to "exercise maximum restraint in the use of force against peaceful protesters", the carefully worded statement also made clear the Bush administration's concern that the MDM was being rashly provocative in the run-up to the elections.

Meanwhile, the restricted UDF yesterday challenged President F W de Klerk to a public debate on SATV.

This emerged at a news conference to report back on the recent meetings between UDF-Cosatu representatives and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

The UDF yesterday also sent a letter to Mr De Klerk by facsimile, saying it had noted with "increased concern" some of the recent statements made by him and some of his colleagues concerning the MDM's defiance campaign.

Describing the statements as distorted and grossly inaccurate, the letter added they were "dangerously polarising our society.

"We believe that the South African public is entitled to judge for themselves what the real issues and purposes of the defiance campaign are."

"We therefore issue a public challenge for a debate on television."

A joint UDF-Cosatu delegation told journalists the MDM was "seriously considering coming up with an open challenge" to Mr De Klerk to participate in a debate on the defiance campaign.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa
Deference campaign continues UDPE's struggle

By Gabriella Bekes

The United Democratic People's Front has called on its supporters to continue their struggle against the UDPE regime. The UDPE, under the leadership of President Nkomo, has been accused of maintaining a repressive regime and silencing opposition voices.

“Tens of thousands of UDPE supporters have demonstrated in the streets of Harare, demanding the release of political prisoners and an end to the violent crackdowns by the UDPE security forces,” said a statement from the UDPE's national executive.

The UDPE regime has been in power since 1980, and has been accused of human rights violations, corruption, and economic mismanagement. The UDPE's grip on power has been reinforced by its close ties with international investors and its control over key sectors of the economy.

The UDPE's recent elections were marked by allegations of voter fraud and intimidation, and the UDPE's government has been criticized for its failure to address the country's economic problems.

The UDPE's opponents, including the UDPE's National Congress Party, have called for a peaceful and democratic transition to a multiparty system.

“Only a peaceful transition can bring about the much-needed political and economic changes in Zimbabwe,” said a statement from the UDPE's National Congress Party.
Defiance Big Khách

Shoutings, bombings: Clergymen and family in hiding after death threat
Grenade blast at election caravan

Staff Reporter

A CARAVAN used as a canvassing booth by the Labour Party in Bishop Lavis was slightly damaged during a hand grenade attack.

Police said the attack happened about 9.30 last night.

A spokesman said the caravan was parked in Valhalla Road. A vehicle was heard driving off soon after the blast.

Police said a second-hand grenade was found in a pool of water nearby, and was detonated by the police.

STONING

In a stoning incident, a vehicle was damaged in Bishop Lavis when it was stoned by a group of pupils, police said.

Police used teargas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd who threw stones at police offices at Paarl East. The incident caused unspecified damage but no injuries were reported.

A delivery vehicle was stoned at Brandslig, near Grabow.

ILLEGAL GATHERINGS

In unrest-related incidents in the Eastern Cape, police reported illegal gatherings in East London, Queenstown and King William's Town. These were of a "minor nature" and police used either teargas, stun-grenades, batons or quirts to disperse groups. No injuries were reported.

At Fort Beaufort, three illegal gatherings were reported. In the first incident, the crowd dispersed peacefully when requested to do so by the police.

EMERGENCY UPDATE

In the second, police used a stun-grenade to disperse the group and in the third, two stun-grenades and a round of tear smoke were used. No injuries were reported.

At Mqumenza, near Hammarsdale, in Natal, a group armed with shotguns attacked a private dwelling. Shots were fired at the house and a 45-year-old woman was fatally wounded. A 20-year-old man was wounded in the incident and the house was damaged.

In the Transvaal, an explosion occurred at the Botano Building, corner of Letchen Road and Bankman Street, Verwoerdburg. Police reported no injuries and the extent of damage is unknown. The type of explosive device involved was also unknown at present, police said.

The blast occurred about 11.30pm.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations, reports, comments and pictures may be restricted.
Sept 6 stayaway anticipated

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. — A range of employers said yesterday they were anticipating anything up to a three-day work stayaway leading up to election day, September 6.

This follows the weekend worker summit which was prevented by restrictions from discussing details of what the July Cosatu congress termed a "week of action" against the election and the Labour Relations Act.

Anglo American director and Sacola chairman Mr Bobby Godsell said he hoped the unions would keep separate planned actions against the act and the elections respectively.

Consultant Mr Andrew Levy said employers were expecting stayaways and demonstrations. Most had taken the attitude that it was "expected and par for the course", although smaller employers were more likely to react strongly.

A retail group spokesman who asked not to be named, said his company was expecting a "two or three day stayaway" up to and including September 6. However, he stressed, this was speculation.

He expected mass dismissals as had occurred after the June 1986 stayaway.

"But maybe some will be more relaxed and understanding given the wider political context" of the anticipated action, he said.

Toyota personnel director Mr Theo van den Bergh, recalling the two-day stayaway at the 1987 election, said it would be "unrealistic" not to anticipate a repeat next week.

• A Vereeniging magistrate yesterday prohibited a planned meeting of shop stewards representing Cosatu, Nactu and independent union affiliates scheduled for last night in the town.
"Police action against mob violence justified"

PRETORIA — Police action against street and mob violence, particularly in the Western Cape, was justified, DP co-leader Wynand told 250 people at an election meeting in the City Hall here last night.

He said Archbishop Tutu was wrong when he said the protests had a peaceful intent and that therefore violence was the fault of the police.

The DP condemned violence as a means of bringing about political change and condemned the ANC, the mass democratic movement (MDM) and any other organisation which chose to use violence.

"But (the DP) recognises that protest is inevitable when normal political activity is not possible, and in particular when it is forbidden, as is the case with the mass democratic movement (MDM)."

"It is easy to lose control of a situation, as now seems to have happened, particularly in the western Cape. Here police action is right and ordinary citizens expect that the police must act. Street and mob violence is unacceptable," Malan said.

Also unacceptable was the use of violence against people who protested peacefully against beach apartheid and the use of teargas against an archbishop and a university principal.

"What would we have said if such action were aimed at Johan Heyns, moderator of the Netherlands Gersteloomerder Church and Dane Joubert, rector of the University of Pretoria?"

"The NP was playing games with SA's future, he said.

On the one hand the NP talked to ANC leader Nelson Mandela, discussed negotiations with UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda and promised equal citizenship to all in SA. But at the same time the NP condemned the DP for talking to the ANC.

"And the MDM, he said. . . ."

He said the NP was attempting to separate two things: the ANC and MDM, and the South African and South Africans.

"You cannot separate the rights of the ANC and MDM and the rights of the South African and South Africans, he said.

He said it was not possible to talk of equal citizenship for all South Africans and for the South Africans.

"We have to negotiate with the ANC and MDM and with the South Africans, he said.

"Our struggle cannot be divided into a political and a national struggle, he said.

"We cannot expect to achieve equal citizenship for all South Africans.

"We have to negotiate with the ANC and MDM and with the South Africans, he said."
Two-year-old burnt to death in attack

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — A two-year-old child was burnt to death when a house in which she and her family lived was attacked and set alight at Lindelani, north of Durban, today.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu police said Mduduzi Hlophe was asleep in the house when the attack took place at 4am. The house was set on fire and she was burnt to death inside.

In another incident, a 17-year-old pupil at Zeph Dhlomo High School in Kwamashu was stabbed to death yesterday. Police viewed the body of Miss Bongile Nana Sibiya, who was dressed in her gym kit, at the Polyclinic.

In Johannesburg, an explosion shook the home of the leader of the People's Party of South Africa, Mr Ahmed Lambat, at 4:20am today.

A spokesman for the East Rand police, Lieutenant Ida van Zweep, said the bomb had been placed at the front door of Mr Lambat's Alberton home. The door had been blown away and several windows had been broken by the blast, she said.

Mr Lambat said damage to his house would amount to more than R10 000.

Police suspect a 'mini-impet' mine caused the explosion. Nobody was injured.

Police report a number of stone-throwing incidents at Mitchell's Plain, in which private vehicles and delivery vehicles were damaged. On two occasions, police used birdshot to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported. A youth was arrested after a stoning incident, and burning road barricades were also reported.

— Sapa.
Police tear gas crowd in Peninsula protests

PRETORIA. — Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse protesters in the Peninsula, a bomb blast rocked Verwoerdburg and a man was killed in more Natal unrest, according to yesterday's police unrest report.

Unrest in the Peninsula continued yesterday when police resorted to using tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse a crowd of "coloureds" who threw stones at police offices at Paarl East. The incident caused unspecified damage but no injuries were reported.

In another stone-throwing incident, a private vehicle was damaged at Bishop Lavis by "a group of coloured scholars".

In other unrest-related incidents, a delivery vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers at Brandwies, near Grabouw.

An explosion on Monday night rocked the white conservative suburb of Verwoerdburg, Pretoria. No injuries were reported.

Maritzburg's ongoing faction war claimed another victim when a group armed with shotguns fired at a home in Mpumalanga. The victim, a 48-year-old woman, died of her wounds and a 20-year-old man was wounded.

Police, "on occasions", used tear smoke, stun-grenades, batons or b眠rots to disperse protesters at "a number" of illegal gatherings in East London, Queenstown and King William's Town. No one was injured.

At Fort Beaufort, also in the Eastern Cape, police used stun-grenades and tear gas to disperse protesters at two of three gatherings. Again, no injuries were reported, police said. — Sapa
Delegates at the historic Workers' Summit defied the restrictions imposed on them by displaying banners, chanting slogans and singing freedom songs.

DELEGATES at the historic workers' summit in Johannesburg last weekend committed themselves to peaceful ongoing protest action against the Labour Relations Amendment Act.

After the meeting, delegates emphasized that though the constant police presence might have prevented the summit from finding details of the action, the commitment to action had not changed.

This follows Cosatu's recommendation to the summit that all progressive trade unions undertake a week of peaceful action during this period.

The most likely form such protest action will take seems to be a two-day stayaway possibly at the beginning of next week.

Some of police dispersed on the summit which took place at Shawsfield near Soweto.

They were met by a crowd of about 800 delegates representing 2.5 million workers. The delegates had come to the summit to map out a new strategy against the controversial LRAA.

Defamation and bigotry

In his welcoming address, Cosatu's president Elias Serret said the summit wished to bring in a new era in the struggle against racism and bigotry.

"We say to our PW de Klerk. Your era is now over. We will impose a new era of peace and stability in our country,"

Nacta president James Mashum said that it was not until the new era in the country was September 6 election.

The election, he said, was a stepping stone to the Di Klerk-Mandela military clique will still refer to it as the "the concept of coexistence between the PAC, ANC and the government is an untenable, regardless of which leader takes control. We believe our struggle cannot continue.

During the summit police dressed in preschool clothing and armed with truncheons and tear gas dispersed 100 from the area where the summit took place, and a police van that chased the people who ran them to the area and the crowd.

Restriction order

A condition was made when the general secretary of Cosatu and Nacta successfully persuaded police not to enter the area and dispersed the chanting and singing workers.

Tensions continued to run high throughout the two-day conference.

Last Friday, the Commissioner of Police issued alastname restriction order on the summit.

