Riots Et

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RIOTS + DISTURBANCES TVL
JAN 77 — ~~MAY 77~~.

'No boycott of schools'

Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the Soweto Students' Representative Council yesterday said pupils would return to schools when they reopened on Tuesday.

The spokesman denied a statement, issued on Thursday in the name of the SSRC, which said students intended to boycott schools until the separate education system was abolished

Earlier this week the Government announced the first steps toward compulsory education for Blacks.

XI
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Petrol bombs in City stores

Cape Times 1/11/77

A PETROL bomb exploded on the ground floor of the Woolworths department store in Adderley Street yesterday afternoon. No-one was injured.

Shoppers fled in panic when a petrol-filled bottle exploded at about 2.45pm. There did not appear to be any serious damage.

A Woolworths director at the scene said all staff and department heads had acted quickly and with "extreme efficiency" when dealing with the emergency. Cleaning staff took only 15 minutes to remove all traces of the explosion.

A police spokesman said later that two Coloured men wearing green coats were seen entering the store. Soon afterwards they smashed a petrol bomb on the floor and fled.

The spokesman said a description of the men had been circulated and police were on the lookout.

A senior police officer confirmed last night that a second arson attempt had been reported at the Plein Street branch of the OK Bazaars.

A petrol bomb attack had been unsuccessful, he said, and little damage was done.

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WHEN SOWETO GOES BACK TO SCHOOL..

Tribune Reporter

SCHOOLS in Soweto reopen on Wednesday — and officials are confident there will be a big turnout.

But, freelance journalist Mike Phalane said, the talk in the township is that many students will still boycott the schools because of dissatisfaction with "Bantu education."

It was this dissatisfaction that sparked off 1976's riots, but the appointment of Mr Jaap Strydom as regional director for Bantu education in Johannesburg has done much to improve relations.

He told me the Soweto Students Representative Council had said the 1977 school programme would go smoothly — providing scholars detained by the police were released.

Satisfied

"I think the students will be satisfied with what has been done and will return to school because they realise how important education is to them.

"I don't think there will be any trouble over the medium of instruction — English or Afrikaans — because the schools themselves decide this."

He said Wednesday's reopening would be regarded as a continuation of the disrupted 1976 school year and it would start with a period of intensive revision.

The 1977 school year would officially start early in March. "I realise there has been a lot of dissatisfaction in the past but by working with the people we can solve all the difficulties."

Brigadier Jan Visser, police chief of Soweto, told me he could not say whether any students were still under preventive detention.

It is wait-and-see for Soweto schools

Star 3/1/77

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t remains unclear whether pleas by the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) for all pupils to return to school on Wednesday will be heeded.

Many pupils fear they may be held by police if they return to school. Teachers have adopted a "wait-and-see attitude."

Yesterday the Association for the Educational and Cultural Advancement of the African in South Africa (Asseca) held a meeting at the Orlando YMCA. About 20 pupils told the meeting as far as they were concerned the schools boycott would continue.

DEMANDS

They said before a full return to school detained pupils should be released and equal education for all be implemented.

There also should be no police harassment.

A three-man delegation was due to see Brigadier Jan Visser, head of the Soweto police today to present a memorandum for the Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger. They wanted a written guarantee from him that police would stop raiding schools.

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No arrests at schools — promise

Police have given the assurance that pupils wanted for criminal offences or questioning will not be arrested at schools when they reopen tomorrow.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said: "We will not interfere with the schools unless there is trouble. Then we must take action."

Asked if there was any likelihood of trouble, Brigadier Visser said: "Your guess is good as mine."

He added that police would adopt a low profile tomorrow. "I personally hope there will be no incidents."

Meanwhile, Mr J. L. C Strydom, Regional Director of Bantu Education for Soweto and Alexandra, said the department has not made any special arrangements for getting the children back to school.

He said the reopening tomorrow was a continuation of the 1976 programme. There was going to be an intensive preparation for examinations which will be held in February.

Beginners will not be admitted tomorrow. They will be registered in March.

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It's back to school in Soweto

KDM 4/1/77

Staff Reporter

SOWETO school principals do not expect a big turnout of pupils when schools re-open tomorrow, in spite of a back to school plea by the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

Schools in Soweto have been closed for three months.

The Soweto Students' Representative Council's call for pupils to go back to classes was supported at the weekend by the editor of the World newspaper, Mr Percy Qobozo, who also appealed to Soweto pupils to go back to school.

The principal of Orlando West High, Mr M. P. Mzaidume yesterday said it was difficult to say what the attitude of the pupils would be.

"I expect a few pupils will come to school, not to attend class but just to mill around," he said.

He said he had not had any direct contact with the SSRC, nor, to his knowledge, had any of the other principals.

"However, all the teachers will attend," Mr Mzaidume said.

Teachers report for duty today, a day before school starts.

Mr T. W. Khambule the principal of Orlando High said it was anybody's guess what would happen.

"After three months out of school, going back requires a lot of thinking. Discipline has been broken, and the air is not clear yet", Mr Khambule said.

He said many pupils would adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

Mr G. J. Rousseau, Secretary for Bantu Education said everything would depend on the reaction of the pupils to the opening.

He said: "I think there will be a lot of hesitancy from some pupils who will want to see the attitude of the others. I expect the enrolment will be small, increasing later.

Mr Rousseau also confirmed that the new plan on African Education, which would include the free supply of textbooks to pupils from standard three to matriculation, only applied to schools under the Bantu Education Department.

The plan will be introduced in January 1978, and in 1979 the programme will be extended to pupils in Standard One and Standard Two

Police in Soweto are optimistic that pupils will "trickle back" to schools and that by the end of January attendances will be virtually normal.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, said yesterday: "It is true that scholars are still hesitant, but I am sure that they will slowly return when they see that everything is back to normal."

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] yesterday ended the year by the [illegible] with Students' Representative Council for a massive return.

The headmaster of N[illegible] High School, Mr [illegible] Volume, said: "We don't know what to expect. We can hope that the children will return and complete their lessons without any disturbances."

The headmaster of Mu[illegible] High School, Mr A. T. Seele, said: "We hope things will be back to normal."

Staff meetings to prepare for the new term were held in several schools yesterday.

Confirming the shorter 1977 school year, the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr J. L. C. Strydom, said he did not know if universities would extend their closing dates for admissions to enable matriculants to apply.

In urging pupils to go back to school, the SSRC said it was giving the Government a last chance to [illegible] education for Africans.

[illegible] Bantu Administration [illegible] Department, Mr [illegible] and he would discuss [illegible] [illegible] colleges, including free textbooks from Standard 3 to Form 10 and plans to train more teachers.

Last night General Danie Hattingh, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said he [illegible] saw no problems today.

The usual number of police would be on duty in the townships and there would be no extra patrols.

In Cape Town, where black schools are also reopening today, a spokesman for the Department of Coloured Education said: "We have no idea how many children will return."

The Rev J. A. Tshabalala, chairman of the Langa School Board, said yesterday that senior school pupils intended to continue their boycott.

Mr C. Malusi, a member of the Langa school board, said: "I am pessimistic."

Many pupils questioned by our Cape Town Correspondent would not say if they were going back. Some were unaware of the planned improvements in Black education.

Meanwhile, parents from the three Peninsula townships met the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner yesterday to arrange a meeting with Mr Botha to discuss their grievances.

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5 1977 Star

School boycott breaks

Pupils drift back

Staff Reporters

After a slow start attendances at secondary schools in some areas of Soweto improved considerably later today on the opening of the schools after a six-month boycott folowing the June riots.

But a high schools in central Soweto and in Orlando attendances were still low — estimated at between 10 and 20 percent — although teachers were optimistic classes would fill within the next week.

Student numbers, which had been low this morning swelled later and gradually increased.

Earlier students had been waiting to see whether others would return in significant numbers following the call by the Soweto Students' Representative Council for a massive return.

Normality

The school issue was the basis of the June 16 Soweto riots which triggered continued unrest throughout South Africa's black areas for six months.

A massive return today, or in the next few days, could prove to be a turning point in the country's unrest and a return to normality.

Officials are allowing 10 days to see whether Soweto pupils return in significant numbers, they believed that if the turnout was good today, many

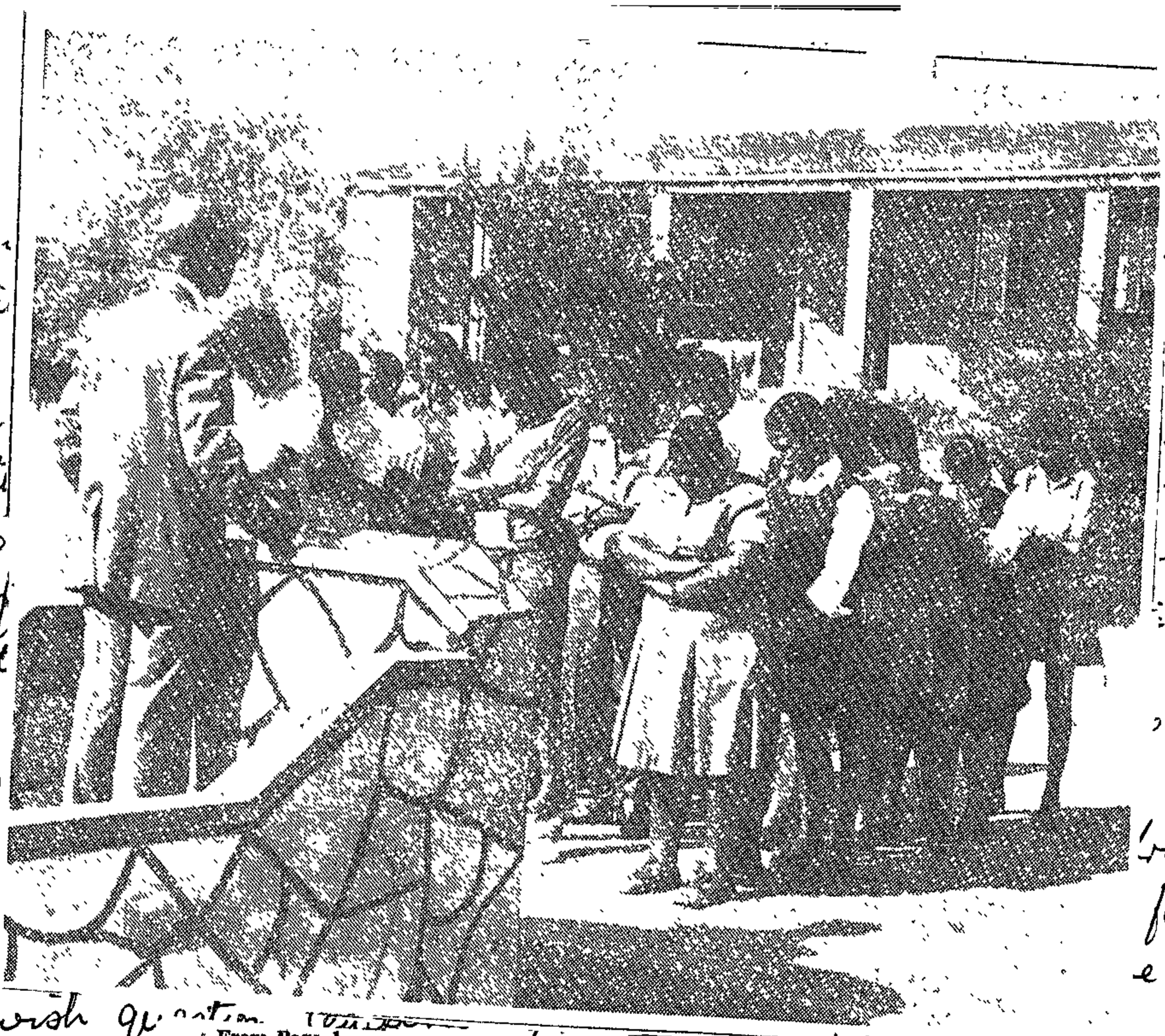
morrow.

Anger

Police kept a low profile and stayed away from schools, but the occasional police patrolman was seen in the streets near schools. Patrol vans cruised past the schools at 10 minute intervals.

But the presence of police, although in small numbers, angered the principal of Orlando West High School, Mr M Mzimdume, who said it was "hardly helping to get students back to school."

Brigadier Jan Visser,



Soweto pupils were still adopting a wait-and-see attitude about returning to school today. Only a trickle of pupils arrived in the early morning but numbers swelled later. This group was today's turnout at Orlando West school.

Soweto pupils return

From Page 1

head of Soweto police, yesterday gave an assurance that police would not interfere when schools reopened today. He hoped children would go back in large numbers.

At Orlando West High School, where only 29 students attended the early morning assembly out of a school complement of 780, the attendance had risen to over 200 by late morning.

Only 90 attended classes at the Morris Isaacson School and at Phefeni Junion Secondary School, scene of the start of the June disturbances over Afrikaans-medium instruction.

The headmaster of Daliwonga Junior Secondary School in Dube, where 80 pupils arrived for classes today, told the students they should be aware that they had only six weeks to do the work which would normally be done in six months.

Major-General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said his men had experienced "no problems" in Soweto today.

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Back to school in Soweto today

Rand Daily Mail 5/1/77

Staff Reporter

SCHOOLS in Soweto and other Rand townships reopen today after months of enforced closure caused by last year's riots.

For the next seven weeks, pupils will prepare for last year's exams, which were boycotted. These will now be written at the end of February.

The new school year, shortened as a result, will start in March. There will be no new admisisons until then.

Principals yesterday echoed the plea by the Soweto Students' Representative Council for a massive return.

The headmaster of Naledi High School, Mr J. K. Molope, said: "We don't know what to expect. We can hope that the children will return and complete their lessons without any disturbances."

The headmaster of Musi High School, Mr A. T. Seele, said: "We hope things will be back to normal."

Staff meetings to prepare for the new term were held in several schools yesterday.

Confirming the shorter 1977 school year, the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr J. L. C. Strydom, said he did not know if universities would extend their closing dates for admissions to enable matriculants to apply.

In urging pupils to go back to school, the SSRC said it was giving the Government a last chance to improve education for Africans.

Since then the Minister for Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, has announced a big increase in State spending on Black education, including free textbooks from Standard 3 to Standard 10 and plans to train more teachers.

Last night General Dawie Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said he foresaw no problems today.

The usual number of men would be on duty in the townships and there would be no extra patrols.

In Cape Town, where Black schools are also reopening today a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said: "We have no idea how many children will return."

The Rev J. A. Tshabalala, chairman of the Langa School Board, said yesterday that senior school pupils intended to continue their boycott.

Mr C. Malusi, a member of the Langa school board, said: "I am pessimistic."

Many pupils questioned by our Cape Town Correspondent would not say if they were going back. Some were unaware of the planned improvements in Black education.

Meanwhile, parents from the three Peninsula townships met the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner yesterday to arrange a meeting with Mr Botha to discuss their grievances.

'arents, teachers 'delighted'

It's back to school!

Star 6/11/77

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Soweto pupils flocked back to school in numbers today following yesterday's low turnout.

Most lower and higher primary schools reported a turnout of 50 percent and higher.

Attendance at secondary and high schools was better than yesterday's, but was still not back to normal.

Headmasters and parents were optimistic that students would turn out in even greater numbers by next week to end the six-month boycott of classes sparked by the June riots.

Wary

High school students said today that many of them were prepared to go back but were still not sure whether police would start raids again — in spite of assurances that they would not interfere with students at schools.

Mr D D Dliwayo, principal of Leratong Higher Primary School, said there was a turnout of about 55 percent at his school this morning. He said it appeared children were keen to come back.

Mr Mashume Mzaidume, headmaster of Orlando West High School, expressed optimism and added: "I think by next week things will be near normal."

The regional director of Bantu Education for Soweto, Mr Jaap Strydom, said today he was confident the situation would improve from day to day and would certainly be back to normal by next

"We are organising a meeting with teachers and headmasters to prepare a revision schedule. We want pupils to realise that we are in a revision period and headmasters will actively take part," he said.

Mr Strydom, who with his assistants toured Soweto yesterday for an on the spot survey, was due to undertake a similar tour today.

Delighted

Parents interviewed today said they were delighted that pupils were now prepared to go back to classes.

Mr Albert Ramokgopa, whose three sons are at a primary school, said: "I'm happy things are getting back to normal. We are beginning to wonder if our children would ever get back to school at all, after what happened last year."

Mr Phillip Maphuta of Rockville, said: "No nation can progress without education. Parents must encourage their children to go back to school."

● The Cape Town correspondent of The Star reports the situation there today, was similar, except that high-school pupils seem to be taking a harder line than their Reef counterparts. This may be a result of the year-end violence in Cape Town's townships.

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It's study or politics, head tells his pupils

By PATRICK LAURENCE

PUPILS returning to Orlando High School, Soweto, were told by their headmaster yesterday that they would have to choose between Black power and their studies for their immediate future.

Mr T. W. Kambule, veteran edcationist and head master of Orlando High, gave an informal address to the 166 students who returned.

"Let us take out our books and study — but if we are disturbed by something let us put our books away and take it up."

Mr Kambule had earlier told the students not to be disheartened or intimidated by the events since June 16, including the detention of students, but to put their heads down and study as a duty to their community.

By way of encouragement he recalled the events of 1960, when some of his form four students accompanied the Pan-Africanist leader, Mr Robert Sobukwe, to Orlando police station to surrender their reference books in protest against the pass laws.

The students were arrested and sent to prison, but five returned from prison to write their matriculation examination without even having passed form four, Mr Kambule said.

"They came back and wrote their matric in March and passed — among them were Joe Tlholoe and Aubrey Mokoape," Mr Kambule added.

Mr Tlholoe, now a journalist, is the president of the Union of Black Journalists. He was detained under the Internal Security Act during the unrest. Dr Mokoape, a medical doctor, was one of the nine men sentenced to jail in the marathon Saso trial.

Orlando High is the oldest school in Soweto and for 25 years it was the only high school in the township. Mr Kambule said. "Every headmaster here has been our pupil."

It has an enrolment of about 900 students. When and if they return, there will be an accommodation problem. Eight of the 25 classrooms were destroyed during the unrest and more than 300

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Arson at Soweto School

After a week's lull arsonists struck again when a school in Meadowlands was damaged by fire last night. Lieutenant Colonel Carel Maritz, District CID officer in Soweto, said today the school is Dzata Higher Primary in Zone 5, Meadowlands.

Damage is estimated at R550. The principal's office was gutted when a desk, cupboard, books and the ceiling caught fire. Police said it was a clear case of arson.

The burning of the school follows three other school burnings a week ago. The head of Soweto police, Brigadier Jan Visser, expressed disappointment at these burnings, adding that they were senseless as schoolchildren were the sufferers.

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80

Govt blamed for SA violence

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government itself had created a situation of violence in South Africa and some people were now looking to violence as a solution to their problems, Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party said yesterday.

Addressing the party's 11th annual conference in Athlone, Mr Curry said "Our society is breaking down at grass-roots level and our people in their hearts are not obeying the laws of this country any more."

The recent riots and unrest, Mr Curry said, were a clear indication that the situation in the country was worsening. "It is revealing that predominantly young people started the ball rolling. The message to all South Africans is quite clear. You have to change. The choice is whether change comes peacefully or violently," he said.

Mr Curry emphasised that the struggle in South Africa was now between "militant and conservative politics"

The Labour Party stood for non-violent change, he said, but it was the White man who held the key to change in South Africa

But Mr Curry added "We must face the reality that Coloured people as a whole will never stand next to the White man when the crunch comes They have suffered too much because of apartheid. We must face the reality that because of the White man's stubborn refusal to change, our situation will worsen as the year progresses South Africa will now move from crisis to crisis because the present Government refuses to show signs of concrete change"

Mr Curry warned that the Cabinet still had the hallmark of verkramptheid The present Government would be forced into change he said, but not by "dialogue across the conference table."

Senior students stay at home

6/1/77

JOHANNESBURG — Attendances at many high schools in Soweto were low yesterday but had improved by late morning and attendances at certain primary schools had increased to as much as 80 per cent, the Regional Director of Bantu Education for the Johannesburg region, Mr J. Strydom, said yesterday.

Mr Strydom was commenting on the reopening of schools in Soweto yesterday after a six-month boycott following the June unrest

He was optimistic that high school attendances would increase in the next few days.

He said he expected the situation to return to normal by next Friday.

Teachers turned up in full strength at all schools yesterday, he said

In recent months there had been considerable speculation on whether teachers would leave their profession for fear of further unrest.

A school principal said many parents were waiting for more students to return before sending their children to school.

Many students, too, appeared to be waiting to see whether others would return in any significant numbers following the Soweto Students' Representative Council's call for a return.

At Orlando West High School only 29 students out of 780 attended early morning school assembly. There were fewer than 30 pupils at Orlando High School.

Attendance at Daliwonga Junior Secondary School in Dube was better with 80 students at school assembly.

Hundreds of children — mostly primary school pupils — returned to schools in the black townships of the Cape peninsula.

Police patrolled the three townships — Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu to prevent intimidation. — SAPA.

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Principal warns pupils

6/1/77

JOHANNESBURG — Returning students to Orlando High School in Soweto were told by their headmaster yesterday that they would have to choose between black power and their studies for the immediate future.

The headmaster, Mr T. W. Kambule, a veteran educationist, gave an informal address to the 166 students who returned. He himself was arrested and questioned by police last week. "Let us make up our minds whether we are doing power or studying," he said.

A blackboard in the room where Mr Kambule addressed the students was still filled with slogans chalked up during the enrest and the visit to South Africa of the American Secretary of State, Dr Kissinger.

One of them read: "Live to fight for our freedom. Smith has agreed. So Vorster is on his way."

Orlando High is the oldest school in Soweto and for 25 years it was the only high school in the township, Mr Kambule said. "Every headmaster here has been our pupil." It has an enrolment of about 700 students. — DDC.

school, but older pupils wait and see

TO CLASSES SO SLOWLY

Little ones return to BACK OF

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Primary schools in Soweto recorded a minimum 50 percent attendance yesterday, but attendance at secondary schools was considerably lower in nearly all cases.

Of the secondary schools Morris Isaacson was the exception with an attendance of about 50 percent against only about 25 percent for Orlando High and Orlando West High.

The headmaster at Morris Isaacson, Mr. L. M. Mathabathe, expressed surprise at the turnout. "It was very good. I expect classes to return to normal by the end of the week."

His expectations were echoed by most principals in Soweto. Mr. T. W. Kambule, of Orlando High, said: "It looks promising now that the first students have braved the return. It looks as though it will pick up."

The pattern of increasing attendance was already in evidence on a smaller scale yesterday when schools were due to start at 8 a.m.

There was only a tiny trickle, but after about an hour it grew as students who were watching from the sidelines joined the schoolbound traffic.

One of the tense spots yesterday was Orlando West, scene of a student demonstration during the visit of the American Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger, to South Africa in September.

Mr. Jaap Strydom, Regional Director of Education for the Transvaal, said yesterday: "I am very satisfied. I feel the situation will return to normal by next Friday."

Mr. Kambule gave an informal address to the 166 students who returned to his school. He was arrested and questioned by police last week.

"Let us make up our minds whether we are going to choose Black Power or studying," he said.

Orlando High is the oldest school in Soweto and for 25 years it was the only high school in the township. It has an enrolment of about 700 students.

When and if they return, there will be an accommodation problem. Eight of the 25 classrooms were destroyed during the unrest and more than 300 desks burnt.

Down in the Cape, the large majority of high school pupils in the Peninsula's African townships of Langa, Nyanga and Gugletu effectively rejected the Government's "new deal" yesterday when they failed to turn up for classes at the beginning of the new school year.

And in Pretoria, the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr. G. J. Rousseau, warned that if non-White pupils continued their boycott then his department would have no alternative other than to protect the jobs of teachers at the high schools.

"We are not going to dismiss teachers, but we may well create new posts at some of the primary schools in the same areas where these teachers will continue to give instruction," he said.

He added that this would have the advantage of reducing the teacher - pupil ratio at primary schools "which is quite high at the moment."

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

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

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Soweto pupils trickle back

1/1/77.

Rdm

Staff Reporter

CHILDREN in Soweto continued to trickle back to school yesterday, although the breakthrough teachers and Government officials had been expecting has still not happened.

Attendance figures were slightly up on the day before, with primary schools in particular building up steadily.

It is estimated that by now well over half the 155 000 registered primary school pupils have gone back to school.

But it was still not clear yesterday what was going to happen at secondary schools. Some, like the Naledi High School, reported big increases in attendance yesterday.

At others, the attendance dropped off.

At the Morris Isaacson High School, where teachers were surprised on Wednesday when about half the pupils turned up, numbers were down yesterday.

High school attendance was still only about 25 per cent of the 35 000 registered pupils.

The principal of Orlando High School, Mr T. W. Kambule, was pessimistic yesterday about the chances of schools coming back to normal.

"Some boys from the Soweto Students' Representative Council passed the word around that there would be a boycott of exams," he said.

● Black pupils in the Cape Peninsula's townships yesterday continued their high school boycott for the second day running. A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said "very few" pupils turned up.

● Picture — Page 4

~~שיעורים, כשהשאלה, עשה לי שאלה~~

שאלות. מכשולים בדרכה לשיפור מיומן.

פי. המיין לפי כמה איש שאלותיו בדת ושאל

שם בשמן באותיות גדולות שיעלה את

בשם שהביא את הפסלים ולתציב לפני.

שולחן, שהרוח = בעיתוי, עם לוח הקשיות.

15/25

Boycott continues at high schools

JOHANNESBURG — Children in Soweto continued to trickle back to school yesterday, although the breakthrough teachers and Government officials have been waiting for has still not happened.

Attendance figures were probably slightly up on the day before with primary schools particularly building up steadily.

It is estimated that by now well over half the 155 000 registered primary school pupils have gone back to school.

High school attendance was still only about 25 percent.

In Cape Town, high school pupils yesterday continued their boycott of the newly re-opened schools.

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

24/7/77

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8/11/77 Star

Man believed killed, six wounded

2 bomb blasts near Jo'burg

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Staff Reporters

One man is believed dead and at least six others injured in two bomb explosions in the last 24 hours near Johannesburg. One of the blasts is being investigated as sabotage.

The Commissioner of Police, General Prinsloo, today confirmed that there had been a bomb blast in a Soweto house last night.

Other police sources said that the mutilated body of a man was believed to have been taken from a Klipspruit house to the Government Mortuary in Johannesburg.

It is understood that there were explosives in the house, which was demolished by the blast.

A spokesman for Baragwanath Hospital said five people had been admitted last night suffering from burns. All were in a satisfactory condition today.

Railway

In a separate blast early today, a Railways patrolman, Mr Wellington Skhumba, was injured when a bomb exploded as he was trying to remove it from a railway line south of Johannesburg.

A Railways spokesman said the man found the bomb at 6 am between Grasmere and Residentia stations on one of his routine inspection rounds.

The line was closed for two hours. According to the Railways spokesman the matter is being investigated as "a definite case of sabotage."

The case is being handled by Railway Police. So far the Security Police have not been called in.

'Isolated'

The Railways spokesman said he thought the bomb planting was "isolated". Other lines are not being searched. He refused to disclose the nature of the explosives used.

The blast, which occurred on the outskirts of Grasmere, was so loud that people nearby came to the rescue of the injured patrolman.

A passenger train coming from Vereeniging towards Lenasia was stopped early today. Some passengers called taxis to get to town. One passenger told The Star that the train was stopped to investigate explosives found further down the line. This report was unconfirmed.

It looked like a battery . . .

Mr Wellington Skhumba, a railways patrolman, was walking down the line near Grasmere this morning when he saw what he thought was a battery fixed to the line.

Mr Skhumba said in hospital that he untied the object and tossed it away.

It exploded, injuring him in the legs.

He was taken to Vereeniging Hospital where he has a suspected leg fracture as well as flesh wounds in the thighs.

After X-rays he was taken to a ward where officials and police questioned him about the incident.

8 July Star.

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Four held, students say

PHOTO: ALAN VAN ROOYEN

By JAN TUGWANA

FOUR Soweto Students' Representative Council members, including the vice-chairman, are said to have been detained by the Security Police, a statement released by the SSRC said yesterday

They are, Merphison Morobe, vice-chairman and a former Morris Isaacson High School student, Super Molotsi and Billy Masethla, both former Orlando High scholars, and Roller Masiga, also a former Morris Isaacson pupil.

The four were allegedly arrested during a pre-dawn township raid on December 31 But Security Police last night refused to confirm the statement

The statement also said: "While we repeat our appeal to parents and students to return to school ing that all students return to school, we regret that the police are not making its implementation possible

"We fear that if this is how our appeal to students to return to school is being countered by the police, we shall have no choice but to stay away from school"

over the saddle at Silvermine in the late 1960's was almost immune from urban sprawl and the broadening ribbon of commuter suburbs along the railway line. Today the scene is changing fast. Often thousand coloured people are concentrated into one section of a once famous farm while another portion is being planned as a marina for white gracious living. The sedate town of Fish Hoek has been extended into the valley by the addition of new low cost housing estate for whites, while on the slopes of either side of the valley the "Cape Riviera" spectacular views from the picture windows of Spanish homes. Where once the visitor was welcomed through "nicely cultivated gardens growing nearly every kind of vegetable,

Mr Thebehali said the policemen at the two stations he visited were very happy to talk to him. In fact, their discussions went even further and it was decided to re-establish the liaison committee which linked police and Soweto's civic leaders.

This committee system collapsed in the wake of the June riots.

Mr Thebehali said there had been a positive improvement in the attitude of Sowetans towards the police recently.

This he attributed to the presence of the new police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, at whose invitation he toured the police stations.

END BOYCOTT

In Cape Town, reports Sapa, the Lagunya Action Committee issued a statement calling for an end to the boycott of the Peninsula's African high schools and said that unless the Department of Bantu Education took account over the students' grievances serious further unrest could occur.

"This was a fantastic breakthrough because never in the history of Soweto has a man of my civic status been invited to address the police on their responsibilities," said an obviously excited Mr Thebehali during an interview on television.

A new, more positive relationship between the police and the residents of Soweto was cemented yesterday when the "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, toured police stations in the township.

Apple, size and fig predominating.

The Noordhoek region is of 1670 trees with apple and fig predominating. Almost alone in the Cape Peninsula, the Noordhoek area has a large acreage of deciduous fruit trees, which may not always be included in the census returns listed, apple, apricot and fig predominating. Almost alone in the Cape Peninsula, the Noordhoek area has a large acreage of deciduous fruit trees, which may not always be included in the census returns listed, apple, apricot and fig predominating.

This is a [illegible] often during every seas[on] to be able to take timel[y] ods can be of considerab[le]

The large d planters and other impl[ements] ions lower farm labou[r] eed up operations, reduce ris[k] t important, this greatly in[volves] n equipment results in[evitably] re - as much as a 50% redu[ction] tterns used in South Afri[ca]

PATTERNS I[N]

In some re[gions] frican agricul-ture follc[wing] nas been developing[countries] tain features in common [with] iate combination of climate[and] ography which pertains in some parts of t[he]

In the Uni[ted] rket for large horsepower farm tractors a[nd] pment is growing rapidly and has during[the] nded at a rate of 40% per year.

The averag[e] actors jumped from 35 kilowatt in 1960 to [1]72 and in 1975 it exceeded 65 kilowatt.

The leading agricultural machinery company in the States

found/ PAGE: 5/.....

Soweto exam boycott to be thrashed out

Staff Reporter

THE AFRICAN Parents Association has called a meeting to try to resolve the confusion over whether Soweto pupils who trickled back to school this week should write their exams at the end of February.

This week members of the Soweto Student's Representative Council (SSRC) reportedly told pupils at Orlando High that while they could attend classes they could not write exams at the end of the extended term.

The secretary of the African Parents Association, Mr Milton Maliza, said yesterday the SSRC call for pupils to go back to school was futile if they could not write examinations.

STRIFE

"There is no discipline," he said. "We don't know where to go or whom to follow. Everybody is a self-appointed leader.

"All this strife among the students can only weaken their resolve. Students and parents must speak with one voice. We must co-ordinate our views so that we don't cloud the issue."

Mr Maliza said his association would urge the children to go back to school, but wanted still more money spent on Black education. A delegation would be appointed at the meeting to try to get more concessions out of the Government.

The African Parents Association is a separate body from the Black Parents Association (BPA) which has been active in student matters since the June unrest.

Mr Maliza denied that his association was trying to usurp the role of the BPA. It was formed before the BPA but had confined itself to welfare activities.

He said: "It is not only the students who have suffered the consequences of the unrest but the parents, too. We are the ones who have to bury these children, the ones who worry when they go into exile. We are also victims."

His association was acting for the community as a whole but he could not say if students had confidence in it.

The meeting will be held at the West Rand Administration Board's Hall in Diepkloof on Sunday at 9 am.

336, ~~255~~

This is a kind of situation which arises more often during every season than is generally realized and to be able to take timely action during such opportune periods can be of considerable advantage to the farmer.

The large sophisticated tractors, combines and planters and other implements with builtin hydraulic functions lower farm labour requirements and labour costs, speed up operations, reduce risks, and increase productivity, Most important, this greatly increased productivity of large modern equipment results in lower capital investment per hectare - as much as used in

Brush up image, police told Rdm 8/11/77

Chief Crime Reporter

TWO Soweto Urban Bantu Councillors and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser, yesterday urged Black policemen to restore their image with the people of the townships through better communications.

At a series of meetings, the UBC chairman, Mr David Thebehali, and Councillor Richard Maponya appealed to policemen, through their conduct with the people of Soweto, to improve their image and gain the respect of the community.

~~In some respects~~ the mechanization of South African agriculture follows a similar pattern to that which has been developing in North America as we do have certain features in common although we may not enjoy the fortunate combination of climate and soils and topography which pertains in some parts of the United States.

In the United States, the market for large horsepower farm tractors and associated equipment is growing rapidly and has during recent years expanded at a rate of 40% per year. The average horsepower of tractors jumped from 35 kilowatt in 1960 to 60 kilowatt in 1972 and in 1975 it exceeded 65 kilowatt.

The leading agricultural machinery company in the States

found/ PAGE: 5/.....

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Township holocaust . . . then saboteurs hit Johannesburg commuter line

SOWETO BOMB FACTORY

By CAROLINE CLARK

POLICE suspect a terrorist bomb factory blew up in Soweto on Friday night. The huge explosion killed one man and injured six others.

The six were taken to Baragwanath Hospital with burns under police guard and transferred by ambulance to The Fort at about 11am yesterday.

A black constable at the hospital who did not wish to be named, said white police who saw the men at the hospital suspected that bombs were being made at the Klipspruit house.

Question

"They said they had information that the men had explosives at the house," he told me.

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, confirmed there had been a bomb blast in a Soweto house but said he had no further details.

Police sources said the body of a man "without face, hands or feet" was believed to have been taken from the Klipspruit house to the government mortuary in Johannesburg.

Neighbours believed the wife of the owner and his son escaped unhurt.

Another eyewitness said there were five explosions inside the house — the last one while police were surveying damage caused by the first.

Intervals

He and hour told were inter- they knew in- land from these

standing I could see a body of a man lying in the rubble. Within half an hour police arrived. While they were moving about the house, there was yet another explosion — the fifth I think, one policeman was hit with flying rubble on the body, but not hurt. Then more police arrived and the body was removed."

Weekend World reports that the dead man is believed to be Mr Peggy Nkosi from White City Jabavu.

Definite

In another incident early yesterday morning, a bomb exploded between the Grasmere and Residentia stations near Johannesburg.

A Railways Police spokesman said that the explosion was being regarded as a definite case of sabotage.

The bomb seriously injured a Railways man who tried

will be in the land Jewish workers,

portion of those registered as unemployed in both male and female categories

According



SCENE of the Soweto explosion.

'I was too scared to scream'

JOHANNESBURG — A girl sleeping in a house near the explosions that rocked the Soweto township of Klipspruit thought a tornado had struck.

Khensani Mdluli (17) had gone to bed early and was soon fast asleep.

"Suddenly something woke me up violently and I found the whole house shaking," she said. "Pots and glassware were rattling in the kitchen and in the dining-room."

She kicked off her blankets and jumped out of bed into another room where she bumped into the rest of the family in the dark. They were all asking what had happened.

"I was so frightened and did not know what to do. I had lost my voice and could not even scream when the second blast went off," she said.

"When that explosion came, we did not wait for anyone to tell us to get out of the house. It was so close and it shook the house that the best place was outside. I thought the walls were going to cave in."

The family ran away from the house and found other people running in the streets. Then the police arrived and some order and calm was restored.

A relative who did not want to be named said the first person to get up was the owner of the house, Mr. Sam Mabaso. He thought his car had been set alight and had caused the explosion.

Everybody was running around in circles in the dark, but when Mr. Mabaso opened the door there was a dash for the outside.

Mr. Wilson Mongo, the immediate neighbour in the semi-detached house, said his family had gone to bed and he was sitting in his kitchen chatting to a nephew. The time was about 11.30 p.m.

"There was a sudden explosion and the house shook. We jumped up and ran to the front of the house where we found dust all around us. I looked towards my neighbours' wall and saw a gaping hole on the other side of the door," he said.

Mr. Mongo said he thought at first a car had gone through the wall.

"If someone had been sleeping in that bedroom he would have been dead. The wall collapsed on the empty bed and buckled its legs. I thought of my wife and my five year old daughter in our bedroom and was met with dust and I saw a hole in the ceiling over their heads," he said.

Mr. Mongo rushed his family outside through the back door while he ran to the front to see what had happened.

"There was no car there and a man covered in soot and bleeding came staggering out of the debris. I heard the woman of the house wail at the back. I ran there and she was screaming something about having told her husband about the people in the house.

"As we stood in her back yard two more men covered in soot and bleeding came out through the back door. We were speechless as we did not know what was going on."

Mr. Mongo said he did not know what happened to the people who staggered out of the house as he and others ran out to the front as more explosions rocked it.

"The police arrived. There was a lull in the explosions and a White policemen went into the house. While he was still there, there was another explosion but I could not see if he was injured or not," he said.

Mr. Mongo said he counted about five explosions in all. Miss Mdluli said it was about six.

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Soweto terror bomb house blows up

9/1/77

By NEIL HOOPER

POLICE are investigating whether a Soweto house rocked by explosions yesterday, was a bomb factory run by urban terrorists.

One man was killed and five seriously injured.

Police are also probing a possible link between this explosion and another which seriously injured a railway patrolman six hours later.

Identified as Mr Wellington Skhumba, he tried to detach the bomb from the railwayline between Grasmere and Residentia

The Soweto explosion came shortly after midnight on Friday — in Pimville.

It is believed that people responsible for the explosion were among those injured.

The Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said no arrests had been made by late yesterday.

The explosion blew off the roof and brought down three walls.

It is understood that the explosion was in a house occupied by a Mr Sibisi in the Ginyane area of Pimville.

Neither Mr Sibisi nor his wife could be traced yesterday. They were not among the injured.

Walls crash

Police sealed off the area shortly after the explosion, and yesterday scores of uniformed and security police combed the area.

The body of the dead man was found in the rubble by security police yesterday.

The cause of the explosion was not known, although unconfirmed reports were that it was dynamite.

A man who was in the neighbourhood shortly after the explosion said: "I saw the police chase and arrest a man. The explosion had ripped off almost every piece of his clothing. He looked in very bad shape. He was bleeding.

Mr Skhumba found the railway line bomb shortly before a goods train was scheduled to pass through, a Railways official, Mr Johan Buys, said.

Railway police closed the track for investigation, but the line was re-opened for traffic about 8 am.

Mr Skhumba is in hospital where his condition was described as fairly

SPM 16

Fear and boredom thin the staffroom ranks

TOWNSHIPS TEACHER DRAIN

By CAROLINE CLARK

BLACK teachers are quitting at an alarming rate because of uncertainty and confusion over the future of education in the Reef townships.

Promises of transfers to other schools if attendances do not improve have convinced many that they will be repatriated to the homelands.

Many are also bored because they have little work to do and are resigning to take up other posts.

Exodus

This was said this week by Mr Wilkie Kambule, a Soweto educationist.

Mr Kambule warned that the exodus of teachers was becoming serious.—"A number of colleagues say they have already left," said Mr Kambule, principal of Orlando High School.

"A number of my staff have also asked me for testimonials. Teachers are apprehensive about the future. They can't get their shoulders into work and are getting bored. Because of the air of uncertainty, many are looking for new pastures."

Mr Kambule described the Department of Bantu Education announcement early in December that teachers would be transferred if attendance failed to pick up, as "unpolitic."

"Many fear this means they will be sent back to the homelands. Some teachers are now using their posts as waiting stations for other work."

Mr Kambule said next week would be critical in deciding whether education in the townships would go on course or be "derailed".

The first three days of the reopening this week had been marked by uncertainty and confusion "The school routine is not underway The pupils are still tense."

Refuse

Mr Kambule said that for the present his pupils had decided that they would write exams.

Journalist Mike Phahlane told the **Sunday Tribune** that attendance is still very low, especially at high schools, and that the majority of students say they will refuse to write exams. "One headmaster told me that there was nothing he could do and that he had been told by his children they will refuse to write until their demands for equal education are met," he told me.

with board and lodging; journeymen earned 4/- to 12/- (white) and 2/6 to 7/6 (coloured) per day depending upon the nature of and the demand for their skill. Even in Cape Town, the white artisan received 1/- per day more than his coloured equivalent. (Blue Book 1878: O, 2-3) Labourers in the dockyard earned 4/- per day (ADM 123/52: 117). With those two additional shillings in lieu of rations, the docker could not only buy the bread, meat, butter and wine that he could in 1854, but could have sixpence change to put towards a shirt (1/6), shoes (6/-) or a pair of trousers (9/-).

The white labourer appeared to be an endangered species, if indeed he had ever been plentiful in the region. Noble had observed in 1869 that "the mixed native population of the towns and villages, which constitutes our lower orders and furnishes the ordinary labourers, artisans, coolies embraces individuals of all hues and sizes". (Noble R. 1869:4) Trollope made much the same point nine years later. "Everything about him (the white) is done by coloured persons of various races". (Op. cit.:70) There was no appeal t- white working class people to come to South Africa. Highe he man of means, who has capital .... r a return to slavery. The feeli y have probably reached his bosom al ontrol over his fellow creatures whi im, and he does not see that whethe le by nature and habits or industrious, the only compulsion to work should come from hunger and necessity - and the desire of those good things which industry and industry alone will provide". (Ibid: 83)

Student leader shot

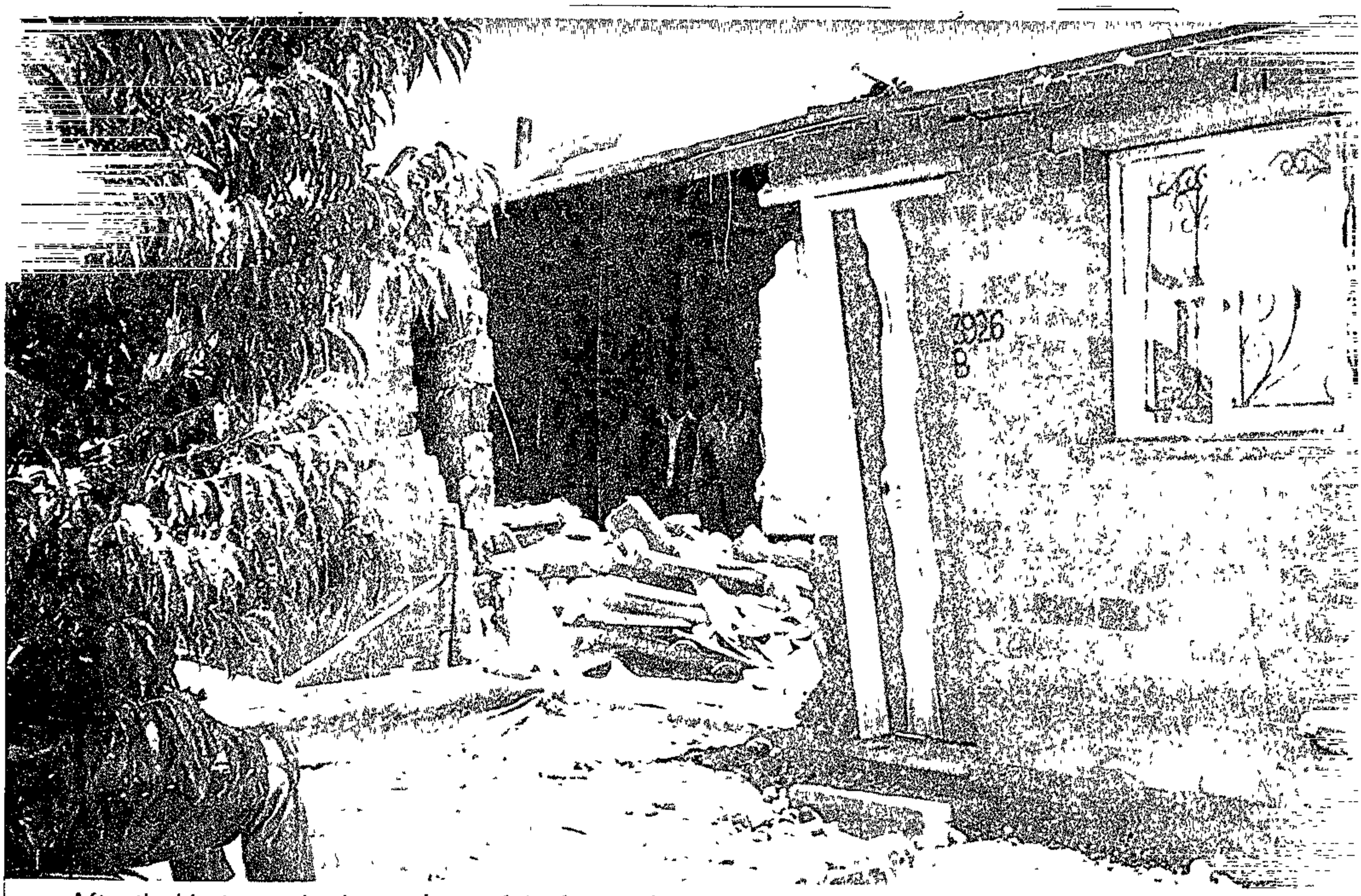
STUDENT leader Khotso Seathlolo is reported to have been shot in the arm in Soweto.

An unconfirmed report said Khotso Mkhabe on Friday night. They were followed by another vehicle.

Shots were fired from this vehicle and Khatso and his passenger jumped from their car and fled.

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

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



After the blast . . . the door and part of the front wall rema in standing at the Klipspruit house hit by the explosion.

Plummer for lead role in SA?

By JEANNETTE KEILL

BRITISH film and stage actor, Christopher Plummer is arriving some time this week in South Africa for the Pieter Toerien management



CHRISTOPHER PLUMMER

It is speculated Mr Plummer will play the lead in the controversial homosexual play "Boys in the Band" due to open at His Majesty's Theatre early February.

It took Mr Toerien five years to persuade the playwright, to allow his work to be performed here because of our apartheid laws.

Finally, he relented and cabled Toerien: "All right, damn it . . . signed Cowley."

Five held after Soweto explosion

RDM 10/2/77

. Staff Reporter

FIVE Blacks have been detained for questioning about the series of explosions that wrecked a house in Klipspruit, Soweto, at midnight on Friday killing one man and injuring at least five others.

Police refuse to give any information about the explosions, but are believed to be investigating the possibility that the house was being used as a bomb factory.

Nor will they say if any link is suspected between the explosions and the bomb blast on the railway line near Grasmere six hours later in which a Black railway worker was injured.

Mr Wilson Mongo, who lives next door to the Klipspruit house, said yesterday he was sitting in his kitchen when it was rocked by an explosion.

He rushed to his daughter's bedroom. There was a big hole in the wall and bricks and debris on the bed. "If my daugter had been in bed she would have been killed."

He went outside and saw a man stagger out of the house next door. He was bleeding and covered in soot.

"I heard a woman shouting at the back. She was saying something about having told her husband about the people in the house. As we stood in the back yard, two more men covered in soot and blood came out through the back door."

Mr Mongo said he ran into the street as more explosions rocked the house. Police arrived soon after.

"There was a lull in the explosions and a White policeman went inside. There was another explosion but I could not see if he was injured."

A police spokesman said yesterday that no policemen had been hurt.

General Gert Prinsloo, the Commissioner of Police confirmed yesterday that five men had been detained in connection with the explosion, but refused to comment further.

Roadblocks were set up in the area soon after the blast. A "Mail" reporter who was on the scene writes that only Valiant cars were searched.

Two of those being held were arrested at Baragwanath Hospital when they arrived for medical treatment. All five are believed to be in the Johannesburg Fort.

Brigadier Jan Visser, the Soweto police chief, confirmed yesterday that Security Police were taking part in the investigation.

A Johannesburg newspaper reported yesterday that the president of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, Mr Khotso Seatlholo, 19, was shot in the arm in a car chase on the Soweto highway on Friday night.

Mr Seatlholo took control of the student organisation in October after the first president, Mr Tsietsi Mashanini, fled the country.

Police say they have no knowledge of the incident.

● See Page 5

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RDM 10/7/77

Fear drives White doctors from Soweto

By MIKE LOUW

LAST YEAR'S unrest in Soweto has caused an acute shortage of White doctors in the area. Most have resigned from their health service jobs or given up their practices, because they fear for their safety.

Dr P. J. Beukes, superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, is negotiating with a number of doctors to treat patients at Soweto clinics.

All clinics in Soweto have been working on reduced staff since the disturbances. Only maternity cases have been attended to.

All other cases have been treated at Baragwanath Hospital, which was working under heavy pressure.

The hospital has started a training scheme for senior nurses. After qualifying they will be posted to the clinics and do some of the work previously done by doctors.

Dr Beukes said Diepkloof Clinic will start treating children up to the age of 10 from today in addition to maternity cases. He hoped to have all clinics functioning fully soon.

Many outpatients now being treated at Baragwanath found it hard to pay taxi fares to the hospitals.

The Mayor of Soweto, Mr David Thebahali said he was delighted that the health service might soon be fully restored. He would ask all Black doctors who have private practices in Soweto to spend a few hours a day at the clinics."

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Burnt bodies buried

A SOWETO mother and daughter whose bodies were set alight after they were killed were buried at the weekend in one of the biggest funerals since the unrest started.

Mrs Mittah Moroanyane and her daughter, Maria, were apparently taken from their home on Christmas Eve by several men claiming to be policemen.

The women were staunch members of the Methodist Church. Police are investigating.

Regional

RDM 10/1/77

Rail bomb victim tells of blast

By KEN SLADE

THE Black railwayman injured on Saturday by a bomb explosion on the track he was inspecting, said yesterday he had mistaken the device for a bit of rubbish.

Mr Wellington Skhumba, 48, was speaking from his bed in the Vereeniging Hospital where he had been taken after the blast near Stretford Halt on the West Rand.

Police are treating the explosion as sabotage.

Mr Skhumba said he started his shift from the Stretford Halt Station at about 5 on Saturday morning.

"My work is to inspect the railway line and the bridge where it crosses the Golden Highway. It must have been about 5.30 when I arrived at the bridge," he said.

"I noticed a pile of objects, including a battery, tied by a piece of cord to a rail. I thought it was rubbish which had become entangled with the rail after being thrown out of a train," he added.

Mr Skhumba said he untied the cord and threw it away before pulling at the battery and another object.

"The moment I pulled at the battery I heard a terrible explosion and found myself flying through the air. There was no pain after I landed a few metres away," he said.

He said that after the blast he slept for about 10 minutes.

"When I awoke I saw blood on both my legs, but managed to walk to a nearby chicken farm from where I was taken to hospital."

Mr Skhumba, whose condition was last night described as satisfactory, said he had never seen a bomb before.

"I never realised the rubbish on the track could hurt me," he said.

"I have no idea who could have done this bad thing. Why do people want to hurt other people?"

No arrests have been made in connection with the explosion.

Railway Police said yesterday they were still investigating the type of explosive used.

"At this stage we want to know whether the explosive was powerful enough to derail a train," a spokesman said.

The device — a double trigger mechanism — was detonated 30 minutes before a fully laden goods train was due on the line.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said yesterday the incident was being investigated jointly by the Railway Police and the SAP..



Injured railway patrolman Mr Wellington Skhumba in hospital yesterday.

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PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION UNIT

The Oral Communication Cycle

1. Definition

1.1 Verbal exchange of ideas between two people.

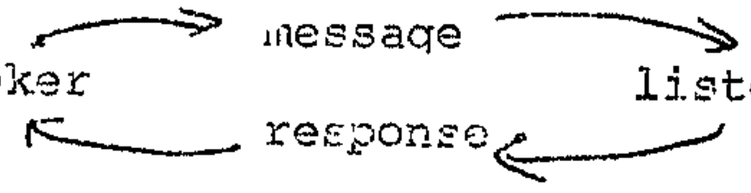
1.2 Transmission of information from the speaker, and its comprehension by the listener.

2. Types of Communication

2.1 One way: Advantage - speed

2.2 Two way: Advantages
- 2.2.1 Allows for questions
- 2.2.2 Allows for discussion
- 2.2.3 Consolidation and reinforcement of message or instruction.
- 2.2.4 Greater accuracy
- 2.2.5 Better rapport
- 2.2.6 Participation and commitment.

3. Communication Involves Interaction



4. Effective Oral Communication Involves:-

4.1 Background kr

4.2 Desire to com

4.3 Organization

4.4 Technical ski

4.4.1 Voice
ple sa
4.4.2 Speech
4.4.3 Language - vocabulary, grammar, fluency.

ection,

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police have detained five Africans following the explosions which left one man dead and at least five others injured in Klipspruit, Soweto, at midnight on Friday.

At least two of them, believed to be Mr. Solomon Nkosi and Mr. Ben Mashanini, were detained at Baragwanath Hospital when they arrived for medical treatment shortly after the blast, which demolished a Klipspruit house.

● See also Page 13

Blast sequel

4.5 Adjustment to, and awareness of, listener's outlook, which could comprise:

4.5.1 Educational level; for example, does he understand the words you are using?
4.5.2 Social background
4.5.3 Age
4.5.4 Sex
4.5.5 Religion
4.5.6 Politics
4.5.7 Possible defects
4.5.8 Prejudices

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Clamp on blast news

10/1/77
Star

Crime Reporter

Police have imposed a cast-iron clamp-down on security information in the wake of two bomb explosions in Johannesburg at the weekend.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, confirmed today that the five men injured when a series of explosions ripped through a Soweto house had been transferred from Baragwanath Hospital to The Fort for security reasons.

He said their lives were not in danger, but refused to release any further details of what he called "a crucial investigation."

"We are making progress," he said. "When the investigation is completed, details might be released."

EXPLOSIVES

Meanwhile, the Sibisi family, lessors of the Klipspruit house destroyed by explosives around midnight on Friday, have disappeared.

According to a report in black daily The World, the family are understood to have come from Mozambique.

A Railway Police spokesman said investigations into the attempted sabotage of the Johannesburg-Vereeniging line had been taken over by the security police. Mr Wellington Sekumba, the railway worker injured in the blast, is "on the way to recovery."

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Stoned in car

A Sasolburg motorist was admitted to hospital last night after being injured in a stone-throwing incident on the Golden Highway, near Sebokeng.

Mr J A Blenkinsop (40) of Sasolburg was hit with such force that passengers in the car thought he had been shot. The windscreen and side window of the car shattered and he was cut by the glass.

He was taken by a passer-by to the Vanderbijlpark Hospital where his condition was described today as satisfactory.

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DM 10/1/77

Back to school but no exams, say parents

Staff Reporter

THE African Parents' Association has urged all Soweto pupils to return to school — but not to write examinations while so many of their colleagues were still in jail or on the run.

The APA meeting at Diepkloof Hall in Soweto yesterday added a rider that the final decision on whether exams should be written should rest with the Black Parents' Association and the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

The chairman of the meeting, the Reverend S. E. Majola, said the APA aligned itself with the pupils. "We would like to see all pupils in jail released to write their exams.

"Pupils are willing to return to school, but are afraid of the police," he said. "They have not kept their guarantees that they would not go into the townships unless called for."

The APA secretary, Mr Milton Maliza, said the BPA had failed to give a progress report to parents and that was why his association had called the meeting.

The meeting became rowdy when some speakers said the APA was "a small opportunist organisation which had not tried to contact other Black organisations" and was co-operating with the West Rand Administration Board.

The meeting agreed that pupils had little hope of passing exams in February after having resumed studies for only six weeks.

The headmaster of Orlando West High School, Mr M. P. Mzaidume, said the decision urging pupils not to write examinations was ridiculous.

"It is unbelievable coming from parents," he said. "It is a matter for pupils to decide themselves."

Mr Mzaidume said he expected school attendences to increase this week, and Mr H. H. Dlamlenze, secretary of the African Teachers Association of South Africa, agreed with him.

The Changing Pattern of Labour Relationships in the Sundays River Valley of the Eastern Cape

by Arthur Aires

The citrus growing area of the Sundays River Valley consists of land on either side of the river together totalling between 2-4 kilometres and extending approximately 40 km. along the length but interrupted by poor topography an area is almost equidistant from Port themselves being about 40 km. apart, develops along its axis.

At the upper end of the valley is the population of 900. (1970 census: a residential ar It no longer ser because of the p

In the middle an respectively.

basis.

Bantu Population

According to the valley) the popu

According to the figures at the e Bantu Location K.

Rural area in service 3027 males
Rural area in service 1824 females
Unemployed 1365 males)
Unemployed 1510 females) 16-60 years
Children at schools 3241

1970's total Bantu population was 18644 (Municipality census)
1976's total Bantu population is 14969 (BAAB census)

The depopulation is clearly evident.

There is some comment to make as far as the unemployed are concerned. According to the office of the Bantu Affairs Department in Kirkwood, a very large proportion of those registered as unemployed in both male and female categories,

pal

ity

18 yrs.

yrs.

JOHANNESBURG — Railway patrolman Wellington Skhumba, who was injured in a bomb blast near Stretford Halt on Saturday, said from his Vereeniging Hospital bed yesterday that when he pulled the bomb from the line he didn't realise he was handling explosives. "I thought it was a pile of rubbish which had been thrown from a train," he said.

Mercury Correspondent

'WHY I PICKED UP THE BOMB'

Mr. Skhumba (48) said he started his shift from Stretford Halt at about 5 a.m.

"My work is to inspect the railway line and the bridge where it crosses the Golden Highway. It must have been about 5.30 a.m. when I arrived at the bridge.

"I noticed a pile of objects, including a battery, tied to one rail with a piece of cord. I thought it was rubbish which had been thrown from a passing train and which had become entangled with the rail."

Mr. Skhumba said he first untied the cord and threw it away before pulling at the battery and another object.

"The moment I pulled at the battery I heard a mighty explosion and then found myself flying through the air. I felt no pain and landed a few metres from where I had been standing."

The patrolman said that after falling to the ground he "slept" for about 10 minutes.

"When I woke up I saw blood on both my legs. Although I was in pain I managed to walk to a nearby chicken farm where I was later taken to hospital."

Mr. Skhumba, who is in a satisfactory condition, said he had never seen a bomb before.

"I never realised that the rubbish on the track would hurt me," he said.

"I also have no idea who could have done this bad thing. Why do people want to hurt other people?"

The blast is being investigated as an act of sabotage.

Railways Police are trying to discover the type of explosive used.

"At this stage we want to know whether it was powerful enough to derail a train," a spokesman said yesterday.

The device — a double trigger mechanism — was detonated only a half-hour before a fully-laden goods train was due to run through.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, said yesterday the incident was being investigated jointly by the Railways Police and the South African Police.

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RDM 11/1/77

Police silent on blasts 'until it is safe'

Staff Reporter

THE Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, yesterday refused to comment on reports that handgrenades had been found in the Soweto house which was destroyed in a series of explosions on Friday night.

"Our investigations have a long way to go and we will not release any information about the incident until we are satisfied it is safe to do so," Gen Prinsloo said.

But Gen Prinsloo did deny another point in the same report.

It was said a policeman was blown off his feet when a handgrenade exploded after police arrived to investigate the first series of explosions.

"That's definitely not true. I don't know where that information came from," he said.

Five men, injured when the house exploded, have been transferred from Baragwanath Hospital to the Johannesburg Fort. Another man was killed in the explosion.

While in Baragwanath, the five injured men were kept under tight police security and were later moved to The Fort for security reasons.

Police have imposed a blackout on information about the incident.

In another interview yesterday Gen Prinsloo refused to confirm or deny whether he had asked certain Johannesburg newspaper editors to tell the police about their sources for stories on the explosions.

Reports in two newspapers yesterday said it was believed certain editors would be asked to go to police headquarters in Pretoria to discuss stories they published.

The stories reported the explosion in Soweto and an incident in which a South African Railways worker was injured when he found an explosive device on a railway line.

Yesterday afternoon Gen Prinsloo refused to comment on the matter.

He said if he did speak to editors it would be a matter between him and the editors concerned.

ors spoken to yesterday said they had not received any requests from the police to supply information.

They all said they had not been called to Pretoria.

The editors contacted were: Mr Hennie Grosskopf, editor of Beeld, Dr Willem de Klerk, Die Transvaler, Mr Dirk Richard, Vaderland, Mr Harvey Tyson, The Star and the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Raymond Louw..

Other editors were not available for comment yesterday.

The head of the Security Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said some newspaper reports had hampered police investigations.

He had not asked to speak to any editors, he said.

336

Permit shock for Black pupils

MAMELODI High School students must first produce permits issued by the local superintendent's office before they are admitted to school this year, the chairman of the Mamelodi High School Committee Board, Mr B. P. N. Zuma, said yesterday.

Mr Zuma explained that the aim of the residential permits was to curb outside students from adding to the expected school congestion when post-primary schools re-open on January 18

The permits are proof that the particular student stays in Mamelodi.

Parents and students were shocked at the announcement as permits were not needed previously

Mr Zuma said the system of permits was not new in Mamelodi. The regulation pertaining to the permits had been waived in the past to accommodate as many as possible.

"We are expecting congestion at the schools this year. In trying to help local parents that their children should be admitted to the local schools we have to bring about the permit system."

336

Plea to Star on Soweto blast

11/1/77 Star

Crime Reporter

The headless body of a man who died when a series of explosions ripped through a Soweto house at the weekend has been identified by his wife, police said today.

The man was apparently crouching over an explosive device when it went off. Police asked The Star to withhold his name until investigations have been completed.

The five survivors of the blast are receiving medical attention at The Fort in Johannesburg.

Police said three of them were seriously injured. They are getting top-flight medical attention, as police believe they might provide important leads in what is regarded as a "crucial" investigation.

The Commissioner of Police, General Prinsloo, today refused to comment on reports that hand grenades had been found in the rubble after the explosion.

"At this stage I can't tell you what we found," he said.

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336

Rioting hit Jo'burg company, court told

Chief Court Reporter

BLACK unrest on the Witwatersrand last year was given as one of the reasons for the collapse of a Johannesburg radio manufacturing company, Centrex Electronics Pty.

In an application before Mr Justice Nestadt yesterday, the chairman of the company, Mr Michael Carey, explained how rioting slowed production by keeping staff from work. The company had had good custom and satisfactory turnover. He said the company was "crippled", with liabilities of more than R368 000, and assets of about R318 000.

Mr Carey said the rioting in Black townships on the Witwatersrand last June, caused production to fall behind schedule.

"Workers could not be relied on to come to work regularly and we could not meet orders on time. This caused cancellations or postponed orders, which reduced turnover," he said.

The court placed the company in provisional liquidation. Interested parties have until March 1 to show why the order should not be made final.

homeland many months before the cutting season was complete, and at a time when new contract workers are difficult to recruit (see Appendix 1). To alleviate this problem, the Seasonal Contract System was introduced at Tongaat.

The Seasonal Contract is for 220 shifts (40 more than the normal contract). A worker can only take a Seasonal Contract during the months of March, April, May or June. (If he were to take it earlier than this, it than the cutting season, again defeating its pur

Incentives offere contract, are:

a) An extra 30c)0 up to R2,30 per day),

b) A bonus on c ntract, equal to two weeks' pay,

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SUPERVISION

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CONTROVERSY

A doctor at St John Hospital disclosed that several children were blinded by birdshot, allegedly fired by police in a night riot truck fired at them. He was hit in the eye.

The Star he was on his way home from school on August 16 accompanied by several other children when police in a night riot truck fired at them. He was hit in the eye.

Longsdale Kananda told

Names of Sowetan children blinded

At least four Soweto school children are known to have been partially or totally blinded by birdshot allegedly fired by police during last year's disturbances. A fifth child has lost the use of his left arm.

These children claim that they were fired on either from hippo trucks or police cars in separate incidents in Soweto. They are 10-year-old Enoch Hleza who is partially blinded in the left eye, Longsdale Xanda (14) who has had his right eye removed, Joseph Themba Norexe (14) who is totally blind and Johannes Nogwala Dube (17) who is also totally blind.

The fifth child Reginald Mkize (18) a promising organist is partially paralysed in the left arm after he was allegedly peppered with birdshot pellets on August 26.

536

(a) Cost of executive time in preparation and presentation?

(b) Cost of purchase, hire, or manufacture of materials and equipment?

Students of Soweto did it, says Mlonzi

EDM 12/11/77

By MIKE NDLAZI

THANKS to the words of the Soweto Students' Representative Council during the unrest, the Urban Bantu Council had been given greater powers, Mr Lennox Mlonzi said yesterday when he discussed his sacking.

Credit should go to the SSRC for making the Government realise Soweto residents saw through dummy organisations such as the UBC, he said.

Mr Mlonzi, a councillor since the inception of the UBC in 1968, said Government officials did not take heed of their pleas for greater and meaningful powers.

But when the SSRC condemned the UBC as a dummy body and said that the councillors were not regarded as leaders of the community, official thinking was given a jolt

Mr Mlonzi said he received a letter informing him that his services as a councillor had been terminated. The letter was signed by Mr M P Wilsnach, director of housing on behalf of Mr J. C. de Villiers, chief director of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab).

The reason given was that he did not attend three consecutive meetings of the UBC This was a violation of the UBC's standing orders.

He said he was not going to challenge the matter because "I am quite convinced that the present leadership of the UBC and WRAB is trying to get rid of me."

Mr Mlonzi, who is the leader of the Soweto Progressive Party (SPP) said the letter was "a method of trying to silence me."

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2. PLANNING

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2) Working on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you think are the most important on your list.

3) What do these words say to you? What specifically do you want your audience to think and do at the end of your talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one short sentence.

4) Write your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.

The Body

5) Leave about six lines for the introduction. Write your three main points down leaving a few lines in between each.

6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.

7) Write two sub points under each main point.

8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations.
Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

336

'No ban on pupils from Soweto'

RDM 12/11/76

Staff Reporter

SOWETO children who apply to go to schools outside Johannesburg are not being turned down, the Secretary for Bantu Education, Mr G. J. Rousseau, said yesterday.

This allegation was made at a meeting called by the African Parents Association in Soweto at the weekend.

Mr Rousseau said: "If we get any such complaints then my department will take up the matter," he said.

Mr J. Srydom, director of Bantu Education, also said he had received no complaints.

"I find it hard to believe, I think it is mere speculation," Mr Strydom said. "I cannot imagine any principal turning a child away because he is from Soweto. I will not believe this until there is proof."

The Bantu Education circuit inspector for Pietersburg said: "In the past we have taken pupils from Soweto, and as far as I am concerned this has not changed."

The headmaster of Orlando High School, Mr T. W. Kambule, said yesterday it was encouraging that over 400 pupils had turned up for work.

On the first day of school Mr Kambule told the 166 who appeared: "Let us take out our books and study but if we are disturbed by something let us put our books away and take it up."

He told the students not to be disheartened or intimidated by the events since June 16, but to put their heads down and study as a duty to their community.

Mr H. H. Dlamlenze, principal of Vulamazibuko Higher Primary said things were back to normal, particularly at primary schools.

Mr G. M. Simelela, of Meadowlands High School said yesterday's attendance was 429 out of a possible 650.

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Visuals

(g) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

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

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

Budget

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

Riot inquest teams have massive task

After nearly seven months of "solid work," the Department of Justice officials in Johannesburg say they are still battling to prepare inquest dockets on the victims of the Soweto riots.

In September last year, a senior official pledged that a formal inquiry would be held into every death during the riot period. He gave assurance that there would be no "cover up."

But as yet only a handful of riot cases have passed through Johannesburg's Inquest Court.

A spokesman for the department explained that two prosecutors were working on the riot inquest dockets, but they still had a staggering amount of work to complete.

"They are sifting through the dockets, making certain the police have obtained all the necessary evidence. Many of the dockets are incomplete.

FAMILY

"We have to trace hundreds of people. Before the inquest is held we must inform the family, who have the right to have a legal representative present," said the spokesman.

"One of the prosecutors has a file of documents nearly 2 m thick to work through. I just can't say when we will be finished."

3 36

Homelands denial

Soweto students make up half the annual enrolment of homeland schools, according the Mr G J Rousseau, Secretary for the Department of Bantu Education.

He was commenting on claims that homeland schools had refused to enrol Soweto students

Mr Rousseau said homeland schools had always depended heavily on students from urban areas, particularly Soweto.

"At some homelands schools more than 40 or 50 percent of the students are from Soweto."

Mr Rousseau said the recent unrest in Soweto and other black residential areas would not leat ot a flood of applications from urban pupils.

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2. PLANNING THE PRESENTATION.

2.1 Constructing your plan:
Two methods for planning your talk:

VERTICAL PLAN and HORIZONTAL PLAN

2.1.1 The Vertical Plan

1) Take a sheet of paper. Think about your subject. Jot down 20 to 30 words associated with it.

2) Working on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you think are the most important on your list.

3) What do these words say to you? What specifically do you want your audience to think and do at the end of your talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one short sentence.

4) Write your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.

The Body

5) Leave about six lines for the introduction. Write your three main points down leaving a few lines in between each.