Non-must members were barred from attending. Discussions were confined to the LRAA campaign. The meeting could only be held between 9am and 7pm, and no stage, banners, speakers or anyone not allowed to the Labour Relations Act could be distributed.

The delegates defied the restrictions by displaying banners, waving flags, chanting political slogans and singing freedom songs.

On Saturday night the Rand Supreme Court banned the application by Cosatu and Nacta for an order barring police from the summit.

In a strongly worded resolution, the summit noted that employers continued to use the offensive clause of the LRAA to intimidate right which workers had won over the years.

The delegates called on the government to respond to a campaign to bring back the defence clause in the workplace to the issue in support of workers' rights.

(Report by M. B. rehidden of SA Johannesburg)
AS the defiance campaign gained momentum throughout the country, South Africa's two largest trade union federations together with independent unions met in Johannesburg last weekend.

The workers' summit was convened to organise organised labour's protest against the Labour Relations Amendment Act (LRAA).

And it showed the determination of the progressive trade unions to fight the LRAA, described by one unionist as "the greatest threat to the gains won by South African workers yet.

The summit also indicated how the threatening alliance of state and capital has encouraged a growing co-operation between workers from different traditions and tendencies.

Advance

The 800 summit delegates displayed T-shirts and banners bearing the insignias of unions which have previously been deeply divided in terms of ideology and approach.

The presence of Nacta was in itself a significant advance from the situation in February, when the federation pulled out of the first workers' summit at the eleventh hour on the grounds that it needed more time to discuss the issue.

Observers thought this decision was linked to the fear of the Afsenec who dominated the federation's leadership, that they might lose the one legal base which Africanism has within South Africa.

Eleven unions defied the federation and attended anyway, as did several workers from other Nacta affiliates.

Nacta's delegate, the Meta Workers' Association of South Africa, subse-
sequently revised its position and came out in favour of attending the summit.

The presence of Nacta delegates this time around indicates how the federation's leadership has to climb down now faced with a storm within its ranks.

Mobilising

Meanwhile, Nacta has been working alongside Cosatu in mobilising against the LRAA. This co-operation has extended beyond that which occurred last year with the three-day stayaway.

Nacta leaders have appeared alongside Cosatu speakers at mass rallies and the federation has participated in joint committed to strategies of the campaign.

In the Western Cape this co-operation has been recently, verging on non-
existent. But that is probably linked to the internal problems which the federation has in this area.

Similar problems have emerged within the weaker Cosatu affiliates when the level of mobilisation has not been strong in all regions.

The establishment of a joint co-ordinating committee at the summit is indicative of the way in which the anti-LRQA campaign is building unity in action.

Delegates to the summit said that they were able to talk to each other and that they saw this as the first step towards a united labour movement.

The absence of officials at the summit hindered this process by excluding the development of closer working relationships between the officials.

But unity is more than just speaking to each other or working alongside one another.

There remain serious ideological differences between the various groups which mean that Cosatu's dream of a single federation will not be achieved overnight.

Nevertheless, the anti-LRQA campaign is a move towards realising the dream.

(Comment by C. Carter, of SIR Lowry Rd, Woodstock.)

INTERNATIONAL union movements including the exiled South African Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu) supported the historic workers' summit held in Johannesburg.

Sactu extended greetings to what it described as a "momentous workers' summit".

The 200 000-strong Union Communication Workers of Great Britain said in a message: "Your summit marks another major step forward for black and white workers and we congratulate you on the way you will carry on when your struggle will be triumphant and there will be justice, democracy and equal rights for the people of South Africa."

The 400 000-strong Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers (USDAW) based in Manchester, also sent greetings of solidarity and encouragement for the success of the second workers' summit.

The National Union of Teachers, representing 100 000 teachers in England and Wales, also supported the convening of the second workers' summit.

The Amalgamated Engineering Union (AEU), the biggest British manufacturing trade union and an affiliate of the International Metal-Workers Federation, IMF in London, also sent fraternal greetings to delegates who attended the summit.

Other messages of solidarity came from the Azanian National Youth Unity, the National Graphical Association (NGA) in the United Kingdom, the Society of Telecom Executives based in Milford, the Inland Revenue Staff Federation in London, The Fire Brigades Union in London, the SBS Labour Committee (University of Natal), the Association of Democratic Journalists (Johannesburg), the Black Councilsmen's Movement of Amashe in Kwazulu, and from the Northern Transvaal People's Co-ordinating Committee.
Malan denies about-turn on violence

Restraint call to MDM and police

Political Staff

DEMOCRATIC PARTY co-leader Mr Wynand Malan said yesterday he had not done an about-turn by criticising the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) on the issue of violence as the election campaign draws to a close.

Mr Malan said he had repeated at his Pretoria meeting this week what he had been saying throughout the campaign, that both the MDM and the police had a duty to avoid violence and could not simply blame the other whenever violence occurred.

He rejected suggestions that his criticism of the MDM was prompted by concern at the sustained NP effort to link him and the DP to the MDM, and by association to violent incidents in the anti-apartheid defiance campaign.

"The NP attack is harming me, but its effect is limited. People are starting to see the balance in the statements I have been making since the start of the election."

Mr Malan said Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was among those who had been reported as holding this view:

"That attitude is unacceptable. If there is a possibility of violence and you proceed regardless, you are co-responsible for the violence."

"Also unacceptable is the police view that there can never be protest because all protest leads to violence. But, where violence erupts, it is the duty of the police to move in and stop it."

Mr Malan said there had been no change in his attitude to the MDM or to violence. He had been accused by the MDM of blaming them in advance at the start of the election campaign when he said they would be co-responsible if they pushed protest action to the stage that it "triggered the Cansweps."

There had been examples of commendable restraint by both the MDM and the police, as in the hospital protests. There had also been examples where protest had been pushed too far and, in the case of action against beach protesters, where police behaviour was unacceptable.

Report by NP Accll, 11 (Regional Editor, Johannesburg)
train in Cape Town today to march to the offices of the Department of Education and Training were ordered to disperse by police.

The march about 10 am was intercepted near Hertzog Boulevard. After a short consultation between policemen for the teachers and police, the police ordered the teachers to hand over a petition which they said they would submit on their behalf.

The teachers demanded from the police that an official from DETH be brought into their presence, but this was refused and the teachers were then ordered to disperse, which they did.

A spokesman for the teachers said afterwards that their demands were:

- The immediate release of two Mbekweni teachers and students from Worcester, Paarl and the Peninsula.
- An end to alleged police brutality.
- An immediate intervention by the DETH at Spenza Secondary School in the matter between Mr. Pretorius and Mr. Ngobobengwana and his “guardians” against the pupils at the school.
- Granting of study leave to every teacher and not a selected few.
- Proper school necessities like dusters and chalk.

The teachers, the spokesman said, had decided on a march because various delegations to inspectors had been fruitless. He said they, as respected members of their communities, had seriously thought about this before restoring to “this peaceful non-violent march”.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports, widespread unrest is continuing in the Peninsula’s townships where police have used birdshot, tear gas, rubber bullets and quirts to disperse crowds. Unrest has also spread to Worcester, according to the latest unrest report by the police public relations division.

**Barricades**

The reports on yesterday’s incidents say that at River View near Worcester incidents of stone-throwing and road barricades were reported. Police used tear gas, quirts, rubber bullets or birdshot to disperse mobs. No injuries were reported.

Also at Worcester a man was arrested at Roodwrek after a group had erected a burning road barricade.

At Kleinrivis, Null River, a number of incidents, mainly stone-throwing, were reported. The main targets were police vehicles. In one incident, a policeman was slightly injured. Police used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse mobs. A bus was damaged when a group of men attacked it with axes. No injuries were reported.

In another incident, a man was shot and wounded when he attempted to throw a petrol bomb at police. He was arrested after birdshot was used in this incident.

**Mitchell’s Plain**

At Mitchell’s Plain a group of pupils threw petrol bombs and stones at a private vehicle. Police used tear gas and birdshot to disperse them. A man was wounded and he and two youths were arrested.
Shots fired in weekend unrest

Crime Reporter

Gunmen fired at a Putco bus company ticket office in Meadowlands, Soweto, at the weekend according to the latest police unrest report.

Police said the incident happened at about 2.10 p.m. on Saturday. No one was injured.

In Natal, a mob attacked a house near Edendale and fired shots at it.

No injuries were reported, but four men and a youth were arrested in connection with the attack. The house was not badly damaged.
Hand-grenade attack hurts 2

PRETORIA—The body of a man who had been stabbed to death was found in Mpuumalanga in Natal, while two young women, aged 20 and 23, were seriously injured when a group hurled two hand-grenades at a house in Meadowlands in Soweto on Thursday night.

Police said a 35-year-old man was slightly injured in the attack.

In Nyanga a man was injured and a number of vehicles were damaged during a stone-throwing incident, while in Smero, near Edendale, a house was extensively damaged by arson.

At Amolona in Durban a private house was damaged during a petrol bomb attack and a man was stabbed and slightly injured. — Sapa
Say security sources, watch on Cosatu, UDF,
Security watch on 'plotters of violence'

PRETORIA — Government has moved to counter what it calls a well-planned wave of violence calculated to disrupt the September elections.

Security sources said police had identified more than 30 individuals — who were described as the generals behind the effort to disrupt the election — for special surveillance.

The sources declined to disclose the individuals' names or the organisations they represented. They did say, however, that some were former detainees.

Speaking in Fochville last night, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok warned the "ringleaders" who were planning undermining actions to drop their plans.

"If you continue, government will be obliged in the public interest to act against you."

An investigation was also being made into those restricted individuals who breached their restriction orders.

Vlok said SA could not afford another storm of violence.

He had disturbing information about new "violent plans", which could be coupled to the SA Communist Party's 1989 congress when a programme of action, which involved an extension of terror, was drafted.

From the unrest of the past three months it was clear revolutionaries and...
MDM defiance confirmed

AN extensive defiance campaign to coincide with the September general election is being planned by the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), starting at the main whites-only hospitals on August 2.

Announcing the campaign at a Press conference in Johannesburg attended by Western and Japanese diplomats, leaders of the MDM said blacks would present themselves for treatment at hospitals in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Vereeniging, Durban and Dundee.

More than 30 community, trade union, and student organisations which form part of the MDM are backing the campaign. They include Cosatu, Actstop, Black Sash, Nusas, Namda, Jodac, the Detainees Aid Committee, the Transvaal Indian Congress and the Natal Indian Congress.

SIPHO NGCBO

Although the MDM did not want to disclose other defiance actions, it is believed they could include black township children presenting themselves at white schools.

In a statement, the participating organisations said they had no faith in what they described as the NP rhetoric that facilities and amenities would be desegregated.

"We see, in fact, attempts by the NP to tighten up some of the laws that make race the criterion for the provision of basic services and needs. We see the effects of laws like the Group Areas Act, Separate Amenities Act, Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act and other racist legislation on our people," said the statement.

"We are no longer prepared to submit ourselves to or support laws that deprive our children of relevant education. We are no longer prepared to submit ourselves to laws that deprive us of adequate recreation and that render us homeless when houses for whites lie vacant."

The SA Council of Churches said the MDM's strategy gave peace its only chance in SA. "It is in this light that we support this initiative for peaceful and non-violent action."

In response to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's speech that police were keeping 30 MDM leaders under surveillance for planning pre-election violence, the MDM warned this would be disastrous for government.

"Locking up leaders of the MDM in the run-up to the election, as feared by the movement, is a recipe for disaster."

The MDM said such actions by the state could precipitate the kind of uncontrolled violence that Vlok was accusing the movement of planning.

The MDM said the Minister was attempting to turn the public against the MDM. "Defiance which had been openly discussed, and something sinister and conspiratorial,"

GERALD HEILLY reports from Pretoria that National Health Minister Dr Willie van Niekerk said government knew of the MDM plans.

The planned action, he said, formed part of the general confrontation by radical elements in a pre-election bid to embarrass government. He said everything possible would be done to maintain standards of health care.

Daan Kirstein, MEC in charge of hospital services, appealed to those who planned the action to demonstrate in some other way to make whatever point they had in mind but to leave health services alone.

Reported by Selma Ngcobo, 11 Douglas St, Johannesburg and Gerrit Park, 276 Vermeeren St, Pretoria.
Police threaten protesters

Staff Reporter

POLICE have threatened to evoke the "full power of the law" to prevent a defiance campaign aimed at the disruption of whites-only provincial hospitals in the Transvaal, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order yesterday said.

The police announcement came less than 24 hours after Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok vowed that police would counter a "well-planned wave of violence calculated to disrupt" the September elections.

Yesterday the Congress of South African Trade Unions and organisations formally affiliated to the restricted United Democratic Front announced a non-violent defiance campaign against segregation.

They were supported by the South African Council of Churches which said "direct non-violent actions (would) force the regime to abandon apartheid and enter into negotiations that will lead to a new society in South Africa".

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma said police would act "within the full power of the law, including the emergency regulations", to prevent hospital disruptions.

However, the two anti-apartheid organisations, claiming to speak on behalf of the "mass democratic movement", hit back at Mr Vlok's warning.

They said the movement was determined to claim its democratic right to protest peacefully against "apartheid laws and apartheid elections".

The groups said they were no longer prepared to submit themselves to, or support laws that deprived the majority of the people of equal and free health services.

Protesters intended to present themselves next Wednesday for "treatment" at the whites-only Johannesburg, Vereeniging, Paardekraal (Krugersdorp) and HF Verwoerd (Pretoria) hospitals.

While the African National Congress denied from Lusaka that it had devised a militant defiance campaign against the elections in conjunction with the mass democratic movement, the latter said at a press conference in Johannesburg their defiance campaign would continue even after the elections.

Though the movement disclosed no further details, it is understood that other action considered included black school children turning up at white schools.

Report by Collin Vilakazi and C. Bamman of 12757 St. Georges Street, Cape Town, and S. Mqodile at 91 Draper Street, Johannesburg.
One stabbed, nine arrested

PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death and nine people — including six women — have been arrested in unrest-related incidents in the past 24 hours.

The police public relations division said the body of a man had been found in Shongweni, Natal. He had been stabbed to death.

It said six women were arrested after pupils stoned a municipal vehicle near Cradock. Police had used quirts to disperse the group.

The division said a police vehicle was stoned at Bohlokong, Bethlehem. One person was slightly injured and three men were arrested. — Sapa.
Revealed: Vlok's 'terror plot' document

Violence blue-print turns out to be a union report ... in which bloodshed is never mentioned

By EDDIE KOCH

THE mystery document which Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok used this week to back his claims of a secret terrorist campaign against the September polls has been released by the Weekly Mail.

The document is a draft of a resolution put before the recent annual congress of the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

It bears some similarity to Vlok's description — but makes no mention of terror or violence. And while the document was drafted for presentation at the congress, it was never discussed.

Cosatu officials say that the document has been doctored by Vlok to create the impression that Cosatu has plotted revolutionary violence.

"We challenge the minister to prove his allegations in open court," said Cosatu assistant general secretary Sydney Mofokeng. "We are also consulting our legal advisers to determine whether we have the basis for an action against him."

The controversial document, submitted in a draft resolution to Cosatu's congress, but never formally adopted, urged union members to take part in campaigns on the following dates:

- July 20: Mass action to challenge the segregation of health services
- July 30: Defiance of all forms of violence in education, housing, job opportunities, education and recreation
- August 10: Nationwide mass rallies, street demonstrations, processions and openly displaying the insignia of all banned organizations
- Early September: A week of "massive mass action" against the four-cameral parliament and executive
- October: A conference of anti-apartheid organizations that will plan action to "finally smash apartheid"

Says the draft resolution: "We must mobilize a national defence campaign to all attack and discriminatory laws. We must stop racism and discrimination."

Students take to streets in week-long protests

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

ONLY black smoke from burning tyres blackened the horizon over Mitchell's Plain this week as Cape students took to the streets in a week-long protest geared to dent school vandalism and violence.

In widespread action at schools in Mitchell's Plain, Bonteheuwel, Brackenfell, Bellville South, Bellair, Mannenberg and Athlone, students staged protest marches and rallies.

At least nine students were said to have been arrested yesterday after police took action against Mitchell's Plain students attempting to hold a rally at one of the township's high schools.

Teenagers armed with stones, the skimmer and bladed hammers revived the notorious smoke as police and students played what appeared to be a cat-and-mouse game.

Bonteheuwel yesterday, police-----To PAGE 2

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.

THE INVISIBLE MAN WHO POWERED SA BOXING BACK INTO THE WORLD

P.T.O.
Stone-throwing in M Plain, Bellville

PRETORIA. — A woman and two men were arrested during an "illegal" gathering at Mitchell’s Plain and several incidents of stone-throwing were reported in the area.

Police used tearsmoke to disperse the groups, according to the unrest report issued by the police.

Several stone-throwing incidents were reported in the Bellville area and roads were barricaded.

In Diepkloof, Soweto, the stoned and burnt body of a man was found.

Twenty-four pupils were arrested at Bohlokong, Bethlehem, after stones were thrown at a police vehicle.

A house was damaged in a petrol bomb attack in the area. — Sapa.
DURBAN. — Two KwaMashu schools, north of Durban, were deserted yesterday as disruptions continue to plague black education.

Tholamandla Primary School and Zeph Dhlomo Secondary School are the latest in a growing list of schools affected.

A spokesman for the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture said a group of men went to Tholamandla last Friday and stabbed two boys.

The school was closed that day but classes resumed on Monday with a poor attendance, he said.

Zeph Secondary was also closed last Friday but about 50 pupils attended the school on Monday. This followed an undisclosed dispute between teachers last Thursday.

KwaZulu police who patrolled the area, and the two schools in particular, confirmed yesterday that the schools were deserted.

Meanwhile, a man was stoned to death and 27 people — including 15 women — were arrested for unrest-related incidents countrywide, the SA Police public relations division reported yesterday.

The body of a man who was stoned to death and then set alight was found in Diepkloof, Soweto.

Pupils stoned a police vehicle in Bohlokong, Bethlehem. Police arrested 24 people.

In another incident in the same area, a home was petrol-bombed. — Sapa
cause because the protesters don't have the right to vote."

However, the DP felt it was "risky" to use hospitals — where there was a shortage of services and personnel — as a focal point for the protest as this could endanger the health and even the lives of patients.

The Conservative Party, responding to the MDM's defiance campaign, said yesterday that it expected the government to invoke powers at its disposal and take firm action against the movement. — Sapa

and Political Staff

Vlok lied: He can sue us — Cosatu

JOHANNESBURG. — Cosatu has challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, to take it to court for defamation of character after accusing him of lying.

According to the organisation, central to Mr Vlok's allegations against Cosatu and the MDM (Mass Democratic Movement) was his claim that a document setting out a programme of defiance and violent disruption of the September elections was "distributed at Cosatu's Congress held on July 12 to 13".

Cosatu said this was a lie. — Sapa
Patients to defy race laws

DURBAN. — More than 800 black and Indian patients, who “because of South Africa’s race laws have to wait for up to seven hours in long queues in black hospitals,” are to take part in a mass defiance campaign against race segregation this week.

The Mass Democratic Movement, an opposition group, said its supporters would be converging on five white provincial hospitals in the country on Wednesday and asking for treatment.

Dr. Farouk Meer, general secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, an affiliate of the MDM, said people taking part in the campaign would be “genuine patients” who had waited for most of the day for treatment at black hospitals.

Durban’s Addington Hospital is one of the hospitals that will be affected by the defiance, he said.
JOHANNESBURG. — The Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) plans mass defiance of apartheid laws this week, campaigning for desegregation of services like hospitals, recreational facilities and schools.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said he will take tough action against the defiance campaign, due to start on Wednesday, in which blacks will be encouraged to seek treatment at whites-only hospitals. A new law introduced last week makes people entering hospitals without official permission liable to fines and jail sentences.

"Government sources have often proclaimed apartheid is dead... It must be brought to the attention of the world that apartheid continues," the MDM said. It denied planning violence.

The MDM has called on its supporters to conduct a defiance campaign in an "orderly, disciplined and peaceful manner". It rejects the "bland lies and distortions" about the defiance campaign allegedly made by Mr Vlok.

Mr Vlok had said he was in possession of a document that made it clear the Congress of South African Trade Unions intended to engage in acts of intimidation, violence and disruptions of essential services such as hospitals. The MDM challenged Mr Vlok to prove his allegations in court.

"The protest is intended to be absolutely and utterly peaceful (unless the police intend to be violent). There is no intention whatsoever to disrupt hospital services."

The Anglo American Corporation yesterday noted "with concern" the proposed "defiance campaign" in respect of racially segregated facilities in the workplace proposed at Cosatu's third national congress.

—rene.
Policeman and youth die in unrest incidents

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A policeman was shot dead, another was stabbed and seriously wounded and a youth was killed in separate unrest incidents on the Reef, in the Cape and in Natal on Monday, police said.

A third member of the security forces was slightly injured in another incident.

An off-duty special constable was shot dead by an unknown attacker in Katlehong, Germiston. The policeman was shot twice in the back, according to the latest unrest report.

A knife-wielding youth stabbed a policeman in the face in Oudtshoorn's Bongolethu township, seriously wounding him. Police fired birdshot at the attacker, wounding him, but he escaped.

The injured policeman was taken to hospital, where his condition was described as serious.

In Atteridgeville, Pretoria, a municipal policeman was slightly injured after his vehicle was stoned by a crowd. A second vehicle was also overturned.

The crowd was dispersed when police fired tear gas.

A youth was killed and two men were injured in Mpumalanga township near Hammarsdale, Natal, after a group of people petrol-bombed a house.

Shots were fired at the occupants, said the unrest report.
Sowetan 30-10-79

Cop die in 'unrest'

PRETORIA. — Two men were found dead — one in Soweto and the other in Umlazi, Natal — over the past 24 hours, a spokesman for the SA Police public relations division said here yesterday in its daily report on unrest-related incidents.

He said the body of a man, apparently burnt to death, was found in Soweto, while the body of a special constable was found in Umlazi. He had presumably been stabbed to death.