6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.

7) Write two sub points under each main point.

8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations.
Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

336

Audio/vis

Soweto school to boycott supplementary exams

RDM 13/6/77

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at one of Soweto's top schools, Morris Isaacson High, have decided not to sit for the coming supplementary examinations.

A student spokesman, who asked not to be named, said: "We cannot have our headmaster giving us instructions from the so-called Department of Bantu Eduction. We have reached the stage where we can think for ourselves. We know what we want and what we don't want."

Students at Naledi High School and Orlando North High School yesterday discussed whether to write the examinations. Their decision has not yet been made public.

The student spokesman added: "We stick by our principles and the reasons we gave last year for boycotting classes.

"We demand the release of all detained and arrested students, the scrapping of the Bantu Education Act and free and compulsory education for all.

"It is grossly unfair for us to be expected to write these exams. We will not allow ourselves to fall for a silly trap like this. We do not regret what we have done. As it is, some of our colleagues are still in detention," he pointed out.

"We do not understand how we can be expected to write the full examinations now when we have been out of school for the last six months and some of us are just out of prison.

"At least we would have a chance of passing if we were given the whole year to prepare for exams," the spokesman said.

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(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

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

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

Budget

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

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Audio/visuals

Venue

R100 000 to riot victims

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Budget

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

More than R102 000 has been spent on Soweto riot victims by the Black Parents' Association.

The money covered funerals, legal aid for students and parents and aid for detainee's families

An executive member of the BPA, Mr B Njezo said R140 125,02 was still to be distributed

ENTITLED

He said R230 973 55 had come to the BPA from overseas Local gifts amounted to R8 062 65

"We are an above board organisation, and we feel the community is entitled to know exactly how we have been spending money"

Four executive members of the BPA had been detained under security laws Three have been released Dr Aaron Mathare is still detained

Mr Nteso said the BPA was formed to co-ordinate relief for riot victims

He said it had employed a fulltime social worker for field work

325 Gen
336

'Shot man was saboteur'

Staff Reporter

An African youth was shot and killed by the police seconds after he had sabotaged a railway line, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr W. P. Dormehl, found at an inquest that nobody was to blame for the death of Mr Boy Charles Mazomba, 18.

Constable F. Maloka told the court that on the evening of September 14 he was patrolling the railway line at Inhlazane Station. It was during the riots and he had been issued with a .303 gun.

He saw two African men on the railway lines. One of them cut the signal wires and they then packed stones between the points. He called out to them and went towards them, but slipped and fell. When he got up both were running away. He warned them to stand but they paid no attention.

He then fired three shots at them and one of them fell. The other ran away. He went up to the fallen man and, saw he was dying, Const Maloka said. Had the men not run away he would not have shot at them, but would have arrested them.

Warrant Officer T. Pero told the court he found the signal wires cut near where Mr Mazomba was lying. He also found a knife nearby.

Mr T. E. Ferreira told the court he found four signal wires cut and one partially cut. Stones put between the points could have derailed a train, he said.

Soweto swoops go on

Staff Reporter

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Lebowa Government and a former member of the banned African National Congress are the latest people to be detained in Soweto.

The men, a Mr Phake of Moletsane, Soweto, who represents Lebowa and Mr Elmon Malele of Mapetla, Soweto, a former ANC member, were picked up earlier this week by four White men in a police car.

Mr Malele was arrested with his son, Mogotoko, 19.

According to a family friend who refused to give his name, Mogotoko was released on Tuesday after being interrogated at Protea police station.

Mr Malele was arrested on treason charges in 1956. He was later released and began work as a salesman.

Mr Phake is a representative of the Lebowa Government on the Reef.

(336)

Audio/visuals

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

Mashinini on secret business

GABORONE — Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, 19, one of the Soweto student leaders most wanted by the South African Police, is in Gaborone on secret business.

His presence in the Botswana capital was officially confirmed yesterday by Mr C. Tibone, administrative secretary in the Office of the President.

Botswana Government officials have maintained a strict silence on Mr Mashinini's visit because of a possible threat to his safety.

But he has been seen on numerous occasions with a group of other students in a Johannesburg registered car.

Mr Mashinini fled to Botswana in September last year after being on the run from the South African Police.

Mr Tibone could not say how long or why Mr Mashinini was in Botswana, but it is believed that he is consulting fellow Soweto student leaders in exile. — DDC.

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

Budget

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

336

STATION DEATH: NO ONE BLAMED

JOHANNESBURG — The 23-year-old ringleader of a crowd of more than 100 Africans stoning passengers and police at Inhlazane Station had been shot and killed by the police, the Magistrate's Court here heard yesterday.

The Magistrate, Mr W. P. Dormehl, found at an inquest that nobody was to blame for the death of Mr. Samson Seabi.

Warrant Officer E. C. Sevenster, of the New Canada Railway Police, told the Court that on August 23 during the Soweto riots the police at Inhlazane Station had asked for reinforcements.

When he arrived there with other policemen he found a group of more than 100 Africans on the station throwing stones at passengers and African policemen.

Warrant-Officer Sevenster said he fired a shot at the group. The ringleader fell to the ground and the others ran away.

He went to the man and saw that he was bleeding. He called an ambulance.

Mr. Seabi died later that day, the Court was told. — (Sapa.)

Division of opinions on riot cause

Mercury Reporter

MOST White people do not agree with the reasons given by Soweto pupils for the June riots, a survey has shown.

Only upper middle class English - speaking Whites agreed with the pupils' reasons for the riots, Professor Lawrence Schlemmer told the race relations conference yesterday.

He said a recent study showed lower and middle class English and Afrikaans - speaking Whites blamed social pathologies — tsotsi - ism, prostitution, crime and violence — rather than structural things like transport, housing and policing.

The pupils themselves, and the wealthy English-speakers, blamed the structural and material things, Professor Schlemmer, social research director at Natal University, said.

"We cannot afford to see Soweto as a repeatable strategy for change. We must realise the tragedy involved in taking strategic advantage of acts of despair by the youth."

The conference had shown "Black and White people were clearly inspired by what is seen as almost unbelievable acts of courage and determination by young Black people in the townships."

He said: "There is a new awareness of the likelihood of strike action being taken to air grievances. But there is a real danger that Whites will return to the complacency of 1975.

"The transition to majority rule in South Africa is the time when damage can be done to the economy and resentments created and this damage could take years — decades — to repair.

"White people should be made aware of the sort of demands Black people will be making during this transition," he said.

PRAISE FOR PUPILS

Mercury Reporter

SOWETO pupils were yesterday thanked for having the "courage" to make known the need for a "united and equal educational system."

The full council of the Institute of Race Relations resolved to "express its appreciation to Soweto and other pupils for having had the courage to articulate the need for a united and equal educational system."

At the Institute's conference in Durban this week several speakers praised the courage shown by pupils during the June riots.

Pupils, the conference was told, had the most to lose by rioting because they still had their whole lives before them. Yet they were prepared to sacrifice these lives to prove their point.

The Institute's council passed only two resolutions after the week-long conference: that on the pupils and another recommending that the Institute's executive "actively pursue the feasability of calling a national convention themselves, or in conjunction with any other suitable bodies."

Govt urged to repeal an Act

Mercury Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT was yesterday called upon to repeal the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and allow multi-racial political parties.

The Race Relations Institute called for the repeal, saying that all political parties, irrespective of their present racial composition, should have the right to admit those members they want to admit.

The conference requested the authorities to change the law and make it possible for cultural, educational, recreational and transport facilities to be shared on a non-racial basis where local communities and owners so decide.

It also resolved that the Government should "remove legal restrictions on the membership of professional, trade union and social welfare bodies, leaving them free to decide the membership for themselves."

USE TALENT URGES RACE INSTITUTE

Mercury Reporter

PUBLIC and private employers should ensure that non-White school leavers — especially matriculants — can find jobs that utilise their training and talents adequately.

This was resolved by the Institute of Race Relations conference which ended in Durban yesterday.

The conference, on the urgent need for fundamental change in South Africa, also urged that in each province, or region, a single authority be responsible for the education of pupils of all races.

In addition it urged all South African teachers, parents and pupils, to concentrate on the improvement of interracial contact and attitudes, and the reduction of race prejudice in education in general and in textbooks in particular.

'Riots to bring little change'

DURBAN — The Soweto riots would make very little difference in bringing about change in South Africa, Professor L. Schlemmer, director of the Institute for Social Research at the University of Natal, said in Durban yesterday.

Professor Schlemmer was summing up at the conference of the Institute of Race Relations.

"There is still a government in South Africa which is rooted in what is a minority, but a large and cohesive minority fully in control of its administrative and defensive machinery," the professor said.

"What it loses in the way of support from Afrikaner intellectuals it can fairly easily make up from the English, White middle and lower-middle status groups"

Professor Schlemmer predicted "a lull in the course of events and a danger that Whites will return to the complacency of 1975." But the lull would not remain for long, he said.

On the poverty of Blacks, the professor said South Africa was not a rich country and the redistribution of its wealth would make much less difference to the Blacks than most people think

Meanwhile the conference yesterday unanimously passed a resolution calling on all South Africans, individually and through their organisations, to publicly support the call for the dismantling of racial discrimination and the call for a national convention.

The conference warned the Government, the electorate and "particularly those people with political and economic power, that South Africa is likely to face continuing internal unrest, increasingly supported by foreign aid and ultimately military intervention."

This would happen "unless the major steps to dismantle racial discrimination and to share political power, as demanded by responsible Black and White South Africans, are taken." — Sapa.

Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as [illegible] videot[illegible]

Praise for pupils of Soweto 15/6/77

Own Correspondent Cape Times

DURBAN. — Soweto pupils were yesterday thanked for having the "courage" to make known the need for a "united and equal educational system".

The full council of the Institute of Race Relations resolved to "express its appreaciation to Soweto and other pupils for having had the courage to articulate the need for a united and equal educational system".

Venue

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(e) Will everyone be able to hear? Will you need to use a microphone? Is there a public address system already installed? Will there be any distracting noises and can these be silenced during your presentation?

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

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

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

Budget

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

336

Pamphlet bomb near station, court told

Staff Reporter

A SOUTH African Railway policeman told the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday about a pamphlet bomb he found near the Johannesburg station on July 8

Constable G. J. Hertz said the pamphlets, reading "People of South Africa — the African National Congress calls on you Amandla Soweto", were similar to those allegedly found in the possession of Mrs Edith Mbala, 50, who is appearing before Mr G R. Dowling charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

She pleaded not guilty to the charge, as well as to a charge of having been in possession of pornographic literature.

Constable Hertz said he found 312 pamphlets on the corner of Noord and Leyds streets They were strewn over the street. He found a battery and a steel pipe nearby and suspected it was an exploded pamphlet bomb.

At a previous hearing, Mrs A B Keraghan told the court Mrs Mbala had been using her firm's copying machine and had a pack of leaflets about 4 cm thick

Captain S J P Abrie told the court he found two bags containing 156 pamphlets and three pornographic sketches in the kitchen where Mrs Mbala lived

The hearing was postponed to January 20

336

Pupils defying boycott order

JOHANNESBURG — More Soweto schools were joining Naledi High School in defying a Soweto Students' Representative Council call to boycott the March examinations, according to a number of school principals in the townships.

Students at Naledi last night issued a statement saying: "We will definitely write the coming examinations, no matter what happens."

They also called on other students to ignore the call for a boycott, and reminded the SSRC that its duty was not to frustrate and dictate terms to students.

The principal of Orlando High School, Mr. T. W. Kambule, said yesterday that attendance was improving daily and all students at the school were keen to write the examinations.

Other principals agreed with him that the boycott was "senseless."

The Regional Director of Bantu Education for Soweto, Mr. Jaap Strydom, said school attendance was now as normal as it could be.

All those who wanted to go to school were back at school, though it was possible that the number of students who would write their exams in March would be lower than last year.

This was due to several factors, Mr. Strydom said.

Many schoolchildren who had been boarding with friends or relatives when the unrest started had fled Soweto and written their exams in one of the homelands or in platteland centres.

Others again were not domiciled in Soweto and had returned to their homes in the country permanently, while a large number had decided not to continue with their schooling but to seek employment instead.

Referring to teaching staff in Soweto, Mr. Strydom said he wished to reiterate what he had told Sapa last week: That there was no mass exodus of teachers, as reported in certain newspapers recently.

"I feel very strongly about this and will be making figures available shortly to disprove these rumours," he said. — (Sapa.)

2.

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PLAN

a sheet of paper. Think about your subject.
down 20 to 30 words associated with it.

ing on a 5 minute talk, ring the three words you
k are the most important on your list.

do these words say to you? What specifically do
want your audience to think and do at the end of
talk? Now, write the aim of your talk in one
t sentence.

e your aim at the top of a clean sheet of paper.

Body

ve about six lines for the introduction. Write
three main points down leaving a few lines in
veen each.

6) Go through your list of ideas again. Underline those points that support your three main points.

7) Write two sub points under each main point.

8) At this stage you should refer to books, interview specialists, check figures and statistics, find quotations, apt examples or demonstrations.
Your talk should be an expression of your own ideas on the subject, backed by outside opinion.

336

R100 000 aid from BPA for riot victims

THE Black Parents Association (BPA) has paid out more than R100,000 in aid to victims of the unrest which started in June last year.

A financial statement issued yesterday by the secretary of the BPA Mr B. P. Nteso, shows that an amount of R242 823,47 was received in donations from various sources between June and December 31 last year

Aid to detainees' families was R26 450. Their schoolgoing children were helped with schoolfees and other needs In cases where both bread-winners in a family were detained and with no income coming to the family, the association took over until one or both earners were back home

The association helped to the tune of R27 800 on funeral expenses Bereaved families were each allocated R200 Depending on the circumstances, some families received tion spent R12 054,40 on general relief.

Grants to charitable organisations amounted to R20 000 — split equally between Natal and the Cape branches of the BPA which were formed during the unrest

An amount of R13 393,37 was spent on legal aid for defence and bail fees.

Bail of up to R800 was given in certain cases which merited that amount.

Money spent on scholarships amounted to R810 and had been handed to deserving cases and other sums to students who needed help in form of books and stationery

Mr Nteso said that in spite of the South African Coucil of Churches having a special fund for legal aid for unrest victims and detainees, parents and people still came to BPA for assistance

Mr Nteso stressed: "Our main aim is to help, no matter what the situation is. Ours is to serve and assist from a humanistic point of view If we saw a family in distress, we would help without discrimination."

Soweto schools defy exam boycott call

MORE Soweto schools were joining Naledi High School in defying a Soweto Students' Representative Council call to boycott the March examinations, a number of Soweto school principals said yesterday

Students at Noledi this week issued a statement saying "We will definitely write the coming examinations, no matter what happens, reports Sapa

They also called on other students to ignore the SSRC call

The principal of Orlando High School, Mr T W. Kambule, said yesterday students at the school were keen to write the examinations

A Rand Daily Mail Staff Reporter writes that Orlando North High School students have not reached a decision on whether to write the examinations

Their principal, Mr Kaiser Harvey, said the students would hold another meeting to decide on the matter The first ended in deadlock

336

Some students to ignore boycott

Staff Reporter

THE students of a Diepkloof high school have decided to go on with examinations despite the call by the Soweto Students' Representative Council to boycott them.

A statement issued by the students of Madibane High in Diepkloof said: "We call upon the SSRC to change its decision. The exams are meant for us and not for the System.

"We have not been influenced by anybody for we know our aim and that is to write. We are not anti-SSRC but very much pro-SSRC.

"How can students be told to go to class and be taught Bantu education and at the same time boycott the exams.

"We do not think that the SSRC can be influenced by the irresponsible African Parents' Association. If they are, we call upon all its executive members to resign.

"Our parents cannot tolerate to pay fees and fares for us only to boycott exams.

"By boycotting exams we are endangering ourselves and the System will rejoice."

332

Students won't sit exams —Khotso

By MATEU NONYANE

GABORONE. — Soweto students did not intend sitting for the March examinations because it would be a sign of betrayal in the eyes of detained students, Mr Khotso Seatlholo, chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, said in Gaborone at the weekend.

The desire expressed by some students to go ahead with the examinations was, he said, the work of "certain schoolteachers who issued Press statements to that effect."

Said Mr Seatlholo: "As yet students have not all been released. In fact, they are being harrassed."

He claimed these teachers were trying to consolidate their positions after a threat early last December by the Regional Director of Bantu Education, Mr J. Strydom, who told about 4 000 teachers that they could be transferred to rural areas if they did not urge children to return to school by January 5.

He denied any split with the Soweto Students' Representative Council and blamed the Press and certain adult elements for confusing the situation.

"Before I left the country, members of the SSRC, including myself, canvassed schools to find out what decision students had taken on the question of examinations

"We found that the students didn't intend writing as it would be a sign of betrayal to those still in jails," he said

(336) 1/1 RDM 8/1/77



The two leaders of the SSRC, Tsietsi Mashinini (back) and Khotso Seatlholo, met for the first time at Gaborone at the weekend after parting for five months. They both left South Africa with the police hard on their heels.

Pupils' leader tells why he fled SA

Staff Reporter

GABORONE. — Soweto student leader Mr Khotso Seatlholo is in Botswana with his two executive members after fleeing South Africa last week.

The 18-year-old chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council was with Mickey Tsagae, 20, and Majaka- that Simon Mokoena, 19, both former students at Orlando High School.

The three were traced to a house in Gabarone at the weekend.

Showing a healing bullet wound above his left elbow, Mr Seatlholo explained in an exclusive interview why he decided to flee.

"I left because the Security police were after me. My relatives, family, friends and colleagues had also been subjected to this sort of thing.

"I feared for my personal safety. I had been on the run and hid myself in various places in South Africa."

He believed the help he received was "a clear indication that the Black people of Azania are united more than ever. If this was not the case, the police would have found me."

Asked about his plans for the future he said: "I am concerned with the position of Black Azanians before I can immediately think of personal benefits."

He was convinced he was shot by the police on the night of January 7 during a car chase near Mzimhlope, Soweto. He was with student passengers at the time and the car giving chase carried some Whites and Africans.

336

DD. 18.11.77

Mashinini breaks his silence

GABORONE — Confusion over reported sightings of the exiled Soweto student leader, Tsietsi Mashinini, cleared at the weekend when he spoke to a Daily Dispatch correspondent here.

Mr Mashinini, 19, who is wanted in South Africa in connection with the Soweto riots in June last year, arrived in Botswana 17 days ago.

The South African police have offered a reward of R500 for his capture.

He has returned as close to home as possible after fleeing South Africa five months ago.

Questioned about the death of Dr Melville Edelstein, the Bantu Affairs Administration Board sociologist and former Dale College scholar who was hacked to death in Soweto, Mr Mashinini said he had never heard of him.

He complained about reports in the South African press which claimed that he was in Botswana on a "secret mission". He said the claim was unfounded.

"Do I have to advertise that I am back? What's so secret about me?

"As far as I am concerned I am back home to carry out my job.

"I will leave Botswana again as soon as I have fulfilled my obligations and I will be back in Azania. It's just a matter of time now," he said.

Mr Mashinini said that he evaded capture by the South African Police by donning a builder's overall and joining workers busy renovating the headmaster's study at his school. — DDC.



TSIETSI MASHININI . . . interviewed in Gaborone.

Mashinini tells 'why I'm here'

RDM 18/1/77

By MATEU NONYANE

GABORONE. — Tsietsi Mashinini, speaking exclusively to the "Mail", says he is in Botswana to help fugitive South African students and to check on their numbers.

He hopes to organise scholarship and to further their studies both in Africa and overseas.

He said some students were expected to leave from Botswana and Swaziland This had been made possible by "a number of overseas organisations," including the United Nations' Special Committee for Apartheid.

Mr Mashinini said he did not consider himself a hero, despite the attention of the world Press, nor did he align himself with the Pan Africanist Congress or the African National Congress while abroad.

He returned from Britain on January 1.

He also dismissed as "rubbish" claims that unrest in Black townships was "communist-inspired".

"I am totally convinced that the South African regime will not last long. I gave them five years before because the situation there has driven the people to a mental attitude whereby victory is at hand. So long as the majority is oppressed, there's bound to be recurring revolts.

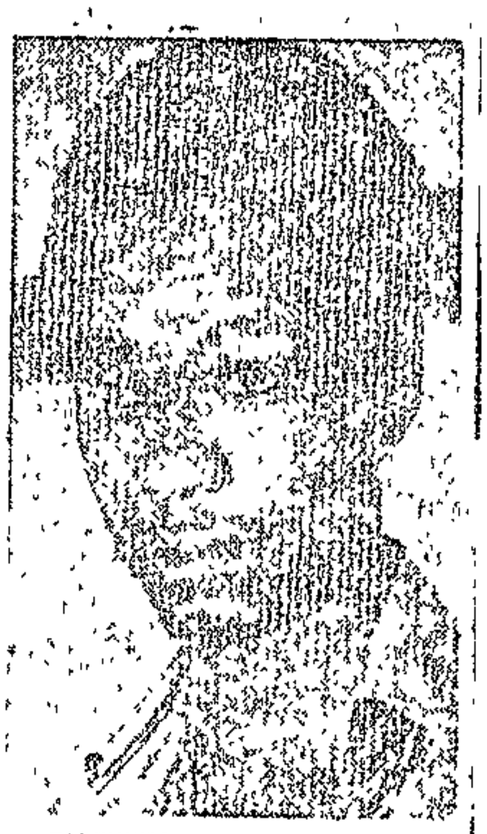
VIOLENCE

"Freedom-loving people overseas hailed the action of Soweto students as positive in spite of bloodshed last year because the South African regime had reached a point of no return," he added.

He believed violence was the only solution to South Africa's racial problems. "It is the White man who has the problem, not the Black man. Black people in South Africa don't necessarily have to be reminded by the so-called agitators or the so-called communists that they live under terrible conditions.

"They need no agitators or communists to know that they are being exploited economically by the apartheid regime which is responsible for many and various things that put a Black at lamentable physical and mental disadvantage," he said.

He emphasised that the uprisings in Black townships were "purely spontaneous" after authorities



TSIETSI MASHININI
. . . "helping students"

had for years ignored calls on contentious issues affecting their daily lives.

"I believe again that all peaceful methods and negotiations with the regime have been exhausted. The only language they will understand will come through the barrel of the gun. I vow I will be back," he said.

"I belie[illegible] Black Africa. The White man knows it right in his conscience that there is no African with long hair and a White skin."

When he went to the United States, he said, the idea was to address the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid about the following points:

- A relief campaign for the families and dependents of those who were hardest hit by the riots.
- Legal aid for all the detainees.
- Facilities to help liberation movements in Southern Africa.
- Basic human needs for refugees in exile, such as accommodation, food, and clothing.

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Pupils drop boycott

A boycott of Naledi High School because of the headmaster's suspension fizzled out today.

Parents queue to sign forms

Pretoria Bureau

Hundreds of Mamelodi, Pretoria, parents today queued at schools with their children to sign the new compulsory education forms forcing pupils to attend classes

Parents in the township will now be responsible for the education of more than 35 000 black pupils. Before signing the compulsory education forms, issued by the Department of Bantu Education, parents were requested to read the conditions under which they would be sending their children to school.

RESPONSIBILITY

A message from the department stated that with the achievement of adequate classroom facilities, more teachers and the sweeping away of the double-session tutorial system, it was time for parents to take on greater responsibilities in educating their children

Teachers and pupils had threatened to stay away from classes until the head, Mr N J Molope, was reinstated

No reason was given for Mr Molope's suspension at the weekend

The pupils turned out in large numbers today and were immediately urged to go back to classes by the vice principal, Mr J P Tsotetsi

And teachers who refused to go to their classes yesterday in support of Mr Molope's immediate reinstatement were also back on duty

Mr Tsotetsi said the school board told him that teachers were bound by their code of service to go on with lessons.

"The board said students had no right to boycott classes because of their headmaster's suspension"

He added that at a teachers meeting had been organised for later today to help resolve the problem

School attendance in Soweto, particularly that of low and higher primary schools, is almost back to normal Most headmasters interviewed today said they had more than 85 percent attendance However, secondary and high schools still had fluctuating attendances

Pictures, Page 3

have been going about with people? Why single out Koka as the person in whose company I was seen as if there was something special about it?" Mashinini asked angrily. "As far as I am concerned I am back home to carry out my job," he said.

Obligations

"I will leave Botswana again as soon as I have fulfilled my obligations and I will be back in Azania. It's just a matter of time from now."

That is the youth who before the June 16 revolt had amateur photography as a hobby and art. He was still a matric student at the Morris Isaacson High School.

While the police wanted him at all costs, Mr Mashinini disguised himself as a builder by donning an overall and joining workers who were busy with the renovation of the school headmaster's office.

Mashinini back with 'hardened attitude' to SA

Africa Bureau

GABORONE. - Tsietsi Donald Mashinini, the 19-year-old former Soweto student leader, is back in Southern Africa with a more hardened and uncompromising attitude towards White-dominated South Africa.

His name did not attach any significance till he led a number of student demonstrations from June 16, last year.

Before that no one, not even his colleagues, could have guessed he was destined to be South Africa's most wanted man with a R500 police reward for his capture in the aftermath of the bloody Soweto uprisings in which many people, including Dr Melville Edelstein died.

"Who? . . . Dr Edelstein? Never heard of him. I don't know the so-called good man of Soweto," Mr Mashinini said at the weekend.

He added a couple of centimetres in height and looks fitter, with a canopy of Afro hair, than before he fled the country five months ago.

Harsh stance

Not only has he adopted a harsh stance towards South Africa, but the South African press as well. He complained bitterly about a newspaper report which said he was back in Botswana on some secret mission and that he was seen with Mr Drake Koka after his arrival.

He named a Johannesburg newspaper which he accused of having spread unfounded claims about his arrival.

"Do I have to advertise myself that I'm back? What's so secret about me when I

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'Truce' in Soweto is threatened

19/1/77

Crime Reporter

The fragile "truce" between Soweto students and police faces a threat from young intimidators determined to enforce a school boycott.

Colonel Koos Visser, Soweto's detective chief, said today schoolbound pupils had been accused of "selling out" and were warned: "We will burn you and your parents out."

Police have received a number of complaints of this nature.

"Parents have come to us and demanded that we take action," he said.

"The pupils themselves have voted in favour of writing examinations in February and the vast majority seem to want to get on with their education."

Colonel Visser said police were reluctant to take any action which could upset current good relations between students and themselves.

336

Arsonists hit 2 schools

Crime Reporters 9/11/77 Star

Police today announced that two schools in Soweto were hit by arsonists last night.

"I've kept my word and my men have stayed away from the schools," Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said today.

"But unless these people play the game I shall have to intervene. They can't expect me to sit idle."

Brigadier Visser's statement came after he was told that two schools — Thatezakho Primary in Dobsonville and Maponyane Secondary in Meadowlands — were broken into last night and set alight.

In both cases the fires were quickly extinguished and total damage amounted to R400.

Earlier today, Colonel Tony Visser, head of the Soweto CID, said police had received complaints of student intimidation by youths determined to enforce a school boycott.

● "Truce" in Soweto is threatened — Page 5.

330

Three teachers continue boycott

20/1/77 RDM

Staff Reporter

THREE Naledi High School teachers were yesterday still boycotting their classes because of the suspension of Mr Kgobe Molope, the principal of the school, by the local school board.

The vice-principal of the school, Mr J. Tsotetsi, said yesterday all the teachers at the school had threateed to stop teaching until Mr Molope was reinstated. But many later changed their minds and they became divided.

"One gave his resignation verbally, three said they would report for duty but would not teach the pupils, and the rest returned to classes," said Dr Tsotetsi.

He alleged that one of the teachers went about the classes telling the other teachers to boycott teaching.

"This made me feel very upset," said Mr Ttotetsi. "We would be involving the pupils in this matter and they would suffer in the end if we did not teach them."

He said Mr Molope would discuss his suspension with members of the school board and the inspectorate.

The chairman of the school board, Mr V. L. Kraai, said the reasons for Mr Molope's suspension were "negligence of duty and failing to enrol matric pupils for their examination."

He said he did not want to disclose further details about the suspension because "it is a delicate issue."

A deputation of pupils from the school had been to see him "and I told them the truth about the matter. They were satisfied and left," he said.

But Mr Molope, who headed 23 teachers — nine of them graduates — said he did not know the reason for his suspension.

"I'd like to have an explanation but even after that it would be a matter of making up my mind whether to go back to my post," he said.

Pupils at the school have told the vice-principal to replace the three teachers because they want to prepare for the March exams.

336 12

Soweto's refugees need aid

20/11/80

Staff Reporter

GABORONE — The runaway Soweto pupils who fled the country in large numbers late last year are faced with innumerable problems as they try to eke out a living in Botswana.

They are desperate for accommodation, clothing and food and also want scholarships to study abroad.

They are also concerned about their personal safety from South African Government agents but their biggest problem is being idle.

AGGRAVATE

Their leader Mr Tietse Mashinini said he had returned to Botswana to assist the stranded pupils.

According to him what seems to aggravate the problem was the steady inflow of students who were running away from South Africa.

"There is the difficulty of getting scholarships, visas and enrolment with overseas countries," he said.

He was grateful to the Botswana Christian Council which has been helping each pupil with a grant of R20 a month to cater for basic needs. That amount was, however, not enough to keep a student through for a month.

RECRUITING

Mr Mashinini also revealed that the African National Congress of South Africa has been active in recruiting pupils — some of whom were 13 years old.

His immediate task was to get the students out of Botswana as soon as possible.

335 309

Soweto SRC elects a new leader

20/1/77 Rom

THE Soweto Students' Representative Council yesterday explained why they instructed their leader, Mr Seathlolo Khotso, to flee the country.

They considered this necessary for his own safety, after a police bullet grazed his arm, and in the hope that his absence might ease police harassment of the members of his family.

The SSRC also disclosed that it had elected 20-year-old Daniel Motsisi as his successor. Motsisi is a matric student at Sekano Ntoana High School in Senaoana.

Arrests and the flight into exile of Khotso, and two other executive members, M. Tsagas and M. Mokoen, had handicapped the council.

"We feel the question of the examinations should be left to the individual schools. As soon as the council has been reconstituted, a decision will be taken on all matters." The statement warned unauthorised people not to issue Press statements on behalf of the SSRC.

"Although the students have been requested to go back to school we have not abandoned the struggle until all the fellow students in detention are released. We shall not relent until Bantu Education has been scrapped."

3 3/P

ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
TELEPHONE
Welcome
Director
Secretary
Secretary

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16 - COURSE OUTLINE: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I - 1977

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This group of runaway Soweto students was photographed near Gaborone. More than 1 000 Soweto students are believed to have fled to Botswana following alleged police harassment in South Africa. Hundreds of the runaways are living in poverty and dismal conditions outside Gaborone. The students refused to be photographed unless their faces were blacked out.

● Runaways have life of poverty in Botswana — Page 3.

Star 22/11/77

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Notice-board. The Departmental notice-board is at the entrance to the Library. Staff reading lists and the first part of the term's lectures from outside the University for one complete course are displayed here.

Economics (Miss L.C. Dalton): Tribal and Peasant Economies

C. Gabriel: Analysis of Pre-historic Economic Patterns

E. Service: The Hunters

Religion

M. Douglas: Purity and Danger

Mair: Witchcraft

M. Madwick: Witchcraft & Sorcery

T. O'Dea: The Sociology of Religion

Socialization

Preliminary reading: The following books provide an entertaining introduction to the subject and are recommended:

Mead and Gathering Age, Coming of Age in Samoa, Growing up in New Guinea, Male and Female.

E.S. Bowen: Return to Laughter

H.R. Barnard: The Human Way

Special Supplementary Reading on South African Ethnography

Books. It will be necessary for you to own copies of the following books as you will need them during the year. You are not to be disadvantaged in any way if you are unable to purchase them immediately. There are at present six copies of each in the Main Library and two copies in the Education Library. Additional copies will be ordered as soon as possible.

Monica Wilson: Reaction

Hunter: Reaction

Schapera: Married Life in an African Tribe

Kuper: An African Aristocracy

Mayer: Townsmen or Tribesmen

Wilson & Mafeje: Langa

Hellmann: Rooiyard

Longmore: The Dispossessed

Pauw: Into Exile

Hammond-Tooke: Bantu Studies

Wilson & Thompson: Oxford History of South Africa

Marks & Atmore: Economy and Society in Pre-Industrial South Africa

Marks & Rathbone: Industrialisation and Social Change in South Africa

Wilson: Perspectives on the South African Economy

Hellmann: Handbook on Race Relations in South Africa

Kuper: Race, Class and Power

Kuper: Race Relations in a Changing World

Kuper: Africa Dilemma

Kuper: Race, Religion and Revolution

Kuper: Urbanization and Migration in South Africa

Kuper: Passive Resistance in South Africa

Kuper: Durban: A Study in Racial Ecology

Kuper: Inequality and Change

Kuper: Living in Towns

Kuper: Social Anthropology of Complex Societies

Kuper: Wiehahn Commission

Kuper: Industrial Relations in South Africa

Kuper: Industrial Relations in South Africa

Kuper: Industrial Relations in South Africa

Runaways swop riots for poverty

Tribune Africa News Service

SOWETO'S HUNDREDS of runaway children are living a life of absolute poverty in primitive conditions outside Botswana's capital, Gaborone.

Of the girls who left for Tanzania 28 have become pregnant there.

The children and students left South Africa in the wake of the riots which started in June and which were followed by police raids on schools and homes.

I spent a day and a night with the runaway children in a mud-and-thatch rondavel outside Gaborone. I joined them after their breakfast of mealie-meal pap prepared by a student nicknamed "Housewife".

Inside the rondavel there were no chairs, table or any kind of furniture. The students' clothing hung from a wire tied across the rondavel and they slept on the floor.

There was little ventilation.

The students, who would not give their names, say they get R20 a month from the Botswana Christian Council, which they used to buy food. Their diet is pap without vegetables or meat. They cook on an old primus stove with pots lent to them by an old Motswana woman and are typical of hundreds of other Soweto students.

Raids

One 19-year-old Soweto youth told me: "I come from Dube township and I attended school at Orlando North secondary school, in Form 3.

"I left South Africa on December 19 after a series of raids at the school and at my home by police who were looking for me.

"The decision to leave was tough because I had to consider what was to become of me. When I arrived here a group of us was approached by a man who said he would get us scholarships in Tanzania.

"I was warned by others that the man wanted us for military training.

"I refused the offer because what I wanted was to further my education."

The students said most of them were homesick but realised there was no turning back. Their stories of their flight and their plight are all much the same.

Several Turfloop University students jumped bail after being charged with sabotage.

More than 1 000 Soweto students have reached Botswana and most of them have moved on to other African states.

One who has returned here from Tanzania said that 28 of the girls who had gone there were now pregnant.

Feared

Of the students I spoke to, none was interested in military training and they have been warned against joining the African National Congress or Pan African Congress. They just want to continue their studies.

Mr Khotso Seathlolo, an executive member of the Soweto Students Representative Council, who arrived late last week, said he fled because he feared being killed by police.

He claimed that police were harassing his family and friends.

No sign of mass Soweto march

Soweto students attended school as usual today despite yesterday's announcement by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, that police had discovered a plot to stage a mass march "designed to break into violence."

There was no concentration of students in Naledi, said to be the staging area for the planned march.

Sources close to the Soweto student body claimed no knowledge of the planned march, and some officials were sceptical about the reliability of Mr Kruger's statement.

KRUGER CALL

Soweto students interviewed today said that they knew nothing about a planned march called by the Soweto Students' Representatives Council.

They said they were surprised to hear a call by Mr Kruger on the radio not to join the march.

Attendances at the schools today were normal and there was no sign of uneasiness. Heavily armed police patrolled the streets.

Teachers interviewed were also surprised by the radio statement. One said it showed that the Minister was out of touch with the situation in the area.

The acting headmaster at Naledi High, Mr J Tsoteti, said today he was unaware of any march and, as far as he was concerned, they were starting internal examinations on Monday.

Parents interviewed laughed at the call by the Minister. They said someone must have sold him the dummy.

Replying to an attack by Mrs Helen Suzman in Parliament yesterday, Mr Kruger said former student leader Tsietsi Mashinini was behind the plans.

He claimed a march

To Page 3, Col 1

No sign of mass march

From Page 1

had been planned as an excuse for students not to write examinations.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said he was prepared for any trouble and warned that trouble might break out after schools closed.

The only trouble encountered by reporters who toured Soweto today was a scuffle between two 10-year-old boys.

The Ikwezi Beer Hall in Soweto was burnt yesterday and hunderds of litres of sorghum spilt.

It was reported that a group of students in school uniform bombarded the place with stones and set it alight with petrol about 1 pm. No one was injured.

SUZMAN QUERY

Mrs Suzman today raised a bold question mark in the Assembly alongside Mr Krugers' claim yesterday that a mass march of students had been planned, reports the political correspondent of The Star.

Information she had received today, from sources normally in close contact with developments in Soweto, indicated that no one had any knowledge of such a march being planned, Mrs Suzman said.

"It is most extraordinary that no one but the Minister had heard of the march. The remarks he made about me being irresponsible might well apply to himself," Mrs Suzman commented.

The Minister appeared to be setting up a story just to knock it down again. "If so, I think that is highly irresponsible. It creates a state of confusion among students at the very time when everything possible should be done to reassure them that no further action is contemplated and no further confrontation is sought. It is the one way to drive the children out of school again," added Mrs Suzman.

Approached today, Mr Kruger declined to comment on Mrs Suzman's attack on him.

● **Streicher: Nats have failed — Page 11.**

Van Tonder Mr. K. Landbouweekblad, P O Box 1802 CAPE TOWN 8000

Children attack beerhall

Staff Reporter

BEER-DRINKERS and workers ran from Ikwezi Beerhall, Soweto, at lunch-time yesterday when a crowd of about 100 children in school uniform mobbed the building, stoned windows and set the hall on fire.

But the children then tampered with pipes leading from the storage tanks and sorghum beer flooded the hall and put out the blaze.

Eyewitnesses said the children ranged in age between eight and 16.

By the time police arrived the pupils had left.

Colonel J. J. Gerber, one of the senior police officers in charge of riot control on the Witwatersrand, confirmed the incident, but emphasised that he was not entirely satisfied that pupils were responsible.

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No sign of Soweto 'mass march'

ARGUS 26/1/77

Suzman queries statement

The Argus Political Staff

MRS HELEN SUZMAN MP today questioned the claim of the Minister of Police, Mr J. T. Kruger, that a mass march of students had been planned for today in Soweto.

Mrs Suzman said information she had received from sources normally in close contact with developments in Soweto indicated that no one had any knowledge of such a march being planned.

Checks made in Johannesburg today also showed that no one in positions of authority had any any knowledge of such a march. The first they had heard of it was the Minister's statement in the Assembly during the no confidence debate yesterday.

'It is most extraordinary that no one but the Minister had heard of the march. The remarks he made about me being irresponsible might well apply to himself,' Mrs Suzman commented.

(News by T. Wentzel and J. Patten, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto pupils attended school as usual today in spite of yesterday's announcement by Mr J. T. Kruger, the Minister of Police, that police had discovered a plan to stage a mass march 'designed to break out into violence.'

There were no concentrations of pupils in the Naledi area, said to be the staging area for the planned march.

Sources close to the Soweto student body claimed no knowledge of a march, and some officials were sceptical about the reliability of Mr Kruger's statement.

PREPARED

But Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said he was prepared for any trouble and warned that although the situation was normal this morning, trouble might break out after schools closed.

'My men are at present engaged in manoeuvres and anti-riot training. They are ready to move in if trouble breaks out,' Brigadier Visser said.

Soweto pupils said they were surprised to hear Mr Kruger's broadcast call not to join the march.

Teachers interviewed were also taken aback by the radio statement. One said it showed that the Minister was out of touch with the situation in the area.

SOLD DUMMY

The acting headmaster of Naledi High School, Mr J. Tsoteti, said today he was unaware of any march and as far as he was concerned they were starting with the internal examinations on Monday.

Parents interviewed laughed at the call by the Minister. They said someone 'must have sold a dummy to him.'

However, the Ikwezi beer hall in Soweto was set alight yesterday and hundreds of litres of sorghum beer was spilt.

The incident took place at about 1 pm when about 100 pupils attacked the beer hall with stones. The manager said it was set alight with petrol.

Mr Henry Ngcengula and Mr Jameson Kuna said a group of pupils in school uniform bombarded the building with stones and set it alight, but no one was injured. Police arrived after the pupils had left.

● No incidents of unrest were reported or expected in the Peninsula today, a senior police spokesman said. School attendance at the Black schools appeared to be improving by the day, he added

Explosives found in Soweto

ARGUS 27/11/77

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A routine check on a motorist in Soweto yesterday led to several arrests and the recovery of a quantity of explosives.

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the Security Police, confirmed the arrests today, but denied reports that police had stumbled across an arms cache.

Police sources in Soweto said a team of dectectives on patrol stopped a 'suspicious' vehicle in Diepkloof yesterday. The driver was recognised.

He took police to an address in Meadowlands where an undisclosed quantity of explosives was seized. Two women found at the house were arrested.

80 ARRESTED

Police were reluctant to describe the suspects arrested yesterday as 'trained terrorists' but it is believed the latest arrests may provide another breakthrough in an investigation into an alleged urban terrorist plot.

In recent months, 80 people, described by the Minister of Justice, Mr J. A. Kruger, as terrorists, have been arrested by security police.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto police chief, said he knew of no connection between the discovery of the explosives and yesterday's rumoured mass march plan.

'At this stage I can't say if there was any connection,' General Geldenhuys said.

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o violence' nobody knew about





trated on their work. This

Riot squad hippos stood by at Jabulani police station ready for action should the rumoured march take place. The hippos were kept near the gate but when nothing happened they were driven away.

Kruger must be ill-informed, say Soweto students

SOWETO students, picked at random yesterday, said the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger was ill-informed about them and the situation in the township.

The were commenting on Mr Kruger's announcement that the police had discovered a plot by the students to stage a mass march "designed to break into violence."

"The police informers got it wrong as usual," said one student.

"Several innocent people have suffered because police have believed incorrect information," said another student.

"Mr Kruger knows very well what we want and and what we are striving for. It is for him to consult us and not informers," a third student said.

The students said they did not know anything about the planned march. They said they were surprised to hear Mr Kruger's call not to join it.

At several schools attendance was normal and there was no sign of tension. Teachers went about their duties normally.

Heavily armed police stood by at police stations in the area. At some stations hippos were ready for action, while armed police patrolled township streets.

Receipts on and issues from Exchequer Account (excluding borrowing and debt repayment)



Source: S.A. Reserve Bank Quarterly Bulletin December 1976

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Rand Daily Star

Explosive haul seized by police

Crime Reporter

A routine check on a motorist in Soweto yesterday led to several arrests and the recovery of a quantity of explosives.

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the Security Police, confirmed the arrests today but denied reports that police had stumbled across an arms cache.

Police sources in Soweto said a team of detectives on patrol stopped a suspicious vehicle in Diepkloof yesterday. The driver was recognised.

He took police to an address in Meadowlands where an undisclosed quantity of explosives was seized. Two women found at the house were arrested.

BREAKTHROUGH

Police were reluctant to describe the suspects arrested yesterday as "trained terrorists." But it is believed the latest arrests might provide another breakthrough in an investigation into an alleged urban terrorism plot.

In recent months eighty people, described by the Minister of Justice as terrorists, have been arrested by security police.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said he knew of no connection between the discovery of the explosives and yesterday's mysterious mass march plan.

Mr Jimmy Kruger announced in Parliament this week that a student plot to stage a mass march through Soweto had been uncovered by police.

Yesterday, baffled students and headmasters in Soweto told reporters they knew nothing of the march and suggested that Mr Kruger had been "sold a dummy" by informers.

More may quit school

Naledi High School may be left with only three teachers after the resignation of five staff members, with more resignations possible in sympathy with the suspended principal, Mr N J K Molope.

The five resignations were confirmed by the acting principal, Mr J Tsotetsi, who condemned the move and said it was detrimental to pupils preparing for the March examinations.

Mr Tsotetsi said it seemed likely that more teachers would resign at the end of the month. "It looks like some teachers will be here to collect their cheques next week and leave for good," he said.

The chairman of the school board which suspended Mr Molope two weeks ago, Mr V L Kraai, said yesterday the school would be hard hit, but he had received applications from volunteers who wanted to come to the rescue of the school.

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Suspension sparks exodus from school

Staff Reporter

FOUR Naledi High Shool teachers have resigned and seven plan to resign after the suspension of the principal, Mr Kgope Molope, by the loal shool board.

There has been growing unrest at the shool since the suspension.

resigned are Mr Mathews Gumede, Mr E. S. K. Mankga, Miss Monica Mosals, and Mr L. R. Ngakane.

In their resignation letters they said they were no longer happy with the set-up at the school.

They said yesterday they were no longer secre in their jobs.

They would not be pushed around by members of the school board and said stcdents had begun dictating to them.

In his resignation letter Mr Mankga said one reason was "the frustration and untimely suspension of the principal".

The other reason was that teaching at Naledi High School would not benefit himself or the students.

Exiled student visited Soweto

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Selby Semela, one of the top lieutenants of the Soweto student leader, Tsietsi Mashinini, was recently smuggled back into Soweto. He spent a week in the township helping reorganise the (Black) students' leadership.

Back in London yesterday 19-year-old Semela, who escaped to exile in London with Mashinini and another student leader, Barney Mokhatle, said the student organisation was "stronger than ever."

He and Mokhatle are asking the British Home Office to grant admission to 12 fellow students who fled Soweto to Gaborone. Applications were also being made to other countries.

"We come abroad, but only to prepare for our next step in the struggle." he said

Mr Semela said he spent several weeks in Gaborone with Mashinini and Mohatle arranging help for the exiled students He had no trouble slipping back into South Africa.

"I even had a meeting in the centre of Johannesburg. I went right into John Vorster Square to remind myself how much I hated apartheid"

He and Mokhatle have returned to London but he said Mashinini would remain in Gaborone for a while.

"Our only worry is the danger of kidnap in Gaborone", he said. "South African agents are very strong there. The BOSS men are very active."

understanding of the words of the document, in their literal sense. What does the statement say? This may seem a foolish question till one realizes that statements are often made in language foreign to the reader, in unfamiliar terms & unusual senses of familiar words. Technical terms, obsolete words & references to outdated customs or institutions, which often [illegible] convey little meaning. Bad spelling, lack[illegible] can all mislead the [illegible] ence the meaning of [illegible] differs from that [illegible] as the changes in [illegible]. Having determined [illegible] historian must try [illegible] says. For literal and [illegible] same. Much histor[illegible] words and phrases [illegible] different from their [illegible] determine whether [illegible] taken literally or [illegible] or allegorically. If [illegible] be understood. To [illegible]

To avoid misinter[illegible] exactly what mean[illegible] tended to convey. [illegible] context — he must i[illegible] statement in view [illegible] Particular phrases [illegible] the use of the do[illegible]

An interesting illus[illegible] the radio broadcasting reports of W. L. Shirer from Nazi Germany to America, during the first years of World War II. Shirer tried to outwit the censors by using a broader or different

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Security Police have seized a second haul of arms and explosives in Soweto.

General Gert Prinsloo, Commissioner of Police, confirmed that an undisclosed quantity of explosives and weapons of communist origin were seized in yesterday's raid.

A woman suspect was arrested.

Yesterday's raid came within 24 hours of the seizure of another haul of explosives in Meadowlands, Soweto, and the arrest of three people.

This week's flurry of Security Police activity follows a months-long investigation into an alleged urban terrorism plot and the capture of 65 people described by the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, as "trained terrorists".

General Prinsloo was reluctant to say if the Security Police breakthroughs of the past two days were connected with an ANC-backed plot exposed in Parliament by Mr Kruger this week.

"Our investigations never cease," he said. "At this stage we can't say what organisations are involved or who has been arrested."

SEIZED ARMS IN SOWETO

Argus 28/1/77

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Second arms haul

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — For the second time within 48 hours, Security Police have seized arms and explosives in Soweto, a spokesman for the Security Police in Pretoria disclosed yesterday.

The explosives and weapons, said to be of communist origin, were seized in a raid in the townships.

The police spokesman confirmed that one suspect, an African woman, was arrested but gave no further details.

The discovery and arrest follow the discovery by police in Soweto on Wednesday of a quantity of explosives in a Meadowlands house after an African motorist was stopped and questioned.

Three men are being held in connection with the Wednesday finding but police have declined to comment on whether they broke another urban terrorist group similar to those mentioned by the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, this week.

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Another arms cache found in Soweto

29/11/77 DSM

Chief Crime Reporter

FOR the second time in 48 hours, police have seized a cache of arms and explosives in Soweto, a spokesman for the Security Police in Pretoria said yesterday.

The explosives and weapons, said to be of communist origin, were seized in a raid.

One suspect, an African woman, was arrested.

The raid followed Wednesday's discovery of a quantity of explosives in a Meadowlands house after an African motorist was stopped and questioned.

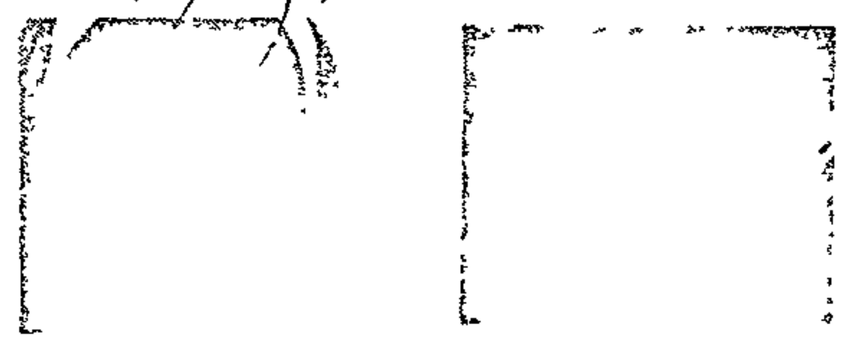
Three men are being held in connection with the finding, but police have declined to comment on any relationship with the urban terrorist group mentioned by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, this week.

Mr Kruger said a total of 65 alleged terrorists were in custody after an exhaustive investigation had led to the smashing of an urban terrorism plot.

SIETSI TRAINED AT VANESSA'S RED SCHOOL

30/1/77 ST

TSIETSI MASHININI, the schoolboy who led the Soweto riots, has been on an intensive training course at the "Red House" — the "school for revolutionaries" set up by British actress Vanessa Redgrave.



Vanessa Redgrave and Tsietsi Mashinini

By DAVID BERESFORD: London

The "school" is a mansion in Derbyshire belonging to the Workers' Revolutionary Party (WRP), a fanatical Trotskyist-Marxist group including Vanessa Redgrave and her brother, Corin.

The 'Red House" has repeatedly run into public controversy, once for holding revolutionary courses for schoolchildren It has also been raided by the police

When Mashinini fled to Britain last September, the African National Congress organised a Home Office permit for him to study there and supplied him with winter clothes But he quickly broke with them to undergo an intensive course on Marxist revolutionary theory at the "Red House"

Mashinini, now in Botswana, is working in association with an American organisation with Trotskyist links the National Student Coalition Against Racism (NSCAR) and has started a campaign to discredit the ANC accusing its leaders of corruption

This has created a crisis in the ANC similar to that which recently nearly smashed Swapo

Similar allegations of corruption to those of Mashinini have been levelled against the organisation by a splinter group which is to make a bid this year to take over the ANC

Old established anti-apartheid organisations overseas are infuriated by the Mashinini campaign

In October Mashinini gave a lengthy interview to the Red Weekly' — official journal of another Trotskyist organisation, the International Marxist Group — in which he claimed the ANC was "extinct" in South Africa

He was later flown to the US by NSCAR and continued to attack the ANC there

In Botswana, Mashinini is claiming he is engaged in 'programmes' to help fugitive students to further their studies abroad

The nature of the 'programmes' is a mystery

In an interview from New York this week the American Committee on Africa's executive director Mr George Houser, denounced Mashinini for his attacks on the ANC and told me the student had no organisation behind him which could offer educational programmes

His own organisation which worked with the ANC and the UN Committee on Apartheid had dissociated itself from Mashinini

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Singing at detainee's funeral

31/1/22

Staff Reporter

BLACK power salutes, slogans and singing punctuated the funeral yesterday of Mr Almon Malele, who died in detention last week.

Mr Malele died after he had been admitted to Johannesburg's Princess Nursing Home about a week ago.

The family knew of his death only when they were taken by police to the Government Mortuary to identify his body, according to his son, Mogotoko, 19, and his brother-in-law, Mr Ray Mashigo.

A group of youths at the funeral at Avalon Cemetery yesterday gave the Black power salute each time they sang, but the solemn crowd of about 600 mourners remained orderly.

The youths' shouts were interspersed with singing and they shouted "power" instead of "amen" each time the priest ended his prayers.

Volunteers help crippled school

By MIKE NDLAZI

FOUR volunteer teachers started work yesterday at a Soweto high school hit by an exodus of teachers. They left because the principal was suspended.

The headmaster of Naledi High School, Mr Kgope Molope, was suspended shortly after the reopening of Soweto secondary schools.

The acting principal, Mr J. Tsotetsi, said yesterday four new teachers had started on a voluntary basis. He appealed for more to come forward and help in easing the crisis.

On Friday, Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education, said his department would try to get teachers on loan from other schools.

WORRIED

Mr Strydom made his announcement after speaking to some of the six teachers who have resigned. He said he was worried about the revision work the pupils had to do in preparation for their examinations.

It was not his responsibility to discover why the English tomorrow, the second paper in vernacular and mathematics on Thursday and the accountancy and economics papers on Friday.

"I'd appreciate it if more volunteer teachers came forward, especially teachers who could help in subjects like accountancy, business economics and geography for the Form 3 and Form 5 pupils," Mr Tsotetsi said.

Mr E. Zwane, who taught accountancy, business economics and economics, said in his letter of resignation: "The conditions at this school are no longer conducive to the executing of my professional duties as a teacher."

Mr E. Rankoe, Miss Monica Mosala, Mr B. M. Gumede, Mr E. S. K. Mangaga and Mr L. R. Ngakane have also resigned.

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- cours magistraux: * Benjamin Constant - Adolphe
  * Francois Mauriac - Thérèse Desqueyroux

Riot shelters for schools

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

THE number of riot shelters being built for employees of the Department of Bantu Education in Soweto and Mamelodi will be increased so that every school in the townships has its own shelter a spokesman for the department said yesterday.

The shelters are aimed at avoiding the destruction of records, as when the University of Zululand's administration block was gutted by fire, and to ensure the safety of teachers.

"The idea is to use the shelters for filing school documents, and as a place of refuge for the department's employees if there is an outbreak of violence," he said.

There is already a riot shelter near the Jabulani Technical College, which has a large White staff. Two others are being built in Mamelodi, Pretoria.

"We intend all schools in the townships to have at least one fire-proof room where records could be safely stored."

However, it was unlikely that more shelters would be built immediately, because of a shortage of funds.

It is understood that the shelters will have reinforced doors and facilities for storing food.

However, the deputy secretary for the Department of Public Works, Mr Stanley Marais, refused to give any details of the structure of the shelters.

"I cannot divulge any details for security reasons," Mr Marais said.

He said the shelters would cost between R30 000 and R40 000, and were expected to be ready by the middle of February.

RECHER

- _Southern Africa_, No. 3, 1976
- La poésie française des nouvelles générations: analyse et approche pédagogique, Bulletin pédagogique de l'AFSSA, No. 3, (publication retardée)
- série de films de télévision (video-tape) pour l'enseignement de la civilisation française par méthodes individualisées (réalisés au West Chester State College, U.S.A., en 1972-1973):
  - *Géographie de la France ≠ WCSC-TV -EIAJ 578
  - *L'enseignement en France ≠ WCSC-TV -EIAJ 773
  - *Côtes, rivières et ports de France ≠ WCSC-TV -EIAJ 777
- en préparation:
  - *Comment va la France?, Manuel pédagogique (publication début 1977)
  - *Comment va la France?, Volume II: Dossiers Vie sociale et politique (publication en 1977)
  - *Comment va la France?, Volume III: Dossiers Economie
  - *Textes vivants (recueil thématique de textes littéraires français)

DIVERS:

- collaboration au journal Sud-Ouest (Bordeaux) de 1964 à 1972 (page des jeunes 17-24 et reportages)
- secrétariat de l'Association des Etudes Françaises en Afrique Australe (assuré depuis 1974)
- mises en scène pour la troupe des étudiants du Département de Français de l'Université du Cap:
  - comédie de Georges Courteline Les Boulingrin (Cape Town, 1974)
  - comédie de Tristan Bernard L'anglais tel qu'on le parle (tournée 1975 en Afrique du Sud: Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Johannesburg)
- rôle dans la comédie de Georges Feydeau Mais n'te promène donc pas toute nue! (Cape Town, 1976)
- en projet: création d'un Centre d'études de la civilisation française en coopération entre les Etats-Unis et la France

ADRESSE: jusqu'au 1er décembre 1976:

Dr. Pierre PETIT,
French Department
University of Cape Town,
Rondebosch, 7700,
South Africa.

après le 1er décembre 1976 (pendant congé sabbatique):

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97 rue Mazarin,
33000 Bordeaux,
France.

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Uncertainty over exams

WEST Rand post-primary schools started the new term yesterday with almost normal attendances, but uncertainty over the fate of some Form Three Phahama Secondary School students, who missed their examinations last year, still exists.

However, students at Mosupatsela High School who did not write their external examinations, are to write in March.

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'Fight the hooligans'

3/2/77 Star

Soweto parents have been called on to form a united front against "so-called student leaders" who prevented Orlando West High School pupils from writing examinations yesterday

"These intimidators threaten children with assault if they continue to write examinations," said a Soweto community leader who wanted to be unnamed for fear of victimisation.

PROTECTION

"However, we do not want police protection for these children. It is better to leave it to the parents to handle," she said.

Some children went home in tears yesterday after being prevented from writing examinations, she said.

"The vast majority of pupils are determined to pass, knowing well that their parents are struggling to put them through school.

"Who elected this Soweto Students' Representative Council and where was it elected," she asked.

"They are showing themselves as hooligans and intimidators who do not have the interests of the children or the parents at heart.

"It is time for Soweto parents to form a united front and suppress this evil," she said.

Bantu Education authorities for Soweto could not confirm the incident at Orlando. A spokesman said the school could not be reached by telephone immediately.

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Edelstein's body vanished says riot witness

JOHANNESBURG — A man who heard students force the door of an office in which Dr Melville Edelstein was locked told the Cillie commission of inquiry yesterday that Dr Edelstein's body vanished mysteriously minutes after he had seen it lying on the floor.

Mr R. Hobkirk, an employment officer at a youth centre in Soweto, said he had locked himself in the centre's kitchen when a crowd of more than 1 000 students surrounded the building on June 16.

Dr Edelstein had arrived at the centre minutes before in a car which had been stoned saying, "This is it. I am telling you, here is trouble if there ever was."

Mr Hobkirk said Dr Edelstein locked himself in a social worker's office while children outside stoned their cars and set them alight.

The crowd started stoning the centre and then broke into the office where Dr Edelstein was.

"I heard a loud voice say: 'Jou bleddie wit kaffer. Vandag vrek jy,' and a loud commotion followed. I heard him say, 'Oh no,'" Mr Hobkirk said.

The crowd then rammed down the kitchen door with wooden benches.

"They packed onto me, jerking me around, bumping me against the wall and stove and at the same time taking everything off me. One boy of about 12 raised his arm with a knife in his hand and stabbed at me but could not reach me because of others in his way."

Mr Hobkirk said he escaped into a storeroom when a black girl started speaking to the crowd.

The crowd tried to break down the storeroom door but a helicopter overhead dropped teargas into the building.

"After some difficulty I got the lock open and ran out of the storeroom through the kitchen."

Dr Edelstein was lying face downwards in the waiting room in front of the kitchen door. The right side of his forehead was covered in blood.

"He appeared dead to me but I was affected by the gas and could not stop to examine him."

Mr Hobkirk said he ran to the helicopter which had landed on the grass outside the centre where he fell down with exhaustion and shock. He told a police officer in the helicopter that Dr Edelstein was lying dead in the office.

They went back to the centre but Dr Edelstein had vanished.

Outside they heard a report on the radio that a man was lying in the grass alongside the road 100 m away.

Mr Hobkirk said it was Dr Edelstein, but how the body reached the place where it was found "is a mystery to me." — DDC.

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Bid to start new Cape riots—police

CAPE TOWN. — As gangs of intimidators continued to raid schools in the Guguletu African township in Cape Town yesterday, police said they believed attempts were being made to rekindle the unrest which claimed many lives last year.

"We are ready to move in whenever necessary," a police spokesman said.

Several schools in Guguletu were harassed by bands of youths yesterday, and pupils attending classes had to flee. The raids took place simultaneously at the schools, reports Sapa.

One principal, Mr T. Mgima, sent a note to other principals in the area recommending that they close the schools as a safety measure.

Thousands of pupils were seen milling in the township's streets, and teachers were asked to assemble for urgent discussions in a church hall.

The Walter Teka Higher Primary School was stoned when the principal refused to agree to intimidators' demands that he close the school.

The intimidators threatened to kill him if he did not. A teacher was injured in the stone-throwing.

The police spokesman said allegations were being investigated that adults were urging children not to return to school.

Meanwhile, the regional director of Bantu Education, Mr D. H. Owen, said yesterday that there had been no response to his offer this week to meet senior pupils or their representatives to discuss the deadlock.

The department was, however, going ahead with arrangements for examinations, which start on February 14, he said.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter writes that the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H. L. Abbott, said yesterday that students at Mamelodi High School, near Pretoria, boycotted classes yesterday and stoned passing vehicles.

Brigadier Abbott said about 50 students who staged the protest dispersed when police arrived at the school.

The students were apparently protesting against increased school fees. They went into the streets and stoned passing vehicles. Windows of a bus were broken.

Nobody was injured and no arrests were made.

TREK FROM SOWETO

Black students flock to Botswana

ABOUT 300 students from Soweto, all boys, were reported yesterday to have arrived in Botswana during the week — unannounced.

Their sudden appearance in Gaborone has delayed plans by other students already in Botswana to leave for study courses in other African countries and overseas.

A student leader in Gaborone said: "We cannot leave without seeing to the welfare of the new arrivals."

Colonel Johan Coetzee, deputy chief of the security police, yesterday gave an assurance that none of the six students who voluntarily returned to South Africa from Swaziland was being detained.

He was replying to persistent rumours in Soweto that they had been arrested.

The confusion might have arisen, he said, because of the detentron of students who recently tried to skip the country.

"Those who returned from Swaziland voluntarily reported to the police and made their statements but were never detained and as far as we know they are back at their homes," Col Coetzee said.

"In fact they were interviewed by the SABC at their homes."

The SABC declined to say where the students were and Sunday Times reporters spent two days searching for them without success.

● Mr Issy Gxuluwe, a senior member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, who is now in Swaziland, says that students who have been arrested by the security police included Titi Mthenjane, Alibaba Tsanki, Paul Langa and Roller Masing, all of Soweto.

Students known to have been detained a week ago are McPherson Morobe, Super Moloi, and Billy Masetlha, also of Soweto, he added.

Sunday Times Reporter

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Vending machines coin it after riots

By TONY KOENDERMAN

THE SOWETO riots caused a boom in sales of hot drink vending machines, says Hally Bregman, managing director of Associated Foods, the country's biggest supplier.

"Nothing hits office staff so hard as having to go without your cuppa because the tea-lady hasn't turned up for work," he said.

So with competition hotting up since the entry of Nestle into the market, Associated Foods has launched the first completely locally made hot drinkvending machine.

Called a Minibar, it dispenses a variety of hot drinks at the twist of a knob, with the added sophistication that the strength or sweetness of your tea or coffee can be varied.

Other advantages claimed by Mr Bregman are the machine's ease of maintenance, economy (retail cost R350, or leasing charge of R13,50 a month including maintenance), efficiency and appearance.

He says that a big company, which maintains a kitchen and special staff to provide employees with tea or coffee, could be spending up to 33c to provide each cup.

But it can be done for as little as 4c a cup with a vending machine, and this could mean a saving of R80 000 a year.

Mr Bregman estimates that there are 2 000 hot drink vending machines in use in the country, 85 per cent of thea on the Reef.

His own company, he believes, has the majority share of a market worth R90 000 a month in machine rentals.

"We do 2-million drinks a month in a total market of about 3-million," he says. "But with this new machine I believe we'll double the market within two years."

Associated's competitors are Autovend, Spurnall and Nestle, which has entered the South African market with an Australian machine.

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Soweto plea: Come and see us

By MARTIN CREAMER and RAY SMUTS

DR ANDRIES Treurnicht, Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, has been to Soweto only once in the last year.

Now the "mayor" of the Johannesburg township — the largest in South Africa — has appealed to him to "Come to see us".

When Dr Treurnicht made his lone visit he went by helicopter.

"Our helicopter landed in Soweto during the riots, but it was not a thorough visit", he said yesterday.

Dr Treurnicht has made an appointment with the chairman of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, Mr Manie Mulder, to visit Soweto again — "but had not fixed a date." "I am busy with parliamentary work now," he said.

Mr David Thebehali, mayor of Soweto, said that as far as he was aware Dr Treurnicht had not visited Soweto since taking over as Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education more than a year ago.

The other Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr W. A. Cruywagen, has not yet visited Soweto, and he celebrated his second year in office this month.

"Members of the Soweto Urban Council, including myself, have met the two Deputy Ministers in Pretoria, but to my knowledge they have never been to Soweto and I have been on the council since 1968," Mr Thebehali said.

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Rev Ranthite wa Namo of the St Matthew's Anglican Church in Umdeni South, Soweto.

Priest: I'm no hero

The Rev Ranthite wa Namo, the Anglican priest who averted what could have turned into a confrontation between police and mourners at a funeral in Soweto yesterday, does not consider himself a hero.

"All I was concerned [illegible] that everybody should go home unharmed," he said.

Mourners at the funeral of Dr Naboth Ntshuntsha, who died while in detention, were met by armed police at the Avalon cemetery. The police were investigating a report that buses carrying mourners had been hijacked. They wanted the buses to be driven to Moroka police station.

Tempers flared and some students in the buses shouted abuse at the police.

Mr wa Namo said he had intervened and had persuaded the mourners to leave the buses. Most of the mourners then walked about 12 km to Dr [illegible]'s home.

"... A Putco spokesman claimed today that at least 10 buses were hijacked to transport mourners to the cemetery.

He said the buses were hijacked from their routes in Soweto and the drivers forced to transport mourners

Stones thrown in walkout

7/2/77
Star

Pretoria Bureau

Stones were thrown in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, today as more than 900 black students at the Hofmeyr High School staged a walkout.

The school's administrative offices were stoned by a section of the crowd as they left the grounds at about 9 am. It is believed the striking pupils refused to answer their headmaster when he asked the reason for the demonstration. It has not yet been established why the walkout took place.

No injuries or damage to property has been reported.

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Court told of Mandela link

Pretoria Bureau

The night before the Soweto riots Tsietsi Mashinini was seen with Mrs Winnie Mandela outside her house, according to a man being held in detention under the Terrorism Act. He was released to give evidence to the Cillie Commission.

The witness, who may not be identified, said: 'I noticed certain groups of students namely Tsietsi Mashinini, Motapanyane, Zweli and others I don't know, often hanging around Winnie Mandela's house very early in the morning until very late at night.

"This made me think these students got the know-how and influence from Winnie Mandela as to their doings."

He also noticed Aubrey Mokoena there. "It again occurred to me that Aubrey Mokoena was working together with Winnie Mandela and that they both were influencing the students and organising some other plot unknown to me.

"This was before the Soweto riots of June 16.

At about 2.30 am on Tuesday June 15, the night before the riots, he drove past Mrs Mandela's house.

"I noticed people coming out of her gate. I switched my bright lights on and saw Aubrey Mokoena and Tsietsi Mashinini very clearly in my lights. They were with Winnie Mandela and others I could not see very clearly."

Dr Percy Yutar, SC referred the witness to a report in The Star on February 3 1977, headed "Mashinini told to shut up".

He quoted a student collegue in Botswana as describing the student leader as "a political toddler." Did he agree

The witness replied: "He believed he was somebody very, very great."

A speech delivered by Mrs Mandela in the Naledi Hall on June 6 1976, was "completely out of context with the meeting" the witness said. The meeting was on the subject of Afrikaans in Soweto schools.

Earlier he alleged there had been a "love affair" between Mrs Mandela and Mr Peter Magubane, a newspaper photographer who was detained after the riots broke out.

(Proceeding

Soweto priest stops clash

7/2/2

Staff Reporter

A SOWETO priest stepped between an angry crowd and armed police on Saturday to cool off a confrontation at the funeral of a detainee.

The police were investigating reports that eight Putco buses, which brought mourners—mostly students — to the funeral of Dr Naboth Ntshuntsha, had been hijacked.

As the mourners returned from the graveside at Avalon Cemetery, 30 armed police stopped the buses from moving away.

The students were singing "freedom" songs and giving the clenched fist salute.

Police said the buses could not start the 12 km journey to Dr Ntshuntsha's home until Putco officials arrived.

Students, who had already got in the buses, shouted abuse at the police.

Then the Rev Ranthitewa Namo of the St Matthews Anglican Church, Emdeni South, walked between the two sides.

He then persuaded the students to leave the buses and seek lifts in cars and lorries.

He said the police drove him to the Ntshuntsha home. "They were very kind and symphathetic," said Mr Wa Namo.

About 3 000 people were at the funeral. Dr Ntshuntsha, 42, who was born in Mount Fletcher, Transkei, was detained in December under the Terrorism Act.

Police say he hanged himself in his cell last month. He left a wife and eight children.

Colonel J. P. Visser, CID chief at Soweto, said police had gone to the funeral after a report that buses had been hijacked.

No arrests were made and no charges were laid but police handed the buses to Putco.

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Priest stops near riot

7/2/77

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto priest saved what could have developed into a bloody confrontation between angry mourners and heavily armed police following reports that eight Putco buses carrying people at the funeral of Dr Naboth Ntshuntsha at the weekend had been hijacked.

He is Rev Ranthite Wa Namo, of St Matthews Anglican Church, Soweto.

He intervened in what was rapidly becoming a volatile situation as mourners, mostly high school students in uniform, exchanged bitter words with the police while others sang freedom songs — their clenched fists raised.

At the time, the eight unattended buses were parked outside the cemetery.

Mourners, including the bus drivers, were filing back to the vehicles after the graveside service when they were stopped by Sgt N. Myburgh.

He was brandishing a Sten gun while 29 other heavily armed uniformed black policemen stood in a single file.

Tempers frayed and the people defied the police order not to board the allegedly hijacked buses.

Mr Wa Namo then walked up to Sgt Myburgh who had run to the front of one of the buses whose driver was trying to pull out with passengers and shouted at him, "ek skiet."

Thousands of other mourners were beginning the great trek from the cemetery to the late Dr Ntshuntsha's home.

Meanwhile the buses remained parked at the same spot with other mourners refusing to get out.

After some persuasion by Mr Wa Namo, the mourners, mostly students, began drifting out of the buses.

The singing of freedom songs had not stopped from the students who earlier carried banners which read: "Detainees. Instead of releasing them, they brutally murder them — who is next?".

Mourners who were able to salvage space in already packed private vehicles joined in the singing of freedom songs as they drove back to where the funeral started.

Rev Wa Namo said yesterday he feared there have been a ghastly confrontation between armed police and mourners.

Mr Wa Namo asked Sgt Myuburgh: "How do these masses get back home?"

Sgt Myburgh said he had been advised to tell the drivers not to leave until Putco officials had arrived. But none turned up.

"I also realised hundreds of mourners who had been ordered not to board the buses would be left stranded as it ultimately turned out when the buses drove to the police station without them," he said. — DDC

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8/2/77 CT

Witness accuses Mrs Mandela

PRETORIA. — The day before the Soweto riots, Tsietsi Mashinini was seen with Mrs Winnie Mandela outside her house, according to a man released from detention under the Terrorism Act to give evidence to the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

The witness, who may not be identified, said: "I noticed certain groups of students, namely Tsietsi Mashinini, Motapanyane, Zweli and others I don't know, often hanging around Winnie Mandela's house very early in the morning until very late at night.

"This made me think these students got the know-how and influence from Winnie Mandela as to their doings."

He had also noticed Aubrey Mokoena there. "It again occurred to me that Aubrey Mokoena was working together with Winnie Mandela and that they both were influencing the students and organizing some or other plot unknown to me.

"This was before the Soweto riots of 16.6.1976."

About 2.30am on Tuesday, June 15, the day before the riots, he drove past Mrs Mandela's house.

"I noticed people coming out of her gate. I switched my bright lights on and saw Aubrey Mokoena and Tsietsi Mashinini very clearly in my lights. They were with Winnie Mandela and others I could not see very clearly.

"Tsietsi Mashinini had a great influence over students, who respected him for being outspoken."

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, referred the witness to a report in the Star on February 3, 1977, headed "Mashinini told to shut up."

He quoted a student college in Botswana as describing the student leader as "a political toddler". Did he agree?

The witness replied: "He believed he was somebody very, very great."

A speech delivered by Mrs Mandela in the Naledi Hall on June 6, 1976 was "completely out of context with the meeting", the witness said. The meeting was on the subject of Afrikaans in Soweto schools.

After the speech she gave the Black Power salute and shouted "Amandla", he said.

Earlier he alleged there had been a "love affair" between Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Peter Magubane, a newspaper photographer who was detained after the riots broke out. — Sapa

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Disruption at exams goes on

6/27/78 Star

Several schools in Soweto have suspended examinations after disruptions by students.

Other schools fear they will be next affected.

The headmaster of Orlando North junior secondary school, Mr Kaiser Harvey, said today he was forced to suspend examinations last Tuesday after a group of students tore up examination papers.

He has asked dissident students to let those who feel they want to write the exams be left unmolested.

He said principals found themselves in a difficult position. A pamphlet circulated at his school last week labelled principals as "sell-outs."

At Orlando High School, exams were continuing today. The headmaster, Mr T W Kambule, said there had been no disruptions.

At nearby Orlando West High School, exams were suspended last Thursday. There was also a stabbing incident when two students clashed.

Mrs Mandela accused by 2 detainees

By MELANIE YAP

TWO detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act alleged before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria yesterday that Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela, maintained close links with runaway student leader Tsietsi Mashinini before, during and after the June Soweto riots.

They were the first Terrorism Act detainees to give evidence before the Commission.

The first of the witnesses, a Soweto professional man, said he had several dealings with Mrs Mandela from 1969 until the outbreak of the riots.

He said that in early June he noticed several students "hanging around" Mrs Mandela's home. He only recognised Mashinini and students known to him as Motapanyane, Zweli and Mandla.

"They were there early in the morning till late at night and this aroused my suspicions. My impression was they were influenced by her and got their know-how from her and Aubrey Mokoena," he said.

He said Mashinini had great influence over many high school students in Soweto.

The second witness said he was driving through Soweto at 11 am on June 16 when he was stopped at a student roadblock where he met Motapanyane.

The students said they had just burnt a car, which was later found to be that of Dr Maurice Edelstein, one of the first Whites to die in the riots.

"It all struck me as being planned. My suspicions were confirmed when I saw Motapanyane and Mashinini at Mrs Mandela's place with Aubrey Mokoena and Dr Motlana," he said.

On August 4, when students urged a stay-at-home campaign, Dr Manas Buthelezi, head of the Black Parents Association, Mrs Mandela and others went to New Canada Station to persuade them to call off a march on John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

Students were congratulated on achieving a 60 per cent stay away of Black workers and Mrs Mandela told them she had received a phone call from London congratulating them on the damage caused to Government property.

Mrs Mandela made no bones about her affiliation with the ANC, the witness said.

The hearing continues

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900 walk out

MORE than 900 pupils from Hofmeyer High School, Attercliffeville, staged a walkout yesterday. Some of them threw stones as they left the school grounds at about 9 am but no damage to persons or property was reported. . .

The reason for the walkout is not yet known.—Sapa

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Officer calmed angry mob

9/8/77 Star

A Johannesburg police officer described today how he placated a mob shouting for his blood at the scene of a shooting in Alexandra at the weekend.

Lieutenant P A Kruger of the Alexandra police told how the angry mob converged, shouting "kill him" while he was investigating the death of a man shot by police when he tried to stab a constable.

"I was in plain clothes and at home when I was called out to investigate the shooting," he said.

A man was shot after he took out a knife and tried to stab one of three policemen who were investigating a theft.

"When I arrived, I drove straight into the mob. I started taking pictures of the dead man."

SHOUTED

Lieutenant Kruger said people in the crowd shouted for his death. He explained to them that the shooting would be fully investigated by the police.

At this stage he was the only policemen on the scene, other members of the force having gone back to the police station. He did his best to calm the angry crowd.

"I realised later that I must have talked better than a minister of religion," he said today. "Only a spark was needed to set off a possible riot."

The crowd eventually dispersed when five patrol vans arrived.

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Inquiry told of Mandela's role in riots

JOHANNESBURG — Runaway student leader Tsietsi Mashinini kept up a close association with Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the Robben Island prisoner, Nelson Mandela, before and during the riots, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the unrest heard yesterday.

A detainee, who is a Soweto professional man, said he had several dealings with Mrs Mandela from 1969 until the outbreak of the riots.

He noticed several students often hanging around Mrs Mandela's home in June. He only recognised Mashinini and students known to him as Motapanyane, Zweli and Mandla.

"They were there early in the morning until late at night and this aroused my suspicion. My impression was they were influenced by her and got their know-how from her and Aubrey Mokoena," he said.

He said Mashinini had great influence over most high school students and a student had told him Mashinini had a fully loaded sub-machinegun — with 32 bullets and two magazines — which had been stolen from a police car.

Mashinini frequently used cliches in his speeches and terms such as Draconian laws which impressed the students he said. "As far as I could see, Mashinini believed he was someone very great," he said.

Another detainee who gave evidence claimed Mrs Mandela made several attempts to kill him, once by poisoning.

He told of the role played by Mrs Mandela in forming the Black Parents' Association (BPA) as an umbrella organisation representing leading black associations and which tried to contain the riot situation. He said the BPA gave Mrs Mandela a platform for airing her political views.

Another witness said Mrs Mandela invited students to damage Government and private property.

"She encouraged them by praising their work and saying they were not touching black property but only that of whites and the West Rand Administration Board."

He also said Mrs Mandela wanted to use the issue of mass burials of children to raise public emotions. — DDC.

Crowds broken up after book burnings

SOWETO PUPILS, POLICE CLASH

ARGUS 9/2/77

(Continued)

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Riot police today dispersed chanting, militant mobs of thousands of Soweto pupils who disrupted examinations at schools.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 4 000 pupils who burned their books at a Meadowlands school.

9/3/77
Argus

At the Orlando High School, a police charge scattered a crowd of about 2 000 pupils who were disrupting examinations.

Other groups of students started to burn their books at other schools in the township. These included the Maledi, Madibane and Pimville schools.

The Putco bus company was requested by the police early today to withdraw all services to the outskirts of Soweto, the Dobsonville police station, the New Canada station, Baragwanath Hospital and the Diepkloof hostel.

Curfew imposed

Police have imposed a curfew on Soweto schoolchildren following today's unrest.

Bonfires made from examination papers and books blazed at several Soweto schools and Brigadier Jan Visser, police chief of the township, ordered that all children must be in their classrooms between 8 am and 3 pm from tomorrow.

He warned that pupils who did not observe the curfew would 'feel the full might of the law.' Police had been told to be tough on them, he said.



BOOKS and examination papers go up in flames at Orlando High School today after a bonfire made by demonstrating students. Similar incidents occurred at other schools in Soweto.

Roving youths

By about noon the situation appeared to be calm but tense, with the gangs of roving youths having been broken up.

Children from Orlando High School had been sent home but classes continued at several other schools.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police concerned with riot control, Major General Dawie Kriel, said in Pretoria about midmorning that the situation in Soweto was tense but that everything was quiet and under control.

He said that police had arrested a 20-year-old student who led a protest march at Phiri.

Large crowd

The situation at Orlando High School was tense early today when about 100 police in three lorries confronted a large crowd of fist-waving demonstrators.

The pupils, many of them from other Soweto schools, had decided yesterday to disrupt the examinations.

They sang 'freedom songs' and shouted to Orlando High School pupils that they were wasting their time writing examinations.

After police had initially dispersed the pupils, about

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

Mashinini's school 'base for training militants'

9/2/77

By MELANIE YAP

TSIETSI Mashinini's Soweto school, the Morris Isaacson High, had a tradition of militancy and played a major role in the riots, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Giving evidence, a Section Six detainee said this tradition was built up from the time Abraham Tiro taught there. He had the opportunity as history master of teaching Black consciousness, and many students idolised him.

Many meetings were held at the school and the principal, Mr L. Mathabathe, was "well disposed" towards Saso and had made himself available for community services.

Saso approached Mr Mathabathe to become chairman of a trustee board for a free university service, which was to offer study facilities for everyone without restricting the curricula or giving orthodox certificates, he said.

A touring Dutch group of academics offered Saso assistance, but the project failed through lack of funds.

The witness, a Saso member, who described himself as playing a prominent role in the riots, said many other headmasters were civil servants who did not want to involve themselves in community work which had an aura of Black consciousness.

He named several teachers at Orlando North and Meadowlands who were members of the Black Peoples Convention and Saso, and said it was their duty to make pupils aware of the struggle for liberation.

He said Black consciousness aimed to rid people of physical and psychological oppression by collective bargaining. BPC and Saso played a significant ideological role in the riots by preaching Black consciousness.

"Students accepted this readily and identified with it," he said.

Saso was formed in 1969 from the African Student Movement and given momentum in 1973 when Tiro taught at the Morris Isaacson school.

The Black Parents Association was formed on June 21 last year with the intention of gaining support from major Black associations to contain the riot situation and to organise a mass funeral, the witness said.

Asked by Mr Ernst van Graan, who was leading evidence, whether a mass funeral would not increase the unrest, he said undertakers had offered cheaper coffins and taxis would provide special services for a large gathering. When the mass funeral was banned, the BPA held a symbolic funeral as a token of sympathy for relatives of the riot dead.

He said Dr Horst Kleinschmidt had approached him to leave the country for military training but he refused on the grounds that he had dependants.

Tsietsi Mashinini was chairman of the Soweto Students Representative Council which had the power and the resources to stop the riots, he said.

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Police probe death shooting

POLICE are investigating an incident in Alexandra Township at the weekend in which an African constable shot and killed an Alexandra man.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the man was shot after he allegedly jumped out of a car and tried to stab the constable.

"We investigate all police shootings. The Attorney-General will decide whether there are any charges to be laid against the constable," he said.

Death report pleased me—Cillié witness

Pretoria Bureau

A Terrorism Act detainee told today of his own and Tsietsi Mashinini's alleged part in stoning two whites and burning buildings after allegedly receiving "instructions" from Mrs Winnie Mandela.

He told the Cillie Commission, Mashinini had told him the idea of a "Student Action Committee" to campaign against the use of Afrikaans in Soweto schools originated with Mrs Mandela.

Prompted by Mr Mashinini, a fellow Morris Isaacson High School pupil proposed that such a committee be formed at a meeting of the South African Students Movement (SASM) on June 13.

Those elected were T Motapanyane, D Kutumela, M Morobe, Tsietsi Mashinini, S Mthembu and S Mazibuko.

Mashinini told pupils during a free period at Morris Isaacson to arrive on June 16 with placards If attacked by police, he allegedly said, they should fight back, and use the "African bomb" (stones).

Members of the action committee had met Mrs Mandela and Mr Aubrey Mokoena at the Mandela house on June 15, he said.

Mr Mokoena, the witness said, had asked the students what they would do if police "interfered."

Mr Motapanyane said the demonstrations on June 16 would be "peaceful" and Mr Kutumela added that police dogs could be "stoned to death."

He said Mr Mokoena had stated that they should retaliate against the police.

Mrs Mandela had said fighting back could mean destroying buildings and delivery vans belonging to white firms.

PROCESSION

On June 16 he arrived late with his placard "Away with Afrikaans" and joined the procession towards White City. They passed Dube and were stopped by Tsietsi Mashinini.

Police were nearby, he allegedly said, but there was "no turning back." A roar of approval went up from the students, the witness told the commission.

After the procession had clashed with police, he and other pupils had stoned vehicles in Orlando West.

"I saw a white man being stoned, but did not see his car. I also took a brick and hit at him.

"He recognised two other pupils who had done the same.

EDELSTEIN

He and Mr Kutumela moved towards Dube, obtained petrol from a truck and set fire to a municipal office. At Mofolo he told a group of "boys" to throw petrol through an office window.

Reading the newspapers the next day, including reports of Edelstein's death, he felt the students had "done what they were instructed to do by Winnie Mandela and Mashinini.

"I was pleased," he said.

(Proceeding)

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Students 'needed Mandela brain'

Staff Reporter

A young Black man said the night before riots erupted in Soweto, Mrs Winnie Mandela told students they needed "a bigger brain like hers" to help them.

Giving evidence before the Cillie Commission yesterday, the detainee said Mrs Mandela told a gathering at her home on June 15 last year that she would give students every support they needed. She knew they had planned a mass march on the Afrikaans issue for June 16.

Several students, including Tsietsi Mashinini and one known as Motapanyane, arrived at Mrs Mandela's house and said they were looking for reporters to cover the march the following day.

Mashinini said he did not care whether the police were armed or not, because students would arm themselves with stones. If the march did not succeed students would burn the schools, the witness said.

He also heard that students wanted their demonstration to take everyone by surprise since they feared several headmasters were police informers.

Mr Aubrey Mokoena told the students that police would fire only rubber bullets at them and Mrs Mandela said leaders of the action committee should not become known because they would be the first to be shot, the witness said.

Mrs Mandela said she wanted to teach the students songs to sing during their march.

Earlier another detainee said Mrs Mandela used the Soweto Parents Association for her own ends. She criticised police brutality and wanted to get the Black community involved for a mass funeral.

On July 18 he said he saw Mrs Mandela at Dr Aaron Matlhare's surgery. "She was in a rage because Matlhare had been invited to dinner by a White man named Serfontein and he could not go. I don't know who this man was but he was an ANC member and was in love with Winnie Mandela," the witness said.

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Funeral 'part of freedom fight' RDM 9/9/77

Staff Reporter

BLACK associations planned a mass funeral for their riot dead in June last year to "highlight the Black man's suffering and struggle for liberation," the Cillie Commission heard yesterday.

Giving evidence before the inquiry into the recent unrest was a Section Six detainee — one of five whose detention has been suspended during the past two days to enable them to give evidence — who described himself as politically motivated to work for the cause of his people.

He said that at a meeting to form the Black Parents' Association in June last year a mass funeral was planned. Mrs Winnie Mandela suggested the funeral take place on a weekday so that all people should mourn and stay away from work but this was rejected as impractical.

The mass funeral was later banned by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg.

The witness described how he was sacked after a disagreement with his management over a Black People's Convention tee-shirt he wore which was said to cause friction.

The BPC asked Mrs Mandela to join them because they needed leadership. But she refused, saying she was involved with the Black Women's Federation.

She commended the BPC and Saso, he said, for filling the vacuum left by the banned ANC and PAC, but added they should not forget who their forerunners were.

He said the BPC aimed to liberate Blacks from physical and psychological oppression and prepare them for liberation.

"The fact is that the Black man does not have the vote here. He needs it and wants it," the witness said.

The hearing continues today.

Killed with a garden fork

Staff Reporter

SOWETO students said they killed a White man on the first day of the riots "by sticking a garden fork into his stomach", the Commission was told.

Giving evidence, a detained high school pupil said that after police blocked their march to Orlando West on June 16, Tsietsi Mashinini told them to go to the Morris Isaacson school.

He said while we were marching we must stone any car we came across that belonged to a White man," the student said.

When students passed a Wrab light delivery van which they stoned and overturned he heard several say they had killed the White man "by sticking a garden fork into his stomach."

A student leader told pupils the day before the riots that the South African Students Movement decided at a meeting on June 13 that all Soweto schools would protest against the enforcement of Afrikaans.

Mashinini, as chairman of the action committee which planned the march, said he had received instructions from a White man.

Earlier the witness said students from Naledi High School burnt a Security Police car on June 8. They also cut the school's telephone wires and armed themselves with stones in case police reinforcements arrived.

He added that students did not have any complaints, but were urged to go on the march by ringleaders.

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Police question blind birdshot victims

RDM 4/9/77

Staff Reporter

TWO blind Soweto schoolboys who are being treated at St John's Hospital were yesterday questioned for two hours by policemen about their injuries.

Joseph Norexe, 14, of Emdeni, and Johannes Dube, 17, of Zola, claim they lost their sight after police fired at them with birdshot during the Soweto disturbances last year.

The shooting allegedly took place on August 13 and August 26.

Yesterday the boys said the policemen — a White and an African — told them they were from Kliptown Police Station.

The boys said the policemen wanted to know: what they had told reporters about their injuries; how, where and when they were injured; who caused their injuries; and about the people who visited Johannes at the hospital last Sunday.

Colonel Tony Visser, chief of the Soweto CID, confirmed yesterday that police were investigating claims that the youths had been blinded by birdshot and that they had been interviewed.

Police disperse 6 000 in exams riot

Soweto pupil curfew is on



Police have imposed a curfew on Soweto schoolchildren following today's unrest in which police dispersed mobs of students who disrupted examinations.

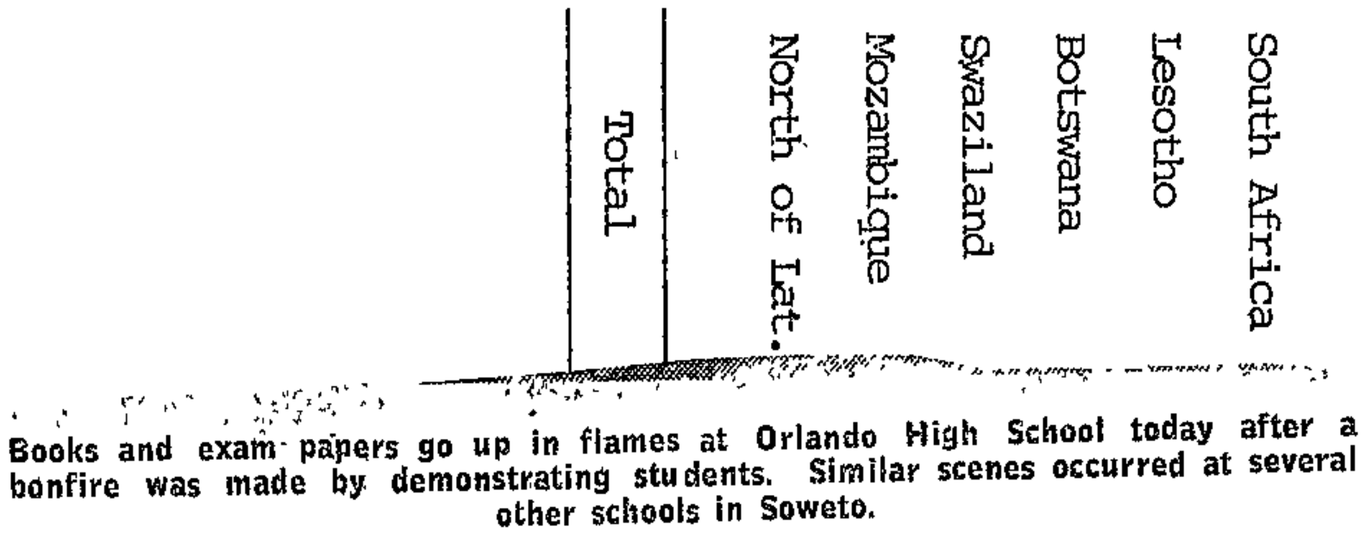
Bonfires made from exam papers and books blazed at several Soweto schools and an angry Brigadier Jan Visser, police chief of the township, ordered that all children must be in their classrooms between 8 am and 3 pm from tomorrow.

Students who did not observe the curfew would "feel the full might of the law." Police had been told to be tough on them, he said.

Police used teargas to disperse a crowd of about 4 000 students who burned their books at a Meadowlands school; other units stormed Orlando High School, scattering a crowd of about 2 000.

Observers in the township said ...

... said an unruly element had tried to take advantage of the situation by attacking commercial vehicles with the intention of looting them. A hijacked bakery van was later recovered by police.



Books and exam papers go up in flames at Orlando High School today after a bonfire was made by demonstrating students. Similar scenes occurred at several other schools in Soweto.



A Soweto student leaps the security fence around Orlando High School to flee the first police onslaught this morning. About 1 000 of the students later regrouped near the school and had to be dispersed with teargas. One alleged student leader was arrested.

900 pupils stage exam walkout

Pretoria Bureau

Mass intimidation is forcing more than 900 pupils of Atteridgeville Hofmeyr High School to boycott their examinations.

When pupils failed to turn up at the school for the third successive day today, residents in the township reported incidents of intimidation in the streets.

"Intimidators are older pupils, some of whom failed their exams at the last sitting," one resident said. "They are keeping nearly 1 000 pupils from attending school. The rest of the pupils all want to go back to school but fear these gangs."

The original walkout took place on Monday when pupils gathered in the assembly quadrangle, shouted abuse at the teachers and left.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education today said the matter would be left in the hands of the Hofmeyr School Board for the next few days.

'We are not keen to interfere in a situation which could possibly be cleared up by the school board," he said. "But once it is clear that they have not succeeded, we will call a meeting of parents and children and try to determine the cause of the walkout"

Arrest

Police arrested a 20-year-old student who led a protest march at Phiri.

Police said the situation in Soweto was tense but that everything was quiet and under control. Orlando High pupils had been sent home and large groups of students on the streets had been broken up. Classes were continuing at many other schools.

Putco buses began moving into the township after the company had halted all services at the outskirts for a few hours during the unrest.

Brigadier Visser today accused the students of a breach of faith.

"I played ball with them and took extra care that they were not disturbed in their studies. But for all my co-operation, we have still had some people interfering with those students who want to write their examinations."

Patrols

A strong force is expected to patrol the streets tomorrow, but Brigadier Visser stressed that his men would not interfere with students in their classrooms.

The situation at Orlando High School erupted early today when about 100 police in three trucks confronted a large crowd of clenched-fist demonstrators.

The police stormed the school, scattering students who had gathered inside and outside the school premises.

The students, many of them from other Soweto schools, had decided yesterday to disrupt the examinations.

They sang "freedom" songs and shouted to Or-

To Page 3, Col 5

Geograph

	(000s)	%
South Africa	122	
Lesotho	86	33,4
Botswana	17	23,6
Swaziland	7	4,6
Mozambique		
North of Lat.		
Total		

(2) 1906–1974

1975

STAR

9 Aug 76

Hansard 3 Q col 264 10/2/77

Alexandra: Restoring of damage caused in riots

(336)

(383) Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works.

(a) What amount has been spent by his Department in restoring damage caused in riots in Alexandra during 1976 and (b) how was this amount spent

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(a) Nil. The hon member is referred to the reply to Question 381.

(b) Falls away.

Hansard 3 @ col 263 10/2/77

336

Alexandra: Buildings damaged in civil unrest

378 Mr D J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

What was the total cost of damage to (a) (i) administration buildings and offices, (ii) clinics, (iii) beerhalls and (iv) hostels of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, (b) residential properties let by the Board and (c) privately owned properties, as a result of the civil unrest in Alexandra during 1976.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) As the cost of damage is the subject of insurance claims, I do not consider it in the public interest to reply to the questions of the hon. member

(c) The cost of this damage is not known

Hansard 3 Q col 263 10/2/77

336

Alexandra: Damage to buildings of Department of Indian Affairs

381. Mr. D J. DALLING asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) What was the total cost of the damage caused to property used by the Department of Indian Affairs during the civil unrest in Alexandra in 1976,

(2) whether any other State buildings controlled by his Department were (a) damaged or (b) destroyed during the civil unrest in Alexandra in 1976, if so, (i) which buildings and (ii) what was the cost of the damage suffered.

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

(1) Nil

(2) (a) and (b) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

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'Forward, into the valley of death'

10/2/77 Rdm

By MELANIE YAP

ONE of three detained students who gave evidence before the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday said Tsietsi Mashinini became very militant while planning the June 16 march—and quoted Tennyson's line "Forward into the valley of death."

The student said two days before the march several high school pupils and others met at Mrs Winnie Mandela's house. Mashinini banged a table with his fists and told them they must fight for their rights.

He told them the march against the Afrikaans issue was not only confined to Soweto but would become a national issue.

"He even quoted Tennyson and said we must go forward into the valley of death."

Mrs Mandela told them students would never go far with Afrikaans at overseas universities and that they should not accept it, the witness said.

At another meeting at Mrs Mandela's house the following night he had gained the impression a programme was being followed, the student said.

Mrs Mandela told them if the demonstration succeeded they would go onto the next step.

"The next step would be workers staying at home," he told the commission.

He said Mrs Mandela told them if police intervened during their march they should use anything to retaliate. She used the words: "We should get rid of this so-called Government".

At the same meeting Mashinini said they should attack all Government property, buildings and cars, the witness said.

Earlier another detainee said Mrs Mandela had first raised the idea of destroying buildings and all White property.

Before the students left her home that night, she said if any of them were arrested they should stand the pain of torture by the police and they must never talk the truth, he said.

The witness said she was referring to the secret meetings at her home. She told them she had been tortured and the police had added lies to whatever she said.

"She said a communist government was better than this government. The demonstration would spread all over South Africa and she also said if the police became too harsh with us, we must flee the country, because we were revolutionaries," he said.

He said they ended the meeting with a freedom song.

~~325 Geo~~
336

Those who did not follow 'were sellouts'

10/2127 RSA

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS who did not follow Tsietsi Mashinini's line were sellouts on Black aspirations, the Cillie Commission heard yesterday.

Giving evidence in the Old Synagogue yesterday a Section 6 detainee — the sixth to testify this week — said students followed Mashinini willingly.

Mashinini became chairman of an action committee of the South African Students' Movement (SASM) on June 13, last year.

At that meeting he promised to look after the interests of students and to see that their problems were solved.

Mashinini told students after discussions with Mrs Winnie Mandela to hold a demonstration against the enforcement of Afrikaans because school boards and committees had failed to solve the problem.

The 80 students at the meeting were then sent out to tell pupils at other schools, the witness said.

Asked by Dr Percy Yutar, who was leading evidence, what Mashinini's attitude was to those who did not follow his line, the student said anyone who fell out of line, was regarded as selling out on the aspirations of others.

If schools fell out of line, Mashinini personally went to speak to the pupils.

At most schools he succeeded in meeting principals and talking to students.

The plan for the demonstration was for the three most senior schools — Morris Isaacson, Naledi and Sekano-Ntoana — to lead separate streams of students who would meet at Orlando Stadium, he said.

They planned to carry placards with slogans like "Afrikaans pollutes our minds", "Away with Afrikaans" and "Afrikaans retards our progress".

Mashinini told them not to fear police intervention.

He told them to use the "African bomb" — stones — and to retaliate with any means they had.

336

'Police knew of demo

10/2/77

Staff Reporter

A STUDENT who said he took over a leading role in the riots when Mashinini fled South Africa, yesterday told how he wanted to organise a demonstration in Johannesburg's city centre after reading of riots in Cape Town's Adderly Street.

He said after Mashinini left and others took over the work he saw a report of a demonstration in Cape Town and suggested that students do a similar thing in Johannesburg.

"I had the idea for us to go into Johannesburg. We chose two streets, Commissioner and Eloff," he said.

He said students were told to be in Johannesburg on September 23 by 7.30 am to demonstrate at 8 am. They were to use all means of transport available and were not to wear school uniforms.

He arrived at Park Station and saw police in camouflage uniform who blocked Hoek Street. He realised they knew of the plan and returned home to Orlando.

Soweto 'curfew' fear subsides

Pupils in big return



It was all smiles from this group of children in Soweto this morning as they made their way to school. After a slow start attendance at schools was back to normal. Police maintained a low profile in the townships.

10/2/77 STAR

School attendances in Soweto rose to normal today after an uncertain start this morning following yesterday's unrest.

Early attendances were low, with many students staying at home following a warning by Soweto police chief, Brigadier Hein Visser, that he would impose a curfew from 8 pm to 3 pm

Later, pupils began streaming to school encouraged by the fact that police kept a low profile Most headmasters reported normal attendances by mid-morning.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education confirmed that things were quiet

Student fears that police would round them up in the streets proved groundless and the early morning tension dissipated.

Major-General Dawie Kriel deputy-commissioner of police concerned with riots, said today: "In no circumstances will police act against innocent people not attending schools.

"I would like to point out again that it is not the duty of the police to see that people should go to school and write exams"

No trouble

He emphasised that there would be no general policy of arresting students who did not attend school. There had been no trouble during the night, he added.

Headmasters are to hold an emergency meeting tomorrow to discuss disruption of examinations, but they said they would carry on with exams next week

The Soweto student body appears to be divided on the stand to be taken over exams.

One group feels exams should not be written because Bantu Education has not been scrapped Others argue it is unwise to abandon schooling.

Those who appear the most determined to write are pupils sitting for external examinations Some even asked headmasters to ensure disruptive elements were kept out of schools.

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education, blamed a "militant minority" for the unrest, but others claimed most students sympathised with the militants.

● **No phones since riots — Page 9.**

Germs for sale

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Six highly dangerous strains of bacteria—all toxic—have been offered for sale "by the kilogram" by Britain's controversial germ-warfare research establishment, Porton Down.



Soweto school children at morning prayer as conditions in the townships returned to normal today following yesterday's unrest and the police threat to take tough action against agitators.

336

Invaders smash principal's telephone

RDM 10/2/77

Staff Reporter

THE students who invaded Donaldson Higher Primary Community School in Soweto yesterday, broke into the headmaster's offices smashed his phone and made a bonfire of documents

Mr Harvey Ngwekazi said about 1 000 children entered the school during the morning interval

Three classes had finished writing examinations a few minutes before the intruders arrived

Attendance registers and other documents were torn and set on fire and his office door was smashed

336

Soweto

And at some schools it was stones for a welcome

10/21/Rand

Staff Reporter

THE student militants who moved from school to school in Soweto yesterday trying to disrupt examinations had more than the police to contend with.

At some schools they were stoned by students who wanted to continue with their work.

The group, singing "freedom" songs, burnt books at five high schools — Orlando, Naledi, Meadowlands, Madibane and Musi. At the other schools the examinations continued without a hitch.

No-one was hurt in the incidents though two cars, one carrying a reporter and photographer, had their windscreens smashed.

At Naledi a bread delivery van had its windows broken. Children helped themselves to bread as the driver got out and ran away. Then they drove the van aimlessly about before abandoning it. The driver returned and drove it away.

The Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, said his men were called in by the schools involved to disperse the demonstrators.

Only teargas was used. "I kept my word — no shots were fired."

The brigadier would not say how many men were sent out. They travelled in Hippos, trucks, Land-rovers and squad cars.

He said a 20-year-old youth was arrested in Dlamini for leading a prohibited procession and would appear in court.

The trouble, which was almost completely over by noon, was confined mainly to high schools.

However, pupils ran out of the Diepkloof Junior Secondary School after the militants burst in, destroyed examination papers and threatened them.

At Leraton Higher Primary School, which is near Orlando High, stone throwing took place between the pupils and the militants.

Mr K. Harvey, principal of Orlando North Secondary School, said he would suspend the writing of Form 1 and 2 examinations until the pupils had "sorted out their differences." None of his pupils wrote their examinations yesterday.

Dr Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church said last night that the latest trouble in Soweto demonstrated the urgent need to go deep into the roots of the resentment over Black education.

"The incidents are a symptom of a wide range of unresolved issues," he said. "I wish the authorities would make an intensive effort once and for all to address themselves to the root causes, rather than treating the symptoms."

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336

Winnie said no retreat'

RSM 10/2/77

A STUDENT closely associated with Tsietsi Mashinini before and during the riots yesterday described their alleged dealings with Mrs Winnie Mandela.

A Section Six detainee, he said he spoke to Mrs Mandela twice. In July, after schools were closed, she told a gathering of a few students that the system was now desperate because it had never thought that kids could do what they had done.

She told them students should never retreat and should maintain the spirit which prevailed on June 16.

335 Ben
336

Witness tells of stayaway plans

10/10/77 RDB

Staff Reporter

A MAN named Drake Koka inspired Soweto students to stage three stayaways by workers, the Cillie Commission heard yesterday.

Giving evidence, a detained student said Koka, who "skipped the country recently," told students their marches had not been successful and they should plan stayaways from work.

Koka told the witness in August last year that students should embark on a project to get Whites into trouble. Tsietsi Mashinini met Koka and agreed to the idea of the first stayaway from August 23 to 25.

Mashinini said if people insisted on going to work "they must be stopped by force", the student said.

Later, newspapers reported that the stayaway of Black workers only prevented 50 per cent from going into the city.

In September, and again over the festive season, Koka suggested stayaways.

Mashinini had by then left the country. "He left in September," the witness said.

Koka suggested the festive season boycott because Soweto should pay tribute to all those who had died and residents should not go to White shops.

The witness described the stayaways as flops because many people ignored them.

'Hatred learnt at supper table'

Pretoria Bureau

Black policemen have inherited the "Afrikaner way" of illtreating township residents, the Cillie Commission was told today by an officer from the Urban Training Project.

Mr Geluza Selby Thombeni was ennumerating what he felt to be the causes of the riots.

Black children had "inhaled hatred" at the supper table, he said, through hearing tales of banned relatives they could not visit and the humiliation heads of family suffered at work.

When asked by Mr Justice Cillie how many families were affected by bannings he remarked that blacks had "extended families" because of their many relatives.

On the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in schools he said it was like forcing Afrikaans children to receive instruction via Zulu.

AGGRESSIVE

Police officers and Bantu Affairs Commissioners were aggressive, he said.

Blacks convicted of minor offences were forced to address policemen as "baas."

If they addressed officers as "mister" the retort was "mister is the kaffir's priest," he claimed. "They are breaking down Christian communications."

Young people were turning to atheism and communism.

(Proceeding)

325 Ten, 336

Mashinini urged us —evidence

Pretoria Bureau

Tsietsi Mashinini allegedly urged Soweto students to stage a stay-away on August 4 last year to interfere with Johannesburg's economy and thereby help student detainees.

A fellow scholar of Mr Mashinini, whose identity may not be disclosed, told the Cillie Commission today that Mr Mashinini addressed a gathering in Soweto on August 3.

The say-away, he said, would make firms and factories pressurise the Government into releasing detainees.

Mr Mashinini told students to keep their parents at home and force others to stay in Soweto, the witness said.

On August 4 last year, they should obstruct roads and railway lines and allow vans into Soweto in order to loot them, he is claimed to have said.

All cars should be stopped from leaving the location, and students who lived near railway stations should get up very early to prevent commuters from boarding trains.

POLICE: 'SCHOOL OR ELSE...'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police will go on the offensive in Soweto today and will take tough action against youngsters roaming the streets during school hours.

The warning came after renewed unrest in schools in Soweto yesterday.

The start of school was marked by the invasion of at least five Soweto secondary schools by militants determined to disrupt classes and prevent the writing of examinations.

The militants burnt schoolbooks and, singing "freedom" songs, called on exam-writing students to join them.

They ran into resistance and were stoned at Orlando High School.

Riot police used tear-gas to break up a crowd of about 1 000 students outside Meadowlands High School and to disperse a smaller crowd at Orlando High.

After the incidents Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, said:

"The school hours are from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. and the schoolchildren are supposed to be in their classrooms or on their campuses during this period.

"From now on those found in the streets during this period will not be regarded as schoolchildren and the police will act accordingly."

336

Cape Times 10/2/77

Mrs Mandela gave orders — witness

JOHANNESBURG. — A Terrorism Act detainee said here yesterday he and Tsietsi Mashinini had taken part in stoning two White riot-victims and burning buildings after receiving "instructions" from Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The witness, whose detention was suspended while he gives evidence before the Cillie Commission, may not be identified.

The idea of a student "action committee" to campaign against the use of Afrikaans as a medium in Soweto schools originated with Mrs Mandela, wife of Robben Island prisoner Nelson Mandela, Mr Mashinini had allegedly told the witness.

Prompted by Mr Mashinini, a fellow Morris Isaacson High School pupil proposed that such a committee be formed at a meeting of the South African Students' Movement (SASM) on June 13 last year, he said.

The committee elected was T Motapanyane, D Kutumela, M Morobe, Tsietsi Mashinini, S Mthembu and S Mazibuko.

Mr Mashinini had told students at the Morris Isaacson High School to arrive on June 16 with placards. If attacked by police they should fight back, and use the "African bomb" — stones.

Members of the action committee had met Mrs Mandela and Aubrey Mokoena at the former's house on June 15, he said.

Mr Mokoena, the witness said, had asked the students what they would do if police "interfered". Mr Motapanyane had said the demonstrations on June 16 would be "peaceful" and Mr Kutumela allegedly added that police dogs could be "stoned to death".

He said Aubrey Mokoena had said they should retaliate against the police, and that Mrs Mandela had said fighting back could mean destroying buildings and delivery vans belonging to White firms.

On June 16 he arrived late with his placards — "Away with Afrikaans" and joined the procession towards White City. They moved past Dube and were stopped by Tsietsi Mashinini.

The police were nearby, he allegedly said, but there was "no turning back". After the procession had clashed with police he and other pupils had stoned vehicles in Orlando West.

"I saw a White man being stoned, but did not see his car. I also took a brick and hit at him."

On reading the newspapers the following day, including reports of Dr Edelstein's death, he felt the students had "done what they were instructed to do by Winnie Mandela and Mashinini. I was pleased," he said.

That day he said Tsietsi Mashinini had related what he had done on June 16 — burnt a truck, offloaded bread from a van, attacked a White man, left him lying and stoned an office in Jabavu.

When asked by Dr Percy Yutar (for the State) if Mr Mashinini had mentioned the name of Dr Edelstein, the witness replied that he had not. — Sapa

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Cape Times 10/8/77

Soweto: Police to take tough action

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police will go on the offensive in Soweto today and will take tough action against youngsters roaming the streets during school hours.

Warning of stern police steps against youngsters claiming to be pupils but not in school came after renewed unrest in schools in Soweto yesterday, when the start of school was marked by the invasion of at least five secondary schools by militants determined to disrupt classes and prevent the writing of examinations.

The militants burnt school books and, singing "freedom" songs, called on exam-writing students to join them. They ran into resistance and were stoned at Orlando High School.

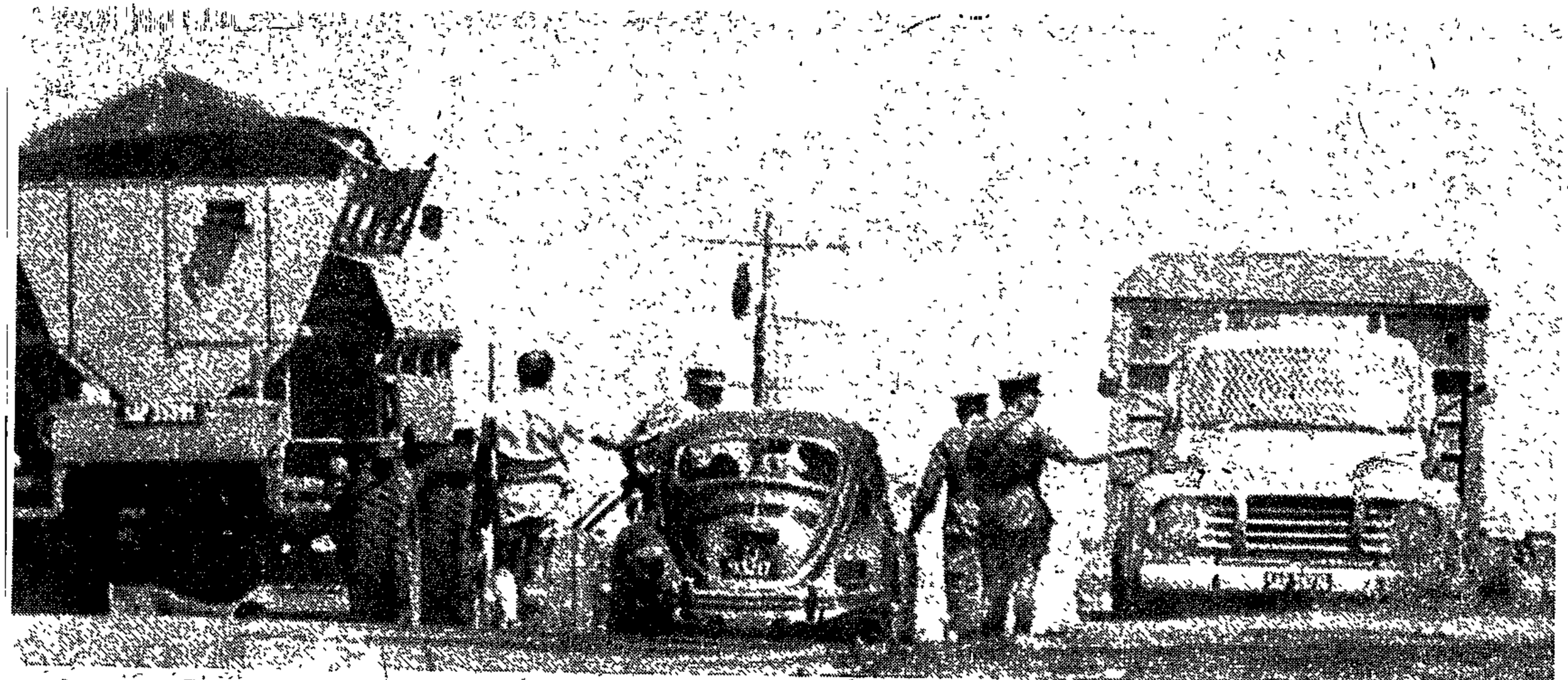
Riot police used teargas to break up about 4 000 pupils outside Meadowlands High School and to disperse a smaller crowd at Orlando High.

After the incidents Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional Commissioner of

Continued on page 2



Schoolchildren burn their textbooks at Meadowlands High School in Soweto.



Police vehicles on standby outside Meadowlands High School in Soweto yesterday.

Soweto offensive

Continued from page 1

Police, said: "The school hours are from 8am to 3pm and the schoolchildren are supposed to be in their classrooms or campuses during this period. From now on those found in the streets during this period will not be regarded as schoolchildren and the police will act accordingly."

"Instigators"

Last night Major General Dawid Kriel, in charge of riot control, emphasized that the police were nto imposing a curfew in Soweto.

"We will simply be taking action against groups of youngsters who are making trouble in the streets of the townships," he said.

Asked whether polic would act against individue youths in the streets, Genera Kriel said police would not ac automatically as it woul depend on what the perso was doing.

Mr Jaap Strydom, regiona director for Bantu Educatio in the Southern Transvaal blamed the disruption o "outsiders and instigators".

The headmaster of Orlando High, Mr T W Kambule, wa confident yesterday tha students at his school woulc return to classes today. His belief was echoed by the acting headmaster of Naledi High, Mr Joshiah Tsotetsi.

Hansard 3 cols 295-6 11/2/77

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Alexandra: Restoring damage caused in riots

(382) Mr D J. DALLING asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(a) What amount has been spent by (i) his Department and (ii) the Bantu Affairs Administration Board in restoring damage caused in riots in Alexandra during 1976 and (b) how was this amount spent

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (i) Nil.

(ii) As the cost of damage is the subject of insurance claims and the amount spent on restoring damage is relevant thereto, I do not consider it in the public interest to reply to this question by the hon member

(b) Falls away.

336.

Cape Times 11/2/77

Reporters arrested in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — Four reporters of a Johannesburg morning newspaper were arrested in Soweto early yesterday for not possessing a permit to enter the area. Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said that the four had been taken to a police station where they had to pay an admission of guilt before being released. Police would not disclose the identity of the reporters. — Sapa

Student boycott goes on

MORE than 900 students at the Hofmeyr High School, Atteridgeville, Pretoria, say they will continue their class boycott until the principal has agreed to admit more than 70 students between Standard Seven and Standard 10 who were refused admission at the school last week.

Dr E M T Mogoba, the chairman of the school committee board, said that the students claimed that the principal, Mr S S Maboa, refused to admit certain students when school re-opened last week.

336

Police keep low profile as Soweto schools open

Staff Reporter

POLICE kept a low profile yesterday as secondary school students returned to classes in Soweto apparently rejecting demands for a boycott by militants.

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education for the Southern Transvaal, said: "Those children who want to write exams will do so. The instigators will not stop them."

Soweto's police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser kept a watchful but discreet eye on three of the trouble spots, Orlando High, Meadowlands High and Naledi High.

He described yesterday as "exceptionally quiet" and denied that police ever intended imposing a "curfew" on Soweto during school hours.

Attendances varied from an estimated 40 per cent at Meadowlands to about 70 per cent at Naledi, with Orlando somewhere in between.

The militants had left teachers at the Jabavu branch of Tladi Junior Secondary School with a problem. Instead of burning books there on Wednesday, they burnt completed exam papers.

People, including youngsters of school-going age, walked freely in Soweto streets — although the occasional appearance of police "hippos" caused youths to scatter.

At Orlando High the headmaster, Mr T. W. Kambule, told about 500 students that those who wanted to write exams should attend school without fear and that "Those who did not should stay away. Sugar and vinegar don't mix."

Soweto teachers were confident that lessons and exams would continue normally today. Their fears concerned Monday.

On Monday standard eights start writing exams and it was feared that militants might make another bid to disrupt proceedings then. Strong police patrols are certain.

Security police confirmed yesterday that Charles Baloi, a former student at Ngungunyane Junior Secondary School, was arrested at Naledi on Wednesday. He was allegedly leading a protest by militants in Naledi. No charges have been laid.

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, February 11, 1977.

'Tsietsi planned Soweto protest'

By MELANIE YAP

TSIETSI Mashinini told students that a stay-away protest by Soweto workers would cause the collapse of Johannesburg's economy, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue a high school student told the commission that on August 3, last year, Mashinini arranged a stay-away protest for the next day in sympathy with detained students.

He told a gathering of students that managers and directors of large firms would put pressure on the Government to release detainees.

"We were to force those who wanted to go to work to stay home," the student said.

"Mashinini told us to place obstacles — old cars and rocks — on railway lines. He said students must let delivery vans into Soweto and then loot them. He also said we must stop all cars from leaving Soweto," the witness said.

Another high school student told the commission that before leading students on the June 16 march, Mashinini conducted a 15-minute morning prayer and concluded with the cry "Amandla — power."

The witness said Mashinini first told them of the planned demonstration on June 7.

On that occasion Mashinini said the demonstration would be peaceful and if confronted by police, students should disperse.

He said the march started from Morris Isaacson High School, and went to other schools where students ordered teachers to release pupils.

He said the police fired teargas before the students started throwing stones.

Students stoned a police dog to death and he later saw some putting paper over its body. "I assumed they were going to burn it," he said.

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Pupils get the cold shoulder

Staff Reporter

WITBANK. — Hundreds of Black students from Witbank were turned away from the only local high school, Elukhanyisweni, this week.

Students said there was ample space in the classrooms. Most of them wanted to enrol for matric and were allegedly turned away for reasons including being lazy or having been in the June riots.

The principal, Mr M. A. H. Kona, denied using involvement in the riots as a reason. He said a student admitted to matric must have obtained 60 per cent in the psychological test conducted by the Department of Bantu Education.

325, 336

Soweto protest objected

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Tsietsi Mashinini thought a stay-away protest by Soweto workers would cause the collapse of Johannesburg's economy, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

A high - school pupil said that on August 3 Mashinini arranged a stay-away protest for the following day out of sympathy for detained pupils.

He told a gathering that managers and directors of large firms would put pressure on the Government to free the detainees.

"We were to force those who wanted to go to work to stay home," the pupil said.

"Mashinini told us to place obstacles, old cars and rocks on railway lines. He said students must let delivery vans into the location and then loot them and he said we must stop all cars from leaving the location," the witness added.

Pupils living near the railway station had to prevent workers travelling by train.

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hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.



Plea to homelands on Soweto pupils

SOWETO school principals are being turned away from schools because they are met today to discuss authorities believe they are examinations. political activists who have

While examinations incited other children. were being written at "I am terribly disappointed that this is happensome schools, most have ing," Mr Thebehali said suspended examinations. today.

Junior Certificate candi- He said the children dates are due to sit their who wanted to attend final examinations on homeland schools were not Monday.

Attendances at most high schools shot up today.

Police are keeping an eye on schools but no incidents occurred.

Meanwhile, the turning away of hundreds of Soweto children from homeland schools was strongly deplored today by Soweto's "mayor," Mr David Thebehali.

He made an urgent appeal to homeland governments to ensure that children from urban areas were admitted to homeland schools.

Informed sources in several homelands have reported that Soweto stud-

delinquents. They had a genuine desire to study.

He pointed out that the Chief Councillor of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, had given special instructions that children from urban areas should be admitted to schools in the homeland, wherever there were vacancies.

nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte gege-

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Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*,
8–342.
'. opstelle, pp. 162–168.
rde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Neder-
s, pp. 105–110.

9.5 Slotopmerkings

ig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal
llende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank-
'e sinsbou gewys word. Talle van die fyner
rikaanse taalstruktuur kon uit die aard van
:om nie; maar uit die verskynsels wat wel
lik dat Afrikaans nie eensklaps ontstaan het
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ings op die gebied van die woordeskat, die
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A 41328/7
LARIE KINS C.N.A

Suzman warns on Soweto

BY MELANIE YAP

BORDER troops might as well be armed with bows and arrows for all the security they could provide if South Africa's Black population was hostile, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the recent unrest was told yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue yesterday, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said if some of the R1 400-million being spent on defence this year was used to improve the lot of urban Africans, it would be a guarantee of internal security.

Mrs Suzman was giving her opinion on the causes of the riots.

She said although the language issue was a catalyst for the unrest, "anything else could as easily have caused the violence in Soweto."

Unless improvements such as a housing programme for urban Africans, better transport and recreational facilities, free and compulsory education and free school books were introduced, Black nationalism would become more difficult to cope with.

She had warned Parliament nearly two years ago "of a crisis situation in Soweto, which has a huge, seething sullen population living under hopelessly overcrowded conditions," but the building programme in Soweto, since the West Rand Administration Board took over, had fallen far below the minimum requirement of 2 000 houses per year.

Soweto spent R36,5-million on alcohol last year, but Bantu Administration Boards did not discourage this. They relied for much of their income on the "booze economy", Mrs Suzman said.

She said hatred of the police stemmed from their difficult task of implementing unpopular laws and their tendency to be tough on Blacks.

She said she had received affidavits from some Soweto residents that police in camouflage uniform drove through the township in a green Chev and a white Valiant during the riots, shooting at people without provocation.

The hearing continues on Wednesday. Mr Justice Cillie will be visiting the QwaQwa homeland on Monday and Tuesday.

● See Page 3

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Whites must bear guilt for unrest, inquiry told

12/2/77 Star

By MELANIE YAP

ALL Whites must bear the guilt and responsibility for the recent unrest, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard in Pretoria yesterday.

Giving evidence, Mr Sam Moss, MPC for Parktown, described the riots as the eruption of a festering sore which had been swelling for years. Africans felt they did not have an alternative avenue for expression.

The commission, which has been sitting since September, has concluded hearing factual evidence and Mr Moss, who was a member of the Johannesburg City Council's non-European Affairs Committee for 11 years, was the first witness to start giving opinion-type evidence on the causes of the riots, said Dr Percy Yutar, former Attorney-General of the Transvaal.

Mr Moss said the Department of Bantu Administration was unwieldy, and delays in gaining approval for projects made the system inefficient.

Officials had worked on a short-term outlook in planning facilities, because 1978 was seen as "magical year" when the number of Blacks in urban townships would be restricted by the homeland policy.

The housing shortage and a "strangle-hold of red tape" were responsible for overcrowding and anti-social conditions in Soweto. For many people their small, cramped homes were like cells in large prisons, Mr Moss said.

If more ground were made available for Africans to buy and build larger houses, and if there were more opportunities to build places like Dube — described as the "Houghton of Soweto" — there would be far less frustration.

"The whole short-sighted planning based on the idea that the numbers of Black people in urban areas could be stabilised or controlled is fundamental to the causes of the riots", Mr Moss said.

Poverty created a break-up in family life, and a gulf between the older and younger generations of Blacks was evident.

"The children who took part in the processions and riots are the product of a violent and rootless society", he said.

They demonstrated clearly to older people that they were not prepared to lie down and be trampled on. They were beginning to believe the only way to bring about change was by force, Mr Moss said.

He said the only answer to Black Power was the creation of a Black middle class with vested interests in the system. If Blacks were given the opportunity to become capitalists in the true sense, they would not be willing to join up with those who wished to do away with the system.

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TABLE 2 : PERCENTAGE CANE BURNT AND TRASHED 1974/75

AREA	CANE BURNT	CANE TRASHED
Transvaal - Pongola & Malelane	100%	0%
Umfolozi	90%	10%
Midlands	93%	7%
Rest of Zululand	[illegible]	60%
North Coast	[illegible]	85%
South Coast	[illegible]	60%
TOTAL	[illegible]	40%
1973/74 TOTAL	[illegible]	45%

The most significant i[illegible] the 1973/74 and 1974/75 seasons v[illegible]% to 40%.

TABLE 3 . CANE YI[illegible]

Season	[illegible]	[illegible]nnum
1945/46	57,6	27,5
1955/56	76,4	30,4
1960/[illegible]	70,8	25,7
1965/66	84,5	50,2
1967/68	75,3	41,5
1968/69	80,1	44,8
1969/70	73,4	36,8
1970/71	91,4	52,4
1971/72	93,2	53,1
1972/73	85,5	47,9
1973/74	89,7	49,7
1974/75	90,1	49,3
1975/76		

30 year yield increase of 27,5 tons/ha/year from 1945/46 to 49,3 tons in 1975/76
= 2% rate of annual increase

27,5 @ 2% for 30 years = 49,8

57,6 tons/ha cut 1945/46 to 90,1 tons in 1975/76
= 1,5% rate of increase

57,6 @ 1,5% for 30 years = 90,03

Moss tells of Soweto delays

Pretoria Bureau

When the Johannesburg City Council administered Soweto, housing projects required approval from eight sections of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

This was said at the Cillié Commission, which is investigating riots in the Soweto township last year, by a former mayor of Johannesburg and chairman of the old Non-European Affairs Committee, Mr Sam Moss.

The Soweto riots, he told Mr Justice Cillié, came about because over the years, "frustrations outnumbered positive achievements and hope was replaced by despair."

Even when the eight sections approved building, the Department of Community Development had to approve loans, hence delays of sometimes two years occurred.

The inordinate delay in granting the approvals added to the problem of efficient administration which affected the daily lives of the inhabitants, Mr Moss said.

Mr Moss said that "like the bursting of a loathsome sore the riots were inevitable."

Asked by Mr Justice Cillié to explain what he meant by the "loathsome outbreak of riots," Mr Moss, a former member of the city council, said he had replaced the word "loathsome" with "inevitable."

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Suzman denies fleeing

Staff Reporter

MRS HELEN SUZMAN yesterday denied she was forced to flee a crowd of jeering Soweto schoolchildren who said as a wealthy White she was not part of the struggle.

Referring to a report in an Afrikaans morning newspaper, Die Transvaler, Mrs Suzman described the article as a blatant lie.

"I am very angry and will now see whether this is a matter for the courts or the Press Council," she said.

The report said Mrs Suzman visited Soweto on Thursday morning but was forced to leave Meadowlands High School through a back entrance when students insulted her and gave the Black Power sign.

Mrs Suzman said, "I was greeted very warmly and given a round of applause by students."

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Pupils 'to go back to school'

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS at the Hofmeyr High School, Atteridgeville, will go back to school on Monday after a week-long boycott, the chairman of the school committee board, Dr E. M. T. Mogoba, said yesterday.

He said his board had reconciled the students and the principal, Mr S. S. Maboa.

More than 900 students started the boycott on Monday after the principal allegedly refused to admit 70 students when schools reopened. Students claimed those barred were accused of having been ringleaders in last year's unrest.

Mr Maboa denied refusing to admit students.

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A pupil-SSRC fight looming

A confrontation is looming between Soweto pupils who want to write their examinations and the once all-powerful Soweto Students' Representative Council.

This has become increasingly clear over the past few weeks as more pupils are questioning the right of the SSRC to represent them.

It became clear that the SSRC's authority was waning last night when their call for a total boycott of examinations was ignored today.

OVERWHELMING

A survey of high school principals showed that an overwhelming majority of pupils indicated they wanted to write the examinations.

The new president of the SSRC, Mr Daniel Sechabe Motsisi, denied that there was a rift between the council and the pupils. He agreed that there were problems but said these were caused by a minority of pupils.

Last week, Mr Motsisi ordered that all high schools be closed, but the order was ignored as thousands of pupils streamed to schools and continued their examinations.

hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307–323.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328–342.

J. DU P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162–168.

J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Nederlands", in *Diet*



Birdshot 'blinding' probe kept secret

By GILIAN MURRAY

THE SOUTH AFRICAN Medical Association has decided to keep secret the findings of its investigation into the alleged blinding of children by police birdshot during the Soweto riots.

The medical association asked its Ophthalmological Society to investigate the allegations of blinding after the matter was raised by the association's Southern Transvaal branch.

The findings of the Ophthalmological Society were discussed at a meeting of the medical association on Friday last week.

A Press statement was expected after the meeting, but yesterday the association's general secretary, Dr C. E. M. Viljoen, said no statement would be issued.

"I cannot comment on why a statement is not being issued," he said, "but among other things, the contents of the report back are sub-judice."

Asked if the findings would be put before the Cillié Commission investigating the riots, Dr Viljoen said:

"If we release the findings, we will release them to Government departments concerned. It is possible we might also release them to the Cillié Commission."

A first allegation that children were blinded by police birdshot during the riots came from a doctor at St John's Eye Hospital at Baragwanath

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Soweto to heads meet over school unrest

Staff Reporter

THE COMMITTEE of 15 Soweto school heads is meeting today at Vulamazibuko Higher Primary School in Diepkloof to discuss last week's demonstration.

Mr H. H. Dlamlenzi, secretary of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, said the committee met on Friday but could not reach a decision and postponed the matter for further discussions today. He said the heads will talk about the pupils writing their examinations under the prevailing circumstances.

The committee's Friday meeting followed the demonstrations when books were burnt and exams disrupted in five high schools and some junior secondary schools.

Reacting shortly after the demonstrations, Dr Manas Buthelezi, Bishop of the central diocese of the Evangelical Church in South Africa, said the demonstration showed the "urgent need of going deep into the roots of the matter which involves the whole question of Bantu education."

Dr Buthelezi said the demonstration was "a symptom of a wide range of unresolved underlying issues. I wish that the authorities would once and for all make an intensive effort of addressing themselves to the root causes rather than treating the symptoms."

Mr Kgope Molope, the suspended headmaster of Naledi High School, submitted his letter of resignation to the local school board at the weekend.

Mr V. L. Kraai, chairman of the school board, said Mr Molope gave no reasons for resigning but said he would not attend the board's meeting to discuss his case because he was indisposed.

"We could not discuss the matter any further when we were confronted with Mr Molope's resignation letter," said Mr Kraai.

Five teachers at the school quit shortly after Mr Molope's suspension. Four other teachers were engaged on a temporary basis to assist the pupils in writing their examinations.

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Besonder belangrik was die dialektiese skakerings van 17de-eeuse Nederlands; soos uit die oorsig blyk, is die meeste „kenmerke" van Afrikaans voortsettings van die een of ander dialekvorm of tendensie in 'n dialek wat in Nederland self deur beskawingsfaktore teëgewerk is of verdwyn het. Daarnaas het die invloed van die talle vreemdelinge aan die Kaap 'n rol gespeel. Ook hier kan ons net by uitsondering een groep sprekers isoleer en vir die wording van 'n bepaalde taalvorm verantwoordelik hou. Ons kan bv. nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beinvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

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Blinding: Cape Times Findings 14/2/77 a secret

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Medical Association (Sama) had decided to keep secret its findings from an investigation into the alleged blinding of children in Soweto by police birdshot during the riots.

Sama's Opthalmological Society was asked by the general secretary of the association to investigate the allegations after the matter was raised by the Southern Transvaal branch.

The findings of the society were discussed at a meeting of the association on Friday last week and a press statement was expected after the meeting.

Yesterday Dr C E M Viljoen, the general secretary, said no statement would be issued.

"I cannot comment on why a statement is not being released," he said. Among other things, the contents of the report-back are sub judice.

Asked if the findings would be put before the Cillie Commission investigating the riots, Dr Viljoen said: "If we release the findings we will release them to Government departments concerned, and it is not possible the findings might be given to the Cillie Commission."

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Windfall for blinded boys

Staff Reporter

TWO teenagers who say they were blinded by police shotgun fire have been given cheques from a donor who read of their plight in the Rand Daily Mail.

Joseph Norexe, 14, and Johannes Dube, 17, — who are being treated at the St John Eye Hospital near Baragwanath — each received R20 at the weekend from a benefactor who signed herself "working girl."

On hearing of the gifts both boys cheered up immediately. Their efferves scene was such that it seemed for a moment or two, that they had forgotten the sightless world to which they are doomed.

Boycott pupils back in class

MORE than 900 students at Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, who had boycotted classes for a week, returned to school yesterday without incident.

Police patrolled the streets, but left after the students had gone into their classes. The boycott began after students claimed that about 70 children had been refused admission when the school reopened.

The chairman of the school committee board, Dr E. M. T. Mogoba, said: "There were no incidents. We hope the situation will continue

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'No need to publish findings'

Staff Reporter

THE South African Medical Association inquiry into claims that Black children were blinded when police fired birdshot during the Soweto riots will probably never be made public.

Professor J. N. de Klerk, chairman of the association's federal council, said this week that the results of the investigation would be passed on to Government departments.

Asked whether he felt the findings should be made public, Professor De Klerk said he did not.

"We in the association will act as responsible people. I assume that the people in the Government departments to whom we pass our findings will also be responsible," he said.

Allegations that children were blinded in the riots were made by a doctor at the St John's Eye Hospital, Baragwanath.

Newspapers, including the Rand Daily Mail, traced schoolchildren who claimed to have been partially-blinded by police firing birdshot.

Soweto student leader challenges education men

By MIKE NDLAZI

THE PRESIDENT of the Soweto Students Representative Council challenged the Department of Bantu Education yesterday to scrap the Bantu education system. The school situation would then go back to normal immediately.

The president, Mr Daniel Sechaba Montsitsi, said the challenge was in the interest of peaceful change rather than exerting "student power" pressure.

He said he knew that this could not be done overnight, but the department should show a meaningful move towards doing away with the system that had caused controversy in schools.

He denied that there was a split in the SSRC and said most students were behind the organisation. He said there were "opportunists who are spreading unrecognised statements that the SSRC has split causing confusion among the students."

Mr Montsitsi said the boycott of examinations was going on". But due to the "seeds of division thrown by opportunists," the SSRC left the writing of the examinations to individuals. Those who were sitting their examinations were doing so "half-heartedly".

"To clear the confusion, members of the SSRC went about the schools to get the true feeling of the students and found that most of them were for the boycott," said Mr Montsitsi.

He said the teachers and parents encouraged some pupils to sit their exams while the "police intimidated" them. He said he had no ill-feelings to those who were sitting their examinations.

To those who are carrying on with the boycott, Mr Montsitsi said "congratulations for a firm stand and showing cooperation in the struggle with the SSRC. Tomorrow you'll write better examinations".

Mr Montsitsi said some efforts and pressure had to be used to show the department that the "Black students were no longer for Bantu education". It was for the department to move towards a direction of change.

"If the Department could do this today things would go back to normal immediately," he said.

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Assocom plea on job bars

PRETORIA — Black unemployment and deep resentment of employment restrictions such as job reservation feature prominently in evidence by organised commerce to the Cillie Commission into the Soweto riots.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) recommendations include:

Steps towards the ultimate orderly freedom of movement of blacks;

Legislation to allow individual firms to decide on employment without reference to race;

Opportunities for workers of all races to negotiate with employers on a similar basis as that existing for whites.

Assocom emphasised the importance of economic growth to South Africa's social stability and the need to meet the legitimate aspirations of blacks to promote such growth.

It said restraints militating against black employment such as job reservation, influx control and restrictions resulting from the Environment Planning Act should be removed.

These restrictions not only had a direct effect on the employment of blacks, but also gave rise to frustration and deep resentment, and a lack of commitment to the system overall.

Assocom also called for the lifting of restrictions on black traders and professional people; full rights of home ownership and the construction of new homes to alleviate the alarming lack of housing in black urban areas and black participation and consultation in decision-making.

The manager of the Springs Chamber of Commerce, Mr R. Gosse, said ethnic education was a sore point for blacks who saw it as an attempt to extend the homeland policy into urban areas.

He said he had been informed that university students from Fort Hare, Turfloop and Zululand who had failed in their studies led disturbances on the East Rand.

A conservationist, Mrs E. Bodman, said the riots were a revolution against an unacceptable environment and evidence of an environmental crisis. — DDC.

They're scared to tell of riots

Sta 18/8/77

Pretoria Bureau

Black nursery school supervisors from African Self Help were too frightened to testify concerning the riots, their vice president Mrs P Newton-Thompson told the Cillié Commission today.

She said her creche supervisors from Soweto made reports to her at meetings held by the welfare association in Johannesburg.

Mrs Haggie told the supervisors they did not want hearsay but accounts from those who had actually seen incidents.

Three or four, Mrs Thompson said, then related stories from the riots, including two accounts of children being shot by police.

Dr Percy Yutar SC, leading evidence during the hearings, said the women had nothing to fear.

He urged Mrs Thompson to persuade the women to give evidence before the commission, and assured her their identities would be concealed.

Mrs Thompson said there had been reports of collusion between police and hostel workers during the riots, and felt it was tragic that the allegations had not been investigated by the police.

Many residents of Soweto regarded the police as "trigger-happy," she said. On June 19, she drove through demonstrating students in Soweto at about 9.30 am and was impressed by their good humour.

Throughout the riots in Soweto, children continued their play at township nurseries, Mrs Dawn Haggie, chairwoman of African Self Help told the commission.

Nurseries run by the welfare association were closed on one day alone during the disturbances, she said, and their buildings remained undamaged.

African Self Help creches accommodate 3 500 children aged between two and seven. A further 95 000 children in this age group could not find places in creches, she added.

Police fired at children to frighten them'

By MELANIE YAP

POLICE shot off locks on school gates and fired at Soweto children who were demonstrating against Dr Kissinger's visit to South Africa last year, one parent told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

Mr Columbus Malebo, a medical technologist, said that on the day Dr Kissinger was to arrive in South Africa, his 12-year-old child was among a crowd demonstrating at Sekonontoa High School.

He said he was told the school gates were locked and children were demonstrating around the school building. Placards on the fences denounced Dr Kissinger.

Police arrived, shot the locks off gates and entered the schoolyard.

"Teachers ran off, locked themselves in classrooms and left the children to the mercy of the police who terrorised them."

The police shot at the children, apparently wanting to frighten them. Nobody was injured.

Dr Selma Browde, MPC, told the commission the takeover of Soweto by the West Rand Administration Board had caused a deterioration in the mood and way of life of the people.

Because WRAB had to become self sufficient, it had to squeeze money out of Soweto residents . . . "like blood from a stone," Dr Browde said.

The board had to get money by turning family members into lodgers and had raised house and site rents.