At Inanda and Ntuzuma in Natal, there were incidents of petrol bombings.

In Cape Town, at Ravensmead, Parow, a private dwelling was allegedly damaged by a group of 'coloured' youths. — Sapa.
SA-wide unrest reported after June 16

PRETORIA.- Police reports after the 13th anniversary of the Soweto riots noted numerous incidents of unrest country-wide.

According to Saturday's report, groups of people stoning police vehicles at Sisatamba, Balfour, and the University of Zululand were dispersed with birdshot.

At Shangwani, Pinetown, eight men were arrested after they threw stones at a police base, and at the Regina Mundi Church, Soweto, four men were arrested after incidents of stone-throwing at police vehicles.

At Lynville, Witbank, 48 men were arrested by police during an illegal gathering.

Two men were wounded and one was arrested at Mpuulanga during faction fighting. Three others were injured when they were shot at.

Buses and vehicles were damaged in stone-throwing and petrol-bombing incidents at Khayelitsha, KwaMashu, Umlazi, Guguletu and Nyanga. A bus was set alight at Inanda.

Yesterday's unrest report reported that a policeman, Mr. Dambuzo, Maritzburg, was struck on the law when his vehicle was stoned.

Three buses were slightly damaged at Khayelitsha and Nyanga in stone-throwing incidents. — Sapo
SPORADIC incidents of violence claimed at least one life yesterday, as tens of thousands of black South Africans countrywide stayed away from work and attended commemoration services to mark the 13th anniversary of the Soweto riots.

In Soweto, several people were arrested and others injured after police fired teargas and then stormed the Regina Mundi Catholic Church — where an emotionally charged four-hour commemoration service was held — with sjamboks and batons.

In the pandemonium in the church, a white priest fell and was dragged as he tried to prevent police from baton-charging youths. Foreign and local journalists had to dash for cover as the police turned on them and ordered them to leave the area.

The service, which was attended by members of the foreign diplomatic corps, was one of two in Soweto yesterday.

Members of political organisations with different ideologies at the Regina Mundi service called for "unity in action" in the fight against apartheid.

Also in Soweto, the tombstone of 13-year-old Hector Peterson, the first victim of the 1976 riots, was found badly desecrated yesterday morning.

In the Transkei, at Ngangelizwe township near Umtata, an undisclosed number of youths were arrested after they took to the streets singing freedom songs in commemoration of the Soweto uprisings.

Work attendance figures at large firms ranged from as low as seven percent to nearly 100 percent, and the stayaway was most acutely felt in the Transvaal.

Sixty percent stayaway

In the Pretoria area, at least 60 percent of blacks stayed away from work, according to Pretoria Chamber of Commerce chief executive Mr Alec de Beer.

In Cape Town, police prevented a commemoration rally from taking place at the SAMAJ Centre in Athlone.

In Guguletu, Cape Town, a group of people barricaded a road with burning objects, and an occupant of a car which was forced to stop was attacked and stabbed to death, according to police.

In Johannesburg, people gathered in the Central Methodist Church at lunchtime to express their anger "at the continued repression of our people, at the intransigence of those who presume to be our rulers, at the apathy of those who continue to live in comfort, at the consistent abuse of power and the denials of justice and freedom".

A group of about 20 security policemen stood at the church entrance at the start of the service.

On the East Rand, at the Vosloorus township outside Boksburg, petrol-bombs thrown at a butchery caused serious damage, police reported.

A number of stone-throwing incidents and widespread petrol-bomb attacks were reported in Port Natal, the eastern and western Cape, and the East Rand. In townships around Durban, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth, buses were were stoned and set alight.

In Pietermaritzburg, two electricians who were seriously injured in an explosion at a substation yesterday afternoon were rushed to Grey's Hospital. At the time of going to press last night; neither their condition nor the extent of their injuries was known.

However, townships around trouble-torn Pietermaritzburg were reported to be extremely quiet.
Sporadic violence on Soweto anniversary

Weekend Argus
Reporters

THE commemoration of June 16 did not pass peaceably yesterday according to an interim unrest report released last night by the police.

A motorist was forced out of his vehicle in Guguletu, which had been stopped at a barricade of burning objects, and stabbed to death, police said.

Attempts to establish the identity of the person killed or the time of the incident were unsuccessful.

But it is believed it occurred near Landowne Road.

Tombstone

Stone-throwing and petrol bombs were recorded in various parts of the country and in Soweto. A 15-year-old Hector Pieterson, was desecrated by vandals.

Yesterday morning traffic was re-directed in Landowne Road.

Police said that in another incident a bus was stoned and badly damaged in Khayelitsha.

Yesterday, police took action against chanting youths making their way to a June 16 commemorative service in Athlone.

A three-hour commemorative service at the African Methodist Episcopal church in Hazendal was attended by about 400 people. The service passed without incident, although a heavy police presence was maintained outside the church grounds.

A number of stone-throwing incidents of a "minor nature" were reported in various places, and no injuries recorded were reported in Port Natal, Western Province, and the Eastern Province, according to police.

Petrol bombs were also thrown in these areas, but no damage was recorded, police said.

More serious incidents were reported in Umlazi, Durban, where buses were fairly badly damaged and stolen. No injuries were reported, police said.

At Khayelitsha, near Pinelands, a group of blacks threw petrol bombs at a police vehicle. They were dispersed with birdshot.

A woman was wounded and admitted to hospital for treatment, police said.

In other incidents, a black man was injured when a group stoned a bus in Kwamashu, a bus was extensively damaged when it was set alight at Inanda, Durban, and at Vosloorus, near Germiston, petrol bombs were thrown at a butcher, causing serious damage, police said.

Townships surrounding Durban were quiet although the previous night in Kwamashu, Clermont, Lamontville and Umlazi, groups of youths went from street to street urging people to go to work.

Bus ranks, railway stations and minibus loading points were almost deserted and there was no peak-hour traffic into Durban.

Almost all people making essential services and those on duty, however, especially hospital staff who had been allotted to stand by to treat victims of violence.

SAPA reports that sporadic incidents of violence across South Africa marked the 13th anniversary of the Soweto riots as tens of thousands of blacks stayed away from work and large contingents of police remained on alert for any illegal activity.

Soweto

In Soweto a passenger coach was set alight and extensively damaged at Naledi railway station, police reported.

Witnesses said armed police gathered at Soweto's Regina Mundi Catholic church where a crowd sang and shouted for the release of Nelson Mandela.

The South African Transport Services and trains showed a marked reduction in overcrowding on the Reef.

Many shops in central Johannesburg were closed. Some workers had an official day off while others continued to work a no-work, no-pay policy.

Businesses in Pretoria found that 40 percent of black employees had stayed at home, according to the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce.

UN ceremony

-It is reported from New York that South Africa's "intransigent" response to Security Council resolutions calling for the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial state based on majority rule was denounced by the world body's president at a UN ceremony marking the anniversary.

Speaking for the Security Council members, Mr Thomas Pickering, the US representative, expressed their "deep concern about the continuing situation in South Africa."

He said it was "with the deepest regret that it must once again be observed that South Africa remains intransigent and persists in its unjust policies in flagrant defiance of the council's resolutions."

Mr Pickering said, "It is my profound hope that the present auspicious international climate will provide the momentum for a trend towards the abolition of apartheid and that South Africa will heed its charter obligations and implement the principles enshrined in the universal declaration of human rights."

As far as is known, it was his first statement on the situation in the Republic and he became President George Bush's UN ambassador.
Police disperse Soweto Day protest. TRAM: "For the first time in history Soweto residents took to the streets to meet in Rylands square." 

Blast at Sandton police barracks

JOHANNESBURG — The explosion of a suspected limpet mine under a parked vehicle at the Sandton police barracks early yesterday morning was the fourth in a series of attacks on police targets in the last five days.

Four bystanders were injured on Sunday when a police vehicle was blown up in Duduza, near Nigel.

On Tuesday night, a grenade was thrown at a patrolling police vehicle in Tsakane, near Brakpan, and another grenade was thrown at a house in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage.

On Wednesday afternoon, a limpet mine wrecked a police vehicle parked outside a policeman's house, causing damage to the house and several neighbouring homes.

In reported incidents of unrest, a house was petrol-bombed at Louwville, near Vredenburg.

At Thembalethu, near George, a special constable was injured when a group of men stoned him. He dispersed them with a shotgun round.

Sapa
The ten-year-old girl was on her way to visit her best friend, but she had lost her way and found herself walking through a dark and deserted street. As she walked, she began to hear strange noises, and her heart started to race. She tried to hurry, but her feet wouldn't move. She had never felt so alone and scared before.

She finally reached her friend's house, but when she knocked on the door, there was no answer. She began to cry, wondering what had happened to her friend. She tried to call her, but her phone was dead. She was left there, alone, with no idea what to do.

The next day, she went back to the same place, hoping to find her friend. But when she arrived, she saw something that made her blood run cold. There was a body lying in the street, just where she had walked the day before. She realized that her friend had been attacked, and her heart sank. She called the police, and they arrived quickly.

The next few days were filled with investigations and interviews. The police were trying to find the person who had attacked her friend, but they had no leads. The girl felt helpless and scared. She was afraid to go out alone, and she didn't know what to do.

Then, one day, the police called her. They had found her friend's attacker. She was relieved, but she was also afraid to think about what had happened. She didn't want to go through it again.

The girl never went back to that place. She tried to move on, but the memory of that day haunted her. She knew that she had to find a way to deal with it, but she didn't know how.

The story of the girl who couldn't go back is a common one in our society. Many children and adults face similar situations, and they need our help to deal with them. It's important to listen to them, to believe them, and to do everything we can to keep them safe.
On the eve of June 16, the anniversary of the Soweto uprising in 1976, education is once again in a state of heightening tension. While the protests 13 years ago were about the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in schools; the issues today include the presence of security forces in the schools, the placing of white principals and the chaotic conditions under which most students are forced to study.

But the underlying causes remain the same — the application of apartheid ideology to the education system.

In the intervening years since 1976, students, teachers and the education departments have been locked in a bitter battle over control of education, including the structure and substance of what is taught. At stake is the future of millions of children.

In both 1980 and the 1984-1985 revolt, thousands of students voted with their feet and abandoned the classrooms. This month, lessons in many parts of the country are not being taught. Elsewhere, conditions are so chaotic that students and teachers earlier this month abandoned any attempt to write mid-year exams.

While white schools face a similar situation, the classrooms in most black schools are crammed to capacity.

Teachers are unable to teach effectively in a situation where there are too many students and inadequate or non-existent facilities.

Classes in Soweto are so jam-packed that the teachers find it difficult to move around, or even to write on the blackboard.

An acute shortage of furniture, books and stationery also means students are squeezed into desks, share the few books available and have little paper to write on.

There are schools where the poor weather means no school is held because the authorities have not yet repaired damage dating back to the 1981-1982 revolt.

The introduction by the DET of a standard exam, for all schools this year, has meant further chaos.

Students and teachers claim they were unable to read many of the exam papers because of bad typing, missing pages and poor reproduction.

In many cases, the exams were based on work not covered by the teachers.