WRAB's only real source of revenue was from the sale of Bantu beer which caused bitterness among children. They felt the board only gave them drunken parents.

The medical director of Johannesburg's child guidance clinic, Dr Emmenuel Rabinovitz, told the commission Black family life had been undermined by laws with political objectives which disregarded psychological and emotional realities.

"Group areas legislation, job reservation, influx control and Section 16 of the Immorality Act are laws which disrupt and undermine Black family life," Dr Rabinovitz said.

The chairwoman of the African Self-help Association, Mrs Dawn Haggie, said Black parents who made many sacrifices to educate their children were embittered by the limited job opportunities available after education.

A joke in the townships was that matriculants would end up as messengers whatever they did.

Academic Week No.	Week beginning
15	13.6.77
16	18.7.77
17	25.7.77
18	1.8.77

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Prime Ministers in 18th cen-
ng centres of political power.
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in the 18th century were deter-

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Most people in Soweto may be united in their dislike of Bantu education. but in the past two weeks. sharp divisions have emerged over what tactics should be used to get rid of it. LANGA SKOSANA and TOM DUFF report.

Rift among the Soweto spoilers

Star 19/2/77

"I have told my students that I do not want to call the police, but that if the situation gets out of control I will not hesitate to do so."

The speaker was a Soweto headmaster interviewed recently. He was expressing his determination that classes at his school should not be interrupted

Political currents in Soweto society can run fast and deep — and are often difficult to monitor. But there are indications that after months of unrest its people are refusing to blindly follow the orders of the Soweto Students' Representative Council

Indeed, there may be much sympathy for the cause for which the young militants are fighting, but the broad mass of black people — and that includes most youngsters as well — appear willing to only go along with them to a limited extend.

Some indications of this are.

● A survey by the black newspaper, The World, which showed that the majority of Soweto schoolchildren wanted to write exams — despite a command from the militant Soweto Students' Representative Council that exams should not be written as a protest against Bantu education. Young militants who tried to interrupt exams at one school were even chased away. After brief interruptions, exams have continued to be written at other schools.

● A hard line which is being taken in homeland schools. At schools in many of these areas, headmasters are refusing to admit Soweto children, claiming they are radicals who incite other children

● The get-tough attitude on the part of Soweto school principals who are making it clear to their students that they will not tolerate book burnings

● The waning popularity of former SSTC leader Tsietsi Mashinini Township observers claim that although he has some ardent admirers, he is already being forgotten by the student body at large

A very definite split has developed in the ranks of schoolchildren and this has been openly admitted by the SSRC leadership which is hastily trying to forge new unity

The SSRC understandably has leadership problems Few organisations in South Africa have come under such close police scrutiny and one leader after another has either fled or been arrested or detained.

Many people in Soweto regard its call for exams to be boycotted as a gross error of judgment

"We have been with them, but now when they tell our children not to go to school, we cannot agree," says one parent.

He, like many other parents are not gripped by a new-found conservatism. They would just like to see a period of peace — a breathing space — after the violence of the past year

It therefore appears that the SSRC has misjudged the mood of the township folk. This is not altogether unexpected, led as it is by students — not canny political professionals.

It now faces the task of welding black people into a united front. This may not be easy. But if grievances persist, it will undoubtedly regain much of its credibility



Black education . . . a change of tactics.

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Soweto view of police action

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA—Matriculated Africans were often asked why they bothered with education when they "would end up in a messenger's uniform, anyway," the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told here yesterday.

Giving evidence in the Old Synagogue, Mrs. Dawn Haggie, chairwoman of the African Self-Help Association, said Black parents who made many sacrifices to educate their children were embittered by the limited jobs available.

A joke in the townships was that matriculants would end up as messengers whatever they did.

No damage

There were about 95 000 children aged between two and seven years in Soweto who needed care while their mothers were at work.

The African Self-Help Association ran 31 day nurseries looking after 3 500 children in Soweto.

None was damaged in the riots and if there were more such centres much juvenile delinquency, malnutrition and frustration would be averted.

Mrs. Philippa Newton-Thompson, vice-chairwoman of the association, said children she saw early on June 16 were "obviously enjoying their demonstration."

Soweto people did not have respect for the impartiality of the police. It was a tragedy that authorities did not immediately say they would investigate reports of collusion between the police and Zulu hostel dwellers instead of denying them.

Trigger-happy

Mrs. Newton-Thompson said, Soweto people believed the police were trigger-happy and would shoot, even at small children who, through bravado, might walk past them giving the Black Power salute.

Mr. Columbus Malebo, a medical technologist, said on the day Dr. Kissinger was to arrive in South Africa, his 12-year-old child was among a crowd demonstrating at the Sekonontoa High School grounds.

He was told that the school gates were locked and children were demonstrating around the school building with pla-

No one was killed or injured. The police ripped placards off the fences and took them away.

Dr. Emmanuel Rabinovitz, the medical director of Johannesburg's Child Guidance Clinic said Black family life had been undermined by laws which had political objectives and disregarded psychological and emotional relalities.

No authority

"Family life provides social values and where this type of life is broken up serious negative social consequences follow.

"The group Areas legislation, Job Reservation, Influx Control and Section 16 of the Immorality Act are laws which disrupt and undermine Black family life," Dr. Rabinovitz said.

The results of such social destruction were parents who had no authority and status in the eyes of their children and were not able to set worthwhile goals.

"The politics of envy operate. Young Black children regard material benefits not as rewards of training and effort, but as treasures to be coveted and stolen if possible from Whites who possess them."

A priority for social stability would be the restoration and protection of the dignity of Black family life.

The law-abiding parent was the essential pillar for any community, he said.

Uproar over rector's remarks

Students in snub demo



Students from the Rand Teachers Training College for Coloureds in Johannesburg stage a demonstration just inside the college gates today in protest against derogatory remarks about coloured people allegedly made by their rector, Dr Pieter Bingle.

Students at the Rand Teachers' Training College for Coloureds in Johannesburg have agreed to resume classes tomorrow after a demonstration with placards against the utterances of their suspended rector Dr Pieter Bingle.

The 200 students dispersed at 10.45 am after being addressed by various coloured inspectors of education and after a lengthy consultation with one of the inspectors, Mr J S Feldman, who was appointed acting rector.

The developments followed a row over remarks allegedly made by Dr Bingle to Rand reporters in Johannesburg. Among other things, it is claimed he said coloured people were dishonest.

A coloured inspector of education, Mr E V Hobbs, told students that if Dr Bingle had made the comments attributed to him his career would end and he would not get another post in the administration of coloured education.

Explosive

In an interview Mr Hobbs described the demonstration as explosive and said students who had marched to the college this morning had also objected to other white lecturers at the college.

Some students said some lecturers were "incapable, pensioned-off whites." They also objected to the treatment accorded them by the coloured hostel supervisor.

Professor C W H Boshoff, chairman of the college's advisory board, was advised to stay clear when students shouted as he approached them.

He said in an interview that he was going to ask for the appointment of the coloured rector, who was to have succeeded Dr Bingle in July, to be brought forward to April.

Leaving

Dr Bingle, living on the outskirts of the campus with his family, said today: "I am no longer rector." He declined to comment on his reported speech saying that was sub judice. He intended to leave the campus later today, though he did not know where to go.

Mr Feldman said he had listened to the students' grievances and undertaken to reply to them next Monday.

From Cape Town, political staff report opposition party calls to remove Dr Bingle. The CRC called for his removal from the rectorship and a post of inspector of education he was to take.

Strangers to Soweto

MIKE NDLAZI

SOWETO school pupils picked at random last week were asked a very simple question: "Do you know any White people?" They said they did — but as "strangers" in passing.

The pupils all grew up and attended school in the various parts of Soweto, and have seen these "strangers" as doctors and nurses in Baragwanath Hospital and the clinics officials in the local administration offices; school inspectors and the police.

They have had dealings with these "strangers" in an official capacity only. They have had no intimacy with them as people living in the same country. They said no White person knows them by name.

They have seen many more of these "strangers" in Johannesburg's streets and buildings when doing their shopping, or when they are either on their way to their separate places of entertainment such as the movies, or to see their parents at their places of work.

"I know them physically", said Johny Mkwanazi, 21, a Form Four pupil at Orlando High School. He has spent his life in Soweto, where he went to school and he lives with his parents, brothers and sisters in Dube Village.

Dorcas Sebambo is 17 and doing Form Three in Sekano-Ntoane High School in Senaone township. She said that among the Whites she has known is a Mr Rothmans, who was at one stage the superintendent of Rockville, where she lives. He was pointed out to her at the local administration office, where she had gone to pay her parents' rent.

Dorcas said she also knew a Mr De Beer who was one time her school inspector. She has also known a Mrs Du Plessis, who was a leader of the Soweto Youth Clubs in 1973.

"I'd have loved to know these Whites as I've known my people. For instance, we went out camping with Mrs Du Plessis, but she would sleep in hotels and leave us pupils with our teachers in the tents for the night until the following day," said Dorcas.

Patricia Mpahlwa, 18, a Form Four pupil at Orlando High, said she has always lived with her parents, brothers and sisters in Soweto. "I'd be having White friends of my age group if it were not for this country's laws," she said.

Up to them

Thamsanqa Mdluli, 16, is a Form Two pupil in Orlando West Junior Secondary School. "I do not hate Whites and it's up to them if they wish to be friendly with us," he said. He has lived all his life in Soweto.

Manoko Noko, 18, is in Form Two at Selelekele Secondary School. She shrugged her shoulders and said: "It's up to them." Gloria Mtshawe, 14, a Form one pupil at Kwantsikane Higher Primary School said "Woo", giggled, and kept quiet.

Peter Tshabalala, 20, a Form Three pupil at Orlando High School, lives in Dube Village with his family. "Whites are complete strangers, so far and yet so near to us." Phyllis Thoane, 18, a Form Four pupil in Orlando High School, said: "I think some Whites of my age group would like to be our friends, but are governed by the laws of the country. Let them have courage and start."

Hansard 5 Q cols 438-9 22/2/77

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Alexandra: Damage to property of Indians in civil unrest

380 Mr. D J. DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development:

What was the total cost of the damage caused to property owned or occupied by Indians during the civil unrest in Alexandra in 1976.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No survey of damage was made as the matter falls outside my Department of Community Development's purview

ARGUS 22/2/77

Rand college quiet after protest

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Students at the Rand Teachers' Training College here have resumed classes as usual today, in spite of renewed protests which resulted in police being called to the campus last night.

The protests — this time directed at the 'harsh discipline' administered by the Coloured hostel superintendent, Miss I. Peffer—followed yesterday morning's demonstration over the alleged utterances of the now-suspended rector of the college, Dr Pieter Bingle.

Dr Bingle, whose house on the outskirts of the campus was deserted today, was replaced yesterday by an acting rector, Mr J. S. Feldman, after he was reported to have said Coloured people were 'sly, suspicious and dishonest.'

Last night men students staged a demonstration against Miss Peffer.

No male supervisor was present and Miss Peffer called the police. About 20 policemen arrived and persuaded students to return to their rooms.

LABOUR

Mr Feldman met men students about the incident and undertook to look into their grievances about Miss Peffer.

Meanwhile, the Labour Party has backed demands for the immediate dismissal of Dr Bingle and has called for the cancellation of his appointment as inspector for Coloured education in the Western Cape.

In a statement today, the Labour members of the CRC Executive—Mr Sonny Leon, Mr David Curry, the Rev Alan Hendrickse and Mr Norman Middleton — also threatened to resign from the Executive if Dr Bingle took up his post at the Administration of Coloured Affairs' head office in April 1. ... inspector for ...

... Commissioner ... Coloured Affairs, Mr A. ... de V. Kempen said today Dr Bingle's appointment as inspector still stands at this stage, but as soon as we have received an official report on the remarks he is alleged to have made, we will decide on what action to take.'

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Students shout in new Bingle row

Shouting students at the Johannesburg Teachers Training College disrupted classes this morning when they congregated at Dr Bingle's home on the outskirts of the campus.

They dispersed when it appeared the house was empty.

Their action was taken after they learnt of a newspaper report in which the now suspended rector, Dr Pieter Bingle, was alleged to have said his controversial comments had referred not to the coloured people in general but to coloured students.

Dr Bingle reportedly had said that coloured people were "sly, suspicious and dishonest."

Students had resumed classes today after a renewed flare-up of protests last night which brought police to the campus.

The protests—this time directed at the "harsh discipline" administered by the coloured hostel superintendent, Miss L S Peffer — followed yesterday's demonstration over the alleged utterance of Dr Bingle.

Dr Bingle was replaced yesterday by an acting rector, Mr J S Feldman.

Men students filed out of the hostel last night in protest against Miss Peffer.

GRIEVANCES

As there was no male supervisor present, Miss Peffer called the police. About 20 arrived and persuaded students to return to their hostel rooms. There was no violence.

Mr Feldman consulted male students about last night's incident this morning, and undertook to look into their grievances about Miss Peffer.

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that the Labour Party has fully backed demands for the immediate dismissal of Dr P Bingle as rector, and has also called for Dr Bingle's appointment as Inspector for Coloured Education in the Western Cape to be cancelled.

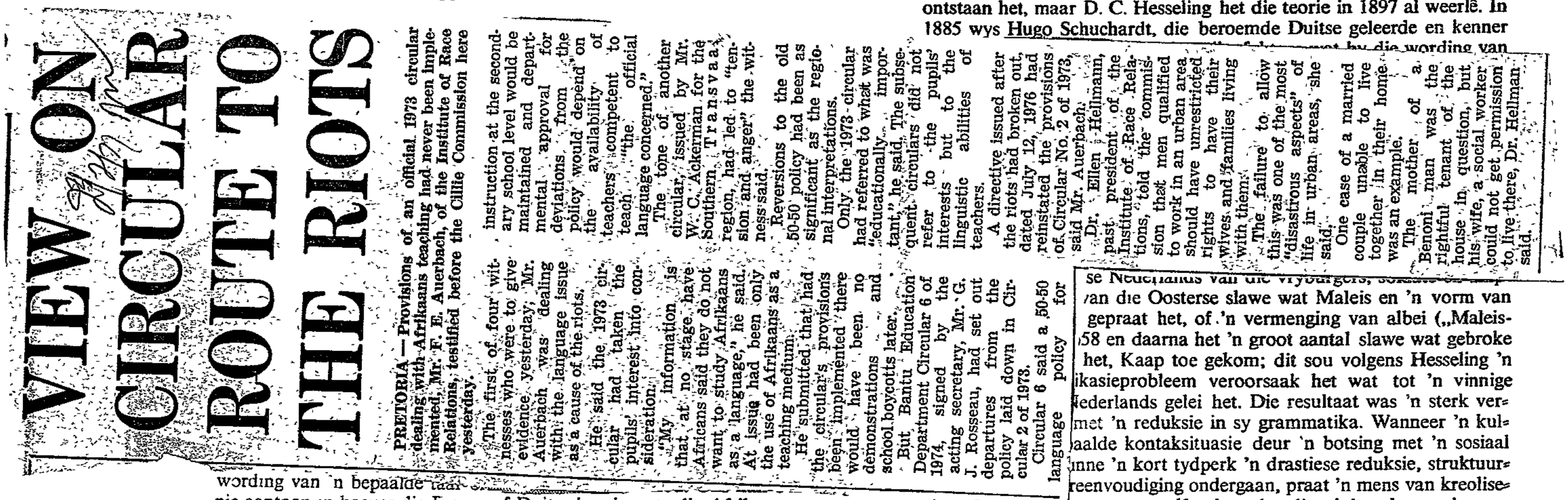
hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Pauwels aantoon, met 'n oorgeërfde verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE. „Deftige en gemeensame vorme in die sinsverband van ou Kaapse taal", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 307–323.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verbinding *as wat* na 'n komparatief en sy verbreiding in Afrikaans", *Tydskrif vir geesteswetenskappe*, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328–342.

J. DU P. SCHOLTZ, *Taalhist. opstelle*, pp. 162–168.

J. L. PAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in het Nederlands", in *Dietse studies*, pp. 105–110.



VIEW ON
CIRCULAR
ROUTE TO
THE RIOTS

PRETORIA — Provisions of an official 1973 circular dealing with Afrikaans teaching had never been implemented, Mr. F. E. Auerbach, of the Institute of Race Relations, testified before the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

The first of four witnesses who were to give evidence yesterday, Mr. Auerbach was dealing with the language issue as a cause of the riots.

He said the 1973 circular had taken the pupils' interest into consideration.

"My information is that at no stage have Africans said they do not want to study Afrikaans as a language," he said.

At issue had been only the use of Afrikaans as a teaching medium.

He submitted that had the circular's provisions been implemented there would have been no demonstrations and school boycotts later.

But Bantu Education Department Circular 6 of 1974, signed by the acting secretary, Mr. G. J. Rosseau, had set out departures from the policy laid down in Circular 2 of 1973.

Circular 6 said a 50-50 language policy for instruction at the second-ary school level would be maintained and departmental approval for deviations from the policy would depend on the availability of teachers competent to teach "the official language concerned."

The tone of another circular, issued by Mr. W. C. Ackerman for the Southern Transvaal region, had led to "tension and anger" the witness said.

Reversions to the old 50-50 policy had been a significant and departmental interpretations.

Only the 1973 circular had referred to what was "educationally important," he said. The subsequent circulars did not refer to the pupils' interests but to the linguistic abilities of teachers.

A directive issued after the riots had broken out, dated July 12, 1976 had reinstated the provisions of Circular No. 2 of 1973, said Mr. Auerbach.

Dr. Ellen Hellmann, past president of the Institute of Race Relations, told the commission that men qualified to work in an urban area should have unrestricted rights to have their wives and families living with them.

The failure to allow this was one of the most "disastrous aspects" of life in urban areas, she said.

One case of a married couple unable to live together in their home was an example.

The mother of a Benoni man another was the rightful tenant of the house in question, but his wife, a social worker could not get permission to live there, Dr. Hellman said.

wording van 'n bepaalde taal- nie aantoon in hoever die Franse of Duitse immigrante die Afrikaanse sinsbou direk beïnvloed het nie, of in hoever hulle die vereenvoudiging van die vormstelsel veroorsaak het nie.

1. Teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans

Vroeër is daar wel aan die een of ander beslissende taalinvloed gedink. Dit was die geval voordat 'n taamlik groot hoeveelheid direkte gege-

wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin posvat en aanleiding gegee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Th. Hahn se *Hottentots-teorie* van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans „phonetically teutonic" is, d.w.s. sy Germaanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom „psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort ná hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. te Winkel, wat die *Frans-teorie* voorstaan. Volgens dié teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugenote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Hesseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerlê. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner

se Nederlands van die vryburgers, [illegible]

van die Oosterse slawe wat Maleis en 'n vorm van gepraat het, of 'n vermenging van albei („Maleis-58 en daarna het 'n groot aantal slawe wat gebroke het, Kaap toe gekom; dit sou volgens Hesseling 'n ikasieprobleem veroorsaak het wat tot 'n vinnige Nederlands gelei het. Die resultaat was 'n sterk ver-met 'n reduksie in sy grammatika. Wanneer 'n kul-aalde kontaksituasie deur 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal inne 'n kort tydperk 'n drastiese reduksie, struktuur-reenvoudiging ondergaan, praat 'n mens van kreolise-ring. Hesseling moet egter self erken dat die tipiese kenmerke van kreolisering in Afrikaans ontbreek, daarom kom hy tot die konklusie dat Afrikaans beskou moet word as Nederlands wat halfpad bly staan het om 'n Kreoolse taal te word.

Ongelukkig het Hesseling destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taalgegewens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op sosio-historiese gegewens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was nie. Daarom was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit het 'n hipotese gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.

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Why the big tent protest flopped

By MIKE DUTFIELD

PLANS to build a tent city at Eldorado Park, adjoining the Golden Highway, to protest at slum housing in Kliptown and Alexandra flopped yesterday. The organisers could not find any tents.

But 80 people carrying placards demonstrated at the roadside. As well as protesting about the slums, they called for the scrapping of proposed rent increases and for lower water and electricity tariffs.

Police arrived and asked the demonstrators to move away from the road. "There's a lot of traffic and it's dangerous for you to stand so close," one policeman said.

So far only one tent has been put up, about 20 m from the road. It houses Mrs Hagira Smith and her family of six, who say they were evicted from Kliptown last week.

Mrs Aisha van Wyk, of the Women's Action Committee said she had not abandoned her plans for a tent city.

"We have six families ready to move into tents as soon as we get them," she said. "There will be more people to follow."

Many of the protesters complained of the high cost of living in the Coloured areas. Mrs Magdalena Gordon, 67, a pensioner, said her rent had been increased from R4,40 a month to R14,50. There was no way she could pay it.



A police officer asks Mrs Van Wyk, centre, and other demonstrators to move from the roadside.

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Dr Manas questions riot causes

By MELANIE YAP

PUBLIC statements by top Government officials on the causes of the riots gave Blacks the impression the State already knew what the Cillie Commission had been established to inquire into, a witness told Mr Justice Cillie yesterday.

Giving evidence before the commission in Pretoria's Old Synagogue, Dr Manas Buthelezi, a bishop of the Lutheran Church and chairman of the Black Parents' Association (BPA) said Blacks felt State officials were not going to do anything about what Blacks considered to be the causes of the disturbances.

Dr Buthelezi referred to public statements made by the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, that the Afrikaans issue and the release of detainees were only ostensible reasons for the unrest.

The Minister was reported to have said agitators were responsible and Black Power movements were behind the outbreaks. Those involved wanted the overthrow of the system.

Dr Buthelezi said the language issue was a genuine cause of trouble.

Mr S. Kentridge, SC, who was leading the evidence on behalf of the BPA, said the Minister's statement on the causes of the riots had appeared in a BBC-TV interview as well as in the Sunday Tribune and Sunday Times—"and this particular Minister seems to be unrepentant."

Dr Buthelezi said statements like these dampened Black expectations. "It tends to make Blacks feel that State officials already know what the commission is trying to find out on the basis of evidence given before it," he said.

He agreed with Mr Kentridge that the impression gained was that Government people were not going to change their policy.

Mr Kentridge said Dr Buthelezi was not saying why it had to be denied and asked whether it was a full report.

Mr Kentridge: I am not here any more to attack Dr Yutar than you are here to defend him.

Mr Justice Cillie: How dare you say I'm here to defend him.

Mr Justice Cillie said Mr Kentridge had insinuated that Dr Yutar's statement indicated the exclusion of other evidence led for the commission and it was therefore necessary for him to deny it.

Dr Yutar's reported statement had given no indication that what he had mentioned were the only causes of the riots, the judge said.

Mr Kentridge said he took the point that the report was selective, but that Dr Yutar had not denied that he had referred to only one cause. The secretary of the commission had said that Dr Yutar's statement was made in his personal capacity.

Dr Buthelezi told the commission that people had a high respect for commissions, but the problem arose with what the Government did with their findings. Many recommendations were categorically ignored by officials, he said.

Black people needed constantly to be encouraged about the goodwill of Whites, particularly that of those in authority.

Some Blacks were not prepared to testify because they could be detained later, as had happened to some people who gave evidence before the commission. Their detentions might not be related to their giving evidence, but people had the impression this sequence of events followed, Dr Buthelezi said.

that the commission would follow what Government officials had said, but was outlining the impression such statements created.

Asked about Black community reaction to the Theron Commission report on the Coloureds and the Snyman Commission on the University of the North, Dr Buthelezi said:

"In general, people make remarks about what the Government does with the positive recommendations of its commissions. In most cases the positive aspects are not implemented as much as the negative attitudes."

Mr Kentridge referred to a report on Dr Percy Yutar's speech at a Rotary luncheon in December that car loads of agitators instigated the riots, advised by anti-South African elements overseas who had taken advantage of genuine grievances to foment the unrest.

Dr Buthelezi said this statement had a similar impact on Black people as that made by the Minister of Justice. Many people who were enthusiastic about giving evidence before the commission originally, now had a cynical attitude, he said.

Mr Kentridge said evidence about causes, including the language policy and Bantu education, had not been mentioned in Dr Yutar's reported speech — and his speech had later not been denied.

Mr Justice Cillie asked

PETROL BOMBS HURLED AT HOME

Argus 26/2/77

Weekend Argus Bureau

DURBAN.—Petrol bombs were thrown at the Glenwood home of an elderly Durban woman early today — one of them smashing through a fanlight window without exploding.

Three bombs were thrown at the house at 41 Bath Road, but all failed to explode.

The District CID Officer for Durban, Colonel P. Venter, said the double-storey house belonged to 70-year-old Mrs H. E. Brown. She lived in the upper storey and rented out the ground storey.

Colonel Venter said no motive had been established from the bomb attack.

The bombs were crudely made from bottles filled with a 'petrol mixture' with cloth stuffed into the tops.

They struck the lower portion of the house which is rented by Mr G. P. Kearney.

Colonel Venter said one bomb smashed in the street, a second bounced off the burglar proof wire over a window and the third smashed through a fanlight window and fell on to the floor of the entrance hall.

No one was injured.

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Security Police probe explosion at school

RDM 13/7 336

EXPLOSIVES experts and Security Police are investigating a blast and fire which flattened two classrooms at a Hammanskraal school on Sunday night.

Temba township people living near the Refihedele Secondary School told police they heard a series of small explosions and then a big one just before the blaze at about midnight.

The area has been cordoned off while investigating officials search the debris for clues.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H. L. Abbott, said the roof of the classrooms had been ripped off.

Damage is estimated at R16 000.

No arrests have been made. — Sapa.

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Africans need more say, Cillie probe told

RDM 1/3/77

By MELANIE YAP

AFRICANS must play a greater and more effective part in decision making, the chief director of the Vaal Triangle Bantu Administration Board, Mr J. C. Knoetze, told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

He said his board had gained the trust of Africans in the area through positive work and good communication. There had been no serious unrest in the Vaal Triangle last year and damage to property during June and August amounted to only R235 000.

The most serious problem in the board's area of control was the situation of 15 000 men, women and children who were in Evaton illegally.

Mr Knoetze said urgent attention should be given to their situation since the board did not have authority to provide facilities for them.

He said it was important for administration boards to be involved in communication with the homelands and development in both areas.

Only one per cent of the Africans in his area were unemployed and the board had helped many to be trained for work in trades such as building.

He said it was unemployed people who were likely to take part in disturbances.

His board tried to handle pass law offences in such a way that there was a minimum of inconvenience. Of more than 17 000 people arrested under the pass laws last year, only 1 700 were taken to court.

Mr J. M. van Rooyen, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Bantu Administration Board, said his officials had adopted a positive method for implementing legislation.

Good communication with the people was important but because decisions were not made quickly enough from the Department of Bantu Administration in Pretoria, advisory boards in the area were often frustrated by delays.

"People say the requests go to Pretoria by Boeing and come back by donkey," Mr Van Rooyen said.

Mr W. J. Kriel, the board's director of administration, told the commission that the board had tried using more African inspectors over the past few years to implement the influx control policy.

People were handled humanely and the board avoided raiding at night, he said.

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Township tyranny

PRETORIA — Two Evaton residents yesterday told the Cillie commission of inquiry of "appalling" conditions in the township and said they were subject to tyranny through the Bantu Administration Board of the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Sam Rabotapi, general secretary of the Evaton Residents' Vigilante Association, said the board adopted an uncompromising and unbending attitude towards residents, refusing to grant them an interview on township conditions.

Mr Samuel Marumo, chairman of the Urban Bantu Council of Sharpeville, said blacks were becoming aware of their greater numbers and their lower standard of living.

He said although they had been told they were better off than blacks in other African states, they never compared themselves with those people. South African blacks were only interested in South Africa, the country to whose wealth they had contributed.

Mr Isaac Bikisha, chairman of the Ntabankulu School Committee in Sekokeng, said blacks regarded all instructions from the Department of Bantu Education with suspicion because of its gradual introduction of measures which reduced them "to a race which would only know its master's language and its master's voice." — DDC.

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Young Soweto volunteers aid riot victims

Sue Garbett

An all-black, voluntary, self-help group from Soweto, the Phananí Group, are playing a vital role in the community life of this vast shadow city.

Phananí is Zulu for "giving one another."

The group was formed spontaneously, shortly after the riots in June last year.

It is comprised of young men and women, nearly all in their twenties, who range from sales reps and insurance clerks to a theological student.

Some of them have given up their jobs so they can work fulltime in the community, and those who are working, spend every minute of their free time in selfless dedication to aiding those less fortunate than themselves.

Since the riots they have helped bury the dead, fixed broken windows and doors, consoled the griefstricken, distributed blankets, food and clothing and taken more than 1 000 children from their bleak surroundings on joyrides to Johannesburg.

"We have helped to bury about 130 people who without us would have had pauper's funerals — something the African with his traditions is averse to," said a member of the group.

"We borrowed cars to use as hearses and conducted all-night vigils on behalf of the bereaved family."

Members of the group are not keen to be identified. They have received threats from both blacks and whites since they began their work.

There are nine at present in the group. One of them is a carpenter, and he has helped fix doors and mend broken furniture.

"We realised early on that we must try to get the children out of the crisis areas, if only for a change of scene.

Corpses

"They saw their mothers raped, their fathers killed, and corpses in the streets.

"The only white people they saw were those with guns in their hands."

The South African Council of Churches gave the group a kombi, and they began ferrying children into Johannesburg parks, the zoo, libraries and museums.

They also arranged for black children to spend a day with white families in Johannesburg suburbs.

These children are now learning swimming, ballet, art and the piano with their white friends.

"We're not keen on children who don't go to school. We encourage them to return to school by telling them they will otherwise be left out of the games we organise at the weekends.

"And parents have thanked us for taking this stand." The group has a room with a library, table tennis, chess, music, and so on.

Self-help

Their practicality was emphasised during the recent Kliptown floods when they organised supplies of coal to dry out and warm the miserable people who were affected.

"Right now we're trying to organise a seminar on community self help. We want to gather together concerned school teachers and ask them to organise youth self-help groups in their areas."

The group is also planning a literacy project in Johannesburg for workers in flats and hostels in town.

All this means finance and the group's members who dipped deep into their own pockets to help their people, are now totally without funds.

Anyone who is interested in helping them either with money or in kind, can telephone the Phananí Group at 724-6504 or 724-4011.

Star 3/3/77

Student unrest probed

Pretoria Bureau

Bantu Education circuit inspectors today launched investigations in Mabopane and Mamelodi following reports of student unrest in the areas.

The circuit inspectors will also be investigating reports of a student walk-out at a Mabopane school.

At the Mamelodi high school students allegedly accused their teachers of being responsible for an increase in school fees. The fees were increased from R7 to R15.

Board officials at the Mamelodi High School said the fee increase had nothing to do with the teachers, and the extra money was to be used to cover damage costs after last year's riots.

The circuit inspector for Mamelodi, Mr Louis Nel, today went into the township to investigate the matter.

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Big exam turnout

RDM 4/3/87

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Staff Reporter

ALL was quiet at Soweto high schools yesterday as hundreds of students sat for their English matric exams.

The average attendance was between 70 and 80 per cent and was over 90 per cent at one school.

The principal of Orlando West High School, Mr P. Mzaidume, said the response of the students was good. He said that those students who had led the exam boycott were now applying for re-admission. He was prepared to accept them, he said.

Principals at other Soweto senior schools were satisfied with the response.

The school with the largest number of candidates was Naledi High School. The chief invigilator, Mr K. A. Mahlangu, said more than 90 per cent sat for the examinations yesterday.

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'Govt turned a deaf ear to pleas on Blacks'

RDM 9/3/77

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Staff Reporter

A JUDICIAL commission into riots which occurred three years before the Sharpeville clashes had brought no positive action to eliminate Black frustrations, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Giving evidence, Mr Patrick Lewis, former mayor of Johannesburg and member of the non-European Affairs Committee for 11 years, said that 20 years ago the Johannesburg City Council financed an independent inquiry into causes of violence in September, 1957, after the Government had refused.

No Government officials were prepared to give evidence before the inquiry which was headed by three retired judges—Mr Justice Centlivres, Mr Justice Greenberg and Mr Justice Roper.

In their report the judges listed "tsotsi" attacks on residents, ethnic grouping, socio-economic conditions affecting the young and migratory labbour as causes of the riots.

Mr Justice Cillie asked Mr Lewis to submit a full report of that commission's findings and recommendations.

Mr Lewis handed in a copy of a six-page letter which he had written after Sharpeville to the then Minister of Bantu Administration, Dr M. D. C. de Wet Nel, listing difficulties and frustrations of Blacks.

Mr Lewis said he wanted to emphasise that these disabilities were nothing new, and although they had been brought to the attention of the authorities, remedial steps were not taken.

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Soweto school set on fire

Crime Reporter

Another arson attack on a Soweto school took place last night after a lull of about six weeks.

A patrolling riot police unit found Belle Primary School in Orlando West ablaze, said Soweto's police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser.

The fire, apparently started in a storeroom, gutted two offices and caused damage estimated at R5 000.

Brigadier Visser said the school was deserted when police arrived and no arrests had been made.

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Black consciousness a good idea inquiry told

PRETORIA — Black consciousness was nothing other than an American philosophy imported into South Africa by the University Christian Movement and "blueprinted" by the South African Student Organisation, a Security Police witness told the Cillie commission of inquiry yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue, Lt R. Botha, of Security Police Headquarters, said there were many black power organisations which had a policy of black consciousness.

He named Saso, BPC, SASM and all branches of the National Youth Organisation in South Africa. Church organisations which also supported black consciousness were the black independent churches and the inter-denominational African Ministers' Organisation, the Institute for Black Studies, the Union of Black Journalists, the Black Allied Workers' Union, the Black Community Programme and Zimela Trust Fund. All had a background in black consciousness, he said.

In the Schlebusch commission report, Lt Botha said Saso had taken almost word for word black consciousness as interpreted by Stokely Carmichael.

There was an obvious link between black consciousness and black power whether this was admitted or not, Lt Botha said.

Saso, BPC and SASM were inseparable organisations that were all leaders of black consciousness.

He quoted from Saso's policy manifesto where black consciousness was described as an attitude of mind and a way of life which implied an awareness of power as wielded by a group. Cohesion and solidarity were important facets of black consciousness, he told the commission.

Lt Botha said black consciousness was a good idea. Just as whites had their white consciousness, he believed that blacks should also have an awareness of their own culture and their own race.

But black consciousness as expounded by Saso aimed to join all of the many black races together and break away from all the whites had given them, he said.

Lt Botha also quoted the BPC policy on black consciousness as defined at a national convention in 1975. BPC said it was "determined to expose the myth that black is an aberration from the normal which is white."

Theatre and arts were among the most important means used by the black power organisations to awaken the people, Lt Botha said.

He described a play and a poem to illustrate this. The poem, written by an accused in last year's BPC-Saso trial in Pretoria, called "What a friend we have in Vorster" opens with the sentences:

What a friend we have in Vorster
Freedom has no truer friend
Does your telephone sound funny,
Take it to the Special Branch . . .

Lt Botha said this poem was published in a Saso newsletter and was used by black power movements to "exploit crisis situations." — DDC-SAPA.

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Transport is problem No 1

Pretoria Bureau

Soweto residents see high transport fares as their biggest problem, according to a study made before the riots by an advertising agency with its headquarters in New York.

Mr I R B Shepherd, managing director of the company's South African subsidiary, told this to the Cillie Commission today.

A "problem list" compiled at the request of another South African company, which may not be identified, rated high rents as the second biggest problem.

Third on the list of 259 problems was the eviction of children from houses after their parents had died.

The study, based on 802 interviews during January and February last year, was aimed at improving the black quality of life.

Mr Shepherd said the 259 problems were given "bothersome" and "frequency" ratings through questionnaires put to a different people.

A computer then achieved "problem sources" by combining the two different ratings.

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High fares irk Soweto

PRETORIA—Soweto residents see high transport fares as their biggest problem, according to a study presented to the Cillie Commission here yesterday.

The study was made by an advertising agency with headquarters in New York before the riots broke out.

Mr. I. R. B. Shepherd, managing director of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn's South African subsidiary, told the commission a "problem list", compiled at the request of another South African company, which may not be identified, rated high rents as the second biggest problem.

Third on the list of 259 problems was the eviction of children from houses after their parents had died.

The study, based on 802 interviews during January and February last year, was aimed at improving the quality of life of non-Whites.

An initial series of interviews brought 259 grievances to light, Mr. Shepherd told Mr. Justice P. M. Cillie.

These problems were then given "bothersome" and "frequency" ratings through questionnaires put to a different set of people.

A computer then achieved "problem scores" by combining the two different ratings.

Mr. Clive Corder, managing director of Market Research Africa, told the commission that both Blacks and Whites felt there was a great distance between the races.

Study

He said this was indicated by a study made among 47 English-speaking Whites, 44 Afrikaans-speaking Whites and 86 Blacks in the Pretoria - Witwatersrand area.

The field work was done during March and April last year.

According to the survey, Blacks saw themselves as most similar to Coloured people and least similar to Whites.

English - speaking Whites were seen as slightly closer to Blacks by Blacks than Afrikaners and Asiatics.

Afrikaners associated themselves closest to other Whites and least to Blacks with Coloured people slightly closer and Indians placed between Coloureds and Blacks.

English

English - speakers followed the same pattern as Afrikaners, but placed less distance between themselves and other races, and they did not place themselves as close to the Afrikaners.

Black interviewers with years of experience were used by Market Research Africa.

The interview[illegible]nts were determin[illegible]

Woman shot dead in her yard

A Soweto mother who heard shooting outside her home and ran out to protect her daughter was shot dead by the police, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard today.

Mrs Dinah Llale (38) died on August 24 of a gunshot wound in the chest. The magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, was unable to record whether the death was accidental or homicide.

It was found that she ran outside to check if her daughter was safe when a group of people ran into her yard. They were being fired on by the police and Mrs Llale was hit.

Police shot arsonist, court told

A Soweto youth who set fire to a signal box on the Soweto-Johannesburg railway line was shot dead by a policeman, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard today.

Jacob Mohapi (16) died on September 23 of a bullet wound in the lung. A verdict of justifiable homicide was recorded by the magistrate, Mr. A T Meiring.

The court heard that hundreds of youths boarded a Johannesburg bound train to protest in the city. The police ordered them to alight.

Mohapi then ran into a signal box and set fire to papers, it was said. He was warned by Sergeant W Miller and when he refused to heed the warning was shot dead

Cars 'used for killing'

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Soweto rioters seized vehicles as "freedom cars" to run people down and to drive into buildings, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

An African witness, who may not be named, said that on June 16 he was forced to cover his truck with blankets so it would not be recognised in Soweto. When he went to Medowlands that night rioters were seizing buses and other vehicles to use as freedom cars to kill people, he said.

He said he saw one person being run down and other vehicles were being driven into buildings where looters stole whatever they could.

The witness said teachers who were not fluent in Afrikaans were instigators in the riots, but when the protest got out of hand, "the situation was taken over by people with political aspirations and agitators in the name of Black Power."

He said the police were too soft in their handling of the situation and pupils got too big for their boots knowing that drastic measures would not be taken against them.

He said a panel of White educationists should be set up to select and instruct Black teachers. Urban Bantu Council members needed training in local government and should be led by Whites until they were capable of handling a situation themselves.

Agitators

All White Opposition parties were aware of the shortcomings of Blacks, but were not prepared to help them take their places in the community, the man said.

The witness said on the Thursday before the first week when Soweto pupils went on strike, agitators and Black Power disciples went to schools ordering headmasters to gather children together to be addressed.

He said principals were to blame and it was very serious when State schools were used as a platform for breeding unrest.

The relationship between Blacks and Whites was antagonistic because Black children had little

Inquiry told of torture

16/8/77 DD

JOHANNESBURG — A Section Six detainee yesterday told the Cillie commission of inquiry he was forced to implicate Mrs Winnie Mandela in his statement on the riots by physical torture and round the clock interrogation.

Under cross examination by Mr George Bizos, who is appearing on behalf of Mrs Mandela and Dr Harrison Motlana, the witness said he gave a statement the police wanted after he had been in four weeks solitary confinement and two weeks of interrogation.

The witness, who may not be identified, gave evidence before the commission from a statement early last month.

Yesterday he said his interrogators interest centred on Mrs Mandela and he reached the conclusion life would be easier for him if he implicated her in his statement.

The witness said he wrote five statements for the police as his initial attempts were rejected.

He said he gained the impression the police thought he was withholding information.

Asked by Mr Bizos whether the police had any views on the reasons why unrest started on June 16, he replied they did not believe students alone could have been responsible.

They felt others such as Mrs Mandela and people in the black consciousness movements should have played a prominent role, he said.

He said he implicated Mrs Mandela in his third statement when he realised the spotlight was falling on her.

Mr Justice Cillie asked whether police told him he must give evidence on Mrs Mandela or whether he had evidence. He said he was questioned in a way suggestive of surprise that it was not possible for Mrs Mandela not to be mentioned. — DDC.

Priest calls for orthodox riot control

(336)

By MELANIE YAP

ORTHODOX methods of riot control should be used before police resorted to gunfire, a Catholic priest told the Cillie commission of inquiry yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue, Father Oliver Clark of Springs said riot police in other countries dealt with large crowds without opening fire. Trained forces could use the butt ends of their rifles to control mobs.

He suggested police be equipped with walkie-talkies for receiving their orders. No one had found out who gave the order to shoot at Sharpeville and, in existing circumstances, "a demented person can shout an order to fire," Fr Clark said.

South Africa was in serious difficulties financially because people overseas saw the recent unrest as a second Sharpeville and were wary of investing money here, he said.

Fr Clark, who was a member of the Penal Reform League for 20 years and who worked for 45 years in East Rand compounds and locations, said the African crime rate was high because of broken families caused by migratory labour.

Society got the criminals it deserved and young Blacks born as bastards played dice in the streets and took to crime, he said.

The urban African youth's struggle to become educated without getting fair play from the authorities was a fundamental consideration in finding the origin of rioting.

He said "non-family migratory labour" should be condemned and existing mine compounds for large numbers of men should be changed to accommodate families.

At weekends miners sought female company and the illegitimate birth rate was high.

He said he was horrified by the South African habit of accommodating domestic help in backyard rooms. Such conditions left people open to constant temptation.

In the townships children had nothing to do and the devil found work for idle hands, Fr Clark added.

The hearing resumes on Friday March 25.

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Inquiry told police fired too soon during riots

JOHANNESBURG — Orthodox methods of riot control should be used before police resort to gunfire, a Catholic priest told the Cillie Commission of Inquiry yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue, Fr Oliver Clark, of Springs, said riot police in other countries dealt with large crowds without firing and trained forces who could use the butt ends of their rifles to keep mobs back.

He suggested police be equipped with walkie talkies for receiving their orders. No one found out who gave the order to shoot in the Sharpeville outbreak and in existing circumstances "a demented person can shout an order to fire," Fr Clark said.

South Africa was in serious difficulties financially since people overseas saw the recent unrest as a second Sharpeville and were not keen to invest money here, he said.

Fr Clark, who was a member of the Penal Reform League for 20 years and who worked for 45 years in East Rand compounds and locations, said the black crime rate was high because of broken families caused by migratory labour.

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In the townships children had nothing to do and "the devil found work for idle hands," Fr Clark added.

The hearing resumes on Friday, March 25. — DDC.

(84)

Battle of 14th Street is over

By MIKE DUTFIELD

THE battle of 14th Street, Vrededorp, is over. Johannesburg's most colourful shopping area died yesterday, leaving its 120 shopkeepers bitter and resentful.

"The battle is lost. It's all over now. All we want is a day or so to move out with dignity," Mr A. M. Bulbulia, secretary of the Pageview (Vrededorp) Chamber of Commerce said after a Supreme Court judgment in favour of the traders' eviction.

A fist fight developed between Indian traders and officials from the Department of Community Development yesterday when officials began moving goods from a shop on to the street.

Police quickly restored order and the officials drove off in a police car.

Major S. D. de Wet of the Johannesburg Flying Squad later gave traders an assurance they would be allowed to move out peacefully if they started at 8 am today.

The judgment ends a 14-year battle by the traders to stay after Vrededorp was declared "White" in 1963.

Most of the traders have already been compelled to rent shops at the Oriental Plaza, a multi-million-rand shopping complex in Fordsburg, but they have been reluctant to move because they say business at the Plaza is poor.

Mr Rashid Jada, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, said: "We'll continue to fight for justice for the Indian trader wherever we are moved."

Shopkeepers estimated yesterday they had spent R50 000 in legal battles against the Department of Community Development since 1968. They say they spent R7 000 in this week's final effort.

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Churchman denies SAP shot son

A Soweto churchman, the Rev Cornelius Mphaka, today denied he had made a statement to a Sunday newspaper saying police opened fire on his son and three friends while they were talking during the riots.

He was giving evidence at the inquest of Samson Kalakahla (26), who died on August 25 as a result of haemorrhage.

A Johannesburg magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, heard that a group of 90 to 120 people were assaulting workers returning from the city and with stones, sticks, pangas and knives advanced on the police. Shots were fired and the group dispersed.

Mr Mphaka told the court that his son was at the gate of their Dube home. He heard shots and looked outside. He saw his son and another man lying in the road. Mr Kalakhala had 15 pellet wounds in his body. A verdict of homicide was recorded, but no one was blamed.

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26/8/77 Rdm

Killing was 'justifiable'

LINDA Thebe, 15, of Soweto, who died from shotgun pellets in his head and chest last year was killed "justifiably" by police who fired on stone-throwing students, a Johannesburg inquest court found yesterday.

Mr Sipho Nxhumalo told the court he saw young people shouting and giving Black Power salutes when the boy was shot.

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Youth shot in the rush

THEMBA Amos Masuku, 16, was killed in the riots last year when police shot into a crowd that was rushing a Hippo truck, an inquest court found yesterday.

Johannesburg magistrate, Mr W. P. Dormehl could not make a finding as to whether anyone was to blame.

Warrant Officer E. P. Smal and Sergeant C. G. Geldenhuys said they fired when 200-300 Africans rushed their truck in Jabulani on August 26 last.

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'SA diplomats were warned of discontent'

26/3/77 RDM

Staff Reporter

URGENT pleas on the Afrikaans language issue in Soweto schools were heard by South African representatives in Washing, New York, London and Bonn nearly three months before riots erupted last year, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Giving evidence in Pretoria's Old Synagogue Mr Gibson Thula, urban representative of the KwaZulu Government, said discontent over the language issue at the time required the urgent appointment of a commission of inquiry before the ruling was implemented.

While on an overseas tour in March and April last year, he spoke to the first secretaries of the South African Embassy in Washington, Mr Jim Steward of the South African Mission to the United Nations in New York, Dr Carel de Wet in London, and a Mr Becker of the South African Embassy in Bonn.

All officials agreed there was reason for a commission of inquiry into the question and promised they would make representations to the South African Government, Mr Thula said.

When he returned in May, the mood of his people was very militant.

On June 13, a report on the Government's refusal to change the policy of enforcing Afrikaans gave people the impression "it was the end of the road, all doors were closed," Mr Thula said.

He outlined Blacks' reaction to the enforcement of the Afrikaans ruling from March 1974 and futile representations by boards and the KwaZulu Government until the outbreak of the riots.

He said the riots were triggered off by the high-handedness of certain officials in the Department of Bantu Administration.

"The riots took everyone by surprise. Any claim for organisational responsibility would be nothing but sheer opportunism of the worst magnitude", Mr Thula said.

Mr Thula said the dismissal of the Orlando-Diepkloof schoolboard chairman, Mr J. Mahlangu in April last year was an attempt by the circuit inspector to force the board to accept teaching in Afrikaans by removing leading members.

People also resented the transfer of a popular school inspector, Mr S. Mzizi in November 1975 who was told his post had been abolished.

In February last year he Gatsha Buthelezi saying sent a telegram to Chief the Zulu were in an "extremely ugly mood about the Mzizi transfer, Afrikaans medium. the sacking of schoolboard members and suspected manipulation of external exams."

Afrikaans as a medium of theaching mathematics and social studies "definitely sparked off the boycotts which eventually deteriorated into riots," Mr Thule said.

Dr Percy Yutar said he would lead evidence that in an opinion poll by the Department of Bantu Education in the Transvaal, 61 per cent of school boards chose a dual medium of instruction, 34,4 per cent chose English as the sole medium and 4,6 per cent chose Afrikaans.

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Soweto students suspect 'education' trick

By LUCAS MOLETE

SELF-EXILED Soweto students due to fly out of Botswana yesterday on a promise of scholarships in Nigeria, suspect they will end up instead in a military training camp.

The students to whom I spoke in Gaborone during the week were among a batch of 150 whose immediate destination was said to be Lagos.

All had left Soweto after the riots for fear of police action against them, and all asked not to be named.

But they said they would, in spite of their suspicions about being sent to a military camp, still fly north.

"What else can we do? We can't go back to Soweto now," they said.

The students based their suspicion on the lack of full information about the scholarships they are offered and the schools they will attend.

They said there were a number of instances in the past of students ending up undergoing military training in Africa.

Disgust

Earlier this year Tsietsi Mashinini, the former Soweto student leader, expressed disgust and anger when he said about 300 Soweto students had been tricked by the banned ANC into going for military training in Tanzania after being promised scholarships.

There was silence in Botswana this week on the fate of the students.

Officials of the Nigerian High Commission in Gaborone were silent when asked about the students' destination in Nigeria.

Botswana Christian Council, which was helping the students with their travel out of Botswana, was not prepared to say a word about the destination.

Students who did not want to be identified, said:

"We want to further our education, but we accept that our plans may be altered by the Christian Council."

"It has happened to other refugees."

An official of the United States Consulate in Johannesburg has said that students who were promised scholarships in the United States would probably end up "somewhere in Africa".

"Someone is deliberately misleading the students from Soweto into believing that there are scholarships in the United States," he said.

New 'fortress' bottle stores are blitzproof

By JEAN FAIRBAIRN

ELEVEN riot-proof, burglar-proof, fire-proof bottlestores are to be built in Soweto to replace those destroyed in last year's disturbances.

The new riot-resistant bottlestores, designed by the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board (Wrab), will be windowless structures made entirely of reinforced concrete.

Mr Cornelius Bezuidenhout, director of Wrab's Commercial Projects, disclosed this week that tenders were out and that a maximum of 11 bottlestores would be built.

He said the emphasis of the design was on security because liquor outlets were always the first targets of rioters.

The main security features of the design are:

- The walls and roof will be made of reinforced concrete which is fire-proof and much stronger than brick;
- To keep out looters and burglars the building will have no windows, but will be fully air-conditioned;
- Bulletproof glass will separate cashiers and assistants from customers;
- It will have steel security doors;
- It will have radio links with police because of the danger of telephone wires being cut by rioters or robbers;
- It will have storage space for only three days' supply of liquor to prevent extensive losses in case of looting or burning.

Mr Bezuidenhout said the bottlestores could be built for about R120 000 each and should sell at least R100 000 worth of liquor a month.

The second most important feature is quick construction. Mr Bezuidenhout said speed was vital because liquor outlets were Wrab's principal moneymakers. Wrab has lost R22-million in liquor and beer sales through the destruction of bottlestores and beerhalls during the unrest.

"We have to start earning revenue as soon as possible to start on other projects. The new bottlestores will be an improvement because they are designed for selling. Most of the old ones were renovated and converted houses.

"The new ones will have proper facilities for storage, display and sales. Conveyor belts will ensure the flow of large orders of liquor from storage to sales ares," he said.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, strongly attacked the board for reinstituting a system of making money which the people of Soweto had rejected.

"It is evident from the type of store they have designed that they are aware of the opposition. They are obviously expecting the bottlestores to be the target of attacks during disturbances in the future."

Mr John Rees, director of the South African Council of Churches, said the system of collecting revenue from liquor sales was self-defeating.

"It is a pity that, in spite of student protests and strong evidence before the Cillie Commission about the detrimental role of liquor, Wrab is pushing ahead with measures to once again gain revenue from this source."



• Flashback to the aftermath of riots in Soweto — a beerhall broken and looted.



Students gave Black Power salutes and waved slogans aloft during yesterday's demonstration in Soweto. The students had marched through Soweto and gathered outside the Orlando East YMCA for a final meeting to end "Heroes' Week," during which they had paid tribute to people killed during last year's unrest.

Soweto demo: 37 in court

A newspaper reporter, Mrs Tandie Maqhubela (34) and 36 others, appeared in the Orlando Magistrate's Court today on charges of public violence.

No evidence was led and all 37 — some in tears — were remanded until Thursday when they will appear in the Soweto Magistrate's Court, Protea.

Of the 36, 13 were over 16. The magistrate, Mr T Holtzhausen, said they would all be held at Jabulani police station.

The appearance of the group follows an incident

the end of "Heroes Week" at the Irlando YMCA yesterday.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, confirmed today that police fired six warning shots into the air.

It was all quiet in Soweto today and school attendances were normal.

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Soweto crowd dispersed

R.D.M. 28/3/77

By EMELIA JAROSCHEK and MONTSHIWA MOROKE

POLICE yesterday pispersed a crowd of 5 000 chanting poster-carrying students who marched through Soweto and gathered outside the Orlando East YMCA for a final "Heroes Week" meeting.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said no teargas was used to disperse the crowd nor were any shots fired.

"Everyone left quickly and peacefully when the police arrived. Several private cars belonging to Blacks were damaged when students threw stones," he said.

Thirty-seven students—nine men and 28 women—were arrested and police seized two posters. The posters read "Kruger — our struggle is peaceful" and "Sharpeville. Soweto. Why?"

Brigadier Visser said that of the 37 arrested, five were charged with public violence and malicious damage to property. The other 32 were charged with taking part in an unlawful procession.

The brigadier said police were forced to disperse the students twice. The first time was at 1.45 pm when 4 000 or more gathered at Pomolong Station and marched to Soweto East. They were dispersed without any serious incidents.

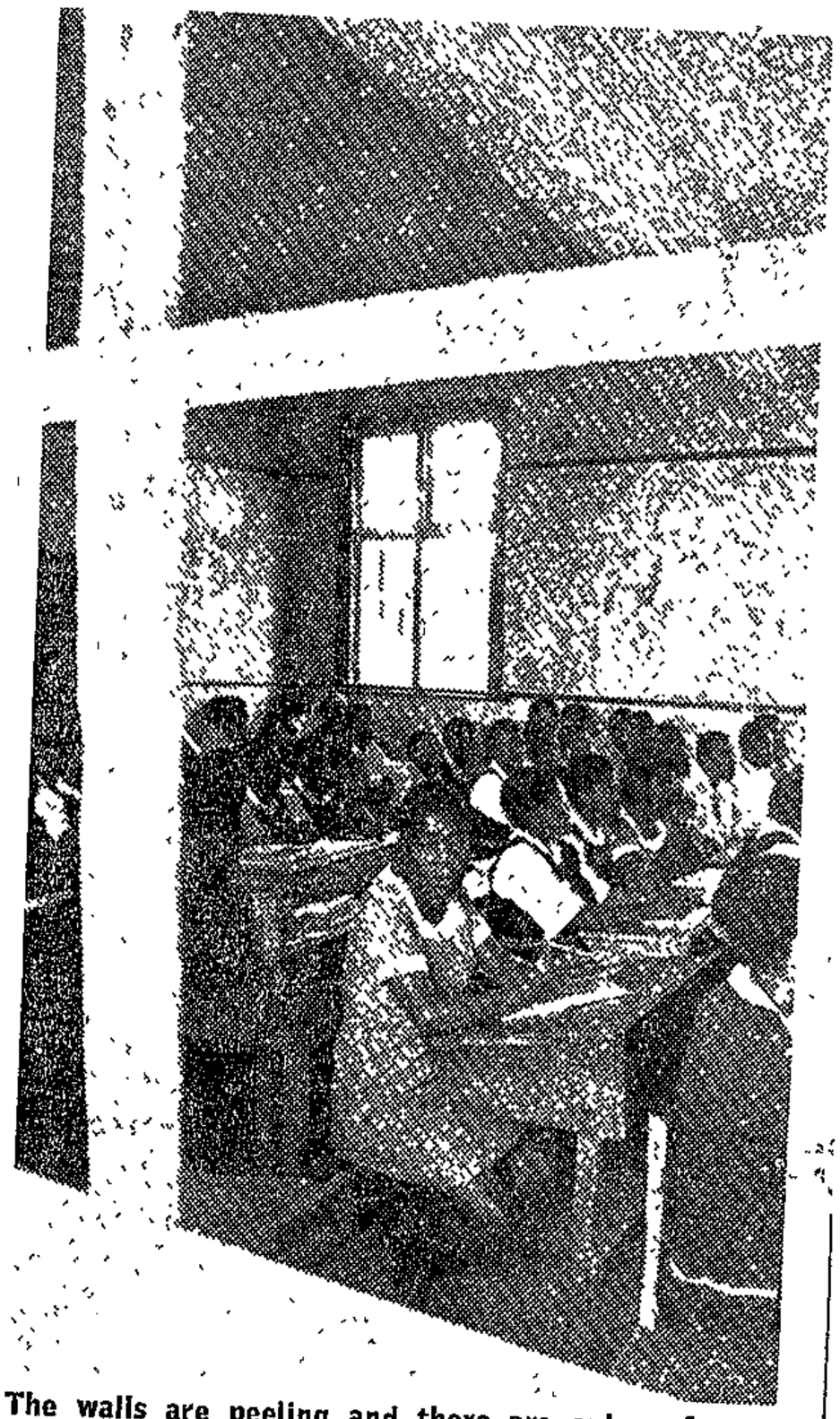
The second occasion was when students gathered outside the YMCA hall in Orlando East. The crowd moved away when police arrived in vans and Hippos.

But accounts of witnesses differ from the statement made by the police.

Witnesses, who do not wish to be named, said warning shots were fired to disperse the crowd outside the YMCA hall.

According to these accounts, trouble started when a passing car, alleged to have been driven by a policeman, threatened to overrun the black-clad students.

Minutes later, several police vehicles arrived. The police then opened warning fire and, in the confusion, several schoolchildren were kicked and assaulted, the witnesses allege.



The walls are peeling and there are only a few — mostly broken — blackboards. The windowpanes are missing, or broken, and the doors are not always on hinges — but lessons continue.

900 housed in derelict school

About 900 pupils of Alexandra Secondary School, burnt down last year during unrest, are being taught in a derelict school which had stood empty for 10 years.

In summer it was tolerable.

However, the past few days have brought a taste of Johannesburg winters.

The broken panes and doors are a big problem and there are no electric lights.

In one classroom a battered desk holds a rough, broken piece of blackboard. In others teachers have managed to secure boarding to the walls. A new board was bought for the Standard nine classroom.

There will be no funds forthcoming for rebuilding the old school or renovating the one they now occupy. Each family has contributed R10 — but there is so much to do.

In the principal's office books sent to him for checking lie in piles — shelving is not on the priority list. What little equipment was given by the education board and that which has been bought or fixed is in danger. You can't lock broken doors and windows.

The 900 pupils are crowded into a few classrooms — the others are too difficult to repair. Another 400 pupils are crowded into neighbouring schools.

They need a physical science laboratory — but it is a dream which will not be realised for a while. Some of the better rooms are still being hired out by the West Rand Administration Board to karate clubs and the like.

In the staffroom exercise books are piled high on the small desk the teachers have Boarding and newspapers keep out the elements.

"It is hard to teach like this," is all the teachers say

'Press made scapegoats of inspectors'

By MELANIE YAP

SCHOOL inspectors in Soweto were made scapegoats for the unrest by the Press and agitators when "they had only been doing their duty," the Cillie Commission of Inquiry heard yesterday.

Replying to questions raised in previous evidence, Mr F. J. W. Pistorius, deputy secretary for the Department of Bantu Education, said inspectors had the unenviable task of bringing to light abuse of regulations.

People who were found out took revenge by spreading false rumours and "certain newspapers were happy to make front page news of this," Mr Pistorius said.

The Department would not accept this or the allegation that the inspectors' administration of the language policy was a cause of the unrest..

Commenting on evidence given by Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, Mr Pistorius said most of her comments relating to the Department had been raised by her political party in Parliament and he did not want to say anything on this.

On her allegation that the Department appointed retired members of the South African Police, he said there were no such men stationed in Johannesburg.

Mrs Suzman only mentioned a name of a Mr De Beer. He said the Department had a Mr M. C. J. de Beer who had been a member of the Police until 1955. He became a teacher through further study and joined the Department in 1958. Mr De Beer could not be described as a retired member of the SAP, Mr Pistorius added.

● There was some confusion in the Department of Bantu Education's administration of the language medium policy, another witness told the Commission.

Giving evidence yesterday Dr A. Fourie, director of control, said policy was laid down by the Minister of Bantu Education in 1954 and administered through the department by circular letters.

School Boards often read assumptions into the circulars which were not there and this could have been a factor in the misunderstanding, Dr Fourie said.

But it was difficult to see how this question could have led to the reaction of June 16 last year without other powerful factors. Schoolchildren could not react in that manner only to an educational issue, Dr Fourie said.

STAR
4/4/77

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No school holidays for Soweto

Soweto schools will not be closing for the traditional 10 day Easter holidays.

Pupils in both primary and postprimary schools will not have the holiday because they must catch up on the work they missed during the unrest last year, according to a Bantu Education spokesman for the area.

Schools in Alexandra Township will not be affected because children there wrote examinations last year, and opened in January like schools in other parts of the country.

Soweto schools wrote exams this year and started the 1977 school year in March.

"Soweto schools are following a different timetable. Their year began on March 1 because they were still writing examinations.

"They will, therefore, not be closing for any holidays until June this year," said the Bantu Education spokesman.

He also said all Soweto school children, teachers and school boards as well as school committees knew there would be no holiday. They were informed earlier this year.

RDM 5/4/77

Black demos get 3 years each for Soweto violence

Staff Reporter

THREE Soweto taxi drivers and four youths were each jailed for three years in the Johannesburg Regional Court on a charge of public violence arising out of the Soweto unrest in August last year.

All seven pleaded not guilty. An eighth man Joel Mastkidi, charged with them, failed to appear. A warrant has been issued for his re-arrest.

The seven men are Sephiwe Mokoena, 27, taxi driver, Jacob Mobikuko, 25 taxi driver, Sidney Khumalo, 23, taxi driver; Moses Kanvile, 19, unemployed, Jan Badebe, 19, a student, Lester Neamane, 20, a student, and a 17-year old youth.

Police evidence was that on August 26 a group of men waving knobkieries, pangas and axes and screaming Black power jumped from a car and threatened to assault a group of policemen patrolling the area. It was alleged that one of the men threw an axe at a policeman.

The police drew their guns and ordered the men to halt, but they fled after dropping their weapons. A shot was fired and one of the fleeing men fell dead. The other men stopped.

They were ordered to stand against a wall, and when another attempted to run he was also shot dead.

In mitigation Mr L. Bowman, appearing for three of the accused, argued that none of the policemen had been hurt and no damage had been done. The only people injured were the two demonstrators who were shot dead.

The magistrate was Mr P. C. van der Merwe. Mr A. T. Trollip, instructed by Bowman, Gilfillan and Blacklock, and Mr I. Bowman, instructed by Bowens, appeared for the accused.

329 Pc

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Cilliè is told of apartheid 'myth'

Pretoria Bureau

A memorandum by Soweto leaders was compared yesterday with a speech by Dr H F Verwoerd, an American article on racial prejudice and the 1947 Nationalist election manifesto.

Evidence before the Cilliè Commission by a team from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development was being concluded by Mr R J Raath, chief director, who said he had heard Dr Verwoerd speak in London after South Africa's application for continued membership of the Commonwealth had been withdrawn.

He quoted in this speech, a memorandum presented by Soweto leaders to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development on June 29 last year, an article by American academic, Mr A J Gregor, and the Nationalist election manifesto.

Dr Verwoerd had said the world reluctantly accepted that South Africa had done more for its blacks than any other state in Africa. Critics, however, expected white South Africans to accept black domination.

UNIQUE

"Absolute right for the one may mean tremendous injustice to the other," Dr Verwoerd stated. South Africa's problem was unique, the solution being a "commonwealth" of South African states and not the imposition of solutions found to be useful elsewhere.

The Soweto leaders said the Blacks had been dispossessed of their land. They blamed the "wrong Verwoerdian historical myth" for causing whites to clutch to separate development as a solution.

CONFRONTATION

If "real" policies were not introduced, the leaders felt, the result would be confrontation that would make the recent unrest seem "like a Sunday school picnic in comparison."

● The Commission adjourned for the Easter recess today, having heard 505 witnesses since the hearings began.

More than 400 documents have been accepted by the Commission. Hearings will resume on Wednesday, April 13, at 2 pm, with the last date for evidence tentatively fixed at April 21.

Stadler summarises Commission's recom
— support for economic farming, includ
r rationalisation of credit
— discouragement of 'uneconomic' farmi
ure of Stock Reduction Scheme
— technical support for agric.

(He argues that 2 qualifications — discourag
entry of commercial companies, r supp
'deserving' cases — would not blunt th
general recommendations'.)

Elimination of 'uneconomic' farmi
change in offical thinking: previous m
generally planned to avert 'Blackening' a
ister by encouraging Whites on plattelan
r become firmly intrenched.

Shift in policy reflected shift in balances of forces
in dominant political class towards urban r industrial
interests r in agric towards bigger farmers.

One of arguments for rationalisation used by
Commission was wide r disparities in agric. Stadler uses
income tax r property distribution figures to suggest that
'white agric. is dominated by a very small class of rural
capitalists'
r goes on to say that

massive spending, for example, agric. credit tend to

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Cillie hears evidence behind closed doors

RDM 14/4/77

By MELANIE YAP

THE Department of Bantu Education yesterday applied to give aspects of evidence in camera to the Cillie Commission for fear that certain people named could be exposed to intimidation.

Before granting the application, Mr Justice Cillie said that the Commission faced difficulties about hearing evidence behind closed doors because open hearings gave people named the opportunity to answer allegations made against them.

Mr M C. de Beer, a school inspector in Soweto at the time of the riots and Mr W. C. Ackerman, the department's former regional director for the Southern Transvaal — who has been mentioned by several witnesses on his role in the development of the Afrikaans language issue since 1974 — gave evidence in camera yesterday.

Mr G. J. Rousseau, Secretary for Bantu Education, said evidence to be given would concern individuals, many of whom were still working for the department, and their contributions. There was concern that they could be exposed to intimidation.

Asked by Mr Justice Cillie if the evidence would be important for drawing up the commission's report and whether it could not be heard in public but a ruling made against disclosing names, Mr Rousseau said reference would still have to be made to posts or particular schools and this would identify the people involved.

There were cases of action against people and departmental evidence could cause a reaction, Mr Rousseau said.

Dr Percy Yutar, who was leading evidence, said two of the people named were connected with a certain homeland government and this government could be placed in an embarrassing position.

He said that five people to be named in the department's evidence could be asked to come forward to answer allegations without people who made the charges being identified.

Mr Justice Cillie said he would have to allow people implicated to answer for themselves. If they could not be called, the commission would use its discretion in weighing up the evidence.

The hearing in open court resumes in Pretoria's Old Synagogue today. Mr Rousseau will give evidence.

Police shot pupils for 'fear of being stoned to death'

Natal Mercury 15/4/77

PRETORIA — Two African girls were killed and four wounded at a Soweto high school on September 17 after police opened fire to avoid being "stoned to death," the Cillie Commission heard here yesterday.

This evidence was given by Lieutenant Leon Esmont van Coller, for the S.A.P. Narcotics Bureau in Soweto.

Lieut van Coller had been ordered to remove "inflammatory" placards from the fence of the Sekano - Ntoane High School.

Shouts of "stinking pigs" and "hypocrites" came from about 300 young Africans in the school grounds.

Stones were thrown at the seven to nine policemen, he said, and another crowd of about 200 gathered around them.

Lieut van Coller fired six times with his shotgun at the legs of the foremost stone-throwers. Other policemen also opened fire.

He learned later that six girls had been taken to hospital by teachers and that Princess Mbeki and Joyce Buthelezi had died.

Meanwhile, a three-man committee has been appointed to investigate claims of compensation for damage or injury incurred in the riots since last June, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Justice W. G. Boshoff of the Transvaal Supreme Court, will be chairman. — (Sapa.)

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Taunting schoolgirls were shot

22/4/77 Rdm

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Two Soweto schoolgirls shot dead by police during the riots last year had attacked them as members of a group screaming "go away, Vorster white pigs."

Inquest magistrate Mr W P Dormehl returned a verdict of homicide in connection with the deaths of Princess Mbeki (15) and Joyce Buthelezi (16), both of Sekanontwane High School, Soweto.

Detective Sergeant Kasparus Mathee of the South African Police told the court in a sworn statement that a special inquiry squad was called to the school on September 17 last year.

He said the squad was confronted by the school children, who were attaching placards to the fence.

While police were removing these placards, the children attacked.

Three shots were fired.

Six girls were hit and were taken to hospital in private vehicles.

23/4/77 Sth A

Police fired warning shots to disperse pupils demonstrating against increased rents in Soweto today.

Student call on council

The Soweto Students' Representative Council has called for the immediate resignation of members of the Urban Bantu Council. In a statement, the students denounced the UBC and said that the body has now finally demonstrated that it was acting against the interest of the black people.

The students said that since its inception the UBC has achieved nothing for the people of Soweto but "have consistently been used by the authorities to oppress their own people."

BURDEN

The fact that they were told of the new rent proposals as early as February and they have not mentioned this to the people who supposedly elected them, shows they conspired with the West Rand Administration board to add this heavy burden on our people.

"We urge members of the UBC not to underestimate the anger of our people and the last thing we want to see is a confrontation between black and black," they said.

However, the protests continued and by this afternoon thousands of pupils moved towards the Urban Bantu Council building where the council was due to hold its monthly meeting today.

Pupil leaders said they planned to confront the UBC over the rents issue.

The shots were fired earlier in the day when police came across about 200 pupils. The police fired into the air and the students dispersed.