Salaries

Education is also beleaguered by double session classes in sub-standard, low salaries for teachers who are often under-qualified, as well as syllabi based on racist ideology.

In 1981, for every R1.395 spent on a white child, the government spent R5 on each African pupil.

In the same year, of 83,819 African teachers, 74 percent had no matric and the average teacher-pupil ratio was 1:46 as opposed to 1:19 in white schools.

Attempts to redress these discrepancies have floundered.

Cuts in the education budget for this year mean between 20 and 25 percent fewer classrooms will be built this year, although 250 to 300 large schools are needed every year to accommodate a school population which will have grown to six million by 2,000.

Educationalists say the way the authorities are handling the situation in schools can only worsen the crisis.

The Soweto Progressive Teachers' Committee has warned against DET attempts to transfer and retrain teachers.

In the Western Cape, teachers are up in arms over an announcement by the deputy director of education that security forces will in future assist in the administration of schools.

Violence

The appointment of white principals who have already had their homes plundered with one-principal's car being stoned and set alight.

In the Eastern Transvaal, education was disrupted for several weeks while pupils protested against the racist attitudes of some white teachers.

At Botha's Bridge in the Orange Free State, pupils are refusing to accept tuition in protest against the area's incorporation into Qwa Qwa.

Disruption is endemic at some schools in the Eastern Cape and in Natal, where the violent conflict in the Frontier area has meant many pupils have not attended school for lengthy periods.

The crisis is not confined to the schools alone. There have also been flare-ups at campuses ranging from Stellenbosch to Fort Hare.
Policeman stoned, stabbed to death in township

EMERGENCY UPDATE

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — A police constable has been stoned and stabbed to death in Kwanashu, north of Durban.

Constable Eugene Tenza, 22, was walking in uniform along Sibisi Road yesterday when he was approached by youths who asked for cigarettes.

According to a police spokesman, Constable Tenza told the group he did not have cigarettes but he promised to give them some next time. He walked on and the youths continued in the opposite direction.

Soon after, a group of about 50 fol-

lowed him and began stoning him.

Constable Tenza drew his gun but fell as the group threw more stones. They stabbed him and took his gun.

Police expect to make arrests soon.

A second police vehicle has been blown up by a limpet mine on the East Rand in less than a week, according to Saps.

In today’s unrest report, police said a limpet mine exploded under a po-
lice vehicle outside a house at Tsakanke, Brakpan, early today.

No-one was injured but the vehicle and several houses were damaged.

A police van was blown up by a limpet mine outside Duduzo soccer stadium near Nigel during a match on Sunday. Four people were injured and buildings damaged.

At Kwatheka near Springs a house was damaged when petrol-bombs were thrown.

And at Kwanabuhle, Uitenhage, a hand-grenade blast damaged a house.
Blast wrecks phone booth

PRETORIA: Police suspect that commercial explosives were used in the blast which destroyed a telephone booth in Welkom in the Free State on Wednesday night.

No one was injured in the explosion at a shopping centre in the town at 9.38pm, according to the police unrest report released yesterday.

It was suspected that it was of commercial origin, the report said.

In other unrest-related incidents reported yesterday, three men sustained burns when petrol-bomb was hurled at a school in Dobsonville, Soweto.

And at Ashdown in Natal, a bus was stoned and damaged. — Sapa
IT IS my belief that the Government has to accept responsibility for the large number of acts of right-wing terror against civil rights campaigners over the past 10 or more years.

Dr David Webster's assassination is merely the last in a long list of unsolved acts of terror.

If one compares this with the speed with which dozens of left-wing "terrorists" are arrested, held under Section 21 and then brought to court, then one cannot but come to the conclusion that the Government is less than enthusiastic in trying to have justice done — when the attacks come from the Right.

In reply to a letter of mine in which I reported a campaign of terror and intimidation which is being waged against Reverend Aubrey Beukes of the NG Sondelingkerk in Upington for his role in highlighting the plight of the Upington 26 accused, Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, says inter alia:

"It would seem as if the Reverend Beukes has, through his actions in organising so-called prayer services and publicity for the 26 Upington murderers, brought upon himself the wrath of the community and that this could possibly have led to this retribution against him.

I find the tone of this reply indeed chilling and deeply disturbing since Mr Vlok is actually saying that human rights activists such as David Webster, Neil Aggett and Aubrey Beukes must expect this sort of right-wing retribution if they are involved in actions aimed at alleviating the plight of the victims of apartheid.

Secrecy

Fundamental to its policy of repression the State has evolved one of the most severe censorship systems invented anywhere in the world.

In terms of the security legislation and, specifically, the media emergency regulations, South Africa has been blanketed by a cloud of secrecy which has made it impossible for the media to report on the details and extent of security force repression and violence.

The result has been devastating in that, while the black communities have only been too painfully aware of what has been done to them, the white community has been largely unaware and uninformed.

This has again resulted in them being unable to understand why the black communities have resorted to counter-violence.

And because of a lack of understanding and a complete lack of information about the factors that have caused this counter-violence, black counter-violence has increased white fears even further, something which has again led to support for further security force action among whites.

So, instead of the message coming through that it is the political system and the way it is being foisted on the majority that is causing the conflict, the white electorate is being made to believe that more of the same medicine, i.e. security force violence, will end the turmoil.

This will continue for as long as our white electorate remains as uninformed as it is at present.

Those of us who have access to resources and information and who have the ability to communicate factual information about the South African situation should actively start exposing the facts about the violence, the role of the State and its agents, and the bitterness about the exclusion of the majority from the political process...

It has also become clear that threats by the Government to act against newspapers, individuals and institutions, that contravene the media restrictions, have resulted in large scale self-censorship being applied.

I believe that much more information about our situation could indeed see the light if more determined attempts were made to find loopholes.

If white South Africans are going to become a force in bringing about a true democracy, then we who operate in the white community — whether we be politicians or academics — should embark on an extensive campaign of making the white voter a better informed and therefore a more responsive voter to the demands of the majority.

I believe that it should be the main thrust of such a programme of information that the present violence that pervades every sector of our community has very specific political causes, and that this spiral of violence will not end until the present constitution is scrapped and replaced with a truly democratic one.

Once the political cause of the violence has been clearly established in the mind of the average voter, only then will he be susceptible to proposals for a new democratic constitution.
Republic Day speech urges unity

Violence will destroy us – Vlok

Staff Reporters

South Africans appeared to have a death wish and should try to achieve greater unity with their fellow countrymen, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in Verwoerdburg yesterday.

He told a Republic Day festival that, aided by the state of emergency, unrest had been brought under control during the past two years, due to efforts by the police, other authorities and the Government.

But there had been an alarming increase in politically inspired and violent crimes, Mr Vlok said.

Last year 30 people were murdered each day — one every 48 minutes — while 344 were seriously assaulted daily — or

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

14 cases every hour

"It seems as though we have no respect for the life of our fellow man. This is valid for everyone — white, black, brown and Asian."

The incitement to violence would destroy everyone unless something was done about it.

"It is as if the people of this country have a death wish," Mr Vlok said.

At a Mbabane Republic Day function, the South African Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Kobus Mering, urged all countries in the region to accept the concept of inter-dependence as opposed to dependency.

Addressing the large crowd of invited guests, including members of the Royal Swazi family and government at the residence of South African Trade Mission representative Mr. Sam Sterban, Mr Mering described dependency as an outdated colonial concept which had to be discarded.

He said it was heartening that South Africa had been identified (in a recent speech by Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda) as a partner in a regional grouping.
South Africans 'have death wish'

PETER DELMAR

SOUTH Africans appeared to have a "death wish" and had no respect for the lives of their fellow men, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

He told a Republic Day rally in his Verwoerdburg constituency that unrest had been brought under control by the security forces, aided by the state of emergency.

However, there had been an alarming increase in violent and politically motivated crimes.

"It seems as though we have no respect for the life of our fellow man. This is valid for everyone — white, black, brown and Asian.

"It is as if the peoples of this country have a death wish. We know this is going to destroy us — destroy the future of our country — yet we carry on regardless." Exhorting South Africans to seek greater unity and to work for peace and security, Vlok said he could think of no terrain where real unity existed today.

Police statistics showed that the incidence of murder, rape and serious assault increased steadily between 1986 and last year while figures for housebreaking and robbery declined.

The figures showed that 30 people were murdered daily in SA last year — one every 49 minutes — while 344 were seriously assaulted every day.
STONE-THROWERS KILL 2 IN GUGULETU: 27 DEATHS IN NATAL

PRETORIA. — Stone-throwing youths in Guguletu have seriously damaged several vehicles, according to the unrest report by the police.

A man was slightly injured by glass fragments and police arrested four youths.

The police also reported that at Malangeni, Hammarsdale, Natal, two men were shot dead as they fled from a group who fired shots at two houses.

At Mpumalanga in the same area a house was petrol-bombed.

At Lamontville, Durban, a policeman was slightly injured when he was struck on the leg when high school pupils threw stones at a police vehicle. The group was dispersed with bird-shot and one pupil was arrested.

At Mhluzi in Middelburg, Transvaal, pupils from two secondary schools threw stones at each other. Three arrests were made. — Sapa.
Teacher shot in chest, bomb found in drain

PRETORIA. — A Soweto primary school teacher was wounded in the chest after shots were fired at him and his car stoned, police said yesterday.

In its unrest report, the police said a small group of pupils had stoned the teacher’s car.

On Monday a municipal policeman at Duduzo, Brakpan, found a packet containing a mini-limpet mine, which was detonated by explosive experts.

At Burgersdorp a man was wounded when a special constable fired a round of birdshot at a group who had been stoning him.

A man and woman were burnt to death in a house which was set on fire in Imbal, Maritzburg. Another man and two women were badly burnt in the fire.

Early on Monday night two hand-grenades were thrown at the home of a councillor in Soweto. One grenade exploded in the garden and the other in a neighbour’s garden. — Sapa
Teacher shot, car stoned

PRETORIA. A primary school teacher from Naledi, Soweto, was wounded in the chest after shots were fired at him and his car was stoned, police said today.

In its overnight unrest report, the police public relations division said a small group of pupils had stoned the teacher's car.

At Burgersdorp a man was wounded when a special constable fired a round of birdshot at a group of men who had been stoning him.

At KwaMashu, Durban, a private vehicle was damaged when it was set alight by a group of blacks.

Arsonists caused extensive damage to a private dwelling at Imball, Maritzburg, police said.

In the ensuing fire, a man and a woman were burnt to death. Another man and two women were seriously burnt.

LIMPET MINE

On Monday a municipal policeman at Duduza, Brakpan, noticed a packet in a drain at the municipal police offices. On inspection, it was found that the packet contained a mini-limpet mine.

The mine was detonated by police explosive experts. Due to the alertness of the policeman, concerned there was no loss of life or injuries and very little damage was caused, police said.

On Monday night two hand-grenades were hurled at the home of a councillor in Meadowlands, Soweto.

One of the grenades exploded in his garden and the other in the garden of a neighbouring house. Nobody was killed or injured and the damage caused was negligible. — Saps.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.
Unrest under control; emphasis on welfare

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

The government is assessing whether to re-impose the nationwide state of emergency for a fourth successive year, according to the Minister of Information, Dr. Stoffel van der Merwe.