The shooting occurred after about 2 000 pupils had gathered at the Morris Isaacson High School and agreed to urge their parents not to pay the increased rents which are due to come into effect on May 1.

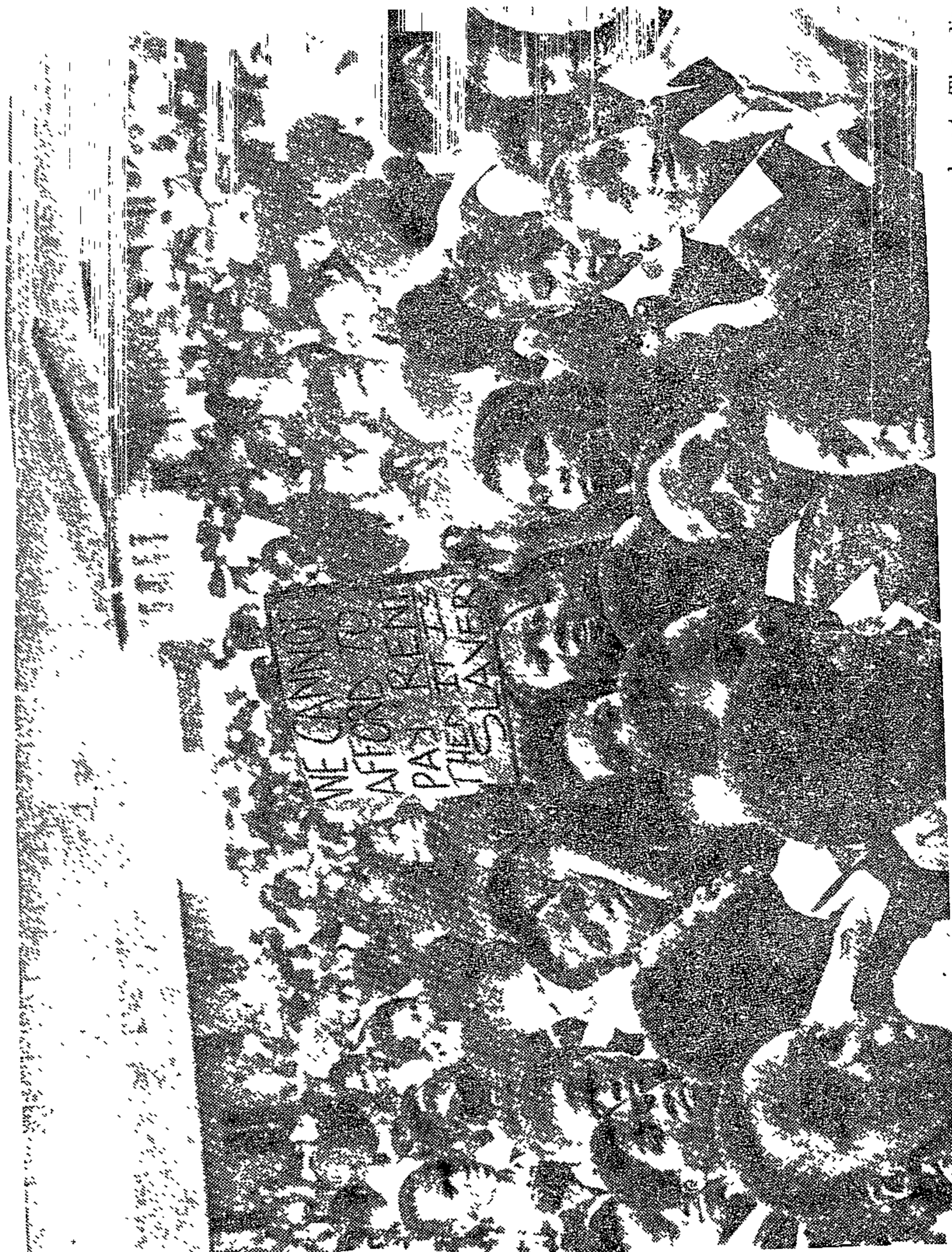
Police throughout Johannesburg have been put on standby.

Late Flash

Four hurt

Warrant Officer Engelbrecht of the Moroka police has been injured during a stonethrowing incident.

Three Soweto schoolchildren were injured. Further details were not available.



About 2 000 students at Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto gathered today to protest against increased rents. They dispersed after agreeing to urge their parents not to pay the increases. Similar protests took place at other schools.

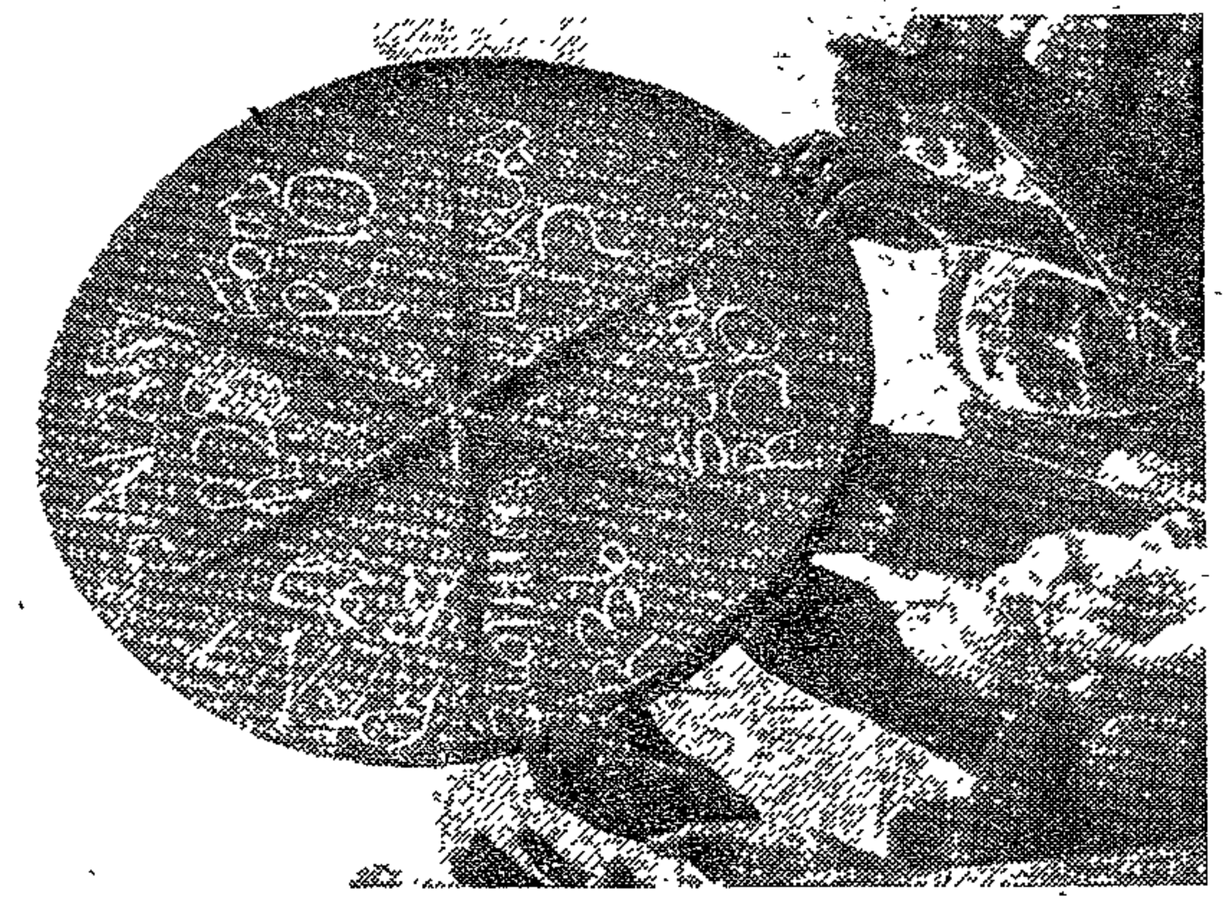
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Hundreds of excited Soweto schoolchildren yesterday made bonfires of their text and exercise books This was the scene at Meadowlands High School

Clampdown in Soweto today

Protest on a dustbin



Soweto schoolchildren hold up a dustbin lid showing some township expenses compared with "income."

Staff Reporter

POLICE will take tough action today against Soweto youngsters roaming the streets during school hours.

The warning came after militants singing "freedom" songs invaded at least five secondary schools yesterday in a determined attempt to disrupt classes and prevent the writing of examinations.

They burnt school books and called on the exam-writing students to join them

At most of the schools they ran into resistance. At Orlando High and a nearby junior school they were stoned.

Riot police used tear-gas to break up about 4 000 students outside Meadowlands High School and to disperse a smaller crowd at Orlando.

Last night the situation was described as tense but calm.

Meanwhile attendance figures at African schools in Cape townships continued to drop yesterday. Many schools were deserted.

At Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, students of Hofmeyr High School boycotted classes for the third successive day.

Announcing the new get-tough policy, Brigadier Jan Visser, the Soweto police chief, said: "School hours are from 8 am to 3 pm. During this period children are supposed to be in their classrooms.

"From now on those found in the streets during school hours will not be regarded as schoolchildren and the police will act accordingly."

Major General Dawid Kriel, in charge of riot control, emphasised that the police were not imposing a curfew in Soweto.

"We will simply take action against youngsters making trouble in the streets."

Asked if the police would act against individual youths, he said this would depend on what the person was doing.

'Outsiders'

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education, blamed the disturbances on outsiders and instigators.

"To prevent further intimidation police will take strong action from now against people purporting to be students who are not in school between 8 am and 3 pm.

"Parents should ensure their children know this and are not on the streets in school hours."

Because education is not compulsory for Africans, not all Soweto children attend school. Official figures pu the number of school-goers at about 172 000.

The headmaster of Orlando High, Mr T. W. Kambule, was confident his students would be in class today. His belief was echoed by the acting headmaster of Naledi High, Mr Joshiah Tsotetsi.

Mr Tsotetsi said: "I had to intervene to prevent violence between my students and about 600 outsiders. The outsiders burnt books — but these were books they had brought with them."

16/6/77

Thousands of pupils in rents protest

Walkouts on Wednesday

Violence erupts

A large group of students gathered for a meeting in Elkah Stadium at about noon. Police arrived on the scene and spoke to two leaders. They asked the police not to shoot and said they were holding a peaceful meeting.

The police said the students should not molest people and should be on the lookout for agitators.

President of the Soweto Students' Representative Council, Mr Dan Motsiri, claimed later that police interference with peaceful demonstrations was "causing widespread student anger and could lead to a confrontation."

He said they wanted to march peacefully "and on several occasions we peacefully assured the police that we wanted no trouble, but all we got was teargas."

Early in the day, a group of students stoned a car belonging to The Star. It was extensively damaged. The pupils apparently mistook the car for a police vehicle.

The head of the CID in Soweto, Colonel J P Visser, who was at Morris Isaac High School early in the day, said: "We are here to keep the peace. We are not murderers. It is only if they start burning buildings or molesting people that we will act."

The students first held meetings at their respective schools and expressed solidarity with their parents in the protest against increased rents.

The meetings were held at Orlando High, Meadowlands High, Naledi High and the Batswana High Schools in Central Western Jabavu.

Police were doing patrol

Confusion as rent rises spr

(336)

RDM 26/4/77 — 30/4/77 RDM

Staff Reporters

AS protest and confusion mounts over the massive rise of site rents in Soweto, a new blow was delivered yesterday to African residents in Pretoria's two townships — there are plans to increase rents by 80 to 100 per cent.

Last week it was announced that most Soweto rents would go up 80 per cent. Denials followed promptly, saying it would be only 60 per cent, or even 30 to 40 per cent. But yesterday a West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board senior official confirmed the rise at about 84 per cent.

Other townships which will be affected are Dobsonville, Kagiso, Motlhakeng and Bakkersdahl.

Soweto residents protested at the increases, and they were slammed by politicians, trade unionists and the Institute of Race Relations.

Mr C. H. Kotze, chief director of the Central Transvaal Board, confirmed in Pretoria last night that his board had proposed rent rises in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville of 80 to 100 per cent — but said they would not come into effect from May 1.

"We have put our proposals to the township advisory boards and are awaiting their comments," he said. "We will not be able to have our first discussions with them until the middle of May."

The board would also consult employers of Africans in Pretoria before going ahead with any increase, he said.

977

On Friday, the WRAB public relations officer, Mr Jan Bosman, told the Rand Daily Mail the standard Soweto increases would be from R6,25 to R11,50 a month—"which works out at about 80 per cent."

But at the weekend the board chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, and the board director of housing, Mr M. P. Wilsnach, denied they were so high.

Yesterday Mr Bosman said: "I stand by what I told you, which was with the full permission of the director of housing."

Calculations based on the figures given by Mr Bosman show that the average increase would be 84 per cent.

Mr Mulder refused yesterday to take a telephone call from the "Mail".

Mr Wilsnach was not available for comment.

Mr Bosman said later: "I cannot comment for Mr Mulder or Mr Wilsnach — but it seems they were giving average increases for the various houses in the various townships under the board."

Other townships under the board's control are Dobsonville, Kagiso, Motlhakeng and Bakkersdahl.

● Kimberley bus fares for Blacks, increased six months ago, are to go up again on May 1 — some by 67 per cent.

TIES OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

aries and officials" Discuss development of the Griqua

the ead

Soweto police on night alert

28/4/77 DD (336)

JOHANNESBURG — Roving bands of youths last night stoned buses in Soweto and police were on full alert throughout the night after a day of student demonstrations in the township during which three youths were shot and 49 arrested.

Police said ten vehicles — two of them belonging to police — had been stoned during the renewed unrest. Two beerhalls were set alight and a crowd consisting of several thousand youths stoned the Urban Bantu Council building after what had started out as a peaceful demonstration against increased rents.

Brig J. Visser, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said the police had avoided confrontations with the demonstrators throughout the day, but had been forced to disperse groups with teargas after rocks were thrown and vehicles damaged.

Senior police officers, including the Commissioner of Police, Gen Prinsloo, who flew from Cape Town, were present at Soweto police headquarters throughout the disturbances.

They confirmed that a careful watch was being kept on the unrest and that police were keeping a "low profile."

For the first time, police were yesterday equipped in the townships with the recently-introduced protective crash helmets and missile-resistant shields.

Schoolchildren swamped Soweto's CID chief, Col Tony Visser, at the height of yesterday's march through the townships.

Col Visser said he had been surrounded by hundreds of children who were smiling and laughing and shaking his hand. It was only later, however, that he discovered a sneak thief had taken advantage of the situation — to steal his pipe from his breast pocket. — DDC



A truck driver stoned by youths is carried to safety by his colleagues during yesterday's unrest in Soweto (More pictures, page 15).

29/4/77 DD

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SOWETO pupils today protested against proposed increased rents in the township. Pupils of the Morris Isaacson High School carry a protest banner through the streets.



Shots fired to disperse Soweto students

ARGUS 27/4/77

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police fired warning shots to disperse students demonstrating against increased rents in Soweto this morning.

The shots were fired when police in three cars came across about 200 students The police fired into the air and the students dispersed.

The shooting occurred after about 2 000 students had gathered at the Morris Isaacson High School and agreed to urge their parents not to pay the increased rents which are due to come into effect on May 1.

Police throughout Johannesburg have been put on alert following today's demonstration.

At least two students — one male and one female — were arrested by riot squad police.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr Mulder, says Black workers will have to be paid more to enable them to pay for their own housing and other facilities.

He said if employers paid their Black workers realistic wages they would be able to pay the increased rental The board's housing division would then be able to do without a subsidy, or to get by with only a small one, reports Sapa.

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha, has appealed to Soweto students to abandon the planned demonstrations. He asked parents and teachers to see that children did not get involved in such demonstrations.

Representations to the authorities should be left to the existing legal bodies of Soweto residents, he said.

Deploring the planned march, he said: 'I want to point out very seriously that such action is in no way a matter for pupils, the more so because their parents and other adult residents in Soweto have bodies which can discuss the matter with the authorities.

DIRECTOR

A similar plea was made over Radio Bantu by Regional Director of Education for Soweto, Mr Jaap Strydom.

He said the possibility could not be excluded that many students would be forced to take part in demonstrations

He appealed to all people 'who have the interests of the children of Soweto at heart to try to prevent the children from being exposed to danger.

'Demonstrations can only lead to clashes with the law—sometimes with fatal consequences,' Mr Strydom said.

He appealed to them to remain in their schools and to continue with their studies.

Police befriend students

JOHANNESBURG — For the first time since the unrest in June last year, police became friends with Soweto students yesterday.

Watched by thousands of chanting students, an unidentified police major went down on his haunches to discuss their grievances with representatives of the protesting young blacks.

The meeting lasted no more than five minutes, but it marked the climax of a morning of tension and fears of open confrontation when thousands of protesting students and armed police faced each other

Thousands of students had assembled at Elkah Stadium shortly after 11 am.

Several car, truck and van loads of armed police watched the student meeting from a distance. They did not interfere or prevent the students' representatives from speaking.

After an hour, two of the waiting police cars drove towards the meeting The students took fright and started to run away. The police cars stopped.

Two of the students, making peace signs with their hands, advanced, kneeling and walking alternately, towards the two police cars

The crowd was shouting "peace, peace" and making peace signs with their hands above their hands.

When the students were about 50 m from the cars the police got out of the cars. A plain clothes major, signaled with a rifle in his hands, walked towards the students and signaled to them to come to him.

One of the two youths took fright and tried to retreat. The major then turned round and handed his rifle to one of the other policemen. He then walked towards the two students

When he reached the students, he squatted down to talk with them. Another student from the crowd joined them.

While the indaba in the centre of the ground continued the student crowd chanted "peace, peace" and waved their hands.

When the meeting was over the three students who had spoken to the major, with a rifle i fists and shouted "amandla" (power) The crowd returned the cry.

As the major returned to the car, the hundreds students in the crow broke ranks to rush to t cars, and mobbed th police. Those nearest t police tried to reach o and touch them. — DDG

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Police fire to disperse Soweto crowds as unrest flares

around.

"Trouble started at Moroka when tsotsis and loafers joined the demonstrators. A police patrol of three men were then stoned and were forced to use their .32 pistols.

"Shots were fired but it was not immediately known if anyone was injured.

"Later we were informed that three youths had been admitted to Baragwanath Hospital suffering from superficial bullet wounds. Their condition is not serious and their names are not yet available."

Brigadier Visser said the youths were carrying posters, some of which read "Release Detainees", "Away with Bantu Education", "The UBC are Puppets" and "Decrease Rents".

At various points in the townships, roads had been blocked and police were

the unrest in Soweto and that police were keeping a low profile. But troublemakers appeared to have taken advantage of the situation, they added.

For the first time, police in the townships were equipped with the recently introduced protective crash helmets and missile-resistant shields.

FOOTNOTE: Schoolchildren swamped Soweto's CID Chief, Colonel Tony Visser, at the height of yesterday's peaceful march through the townships.

Colonel Visser confirmed later that he had been surrounded by hundreds of children who were smiling, laughing and shaking his hand.

It was only later, however, that he discovered that a sneak thief had taken advantage of the situation — to steal his pipe from his breast pocket.

By MERVYN REES
Chief Crime Reporter

ROVING bands of youths last night stoned Putco buses in Soweto.

And police were on full alert throughout the night after a day of student demonstrations in the townships during which three youths were wounded by bullets and police arrested 49.

Police said late yesterday that 10 vehicles — two of them belonging to the police — had been stoned during the renewed unrest.

Two beerhalls were set alight and a crowd of several thousand youths stoned the Urban Bantu Council building after what started as a peaceful demonstration.

A policeman, Warrant Officer H. S. Engelbrecht, was injured when he was struck on the head by a brick in Moroka during the morning.

Brigadier Jan Visser, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, said later that police had avoided confrontations with the demonstrators throughout the day but had been forced to disperse groups with teargas after rocks were thrown and vehicles damaged.

The demonstrations started at about 8 am when groups of marching students gathered at the Meadowlands High School, the Morris Isaacson High School, Rockville and Orlando East schools and the Moletsane High School, he said.

"They were not marching in what appeared to be any fixed pattern and the groups consisted of thousands. They were peaceful and were milling forced to use teargas to disperse groups.

At 2 pm a crowd of several thousand were peacefully milling around the Urban Bantu Council building. Suddenly stones were thrown and glass windows smashed. Police fired teargas to disperse the crowd.

At the same time two tractors were set alight.

He said police had earlier been forced to fire on a group who stopped a Coca-Cola van and attempted to rob it. A Lieutenant Visser had fired five shots from his 9 mm Parabellum, but nobody was injured.

Senior police officers — including the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, who flew from Cape Town — were at Soweto Police headquarters throughout the disturbances yesterday.

They confirmed later yesterday that a careful watch was being kept on

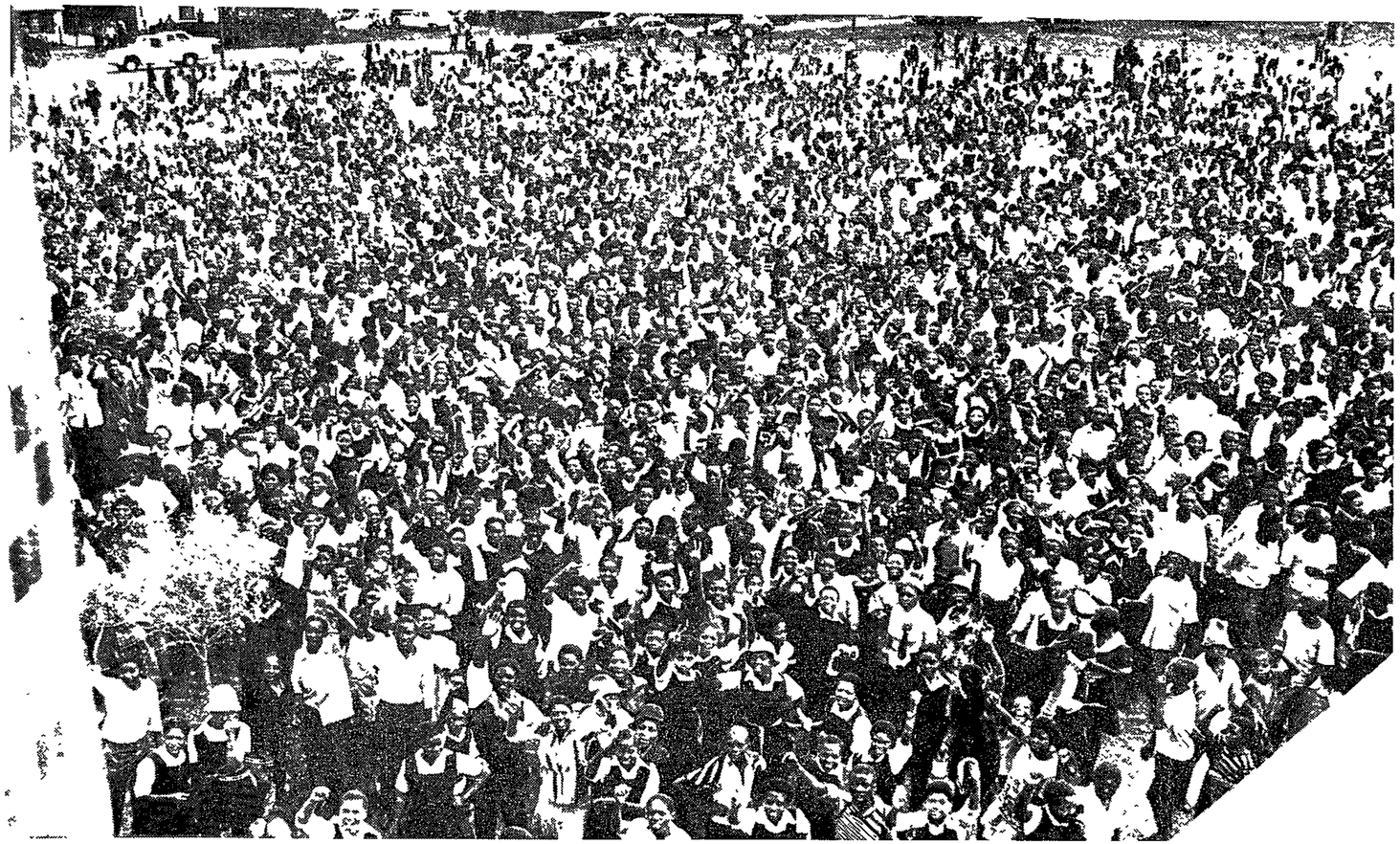


Hundreds of Soweto school pupils sang Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrica and gave "Black Power" salutes as they marched to the UBC chambers in Jabulani yesterday protesting agains
West Rand Administration Board's ~~rent in~~cr... ...ey marched through the streets after they had been given police permission

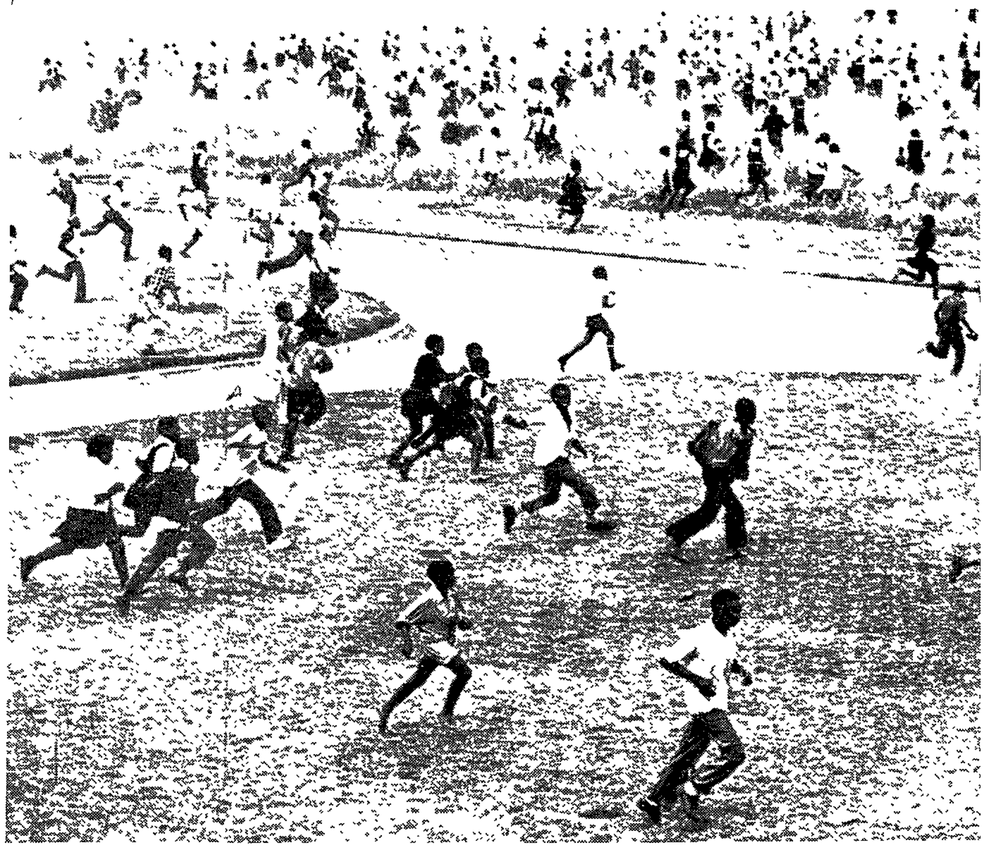
Picture Mail

Soweto yesterday: The face of protest

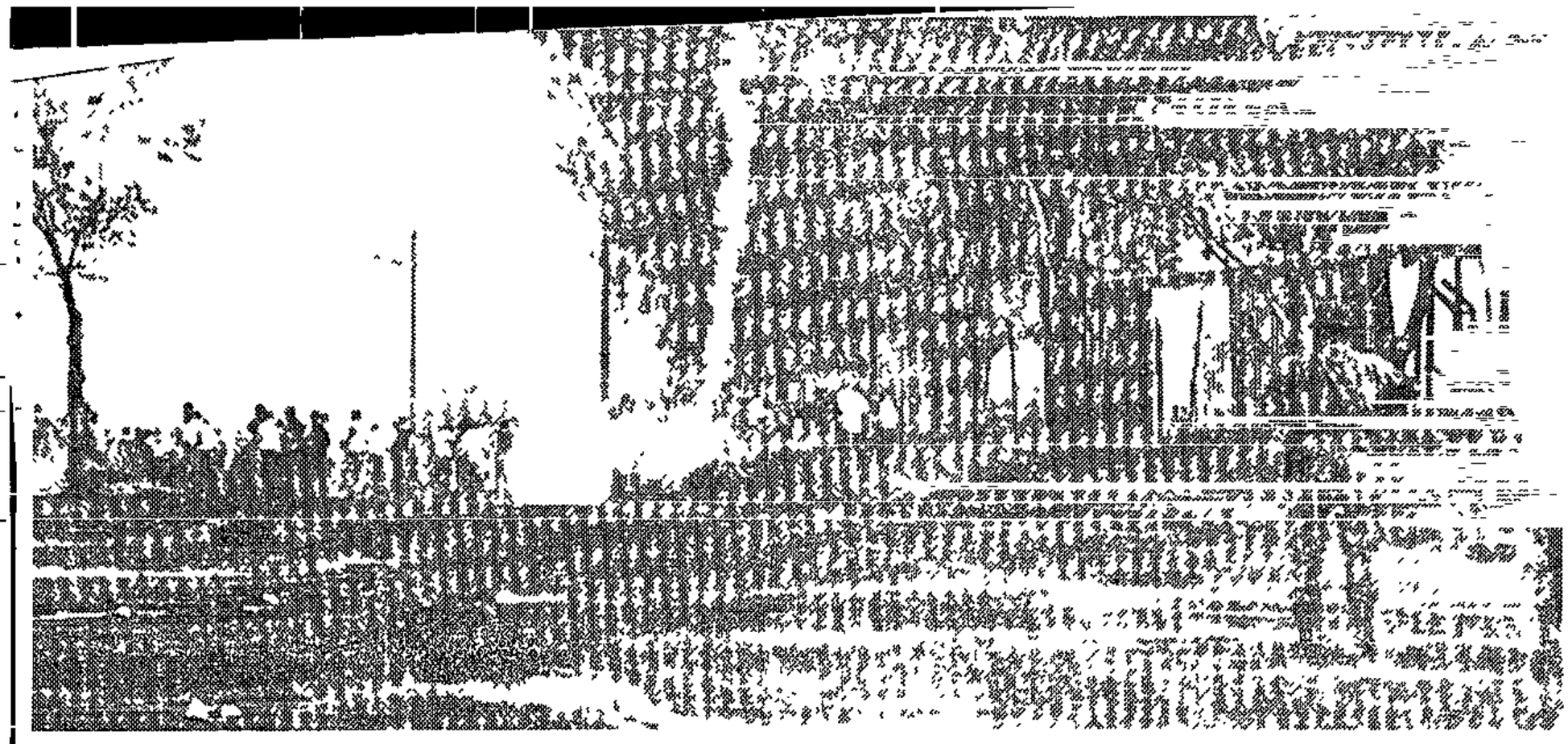
All pictures by Rand Daily Mail photographer PETER MAGUBANE, who won the Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery award for his coverage of last year's riots.



Pupils mass outside the Urban Bantu Council chambers in Jabulani in a demonstration against the Soweto rent increases which come into force in



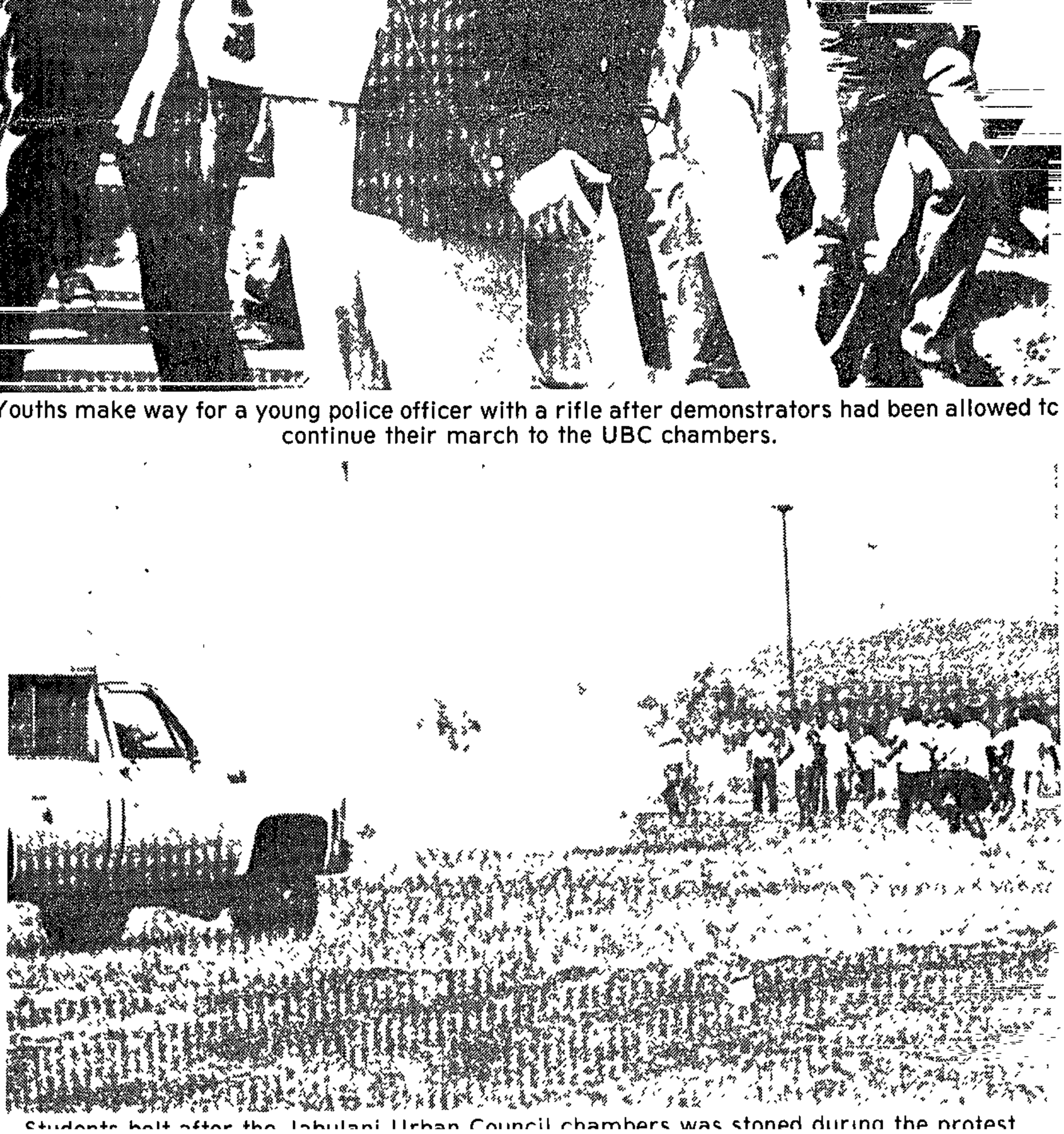
Youths flee from the police after stoning the Jabulani UBC chambers yesterday.



Police teargas disperses crowds of youths in Meadowlands during the rent demonstrations yesterday.



Youths make way for a young police officer with a rifle after demonstrators had been allowed to continue their march to the UBC chambers.



Students halt after the Jabulani Urban Council chambers was stoned during the protest

There was some lighthearted fun in yesterday's disturbances in Soweto In this case, police allowed students to hitch a free ride on a hippo.

Rent rise was 'inevitable'



Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Although concerned about the consequences of the Soweto rent rises, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Cruywagen, says the balancing of his department's accounts is all important.

Mr Cruywagen made this clear to Mr Rene de Villiers (PRP, Parktown) at a meeting yesterday at which concern was expressed about the possible consequences of the rent increases.

In a statement after the meeting Mr de Villiers said he had seen the Deputy Minister at the request of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

Mr Cruywagen was urged to review the decision on rents before it was implemented.

Mr de Villiers said the Deputy Minister expressed strong sympathy with the concern of the institute and emphasised that the decision had not been taken lightly.

It was nevertheless essential that the Bantu Administration Board's accounts should balance and, in view of the sharp decline in the board's income last year caused among other things by the township rioting, it was inevitable that house rents should be raised, Mr Cruywagen told Mr de Villiers

He stressed also that, because of the economic climate, money was not available from any other source.

But he pointed out that Soweto rents were still subsidised to the extent of 23,25 percent and that no one in the township paid more than 25 percent of his total income on rent This was an internationally recognised ceiling.

Mr de Villiers said some of his constituents were concerned about the increases and one had written to him begging, as a matter of urgency, that the increases be stopped.



MR

Soweto children freed

JOHANNESBURG — Charges against the 47 schoolchildren arrested during disturbances in Soweto on Wednesday have been dropped and the children have been released.

The Divisional CID officer in Soweto, Col J. Visser, said all 47 had been charged with public violence, but the charges were withdrawn at the request of the police after negotiations with the public prosecutor.

He said the request had been made because most of the accused — 45 of whom were girls — were juveniles.

Col Visser spoke to the children's parents at the township's magistrates court and told them they should discipline their children and keep them off the streets. — SAPA.

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Tear-gas fired at rents protesters

STAR 2/5/77

Riot squad policemen fired tear gas into a crowd of about 200 people — mostly women and children — who had gathered at the Eldorado Park Extention 2 city council offices, to protest against increased rents.

A number of women and children were hurt, including babies as the crowd stampeded to get away from the gas.

Later police reinforcements arrived with sten guns and anti-riot shields.

Civic leaders said the people were not demonstrating in a riotous way. This was a peaceful protest.

"DISGUSTED"

"We are disgusted at the way they put up a show of force with tear gas, when we only wanted to speak to the officials," said Mrs D Maitman.

Mr Albie Pop, area representative and member of the Coloured Management Committee, said earlier the residents wereangry that notices were issued to them to pay the increases while the management committee was still negotiating with the council over the rents.

The following increases came into effect at the beginning of last month. From R51 to R93, 85, from R42 to R93, 85, from R55 to R119, 50 from R66 to R96.

"These increases are outrageous at a time when there is recession and unemployment in the country," Mr Pop said. "People

To Page 3, Col 2

Police use tear-gas to disperse rent march

RDM 3/5/77 84

RDM 3/5/77

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday used tear gas to disperse placard-carrying Coloured women who were marching to the local Johannesburg City Council offices to discuss massive rent increases in Eldorado Park.

The rents rose on May 1 by between 50 and 110 per cent.

Children were trampled as the marchers scattered from the tear gas.

Mr Albie Pop, a member of the Coloured Management Committee said the march was peaceful.

"All the women wanted was to talk to municipality officials about the high rents," he said.

Mrs D. Maitman, of Eldorado Park Extension 2, said there was no violence in the march as it was composed of women and children.

"The police should not have thrown tear gas at them," she said.

But later the women held talks with officials about the rent increases.

The rents rose from R51 to R103; R62 to R93; R42 to R93; R55 to R119 and from R66 to R96.

Mr Pop said the city council should have consulted the Coloured Management Committee before increasing rents.

"We have requested a meeting that has not yet been arranged," he said.

Meanwhile, both the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Soweto's "mayor", Mr David Thebehali are trying to find ways around the proposed rent increases in Soweto.

The chamber will discuss the possibility of employers paying an increased levy on their Black staff to boost the funds of the West Rand Administration Board.

This was confirmed yesterday by the chamber's executive director, Mr M. E. de Jager, who said the matter would be debated at a meeting on May 10.

The labour levy, paid by employers on their Black staff is one of Wrab's major sources of income. It is R1 for domestic workers and R1,40 for workers in commerce and industry.

ADEQUATE

A higher levy has been suggested as a way for the board to make up the R830 000 it expects to lose on the delay in increasing site rentals.

Mr De Jager said: "In principle the chamber is opposed to the Government passing its financial responsibilities to the private sector.

"But if they don't provide adequate resources, then the private sector will have to consider the position."

Mr Thebehali left yesterday for the United States where he will try to raise money for Soweto. He said he intended approaching US companies with investments in South Africa.

Riot death inquest

An anti-riot squad policeman was shot dead during rifle practice in Soweto, a Johannesburg Inquest Court heard today.

A finding of accidental death was returned by the magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, on the death of Constable Hosia Raborife (26) last November 24.

Adjutant Gert Louw, of the police anti-riot section based in Moroka, Soweto, told the court that Alpha Platoon was having drill with rifles on that day.

The men were given orders to load and unload their rifles, having previously been told only to pretend to load them.

"About two seconds after the platoon returned to its position, I heard a shot go off, and saw a constable, Raborife grip his right hand side, and fall over backwards".

The adjutant found that a bullet was missing from the magazine of another number of the platoon, Constable Philemon Nguni. His rifle also smelled of cordite.

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Protest dispersed

6/3/77 RDM

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday dispersed a group of about 100 women who staged a protest against living conditions at Mzimhlope hostel in Soweto.

Police used a loudhailer to disperse the women who were sitting outside the UBC chambers in Soweto.

As the women dispersed their leader, Mrs Nomhle Phandle, was taken to a police vehicle. Police said later, however, that nobody was arrested.

The women are temporary residents of Mzimhlope hostel following the flooding of their Kliptown shacks earlier this year.

They said conditions for the families were overcrowded, that they had to use communal kitchens and single men in the hostel molested married women.

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Riot charge: police freed

11/5/77 Star

STAR 11/5/77

Three policemen were today acquitted in the Johannesburg Regional Court of 17 charges of assault, pointing firearms at, and damaging the property of Alexandra residents during last year's unrest in the township.

The men are Captain Johannes Lottering (38), Detective-Constable Johan Enslin (38), both of John Vorster Square, and Detective-Constable Lourens van der Merwe (28), stationed at Randburg.

The three were charged with eight counts of common assault, four of assault with intent to do grevious bodily harm, three of unlawfully pointing a firearm and two of malicious damage to property.

They pleaded not guilty on all counts before Mr P A J Kotze.

State witnesses alleged that they were tortured with melted candle wax, hit with an iron bar, beaten, kicked and trampled by the three policemen.

Mr Kotze, in reviewing the evidence of the State witnesses, described it as 'vague," "contradictory" and "not explicit'

He said he could not say beyond reasonable doubt the three men were guilty of the allegations.

He did not doubt that members of the Skosana family of Alexandra had been assaulted last July 13 but he doubted whether Mr Japie Skosana could possibly identify his assailants.

Spark

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Spark family are searching for a taxidriver whose testimony they believe could save convicted murderer Brian Patrick Spark from the gallows.

Spark (27), who is under sentence of death in Pretoria Central Prison, was found guilty last week in the Supreme Court, Durban, of killing Miss Lesley Haynes (19)

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'400 of 618 riot deaths in Tvl'

11/5/77

More than 400 Transvaalers were among 618 black people killed in nationwide unrest since the first disturbance in Soweto last June, says the Institute of Race Relations.

Victims included at least 85 children and youths — 53 percent is understood to have been shot.

These figures are contained in a comprehensive report on riot deaths and disclose the names of 559 of the 618 who died.

The report was based on police lists of dead, newspaper reports, the SA Council of Churches' sources and information received from the institute's offices.

The institute reveals that 442 people had died in the Transvaal — 121 of shot wounds.

The death toll in the Western Cape was 153 and in Port Elizabeth it was 23.

The report says 120 people were known to have died of shot wounds in the Western Cape.

The names of all but 12 percent of the victims are known in Western Cape, but in the Transvaal only 37 percent of the names are known.

In the Transvaal nine children under the age of 10 and 36 aged between 11 and 17 are known to have died. At least 23 percent of these died of shot wounds.

The report says most of the Transvaal victims lived in Soweto, while others were from Alexandra, Mamelodi, Daveyton, Moepong, Moletsane, Dobsonville, Atteridgeville, Klerksdorp and Wattville.

Three children under 10 and 33 between 11 and 17 were killed in disturbances in the Western Cape.

The institute made no comment on the death figures.

15/5/72 pg

3 schools in protest

Three Soweto schools have joined Orlando high school in protesting against "Bantu education" in black schools.

They are Selelekele junior secondary school and Lofentse junior secondary school, both in Orlando, and Tladi junior secondary school in Tladi.

Pupils refused to enter their classrooms this morning.

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30. SNA 44/847/04 Telegram Native Commissioner, Zoutpansberg to Secretary of Native Affairs, 2nd May 1904.

31. ibid, Wheelright to Windham 21st April 1904; Windham to Wheelright 22nd April 1904.

32. SNA 43/749/1904 Notes at an interview between the Secretary of Native Affairs and Levi Khomo in Johannesburg on the 8th Day of April 1904.

33. Shula Marks, Reluctant Rebellion, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1970; "The Zulu Distrubance in Natal" in Robert I. Rotberg and Ali Mazrui (eds), Protest and Power in Black Africa, New York, Oxford University Press, 1970, pp 213-257.

34. SNA 42/1258/04 Lagden to Leuchars June 10th 1904.

35. SNA 45/1258/04 Lagden to the Editor, "Die Volkstem", 9th June 1904.

36. SNA 56/1699/1905 Secret[illegible] Transvaal Landowners As[illegible] lrs to the Secretary, le 1905.

37. SNA 50/3090/1904 Secreta[illegible] Secretary to His Excelle[illegible] rs to the Private Governor, October 2nd 1905.

38. SNA 50/3090/1904 Lagden [illegible] tive Affairs, January 30th 1906.

39. See, in particular, Noel [illegible] Smuts Party in the Transv[illegible] : The Botha- Journal, IX, I (1966), pp [illegible] Historical

40. SNA 80/3953/07 Secretary o[illegible] to A.P. Unkless, 15th January 1907.

41. ibid, Unkless to Secretary [illegible], 18 January 1908.

42. See Transvaal Native Affair[illegible] al Report, 1908.

43. The Transvaal Government Ga[illegible]y, Pretoria, 23rd May 1908

44. The Star, May 30 1908.

45. Transvaal Landowners Associa[illegible] e Members of Committee for the Year endin[illegible] p 17.

46. Transvaal Landowners Associa[illegible] tled "Copy of Letter drawn by the "Squa[illegible] ttee" of the Transvaal LandOOwners Associ[illegible] the Secretary Native Affairs of [illegible] pril, 1908,

/See .....

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Liquor aided riots claim

19/5/77 NM

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The availability of strong liquor for looters in Soweto was a major factor in intensifying the June unrest, the Cillie Commission of Inquiry was told yesterday.

Giving evidence, Miss Nancy Cross, executive member of the Reconciliation Committee of the Rouxville Baptist Church, said estimates showed at least R1 · million in stocks of liquor — excluding Bantu beer — must have been in the West Rand Administration Board liquor depots at the time of the riots.

She said the Auditor-General's report on stocks showed R17 · million was spent on liquor in a normal year. Sales of liquor for revenue should be condemned and the rebuilding of beerhalls and liquor stores damaged would be "perpetuating the errors of the past," Miss Cross said.

There were 21 bottle stores, seven bars and 29 beerhalls in Soweto, all within easy reach of the residents, while other recreational facilities provided were only three stadiums, nine communal halls, seven swimming baths and two cinemas, she said.

Mr. Lage Vitus, chairman of The Society For Social Sorkers of the Witwatersrand, said the witch-hunt on pass offenders should be stopped.

If cities had to be depopulated, it may be necessary to apply some form of influx control to Whites as well as Africans, he said.

No compulsory education and the breakdown in Blacks' family life drove many children into delinquency. A plan of action to deal with them was urgently required, Mr. Vitus said.

Soweto was in all respects a city but it did not belong to the people. Private Black enterprise and home ownership should be encouraged and steps should be taken towards introducing local Black government, he added.

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Kruger appeals for calm in Soweto

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, yesterday appealed for calm in Soweto after being asked in an interview about rumours that students intended celebrating the outbreak of the unrest on June 16 last year

He also said police were taking country-wide precautions against possible riots while the Prime Minister was in Vienna.

Mr Kruger said of Soweto:

"I am aware of talk about the celebration of the anniversary of the riots on June 16 and during the week before that.

"I believe it would not be in the interest of our people, black or white, if confrontation is sought with the authorities

"I would like to appeal to the people of Soweto to refrain from actions that can harm South Africa."

A spokesman at police headquarters in Soweto confirmed yesterday that riot squads had been placed on alert in response to reports which he refused to specify.

Soweto remained quiet.

In Alexandra township to the north of Johannesburg armed police stood by as the Minister of Sport, Dr Koornhof, and the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Marie Mulder, attended the presentation of two soccer fields to the township by a service club. — SAPA.

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RIOT SQUAD ALERT ON THE REEF

JOHANNESBURG — Police riot squads were placed on alert here yesterday, a spokesman at Police Headquarters in Soweto confirmed.

He said the alert had been called in response to reports which he refused to specify. Soweto remained quiet.

In Alexandra to the north of Johannesburg armed police stood by as the Minister of Sport, Dr. Piet Koornhof, and the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr. Manie Mulder, attended the presentation of two soccer fields to the township by rotarians.

Precautions

In Cape Town the Minister of Police, Mr. J. T. Kruger, yesterday appealed for calm in Soweto after being approached in an interview about rumours that students there intended celebrating the outbreak of the unrest on June 16 last year.

He also said that police were taking country wide precautions against possible riots while the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, was in Vienna.

Mr. Kruger said he believed it would not be in the interest of Blacks or Whites if confrontation was sought with the authorities.

"I would like to appeal to the people of Soweto to refrain from actions that can harm South Africa."

He added that he was aware of talk about celebrating the anniversary of the riots. — (Sapa.)

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Pupils act to repair schools

Staff Reporter

SOWETO pupils have arranged to repair schools which were damaged during the riots last year.

Funds for the project are being raised through the performance of a play called "Abenumbi" whose actors are from various schools in the area.

The director of "Abenumbi", Mr King Mahlangu, said yesterday that the show would be staged to raise enough money to repair all the damaged schools.

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RDM 20/5/77

Aid for crippled victims of riots

RDM 20/5/77

Staff Reporter

THE Cripple Care Association of the Transvaal is aiding and rehabilitating 31 victims of last year's Soweto unrest.

Many of the victims, whose ages range from 14 to 85, have spinal injuries Mrs Pam Herr, the secretary of the association said yesterday.

Plans are being made to supply them with wheelchairs and other aids.

However, a much-needed school for disabled Soweto children will have to wait for another year because of a lack of funds.

Mrs Herr said the Department of Bantu Education had approved the scheme, but funds were not available due to the present economic climate.

The school, to be named after the honorary president of the Cripple Care Association, Mr J C Merkin, was started in 1972 and its cost was initially estimated at R360 000.

"We are just going to have to cut corners. The building plans are being revised at the moment," Mrs Herr said.

The school will care for 100 day pupils and will offer courses in regular school subjects.

There will be special classes for handicapped pupils to teach them handiworks and help them to walk again.

Another black service provided by the association was the Orlando walking class in which mothers of handicapped children were taught how to exercise their children's limbs correctly.

These classes were cancelled because of the unrest, but have since been taken over by the Physiotherapy Department of the Baragwanath Hospital.

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29/7

~~RIOTS & DISTURBANCES~~
~~TVL~~

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES
TVL
5/6/77 - 30-6-77

Sunday Times
5/6/77

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Students look back at Soweto riots

Sunday Times Reporter

NEARLY a year after the Soweto riots started, University of the Witwatersrand students will this week examine causes of civil unrest.

In a week-long programme organised by Wits Interim Management Committee, migrant labour, job reservation, security laws trade unionism and Bantu education will be discussed by students

Mr Max Price, spokesman for the committee, said attention would be focused on the "inherently violent nature" of South African society.

"If we are to prevent urban unrest in the future, we will have to remember what the basic causes for this are These are what must be changed."

5/6/77
Sunday Times

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SUNDAY

Students frog march Soweto elders

Sunday Times Reporter

TWO leading members of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, ex-"Mayor" David Thebehali and committee chairman Richard Maponya, were frog-marched to the Orlando West High School this week and ordered by student leaders to resign.

Mr Thebehali said it was a "gruelling" experience. The students gave him and Mr Maponya a 48-hour ultimatum and this led directly to the mass resignation of most members of the Urban Bantu Council.

"After that dramatic meeting with the students, we held an emergency council meeting in the evening," Mr Thebehali said.

"There the councillors decided to resign after listening to my report about the meeting with the students.

Uncertainty

"Now we don't know what the future holds for the people of Soweto. We can only pray and hope for the best."

The collapse of the UBC leaves the future uncertain, at least until the Government's new system of community councils is launched.

One possible development is that the makgotla — the system of vigilantes and tribal courts — will move in to fill the power vacuum.

Mr Siegfried Manthata, founder chairman of the makgotla, said: "I am the boss of makgotla — and we are now ready to take over where the UBC left off."

HISTORY I - ESSAY NO.4.

GROUP L.

DUE: 17 August, 1977.

What were the aims of French Jacobinism? To what extent had these been achieved by 1794? Why was it overthrown then?

GENERAL WORKS

Breunig, C. : The Age of Revolution and Reaction
Cowie, L.W. : 18th Century Europe
Ford, F.L. : Europe 1780-1830
New Cambridge Modern History, vols. 8, 9.
Rudé, G. : Revolutionary Europe, 1783-1815

MORE SPECIFIC WORKS

Brinton, C. : A Decade of Revolution
: The Jacobins
Cobban, A. : A History of Modern France, vol.1
Lord Elton : The Revolutionary Idea in France
Gershoy, L. : The French Revolution and Napoleon
Goodwin, A. : The French Revolution
Hampson, N. : Social History of the French Revolution
Lefebvre, G. : The French Revolution, vols. 1,2.
Sydenham, M.J. : The French Revolution
: The First French Republic
Thompson, J.M. : The French Tevolution
: Robespierre and the French Revolution
: Leaders of the French Revolution

There are biographies of Robespierre by Rudé, Hampson, J.M. Thompson and G.J. Renier. These have been left on the Open Shelves.
A very different treatment of the period is given in a novel by Anatole France: The Gods are Athirst. If enough people read it, it could form the basis of a discussion on the value [illegible] works of fiction.

5 Feb 77. 5 years

New Soweto warning

Tribune Reporter

THE Black Peoples Convention (BPC) warned this week that Soweto is again at simmering point, just 11 days before the anniversary of last year's riots.

The BPC has called on the Government to involve authentic black leadership finding a peaceful solution to the country's political problems.

The BPC said in a statement that last year's uprising was caused by "the continuous suppression of black feelings".

June 16, said the statement, showed blacks rejected Government-created institutions.

"The recent rent strike in Soweto has proved that some more June 16 is simmering", the statement added. "There is a crisis".

336

336

Rev *Stephen Kay.*

21 March 1837.

the commando went with him before
Caffres, all asleep." (African Sketches
a party of "303 boors, 27 free Hottent
and 120 rank and file of the Cape regi
Caffre envoy, at two o'clock the next n
three days' search, they returned with
Caffre captive, of whose fate we find n
by Mr. Hart, during the campaign in
of troops were employed for several we
of the natives, and in destroying their
by trampling them down with large
were at length forced across the river
large portion of their cattle, captured
wives and children, shot in the thicke
whom they were unable to carry alon
devoured of wolves."

It cannot, I presume, have escaped
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point was most flagrantly partial. It
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of Caffres were shot by patrols and oth
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such punishment for trespassing on the
many have all along been equally guilty
latter have generally been the first to
boundaries. When it is recollected tha
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native could possibly have, it being in
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moreover, was frequently setting him
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been frustrating them; rendering the c
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318. *Chairman.*] Is there any other h
information?—I beg leave to make a
the Caffres as a nation, in which res
injured.

I certainly cannot but wonder that
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1819, by depriving them of what has
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very best pasture land was thus taken fro
pensation on our part. Such a measure
wholly pastoral, and whose numbers,
have been gradually increasing, could
suffering. Crowded together in a tra
getting too strait for them, they have en
down to their knees, for the restoratio
whom Lord Charles Somerset is said
according to the testimony of a British
this Committee, almost immediately aft
praying that he might be allowed at leas
the "neutral ground," in which he and his captains were bred, pleading that
his cattle were starving for want of food. (Captain Blakeman, Min. Evid.
p. 145.) A deaf ear being turned to their supplications from year to year, with
some trifling exceptions, their stock as well as numbers increasing, and being all
along impressed with the idea that the said lands were taken from them most
unfairly, Gaika himself, according to his own acknowledgment, having no right
whatever

BLACK RIOTERS DISRUPT BIG MATCH

Tribune Reporter

RIOTING fans of black soccer club, Moroka Swallows Limited caused the abandonment of yesterday's Mainstay League Cup match between Swallows and white rivals Highlands Park at the Rand Stadium.

Amid scenes reminiscent of the 1975 crowd trouble during a clash between Kaizer Chiefs and Hellenic, referee Dave Trinder was forced to call the players off the field as missiles rained on to the pitch. When he tried to restart the game, fans invaded the pitch in protest at one of his decisions and police with dogs were used to clear the field.

After a hold up of 30 minutes the teams returned to the field to play out a friendly, which Highlands won 5-3.

After an incident-free first half, the trouble started with 20 minutes remaining. Referee Trinder, who had already given some controversial decisions, allowed a goal from Bobbie Viljoen that put Highlands 3-2 in front. Ivan Sammons, who laid on the goal appeared to be offside.

A barrage of cans and bottles greeted the decision and the game was held up for five minutes.

While black players and supporters tried to help clear the field of the debris, the angry Swallows fans responded with another hail of missiles.

Then Trinder sent off Swallows defender Jonas "Paradise" Sello for a foul on Kaplan and the stadium erupted in pandemonium. A group of Swallows fans armed with bottles and pieces of railing invaded the pitch.

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6/6/77 Star

A (very) white face in riot

Vereeniging Bureau

There was one white face in the crowd (and it was a very white face indeed) when the police managed to quell a riot at a hostel in Sebokeng last night.

The man was arrested as a result of his straying into the "forbidden zone" — a visit which resulted in two buses crashing, a shop being damaged, a hostel being stoned and truncheons being bounced off a few heads.

It appeared the white man, from Klerksdorp, got lost and went into a hostel cluster in the township.

The appearance of a white face in that area at that time of the night was so interesting. A large crowd gathered to hear what he wanted to say.

An argument ensued.

Realising he was outnumbered by a couple of hundred to one, he fled to a wing of the hostel, pursued by an angry and growing crowd.

The men in the hostel protected him. The crowd outside started throwing stones.

Just then, two buses drove into the courtyard of the hostel. The driver of the first bus had to swerve and brake suddenly to avoid driving into the crowd.

The bus at the back struck the front one, which caught fire, then drove off into a shop. Eventually, the police arrived with dogs.

They broke up the crowd and extracted the man from the hostel. Peace returned once more to the township.

Mr John Knoetze, director of Vaal Triangle Bantu Affairs Administration Board, said today: "The crowd dispersed quickly after the white man was taken away. Nobody was seriously injured.

BLACKS SAVE A WHITE LIFE

Allen Wilson Majakaja

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Black man saved the life of a White man by hiding him under a bed at a hostel for Blacks, it was revealed yesterday.

But the White man's safety resulted in a financial loss to the Vaal Bantu Affairs Administration Board when its hostel at Sebokeng, near Vereeniging, was stoned by enraged inmates at the weekend.

The Administration offices, seven shops and a beer-hall had almost all their windows smashed.

The roof of a room and its windows were also damaged.

The chief director of the board, Mr. John Knoetze, said damage was estimated at R1 000.

Mr. Wilson Majakajaka, an induna at the hostel, said in an interview that a White man was brought into his room by a group of Blacks at about 7 p.m. on Sunday.

Kieries

At that stage, six other Black men appeared and suddenly attacked them with kieries, forcing the White man and his three helpers to run into the hostel.

Mr. Majakajaka said a big crowd gathered outside his room and demanded that the White man be taken out and killed.

Mr. Majakajaka said he decided that the only way to save the White man's life was to hide him under one of the beds in the room.

The angry mob then started stoning the room, said the induna. Then it moved away and attacked cars and buses entering the hostel grounds.

They later stoned seven shops, an administration office and a beer-hall. Containers of sorghum beer were emptied and set on fire.

Police arrived and found the White man still hiding under the bed.

NATAL MERCURY 7/8/79

336

House burnt in Soweto unrest

Cape Times 8/6/77 (336)

JOHANNESBURG. – A policeman's house was set alight and two buses and an administration office were stoned yesterday in Dobsonville, Soweto.

Extensive damage was done to the house and a fire engine was called in to put out the blaze. After the unrest died down police kept a close watch on the situation, reports Sapa.

The burning of the house of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board policeman was claimed by one group of people to have been a reprisal for an incident at the administration office in which a youth was shot and wounded earlier yesterday.

However, the Soweto Police Commissioner, Brigadier Jan Visser, said he had received no reports of any shooting.

"It was an isolated case of stoning," he said.

Petrol bomb

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Cape Times reports that the offices of the West Rand Bantu Administration Board in Dobsonville were stoned in the initial outbreak of violence. A petrol bomb thrown at the building failed to ignite.

With the arrival of police the attackers dispersed, but regrouped later for a second round of stone-throwing and arson, Major General D J Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Riot Control, said.

The home of the policeman, Mr Zabelon Zondi, was then set alight. Neither he nor his wife were at home.

Buses were stoned and their windows broken during the same outbreak. A tractor used for refuse removal was set alight.

Two youths were arrested.

The Dobsonville UBC chambers occupy the second floor of the complex of board office which was the target of the first attack by stone throwers.

The attack came within 12 hours of visits by students to the homes of Dobsonville UBC members on Monday night. Late last week student pressure brought about the collapse of the Soweto UBC.

● From Durban it is reported that Ohlange High School at Inanda, scene of a political protest at the height of the student disturbances last year, was closed down indefinitely yesterday after student disturbances on Friday.

Buses stoned in Soweto

RDM 9/6/77 (336)

Staff Reporter

ONE bus was set alight and two others stoned by a crowd of about 300 black youths in Naledi, Soweto, as workers streamed home last night.

Riot Squad police fired tear-gas to disperse the crowd and quickly extinguished flames on the burning bus. Police said the bus was only slightly damaged. Two other buses had windows broken.

No shots were fired.

Last night's incident follows similar incidents in Dobsonville on Tuesday when buses were stoned and the home of a West Rand Administration Board policeman was set alight.

Police arrested a busdriver yesterday morning after a bus carrying black youths drove through Soweto and the occupants gave Black Power salutes.

CAPE TIMES 10/6/77

Soweto: No prayers

336

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Unity Front (BUF) had scrapped its prayer meetings to commemorate the Soweto unrest in June last year, the chairman of the front, Dr S Nyembezi, said in a statement here yesterday.

Dr Nyembezi said he was not aware of tension in the community.

As a member of the Soweto community, however, he felt there was no communication with the authorities and no plans to help the community to uplift itself. Residents were also not being informed about events in Soweto, such as the recent confrontation between students and the Soweto Urban Bantu Council (UBC).

The confrontation led to the resignation of most members of the UBC and on Wednesday night caused two members of the Dobsonville UBC to resign.

Commenting on the alleged lack of communication, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said the UBC was still regarded as the official statutory elected body representing the people of Soweto.

The board also remained in close touch with the community through its various township offices, the spokesman added: It also took note of press reports and was always prepared to listen to individuals and recognized organizations. — Sapa.

A plea for peace

Thursday June 16 marks the anniversary of the start of the Soweto upheavals, one of the most violent chapters in our history. It will be a day for contrition and, one hopes, sombre reflection.

When the *FM* interviewed business leaders towards the end of last June, shortly after the troubles started, few had any conception of what was in store. It was not another Sharpeville, they insisted; after the initial shock, business would recover. "There has been no loss of confidence," chirped one. "Well-informed foreign investors will continue to provide capital," predicted another. How wrong they were.

Economically, the past year has been appalling. Production has slumped and unemployment rocketed. And the net foreign reserves have continued to slide, despite falling imports and growing exports.

Little in, plenty out

Soweto has not been the only reason. SA is still suffering a hangover from the recent world depression; and it is still trying to come to terms with having to pay for the worthwhile but extremely costly infrastructural investments of the past few years. But there is no doubt that the real pinch is the capital account of the balance of payments, where very little has been flowing in and plenty has been flowing out.

We will be fooling ourselves if we deny we are now in a tight spot.

"What would happen," a foreign banker asked the *FM* this week, "if there were another bout of violence in the townships?" Without waiting for our answers, he proffered his own.

In the first place there would be swift reaction from Jimmy Carter's administration, he said. This could take many forms but economic pressures would certainly be included. He then went on to detail the sorts of thing he feared.

Some were far-fetched. They included a mandatory ban on foreign investment in SA, an oil blockade and sanctions against our exports designed to slice our foreign exchange earnings by up to a third.

But some of the others were certainly within the realm of possibility. Among them: US State Department "pressure" to stop foreign banks from lending to Pretoria; stricter vetting by the US and other governments of strategic exports to SA; and one particularly intriguing plan to disrupt our balance of payments.

At present, a fairly sizeable slice of the foreign cash invested in this country consists of trade credit provided by overseas banks to finance certain goods imported into SA. Part of this is underwritten by the export credit guarantee agencies of foreign governments such as Eximbank in the US and the ECGD in Britain. So the risk that SA might, for one reason or another, be unable to repay the credits is borne not by the banks but by governments.

If these government guarantees were withdrawn, foreign banks would themselves have to bear that risk. In that event they might choose not to grant the credits at all.

The consequence could be a further drain on SA's foreign reserves, perhaps severe enough (warned our foreign banker friend) to raise question-marks over SA's ability to service its huge foreign debt obligations.

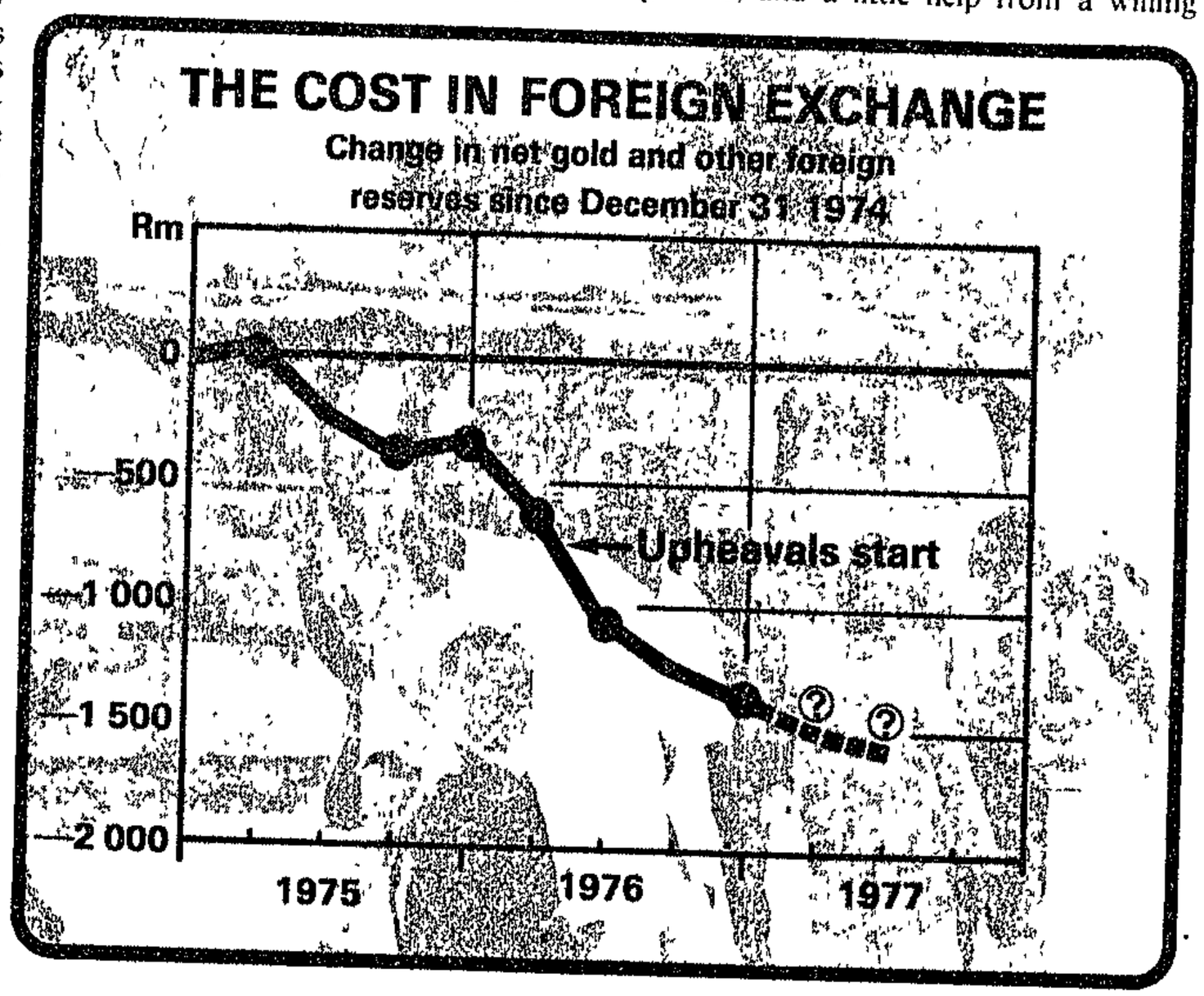
It is an alarming, and no doubt exaggerated, scenario. Yet to deny that something similar could happen in the event of another Soweto would be to deceive ourselves. SA has a very open and complex economy. We are not Rhodesia, where a few regulations in the government gazette, and a little help from a willing neighbour, are enough to overcome even severe economic sanctions.

Another burst of shooting and rioting *would* thrust us into a serious economic crisis.

Which is why peace *must* be preserved.

There is only one road to a better SA, and it is the road of non-violence.

This road does not preclude vigorous political action and counter-reaction; indeed it demands it. It is absolutely imperative that the people of Soweto, for instance, be allowed effective political rights and institutions through which to exercise them. If these continue to be denied it is inevitable that more violence will erupt.



Kruger appeals for peace

336

New trouble flares in Soweto

10/6/77
R.D.M.

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, yesterday appealed to blacks to make a concerted bid to keep the peace — but in Soweto there was a flare-up of trouble as youths stoned vehicles.

Mr Kruger's appeal came as student leaders prepared to commemorate the first anniversary of the unrest which broke out in Soweto on June 16.

Urging the black community not to be intimidated by agitators, Mr Kruger said on behalf of the police: "We are the friends of the people, not their enemies. Our attitude is one of friendliness and we want to protect them." (full report Page 2).

The trouble in Soweto happened after a student meeting outside Orlando High School in the late afternoon.

The students were stopping motorists and handing out pamphlets on their own commemoration plans just before the stone-throwing incident.

Brigadier Jan Visser, the Soweto Police Chief said last night: "Three West Rand Administration Board cars were stoned. There were three or four groups of stone-throwers, each of which consisted of about 15 to 20 youths."

One of the board officials, Mr Cas Badenhorst, was injured during the stone-throwing and taken to hospital with a broken arm, Brigadier Visser said.

The second official, Mr [illegible] was not injured as it has the impression [illegible] people at [illegible]

ment. The windows of his car were damaged, but he was unharmed.

The third driver, believed to have been a black, was not identified. He abandoned his car and ran away.

The stone-throwers dispersed when the police arrived. One youth was arrested, but police expect to make further arrests.

Asked about the student pamphlets Brigadier Visser said: "We shall release a full statement tomorrow."

It is understood the statement will refer to police evidence of planned acts of violence and contain an appeal to the black community to be calm.

Earlier a batch of pamphlets accredited to the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) declaring June 16 a holiday, "Students Day" was distributed in Soweto.

The day has been arranged to commemorate those who died in last year's unrest. Prayer meetings will be arranged for the community, says the pamphlet.

The SSRC has called for suspension of entertainment activities during the period June 13 to June 19 — including football games, discotheques and

TURN TO PAGE 2

336

June 16 prayers scrapped

THE Black Unity Front (BUF) has scrapped its prayer meetings planned to commemorate the Soweto unrest in June last year, the chairman, Dr S Nyembezi, said yesterday.

He said BUF felt its plans might seem to be competing with those of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC). The students had suffered the most and had been most involved, he added.

Dr Nyembezi said the vacuum in Soweto caused by the collapse of the Soweto UBC could easily lead to mob violence, although he was not aware of tension in the community, reports Sapa.

As a member of the Soweto community, he said, he felt there was no communication with the authorities. Residents were not being informed about happenings in Soweto, such as the recent confrontation between students and the UBC, which led to the resignation of most members of the UBC.

Mr Vivian Sicwebu, who resigned in August last year, said: "The SSRC is a powerful organisation that needs to be supported and moulded as it has the interests of the people at heart."

336

Police warn against June 16 violence

CAPE TIMES 11/6/77

JOHANNESBURG. — The Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, said in a statement here yesterday that the police would not hesitate to suppress violence if it broke out during mourning for those who died in last June's riots called for next week by black students.

The brigadier added that his men would not hesitate to take action against pupils who continued to hold meetings at schools to promote unrest.

The black students who have called for two days of mourning next week have stressed that they do not want violence.

Brigadier Visser said that the police, in an effort to promote goodwill, had promised not to enter school grounds, but this did not mean they would allow pupils to take the law into their own hands.

Pamphlets issued by black students have called for a period of silence from early on June 16 until 9am; closing of Soweto shops from June 13 to 19; suspension of National Professional Soccer League games during the period of mourning.

Putco to suspend its bus services on June 16; and taxi associations to observe the early mourning silence on June 16.

Meanwhile youths hijacked two delivery vehicles in Soweto yesterday, robbed the drivers of their cash takings and set both vehicles alight. Damage exceeded R20 000.

Brigadier Visser, however, discounted the possibility that the hijackers were motivated by a plan to stock up with food, pending any "lock-out" of delivery vans carrying food from Johannesburg to Soweto.

Soweto schools were quiet yesterday after Thursday's outbreak of stoning incidents.

Brigadier Visser has confirmed that five Americans were detained briefly by police in the township yesterday.

They are a United States Consular official and director of the US Information Service here, Mr William Jacobsen, a black poet on a lecture tour, Professor Michael Harper, and three television cameramen.

Brigadier Visser said the men had no official permits to enter Soweto. They were taken to the Protea police station at Orlando for questioning and were released shortly afterwards. — Sapa

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Association for French Studies
Vereniging vir Franse Studies
Association des Études Françaises

in Southern Africa
in Suider-Afrika
en Afrique Australe

800 students in Soweto demo

Student demonstrations broke out in Soweto again today when an estimated 800 placard-waving pupils at Sekano Ntoane High School this morning boycotted classes.

They were demonstrating in sympathy with detained executive members of the Soweto Students Representative Council. Posters and placards calling for the release of the detained students were placed on the school gates.

Students singing freedom songs left the school for their homes. The demonstration followed a heated meeting at the school assembly this morning.

Police arrived later in two vans and a car and removed all the posters.

At Meadowlands High School 300 form four students continued their boycott of classes which began on Friday. They said they would continue the boycott for the rest of this week.



MAJOR GENERAL D J KRIEL

At Orlando High School, students also boycotted classes. They gathered in the schoolyard.

Major General D J Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said in Pretoria today that the only incident reported over the weekend was the stoning of four buses in Sebokeng township near Vanderbijlpark. He said only a small group of blacks was involved and that one window was broken on each of the buses.

In Soweto yesterday, members of the Soweto Students Representative Council anounced that they had elected a new chairman to replace Mr Sechada Montsisi, who was one of the students detained yesterday.

The new chairman is Mr Jabu Mazibuko (20) a form four student at Orlando High School. Mr Mazibuko said that the weekend arrests of most of the executive council members of the SSRC did not mean the death of the student body. "We are now even more determined to carry on with the struggle," he said.

Student leaders yesterday appealed to the people of Soweto to observe the two-day stay-at-home on June 16 and 17 despite threats by employers that they faced dismissal or pay cuts.

A Putco spokesman said today that season tickets sales for this week's bus services to Reef townships were normal and gave no indication that workers were planning major stayaways to commemorate the anniversary of the riots.

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STAR 13/6/77

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Crowd of mourners 'shot at'

13/6/77

A riot squad policeman fired into a crowd of mourners attending the funeral of a student, Jacob Mashibane, on October 24 last year, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate heard today.

Mr Moss Mgcina, a Johannesburg traffic inspector, was giving evidence at an inquest on Mr Sydney Khaje (47) who died during the funeral.

Mr Mgcina said he attended Mr Mashibane's funeral at the Doornkop Cemetery. Earlier, he had heard that the police had gone to the house of the deceased.

On the way to the cemetery, he saw two unmarked police cars. Some students began shouting slogans.

SPREAD OUT

About 500 people had gathered inside the cemetery and about 30 policemen spread out around the crowd.

Mr Mgcina said that a policeman shouted "disperse. disperse," and fired a warning shot.

The crowd began moving away and suddenly another policeman fired into the crowd.

Police began firing at a green Triumph car. When he went over to the car he found that Mr Khaje's left arm had been severed. He found a used cartridge and handed it over to Mr Khaje's family.

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Subkategorieë van die selfstandige werkwoord

Tot dusver het ons die volgende subkategorieë van die selfstandige werkwoord bespreek:

1. Transitiewe werkwoorde
   a) Egte transitiewe werkwoor
   b) Pseudo-transitiewe werkwo

2. Intransitiewe werkwoorde

Vervolgens kyk ons na noe enkel kategorie gemaak kan word.

3. Middelwerkwoorde

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Appeal to Sowet

students for calm

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday appealed to Soweto to conduct their commemorative activities for the victims of last year's unrest in an orderly and peaceful manner.

The institute's appeal for peace was also directed to police, employers and the public.

The director of the institute, Mr Fred van Wyk, said there were grievances in the townships — glaring and justified grievances.

To stimulate unrest however, was a negative and counter-productive way of going about having these grievances rectified.

"There is unemployment and consequent hunger and hardship on a wide scale in the townships, as well as a feeling of hopelessness that nothing is really being done to relieve the plight of the urban black."

But resorting to violence and arson was not the answer, Mr Van Wyk emphasized.

● In Cape Town the Commissioner of Police, General Gert Prinsloo, said the 20 black students, including some student leaders, and five Witwatersrand students who had been detained in terms of the General Law Amendment Legislation at the weekend were not being held in "preventive custody".

The legislation provides for 14 days' detention without trial. General Prinsloo said the activities of the arrested people were being intensively investigated.

CAPE TIMES 14/6/77 (336)

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Thousands boycott classes in Soweto

14/6/77
Star

Thousands of pupils continued their boycott of classes in Soweto this morning.

At Sekano Ntoane High School about 800 pupils were gatherered in the schoolyard and a further 900 at Orlando West High School met for the usual morning assembly but then moved out into the yard.

The Orlando pupils carried a placard saying "No schooling between 8 am and 1 pm. We are going to sing freedom songs. We want no violence."

CIRCULARS

At the Orlando High School about 800 pupils met for morning assembly and then gathered outside. One pupil said they had been told by the Soweto Students Representative Council to boycott the first period for about one hour.

Nearly 700 students at Meadowlands High School were also boycotting classes.

More circulars issued by the SSRC calling for a work boycott on Thursday and Friday were handed out in Soweto today.

Despite an increase in the number of assaults on buses in Soweto, services are still running today, according to a Putco spokesman.

Yesterday one Putco bus was looted and another stoned in separate incidents in Soweto.

In Meadowlands Zone 1 yesterday riot police dispersed hundreds of pupils who were holding a meeting. Tear gas was used.

Pamphlets compiled by "students of Lenasia" were distributed early today and called for a stay away from work later this week.

HISTORY II - TUTORIAL TOPICS

1. Do you agree that the history of South Africa is the history of 'the activities and experiences over a period of nearly five hundred years of the white man in South Africa'? If not, why not? What do you consider to be the main themes in South African history?

Reading:

C. Muller, ed., 500 Years (Introduction, pp. xi - xii)
M. Wilson and L. Thompson, eds., The Oxford History of South Africa, vol. I (Preface, pp. v - xiii)
S. Marks, 'African and Afrikaner History' in Journal of African History, vol. III, 1970. (S.L.C. xerox)
S. Marks and J. Page, Africa Discovers her Past

Further reading: the S.L.C. has xeroxes of:

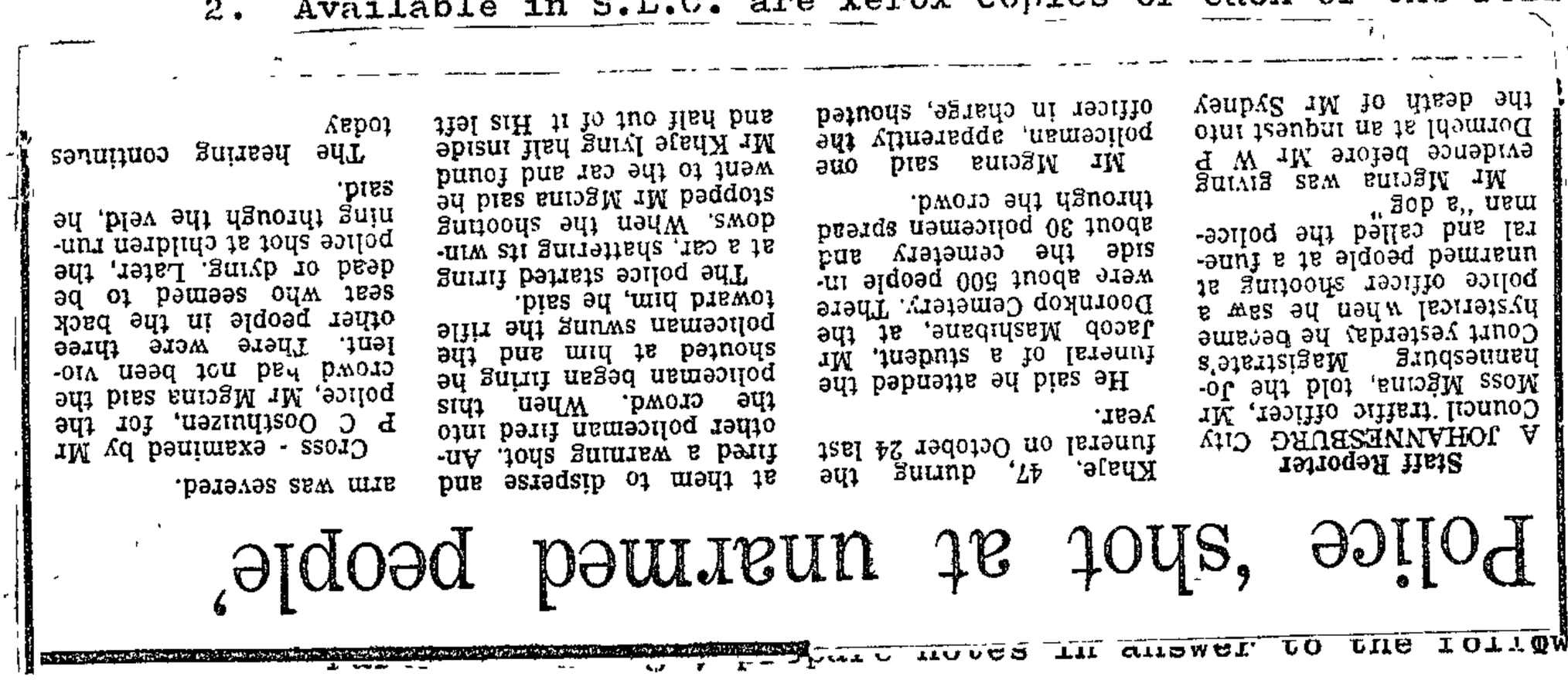
D. Schreuder, 'History on the Veld'
A. Atmore and N. Westlake, 'A Liberal Dilemma: A Critique of the Oxford History'
R. Hyam, 'Are we Nearer an African History of South Africa?'

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2. Available in S.L.C. are xerox copies of each of the following:

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Police 'shot at unarmed people'

Staff Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG City Council traffic officer, Mr Moss Mgcina, told the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday he became hysterical when he saw a police officer shooting at unarmed people at a funeral and called the police-man "a dog".

Mr Mgcina was giving evidence before Mr W P Dormehl at an inquest into the death of Mr Sydney Khaje, 47, during the funeral on October 24 last year.

He said he attended the funeral of a student, Mr Jacob Mashibane, at the Doornkop Cemetery. There were about 500 people in-side the cemetery and about 30 policemen spread through the crowd.

Mr Mgcina said one policeman, apparently the officer in charge, shouted at them to disperse and fired a warning shot. An-other policeman fired into the crowd. When this policeman began firing he shouted at him and the policeman swung the rifle toward him, he said.

The police started firing at a car, shattering its win-dows. When the shooting stopped Mr Mgcina said he went to the car and found Mr Khaje lying half inside and half out of it. His left arm was severed.

Cross - examined by Mr P C Oosthuizen, for the police, Mr Mgcina said the crowd had not been vio-lent. There were three other people in the back seat who seemed to be dead or dying. Later, the police shot at children run-ning through the veld, he said.

The hearing continues today

questions:

1. Why is it misleading to refer to 'the Xhosa' as if they were a united people?
2. Is it true to say that 'no Xhosa had any right to land west of the Fish'?
3. Why was the war of 1811-12 a 'turning point' in the history of the Xhosa chiefdoms?
4. In the years 1817 - 1820 who gained and who lost from Somerset's policy of recognising Ngqika (Gaika) as 'supreme chief' of the Western Xhosa? Explain the gains and the losses.
5. Monica Wilson sees the war of 1818-19 as a decisive moment in the development of 'the pagan reaction' to the challenges of the frontier. Why?

June unrest more a war, court told

RDM 14/6/77 336 RDM 14/6/77

Staff Reporter

LAST year's June riots in which 114 people died were recalled yesterday in the Protea Inquest Court in Soweto.

The unrest was a war, Colonel T J Swanepoel told Mr P H S van Zyl, who was sitting at an inquiry into the deaths of 114 people who were killed during the riots.

The names of those who died were not revealed to the Press yesterday.

But those mentioned in evidence included: Vincent Mokoena, Daniel Ncube, Norman Kunene, Herbert Manale, Hermina Leroke, Gladys Mosale, Charles Pakathi, and Gregory Khwanasa.

Col Swanepoel of Hillbrow told the court that he was in charge of 30 policemen patrolling Soweto on June 16.

Near Uncle Charlie's Garage the patrol found a group of blacks molesting an Indian man trapped in a car, he said.

As the police approached in a Hippo the group did not run away, so the patrol shot and the group dispersed, Col Swanepoel said.

In Diepkloof they found the hotel on fire. A group of blacks was shouting black power slogans and the patrol shot at the group as it advanced towards the Hippo. Five people were later found dead near the hotel and two others were seen being taken towards Baragwanath Hospital, he told the court.

Col Swanepoel said in Dube the patrol found a bottlestore burning.

He said his policemen shot five people who were throwing stones at them and at private cars. Three people were later found burnt to death inside the bottle store.

He said the following day he and his squad went to Klipspruit where they found four whites trapped inside a car by a group of blacks.

Police opened fire and the group dispersed, he said.

The West Rand Administration Board offices were on fire and people were stealing from them, Col Swanepoel said.

Col Swanepoel told the court records showed that police used 230 bullets while quelling the riots.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr W J Wilken, Col Swanepoel said teargas could not be used because it also blinded the police.

"We shot at flesh and not into the air because the mobs were violent, attacking the police and not scared by the sound since the riots had been continuing for the second day.

"We were shooting our way forward because if we did not shoot, many innocent people would have been killed.

"It was the first time that such a thing has happened in South Africa.

"The groups were following instructions from their leaders. The way they behaved even scared the police."

The hearing continues today.

Hansard 20 Q cols 1297 - 1298 14/6/77

Violence in Johannesburg on Monday, 13 June 1977

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(*7.) Mr. R. M. CADMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether there was violence involving hand grenades and machine pistols in Johannesburg on Monday, 13 June 1977; if so,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

At approximately 11 a.m. on 13 June 1977, three Black men were confronted by members of the public at a taxi rank in Diagonal Street, Johannesburg, as they were suspected of being in possession of fire-arms.

When so confronted, the three men fled down Gogh Street, with members of the public chasing after them Somebody notified the South African Police, who immediately proceeded to the area

Two of the Black men, armed with Scorpion machine pistols, took up position behind pillars in front of John Orr's private garage and warehouse, from where they fired several shots. Thereafter they moved into the garage, where one of them opened fire on four White men sitting in their tea room. One White man was killed instantly, while another was seriously wounded and subsequently died in hospital. A third White man was not seriously wounded. This person and the fourth White man overpowered their attacker.

By then the police were on the scene and a second Black man who had thrown a hand grenade inside the garage, was arrested. The third member of the group got away.

Three Scorpion machine pistols and two hand grenades were taken possession of by the Police at the scene of the shooting

During subsequent investigations more offensive material and a large number of communist pamphlets calling for action over the period 16-18 June were seized.

†I may just add that it seems that the persons who entered Johannesburg had been trained in Luanda. They are Blacks from Mamelodi and Soweto who went from Luanda to Maputo and returned to South Africa via Mozambique.

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Stones shatter vehicle windows

JOHANNESBURG. — Four police vehicles and a number of public and private cars and trucks were damaged in more than 10 incidents in Soweto here yesterday ranging from stone-throwing to attacks on individuals, a police spokesman confirmed.

He said riot police were called to the Orlando High School when about 50 youths threw stones over the school wall at Putco buses and other passing vehicles. Windows were broken and some vehicles were damaged.

The police after encircling the school detained seven vouths for questioning. None vas a pupil of the school as far as he knew, the spokesman added.

Other incidents included an attack on a softdrink truck by pupils near the school. After stoning the truck, the pupils stole some soft drinks.

A milk-delivery truck delivering supplies at a shop near the school was also stoned by pupils. The driver's shirt was torn and he told police the youths looted the van and robbed him of R200.

The spokesman confirmed that a reporter and photographer from the daily African World newspaper, Mr Willie Bokala and Mr Moffar Zungu, had been detained by black policemen. He did not know why they were detained or whether they were released.

Both men were detained for several weeks during the unrest in Soweto last year.

Pretoria stonings

Police reinforcements were sent to Mamelodi, near Pretoria, when blacks stoned passenger buses and cars of officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

Police said that in the incident before noon the windows of at least one bus and an official car were shattered.

Earlier in Mamelodi East, blacks ran up to a bus and stoned it The bus, with about 15 passengers, turned back and headed for the service depot outside the township.

BAB officials who went to investigate were also stoned.

Meanwhile the "mayor" of Mamelodi, Mr Alex Kekana, said the advisory board at Mamelodi had postponed its monthly meeting tomorrow with the administration board — in sympathy with the commemoration of last year's riots.

Mr Kekana said the Mamelodi board hoped there would be no unrest during the commemorations. He appealed to students and residents to keep calm. — Sapa

School attendance 'normal'

JOHANNESBURG. — Attendance was normal at all but two schools in Soweto yesterday, the regional director for education in Soweto, Mr Jaap Strydom, said.

The exceptions were the Orlando High School, where about 800 pupils attended classes briefly yesterday morning, and Meadowlands High School, where about 700 stayed away.

Mr Strydom said attendance at schools writing examinations was close to 100 percent.

He said that pupils gathered in the yard of the Sekano Ntoane and Orlando West High Schools earlier yesterday, but to say they were boycotting classes was "a misnomer".

University of the North students boycotted classes for the third day yesterday in protest against the university council's attitude to the Students' Representative Council, a spokesman for the students said.

He said the university council had declined to lift a suspension placed on the SRC's constitution. In turn the SRC had rejected the council's call for negotiations with a view to amending certain clauses in the constitution.

The University of the North has been without a Students' Representative Council since 1974, when a "Frelimo" rally at the university led to the arrest of some executive members of the SRC.

A university spokesman said the police would not be called in unless property or buildings were threatened. He confirmed that attempts were made at the weekend to set the cafeteria and cinema hall alight, but that both fires were quickly extinguished before much damage was done. — Sapa

Police promise protection

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday appealed to workers in Soweto to go to work as usual tomorrow and on Friday — and gave the assurance that they would be protected from intimidators.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commisioner of Police in charge of riot control, said in a statement that police would protect workers going to and from work.

Public transport, too, would be protected by the police and they would ensure that workers were able to move from their homes to bus and railway depots without hindrance.

"I appeal to the law-abiding citizens of the townships not to be intimidated into staying away from work. We will be present in large numbers throughout the townships to protect them" he said.

General Kriel added that police would also protect delivery vehicles entering the townships and carrying essential foodstuffs.

All quiet, but police keep close watch on Soweto

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77 336

JOHANNESBURG. — All was quiet in Soweto last night on the eve of the commemoration of last year's June 16 unrest, according to senior police officers.

Operations at the Soweto police headquarters were a complete contrast to last year's frenzied activity at the Orlando police station, one officer said.

"We were caught offguard then, but this time we are fully prepared for any eventuality. There is a lot of activity behind the scenes here and every man is going about his allotted task quietly and efficiently."

The Divisional Inspector of Police in Soweto, Brigadier J J Gerber, said police had not fired a single shot during the more than 25 incidents in Soweto since Monday. The incidents included the stoning of vehicles by youths, the intimidation of bus drivers and the displaying of "objectionable" placards.

He said teargas had been used on only two occasions — to disperse pupils at the Sekontoane Secondary School, where 50 placards were confiscated, and during a stone-throwing incident in Meadowlands earlier this week.

Brigadier Gerber said the new anti-riot "sneeze machines" were used several times this week and had proved "very effective indeed." These machines, which spread a powder that causes intense itching, have been installed in landrovers.

Armed white and black policemen in uniform or camouflage dress manned check points on all roads leading from Soweto since early yesterday. Vehicles were stopped and searched.

Brigadier Gerber said that in no circumstances would police allow workers to be intimidated and would be out in full force early today.

Small groups of children who gathered at many points in the township yesterday were dispersed by police patrols in hippo-riot trucks and in vans.

At one point a group of about 50 children blocked a street in Meadowlands. Two Hippos stopped 100 metres away and the children scattered. As the Hippos advanced, stones flew from behind the houses lining the street, some striking the leading truck.

The police, armed with the new riot equipment — plastic shields, helmets and long batons — as well as rifles and machine-pistols, stopped and fired small teargas canisters among the houses and then moved on.

Police using the "sneeze machine" also dispersed groups responsible for stone throwing in the Orlando and Diepkloof areas.

In Diepkloof, one shop was looted by a group of blacks who then set the shop owner's car alight.

Nearly 800 pupils at the Thomas Mofolo junior secondary school in Soweto were sent home yesterday morning after staging a demonstration on the school premises. They were dispersed by the school principal, Dr D Mohapi, after they had disrupted assembly.

The pupils were singing "freedom songs" and milling about the school grounds before they were sent home

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Blasts, then Soweto calm

From Page 1

tion and possible transport problems.

Most employers said workers who stayed away would not be paid, but others said every case would be treated on its merits.

Streets in Soweto were deserted early today, as large contingents of police — described by residents as the heaviest yet seen in the complex — patrolled the area.

All was peaceful, but police appeared to be taking no chances. They were heavily armed with teargas canisters and other weaponry.

Schools were deserted and shops were closed.

At Alexandra township all was quiet, with streets deserted while Indian traders closed their shops.

In the townships northwest of Pretoria five buses were stoned and a petrol bomb was thrown through the windows of a train last night. But otherwise the situation was reasonably quiet, police said.

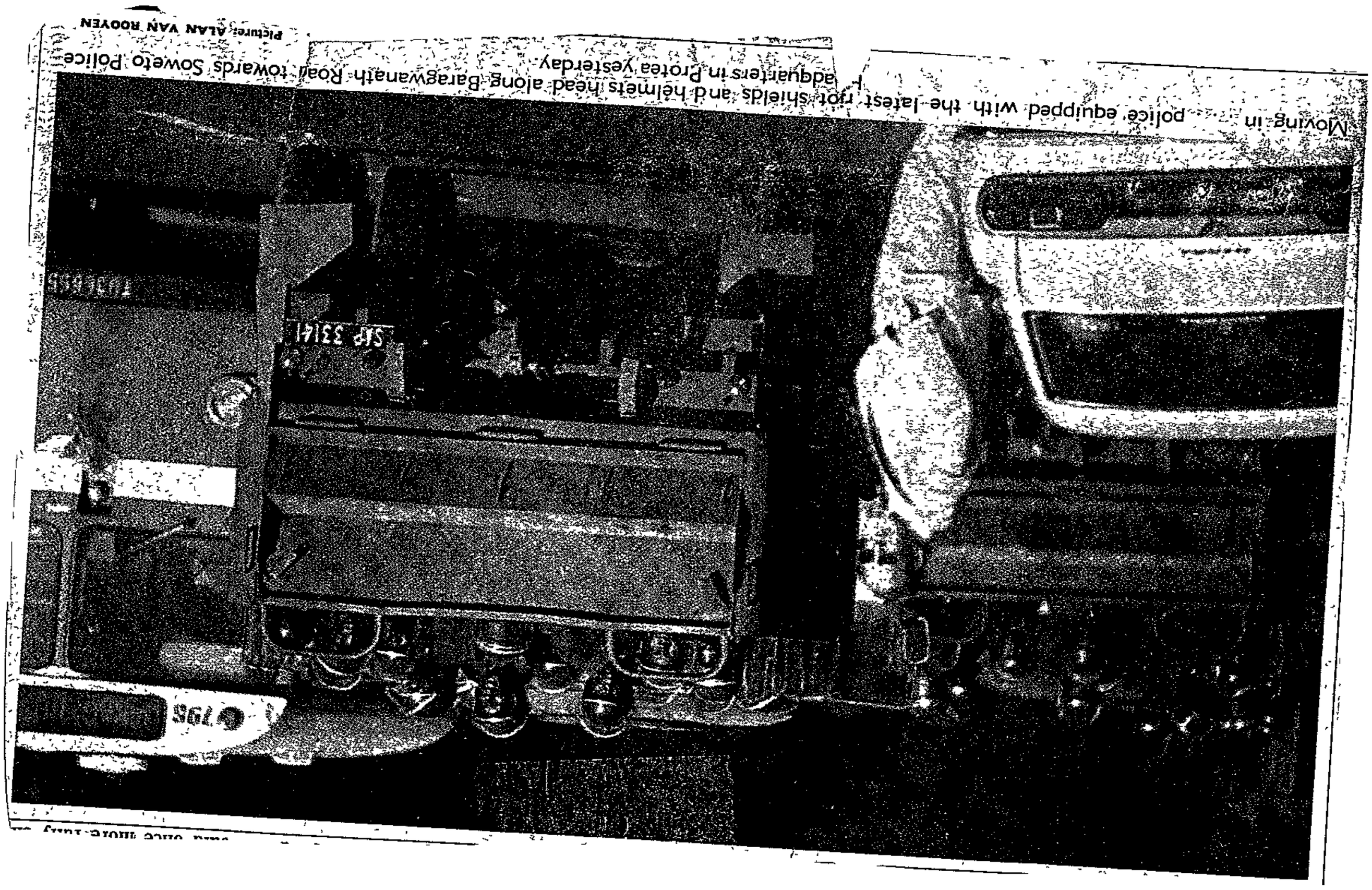
Adults were going to work and children were going to school. However, bus companies and railways, however reported a slight drop in the number of passengers going to work.

All was quiet on the East and West Rand and Vereeniging early today and on the East Rand, Africans spoken to at random said they either did not realise today was different from any other day, or they had heard, but were not interested in "trouble."

Children were turning up at schools and no major absenteeism was reported from businesses in these regions.

All was quiet in the Cape Peninsula's black and coloured townships early today. Police reported that Natal's black townships had an exceptionally peaceful night and that all was calm early today.

The section of the Umlazi line damaged by a sabotage blast was repaired early yesterday.



Moving in police equipped with the latest riot shields and helmets head along Baragwanath Road towards Soweto Police headquarters in Protea yesterday.

Picture: ALAN VAN ROOYEN

16/6/77
R.D.M

Police plea for calm in Soweto

R.D.M
16/6/77 (339)

STAFF REPORTERS

BRIGADIER Jan Visser, the head of the Soweto Police, last night appealed to blacks to commemorate the first anniversary of June 16 today peacefully.

In Soweto yesterday, police used teargas and their "sneeze machines" to disperse stone-throwing youths in Orlando, Diepkloof and Meadowlands. There was one case of arson.

And the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, has requested the Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Timothy Bavin, not to allow laymen to make speeches or prayers during the 24-hour vigil at St Mary's Cathedral today.

He warned he would "stop the whole thing" if his request was ignored.

There was intense police activity in Soweto yesterday during which sporadic stone-throwing incidents and one case of arson was reported.

During the day roadblocks were set up on the major routes leading from Soweto in a bid to dispel rumours that Soweto students would march on Johannesburg.

Police in camouflage uniforms stopped and searched trains, buses and motor vehicles leaving the townships. Brig Visser said the roadblocks were necessary precautions during the periods of unrest.

In Diepkloof one shop was looted and the shop owner's car set alight.

Earlier yesterday, Brigadier Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Riot Control, said police would not hesitate to shoot looters who tried to take advantage of any unrest.

Brigadier Visser said the stone-throwing was senseless and warned that it may lead to the confrontation he tried to avoid.

"As in last year's unrest, we believe that certain tsotsi elements may be trying to take advantage of the 'student day' anniversary."

He said the normal bus and train services would continue today.

Attendances at most Soweto high schools were low, even non-existent in a few cases. An exception was Orlando North High, where pupils attended classes as normal.

In some places police were the target of jeers and taunts from youths.

As police drove through the streets people ran alongside jeering "hippo, hippo". Their Black Power salutes were sometimes returned by the black riot police manning the trucks.

At one point a group of about 50 children blocked a street in Meadowlands. Two hippos stopped 100 metres away and the children scattered.

As the hippos advanced stones flew from behind the houses lining the street, some striking the leading truck.

The police, armed with the new riot equipment—plastic shields, helmets and long batons—as well as rifles and machine pistols, stopped and fired teargas canisters among the houses and then moved on.

Police are expected to be out in force in Soweto again today.

Administration board officials on the Far East Rand said "all was quiet" although pamphlets had been distributed, warning students to stay away from school today.

At a Press conference last night, Mr Kruger said he had asked the Bishop of Johannesburg not to allow speeches by laymen at the vigil starting at 6.30 am today

Asked whether it would be easier to ban the church meeting, Mr Kruger said: "We are not anxious to ban meetings in a church. If the country's interest demands it I would have done it.

"I rather want to request them not to allow political speeches to be made. They can have a quiet vigil I have no axe to grind with that."

The Dean of Johannesburg, the very Reverend Simeon Nkoane, said neither he nor Bishop Bavin felt able to speak under the set conditions. The vigil will be an entirely silent one apart from two required requiem masses.

$E_D = \frac{DQ}{DP} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{12}{-9} \quad \frac{90}{60} = +24$

$= -2$

16/6/71 RDM-33

Europe holds 'Soweto Day'

Own Correspondent

LONDON.—Vigils, pickets church services and demonstrations are planned today in Britain and many European centres to commemorate "Soweto Day."

South Africa house in Trafalgar square will be picketed during the day and a memorial service will be held in St Paul's Cathedral in the evening. Taking part will be Canon John Collins, president of the International Defence and Aid Fund, Mr Nkosanzana Dlamini, vice-president of the South African Students organisation and an African National Congress member and Glenda Jackson, the actress. A special guest at the service will be Mrs Luthuli, widow of the Nobel Peace Prize winner, Chief Albert Luthuli, former president the ANC, she is in London on a short visit from South Africa.

From 8 am today a 24-hour vigil will be held at St Martin's in the Fields and Bishop Trevor Huddleston and Canon Gonville French-Beytagh, former Anglican Dean of Johannesburg will be taking part.

The National Union of Students is holding a demonstration at Speakers' Corner, Hyde Park on Saturday.

Blacks at Wits join boycott

16/6/77

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Staff Reporters

FORT Hare University and Ciskei schools have closed early, and about 400 black students and workers at the University of the Witwatersrand have decided to stay away from campus today and tomorrow to commemorate last year's unrest.

The registrar of Fort Hare, Mr H J van Huysteen, said yesterday the university had been closed three days before the official closing date because it was feared there might be disturbances

"There has been a lot of tension on the campus and many students could not concentrate on their studies. We felt this might result in some disturbances," he said.

Secondary, high and vocational schools in the Ciskei were closed 10 days before the scheduled June vacation.

In Johannesburg about 400 black students and workers at the University of the Witwatersrand unanimously adopted a resolution at a lunchtime meeting to boycott lectures and stay away from work.

At another meeting at the university yesterday, a Johannesburg rabbi, Mr A. Lampert, called on the Government to charge or release all detainees.

Earlier there were sharp student exchanges over commemorating the week at the university.

Slogans advertising the rabbi's meeting were painted over and insults hurled.

Dr G R Bozzoli, principal and Vice-Chancellor of the university yesterday deplored the detention by Security Police of five Wits students at the weekend.

In a message to students Dr Bozzoli said the five men were not irresponsible rousers of emotions but concerned people trying to ensure that quiet discussion and contemplation of the serious problems facing South Africa would take place this week.

Removing such students could lead to undisciplined and strong reactions, he said.

Dr Bozzoli said educated people had to be aware of the consequences of their actions as well as those of others, particularly when some South Africans had been deprived of rights and freedoms and others had never had them at all.

Their reactions to such situations should be balanced and sincere, not charged with emotion, he cautioned.

A general commemorative assembly will be held in the Wits Great Hall today. Speakers include Mrs Helen Suzman, Mrs Helen Joseph and the Bishop of Lesotho, Bishop Desmond Tutu.

'Sneeze Machine' goes into action

16 June '77





Two boys wipe their eyes after the police's new "Sneezo" [illegible] into action in Meadowlands, Soweto, yesterda

16 June 1976



A policeman stands in the cap of his "hippo" shooting teargas canisters after police vehicles had been stoned in Meadowlands, Soweto, yesterday.

16 June/77





Police search a Putco bus carrying Soweto passengers into Johannesburg along Baragwanath Road yesterday. Putco announced yesterday that it would continue its services today despite a SSRC call to bus drivers not to work. Putco ran an essential service, a company spokesman said.

waits . . . remembers

Pictures:

Frank Black, Alf Chapman



The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Reverend Timothy Bavin, lights a candle at a requiem mass in St Mary's Cathedral early today The mass marked the beginning of a 24-hour vigil in the cathedral commemorating those who died in past unrest



Kitted out against the cold and ready for possible action this young policeman wears his new riot

Soweto watches...



A policeman manning a checkpoint on the Soweto highway keeps close to a smouldering log fire for warmth early today. Behind him Soweto wakes to a new day.

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Probe into youth's death

Star 16/6/77

Soweto police are investigating the death of a 17-year-old Diepkloof student who died in mysterious circumstances yesterday. Soweto's Assistant Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J J Gerber, said the cause of death was not known.

Philemon Tloana died near Diepkloof zone 3 shopping centre. Some Diepkloof residents said he died after a clash with police. Other sources claimed Tloana was shot dead or died after being beaten with rifle butts and kicked.

In another incident, it was reported that Shadrack Mohalakane (18), of Meadowlands Zone 3, was admitted to hospital with a bullet wound in his left leg.

Brigadier Gerber said police in Soweto had fired no shots with sharp (live) ammunition. Only teargas canisters and gas grenades fired from FN rifles were used.

"The death of Tloana is being investigated," he added. "The cause of death is not yet known."

He knew nothing about the other incident.

16-6-77

Soweto i



Police at a checkpoint on the main Soweto highway frisk a group of young black commuters after stopping a bus today. All buses out of the township were flagged down and boarded by police at the entry and exit points of the township. At the New Canada checkpoint at least two young blacks were turned back into the township. ● Picture by Frank Black. More pictures on Page 21.

Pretoria.

0001.

s calm after blasts

16/6/77

A day of tension for Soweto began with two bomb blasts on railway lines in the townships early today. Later calm prevailed and more workers, noting the absence of intimidation, began streaming back to work, although many still stayed away.

Police reported that the explosions had caused little damage. A massive contingent of heavily armed police were on patrol in the Soweto region.

The only reported incident late this morning was when students dragged a scrap car into the middle of a street in Diepkloof and scattered rocks in the street to obstruct traffic.

Many blacks are marking today as a day of mourning for those who died in the unrest which began on June 16 last year.

Absenteeism of black workers in Johannesburg varied extensively from one company to another, with many reporting full attendance and others as little as 25 percent of their normal complement.

Trickling in

A large clothing firm reported a turnout of only 10 percent at starting time this morning, but said 25 percent had turned up later in the morning and more were still trickling in.

Most of Johannesburg's black traffic officers stayed away.

Bread and milk deliveries in Johannesburg were expected to be normal-ly unaffected by the stay away, but most bakeries did not intend delivering to Soweto, and a dairy spokesman said milk would probably only be delivered to the outskirts of the townships.

Worst hit

Three bakeries had a full turnout of black workers and one reported a 10 to 15 percent stayaway.

A large supermarket chain said 95 percent of black workers reported for duty at most outlets, and another chain had 60 percent to full attendance. A department store chain had absenteeism ranging from 80 to 20 percent.

Among the firms worst hit by stayaways was one in Industria which only had a 35 percent turnout today. A clothing retail group said more than half of its black staff stayed away.

Some workers slept at the working places last night to avoid intimida-

To Page 3, Col 1

Since neoclassical theory has pervaded many areas of both theoretical and econometric work in economics, it is to be expected that the results of the reswitching debate will prove to have important implications in many fields other than pure capital theory. I hope that this expository note will stimulate others to examine whether this is so in their own particular field(s) of specialisation.

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RDM 17/6/77

Stay-away call not fully met

By CLIVE EMDON
Labour Correspondent

THE stay-away call by Soweto pupils was only partially successful yesterday. Commerce and industry reported absenteeism of from 25% to 40% among larger employers of black labour and up to 70% elsewhere. Worst hit was the clothing industry.

Many firms' workers arrived late and many were allowed to go home early as a safety measure.

A labour spokesman for the Steel and Engineering Industries' Federation, Mr Reg Hannafey, reported absenteeism of about 25%. "Some firms had a normal turnout while others, employing mainly women, had 30% to 40% of workers away." There was general surprise at the size of the turnout.

OK Bazaars and Pick 'n Pay reported an 85% turnout. Woolworths had only a handful of blacks at work.

Johannesburg Municipality had 15% absenteeism of staff living in Soweto. All hostel-dwellers were brought from their quarters.

The Clover/NCD dairy group reported 90% of its 600-700 black staff at work. Shamrock Dairies, whose men live in Alexandra hostels, transported them all to work.

Bond Clothing had only 150 of its 800 blacks at work. About 70% of them are women. SA Weatherwear reported a turnout of 10 out of 280 staff.

The SAR said the number of black passengers was "noticeably less."

Putco buses said all services ran as normal but carried only 60% of the usual number of passengers from Soweto and Alexandra.

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Shooting in Soweto

Continued from page 1

Visser would succeed in containing the situation without the use of bullets.

He attributed to it efficient planning and the co-operation of good relations that had been built up between the police and the people of Soweto in recent months.

"We worked out police duties to the finest detail," he said. "By deploying our police as we did today was the best method of containing any possible trouble. But I think we must not overlook the co-operation that we received from the majority of the people."

The police strategy rested on two fundamental pillars:

- Swift action to disperse people threatening to gather in large numbers;
- Constant shows of force to discourage would-be arsonists and provocateurs.

The "sneeze machine" and teargas were used to disperse groups of people, particularly in Orlando East and Meadowlands, where there were incidents of stone-throwing.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the start of last year's unrest in Soweto, which spread to black townships throughout the country and claimed about 500 lives.

Earlier yesterday, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, said the situation in Soweto had gone more or less as the police had expected. He said the new riot-control equipment – plastic shields and "sneeze machines" – had proved effective.

Mr Kruger was here yesterday to appraise the situation.

Brigadier Visser called on Soweto residents to stop the stone-throwing because it was achieving nothing and was damaging relations.

Police used teargas and their "sneeze machine" to disperse crowds in the Soweto and Alexandra townships near here and at Mamelodi near Pretoria yesterday.

While thousands of residents resisted a call to stay away from work, thousands more heeded it. Dressed in mourning, they crowded churches and community centres for special services to honour last year's dead. All schools were closed.

The anniversary was heralded when trains detonated two explosions on railway lines in Soweto early yesterday morning. Little damage was caused, but a police trainee Constable G J Jordaan, was slightly injured.

A large contingent of heavily-armed police patrolled the streets to provide protection against intimidation for people wanting to leave the township for places of work.

Rail and bus services ran normally but with fewer passengers than usual. With private taxi fleets observing the call by student leaders to withhold services, the usual bumper-to-bumper rush-hour traffic was absent.

About 700 people attended a requiem mass for the dead at St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in the city at the start of a 24-hour silent vigil.

A Putco bus was stoned by about 200 youths in White City, Jabavu. Police dispersed them with teargas. Police also used teargas to disperse a gang of youths who had dragged a wrecked car across a road in Diepkloof.

The new teargas-talcum powder-dispensing vehicle, now nicknamed the "powder puff" was used to disperse 200 people congregated outside the Sebokeng Church in Meadowlands. A police spokesman said they were not churchgoers.

At the Garankua station near Pretoria, a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of a train early yesterday. The flames were extinguished by passengers. Trains and bus services operated normally.

In Johannesburg's Alexandra township, five buses were stoned in the afternoon and police fired teargas to disperse stone-throwers and a group marching in the street.

In Wattville, near Benoni, schoolchildren stoned a police vehicle, a train and a delivery vehicle. The delivery vehicle was set alight after its driver was injured.

- Police with dogs were on guard at the University of the North yesterday after an attempt on Wednesday night to burn the Sovenga post office on the campus at Turfloop. A police spokesman confirmed the attempt to set fire to the post office, but said post office officials still had to make an estimate of the damage, which was not extensive.
- Police and schoolchildren played a game of football in a vacant lot opposite the Tembisa police station yesterday afternoon. Tembisa was quiet and most shops and business premises were closed.
- A riot policeman shot himself in the leg in Alexandra while loading his revolver. Constable Jan Greyling, 25, said in the Brenthurst clinic, Parktown, he was placing six rounds in the chamber of his 0.38 revolver when it fired. The bullet slightly chipped a bone in his leg. – Sapa-Own Correspondent

Police investigating death

JOHANNESBURG. – Soweto police are still investigating the death of 17-year-old Philemon Tloane who died in the townships on Wednesday after an alleged skirmish with police.

Colonel Tony Visser, Divisional CID Chief of Soweto, said yesterday a post mortem would be conducted on the dead youth today. Police were meanwhile awaiting statements from witnesses who described the incident in which the youth died.

Police have also been questioned by senior officers about the incident during which he died.

Rumours 'laughable' — Kruger

JOHANNESBURG. – The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday the security network in South Africa was so effective that it would be virtually impossible to bring about a revolution in this country. In an interview with the SABC he described rumours that South Africa was facing a mighty revolution as laughable.

Mr Kruger said the recent terrorist acts in the country were the first steps of the communist campaign to take over South Africa. By these acts they hoped to break the ground for the next stage – revolution. They would not, however, be allowed to pass even the first stage. – Sapa

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POLICE OPEN FIRE ON STONE-THROWING YOUTHS AND



A student overcome by teargas fumes after an incident in a Rockville, Soweto, home is comforted by a friend



People try to help a child who was overcome by teargas fired by police in Soweto yesterday. He was later admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

After a day of tension, shots were fired in Soweto for the first time yesterday evening, when police used bird-shot to disperse a crowd of stone-throwing youths who had blockaded a road in Malopo with old cars and drums. Nine people were injured.

This was confirmed today by Brigadier I J Gerber, divisional inspector for Soweto.

He said the police had used all other methods to disperse the blockaders, before using birdshot.

He did not think the blockading and stone throwing were specifically to intimidate workers coming home. It was a usual disruptive tactic used by rioters.

Pandemonium

Teargas forced thousands of worshippers to flee a memorial service being held in Soweto's huge Regina Mundi church yesterday.

Pandemonium broke out when smoke wafted into the church after police apparently had fired teargas canisters into a crowd listening to the service outside the Roman Catholic church.

Star reporters on the scene said the teargas was fired as the congregation was leaving the church after a four and a half hour meeting in which students and their parents denounced the Government.

Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald, OMI, Roman Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, said the police action was an "irresponsible way of interfering with a religious service packed with people." It could have resulted in grave injury and even worse, he said.

'Grave concern'

"As the service, which was a Mass for peace and reconciliation and in memoriam of those who died since June last year, was concluding and before the final blessing, gas canisters were thrown into the yard of the church.

"The gas penetrated through the windows into the church causing confusion amongst a packed congregation." Archbishop Fitzgerald estimated the church's capacity was 5 000.

"I want to express grave concern at this manner of action with regard to a religious service, which was both peaceful and reverend, and appeal to the authorities to give this grave incident their urgent attention."

Archbishop Fitzgerald said he would take up the matter with Soweto's police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser.

The Mass at Regina

Stoning doesn't scare off Theunis

336 17/6/77 STAR

Mr Theunis de Bruin (44), a railways signalman stoned in Soweto yesterday, is determined to carry on his job in the black township.

"Why not? If not me, then another man will have to do it," he said today, recovering from his ordeal.

He said he was in great pain after stones hit him on the left hand and right arm as he was driving to do his normal shift at Dube station at 4.45 pm yesterday. His car was extensively damaged with most windows smashed.

"I saw a few blacks on the side of the road which was normal. Then a crowd which was hiding behind a hedge, charged me," he said.

The crowd of between 300 and 500 hurled stones at him. Mr de Bruin said he fired two warning shots in the air and accelerated.

He reported the matter to Meadowlands police and then went to work. But shock took its toll and he went home early.

Mr de Bruin, of Crosby in Johannesburg, said he had worked 25 years for the railways, 10 of them in Soweto. He will take a few days off to recover.

CONGREGATION FLEES IN PANIC AS TOWNSHIPS 'COMMEMORATE' UNREST VICTIMS

17/6/77 Star



People fleeing after teargas was fired outside the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto where a memorial service was held.

Nine hurt in shooting

17/6/77 STAR

Demonstrations ripple round the world

Soweto Day anti-apartheid demonstrations and expressions of solidarity were made yesterday from London to Sydney, across Europe, down Africa and through to the United Nations in New York.

LONDON — Members of the Anti-Apartheid Movement picketed both the South African Embassy and the offices of South African Airways. An "open letter" sent to the State President, Dr Diederichs, attacked apartheid as an "immoral denial of human rights."

GLASGOW — A demonstration was staged outside the offices of the Consul-General. Church of Scotland ministers, trade unionists and others held a vigil. A wreath was laid in the foyer of the consulate.

SYDNEY — Police arrested six people in a demonstration marking the anniversary. Small groups of placard-carrying protesters demonstrated in other Australian cities but there were no arrests.

PARIS — French bishops expressed solidarity with South Africa's Roman Catholic bishops. Their message said: "We wish to tell you how much we feel in connection with you in your call for man's rights and dignity."

UNITED NATIONS — The United States walked out of a Soweto Day meeting after learning that Israel had not been invited. The invitations had been sent out by the OAU on behalf of the African group of states at the UN.

Israel's UN representative, Mr Chaim Herzog, said: "It is a sad but accurate commentary on the UN today to see how the racist Arab states impose their will on every occasion on UN institutions and to note the moral cowardice and weakness of those who submit to such Arab pressures."

ACCRA — The Ghanaian Government promised to give every support and assistance to the struggle against the "apartheid regime" in South Africa.

A statement said: "It is with deep sorrow that we remember the merciless murders of mere children in Soweto and other South African townships by the racist regime in South Africa."

MASERU — South Africa threatened not only herself but her neighbours "and the whole of mankind" by "doggedly following her discriminatory and segregationist policies," a Lesotho Government statement said yesterday.

The broadcast statement said: "The apartheid juggernaut has moved on at tremendous risk to life and property not only in South Africa but in the whole region.

"We once more appeal to the South African authorities to take a long, hard look at the realities of today."

However, a proposed march through Maseru by about 50 refugees living in Lesotho was banned. No reasons were given. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter-AP.

Mundi was said by the Rev Father Sam Kataka.

Brigadier Gerber, Soweto's deputy police chief, when asked to comment about the incident, said last night he had not been informed of gas entering the church.

But, he said that under the banning order of the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Kruger, his instructions were to clear the streets of crowds.

The congregation outside the church was illegal, Brigadier Gerber said, and in at least one case yesterday — at Meadowlands — the congregation outside the memorial service was bigger than that inside.

Tension hung over Soweto throughout yesterday and last night, but police were generally pleased that violence did not reach the same peak as June 16 last year.

Early yesterday two bomb blasts caused minor damage to railway lines in the township, but both bus and train services were maintained throughout the day.

Because of the massive police presence, many workers were able to go to work, though some large companies reported absenteeism at more than half.

On several occasions police dispersed unruly crowds in Soweto and other townships including Alexandra, and Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

Teargas, and the new "sneeze machine" employed by the police were the major dispersal tools.

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Priest tells of teargas attack

17/6/77 Star

STAR 17/6/77

Police today took a statement from the parish priest of Regina Mundi Roman Catholic Church, Soweto, where the congregation was broken up by teargas yesterday.

Father Samson Kataka said two policemen visited him this morning after claims that teargas had been thrown into the church during a memorial service.

He told The Star today he personally had not seen any canisters thrown inside the church, although there was a hole in the roof where a canister might have penetrated. It did not go through the ceiling.

Father Kataka said he was about to say the last prayer when gas drifted into the church. The people stood up and started to panic.

"I appealed to them to sit down, but the gas was too much for us and we had to get out," he said. "It was a complete surprise. I did not see any trouble or hear any noise outside the church before the gas came in.

"As far as I am concerned, the action was unprovoked."

The priest said a teargas canister was fired at his feet when he tried to approach the police. He went to his home and reported to Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald of Johannesburg.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's divisional commissioner of police, said police threw teargas because a crowd was stoning cars near the church.

He denied that teargas had been thrown directly into the church, adding it was possible gas could have drifted into the building.

INJURED

Crowds had thrown stones at cars, including Press cars, outside the church and it was necessary to disperse the mob.

Reporters and Archbishop Joseph Fitzgerald, Roman Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, said teargas drifted into the church, disrupting the end of the service.

Speaking generally about yesterday's unrest, Brigadier Visser said police had acted "marvellously" under great pressure and provocation from rioters.

Police whose lives had been endangered had fired on a group of blacks, wounding nine.

Shots were fired at Diepkloof, Jabavu, Moro-

To Page 3, Col 1



Police draw their guns at a street barricade

(336)

Soweto...the world hears of it again

THIS WEEK the word "Soweto" again echoed around the world.

This time it was as a result of Thursday's surprise march by Soweto students into the city, and the accompanying demonstrations in Soweto.

The day was marked by new tactics on the part of the students. Many carried rolled up newspapers which they set on fire when they were facing teargas. The theory was that the flame would burn the gas before it reached nose and lungs.

Street barricades — of wrecked cars and in one case a high-mast light standard — were another new development. And many students gathered in rocky outcrops, out of reach of teargas canisters and the sneeze machine.

As Thursday ended, nearly 200 people had been arrested, including a group of 30 who tried to stage a second demonstration at John Vorster Square.



A free lift to the scene of the action.



Slogans and salutes accompanied speeches at Regina Mundi Cathedral in Rockville, Soweto, yesterday after a mass attended by about 5 000 students to commemorate June 16 last year.



Students flee from teargas fired as they were leaving the prayer meeting at the Regina Mundi Cathedral yesterday.



Mrs Dorothy Peterson and daughter Antoinette at the grave of Mrs Peterson's son, Hector, at Avalon Cemetery, Soweto, yesterday. Hector, 13, was the first pupil killed in last year's unrest

The world remembers

THE anniversary of the outbreak of Soweto rioting was commemorated in several world cities yesterday.

In London picketing took place outside South Africa House and the South African Airways' offices.

An open letter to the President of South Africa, signed by Methodist Church leaders, trade unionists and others, attacked apartheid.

In Canberra demonstrators held a mock slave auction outside the Department of Trade to protest against Australian trade links with South Africa.

In Paris a jazz orchestra and several black South African exiles were due to take part in a five-hour protest meeting last night.

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation pledged assistance to "the struggle against racism."

And in Geneva a statement by the Organisation of African Trade Union Unity repeated a call for a total boycott of South Africa. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

From Page 6

"The first gathering (in Soweto) though hasty, was well-planned. The students were told what to write on their placards and to where they should march.

"The organisers expected the police to stop the march which was unlawful. They told the scholars that when this happened they should not disperse peacefully but should oppose the police with "African bombs" (stones) and any other weapons they could find.

"During this instance of incitement to violence there were agitators in groups in the mass demonstration.

"The demonstrations which took place later, such as the planned march to John Vorster Square and the demonstration against the visit of Dr Kissinger, were also organised and students were incited in speeches by leaders and organisers.

"Pamphlets urging violence were often used and the best example is the pamphlet distributed by students at the University of the Western Cape which resulted in violence in the black townships of the Cape Peninsula within 48 hours."

The South African Students Movement and the Soweto Students' Representative Council were primarily responsible for the organisation of the resistance to Afrikaans, judge Cillie found.

In addition the Black Consciousness Movement — which was more like a religion than an organisation — created conditions that were of help to agitators while the South African Students' Organisation busied itself at various places inciting black students.

And Judge Cillie says he has no doubt that the banned African National Congress (ANC) was continually active in the unrest and that its activities played a role in starting the riots and keeping them going. There was however, no evidence that the South African Communist Party (SACP) did anything other than co-operate with the ANC in distributing pamphlets.

Judge Cillie emphasises that the Government's policy of race discrimination bred great hatred and discontent among blacks which contributed strongly to the spirit of revolt that flared in Soweto and led to violent expressions of solidarity throughout the country.

"Virtually all legislation regarding race relations is separationist and seen by blacks and coloureds as unjust and discriminatory."

While race relations were not, according to the judge, a direct cause of the riots, the bitter hatred of some blacks for whites whom they regard as oppressors, was a direct and contributory cause of the unrest.

Grievances about the homelands policy, influx control, Group Areas prohibitions, Bántu Councils and Board, the legal position of the urban black, wage differentials, housing, transport and recreational facilities all contributed to creating a climate of frustration, resentment, and resistance.

Perhaps Judge Cillie's most significant statement comes in his finding that after the riots most black youths felt they had been stimulated and prepared.

They rejected negotiations with the Government and the white community and were prepared to continue their armed struggle.

Although relations with adult blacks had returned to normal, the youth were still militant, angry and ready to fight.

And many of them who left South Africa in the wake of the riots were preparing themselves to do just that.

And this is the real tragedy of Soweto. For whatever the event that triggered the violence the root cause was the repugnant racial policy of apartheid — which is very much alive



Hector Peterson is dead But the anger lives on.

Teargas as police disperse crowd

Staff Reporter

POLICE broke their promises not to interfere with commemoration services as long as they were peaceful, Soweto residents said yesterday.

Soweto people charged that police disrupted what were, until their interference, peaceful prayer meetings at several centres in the townships.

At Regina Mundi Catholic Church, Rockville, the Donaldson Community Centre, Orlando and Sesikeng, Meadowlands, police fired teargas at thousands of people for no apparent reason as they streamed out of the centres.

At Regina Mundi, as about 5 000 people who had attended the five-hour service started filing out of the church, police, who had massed nearby, started taking position.

Many of the people, mostly students, were dispersing.

Police then started shooting teargas into the crowds, causing near-chaos. Women were seen to scale high fences around the church. Some fell, and were trampled by those coming behind them.

There was a near stampede in the church as the teargas drifted inside.

The air thick with teargas smoke, people rushed out. Police then fanned out into the townships and fired teargas indiscriminately at people in the streets and the yards of houses.

As reporters watched, a police car stopped near a house and fired teargas at people who were in their yards. The people ran into the house and the police followed.

Moments later, the police rushed out and fired teargas at several reporters near the scene. The reporters ran to their cars.

A reporter, Mr Nat Diseko, of The Star, was hit in the face by a small teargas canister fired at him by a policeman. Mr Diseko said he was hit as he tried to duck and was cut above his lip.

A visiting black American journalist, Mr Bob Joiner, of the St Louis Post Despatch, had to shield behind his car as police aimed and fired several canisters of teargas at him.

Meanwhile, there were screams from the house which the police had just left. People on the scene battled for about 20 minutes to rescue a family overcome by teargas inside.

Reporters from the Rand Daily Mail, The Star and The World, joined others trying to enter the house.

Each time they tried to enter the bedroom, where three children — Johnny Zitha, 11, Mbatha Zitha, 8, and Joyce Zitha, 6, were trapped, they were overcome by smoke.

Later youths forced their way into the house and rescued the children.

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P9426

Protesters are arrested

SYDNEY. — Police yesterday arrested six of about 20 anti-apartheid demonstrators who occupied the Sydney offices of the South African Tourist Corporation. The group had refused to evacuate the offices after tearing up posters and brochures. Scuffles broke out with police in lifts and in the foyer. — Sapa-Reuter.

Teargas fired after service

RDM 17/6/77

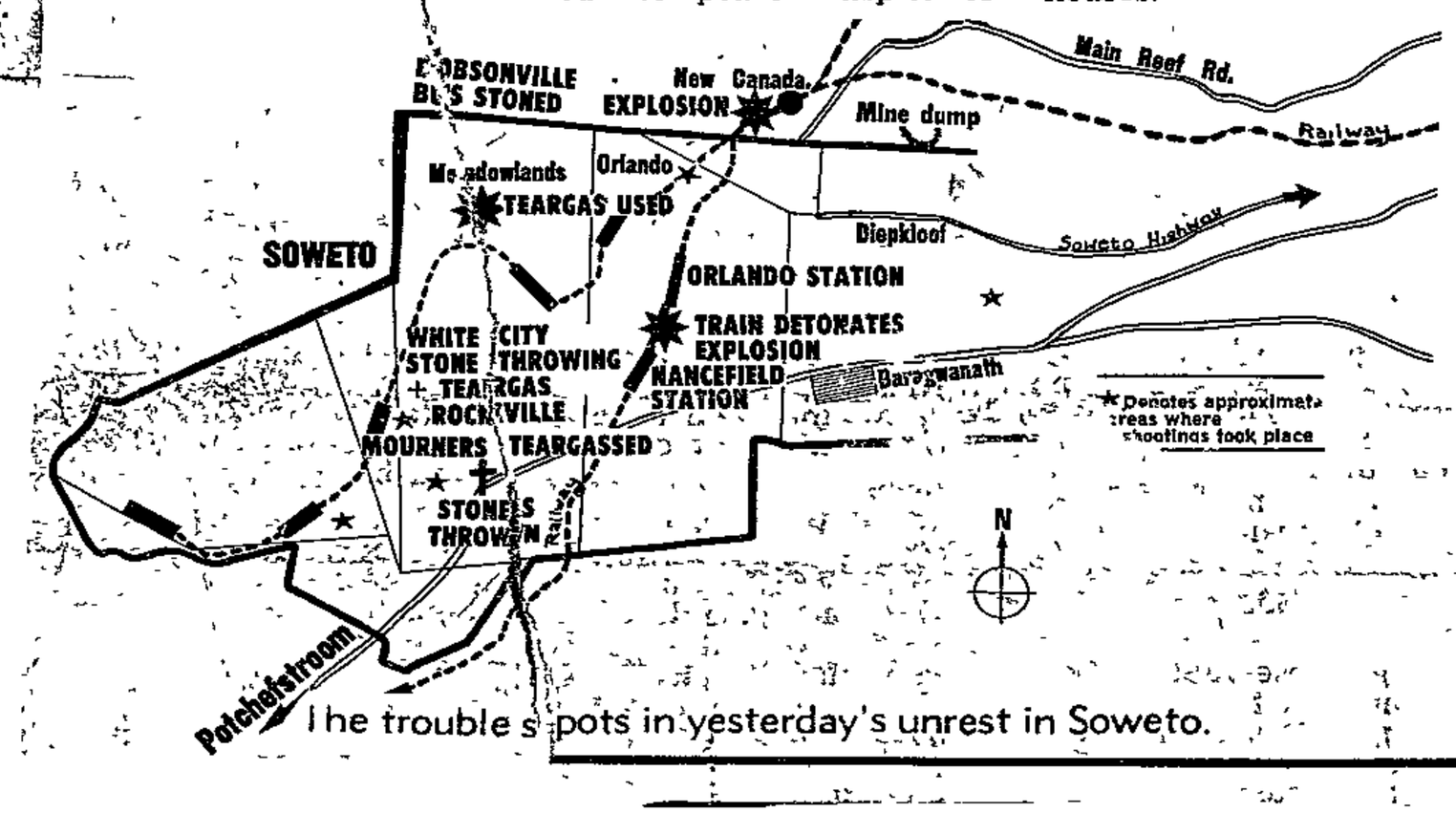
FROM PAGE 1

at the Sebokeng church in Meadowlands and the Regina Mundi Cathedral in Rockville.

Father Drake Tshenking, of the Black People's Convention, accused the police of inciting people.

Another BPC man, Mr Goodman Sangweni, appealed for peace "inspite of police provocation."

Teargas canisters were fired into at least one house and one yard, apparently to discourage stone - throwing from houses.



The trouble spots in yesterday's unrest in Soweto.

Three children and a woman were taken to hospital as a result of the teargas.

Before dawn yesterday there were two explosions on the Soweto-Johannesburg railway line. Neither was serious and train services were not disrupted. Bus services ran normally.

The saboteurs apparently attempted to reinforce the stay-at-home call by students. But the campaign was only partially successful. Absenteeism varied from 25% to 70% and, probably averaged about 50%.

There were minor incidents of violence outside of Soweto.

A train was petrol-bombed and buses stoned in Ga-Rankua, near Pretoria.

Buses were stoned in Alexandra.

Vehicles and a train were stoned in Wattville, near Benoni.

Goch Street victim's family not bitter

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 300 people yesterday attended a memorial service for Mr Rupert "Bob" Kassner, who was one of two men killed in the urban terrorist raid in Johannesburg this week.

During his sermon at the Methodist Church in Van Buuren Road, Bedfordview, the Rev Trevor Bosman said the Kassner family had told him they held no bitterness, but concern for the situation in South Africa.

Germiston members of the Memorable Order of the Tin Hat, of which Mr Kassner was a member, held a short ceremony for the dead man.

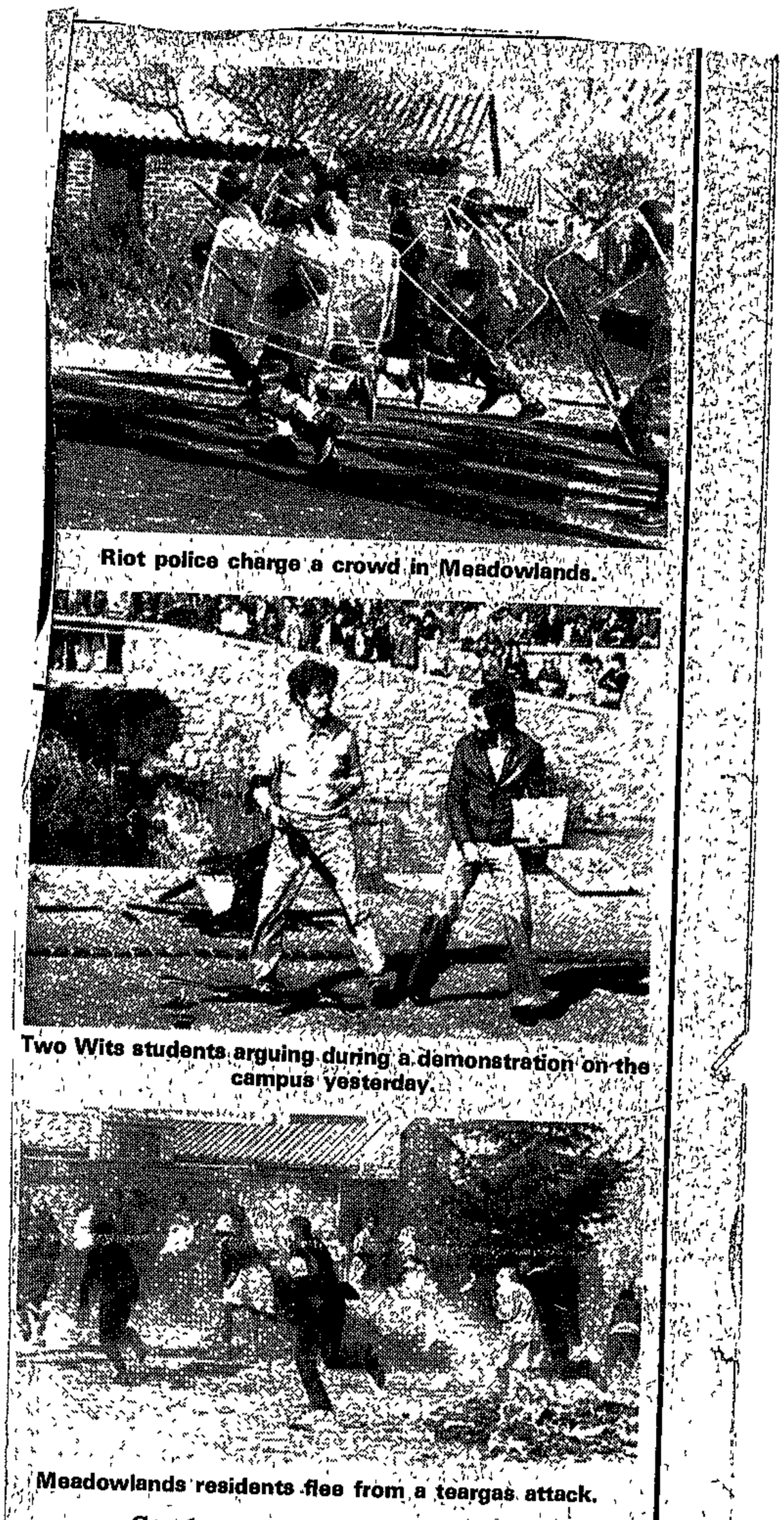
Mr Ken Wolfendale, 22, the other man who died after Monday's attack in Goch Street, will be cremated after a funeral service in Braamfontein today.

16/6/77



A woman from a church meeting in Meadowlands flees from the clouds of blinding teargas fired by riot police yesterday.

17/6/77



Riot police charge a crowd in Meadowlands.

Two Wits students arguing during a demonstration on the campus yesterday.

Meadowlands residents flee from a teargas attack.

Students detained in Natal

DURBAN. — Four University of Natal students were detained by police while distributing pamphlets yesterday in a Berea shopping centre, the SRC president, Mr Bernie Wolffsdorf, said. Two were later released. It was not known what had happened to the others. Police confiscated pamphlets, a banner and posters from the SRC offices. — Sapa

9 wounded in Soweto

C.T. 17/6/77 (336)

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine people were wounded in Soweto last night when police opened fire for the first time as the anniversary day of last year's unrest in the township complex neared its end.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, confirming the shootings, said police were forced to shoot in five separate incidents — at Diepkloof, Jabavu, Moroka, Molope and Mzimhlope, between 5pm and 7pm.

Till then police in Soweto had not fired a single bullet in a day marked by sporadic incidents of stone-throwing — and the blasting of a rail line in Soweto.

The wounded were mostly aged between 15 and 19 with one aged 47. All were admitted to hospital. Earlier, two children and a 27-year-old woman were admitted to hospital suffering from teargas burning.

Brigadier Visser said the police had been forced to open fire when they came under heavy stoning while trying to remove roadblocks.