The proclamation by President Botha expires on June 11 and a new proclamation would apply from June 12.

Dr. van der Merwe could not say what the decision would be because he could not preempt the Cabinet. But he told a Press conference that physical violence had eased off.

Now that the security side was under control the emphasis had moved to welfare, he said, and welfare was probably more important in dealing with the unrest situation.

General Charles Lloyd, secretary of the State Security Council, agreed that unrest was under control.
More workers from Zebediela injured

ZEBEDIELA. — Nine more workers from the Zebediela Citrus Estates were admitted to the Groothoek Hospital yesterday morning for treatment and later discharged, hospital sources said.

This put the number of workers admitted and treated at the hospital since yesterday to fifteen.

A worker who requested anonymity said scores of workers who lived in the company compounds, slept in the bush on Monday night for 'fear of what he alleged to be "possible attacks from the police"'.

The SAP unrest report noted that a large group gathered outside the estate offices, and were dispersed by police using quirts and patrol dogs. The report said 12 people were injured and 15 arrested.

• At Molweni (Pinetown) two people were slightly injured when they were stoned by a group.

• Police are investigating an explosion which occurred at 6.16am on May 8 at the municipal mechanical workshop in Deepmeadow, Soweto. There were no casualties and damage was slight. — Sapa
Unrest: Body of beheaded man is found

PRETORIA. — Three men died in various incidents of unrest at the weekend, according to latest police reports. The decapitated body of an unidentified man was found at Mpopomo, and a group of people stabbed two men to death at Elandskop. At Intarya a house was set alight and a man was stabbed.

An illegal gathering at Inanda was dispersed with tear smoke.

At Imball, near Maritzburg, a man was wounded when he was shot by an unidentified person.

At Thokoza, near Germiston, a house was slightly damaged by two petrol bombs.

At Kathlohong, near Germiston, an explosive device detonated next to the fence at Hunter's Field Stadium, breaking a number of windows only. — Sapa
PSA welcomes salary council

PRETORIA — The Public Servants' Association (PSA) has welcomed the new salary negotiating machinery to be set up by government, but some senior state workers have reservations.

Administration and Privatisation Minister Dawie de Villiers this week introduced a Bill in the House of Assembly providing for a public service Central Bargaining Council (CBC).

What is troubling some state workers is that the Cabinet can, in the last resort, nullify a recommendation of agreement reached by the CBC, which consists of equal numbers of staff and employers.

However, PSA MD Hans Oliver said the new system was a great advance on the previous arrangement where the PSA was just that — an adviser to the Commission for Administration.

"Now the issue of salaries and service conditions can be negotiated on a new plain with a more effective input by staff associations."

The deal is similar to that handed to Sats workers, in which the labour council, consisting of equal numbers of union and management representatives, negotiates on salaries and service conditions. Here, too, the Transport Minister has a veto.
Four killed in unrest incidents nationwide

PRETORIA—Two people were killed in incidents of unrest overnight and a man died in faction fighting yesterday, police said in the unrest report.

And in Khayelitsha police found the body of a man, who had been stabbed to death, at a local high school.

Police said a vehicle was petrol-bombed at Kwa-Mashu in Durban and the charred body of the driver was found next to it. He had apparently been stabbed.

The report also said fighting broke out between unidentified groups at Inanda near Durban at 10am yesterday.

"A black man was killed prior to the arrival of the police," it said.

Police used tear smoke to disperse an illegal gathering at Harasebe, near Edensburg. A man and a youth were arrested.

At Dassenhoek, near Durban, arsonists caused damage to a private house. — Sapa
Body found in Khayelitsha

PRETORIA. — A man was killed in Khayelitsha and another in Durban and a man died in faction fighting, police said in the unrest report.

At Khayelitsha police found the body of a man at a high school. He had stab wounds in the chest.

Attackers petrol-bombed a vehicle at Kwanshu in Durban and police found the charred body of the driver next to it. The man had apparently been stabbed.

The report also said fighting broke out between groups at Inanda near Durban at 10am yesterday.

A man was killed before police arrived. Tear gas and birdshot were used to disperse the groups.

Police used tear gas to disperse an illegal gathering at Hararelife residential area Edenburg in the Ficksburg. A man and a youth were arrested.

At Dassenhoek, near Durban, arsonists caused damage to a private house. — Sapa.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.
Annual report by Gen De Witt

Police 'counter onslaught' on SA

BY BARRY STREEK

THE security forces have countered the military onslaught of revolutionary organisations such as the ANC, whose strategy of violence has failed dismally, according to the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt.

"It is clear that the South African Police and other security forces have succeeded in countering the so-called military onslaught of the revolutionary organisations," General De Witt said in his annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

"It has become clear to the ANC, the UDF and their sympathisers that they will not be able to force South Africa and its peoples to their knees by means of violence.

"The emphasis has, therefore, clearly shifted to increased political activity, of which intimidation and other forms of extortion are, unfortunately, still an important element against which an effective counter-measure is still in its development stages.

"Visible violence, even in spite of the threats of a bloodbath during the municipal elections, did not reach the proportions that were predicted."

He said the enforcement of the emergency regulations had played a major role in the further decrease of unrest, except in Natal where the Inkatha-UDF conflict, which was still causing the loss of many lives, continued despite increased policing.

The police now had 20 fully-equipped divisional riot units, including Unit 19 which fell under control of its head office and was mainly for deployment in riot-torn areas.

It also had a task force which was used exclusively for any hostage, hijacking, terrorist or other crisis situation.

General De Witt also said: "Social change is a reality in South Africa — the SAP has for this reason developed a sensitivity regarding the reform process which is taking place.

"I am convinced the SAP has the ability to adjust to this process."
Trend towards soft targets, says report

Terror incidents up last year – De Witt

By Alan Dunn, Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The revolutionary climate in South Africa was still unacceptably high, the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said in his annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

His statement was interpreted by well-placed observers last night as a plea for the continuation of emergency regulations.

Radical elements had in spite of the state of emergency occasionally succeeded in disruptions last year, his report said.

Terror incidents increased last year compared with 1987, and there was a marked trend towards "soft" (civilian) targets.

General de Witt said, however, that it was clear police and other security forces had succeeded in countering the so-called "military onslaught" of revolutionary organisations.

"It has become clear to the ANC, the UDF and their sympathisers that they will not be able to force South Africa and its peoples to their knees by means of violence."

Their emphasis had shifted, therefore, to increased political activity of which intimidation and other forms of extortion were unfortunately still an important element "against which an effective counter-measure is still in its development stages."

Visible violence last year had not reached proportions predicted, in spite of threats of a bloodbath before the municipal elections.

Statistics General de Witt cited in his report included:

- 90 policemen killed on duty.
- Serious crime was 0.57 percent higher than in 1987, involving 1 423 763 crimes, 67 percent of which were solved.
- 819 white rape victims were reported last year, and 18 549 black.
- There were 125 571 grievous assaults and 94 infanticides (up 13 percent on 1987).
- Breaking into business premises totalled 49 687 (down 7 percent), housebreaking in white suburbs 88 936 (down 36 percent from 140 835 incidents in 1987) and 44 131 housebreakings in black areas.
- Robberies with aggravating circumstances numbered 25 941, other robberies 19 908.
- Dagga with a street value of more than R595 000 000, almost a million kilograms, had been seized or destroyed.
- 15 508 people were arrested for dealing or possession of dagga, 967 people had been arrested for dealing in Mandrax, 20 for dealing in cocaine and 26 for dealing in LSD.
- Police had seized almost 16.2 million litres of liquor and charged 238 nightclubs for liquor offenc es, and illegal liquor trade netted R438 alleged offenders.
- Police charged 26 gambling houses, confiscated 313 machines, arrested 99 Fab-Fee bankers and 154 runners, charged 42 sex shops and arrested 70 people linked to them, charged 31 brothels and arrested 42 suspects in this connection.
- Police picked up 1 503 prostitutes, arrested 202 hotel prostitutes, charged 26 massage parlours and 66 escort clubs.
- Police issued 123 465 firearm licences last year, refusing 7 391.
- More than 7 500 firearms were reported missing, 3 400 recovered and 2 500 people declared unfit to possess firearms.
Durban man killed in unrest

PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death by a group of people in Inanda, Durban, this week, according to the SAP public relations daily unrest report.

In Guguletu, Cape Town, the headmaster of a school was stoned by pupils, and his car set alight and badly damaged while he was being taken to hospital.

Stone-throwing by pupils also damaged two schools and several vehicles in the area. — Sapa
Police op ‘Iron Fist’ will end unrest – Vlok

The South African Police were launching an “iron fist” operation, with increased manpower, to put an end to the senseless violence and killings in unrest which started in September 1987 in black townships in Natal, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in Parliament yesterday.

Introducing his budget vote, he said the police owed this action to the innocent people involved, who were being terrorised and who wanted an end to the killing.

The Minister said underground structures in the Maritzburg and Durban areas, backed by the ANC/SACP alliance, were clearly responsible for the violence.

His message was that “We will root them out... we will grab them with an iron fist.

“We owe it to those who are being terrorised by these people.”

Mr Vlok said an SAP general would be put in charge of the operation in Natal and that more police manpower would be stationed permanently in police stations in the unrest areas.

Solutions to the unrest were not easy and would not be found overnight, and all involved, especially the local population, would have to help.

Up to the end of March this year, there had been 4,925 incidents of unrest, in which 862 people had been hurt and 749 killed.

In countering the unrest, police had been responsible for the injury of 112 people, but another 750 had been hurt by other parties.

A total of 44 people had been killed by police, but 706 had been killed by others. — Sapa.
April 26, 1989

Police arrest youths after school stoning

PRETORIA. — Police arrested two black youths in Khutsong (Oberholzer), Western Transvaal, in two incidents in which groups of pupils stoned schools, the SAP said in its overnight unrest report.

At Nuzuma (Durban) a policeman's house was damaged after a petrol bomb was hurled at it. There were no injuries.

No arrest has been made in connection with the bomb blast at the Berlin post office on Monday, according to the Border police liaison officer, Major Trevor Hayes.

The explosion, caused by an SPM limpet mine, damaged the building but caused no injuries.

— Saps
Child dies in 'booby-trap' explosion

JOHANNESBURG. — A four-year-old Soweto girl died on Sunday when a suspected booby-trap device exploded in her face at her father's Pimville, Soweto, home.

The explosion was the second in the township at the weekend. On Saturday, an "explosive device" went off at Jabulani station at 10:40pm.

No one was injured and damage was not serious, police said.

A spokesman said detectives were investigating the cause of Sunday night's explosion, which may have been a booby-trap.

The girl, Ukwanda Mkanya, died on the way to hospital.

Police have not yet discovered what kind of explosive device was in a cabinet but it was not a hand grenade, the spokesman said.

Ukwanda was fatally injured when she opened a cabinet drawer in the dining room.

Her father, Mr. Patrick Mkanya, is not a public figure and why an explosive device would have been planted in his home is a mystery.