"Have to protect themselves"

"The police held back as long as they could but when their lives are in danger they have to protect themselves," Brigadier Visser said. "We had hoped not to have to use force."

Police fired a total of 32 shots from shotguns, rifles and 0.38 revolvers.

At Inkabah township, near Uitenhage, two people were wounded after students were arrested for holding illegal gatherings. The arrests were followed by looting and arson.

By last night 99 people had been convicted of holding illegal gatherings in Uitenhage, but no details of their sentences were available. Most of them were pupils. The situation was still tense last night.

In Port Elizabeth, where there was no violence, 23 youths were arrested on charges of attending illegal gatherings and 22 were convicted. One was being held in custody and would be brought to trial today.

The trouble in Kabah spread briefly to Kwanohuhle last night when the offices of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board were burnt down.

Till about 5pm yesterday it looked as though Brigadier

Continued on page 2

City quiet as thousands defy stayaway call

Staff Reporters

CAPE TOWN was peaceful yesterday as the anniversary of the start of the Soweto riots last year passed without incident,

Most workers in commerce and industry resisted calls to boycott work and turned up as usual. The only significant stayaway appeared to be in Athlone, where most businesses were closed. The Athlone Commercial and Professional Association, which represents businessmen in the area, had earlier agreed not to open their premises as an indication of sympathy for those killed in last year's unrest.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, Brigadier Theo Bischoff, said last night the June 16 anniversary passed without incident and he thanked the public for keeping cool heads.

Isolated incidents of intimidation were reported near stations in the African townships in the morning and one woman who telephoned the Cape Times said she saw men chase a youth who had threatened them.

Attendance at African high schools was down by about half, according to a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education. Attendance at primary schools was normal, he said. Headmasters of coloured schools said attendance was almost normal, although some parents had said they were keeping their children at home in case of trouble.

Trains and buses to African and coloured areas ran normally and no significant drop in the number of commuters was reported.

The president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr S L Reilly, said there had been no substantial reaction to the call to boycott work and business had gone ahead as usual. Responsible employees knew the economy was in recession and waste had to be avoided, he said. A stay-away would have been wasteful of productive capacity and one could understand the hardening of attitudes of employers.

A spokesman for the Cape Chamber of Industries said no reports of marked absence from work had been received, and the chairman of the Parow Industrial Association, Mr R Kaplan, said attendance at factories in the industrial township had been better than usual.

The only commemorati. demonstration reporte

Continued on page 2



A woman flees from a cloud of teargas fired by riot police in Meadowlands yesterday.

Mamelodi marchers face teargas

336

17/6/77
RDM

Staff Reporters

POLICE fired teargas canisters at more than 3 000 demonstrating students in Mamelodi township near Pretoria yesterday.

But in a day of tension which began when five buses were stoned and a petrol bomb was thrown through a train window in the north western townships in the morning no serious casualties were reported.

Police fired the teargas canisters near the Mamelodi High School on three occasions as more than 3 000 students marched into the township.

The first tear gas attack took place as students bearing placards gathered for the march outside the school. The second took place while they marched towards a church and the last was in the township.

A Rand Daily Mail reporter, John Mojapelo, was stopped by a group of policemen in camouflage uniforms while he was taking pictures of the marching students. His film was confiscated.

A group of students of the Vlakfontein Technical High School held a four-hour memorial service during which they stressed that the two-day mourning period was to be non-violent.

Students speaking at the service criticised white teachers and instructors and called on black staff members to be part of the struggle.

A group of 50 students gathered 200 m from the Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, and marched towards the school singing "freedom" songs.

Hofmeyr students refused to attend regular classes after a brief memorial service in the school hall and gathered in the yard to sing "freedom" songs.

They sang "Senzeni Na, Sihlushwa Nje?" (What have we done when we are troubled so much?) and "Nkosi Sikelela i-Afrika" (God Bless Africa).

Sapa reports that damage to the five stoned buses was slight. The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H L Abbott, said there were no serious injuries and no arrests.

Three of the buses were damaged in Ga-Rankuwa in the early hours of the morning. In the first incident the driver did not slow down but drove through a shower of stones.

In the second a bus had its tyres cut with knives, windows broken by stones and the cab set alight. The fire was extinguished before police arrived. In the third incident three windows of a bus were broken by stones.

Brigadier Abbott said the petrol bomb was thrown through the window of a train at Ga-Rankuwa Station at 4 am. One man's foot was burnt before passengers extinguished the flames.

Commerce and industry reported no significant absenteeism by black workers in Pretoria yesterday.

Few incidents on Reef

Staff Reporters

THE East Rand was generally quiet yesterday — and at Tembisa township near Germiston police and black youths played football on a vacant lot.

The only incidents reported were sporadic acts of violence in Wattville, Benoni.

After a normal turnout by black workers, the first sign of unrest came shortly before noon, with reports that a train had been stoned on the railway line separating Benoni's black townships Wattville, from the Indian township of Actonville.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police on the East Rand, Brigadier J B Wiese, said one window in the train and another in a municipal bus had been broken in stone-throwing incidents. The incidents could be regarded as malicious damage to property, not as a sign of renewed unrest, he said.

BROKEN

Brig Wiese said nobody was hurt in the incidents, and police had detained two men, both about 20.

Later yesterday, a black driver of a Benoni firm reported to police in Actonville that his car's windscreen had been broken.

Brig Wiese said a beer truck belonging to the East Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board had been stoned and the cab set alight.

After being stoned, the driver apparently lost control of the vehicle and crashed into a tree.

Benoni firemen were called in to extinguish the blaze.

Brig Wiese said the driver had gone into the township without a police escort. Had he not done so the incident would probably not have happened.

Brig Wiese said the only other incident reported was the cracking of a police car's windscreen, apparently by a stone.

Many schools on the East Rand commemorated June 16 with special prayer meetings.

School attendances were normal, excepting at Brakpan, where a small percentage of pupils stayed away from Mamalong secondary school in the old Brakpan township.

● Police and administration board officials were on the alert but black townships on the West Rand were calm.

CROWD

Bus and taxi services continued throughout the day at the townships near Roodepoort, Krugersdorp, Randfontein and Carletonville.

No incidents of stone throwing or gathering of crowds were reported and school attendance was good officials said.



Black scholars and police fight it out — on the soccer field.

Picture: WILLIE NKO

Buses stoned as 200 pray

17/6/77 RDM

AT ALEXANDRA Township near Sandton yesterday police patrolled the area between the bus termini and the football stadium where an open-air memorial service was to have been held.

Students and clergymen agreed to postpone the service, banned by a Randburg magistrate, Mr E Thompson, until June 19.

The Rev Abil Moleleki, a local Methodist minister, said a service was held yesterday in his church instead. Over 200, mostly students, attended, he said.

An Anglican minister, the Rev S Talazo, in a service on change arranged by students, said people in South Africa had to undergo a change in spirit so the country could be ruled not by fear but by joy, happiness and love.

But in Alexandra township five buses were stoned yesterday and police fired teargas to disperse stone-throwers and a marching group.

Buses operated as usual but no taxis were seen. Alexandra shops remained closed. — Sapa.

From some it was mixture of threats and jeers...



Jeering students taunt advancing black police in their new riot shields and helmets. But their nerve broke and they scattered when the police got close. Pictures: GEOFF DALGL

...from others a cry of 'peace'



Peace, peace" cried these youngsters emerging from a commemorative church service. Moments later they were dispersed with teargas.

Youths tell of birdshot wounds

RDM, 18/6/77

Staff Reporter

THREE Soweto youths yesterday told police how they were wounded by birdshot after men in camouflage uniforms fired into a group at a shopping complex on Thursday afternoon.

They were questioned for an hour early yesterday morning on the circumstances surrounding the shooting.

Major General Dawid Kriel, the SA Chief of Riot Police, confirmed last night that birdshot was fired at students at the Molapo shopping centre in Soweto on Thursday night "but only after students threw stones at police," he said.

"Shots were fired at individual students — not wildly into the crowd," General Kriel said.

General Kriel dismissed constant references by students to green cars seen at times of shooting as ridiculous. "The story is old and overused," he said.

The three youths, Piet Mohlala, 18, Peter Makhubedi, 16, and Owen Mpalane, 15, all of Molapo, said they were at the shopping complex when a green car approached.

Peter Makhubedi said: "The car came towards us at great speed. I could just make out whites in camouflage uniforms in the car. Suddenly they fired teargas in our direction.

"We all ran away and I tripped and fell. I heard shots being fired and as I stumbled to get up I was hit just below the knee I staggered forward and was hit by another shot above my right ankle."

He said he had gone to the shopping complex to see if the shops were open: "We needed bread".

After being shot he limped home, he said. His parents phoned for an ambulance and he was taken to Baragwanath.

Owen Mpalane, a Form 1 pupil at Batswana School in Mafeking was shot on the side of the face and on his right hand.

"I was standing in front the green car approached. Police fired teargas from the car. I was not yet affected by the teargas and was running away when I was hit on the side of the face."

The third youth, Piet Mohlala, 18, was also in the shopping complex when police arrived. He said he too had gone to the shops to see whether they were open.

"I also tried to run away but I was hit by a shot on the side of the body. I went straight home and then to Baragwanath with the other two," Peter said.

They were treated and released.

Yesterday at about 7 am the three youths were taken to Protea for questioning.

They said they were questioned for an hour at Protea by three white policemen who wanted to know where and how they were shot.

Another three youths from Moroka were allegedly wounded by police pellets on Thursday afternoon. One of them, Maurice Monare, 19, was treated at Baragwanath Hospital and discharged. He had two pellet wounds in the thigh. He and his mother, Mrs Josephine Monare, said he was shot at by police as he was playing football with friends near his home.

The other two were still in hospital yesterday afternoon. They are Joseph Moratile, 16, and John Makodube, 13, both of Moroka.

Family and relatives said yesterday they were wounded in the streets.



Peter Makhubedi and the knee that was wounded at a shopping complex.

Police search Soweto traffic

ARGUS 15/6/77

The Argus Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Heavily armed police were out in force early today along the main routes out of Soweto and neighbouring Black areas, searching trains, buses and motor vehicles.

They declined to give the reason for the searches, which resulted in thousands of Black commuters being late for work

However, a Railways spokesman, who estimated that trains from Soweto were running about 20 minutes late because of the searches, said police were looking for 'undesirable elements.'

Train commuters said they had been asked by police to produce their identity books.

Police also searched a number of buses and vehicles, and their occupants, on main roads leading out of Soweto.

LONG QUEUES

Standing passengers on buses were asked to disembark while police searched under seats and in overhead racks.

Some people who travelled by car from Soweto to Johannesburg today complained they had been delayed for about an hour by long queues of vehicles at police roadblocks.

Today's police activity comes on the eve of a threatened two-day stayaway from work being organised by Soweto pupils. It is intended to commemorate the start of the unrest on June 16 last year.

Police are encouraging people to go to work tomorrow and Friday and have promised to protect them.

SEVERAL ROUTES

Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, said roadblocks were on several but not all routes from Black areas. He would not say what the reason for them was.

'This is our concern,' he said.

He declined to say whether any arrests had been made or whether anything had been confiscated.

Police were armed with automatic rifles and were on duty from about 5 am. Some of their vehicles had dogs in them.

Police patrols out in force

STAR 15/6/77 (336)

Heavily armed police were out in force today along main routes out of Soweto and neighbouring black areas, searching trains, buses and motor vehicles.

Police patrol townships in force

15/6/77 Star

From Page 1

anything had been confiscated.

Police who stopped and searched vehicles early today were armed with automatic rifles and were on duty from about 5 am. Some of their vehicles had dogs in them.

When asked by one of the passengers from Eldorado Park what they were looking for a policeman said they were looking for terrorists.

At Orlando High, scene of outbreaks of violence yesterday, pupils continued their boycott of classes. They gathered in the schoolyard. The students have said they will main-

He said the patrols were keeping an eye on the townships. This was a "routine procedure."

Pamphlets urging strikes and violence have been distributed in several coloured and black residential areas There has also been a call to all people to commemorate June 16.

Black residents are worried about the call for shops to be closed tomorrow. Most of the men are paid on Thursdays or Fridays, and if the shops are closed many families will be affected

their boycott until the end of this week

Police were out in force throughout the townships

Nearly 800 students at the Thomas Mofolo Junior Secondary School were sent home early today after staging a demonstration in the school premises.

They were dispersed by the school principal, Dr D Mohapi, shortly after they disrupted assembly.

The Star's Cape Town correspondent reports that riot squad police were patrolling the black townships in Cape Town today and the divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier T M Bisschoff, said: "We are ready for anything."

3.

Cars, buses searched in Soweto

They refused to reveal the motive for the searches, which resulted in thousands of black commuters being late for work.

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Delayed

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Police are encouraging people to go to work tomorrow and Friday and have promised to protect them.

However, taxis operating in Soweto and those carrying workers to the city are expected to grind to a halt tomorrow and Friday. This was announced last night by members of two of the largest taxi associations in the township. They said they were obeying a call by students to regard the two days as a period of mourning and did not want to risk their lives by ignoring the demand.

Doctors

Students have said, however, that doctors, nurses, journalists and telephone operators should be allowed to pass uninterrupted through Soweto.

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He declined to say whether any arrests had been made or whether

To Page 3, Col 2



Several delivery vans were stoned and then looted during outbreaks of violence in Soweto yesterday. Here youths loot tomatoes and potatoes from a vegetable delivery truck.

15/6/77 Star

CAPE TIMES 16/6/77

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Police standby

ALTHOUGH no major disturbances were expected in the black townships today, police were on a 24-hour standby throughout South Africa, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, said in Cape Town last night.

Speaking at a press conference, he said he had asked all magistrates in the country to consider seriously the possible effects of meetings in their areas.

Asked about the expected extent of the disturbances in view of the unrest at two Soweto schools, the attack by three black terrorists in central Johannesburg on Monday, the rail explosion in Natal earlier yesterday and the explosion of a pamphlet bomb in the vicinity of Johannesburg's central railway station yesterday afternoon, Mr Kruger said: "Nothing very serious is taking place. The situation is relatively quiet".

"Different line"

Agreeing that the disturbances so far seemed to follow a different line from those last year, in that they were more of a hit-and-run nature, Mr Kruger said: "We are quite prepared for that. Arsonists will be firmly dealt with."

The townships would be protected and steps had been taken to guard buildings.

He said the explosion in Natal indicated that more terrorists had crossed the South African border, but the number seemed to be insignificant.

"There may be others, but they are badly trained. In fact, their training is atrocious," he said.

The minister said it was difficult to assess the exact extent of the possible disturbances. Policemen were on duty on a 24-hour basis, but no reinforcements had been called up.

The possibility of intimidation of workers existed, but these people had to take calculated risks because they could easily lose their jobs in the prevailing uncertain economic times. However, he promised that the police would protect workers who wanted to go to work.

His general impression of the situation was that there were fewer agitators this year, but then there were a "tremendous number of police" available.

The so-called "sneeze machine" and the presence of large numbers of police in the townships seemed to have had a restraining effect on the citizens there. The "sneeze machine", which sprayed a mixture into demonstration mobs and caused bouts of compulsive sneezing, was particularly effective.

Cathedral vigil

This unique South African-designed device had "a devastating immediate effect, with no long-term ill-effects" Mr Kruger said, and it was proving singularly effective.

Replying to questions on the effectiveness of the new devices used for mob-control, such as transparent shields and visors, Mr Kruger said they were effective when used in confined spaces, although they obviously restricted mobility.

Mr Kruger said he had forbidden guest speakers to address a 24-hour vigil at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg today.

Mr Kruger said he had asked the Bishop of Johannesburg,

Continued from page 1

the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, not to allow laymen to make speeches or prayers during the vigil. He warned he would "stop the whole thing" if his request was ignored.

Asked whether it would not be easier to ban the church meeting, Mr Kruger said: "We are not anxious to ban meetings in a church. If the country's interest demand it, I would have done it.

"I want rather to request them not to allow political speeches to be made. They can have a quiet vigil. I have no axe to grind with that."

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Bishop Bavin said later that in view of Mr Kruger's request he had no option but to hold only a silent vigil and Mass.

At his press conference, Mr Kruger said he added it was likely that a meeting scheduled to be held at the University of the Witwatersrand Great Hall would be banned but that the decision had been left to the local magistrate.

The meeting was to have been addressed by Mrs Helen Suzman MP, Mrs Helen Joseph and the Bishop of Lesotho, Bishop Tutu.

Soweto residents go back to work

Labour Correspondent

INDUSTRY and commerce reported an 85-90% turnout of Soweto workers yesterday. But the figures came as no surprise to an industry spokesman who pointed out yesterday was pay day for most firms.

The director of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Marius de Jager, said some firms had reported a normal turnout and he estimated attendance at 90%.

The director of the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, Mr Ian Murray, said about 85% of workers came to work with larger employers getting a near normal turnout and smaller firms experiencing 50% attendance.

"This was not surprising seeing it was pay day," he said.

On Thursday attendance of staff from Soweto ranged from 30% to 75%.

The clothing firm of H J Hennochsberg reported 70% of staff at work.

SA Weatherwear had an increased attendance of at least 10% of its 280 workers and at Bond Clothing 700 out of 800 came to work.



So calm that it's even possible to touch up a hair-do

This Diepkloof scene, with children on their errands and a man carrying a sheep for weekend slaughter, was typical of the return to calm in Soweto after Thursday's tension and demonstrations on the June 16 anniversary.

'Teargas fired into church'

Mrs Sally Motlane, vice president of the South African Council of Churches, said today she saw a teargas cannister fly through the side door of the Regina Mundi Church, Soweto, at the end of a memorial service on Thursday.

Police have strongly denied that they fired into the church, which was the venue for the main commemorative service in Soweto for victims of last year's unrest.

Mrs Motlane said that at the end of the service, Mr Ben Nteso, secretary of the Black Parents' Association, called on the congregation of about 5 000 to leave in an orderly manner and not to form large groups.

As people began to move out of the church, she heard the sounds of teargas canisters being fired and suddenly saw one fly in through a door.

She and a few other women ran into the vestry to escape the fumes and remained there until they were able to re-enter the church. There they saw children who were being ill from the gas as well as an elderly man being carried out by students.

Tension eases in Soweto

FROM PAGE 1

satisfied that the allegations that we fired unnecessarily and directly into the church are totally unfounded," he said.

He confirmed that teargas could have been blown into the church during the service, but said it had only been used after stone-throwing near the church.

Referring to the six incidents in which the eight teenagers were wounded on on Thursday, the brigadier explained that police had only fired when they were subjected to stoning.

These incidents took place when police patrols, most of them detectives touring the townships in unprotected cars, stopped at obstacles in the road.

When the policemen left their cars to remove the obstruction they were stoned by youths from the side of the road.

"One policeman, Sgt Vercuil, received a head wound and at least two other policemen were also injured by stones."

Brigadier Visser said his men could have been knocked unconscious and it had to be left to them to decide whether their lives were in danger. They considered they were in danger, and as a result shotguns, FN rifles and 0.30 service revolvers were used.

Post-mortem: no signs of assault

Staff Reporter

SOWETO'S CID chief, Colonel Tony Visser, said yesterday that a post-mortem had been conducted on the body of 17-year-old Philemon Tloane, who died in the townships on Wednesday after an alleged skirmish with police.

The post-mortem had been conducted by the senior State Pathologist, Professor J J F Taljaard, and a private pathologist representing the dead youth's family.

"We have been told there was no sign of the youth having been assaulted or any wound that could have caused his death. Further tests are being carried out to establish the cause of death," "Col Visser said.

He added that statements were being sought from witnesses who said they had seen police assault the youth shortly before his death.

Soweto student leader thanks township people

18/6/77 R.D.M.

THE newly-elected chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC), Mr Tromfomo Sono, has thanked Soweto residents, taxi drivers and shopkeepers for supporting the student call to commemorate the anniversary of last year's unrest.

Commenting on Thursday's stay-away from work and the commemorative church services in Soweto, Mr Sono said the SSRC would maintain its policy of non-violence.

"But we are going to fight our main enemy, Bantu education, as long as it frustrates our educational aspirations," he said.

Police promises to protect workers from intimidation had been unnecessary.

"People did not go to work, despite industry's claim that 60% of Soweto disregarded the call to stay away," Mr Sono said.

He called on the Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to release recently detained students, including his predecessor, Mr Sechaba Montsisi. — Sapa.

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Tension eases in a day of few incidents

By MERVYN REES

SOWETO yesterday had one of its quietest days since the start of renewed unrest marking the anniversary of the June 16 riots last year.

Police reported only three incidents, none of them serious.

In the first, they dispersed youths who stoned a police car during the morning. Two teargas canisters were fired.

In the second, at 1.25 pm, police fired teargas and dispersed about 20 youths who tried to hijack a West Rand Administration tractor.

Stone-throwing by about 100 youths was reported at Diepkloof Zone 3 but there was no serious damage.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said police were confronted by new tactics from youths who used catapults to shoot at passing vehicles.

He said police were hoping the calm that returned to Soweto yesterday would continue during the weekend and until the end of the students' anniversary week.

All but one of the eight African youths, aged between 15 and 19, who were admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds after police opened fire late on Thursday, have been discharged.

Brigadier Visser said the earlier figure of nine wounded was wrong. It had included a 47-year-old policeman, who was injured in a stoning incident.

He identified the eight wounded as Joseph Morala, 19, Maurice Monane, 16, Owen Mpalane, 15, Fanus Maleka, 17, Deborah Mmusi, 16, Peter Makhubedi, 16, Piet Mahlala, 18, and Roderick Khumalo, 16. It is not known which of the injured students is still being treated in hospital.

Brigadier Visser reacted angrily to allegations that police fired teargas into the Regina Mundi Catholic church in Rockville on Thursday, creating confusion among the congregation at the commemorative service.

"We are conducting our investigations into these allegations, but I am

TO PAGE 3

Policeman tells of Soweto shootings

By ZANDI SIKWEBU

DR Leonard Melville Edelstein was found dead and buried under a heap of stones, the Protea Inquest Court heard yesterday

Police also found the bodies of a headless black child in Jabavu and a white man in Sisulu Street, Orlando West

This was said in evidence by Captain J I Engelbrecht at an inquiry into the deaths of 114 people during last year's riots in Soweto.

The names of the dead were still not available yesterday.

Capt Engelbrecht told the magistrate, Mr P H S van Zyl that during the riots he was in Colonel T I Swanepoel's convoy.

He said, "In most cases we fired shots without giving verbal warning."

On June 16 last year they found Dr Edelstein, recreation officer of the West Rand Administration Board, dead in Jabavu. They later found the headless child in another street.

At Uncle Tom's Hall, Orlando East, they found about 3 000 blacks shouting "black power" slogans and throwing stones at passing cars. Col Swanepoel fired 14 bullets and the group dispersed. "We could not use teargas as it would affect us because of the wind, and our lives were in danger since they were many and we were few," he said.

In central western Jabavu, they found about 500 blacks throwing stones and burning the Wrab offices Police fired shots and later found a black man dead, he said

The convoy found about 300 people burning the Phomolong, bottle store and throwing sones. Col Swanepoel fired shots and we later found one black dead with bullet wounds," he said

Capt Engelbrecht said police shot at those who were looting the burning Phomolong bottle store Later, they found five bodies with bullet wounds.

The convoy found the Klipspruit Wrab offices on fire. They shot at arsonists and later found three black dead with bullet wounds and three others injured.

They found the Diepkloof Hotel on fire and surrounded by many blacks Twenty bullets were fired, he said, and after the crowd ran away, three blacks were found dead with bullet wounds.

At Meadowlands police station about 1 000 blacks shouting "black power" slogans threw stones at them as they approached. "No teargas was available and I gave orders to the convoy to fire We later found eight blacks dead with bullet wounds."

Under cross-examination by Mr W J Wilken for the State, Captain Engelbrecht said it was possible that some of those killed were shot by other blacks.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Rapport 19.6.77

Terreurbasis vir Soweto

DRIE WAS 'N VOORHOEDE

Deur Chris Vermaak

NAGENOEG 190 jong terroriste is deur die ANC en die SA Kommunistiese Party opdrag gegee om Suid-Afrika voor Donderdag se herdenking van verlede jaar se onluste binne te sypel. Die drie wat Saterdag uit Mosambiek oor die Swazilandse grens geglip en Maandag twee blankes in Johannesburg doodgeskiet het, was op pad na die kolossale Baragwanath-Hospitaal toe hulle gewaar is.

Die Minister van Justisie, mnr. Jimmy Kruger, het gister die drie terroriste se spoor aan RAPPORT geskets en gesê dat hulle onderweg na Soweto was om daar 'n basis te stig. Hulle het egter eers geprobeer om 'n taxi na die Baragwanath-Hospitaal te huur.

„Hul opdrag was om in die geval van onluste die sabotasie by te staan," het die Minister gesê.

Min. Kruger het vir die eerste keer die sluier gelig oor Maandag se tragiese gebeurtenis in 'n stil stedelike agterstraat.

Hy het gesê dat die drie terroriste regstreeks van die grens af na Johannesburg gekom en van die Johannesburgse stasie af met hul versteekte Tsjeggiese masjienpistole na die swart taxi-standplaas in Diagonalstraat gestap het.

Daar het twee swart lede van die publiek hulle voorgekeer en gevra wat hulle in die drasakke by hulle het.

Die terroriste het paniekbevange gevlug, die gewere uit die sakke gepluk en aan die swartes geskreeu: „Ons skiet julle dood!"

Volgens die Minister het die „polisie al begin ry toe die terroriste begin hardloop".

Al op pad

Hy het gesê: „Toe hulle in die hardloop 'n paar skote skiet, was die polisie al op pad. Toe die terroriste agter by die motorwerkplaas in Gochstraat ingaan, het die polisie die voordeur toegemaak."

Die Minister wou nie sê hoe die polisie so gou van veral Transvaal en Natal — beskik.

Op die patroon van 1961-'64 word strategiese kragmaste weer as belangrike teikens beskou. Verskeie kragmaste is destyds opgeblaas. Aanvalle op burgerlike lughawens en hawens word ook beoog.

Voorsorg

Die polisie sê dat hulle van die terreurplan teen Suid-Afrika bewus is en dat die nodige voorsorgsmaatreëls getref word.

Spoorwegpolisie met submasjiengewere het Vrydagaand vir die eerste keer in baie jare alle motors na die lughawe Jan Smuts voorgekeer en deurgesoek, terwyl ander met tweerigtig radio's die eindpuntgebou gepatrolleer het.

Min. Kruger het vroeër vandeesweek gesê dat die derde terroriste deel was van 'n groep van tien wat die land verlede jaar verlaat het.

Die derde terroris — hy is 21 en die oudste van die groep — het stil-stil verdwyn toe sy makkers begin amok maak. Die polisie soek hom nog.

Min. Kruger het aan RAPPORT gesê dat 'n redelike hoeveelheid wapens en plofstof in 'n wapenopslagplek „buite Johannesburg" gevind is ná Maandag se voorval. Hy het gesê dat die wapens wat gevind is, van dieselfde soort is as wat hy verlede jaar in die Volksraad gewys het, d.w.s. Tsjeggiese masjienpistole. „Ons het ook 'k klompie handgranate gevind — offensief en defensief, 'n klomp lontaanstekers, plofstof en allerhande ander toebehore."

die terroriste geweet het nie.

Hy het gesê dat die terroriste, afkomstig van die swart dorp Mamelodi by Pretoria, die land in Oktober verlede jaar verlaat het en eers in Mosambiek en toe in Angola opgelei is. (Lees berig op bl. 9.)

Die 19-jarige jongste terroris van die groep is intussen nog ernstig siek en kan glad nie praat nadat hy eers met 'n houtpaal en daarna met sy eie masjienpistool oor die kop geslaan was nie. (Berig hierby.)

RAPPORT se Londense bronne, wat in noue voeling met die SA Kommunistiese Party en sy ANC-lakeie is, sê dat 190 van die jeugdiges wat ná verlede jaar se onluste uit die land gevlug het, opdag gekry het om Suid-Afrika voor Donderdag — 16 Junie — in te sypel. Hulle is twee of drie maande tyd gegun om dit te doen en moes oral in die land ontvangbasisse vir ander, beter opgeleide terroriste stig.

Hulle moes die onrus oor die gedenktydperk uitbuit en die polisie ook op allerlei maniere in verleentheid bring.

Ingelig

„Die jong terroriste is nie goed in sabotasie en guerrillaoorlogvoering opgelei nie, en hul opdrag is slegs om stedelike terrorisme op 'n klein en ongedissiplineerde skaal te ontketen. Hulle moet die weg baan vir die ware, opgeleide kern," het die bronne gesê.

Van die jeugdiges is deur uitgeweke SA Kommuniste in opleidingskampe in Mosambiek en Angola gespreek.

Die Kommuniste is verbasend ingelig en het hul ou operasionele plan — „Operation Mayibuye" — heeltemal by stedelike terrorisme aangepas. Die bloudruk, wat voorsiening maak vir die beplanning en uitvoering van al die revolusionêre fases in Suid-Afrika, is in 1963 deur die Veiligheidspolisie in Rivonia gebuit. Joe Slovo, die eertydse Johannesburgse advokaat, en die oud-soldaat P. J. Hodgson was twee van die hoofargitekte.

Students declare mourning holiday

FROM PAGE 1

cinemas. Shebeens have also been urged to close.

Employers have been asked to allow their employees to work extra hours during this weekend to allow them a holiday on June 16 The pamphlet also pleads with taxi associations and Putco drivers to "observe a moment of silence" in the early hours of June 16. But this does not affect people going to prayer meetings and hospitals.

Shopkeepers and businesses have been urged to close on the 16th and open for a half day on the 17th

The SSRC pamphlet asks inmates of Soweto hostels to identify themselves with the rest of the Soweto residents in a show of solidarity.

It also pleads for the support of the parents in attending prayer meetings.

The "mourners" are urged to wear black clothes and prayer meetings, scheduled to start at 10 am, will last three hours

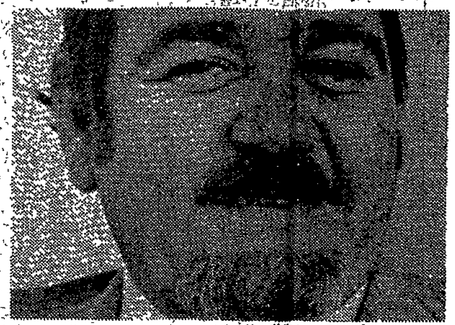
The pamphlet ends with a call in the name of the "martyrs", naming Hector Peterson, 13, Wellington Tshazibane and Matthews Malebelane.

Sunday Times focus on Soweto in the week the great flare-up mercifully never happened

They'd rather make love than war says the man from America

THE WORST JOBS IN THE WORLD

19/6/77 SJT.



STRYDOM

He filled the empty classrooms



VISSER

He listened to all the problems

SUN TIMES 19/6/77

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TUTORIAL 2

Examine the revo[illegible] at work in the Habsburg [illegible] in 1848-1849 and discuss their [illegible]

Note: [illegible] is a study [illegible] Revolutionary [illegible]

Particularly recommended for the second part of the tutorial subject are Mack Smith's Italy: A Modern History and Salomone's book. These are substantial works, and students wishing to consult them should be careful to give themselves adequate time in which to do so.

By IVOR WILKINS

THE people of Soweto would rather make love than fight, says a leading American journalist.

And however trite it may sound, they would sooner lead happy, peaceful lives, he adds.

The journalist, Mr William McWhirter, heads Time magazine's bureau in Johannesburg.

He has spent two weeks in an intensive investigation into conditions in Soweto.

He said he had seen worse conditions than the worst Soweto had to offer in other parts of Africa, Asia, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

"The people of Soweto haven't seen these places. Their only comparison is with Johannesburg. It is a comparison society is going to have to live with."

In the hands of enforcers

He believes the aspirations and concerns of Soweto residents are no different from those of the average white family in Johannesburg or any other South African city.

But they are now in a situation where they see no hope of solving their grievances.

They feel they are unable to turn to the Government, or really trust the police for protection.

He has no doubt that potential unrest lurks constantly in Soweto.

The armed attack in Goch Street this week, however clumsy and ill-conceived, removed any doubts about that.

He said: "There is open talk of urban terrorism among the students and their advisers."

While the ultimate objectives of the student enforcers are not clear, Mr McWhirter feels the real issues in Soweto are not votes, but simple middle-class aspirations.

In the hands of helpers

Mr McWhirter feels the Government should find out some of what he calls the quite reasonable and answerable needs of the people. It should isolate what the black masses in Soweto want as opposed to what a small handful might push them to do.

He says: "Take the case of a wealthy man I met who has been trying for 10 years to get a telephone. Eventually he may opt for one-man-one-vote in the hope it will give him a telephone. But the point is, one could have started with the telephone."

Mr McWhirter is convinced that the Soweto unrest — "many say they are committed and there is no turning back" — is decidedly an all-black affair, and local.

But it is not an all-students affair. He found a structure of advisers behind the students, with

THEY are known as the trouble-shooting twins of the violent, volatile black township of Soweto. Their work adds up to possibly the worst job in the world.

Report by MARTIN CREAMER

Today they can look with pride on the fact that this week, against all odds, the anniversary of last year's bloody rioting did not see Soweto exploding again.

The two are education chief Mr Jaap Strydom and police chief Brigadier Jan Visser.

They took over when Soweto was seething with bitterness and a white skin meant instant rejection.

They have done their jobs in a way Soweto has not known before . . . by adopting a "let's talk" line which, perhaps more than anything else, has helped to keep the place cool.

Both were hand-picked by their departments after last year's horrific riots to defuse what seemed an impossible situation.

First, in September came Mr Strydom, a big, bearded man of 45 with keen humour and a winning smile.

And a wife, Anne Marie, and five children.

He took over an administration in ruins. Classes were empty. There was widespread dissatisfaction over compulsory Afrikaans teaching.

From his first day in a boiling hot seat, Mr Strydom showed flexibility and responsiveness.

He met his 4 000 teachers and 300 principals . . . and reopened all lines of communication right down to the pupils.

He called for equal pay for equally qualified teachers and urged a target date for compulsory education.

He let it be known that he believed teachers must feel wanted and appreciated. He saw a need for them to improve qualifications.

Today 2 555 teachers are enrolled to do matric this year. "That," says Mr Strydom "is marvellous."

Gradually the schools began to fill again. And although Soweto remained potentially explosive, education administration was rescued from the jaws of chaos.

Mr Strydom even arranged for detained students to write examinations in jail.

Losing

By May he was congratulating teachers and pupils on the remarkable achievement of an 89 per cent matriculation pass rate.

"And that," he said, "after losing six months of teaching last year."

Mr Strydom was guided throughout by this belief: "Black parents have made great sacrifices to educate their children and it is unthinkable that all their efforts should be lost and their children deprived of the opportunity of developing themselves for the future."

Two months after Mr Strydom took over education, Brigadier Visser was appointed Soweto police chief. His first plea to the people there was: "Bring your problems to me."

Warning

They did. Almost incessantly.

"Sometimes," he now says, "I'm in Soweto 20 hours a day."

Brigadier Visser's secret of success is personal contact. "Plus," he says, "a helluva lot of patience."

He heads an area which has some of the world's highest crime statistics.

Brigadier Visser admits that the going has been tough and tiresome and that he can't possibly carry such heavy responsibility indefinitely.

Aa a Bachelor of Arts and a Bachelor of Administration, he wants to study further.

Even while sorting out Soweto he has been doing a master's thesis on "The Influence of Ethnicity on the Political Aspirations of the Urban Black".

"But I get little time for research," he says.

Of the reasons for this week's relative calm, he says: "I built up a wonderful relationship with the people of Soweto. I built up tremendous lines of communication.

"But even now I hold thumbs and pray that trouble won't break out."

He foresees the day when a black man will have his job. Indeed more and more black police are being used in Soweto, rising to greater and greater authority.

Knowing

Brigadier Visser's wife, Rita, and son, Andre, have had to put up with their father's almost continual absence from home.

"But they understand that I'm doing it for South Africa," he says.

Of Mr Strydom, Brigadier Visser says: "We've been in touch every single day since I have been in Soweto.

"Jaap has been accepted by the schools because he is not only an efficient education head, but also a very likeable person.

"I took to him from the first day we met."



Black officers lead riot squads into action

By RAY JOSEPH

THE BLACK riot police who help control the latest township unrest were all led by black officers, ranging in rank from captain to warrant officer.

General Dawie Kriel, Deputy-Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, said the black riot squads had been training since last year's disturbances.

"They were trained throughout the country at the various divisional headquarters," he said.

"All did normal police duties at their stations and were called up for riot control duties only when needed.

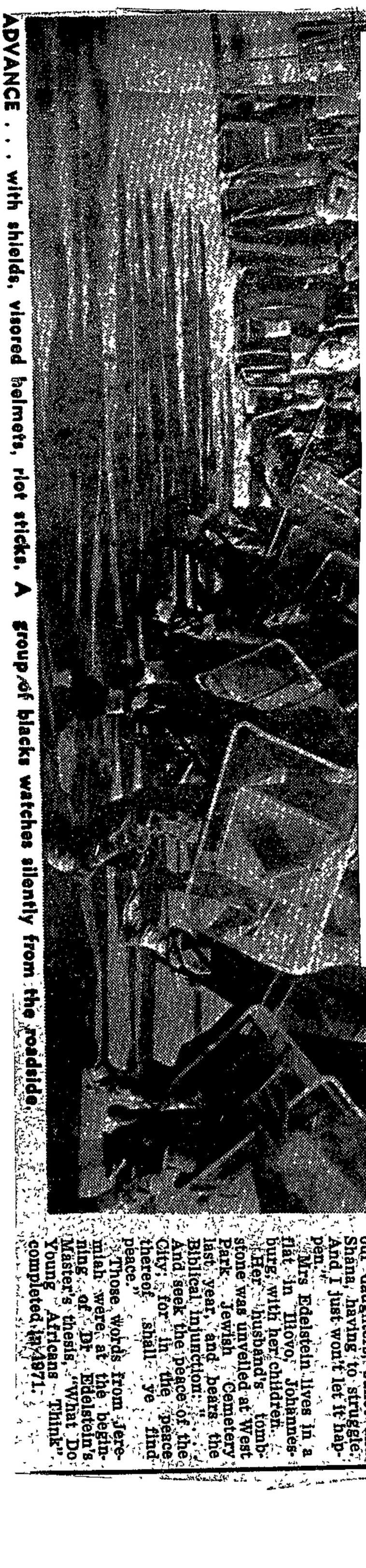
"They were 100 per cent successful," Gen Kriel said. "The rioters were afraid of these people. They did not know what to expect . . . this was something new to them."

The black riot police received the same training as whites and were issued with identical equipment.



This was the frightening face of Soweto this week. Gas masks. Camouflage suits. And guns. In pale wintry sunshine four men move warily along a deserted road towards what they fear may be a bloody anniversary repeat of last year's horrific riots. Mercifully Soweto stayed relatively calm.

Picture: CLOETE BREYTENBACH



ADVANCE . . . with shields, visored helmets, riot sticks. A group of blacks watches silently from the roadside.

On the run from teargas



RETREAT . . . blacks flee from teargas by scrambling over a fence at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church.

Rhona Edelstein's day of heartbreak

By DOREEN LEVIN

THIS week Mrs Rhona Edelstein relived the anguish she went through a year ago when she heard that her husband, Dr Melville Edelstein, had been stoned to death in Soweto.

On Thursday, the anniversary of his death, she received a bouquet of flowers from her late husband's colleagues at the West Rand Bantu Administration Board.

She told me: "I was desperately trying to escape and worked so hard. I had taken Shana, who was 12 on Friday, to buy her birthday present.

"And when I opened the door of the flat and saw those beautiful flowers, and the message of love from Melville's staff — which looked as though it had been written in his handwriting — I couldn't fight it any more. I just broke down and wept."

She did not believe any good had come out of her husband's death and was worried about her own future.

"Fortunately I found work in a boutique, which is secure, undemanding and with no responsibilities.

Anguish

"All this has helped me come to terms with myself and adjust to a new way of life.

"But I refuse to lower my standards — even if it means taking on a second job. I know Melville would have hated the thought of our daughters, Janet and Shana, having to struggle.

And I just won't let it happen."

Mrs Edelstein lives in a flat in Illovo, Johannesburg, with her children.

Her husband's tombstone was unveiled at West Park Jewish Cemetery last year, and bears the Biblical injunction: "... And seek the peace of the City; for in the peace thereof shall ye find peace."

Those words from Jeremiah were at the beginning of Dr Edelstein's Master's thesis, "What Do Young Africans Think" completed in 1971.

Women terrorised in train

R.D.M 20/6/77 W33

STAFF REPORTER

RAILWAYS Police are investigating an incident at Germiston West station last week when blacks terrorised white women passengers in a train.

No one was injured in the incident on Wednesday evening, the day before Soweto's remembrance day.

It is believed that six women and two ticket examiners were in the white section of the train when there was stone-throwing by passengers from the black coaches.

One woman said that the ticket examiners, Mr A Schouw and Mr J Coetzee, told them to lie on the floor when the attack started.

Mr Schouw was said to have been pulled from the train, but escaped when he fired three shots at his attackers, one of whom threatened him with a knife.

A Railway spokesman said yesterday the reason for the attack was not known. An investigation had started and statements had been taken from passengers and Railway workers.

Students attack shebeens

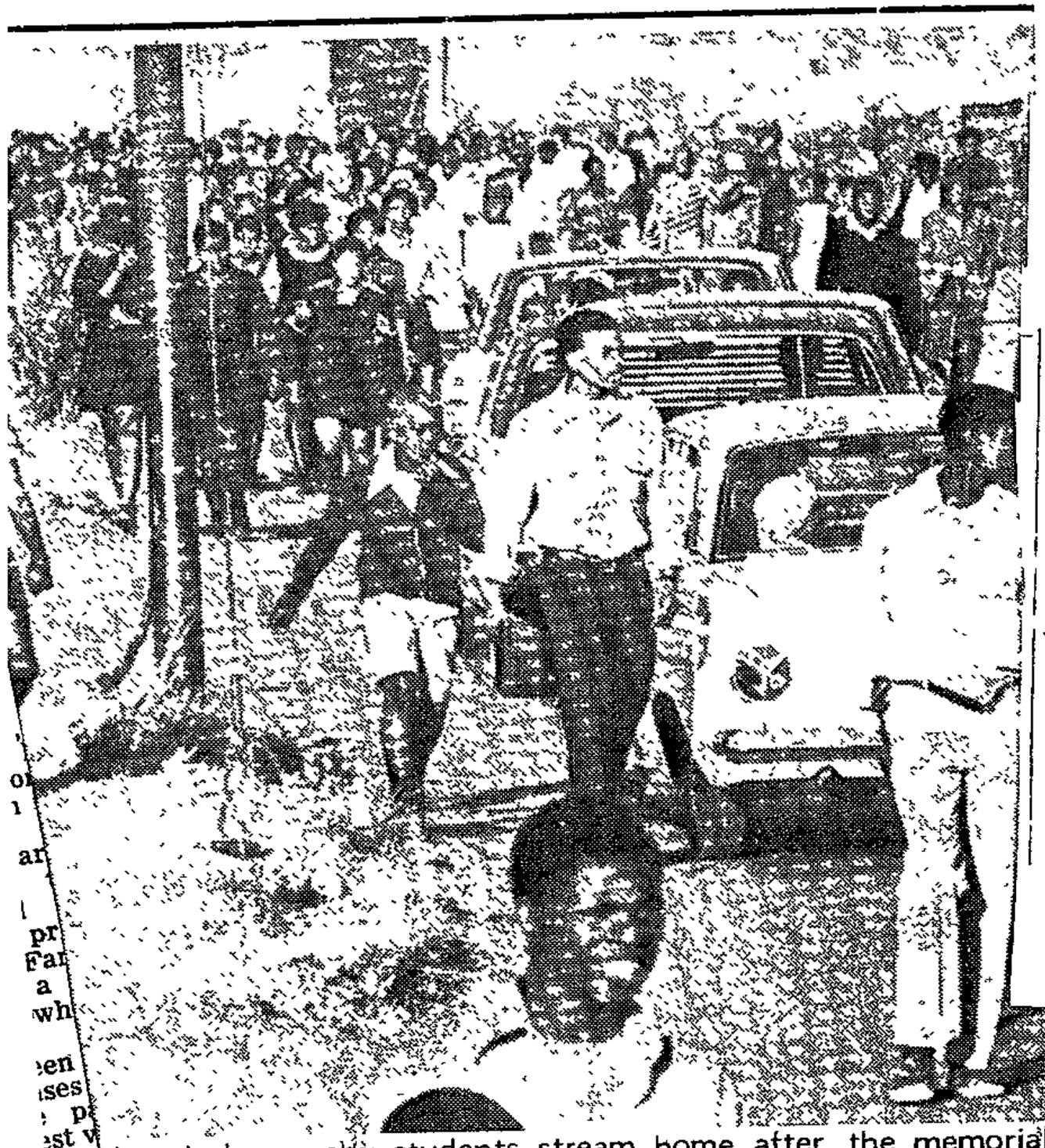
Staff Reporter

SHEBEENS in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, were targets of stone-throwing and attempted arson in raids by students at the weekend.

The raids were made after students learnt that some shebeens would not comply with the local SRC call not to sell liquor during last week's mourning period.

Bottles of liquor found at houses were carried outside, broken and the contents spilled. Some shebeens which refused to admit the students had their windows pelted with stones.

Mr Washington Sehlaha said a group of youths armed with knives and petrol burst into his house on Friday night. A fight developed, one of the youths was injured when he was hit by a pole, another was cornered and handed over to the police he said.





d including many students stream home after the memorial service at Sefikeng, Meadowlands, yesterday. Memorial services went off quietly and there was little police action.

Peace at mourning

20/6/77 RDM 334

Staff Reporter

SOWETO'S period of mourning ended peacefully yesterday as memorial services at various centres went ahead without incident.

The services, attended by people of all ages mostly clad in black, started at 10.30 am and ended about 3 pm.

At the Regina Mundi Cathedral, Rockville, about 4 000 people listened to speeches by members of the SSRC and the Black People's Convention.

After the service people filed out quietly and headed home. There were shouts of "Power" as Press photographers took pictures.

Soweto pupils are due back at school this morning. Shops were opened as usual yesterday and buses and taxis were operating.

There was a noticeable absence of police during and after the prayer meeting although the "sneeze machine" was used in one area.

Only at the White City crossroads was there a concentration of police activity. Several police vehicles stood by, apparently to "protect" people queueing to buy weekly tickets at the Putco bus depot. The sneeze machine was used when about 500 youths stoned buses.

Major General Dawid Kriel, chief of the Riot Police, said all had been quiet throughout the country except for the White City incident.

● See Page 3

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13. In a short run situation

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(4) some factors are fixed
(5) none of the above

14. (A) We assume a diminishing marginal ra
(B) Indifference curves are convex to t

(1) (A) is true because (B) is true
(2) (B) is true because (A) is true
(3) (A) is true but (B) is false
(4) (A) is false but (B) is true
(5) Both (A) and (B) are false

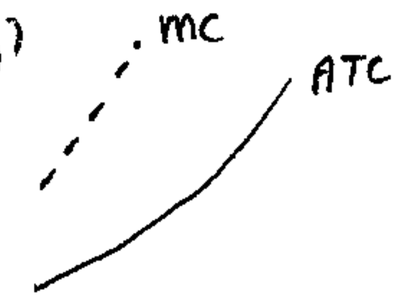
15. The degree of price elasticity of demand for a good is influenced by whether

(a) it is a necessity or a luxury good
(b) it accounts for a small or large proportion of householders' budgets
(c) its output is easily altered
(d) it has close substitutes

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only
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(3) (a) and (b) only
(4) (b) and (c) only
(5) (b) and (d) only

After this incident, the there was some shooting,

Afrikaans was a spark for riots — Colonel



Staff Reporter

AFRIKAANS as a medium of instruction in black schools helped spark last year's riots, a senior police officer told the Protea Inquest Court yesterday.

Colonel J A Kleingeld, Orlando police station commander during the riots, was giving evidence before Mr P H S van Zyl during an inquest into the deaths of 114 people during the riots.

He told the court that on June 15 he found the windows at the Belle and Thulasizwe schools shattered. There were only a few students at the schools. He instructed the principals to tell those remaining to return to classes.

He said he later went to Orlando High School with a police convoy, where they found a group of more than 1 000 students shouting "black power" slogans.

"They were expressing their dissatisfaction with Afrikaans as the medium of instruction. I took that to be the spark of the riots," he said.

He said the convoy was stoned by students as it approached them. "I did not tell the police to shoot because I did not want to see the children injured and we would run out of bullets," he said

Near Vilakazi Street, Soweto, the convoy came across about 2 000 chanting blacks, led by a man armed with a stick and a brick. The man was shot between the eyes as he charged the police. He was later identified as Lesley Ndlovu, Colonel Kleingeld said.

He said teargas could not be used because the students caught the canisters before they fell to the ground and threw them back.

He said he later dispersed the group with his stengun by firing shots at their feet.

Constable Justice Mameila, a police dog handler, said on June 16 he was in a police convoy in Orlando where they came across a group of blacks singing "black power" songs and dancing. Some started stoning the police.

"I was hit on the face and became confused because of the pain. I fired my revolver and saw a black school-child falling with a bullet wound", he said.

He told the court that some of the policemen fell after being hit with stones Two were later taken to the hospital.

Regional

Court unable to rule on riot deaths

Staff Reporter

RELATIVES of 26 people shot during the riots last year were at the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday when a magistrate said he could not give findings because the circumstances of the deaths could not be established.

Of the relatives, only three mothers had anything to say.

"Why did they take so long to tell me my son was dead?" asked Mrs Sophia Pitse.

"I am shocked My son was not one of the Black Power," said Mrs Sophie Mhlango.

Mrs Anna Sealetsa told the court: "I picked up my son's reference book in Alexandra — but where is his clothing"

Mr K K Smith held 27 inquests. The identity of one person killed has not been established.

Mr Smith said he was unable to find if there was criminal liability on anybody's part.

Aubrey Vincent Van Rooyen, 13, was apparently killed by a ricocheting bullet while police were firing on looters in Alexandra. It had not been established who fired the bullet.

Mr Frans Tefu, 30, was hit in the chest when police fired on looters, but it had not been established who fired the shot.

In the other cases, the magistrate said, it had not been established in what circumstances the gunshot wounds were inflicted.

The other dead are: Felix Mhlango, 21; Samuel Sealetsa, 23; Sipho Mavimbela, 17; Victor Sealest, 39; Ida Thobejane, 31; Cornelius Noge, 39; Jeremiah Radebe, 50; Isaac Modukaneke, 22; Eilzabeth Sinlangu, 36; Harry Ruiters, 35; Joseph Vilankulu, 23; Florence Magadoni, 16; Boy Majola, 24; Vincent Senatle, 22; Shadrack Kekane, 12; Jacob Mogazi, 62; Godfrey Mokapa, 13; Douglas Sithole, 29; Philemon Kgampe, 25; Sina Mtshali, 34; Benjamin Sithole, 34; Peter Pitse, 21; Grace Masenya, 55; and Mahina Memane, 31.

A statement by the investigation officer, Detective Warrant Officer J Duvenhage, said police were forced to fire on rioters, looters and arsonists, who attacked them.

Mr S I Broch, appearing for the Pitse family, said he wanted to ask the investigation officer about the time it took the police to inform relatives of the deaths. He withdrew the application after Mr Smith said the matter was not relevant to the findings.

(b) What are the leakages (withdrawals) and injections in relation to the circular flow of income and why are they so called ?

(10 marks)

(5) (a) Explain fully the definition of gross domestic product (GDP) What are the different ways of measuring GDP ?

(12 marks)

(b) Itemise the additions and deductions that must be made to arrive at Personal Disposable Income from Gross National Product.

(8 marks)

Soweto: US police clash with demos

21/6/77

534

116

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Police clashed with demonstrators during a Solidarity With Soweto procession in mid-town Manhattan at the weekend, arresting one of the demonstrators on charges of assault and disorderly conduct.

The violence erupted when leaders of the demonstration, on Herald Square, near New York's major department stores, attempted to lead the crowd of about 250 towards Seventh Avenue, apparently in an attempt to move the protest towards a huge Manhattan street fair which had attracted more than a million people

Police insisted that the demonstrators did not have the necessary permission for a march and that their demonstration permit restricted them to the pavements of Herald Square.

Scuffles broke out when police, having patiently explained the position to leaders of the demonstration, began pushing the crowd back behind police barriers on the edge of the pavements. Demonstrators began pushing back and more than five minutes of violence ensued.

Mr Ken Oxtovey, an office-bearer of the Youths Against Fascism organisation, an extreme left-wing group, was arrested and charged with assault and disorderly conduct.

The crowd then moved on pavements along 16 city blocks to the Fifth Avenue offices of South African Airways, a frequent focal point for protests, where the demonstration ended.

On the way to the SAA offices, demonstrators stopped at the offices of the Exxon Corporation and the Chase Manhattan Bank where investments by these companies in South Africa were publicly "announced" and condemned.

One of the slogans which was chanted along the route was: "Andy Young, CIA, out of South Africa."

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Police disperse students marching to cemetery

Staff Reporter

GROUPS of Atteridgeville, Pretoria, students who were marching to a cemetery to mourn those who died in last year's unrest were yesterday intercepted and dispersed by riot police.

Sapa reports that a police spokesman said the pupils were marching on the Atteridgeville Police Station to demand the release of students arrested last week when they were dispersed.

Policemen in a "Hippo" arrived at the Hofmeyr High School and dispersed placard-bearing students who were waiting to go on the march. They had walked out of classes.

However, a pupil of Hofmeyr High School interviewed by a staff reporter said a group of students planned to march to the cemetery after they were joined by pupils from the Flavivs-Mareka and Dr W F Nkomo high schools

But pupils from Flavivs-Mareka Secondary School were intercepted and dispersed by police while marching to the Hofmeyr High School.



Making a point peacefully . . . students in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, protest against Bantu education. The clenched fist is replaced by the "V" sign, which symbolises peace in the townships.

The placards said: "Away with Bantu Education" and "Do not shoot — we are not fighting."

The principal of Hofmeyr High School, Mr S S Maboa said he went to the bank in Pretoria at about 9 am while all the pupils were still in classes.

"I do not know what happened in my absence. I returned to find all the pupils outside," he said.

Soweto was quiet yesterday with no incidents, the Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, said yesterday, Sapa reports.

Asked about school attendance, he said he could not comment except to say he had noticed pupils of a number of schools busy with gardening around the buildings.

"Many of them have finished writing their examinations and are probably whiling away the time until the schools close on June 30."

Soweto education talks begin

Staff Reporter

BLACK and white educationists will take a hard look at education in Soweto at a conference of school principals today.

The conference will be followed by a series of meetings between the Johannesburg regional director of black education, Mr Jaap Strydom, and Soweto school principals.

Mr Strydom said the present education system in Soweto would be discussed in depth and principals would have their full say. Recommendations would be submitted to the Department of Bantu Education.

The latest figures given in Parliament say there are 290 schools in Soweto attended by nearly 172 000 pupils of whom more than 137 000 are in primaries.

Dr J D Kies of the Human Science and Research Council, said there were 3 700 000 black pupils in SA in 1975. By the turn of the century there would be 12-million.

Police had to shoot for life, court told

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of policemen who were attacked in Soweto last year by a 1 000-strong mob throwing stones had to shoot to defend themselves, an inquest court was told yesterday.

The court, sitting at Protea in Soweto, is holding inquests into the deaths of 114 in Soweto during the unrest in June last year.

Sergeant S P de Beer told the court that on June 16 he and other policemen found the Dobsonville bottlestore looted. The windows were broken and the safe had been forced.

The next day they found bottles of liquor hidden in the veld and later took them back to the store.

Later a group of 1 000 blacks screaming "black power" slogans and insults began throwing stones at them.

Sgt De Beer said the police fired at the group.

"We did not have teargas, and if we had not fired we would have been killed. Our lives were in danger. They wanted to kill us with stones."

After the shooting a black man was found dead with a bullet wound.

Constable F E van Tonder said he was in a police convoy which hid behind the Dobsonville bottle store.

On June 17 they were insulted by a group of about 1 000 blacks dancing and singing Black Power slogans. The convoy opened fire when the group attacked them with stones.

Afterwards a black man was found shot dead and another two with injuries from bullets.

Constable Van Tonder said only five shots had been fired, "because we did not have enough bullets."

Lt-Col S I du Toit told the court that he shot aimlessly at a black youth charging at him and using an ashbin lid as a shield.

He said a man identified as Charles Pakathi was shot dead by a Constable Coetzee in Zola and two youths were arrested for stealing a bus.

The police also found Jabulani offices on fire. Teargas was fired at a group of blacks who attacked the police with stones.

Constable F K Wolmarans told the court that on June 16 he was armed with an R1 rifle and had 40 rounds of ammunition.

In Jabulani his convoy found the bottlestore burnt down. On one of the walls he saw a slogan saying: "If this is anybody's business, it is ours. Afrikaans is a horse's language."

Then he saw a bus with two persons in it. When the police followed, it drove off at a high speed. A youth jumped out and later died, but the driver could not be found.

The constable said the police later came across a large group of blacks shouting slogans and throwing stones.

The police opened fire and later a black was found dead with bullet wounds.

"If we had not shot, they would have killed us. Blacks are accurate at throwing stones," Constable Wolmarans said under cross-examination by Mr W J Wilken.

Brigadier J P Buitendag, of the Railway Police, said that during the riots he found two burnt vehicles on the rails between Naledi and Phomolong.

Inside the smashed Nhlazane Station he found a dead black man. Near Naledi Station five dead blacks were found inside a house.

He said one of his constables was knocked unconscious when he was struck on the face by a brick. The man who hit him was shot dead.

Five other policemen were also injured.

At Merafe Station they found a dead black youth on the platform.

The inquiry continues today.

'Children were drunk'

Staff Reporter

EVEN a six-year-old boy was "motherless drunk" during wild rioting and looting in last year's unrest in Soweto a senior police officer said yesterday at the inquest on a man shot in the riots.

The magistrate, Mr K K Smith, found that Mr Bekameva Chule, 33, had died of a gunshot wound in the chest inflicted when the police fired on looters. It had not been established who fired the shot, he said.

He found that Mr Chule's death had not been brought about by a criminal act on the part of any person.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gert Slabbert told the court that on June 1 last year he was on duty in Soweto. There was wild rioting, he said.

In First Avenue the doors and windows of a bottle store had been broken and a crowd of black people, most of them drunk, were looting it. Even the children were drunk, he said.

There was a six-year-old boy who was "motherless," he said.

Fifteen other shops had also been broken into and about 150 people were running into the street laden with stolen booty.

He ordered the people to stand so that he could arrest them and told them that if they did not the police would shoot. Only 10 people obeyed and 43 shots were fired, he said.

At another inquest before Mr Smith, Constable J J Nel told the court he shot at a car which nearly ran him over.

The driver and a passenger were killed.

Constable Nel was giving evidence at an inquest into the deaths of Mr Harrison Peter Mkuta, 26, and Mr Jacob Letwaba, 19. Both died on June 18, Mr Mkuta of a fractured skull and Mr Letwaba of haemorrhage following a gunshot wound.

Constable Nel told the court that he was on duty in Alexandra.

"There was rioting, plundering, murder and manslaughter", he told the court.

He and three colleagues were guarding the corpse of a coloured man when a car drove straight at him with its passengers shouting "black power" and showing the clenched fist sign. As he jumped away the car brushed his legs, he said. It then almost ran over three journalists.

He fired a shot at the back wheel of the car, Const Nel told the court. It zig-zagged and overturned.

A crowd of about 500 people had been following the car. Because of their threatening attitude, police could not approach the car, he said.

The hearing was postponed to June 30.

Student killed by teargas canister?

PRETORIA — Police are investigating two June 16 commemoration day incidents in which one man died and another was allegedly shot in townships near here.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, Brig H. L. Abott, said detectives were investigating the death of a Mamelodi High School student who was allegedly struck on the head by a teargas canister.

The student, Moses Petje, arrived home with a cut on his head and was treated by a doctor but died later.

In another incident, Mr Hellmont Zondi, 22, said from hospital he was shot in the right arm while trying to help a township superintendent.

Brig Abbott said the superintendent, Mr C. P. Klopper, was attacked by about 40 black youths who stoned his car and pulled it around. He fired five shots but had not seen anyone who had been injured. — SAPA.

Family told of scholar's death 11 months after riot

JOHANNESBURG — The relatives of a Std 7 scholar shot dead on the first day of the riots in Alexander last year were not told of his death until 11 months later, a magistrate heard here yesterday.

Mr K. Smith found that Mr Nchimane Pitse, 20, died of bullet wounds in the right lung and liver on June 18, 1976.

Mr Smith said he was unable to say where or in what circumstances Mr Pitse died, nor could he say who was responsible.

Mr Bloch, appearing for Mr Pietse's relatives, asked the court if he could question the investigating officer, W/O J. Duvenhage, on why Mrs Pitse was not told of her son's death until May 25 this year.

The court recommended that Mr Bloch make a written application to W/O Duvenhage, since the matter did not affect the inquest finding.

Mr Pitse's grandfather, Mr Matthew Pitse, later told reporters he visited the Alexander police station about 10 times in the weeks after his grandson disappeared.

He also went to the Johannesburg mortuary five times, the Boksburg and Germiston mortuaries, and the Johannesburg, Tembisa and Baragwanath hospitals.

Eventually, on May 25, an Alexandra police constable told him he had seen his grandson's death papers on a pile in the Alexandra police station.

The inquest papers showed that Mr Pietse's fingerprints were identified by the Bantu Reference Bureau in Pretoria on August 26 last year.

At an inquest into a incident in which people were shot while looting a bottle store in Alexandra, a police colonel said he had seen a six-year-old child "motherless" from liquor allegedly looted.

Lt-Col G. Slabbert told the court he had warned the looters in four languages over a megaphone.

"When they refused to stop, I ordered my men to pick targets and shoot. It was the only way to stop the looting and protect properties."

An Indian family trapped in the burnt-out shop was later freed.

Col Slabbert told the court he had seen liquor from looted bottle stores being used freely. He felt that drunkeness was, in many cases, the cause of rioting.

Const J. S. Wiid told the court one man was shot while trying to escape. He appeared to have stolen goods with him.

Const J. J. Nel told the court that a car approached them with the passengers leaning out of the windows shouting "black power." He tried to stop the car but it drove straight for him and he had to jump clear.

A colleage shot at the wheels of the car which crashed, turning on to its roof. Two people died in the crash, Mr Harrison Nkutha, 26, and Mr Jacob Ledwaba, 19,. No finding was recorded on the crash victims.

The magistrate recorded open verdicts on two others, an unidentified woman who died of gunshot wounds inflicted when police fired at fleeing looters and Mr Bekameva Chule, 33, who died of a bullet wound in the chest. — SAPA.

RAND DAILY MAIL 23/6/77 336

'Police bottle hit youth who died'

Staff Reporter

THREE youths claimed to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday they saw a bottle thrown from a police vehicle in Mamelodi, Pretoria, hit a 16-year-old boy who died the next morning.

The incident is alleged to have taken place last Thursday, at the same time as the June 16 commemoration demonstrations.

The dead youth is Moses Petje, of 14 936 Mamelodi East. He was a student at the Vlakfontein Technical High School.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Northern Transvaal, confirmed last night that four blacks had taken Mr Petje to his mother's house with a head injury on June 16, and that police were investigating the boy's death.

Mr Petje's mother told us she smelt something like teargas on her son, but that he spoke inconsistently, Brigadier Grobbelar said.

He said an autopsy had been held and the results would probably be available today. He confirmed that various stories concerning the incident had been heard by police, and that they were being investigated.

Two of the witnesses said the bottle was thrown by a policeman in camouflage uniform in the back of the car. The third said it had been hurled by the driver of a police van.

Alfred Maputla, 18, of Mamelodi East, said he was walking along the Pretoria-Cullinan road in Mamelodi when he saw two police vans and a Chevrolet car travelling east.

One of the vans and a car stopped. A white policeman sitting in the back of the car threw a bottle towards Moses, who was walking in the same direction as Alfred.

"Moses was hit on the right side of the head," said Mr Maputla. "The bottle broke when it hit him. After he was struck on the head, the police cars drove away.

"When the bottle hit him, Moses fell to the ground, but got up and ran into a nearby house to a tap. Moses washed at the tap.

"We did not think he was seriously hurt and went on. When he came out of the premises we saw he was bleeding and had his head covered with a jersey. We took him home."

Mr Maputla said he made a statement to the police yesterday.

Mr Shadrack Setaisa, 19, also of Mamelodi East, said he was with Mr Maputla when the incident happened.

The two police vans and the car had stopped. "When the car moved, one policeman in the car threw the bottle towards Moses on the other side of the street.

"The White policeman was in the back of the car. Moses was struck on the right hand side of the head.

"Moses fell when he tried to run away," Mr Setaisa said, then stood up and went into the nearby premises.

"When Moses came out of the premises he was bleeding on the head. He was smelling like something I cannot describe. The thing blinded me."

Mr Setaisa said he made a statement to the Mamelodi police on Tuesday.

Mr Job Masegane, a 17-year-old Vlakfontein Technical High School student, said he was walking with Moses when a police van passed. The white police driver threw a bottle which struck Mr Petje on the right side of his head.

"I tried to help Moses, but I was overcome by the smell of the colourless liquid from the bottle. Moses went to wash blood on his clothes in a nearby home before he was taken home by some boys."

It is not known if Mr Masegane made a statement to the police.

Mrs Johanna Petje, Moses' mother, said her son had complained that he had been hit on the head with a bottle containing "teargas".

He died about 4 am on Friday, and later his body was taken to the local undertaker. After she made a statement to the police, the body was transferred to the mortuary.

Moses' sister, Miss Elizabeth Petje, 22, said that when her brother came home on Thursday he told her and her mother that he had been hit on the head with a teargas bottle thrown by a policeman in a police van.

"When his condition did not improve he was taken to Dr J L Maaga for treatment. He died the next morning."

Miss Petje said she had not made a statement to the police.

Miss Constance Sibai said she was in her Mamelodi East house last Thursday afternoon when she heard shouts: "He was hit with a bottle."

"When I went outside I saw a man covered in liquid which was smelling terrible. The man went into the house and wiped himself with curtains and a drying cloth. Because I was afraid I ran outside. The man came out and washed himself."

Miss Sibai said she had helped the Petje family collect pieces of a broken bottle from the road on Sunday. Members of the family said these pieces had been given to the Government mortuary.

Doctor finds dead boy

Staff Reporter

A MAMELODI, Pretoria, doctor said yesterday he found a dead boy outside his consulting rooms in the township soon after a white man had fired a gun.

Mr Mahlase Masemola, of 4026 section, Mamelodi, father of the dead boy, Elias, a 14-year-old Morwakema Primary School pupil, said he was called to the township's Section M shopping centre on Friday.

There he found his son's body lying near a car. Elias had a bullet wound in his head and his body was later removed by the police.

He had been told Elias was cleaning a car when the shot was fired.

Dr. R. H. Sebotsane said yesterday: "I heard a shot while I was in my surgery. I looked through the window and saw an administration board Land Rover on the diagonally opposite corner.

"As I was looking I saw a white man fire a shot. I first thought he was firing into the air. I heard screams that someone was shot. When I got out I found the body of a boy dead in front of the shopping centre.

"The body was lying there until it was picked up by the SAP," he said.

Brigadier Klein-Jan Grobbelaar, divisional criminal investigating officer for Northern Transvaal, said police were investigating claims that Elias Masemola had been shot by a member of a Bantu Administration Board.

They had taken statements.

Alexandra shooting inquests

Staff Reporter

INQUESTS were held in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday into the deaths of a youth and a man who were shot in Alexandra township on June 18 last year.

The youth, Mr Phillip March, 16, died of a gunshot wound in the rectum. The magistrate, Mr K K Smith, found that nobody was to blame for his death.

Sergeant W Smith told the court that in Third Avenue, Alexandra, he saw the youth pouring liquid against the wall of a school and then tried to set it on fire. When March saw the police he tried to run away and Sgt Smith shouted at him to stop. He did not and Sgt Smith shot at him through a fence. The youth fell.

In the other inquest Constable J M Kotze told the court that on the same day, a bus had moved backwards into the wall of a beerhall in Second Avenue, Alexandra. Mr Sillo Jonas Matsunyane, 32, got out and poured petrol over the bus, while bystanders threw stones at police.

When the police moved forward Mr Matsunyane ran away, giving the black power sign. Another policeman shot once and Mr Matsunyane fell. He died of a bullet wound in the neck.

This inquest was postponed to June 30.

Using batons 'suicidal'

Staff Reporter

NOT a single spectator, relative or friend of those killed in riots in Soweto last June attended the inquest held yesterday following their deaths.

The inquest was at the Protea Magistrate's Court in Soweto.

The magistrate, Mr P H S van Zyl, was told by white policemen that they fired shots at mobs of blacks who threw stones at them during the riots on June 16, last year, because they realised their lives were in danger.

Warrant Officer A S Terblanche told the court he was on duty in Soweto on June 16.

He and his colleagues were under Brigadier C W le Roux when they were attacked by stone-throwing blacks at the Klipspruit Shopping Centre.

Brigadier Le Roux shouted at the mob to disperse. When people failed to disperse teargas was used.

WO Terblanche said about 5 000 blacks were on the scene. The mob threw stones at police and appeared aggressive.

Police vehicles were damaged before Brig Le Roux ordered shots to be fired, said WO Terblanche.

He said he fired five shots. "I saw some people lying down but I didn't know if they were dead or not," he said.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr W J Wilken, why police did not use batons, WO Terblanche said it would have been suicidal to have done so.

WO Terblanche said he was struck by a stone but was not seriously injured.

"I saw some of my colleagues being struck by stones. If we did not shoot we would all have been killed. The blacks were armed with stones and bottles," he said.