His house in Zone 7, Pimville, is two houses from that of a former mayor of Soweto, Mr. David Thebehali, police confirmed. It was initially believed handgrenades had been flung at his house.

Mr. Thebehali, known as "Mr Six Percent" because he was previously elected on a 6% poll, has been the target of attacks before.

Security police are investigating.

In their unrest report, police said that in Fredville, Natal, police found a man's body. He had apparently been stabbed to death.

In Inanda, near Durban, a policeman was slightly injured when his vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Kusembond, Walvis Bay, police used tear smoke on three separate occasions to disperse illegal gatherings. No injuries were reported.

On a separate occasion a supervisor who was allegedly threatened by a crowd fired shots with a pistol, killing two men. Police are investigating. — Sapa
Day after the Easter service at the local Anglican church, proceedings were closely monitored by police.

EASTER TOUR... Archbishop Desmond Tutu was taken on a tour of Mbekweni Township outside Grahamstown by local passersby.
Pope: World rushing to death

VATICAN CITY. — Pope John Paul, in his Easter Sunday message to the world, appealed for an end to religious persecution, oppression and war in a world he described as seemingly bent on self-destruction.

The pope, addressing about 200,000 people gathered under bright blue skies in St Peter's Square and millions more watching on television in 47 nations, made special mention of Lebanon, where 70 people have been killed in 12 days of the worst fighting seen in the country for five years.

He invoked the spirit of the risen Christ to bring new hope to the world's peoples and called on man to respect nature and creation in "today's world which in so many ways seems to be rushing headlong towards self-destruction and death".

The pope ended his address from the red-draped central balcony of the largest church in Christendom by wishing the world a happy Easter in 53 languages including Slovak, Croatian, Hebrew, Swahili, Tamil, Russian and Albanian.

And in Jerusalem, Christians prayed at Jesus's traditional burial place here on Easter Sunday, but for the second successive year their mood was sombre rather than festive.

"This year and last year there is no joy or happiness because of the Palestinian uprising," said Father Adib Zomot, chancellor of the Latin Patriarchate.

Latin Patriarch Michel Sabbah marched with other clergymen and pilgrims through the narrow, stone-covered lanes of the walled Old City to the tomb in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

But scouts playing drums were absent from the march and many foreign pilgrims stayed away. Arab hotel owners said their rooms were only half-full.

— Sapa-Reuter

Archbishop Tutu called for an end to faction fighting in the struggle for political rights, Archbishop Desmond Tutu told residents of Mbekweni near Paarl yesterday.

Archbishop Tutu said this in his Easter Sunday sermon to a congregation of about 600 people.

"There is no doubt that it is God's intention for us to be free in our land," he said. "For we do not want to oppress anyone, we just want to live in peace and harmony and happiness."

Several hundred township residents, including a band and drum majorettes, sang and danced while they waited for the arrival of the archbishop, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize and head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa.

"I pray that we will know that we are oppressed because we are black," he said. "Therefore, we will be united and not allow ourselves to be divided into warring factions. The day we are so united there will be nothing to stop us."

There have been numerous black-on-black faction fights in recent years. — Sapa-AP
Police to investigate Cosatu Press conference

GENERAL Hennie de Witt, Commissioner of the SA Police, has ordered an investigation into whether a Press conference and a memorandum released by Cosatu yesterday breached the restriction orders placed on the trade union by the Minister of Law and Order last year.

He added, however, that all Cosatu's allegations would be thoroughly investigated.

Cosatu accused the police of doing too little to curb the activities of Inkatha-supporting 'warlords' in the strife-torn Maritzburg townships.

It released a report compiled by its lawyers, detailing the police's alleged failure 'to play their role adequately in the administration of justice'.

In a statement yesterday, General de Witt said people who had made allegations of police involvement in acts of violence and injustice in the Maritzburg area would be invited to assist the police in their investigation.

Should they refuse to disclose factual details to substantiate their claims they would be subpoenaed to produce the so-called evidence.

Cosatu has announced new plans to try to restore peace in Maritzburg in an initiative involving big business and foreign governments with representation in South Africa.

Sapa, The Argus Correspondent.
EMERGENCY UPDATE

PRETORIA. — Stone-throwers have damaged buses in Guguletu, according to the police unrest report.

A bus was damaged at Vosloorus, East Rand, when it was stoned and at Clermont, Pinetown, a man was slightly injured in a bus-stoning.

At Kwamashu, Durban, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and at Dassenhoek, Pinetown, stones were thrown at the police.

When shots were fired at the police, they returned the fire and a man was wounded and arrested. — Sapa.

Five people die in weekend unrest

PRETORIA. — Unrest claimed five lives and hundreds were thrown at two buildings at the weekend, according to the police unrest report.

An unknown man hurled a grenade through the gates of the Dube Municipal Police Training Centre in Soweto, slightly injuring four municipal policemen. No arrests were made.

In Durban, an administration building was petrol-bombed. A youth was wounded and 11 men were arrested.

A youth was killed and a man wounded in the Blakies area of Upington on Friday after police opened fire on a group who were allegedly stoning them.

At River View near Pinetown, a man was fatally wounded when police returned fire after a mob fired a shot at the policemen.

At Edendale near Maritzburg, police found the body of a man. He had bullet wounds in the body.

At Taylor's Halt, a group attacked a 40-year-old man with petrol bombs and firearms. The man was shot several times and killed. — Sapa
ANC armed activity at all-time high

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

LAST YEAR was the most violent in South Africa's history in terms of guerrilla/terrorist incidents.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said at the weekend that there had been 281 terrorist incidents in 1988 - an average of one every 1.3 days.

Although their figures differ, Natal University's Indicator Project SA agrees in its latest report that 1988 saw the highest incidence of guerrilla activity in South Africa's history.

Indicator's analysis listed 209 ANC actions. These included 38 shoot-outs with security forces, 56 attacks on government targets, 20 cases of sabotage of installations and infrastructure, 31 civilian and commercial targets, 33 attacks on "collaborators" and councillors' property, three landmine incidents in rural areas and 28 miscellaneous incidents.

Mr Vlok, speaking at an NP meeting in Alberton, said the number of terrorist incidents had increased from 45 in 1984 to 136 in 1985, 231 in 1986, 235 in 1987 and 281 last year.

Indicator's figures show ANC insurgent actions increasing from 44 in 1984 to 203 in 1986, 163 in 1987 and 209 last year.

Mr Vlok also said that between November 1 last year and February 12 this year, there were 64 terrorist acts, an increase of 36% on the same period the previous year, when there were 47 incidents.

However, Mr Vlok said 14 people were killed and 79 injured in terrorist incidents, a 75% increase in casualties on the figure for the same period 12 months previously.

Mr Vlok said there were 944 incidents of unrest and violence in 1987 but 5,208 incidents last year - an average of 14.3 incidents every day of 1988.

"Included in this total for 1988 are hundreds of incidents of petrol bombs on vehicles, buildings and people. Damage amounts to millions of rand, while more than 1,200 people were injured in unrest and more than 600 were killed."

Indicator said 4,012 people - the vast majority residents of black townships - were killed in the period between the implementation of the tricameral constitution on September 1, 1984, and the end of last year.

During this period, 1,115 township residents were killed by security forces and 1,486 township residents were killed in internecine violence. Responsibility for the other 623 deaths could not be determined.

Indicator also said 187 security force members were killed in unrest over the same period, and 163 ANC or PAC guerrillas were killed.
JOHANNESBURG. — Seven employees of the South African Tramport Services (SATS) were admitted to the Kempton Park and Tembisa hospitals after being overcome by gas when the head of a chlorine gas cylinder exploded on a goods train at the Elandsfontein shunting yard last night.

Officials from NCP at Chloorkop removed the damaged cylinder and others from the truck. A Kempton Park fire department spokesman said the situation was soon under control.
Malan gives details of charges against SADF

Seven complaints about troop action in black townships were lodged with the South African Defence Force last year, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said today.

Replying to a question by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia), he said these had been investigated and action had been taken against the SADF members concerned.

The South African Police were investigating a case of murder on October 25 last year and an SADF member was found guilty of assault on November 3 and fined R50 (or 10 days imprisonment).

An SADF member was jailed for 18 months suspended for three years and five lashes with a cane for rape on June 11 last year.

Another member was found not guilty of assault on June 2 last year and on May 22 a serviceman was handed over to the Lebowa police.

The case of a man pointing a firearm on June 15 last year had not been finalised.

The commanding officer resolved a harassment dispute with an SADF member on October 16 1988.

To a further question from Mr Hulley, General Malan said 52.72 percent of national servicemen in the August 1988 intake had matriculated, 16.7 percent had a tertiary education diploma or degree and 24.13 percent had a Std 8 certificate.

General Malan said figures for the February 1989 intake were not yet available. Sapa.
Unrest kills over 4 000 in 4 years

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 4 000 people have died in political conflict since the start of unrest five years ago, according to newly released figures compiled by Indicator Project, South Africa.

Of the 4 012 recorded deaths between September 1984 and December 1988, 1 849 were township residents killed in interethnic violence and 1 113 were township residents killed by security forces.

There were 823 fatalities for which responsibility could not be determined and 78 civilian fatalities from landmine attacks and bombs, the project reported.

The number of security force members killed in unrest totalled 187 while 163 African National Congress and Pan-African Congress members were killed.

The highest number of deaths occurred in Natal, where 1 414 people lost their lives. In the Transvaal 1 289 people died.

About 748 people were killed in the Eastern Cape, 384 in the Western Cape and 49 in the Free State-Vaal Triangle area.

These figures were compiled from a combination of daily press, police and Bureau for Information reports, as well as from parliamentary estimates and independent monitors, the project said.

Researcher Mr. Mark Bennet said figures supplied in Parliament and at press conferences tended to differ from those supplied by independent monitors.

He said media restrictions and lack of detail in official reports made it increasingly difficult to attribute responsibility for political violence fatalities.

He stressed that the Indicator Project fatality count was provisional and significantly lower than the probable actual death toll.

There were 460 deaths in the 11 months before the declaration of a regional state of emergency in July 1985.

About 853 people died in the following eight months.

About 594 people died in the phase preceding the state of emergency and ending in June 1986, when the first national state of emergency was declared.

The first year of the national state of emergency left 731 people dead and the figure rose to 930 during the second year of emergency which ended in June 1988.

The number of deaths during the last six months of 1988 totalled 496. — Sapa
Men held at illegal gathering

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday said two men were arrested at an illegal gathering in Diepkloof, Soweto.

In Edendale, Natal, two buses were stoned.

In Bonteheuwel a delivery vehicle was stoned and part of its load stolen by students. One man was slightly injured. — Sapa
PARLIAMENT. - It was clear from many press reports that people in South Africa had had enough of violence, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Introducing the Second Reading debate of the Education and Training Amendment Bill, he said this underlined the necessity for a measure contained in the bill through which the department could, after consultation, refuse access to school premises to "undesirables".

Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) said his party supported the bill "with reservations".

Giving examples of how so-called pupils at schools had disrupted education and incited boycotts against the wishes of the majority and the local community, Mr Piet Marais (NP Stellenbosch), speaking in support of the bill, said the communities themselves were sick and tired of these incidents.

Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said his party's fundamental opposition to the bill was that it did not provide adequate safeguards.

It had to be remembered that black school education existed against the background of highly politicised communities and schools. Mr Andrew said there would not be peace in black schools until there was effective participation by parents in the decision-making process.

Mr Peter Gastrow (NDM Durban Central) said there was no doubt thuggery and vandalism at black schools could not be condoned and that it had to be dealt with firmly. The bill was an attempt to deal with a real problem at black schools but it was addressing a symptom and not the underlying cause, which was the system of separate education for blacks. — Sapa
2 men die in unrest incidents in Natal

PRETORIA. — An unidentified man was stabbed to death by a group of people at Sinting, near Maritzburg. And in the second death reported from the Maritzburg area, a man was stabbed to death at Fredville.

Police said in weekend unrest reports that a man received slight injuries when a bus was stoned at Edendale.

At Clermont near Pinetown, three houses were gutted in petrol bomb attacks.

Police fired tearsmoke to disperse a group of youths stoning a vehicle at Kraaifontein, the report said. A youth was slightly injured in the incident.

A limpet mine exploded on Saturday night at Inhlanzane Station in Soweto. A police spokesman said.

The bomb caused little damage and no injuries were reported. Police are investigating. — Sapa and Own Correspondent
Girl, 13, shot dead by AK-47 gunmen

The Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg. -- A 13-year-old Soweto girl was shot dead by gunmen with AK-47s while a woman and a girl were injured in a petrol-bomb attack on their house in Orlando.

The attack was apparently in reprisal for the arrest of a woman linked to the death of former Mandela football club member Mr Maxwell Madondo.

The gunmen sprayed the house with bullets, killing the girl who is believed to be Ziniki Mosoni.

Thirteen AK-47 cartridges were found.

The attackers also hurled a petrol bomb into the house. A woman and an 11-year-old girl were slightly burnt, police said.

Bodyguard.

An intensive police investigation has begun into the incident, the latest in the drama surrounding the killing of Mr. Madondo who was a member of the football club, Mrs Winnie Mandela's personal bodyguard.

A spokesman for the police public relations directorate in Pretoria confirmed the death of the girl and the wounding of two people.

He could not confirm the attack was in retribution for the arrest of a woman in connection with Mr Madondo's death.

The spokesman said it was not known who the gunmen were.

Other unrest incidents reported overnight were:

- Two people were slightly injured when a bus was stoned at New Brighton near Port Elizabeth.

- A man was murdered and his vehicle set alight at Dambuza in Natal.

- A house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack at Dassenhoek near Durban.
School boycotts ‘affected more than 400 000 pupils’

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MORE THAN 400 000 black secondary school pupils and an indeterminable number of black primary school pupils were affected by boycotts and disturbances last year, the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr Sam de Beer, said yesterday.

Mr De Beer, who was replying to questions tabled by Mr Ken Andrew (FFP, Gardens), said 142 of the 432 secondary schools falling under the control of his department were disrupted by unrest last year.

A total of 917 schools, 255 secondary schools and 662 primary schools were disrupted by boycotts or disturbances.
WASHINGTON — Allegations of SA operating police death squads were made yesterday.

The annual US State Department report on human rights carried the claim amid what it called increasing violence by security forces, the ANC and white extremists.

"If, added SA courts, "continued to reveal police excesses and suggested the existence of police death squads operating completely outside the law, both in and outside the country."

Testimony and out-of-court settlements showed, the report said, police involvement in killings of three ANC members in Swaziland and black leaders in Ciskei and Transkei.

It added SA involvement was also suspected in the death of ANC Paris representative Debbie September and the attempted car bomb slaying of ANC member Albie Sachs in Mozambique in September.

The report sided with ANC allegations that SA was sending death squads to kill its leaders.

It also blamed the ANC along with security forces and white extremists for increased violence.

The report said ANC attacks on targets likely to kill or injure civilians increased in 1985 in spite of denials of a change in strategy.

Civilian attacks during the first eight months of last year included at least 40 explosions that killed 17 people and injured about 200.

The report said monitoring groups estimated at least 147 people died in SA violence in the 12 months to June compared with 695 the year before.

The two worst human rights violations in Africa in 1985 were famine caused by war in Sudan and tribal conflict in Burundi. — Sapa-Reuters.
SAP law unto themselves — author

Independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck (right), yesterday launched a book chronicling his involvement in monitoring the "unrest situation" in South Africa.

"Eyewitness to Unrest" records a wide range of events from the funerals of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sizwe Mhloni and Siphiwe Mntumeng to the aftermath of the Trojana Horse incident in Athlone, Cape Town.

At the Johannesburg launch yesterday Mr van Eck said the most important issue dealt with in his book was the fact that the SAP had become a law unto themselves and that South Africa no longer had a civilian Government.

The book is dedicated to deceased activists Molly Blackburn and Di Bishop.
Unrest: 4 dead, 4 hurt

PRETORIA. — A man was stabbed to death and another injured in a separate stabbing incident at Nxamala in Natal, the police overnight unrest report said yesterday.

The report said a group of people stabbed a man to death at Nxamala and when police arrived shots were fired at them. The fire was returned and the group fled.

In another incident in the same area, another man was stabbed and seriously injured.

Meanwhile, three people died in fighting between small groups of Sotho and Xhosa workers at the Makla colliery near Evander on Sunday night. One victim was a visitor to the mine.

A statement released yesterday by Gencor Mining’s Trans-Natal Coal Corporation said that another three people were also injured in the incidents, one of whom is in a serious condition.
Eight killed, seven injured in weekend violence

PRETORIA. — One man died and another injured in stab bings at Nsamala in Natal, police said in the unrest report today.

The report said a group of people stabbed a man to death at Nsamala and when police arrived shots were fired at them. The fire was returned and the group fled.

In another incident in the same area, a man was stabbed and seriously injured by a group of men, the report said.

Houses were damaged in stone-throwing around Nsamala, the report added.

Police said they fired shotguns at stone-throwing crowds who surrounded their vehicle in Davidsonville yesterday, resulting in one death and five injuries.

BOY STABBED

Police said violence in Davidsonville, a township outside Roodeport, erupted on Saturday evening when a 14-year-old boy was stabbed.

Police said officers arrested a man in the township but a crowd gathered and set the suspect free. "Police fired one shotgun round, fatally wounding a man," and re-arrested the suspect, the report said.

As the officers were leaving a group of people tried to cut their vehicle off and another shotgun round was fired, seriously injuring a man. Two policemen and a township official were injured by stones.

Three women and three men were found stabbed or shot to death in four townships near Maritzburg, where fighting between political factions has cost more than 1,500 lives in 18 months.

Police also reported wounding a man when they fired a shotgun at a stone-throwing group in Bongelethu, a township near Oudtshoorn.

A group of people near Marble Hall, north of Pretoria, hurled several petrol bombs at a bus, causing extensive damage.

Police said they detonated a limpet mine late on Saturday night in a street in Durban.

— Sapa.
DURBAN. — Berea here was rocked on Saturday night by an explosion which shattered panes in a block of flats in Ridge Road and rattled doors and windows of houses up to a kilometre away.

This was the second explosion in Durban in the past week. The first was at an electricity sub-station in Bulwer Park in Glenwood on Wednesday.

No injuries were reported at either explosion.

And in Davidsonville, near Roodepoort, one person died and another seriously injured from gunshot fire on Saturday. Three others were injured as a result of stone-throwing, police said yesterday.

Other incidents reported:

- At Elandskraal, a bus was petrol-bombed causing extensive damage.
- At Bongolethu, a man was wounded when security forces fired a shotgun round when they were stoned.
- Near Maritzburg: A man was wounded at Sweetwaters by shotgun fire and a woman was stabbed.
- At Nxanaala the body of a man was found with stab wounds. At Willowfontain the body of a woman was found with stab wounds. At Taylor's Hat the body of a man was found with stab wounds.
- Three men were killed in Pinetown on Saturday when a group of men attacked and killed two men who had shot dead another man.

Own Correspondents, Sapa-AP
EMERGENCY UPDATE

Stoning at Elsies River

PRETORIA. — A security force man was injured when a vehicle was stoned in Elsies River, according to the police unrest report.

A man who was set alight at Katlehong on the East Rand has died in Natalspruit Hospital.

Arsonists set fire to a school in Zola, Soweto, and in Emdele; arsonists damaged a house and a school.

In Fordsville in Natal, two vehicles were set alight. — Sapa.

In terms of the Emergency Regulations, reports, comments, and pictures may be restricted.
Four die in Natal unrest.

Pretoria police found four bodies, including that of a 10-year-old girl, in a Natal rest village.

The report said the four appeared to have been shot after a bus was set on fire.

At Cathala in Natal, a bus driver was slightly injured. A man was also injured in an explosion at a petrol station in Durban.
3 500 die in political strife

MARIETZBURG. — More than 3,500 people were killed nationwide in political conflict between September 1984 and June 1988, according to a publication of the Indicator Project of South Africa (IPSA).

The publication, entitled Political Conflict in South Africa, said between September and December 1984, 149 people were killed in political conflict countrywide, 922 people were killed in 1985, 1,352 in 1986, 700 in 1987 and 445 up to June 10 last year.

"What distinguishes the current conflict from previous cycles of political violence at one level is the scale of the conflict — measured in terms of ferocity/duration and national spread — which has been greater than ever before in South African history," IPSA said.

The extent of the numbers of people killed, injured and detained, the loss of workdays and school-days through stayaway actions and boycotts and the socio-economic losses sustained exceeded those of the defiance campaign of 1952, the 1960 Sharpeville
3,500 killed in four years of conflict

MARITZBURG — More than 3,500 people were killed nationwide in political conflict between September 1984 and June 1988, according to a publication of the Indicator Project of South Africa (Ipsa).

The publication, "Political Conflict in South Africa," said that between September and December 1984, 149 people were killed in political conflict countrywide. A total of 922 people were killed in 1985, 1,352 in 1986, 706 in 1987 and 485 up to June 10, 1988.

If the death toll from political unrest in the Natal Midlands, including Mpumalanga, from June 10 until December 1986, based on figures supplied by the Centre for Adult Education, were added, Ipsa's figure of 3,574 rose to 3,954, excluding deaths in other parts of the country and Natal.

In its publication, Ipsa categorised seven different "conflict regions" — the Vaal Triangle, the Free State, the Pretoria-Witwatersrand area, the eastern Cape, the western Cape, the homelands, kwaZulu, Natal and the Natal Midlands, including Maritzburg.

"What distinguishes the current conflict from previous cycles of political violence at one level is the scale of the conflict — measured in terms of ferocity, duration and national spread, which has been greater than ever before in South African history," Ipsa said.

The extent of the numbers of people killed, injured and detained, the loss of man-days through stay-away actions and boycotts, and the socio-economic losses sustained during this period, exceeded those of the defiance campaign of 1982, the 1960 Sharpeville crisis, the Soweto student rebellion of 1976-77 and the education boycotts of the early 1980s, Ipsa said.

The publication pointed to a pattern where, with the declaration of the first state of emergency in July 1985, and its renewal, there was an increase in the number of deaths. — Sapa