Most blacks appeared drunk. Some gave Black Power salutes and shouted slogans.

Brig J P Buitendacht told the court he tried unsuccessfully to communicate with a group of blacks.

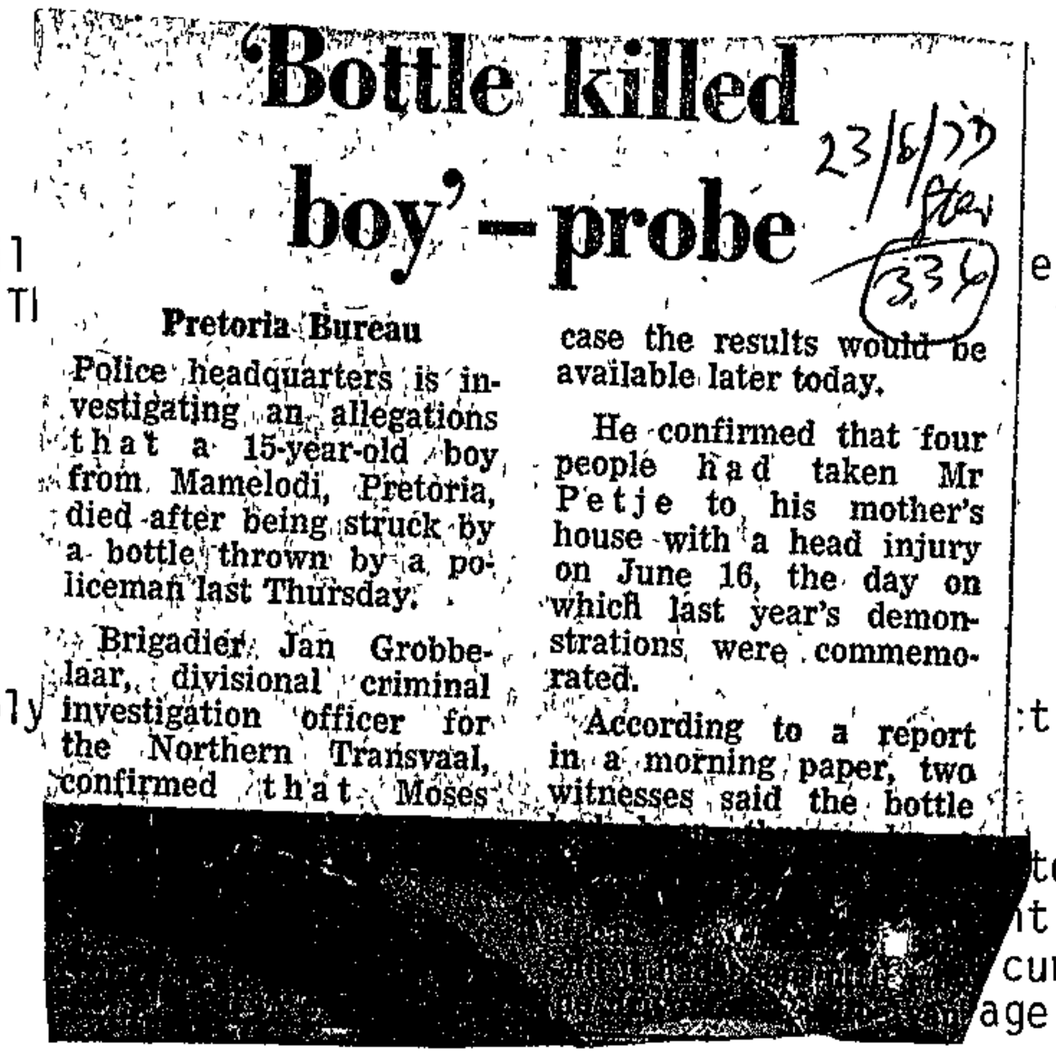
He fired shots after realising he was in danger. A man was found dead later, he said.

Major G J Viljoen said he was station commander at Jabulani Police Station.

He was on duty in Soweto when he saw a damaged car, conveying four white women during the riots, he said. The women told him they had been attacked by "children".

He later went to Morris Isaacson High School where he was told a white man had been murdered. He found that the victim was Dr Melville Edelstein who was lying dead with

16. A 6% fall e in the demand for
fish. Tl is



'Bottle killed boy'—probe

23/6/77 Star 336

Pretoria Bureau

Police headquarters is investigating an allegations that a 15-year-old boy from Mamelodi, Pretoria, died after being struck by a bottle thrown by a policeman last Thursday.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, divisional criminal investigation officer for the Northern Transvaal, confirmed that Moses case the results would be available later today.

He confirmed that four people had taken Mr Petje to his mother's house with a head injury on June 16, the day on which last year's demonstrations were commemorated.

According to a report in a morning paper, two witnesses said the bottle

17. The supply :t competition
to right
t line
curves of its producers
age cost curves

18. The average incomes of consumers of a particular good increase from R25 to R27 per week and their demand for that good rises from 1000 to 1040 units per week. The income elasticity of demand for the good is

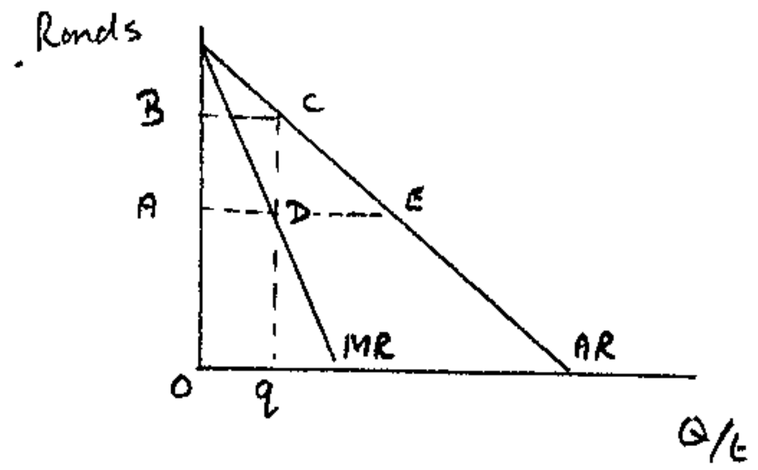
(1) 0,2
(2) 0,5
(3) 2
(4) 4
(5) 5

19. A consumer will obtain the most utility from his income when he spends it in such a way that

(1) he concentrates expenditure on those goods which are scarce in relation to his wants
(2) the expenditure of an additional unit of income would yield a diminishing marginal rate of satisfaction
(3) the price paid for the last unit purchased of each commodity is equal to its marginal utility
(4) the average return on his expenditure on each item purchased is maximised
(5) the relationship between marginal utility and price is the same to him for all commodities

20. A monopoly in equilibrium at output Oq is maximising profit (shown by rectangle ABCD). Which letter at that output indicates the firms MC ?

(1) A
(2) B
(3) C
(4) D
(5) E





Fleeing from the batons

A schoolgirl tries to flee from a baton-wielding policeman in downtown Johannesburg today.

Demonstrations in centre of Johannesburg

Black students on the march

23/6/77 Star

336



Escaped

The Johannesburg monstrators gathered the vicinity of the Hall and then m towards John Vo Square.

They moved in sep groups and sang son they marched.

On the corner of chard Street and monds Street a clothes policeman tained one of them white combi.

As the policeman about to drive away student escaped. police from John Vo Square later arreste other pupil, but rel him when the crowd verged on the police ting and making Black Power salute.

Initially, the moo the marchers was frie but suddenly a police began running after marchers.

Demonstrators seen running down Market Street in central Johannesburg today.

Almost the entire student population of Soweto went on the march in the township today, while armed police dispersed hundreds of demonstrators in downtown Johannesburg.

In Soweto, classrooms were empty as thousands of schoolchildren poured onto the streets and marched to Phefeni.

In Johannesburg, an estimated 400 to 500 people chanting slogans and flourishing Black Power salutes and peace signs, moved towards John Vorster Square police headquarters.

They and the Soweto schoolchildren were protesting against the detention of student leaders.

In both demonstrations placards reading "Vorster release our leaders" and "Thou shalt not kill

Students tried to break in — Krie

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Major-General D J Kriel, chief of the South African riot police, said last night that the police baton charge on students demonstrating outside John Vorster Square yesterday morning was ordered because they had tried to force their way into the building.

Many students and adults had gathered on the west side of the building and tugged and pulled violently at the locked doors until the police commander in charge ordered his men to make a baton charge to disperse them.

The charge was successful. The students dispersed within minutes, General Kriel said, and 146 were arrested.

Shopkeepers in the area said the students marched down Market Street and into Commissioner Street about 8.30am.

They arrived in the city by various routes and means of transport. They gathered near the City Hall and then moved to police headquarters, disrupting peak-hour traffic

A shopkeeper said: "They were singing and raising clenched fists in the black power salute."

Another said they were apparently diverted and started walking back up the street towards the Magistrate's Court. "It was peaceful but suddenly they panicked and started running around and broke cafe windows."

More than 100 fle- students ran through t windows of a cafe.

Some jumped over counter, ran through the ba door and climbed the wall another yard to get awa They took a money bo cigarettes and chewing g from behind the counte

Continued on page 2

Newsmen in car at mercy of mob

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Ugly scenes of violence erupted in Orlando West yesterday when Soweto students who had massed for a peaceful demonstration began attacking passing cars.

For a few terrifying moments a Rand Daily Mail cameraman and a reporter were at the mercy of the mob, which surrounded them and then argued about whether or not to drag them from their car.

A man said: "This is a peaceful demonstration. Tell that to your white brothers and tell them to stop the teargas." However, other youths armed with rocks closed in and poised themselves for an attack.

Finally a gap opened in the crowd and they drove away through a barrage of stones.

The driver of a light delivery vehicle who arrived at the same spot was less fortunate — he had to flee for his life after the mob overturned his vehicle and set fire to it.

A handful of policemen moved in with teargas while most of the youths took refuge on a hilltop.

Students launched a tirade of insults from behind a barricade across the road while others attempted to ambush a lone policeman with rocks. Eventually police opened fire and one youth was apparently wounded in the leg.

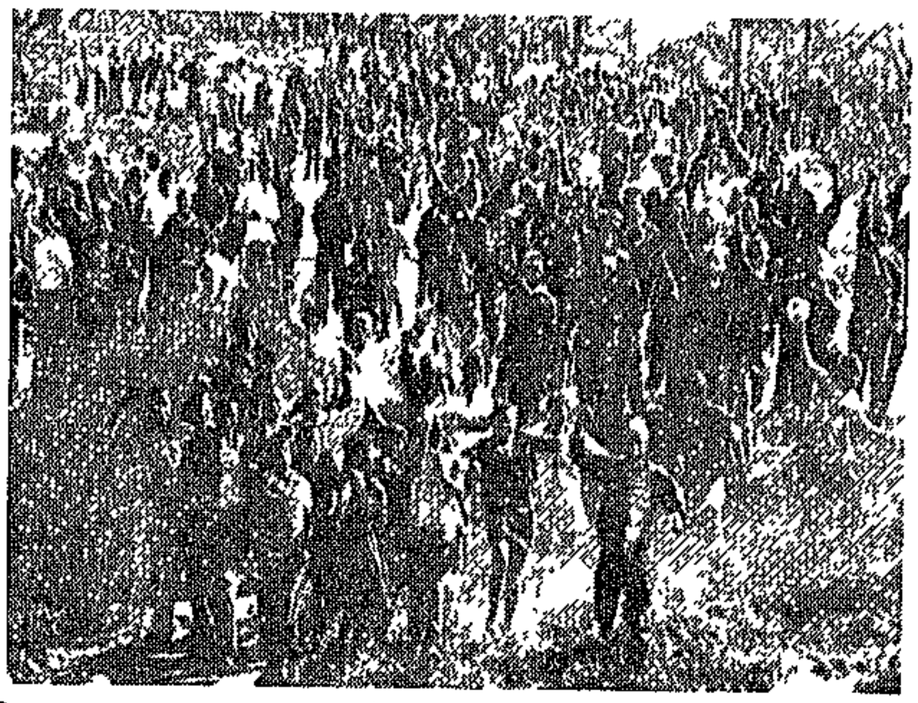
The shooting appeared to subdue the mob, though police were just in time to prevent the Phefini bottle store being set alight by looters.

Outside Orlando High School a group of youths, many no older than 10 or 12, stoned vehicles and fled each time a police car passed.

Extra police move in

Tension in Soweto

CAPE TIMES 336
24/6/77



Demonstrators taunt police with black power salutes near the Mzimhlope railway station in Soweto about 11.30 yesterday morning.



Police move to disperse students who had re-grouped after the march along the Soweto highway had broken up yesterday.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police reinforcements moved into Soweto last night after day of arson, looting and stone-throwing that left three dead, at least 11 wounded and three in hospital with teargas poisoning.

Two of the victims were babies. They were killed a another five narrowly missed death when a 10 to mechanical horse and trailer crashed through a house after the driver was hit on the head by a stone in Klipspruit, Soweto.

The truck zig-zagged for about 150 m before ploughing into the semi-detached house.

Police will be swift

Last night Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's divisional commissioner of police, warned: "I think we have played it low key long enough. If they want trouble they're going to ha trouble."

Describing yesterday's events as far more severe than last week's isolated incidents of unrest, Brigadier Visser said that police would now move swiftly to curb the roving bands of youths who moved through the townships throughout the day

Trouble started in Soweto between 8 and 9am when schoolchildren poured into the streets at the same time as a group of about 400 were converging on John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

Police reported that roving groups — some of them consisting of several thousand boys and girls — stoned Putco buses and other delivery vehicles. At least three buses we damaged and another three destroyed by fire.

A bottle store was attacked and an attempt made to loot the shop. Police used teargas to disperse the looters.

Police were subjected to stoning in various townships. During one incident Major Jan Muller, head of the Soweto ri squad, was struck on the back by a rock and his car w damaged.

He and his men fired four rounds of birdshot and the mo scattered.

More hostile

At Orlando High School about 200 youths gathered and threw stones and police used teargas and shotguns to disperse them. The mood in Soweto throughout the day was more hostile than last week and police were concerned at the large groups forming at different points throughout the townships.

A youth of about 16, Thami Bunge, believed to have been a secondary school pupil, died in hospital after police opened fire on a large mob which attacked a police vehicle. Another was wounded in the incident and admitted to hospital.

In another incident a 27-year-old man was wounded and arrested after police fired on a gang who robbed the driver of a delivery vehicle of R700.

Brigardier Visser said late last night that all was quiet in the township complex and no serious incidents had occurred since sundown.

Brigadier Visser said he hoped there would not be a repeat of last year's violence. Police had done their utmost to exercise restraint, but "unfortunately and much to my regret," certain situations got out of hand.

Brigadier Visser, asked whether police had been taken by surprise in the townships yesterday, said: "We certainly were not. The situation has not been normal for some time and the very fact that the schools were empty and children arrived without their books made it obvious there might be trouble."

He added that the only real problem had been that large numbers had moved around different townships and police did not have sufficient numbers of men immediately on hand to deal with them effectively.

Last night Soweto police reported only four arrests in the townships throughout the day.

It is also understood that a policeman was taken to hospital suffering from tear gas poisoning.

Police did not reveal how many vehicles had been stoned and looted in the townships yesterday but in one incident witnessed by reporters a large group of youths, many of then

Continued on page 2

38. Consider the

Youth's death probed

Crime Reporter

AN AUTOPSY has been held on the body of Moses Petje who died after a bottle, allegedly thrown from a police vehicle, struck his head.

The incident was said to have happened in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on June 16 Moses, 16, died the following day.

The Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier Klein-Jan Grobbelaar said yesterday results of the autopsy would be made known when tissue's from the youth's body had been examined

He said police had taken various statements about Moses's death and the death of another Mamelodi youth, Mahlase Masemalo, 14

It is alleged that Mahlese was shot dead by a member of the Bantu Administration Board in Mamelodi on June 17.

DD is th ural good.
PQ = K i lasticity.

Suppose the government aims to stabilise incomes at a value = K.

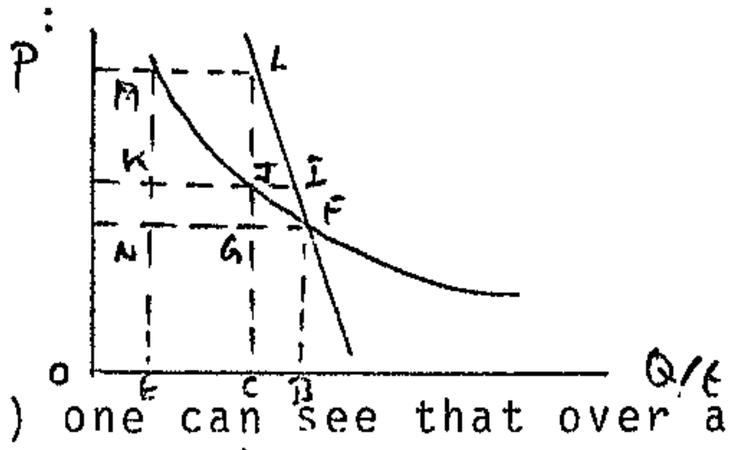
If in a certain year there was particularly good weather and output was OC rather than the expected level OB then, in order to stabilise farmers' incomes of K the government would have to -

1. Buy up HG = BC wheat.
2. Buy up JS = TC wheat.
3. Sell GF = CE wheat.
4. Sell JS = TC wheat.
5. Sell BC wheat.

39. Given the diagram above one can see that over a ten year period if it started with no stocks

1. The government scheme would certainly not be self financing.
2. The government's scheme might or might not be self financing depending on whether over the period crop surpluses were equal to crop shortfalls.
3. The government would inevitably accumulate vast surpluses.
4. It is theoretically impossible to stabilise incomes.
5. None of the above.

40. In the diagram below (where PQ = K is a rectangular hyperbole and DD is the demand schedule for wheat) income stabilisation in a bad year, where output was OC instead of the expected OB, would require the government to :



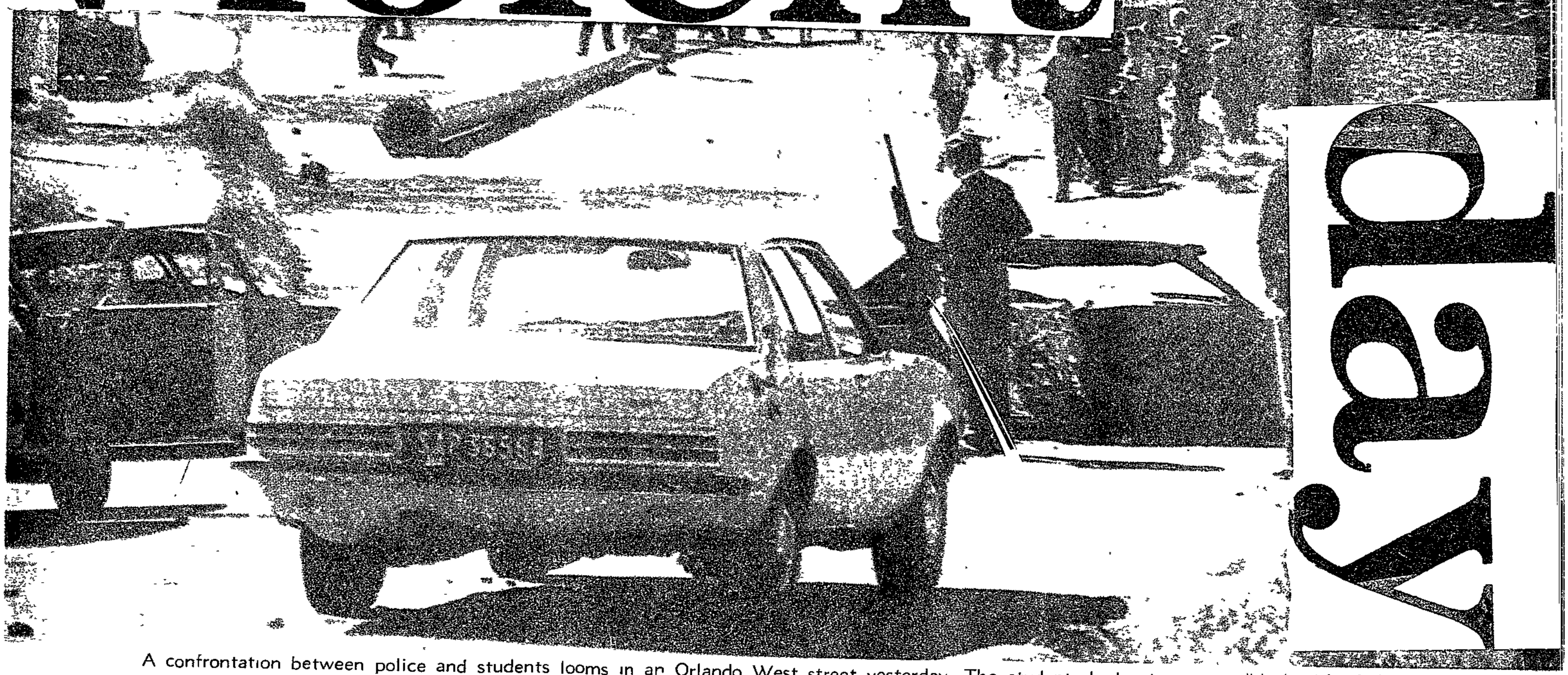
1. Sell JI wheat.
2. Sell LM = EC wheat.
3. Buy LM = EC wheat.
4. Buy GF = CB wheat.
5. Sell GF = CB wheat.

41. Given the diagram shown above (Q.40) one can see that over a ten year period, if it started with no stocks -

1. The government scheme would certainly not be self-financing.
2. The government would inevitably run out of wheat.
3. The government's scheme might or might not be self-financing depending on crop fluctuations during the year.
4. The scheme whilst stabilising incomes would make prices paid by consumers more unstable.
5. None of the above.

24-6-77

Violent p



A confrontation between police and students looms in an Orlando West street yesterday The students had set up a roadblock with a light mast.

Now we'll get tough, say police

24/6/77 R.D.M 336

Staff Reporters

THREE people died in a day of violence in Soweto yesterday.

Last night police reinforcements moved into Soweto after widespread demonstrations, arson, looting and stone-throwing. At least 11 people were wounded and three were in hospital with teargas poisoning.

The day of drama began when schoolchildren poured into Soweto streets between 8 and 9 am. At the same time a group of about 400 students were converging on John Vorster Square, Johannesburg.

At last night Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's Divisional Commissioner of Police, warned: "I think we have played it low key long enough. If they want trouble they're going to have trouble."

Brig Visser said yesterday's events were far more severe than last week's isolated incidents of unrest and police would now move swiftly to curb the roving bands of youths who moved through the townships throughout the day.

Police opened fire for the first time yesterday when about 2 000 people, mainly youths, surrounded a police vehicle in White City at 11 am and began stoning it.

They fired four rounds of birdshot and the mob scattered.

An Ibongo Secondary School student Thami Bunge, 16, was shot dead in an incident near Orlando High School.

Two unidentified children died when a horse and trailer, which had been stoned, ran out of control and crashed into two houses on the Old Potchefstroom Road in Klipspruit.

Police said 11 people were injured by gunfire, but the "Mail" was given the names of 20 said to have been wounded, including a teacher at Orlando West, Mr. William Ramaso.

Major-General D J Kriel, Chief of the South African Riot Police, said last night that the police baton charge of sudents demonstrating outside John Vorster Square was ordered because they had tried to force their way into the building.

He said 146 students were arrested.

In Soweto police reported that roving groups of boys and girls, some of them numbering thousands, had stoned Putco buses and delivery vehicles. At least three buses were damaged and another three destroyed by fire.

The Phefeni bottle store was attacked by students who were preparing petrol-soaked rags in an attempt to burn the shop but police used teargas to disperse them.

During one incident Major Jan Muller, head of the Soweto Riot Squad, was struck in the back by a rock and his car was damaged. It is understood he or his men fired several volleys of birdshot into the crowd.

At Orlando High School about 200 youths gathered and threw stones and police used teargas and shot guns to disperse them.

There was more hostility in Soweto yesterday than last week and police were visibly concerned at the large groups forming at different points throughout the townships.

It is believed that Brig Visser called for reinforcements from Pretoria and about 250 men arrived in the townships last night.

Earlier yesterday Brig Visser told Pressmen: "These people were given no reason for further violence. It has now become a matter of maintaining discipline."

He would not elaborate on what steps the police would now take to deal with troublemakers but he said he would take a harder line.

Brig Visser, asked whether police had been taken by surprise in the townships yesterday, said: "We certainly were not . . . the very fact that the schools were empty and children arrived without their books made it obvious there might be trouble."

The only real problem had been that large numbers had moved around different townships and police did not have sufficient men immediatly on hand to cope.

Brig Visser said from Protea Police Headquarters last night he regretted the violence that had erupted in the townships.

It was escalating, he said, but police were still reluctant to shoot and these were his instructions to his men.

The "Mail" list of the names of people injured in shooting incidents is:

Philip "Fiki" Sibisi, Samson Mngone Zulu, Amos Majola, Michael Motsoenyane, Andrew Molemi, Jacob Moleng, Morris Mathomo, Thomas Mabaso, Paulus Motloung, Victor Tsotetsi, Victor Letseka, Petrus Ntsoseng, David Nkomo, Nelson Maphasi, Joseph Masilo, Joseph Luphaphudi, Julius Ledupa, Solomon Nkosi, Sipho Wilberforce Ncube and William Ramaso.

24-6-77

Timetable of violence

Staff Reporter

A WELL planned two-pronged march on Johannesburg by black students went awry yesterday when police broke up the first and blocked the second.

The first succeeded in getting into the city and was to have been re-inforced by students marching from Soweto to Johannesburg.

But before the 1000-strong Soweto column reached the boundaries of the township, police outside John Vorster Square had dispersed the protesters in Johannesburg.

The column was on the free-way from Soweto to Johannesburg and behind it, more students were gathering — apparently in a bid to divert police.

In Johanesburg, about 500 students had earlier slipped past police to carry their protest to the symbol of power, John Vorster Square. Some are believed to have entered the previous night.

The marchers took early morning motorists by surprise as they headed for their target carrying placard protesting against Bantu Education and the detention of the Soweto SRC executive.

They appear to have tried to imitate at least one tactic of the civil rights movements in the United States.

The front rows, consisting mainly of young women and girls, kneeled outside John Vorster Square as they sung "freedom" songs.

The tactic was described to the students whomet Mr Andrew Young, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, during his recent visit.

But swift police action prevented the situation from congealing. Arrests and baton charges dispersed the students and broke their resolve.

Major General Dawid Kriel Deputy Commissioner of Police, said last night that the baton charge had been ordered after some students attempted to force the west doors of John Vorster Square.

Later, at about 10,15 am, student marchers on the free-way ran into 30 policemen on the outskirts of Soweto.

A student spokesman attempt to negotiate with the police officer in charge, stressing the march was peaceful and designed to secure the release of detained students.

He said: "Not a single student has thrown a stone. We are carrying placards, not arms."

But the officer was adamant. The march was illegal. He won the day and students began to disperse gradually.

But, later, blacks began to assemble deeper in Soweto.

Violence broke out. Vehicles were stoned and arsonists struck. Teargas was fired — and, on one occasion, bullets. A rock struck a police major on the head.

By noon the situation had become so ugly that Putco withdrew all its buses from Soweto. It had already lost two to rioting arsonists.

The day brought undeserved tragedy to many, particularly to the family of two young Soweto children. After being stoned, a horse - drawn vehicle crashed into two houses killing two children.

Breakfast Quip



"Idi Amin hoaxes are Uganda's biggest export industry."

THE FACE OF ANGER



- In pictures — Pages 12, 13
- Other reports, pictures — Pages 2, 3

5. (Continued

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civil rights strategy

24/6/77 3.0m

Staff Reporter

THE march by black students on John Vorster Square yesterday had the hallmarks of a well coordinated plan on the lines of the American civil rights campaign

While hundreds of students headed for Johannesburg, others congregated in Soweto in an apparent bid to divert police from the target area of the real protest.

A Soweto source said most of the volunteers for the Johannesburg march were high school pupils, while junior secondary schools swelled the crowds in Soweto.

The Johannesburg marchers tried to use a technique of the civil rights marchers in the United States: kneeling when they arrived at their destination.

The tactic was apparently described to Soweto students by Mr Andrew Young, the US Ambassador to the United Nations, during his recent visit to Johannesburg.

The protest march came three days after the Soweto SRC released a statement urging Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto police chief, to release detained student leaders

The entire SRC executive, including the chairman, Mr Sechaba Montsitsi, was detained two weeks ago. A new executive under Mr Trofomo Sono was then elected.

The SRC statement asked Brig Visser to regard Mr Montsitsi as a student leader seeking the abolition of Bantu Educatron, and not as a subversive plotting the overthrow of the Government.

But he rejected the plea on the grounds that Mr Montsitsi was not a registered student and so could not have a legitimate case against Bantu Education.

Student marchers yesterday carried placards demanding both the release of Mr Montsitsi and the abolition of Bantu Education

The march into Johannesburg followed the pattern of last year's unrest, when demonstrators tried several times to take the protest from Soweto to Johannesburg. They succeeded on September 23.

The Jeppe Street march — characterised by several violent incidents — was quickly broken up by police

The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, yesterday refused to comment on the demand for the release of Mr Montsitsi

130 held after march

Staff Reporter

BLACK youths ran through a cafe's plate-glass windows in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg, yesterday to escape baton-wielding police who dispersed more than 300 schoolchildren protesting outside John Vorster Square.

About 130 people were arrested after the protest against the detention of student leaders.

Police confirmed that a number of protesters were injured but could not give exact figures.

Shopkeepers in the area, said the schoolchildren marched down Market Street into Commissioner Street about 8.30 am

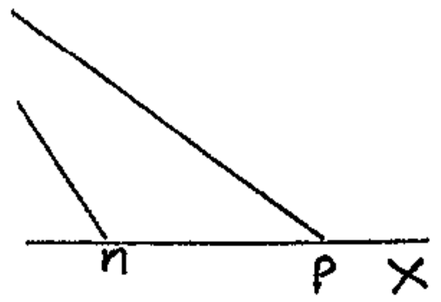
They apparently used various routes to the city to evade police They then gathered near the City Hall and marched on the police headquarters, disrupting early - morning traffic

After the protest was broken up, police, some of them armed with rifles, stood guard at strategic points around the building, and police riot patrols toured the city.

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ıased, but not both

Pupils plead with police for peaceful march

24/6/77 RDM

3

Staff Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for more than 1 000 · Soweto pupils yesterday pleaded with police for almost 20 minutes to allow them to march to Johannesburg to seek the release of detained black students.

The students began marching early yesterday morning, but were stopped by police on the Soweto Highway near the township border.

A student spokesman then met Colonel H C Muller on an island in the middle of the highway to plead with him.

The chanting, banner-waving students stood on one side of the road, facing a contingent of about 30 riot police on the opposite side.

The student spokesman told Col Muller that the march was peaceful and that the students intended to walk to Johannesburg to seek the release of detained black students.

"Not a single student has thrown a stone until now," he said. The students were not armed, but were carrying placards displaying their good intentions," he said.

At one stage he was joined by a girl who asked Col Muller to release student leaders. While the colonel was talking to the spokesman, students sang "freedom" songs and waved placards, saying: "Visser release detainees."

The spokesman told Col Muller that although the student march was peaceful police were "rough" on them. He cited the death of Philemon Tloana, an 18 - year - old Naledi Junior Secondary School Form 3 pupil who died last Wednesday in Diepkloof

Col Muller told the spokesman that a march into Johannesburg would be illegal and that the students should disperse. On several occasions, another police officer used a hailer to warn the students to disperse.

The students kept on singing, waving placards, and giving Black Power salutes and peace signs. After 20 minutes Col Muller told the spokesman: "If you march to town I'll take the necessary steps to prevent you."

The spokesman returned to the crowd which broke up into small groups while groups of police marched up and down the road. Students ran into the nearby streets in Orlando East.

While the spokesman was pleading with police thousands of other pupils approaching from Mzimhlope township were stopped from reaching the highway by police using teargas canisters to disperse them.

The pupils reassembled a number of times, only to be dispersed. In Diepkloof's Zone Three, police in two jeeps stopped and questioned some youths.

By about 10 am all schools in Soweto had closed, and junior pupils were seen walking to their homes.

Stoning — then two die

Staff Reporter

TWO small children were killed and a family of five cheated death when a 10-ton horse and trailer ploughed through a house after the driver was stoned by youths in Klipspruit, Soweto yesterday.

The driver was hit on the head by a stone.

The truck zig-zagged for about 150 metres before ploughing into the semi-detached house block near a petrol station.

Mr A. Nkosi said he saw youths shouting "power!" stone the truck.

"Two assistants leapt from the truck before it hit the house," he said After the crash, he ran into the house and found a baby buried under bricks. The injured child was taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

An unidentified truck assistant trapped for 20 minutes in the cab, was badly injured.

Mrs Nompendulo Quleni of 1078 Klipspruit, the mo-

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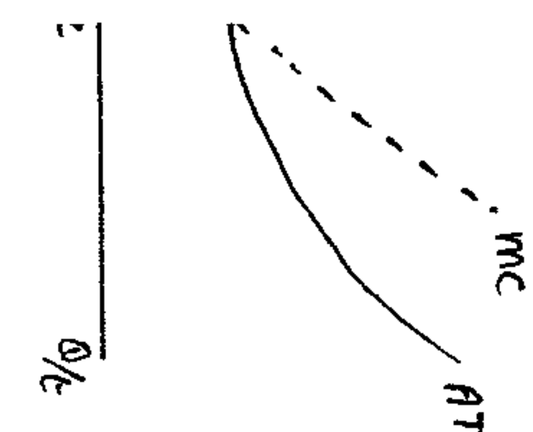
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P.T.O





Colonel H C Muller is greeted with the peace sign as he speaks to students after the march to Johannesburg was stopped by police along the Soweto Highway in Orlando yesterday

Student unease c

24-6-77



Armed police from the Diepkloof mobile Unit today manned road checks on all the main roads leading out of Soweto. They stopped buses, apparently to make

ontinues in Soweto

Police act at school

24/6/77 Star 336

An uneasy peace in Soweto was broken briefly today when riot police fired teargas into the Orlando West High school yard, claiming they had been stoned by students.

At Orlando East High School pupils set fire to a tractor which was hijacked yesterday and driven to the school by students this morning.

Police arrived while the machine was burning and the students scattered. Firemen were called in and extinguished the blaze.

Two men were injured in a stoning incident at Klipspruit this morning. A light delivery van was stoned by students and careered across the road into the path of an oncoming car.

The driver of the van, Mr Jacob Makhoda of Meadowlands, and the car driver, Mr Samuel Hlengwetha of Mofolo Village, were both taken to Baragwanath Hospital.

The principal of Orlando West, Mr M T Mzaidume, said several teargas canisters were fired into the school premises and children fled from their classrooms.

by whether

udgets

D[illegible]al

Mr Mzaidume said a police Hippo and truck drove past the school and teargas was suddenly fired. Children fled to a koppie at the back of the school. He left his office and went to the police, who told him the pupils had stoned them.

The pupils denied this and said they had been in their classrooms. They claimed that black police staged a "mock attack" for the benefit of a TV crew. After this staged attack, teargas was fired into the yard.

After about 30 minutes police reinforcements arrived and the students left the school.

Later, a Star reporter, Mr Nat Diseko, saw a police truck lobbing teargas at groups of people on street corners, while an SABC-TV vehicle followed close behind.

But Brigadier J J Gerber dismissed statements that teargas had been thrown for the benefit of TV cameras as "absolute nonsense."

Elsewhere, school attendances rose during the morning and at Morris Isaacson High School attendance was up to 60 percent.

Roadblocks

Heavily armed police patrolled in Soweto, while others manned roadblocks on all major exits from the townships. They stopped buses and checked for "students trying to get into town."

Although Putco buses were entering Soweto, delivery trucks stopped at New Canada station, and shopowners had to fetch their supplies of bread, milk and vegetables.

Police today warned

To Page 3, Col 2

Black Power salutes as students marc.n



Student marchers surge over a rise along the Soweto Highway in Orlando West giving both the Black Power salute and the peace sign during their march to Johannesb about 2 pm yesterday.

Soweto simmers as police patrol

24-6-77

STAFF REPORTERS

SOWETO was calm but tense last night. During the day police reinforcements patrolled the townships, students boycotted classes and isolated incidents were reported.

Asked what police expected, Soweto's police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser said: "The situation changes from hour to hour. It's difficult to make a prediction."

And the Divisional Commissioner of the Witwatersrand, General W Kotzee, said 30 of the 146 studeuts arrested after the march on John Vorter Square on Thurday have been charged with holding an unlawful procession

They will appear before a Johannesburg magistrate on Monday. Police are investigating cases against the others.

Thursday stood at two dead, 23 wounded and three ill in hospital with teargas poisoning.

Police had established that two people had not died when a lorry struck a house on the old Potchefstroom Road on Thursday. "We had been led to believe that two children died but this is not the case," he said.

General Kotzee, referring to the march in Johannesburg on Thursday, said police were still investigating the cases of the other 116 students arrested when about 500 students tried to force their way into John Vorster Square.

Police reported only four outbreaks of trouble yesterday. At 10.30 am police used teargas to disperse about 100 youths at Orlando West High School.

Then, at 11 am police dispersed about 250 youths after several incidents during which Press cars were stoned in Orlando East.

In another incident, youths hurled rocks at a truck on the old Potchefstroom Road. The driver of the truck crashed into a car. Both drivers were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

At Orlando East High School pupils set fire to a tractor which had been hijacked. Police scattered the students while the blaze was extinguished.

Throughout the day, armed police patrolled the townships. Many were riot-trained policemen sent into Soweto late yesterday after a call for reinforcements.

Brig Visser said not all schools were empty.

"There are good attendances at a couple of schools — Naledi, the Morris Isaacson and Meadowlands. Others are either empty or were only partially full. Junior schools were well attended," he said.

He said he could not understand the change of mood in Soweto. Since June 13 the attitude had become tense, even hostile, he said.

"This is not the attitude of everybody. Even today many children gave me friendly waves. A few gave black power signs," he added

Brigadier Visser said the official toll from

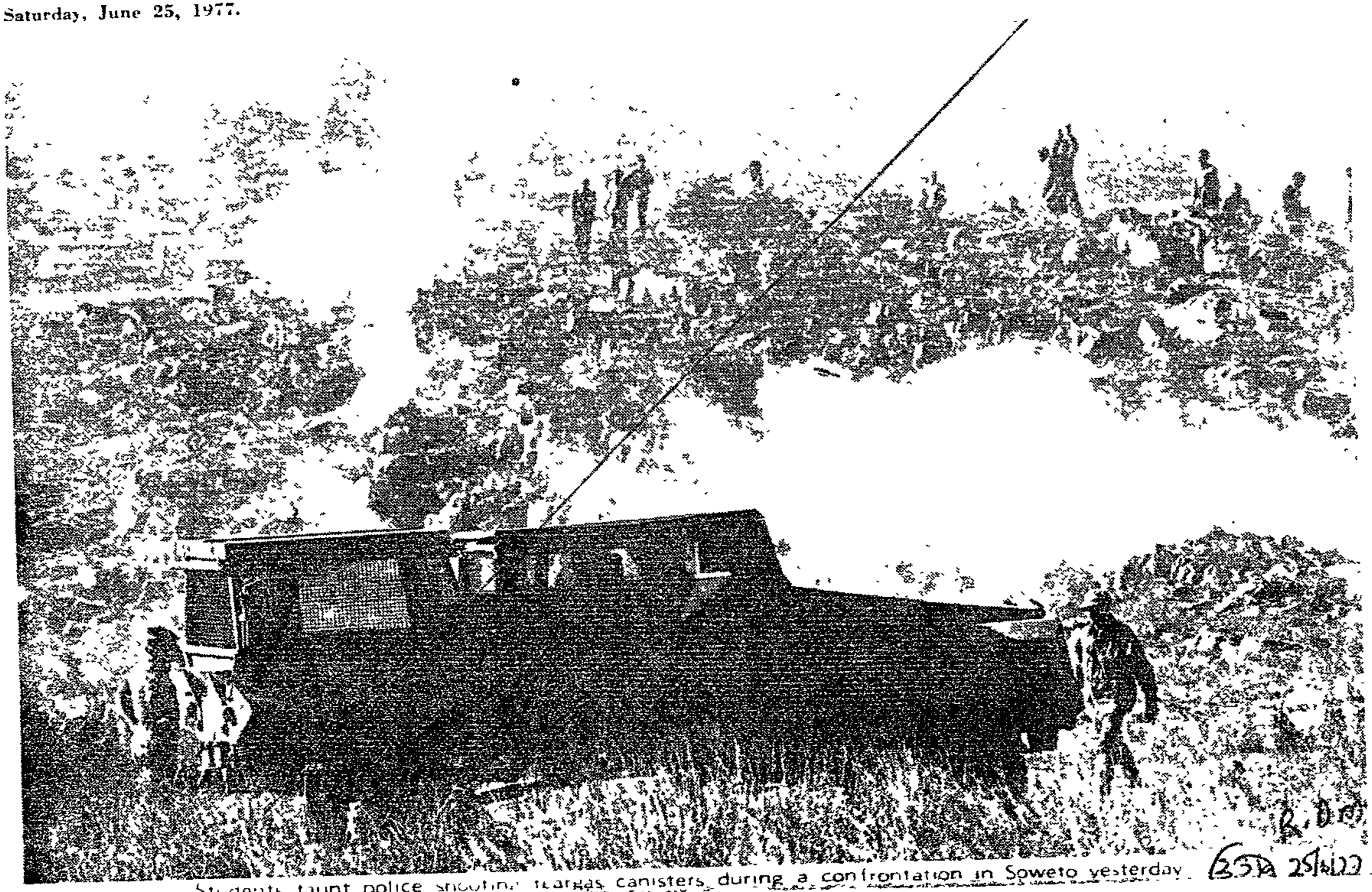
24-6-77

Price 10c

R.D.M. 25/6/77 (336)



Black policemen yesterday assaulted a Soweto youth after telling him in Sotho: "Haeba batswadi balona bahlolehile ho leruta molao, rena re tla le ruta mola." ("If your parents can't control you, we will.") The incident happened at about 11 am in Orlando West. When told of the assault last night, Brigadier Jan Visser, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto, declined to comment but said he would investigate. He asked for copies of "Mail" photographs of the incident.



Students taunt police shooting teargas canisters during a confrontation in Soweto yesterday

(33)

WEEKEND WORLD comment

THE BOTHA MYTH IS EXPLODED

THE myth that the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, represented a powerful voice of change and moderation in the Nationalist Party has been blown up.

He is neither a moderate, nor has he shown any enthusiasm to pressurise his colleagues in the Cabinet to adopt a more aggressive programme of eliminating racial discrimination.

A little more than two years ago, he gave an undertaking at the United Nations that South Africa is firmly committed to remove discrimination.





The year's end was off about . . . Black power salutes and police preparedness.

e .o owet up at the recent Westdene by-election with his celebrated "I am not prepared to die for apartheid signs in lifts".

Yet, tragically there has been little evidence that the Government is really committed to meaningful change.

Mr Botha is now in the United States where he is putting up a desperate fight, amid growing evidence that America's hostility is assuming dangerous proportions.

Instead of spelling out just what his Government is prepared to do in an effort to ward off international pressure, Mr Botha has bluntly told the Americans that he and his Government are not prepared to bow down to international pressure and growing internal anger.

If his attitude is representative of the majority of Whites in this country, then the future is bleak indeed.

In response to demands for a new political dispensation, Mr Botha is reported to have said: "Forget it. No way. We shall not accept that, not now, not tomorrow, never, never."

For our part, we would like to give the assurance that if he and his Government think that we can accept the solutions prescribed by the Nationalist Party, then they must forget it. Not now, not tomorrow, never, never.

Strange Press tales on Soweto troubles

THE WEEK ... in perspective

By OBED MUSI, Information Officer of the South African Council of Churches.

LOOKING back at the week of commemoration in Soweto, three things struck me.

First there had been a not-too-subtle campaign to prepare the populace of Soweto for a no-nonsense reaction.

Secondly there were several articles in the Government-supporting Press which not only tended to obscure issues, but reinforced this section of the Press standpoint that students of Soweto cannot think for themselves.

Third, that the church remains relevant to the aspirations of the people and clergymen round the whole broad spectrum of religion in this country showed concern.

As far back as June 13, Beeld, in a front-page headline warned: "Special riot squad calls for paratroops: the mailed fist is ready . . ."

Then the paper reported that the leader of the Soweto Students' Representative Council had secretly met students from the University of the Witwatersrand 'to discuss strategy."

THE WORLD carried no such report and this paper has its ear pretty close to the Soweto ground.

Nor could I find any confirmation from students themselves. And if this was not kite-flying **Die Transvaler**, next day went one further. In an indictment of the SSRC, a reporter for the paper wrote that none of the SSRC had ever been elected, and vaguely hinted that some did not even attend school!

Singling out young student leader, Tsietsi Mashinini, generally credited with being the driving force behind student power in Soweto the paper says:

"Neither Tsietsi Mashinini (who has since fled the country), nor his successor Sechaba Seathlolo (who is still in detention), was democratically elected.

"Mashinini installed himself as chairman and his two successors were blatantly chosen by him."

Veteran crime reporter Chris Vermaak outdid himself in **Rapport.**

Although not a single Black leader was interviewed in his story, Vermaak wrote a lengthy article on the eve of the anniversary of Soweto.

There were clandestine efforts being made to contact the "martyred" spirit of Hector Peterson, the first student to die in Soweto last year, he said.

He wrote of "weird meetings, macabre visits" to the graves of Wellington Tshazibane and Matthews Malebelane who died in detention.

What he did not say was that it was an old Black custom to visit the graves of relatives, loved ones and friends

He also says revolutionary songs have replaced hymns — yet with my own ears I heard students singing hymns and praying in several prayer meetings, notably at the Soweto Roman Catholic Cathedral, Regina Mundi.

Nor would it seem that the church has taken a back seat as Vermaak maintains. He says Blacks have virtually rejected God and that they felt if Christ died for all, he must have excluded Blacks.

However, the vigil at the Anglican Cathedral of St Mary in Johannesburg was attended by Blacks of all denominations and they were of varying ages.

True to form, the Government, who may have given more credence to Vermaak, made all sorts of threats to St Mary's. The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger said he had "no objection" to the vigil being held, provided some 'controversial" laymen did not make speeches.

Respected

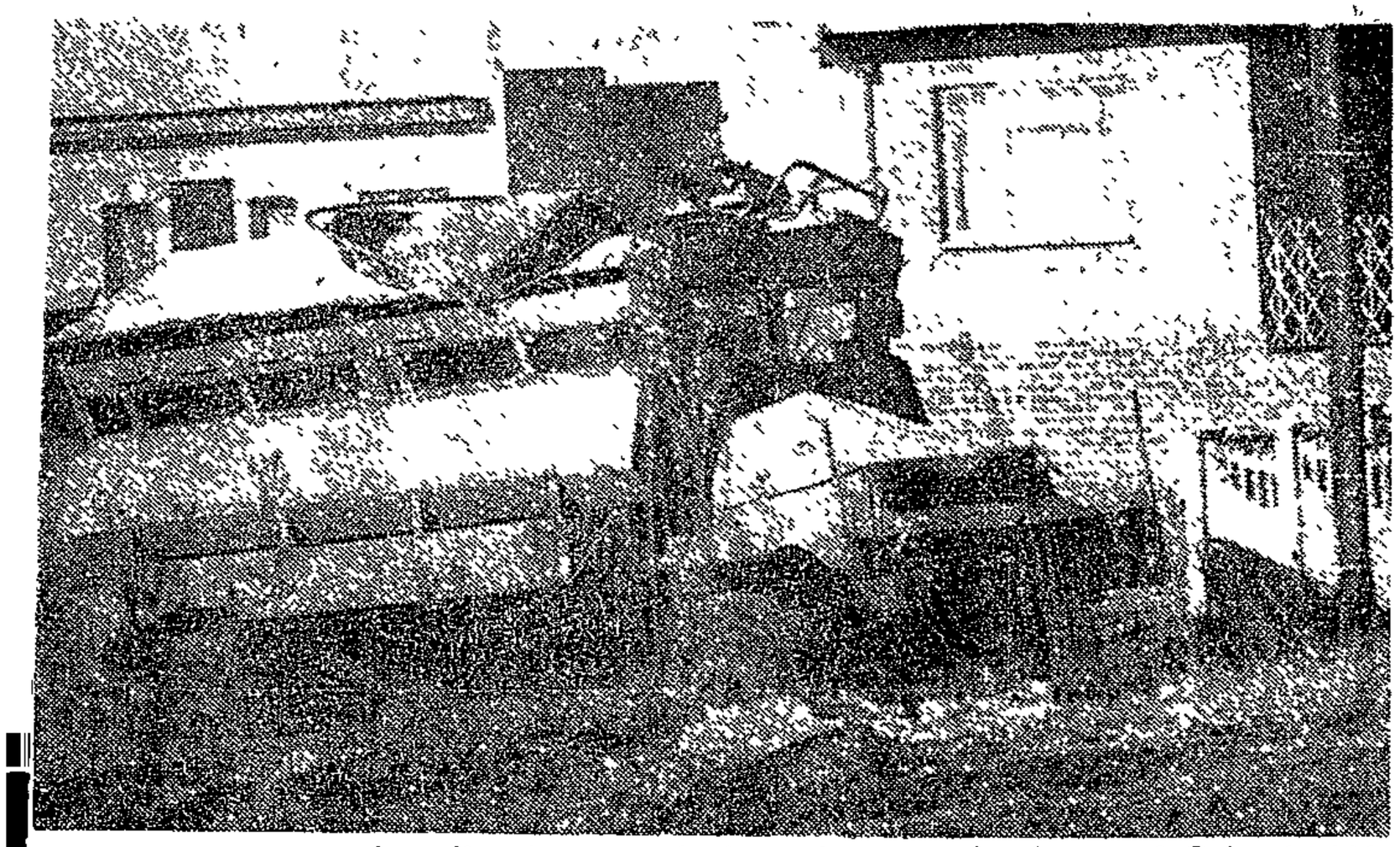
Among these were Mr Albie Pop, the respected Coloured leader, Mrs Vesta Smith, of the Christian Institute, and the internationally affiliated YWCA, and Mrs Sally Motlana, vice president of the South African Council of Churches.

Both Dean Simeon Nkoane of St Mary's and the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, found these conditions unacceptable and consequently held a silent vigil, except for the requiem mass.

The syncophatic **Citizen** showered praises on Brigadier Jan Visser, head of the Soweto police, for the manner in which his men conducted themselves during the unrest.

"You deserve a medal" crowed this conservative paper in an editorial.

The Brigadier himself was making other sounds.





A police hippo vehicle arrives at the front of Orlando West High . . . and some students make a quick exit at the rear .

SOWETO SCHOOLS EMPTY AGAIN

Weekend World 26.6.77

336

By DUMA NDLOVU

SOWETO'S trouble - torn schools emptied again yesterday.

After a tense morning — when students gathered at schools in their thousands — all major high schools and most secondary schools were empty again before lunchtime.

The reason for the early mass departure from the schools is not known.

In the vicinity of Orlando High and Orlando West High, there were incidents which led to students leaving.

At Orlando High, police fired teargas after a WRAB tractor — which was stoned and damaged on Thursday — had been set on fire.

At Orlando West, police also fired teargas. The principal, Mr M T Mzaidume, said police claimed they had opened fire because students stoned them.

Mr Mzaidume said the gas was fired suddenly from a "hippo" which drove past the school.

Fled classrooms

He said the children then fled from their classrooms. Orlando West students claimed that Black police had staged a mock attack for a TV crew.

However, these incidents did not explain the mass exodus from the other schools. These schools emptied before this news had spread.

The principal of Sekano Ntoane High School, Mr M M Sono, told **WEEKEND WORLD** that at his school, more than 40 percent of the students turned up in the morning, but later left for their respective homes. He said that they submitted names of students who had either been detained, injured or disappeared during the confusion of the outbreaks.

More than six students from the school are believed to have been detained during the demonstrations which were staged at John Vorster Square on Thursday.

According to students, three of these were seriously wounded. The whereabouts of the other three are not known.

Mr Fanyano Mazibuko, vice principal of the Morris Isaacson High School also said that more than 20 students from his school were believed to have been arrested during the city march.

He said that in the morning, more than 60 percent of the students had turned up at school and they later left their homes

Most of the teachers and students interviewed, however, denied that the students went home because they were boycotting classes in sympathy with their colleagues who were detained in the city.

No-one would explain why students were quitting schools.

At Madibane High School only a handful of students reported in the morning and they later met to try to find out how many of them were detained, injured or missing.

Rumours that pamphlets, allegedly circulated by the Soweto Students' Representative Council, called on students to boycott classes until the end of the month proved unfounded. Both teachers and students at various schools said there were no such pamphlets at schools.

A member of the SSRC also said that if ever there were such pamphlets, the SSRC was not responsible. "In fact, we are presently trying to encourage students to go back to school," he said.

Rotting refuse piles up

SOWETO is piled high with 250 000 tons of rotting refuse which will take at least three months to remove, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Cruywagen, disclosed this week.

But despite the huge quantity, the Government does not regard the refuse as a health hazard to the milling residents of the sprawling complex.

Question

Mr Cruywagen, was replying to a question on Parliament by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PRP Bryanston) on what steps were being taken to remove the backlog and clear the mounds.

He said a special team had been appointed in addition to the normal complement of employees and vehicles and that it would take between three and four months to remove the 250 000 tons.



A youth picks up a teargas can just fired by police.

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(336)

Staff Reporter

THREE people including two schoolgirls were admitted to Kalafong Hospital on Saturday when powder and teargas were fired from a police sneeze machine after the funeral of two students at Mamelodi Cemetery.

Mrs Connie Valencia May, 38, Miss Germinah Tabane, 19, and Miss Doris Masemola, 18, all of Section M, Mamelodi, were released from hospital yesterday.

According to eyewitnesses, the sneeze machine drove along and fired teargas at thousands of mourners who were climbing off buses returning from the cemetery at about 3.30 pm.

Some mourners were washing their hands at the gate in the black custom before entering the home of a bereaved family. The house was about 2 km from the cemetery.

Miss Masemola, a secondary school student, said she was alighting from a bus with other mourners when the sneeze machine appeared.

The vehicle fired teargas and she was overcome. She regained consciousness in hospital.

Mrs May said she was also leaving a bus when she saw people panic.

Teargas fumes made her go to a nearby house to wash her face. She took Miss Tabane to a doctor.

"I became affected while waiting for the doctor. An ambulance took the two girls and me to hospital," Mrs May said.

Two eyewitnesses, Mr Daniel Malewa and Mr Stanley Mahlomoza, said they saw the sneeze machine approach.

Mr Malewa, 19, said he saw Miss Masemola fall to the ground after she was affected by teargas in the bus.

Mr Mahlomoza saw the sneeze machine drive along the street. Teargas was fired and passengers panicked.

It had been one of Mamelodi's biggest funerals. Two students, Mr Elias Kenneth Masemola and Mr Moses Petje, were buried side by side.

Police kept a low profile during the procession to and from the cemetery. They followed more than 3 000 mourners, mainly students, to the homes of the two bereaved families afterwards.

Mr Masemola was allegedly shot to death by a white official of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board for the Central Transvaal and Mr Petje died after he was allegedly struck on the head with a bottle on June 16.

Brigadier Jan Grobbelaar, head of police in the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday he had no knowledge of the incident.

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HOCKEY CLUB

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FROM THE RECTOR

Dedication

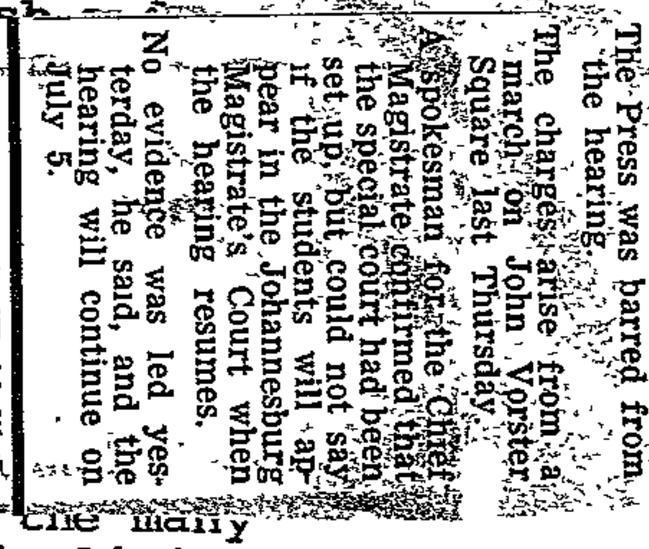
On the 3rd of July this Parish will celebrate 118 years of work and witness in this area. No doubt most of the older parishioners have seen many changes in their lifetime. We are well aware that at one time St. Mary's was the most prosperous Parish in the Diocese. But due to many changes through development and the Group Areas Act the life and work of the Parish has changed considerably over the years. It has been suggested by some that it is now a dying Parish, but this I cannot agree with as I feel that there are still many dedicated people living within the Parish [illegible] others outside who will continue to [illegible] the life and witness will go on for [illegible] years.

The Dedication Festival should [illegible] casion to show others that there is [illegible] great deal of life and activity in [illegible] by their continued loyal support and [illegible] St. Mary's. It ought to be a wonde[illegible] portunity for all at St. Mary's to [illegible] for His guidance and blessings over the many years that the Parish has stood as His living witness in a fast changing world. I hope that many will at this time dedicate their lives anew to Almighty God so that the life of the Parish may continue as a guiding influence in the lives of all the faithful.

We are grateful to Father Tom Winter for being our guest Preacher for our Festival this year and that all the faithful will associate themselves with the dedication of St. Mary's.

Bernard Hess

On Trinity Sunday the Rev. Bernard Hess, with three other Deacons, was ordained to the Priesthood at St. John's Church, Bellville South by Bishop George Swartz. The Church was crowded for this wonderful and deeply moving service. Although many were unable to



34

Staff Reporter

remanded

March. 143

A SPECIAL court was set up yesterday at John Vorster Square, the Johannesburg police headquarters, when 143 black students appeared on public charges of violence.

The Press was barred from the hearing.

The charges arise from a march on John Vorster Square last Thursday.

A spokesman for the Magistrate confirmed that the special court had been set up, but could not say if the students will appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court when the hearing resumes.

No evidence was led yesterday, he said, and the hearing will continue on July 5.

INTENTIONS

for July 1977

Fri.	1st	Fr. W.A.D. Collins
Sat.	2nd	Past Rectors of St. Mary's
Sun.	3rd	Renewal of faith in the Parish
Mon.	4th	C.A.F.D.A.
Tue.	5th	S.H.A.W.C.O.
Wed.	6th	SHELTER
Thur.	7th	C.F.C.I.A.
Fri.	8th	City Council
Sat.	9th	Divisional council
Sun.	10th	All involved in the housing crisis
		rants and their families
		ilies broken by poverty
		ilies broken by drink
		ilies broken by lust
		llies broken by death
		llies broken by race laws
		broken families
		Acker Family
		Nassen Family
		Markotter Family
		The Martin Family
Fri.	22nd	The Hendricks Family
Sat.	23rd	The Sylvester Family
Sun.	24th	Thanksgiving for the Family
Mon.	25th	The Greyladies
Tue.	26th	Order of the Holy Paraclete
Wed.	27th	Community of the Resurrection
Thur.	28th	Cowley Fathers
Fri.	29th	The Schoenstadt Sisters
Sat.	30th	All testing their vocations
Sun.	31st	All religious communities

CANON BRUNSDEN

It was with great shock and sorrow that we read of the arrest of Canon Brunsden in Heidelburg. Whatever the outcome of the case in which he is now involved, he will be remembered in the prayers of us all at this testing time.

DAI

Soweto students found guilty

336

DD 28672

JOHANNESBURG — Thirty Soweto students who marched on John Vorster Square on Thursday afternoon were found guilty of attending an illegal public gathering by a regional magistrate here yesterday.

The students, whose ages ranged from 13 to 19, appeared on a charge of attending an illegal public gathering and all pleaded guilty.

In evidence, the officer commanding John Vorster Square, Col Van der Westhuizen, said on June 23 at about 4 p.m. the accused had marched down Goch Street towards John Vorster.

They had then sat on the pavement facing John Vorster. Some of the students raised clenched fists and others made the peace sign.

Col Van der Westhuizen said he approached the students and invited them to John Vorster where they could talk.

"They all stood up and followed me into the police station where they were placed under arrest after failing to produce an authority allowing the gathering," he said.

He said when questioned about the march the students had said that "tsotsis" had forced them to participate in the demonstration. In passing sentence, the magistrate said he took into account the ages of the accused and the fact that no violence had been used.

The accused were sentenced according to their age: four under 14 years were cautioned and discharged; 23 between 15 and 17 were fined R20 (or 20 days) and three between 18 and 19 years were fined R40 (or 40 days). — DDC.

DJ 28-6-77

Soccer violence inquiry

336

JOHANNESBURG — The president of the Football Council of South Africa, Mr George Thabe, said yesterday that drastic measures are going to be taken to end hooliganism at soccer games.

He was commenting on Saturday's violence during and after a league cup game between Kaizer Chiefs and Witwatersrand University at the Rand Stadium.

Mr Thabe said such violence destroys the attempts that have been made to allow all ethnic groups to share in the new multinational soccer league, which was introduced this season.

He said the incident at the Rand Stadium on Saturday is being investigated.

The vice-president of the Football Council, Mr Michael Rapp, said Saturday's incident was plain hooliganism, and the Johannesburg City Council should erect safety fences for important matches.

The chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, says the City Council has decided to carry out an investigation into the behaviour at soccer matches, together with the police.

Safety measures should be taken, and the possibility of erecting safety fences should not be ruled out. — SAPA

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Exhume riot victim's body, court asked

336

EDM 28/6/77

Staff Reporter

THE body of a Soweto youth shot by the police during last year's riots may have to be exhumed, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

There would be evidence that the jaw of the youth, was found at a place entirely different from where the police claimed they shot him, Mr George Bizos told the court.

The exhumation may be necessary to identify the jaw buried with the body, he said.

Mr Bizos was addressing the court at an inquest into the deaths of Mr Ngwenya and Mr Paul Sekhukhunu, 21, on behalf of the families of the two men.

Mrs Maggie Sekhukhunu told the court that on September 6 her eldest son Paul returned from work and said he had seen Zulus at the railway line. He left with his brother Bernard to confront them.

Later Bernard returned and told her his friend, Amon Ngwenya had been shot, but that Paul was unharmed, Mrs Sekhukhunu said.

The following morning she went to the mortuary, where she was told Paul was dead.

Mr Bernard Sekhukhunu said that when the Zulus saw him and his companions, they dispersed. He, his brother and his friend, Amon, returned home. On the way a police van stopped and a black policeman asked Mr Sekhukhunu what they were doing. He answered that they were protecting their village. One of the policeman fired a shot and he and his companions ran, Mr Sekhukhunu said.

Further on the van again drove up to them. He heard a shot and fled. He saw two policemen holding Paul and heard another telling him to put a body lying on the ground into their van.

Paul dragged the body into the van which drove off. Paul was unharmed as they drove off, Mr Sekhukhunu said.

Mrs Martha Mkuthu told the court she watched this scene from a window of her house. She heard a policeman saying to Paul: "I'm going to shoot you" and Paul answering: "What have I done?"

Another policeman said: "Leave him, otherwise who will carry the body into the van", she said.

Mr Andries Ngwenya, a relative of Mr Amon Ngwenya, told the court that when they buried Amon, his jaw, which had been given to them, was placed in the coffin.

Dr P E Kirsch, who did an autopsy on Mr Ngwenya, told the court that he had died of a wound of the neck, fired at almost point-blank range.

The hearing continues today.

336

12.4 One proposal, given here only for purposes of stimulating future discussion, as to how to organise the proposed new Faculty of Human Sciences on a School basis is as follows

Psychology
Sociology

12.4.5 *School of Philosophical and Religious Studies*

Philosophy
Religious Studies

As pointed out in 12.3 Departments, or parts of them (such as the Division of Economic History), may wish to join more than one School.

12.5 One proposal, also given here only for purposes of stimulating future discussion, as to how to organise the proposed new Faculty of Languages and Literature on a School basis is as follows

12.5.1 *School of Classics*

Classics
Hebrew

12.5.2 *School of African Languages*

turn away a section of the crowd outside the court where 30 Soweto students appeared. Only relatives of the accused were allowed into the courtroom.

LDM 28/6/77

Students fined after march on police HQ

325 Related Trials

Staff Reporter

THIRTY Soweto students who marched on John Vorster Square last Thursday were yesterday found guilty in the Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court of attending an illegal public gathering.

The students appeared before Mr K K Smith on a charge of attending an illegal public gathering. All pleaded guilty.

In court, the students submitted his resignation stared curiously at the magistrate. They could not all fit into the dock and several had to stand in front.

Their ages ranged from 13 years to 19. Two of the accused were 13 years old, two 14, nine 15, nine 16, five 17, two 18 and one 19.

Police lined the corridors outside the courtroom and only relatives of the accused were allowed in.

Two vanloads of police in camouflage uniform stood guard outside the court.

In passing sentence Mr K K Smith said he took into account the ages of the accused and the fact that no violence had been used.

The students were fined according to their age. Four under 14 years were cautioned and discharged, 23 between 15 and 17 years were fined R20, or 20 days, and three between 18 and 19 years were fined R40, or 40 days.

The officer commanding John Vorster Square, Colonel H J van der Westhuizen, said on June 23 at about 4 pm the accused marched down Goch Street towards John Vorster.

They then sat on the pavement facing John Vorster. Some raised clenched fists and others made peace signs, he said.

Earlier that day, police had turned back a group of about 400 to 500 marchers, the colonel told the court.

He said he approached the students and invited them in to John Vorster where they could talk.

"They all stood up and followed me into the police station where they were placed under arrest after failing to produce an authority allowing the gathering."

Col Van der Westhuizen said when questioned about the demonstration the students said that "tsotsis" had forced them to march.

12.5.3 *School of Modern Languages*

Afrikaans en Nederlands
French
German
Italian

12.5.4 School of English

13.

March on Pretoria: 23 students held

(336) RDM 29/6/77

By GERALD REILLY

A MARCH by two columns of students on Pretoria city centre yesterday was broken up by police riot squads and Railways Police.

Twenty - three young blacks were arrested.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Northern Transvaal, Brigadier H L Abbott, said one column of between 40 and 50 blacks marched down Paul Kruger Street and another, comprising about the same number, marched down Bosman Street, a block away.

"They came from Atteridgeville by train, but what their intention was we still do not know," said Brig Abbott.

Police seized a number of placards, among them one reading: "Bantu education is rotten," and another, "Motsisi — release."

Brigadier Abbott said the groups dispersed quietly after being intercepted by police. No shots were fired and no tear gas was used.

In Atteridgeville yesterday morning a group of schoolchildren set a beer lorry alight. The fire was quickly brought under control and damage was slight.

A claim by a Bantu Administration Board official that he had fired into a crowd attacking the lorry at the Sebokeng beer depot was being checked.

There had been no reports from black hospitals of anyone being admitted with gunshot wounds.

Attendance at the 27 schools in the township was normal until about 9 am when most of the children left after alleged intimidation by other students.

The incidents were reported to have begun soon after the first lessons when groups of students believed to be from high schools, stoned a primary school, driving the younger pupils out of the classes.

The stone-throwers then moved to two other schools. It was reported that as word of the intimidation spread, parents hurriedly fetched primary school pupils home.

After the incidents, police patrols in the township were reinforced.

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for the award of each degree would have by the Faculty concerned (where Schools nendations would be drawn up by each bmitted to the Faculty for approval).

14. *Summary of Recommendations*

14.1 Ultimate Goal That it be recognised that the ultimate goal of any review of University structures should be the optimisation of conditions within the Unviersity for successful teaching and research.

14.2 Devolution That wherever appropriate, central decision making and executive action should be delegated to the Faculty level (see Section 6).

14.3 Faculties of Arts and Social Science and Music That restructuring of these Faculties into three new Faculties (Human Sciences; Language and Literature; Performing and Fine Arts) be implemented forthwith (see Section 10).

APPENDIX A

	Dean	P	A/P	SL	L	AL	JL	Tech	C/A	Total	Full-Time Students
Arts	D+ 1+2	20		25	50		32	(5)	19	127	1573
Commerce	D+ 1+1	6	3	16	5			-	12*	30	1220
Education	D+	3		5	7				2	15	423
Engineering	D+1 +3	10	1	24	15		11	15	10	61	1117
F. Arts and Architecture	D+1 +1	5		12	21	1	2	1	7	41	664
Law	D+ 1+1	6		7				-	2	13	543
Medicine	2D +1+1	28		13	27		1		not listed	69	1312
Music	D+ 1+1	2		6	15	1	2	-	4	30	251
Science	D+ 1+2	23	5	46	45	1	2	64?	26	122	1080
Social Science											
Interfaculty Units											
Average											

Township calm, but
pupils boycott school

(336)

Staff Reporter

CALM returned to Attridgeville yesterday after isolated incidents of stone-throwing and arson in the township on Tuesday morning.

At Hofmeyr High School and at Dr Nkomo Flavios Mareka secondary schools there was a boycott of classes but many students did come to school in uniform.

Attridgeville School Board reported good attendances yesterday at primary schools in Attridgeville and Saulsville.

On Tuesday morning a group of students was seen stoning a beer lorry of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board. The truck was set alight.

Police reinforcements were called in and by midday peace had been restored.

A nine-year-old schoolboy was knocked down by a car in Saulsville on Tuesday.

The boy, Clermont Mogapa, was taken to hospital by the driver of the car but died on the way there.

The accident followed the early closing of all primary schools because of the unrest.

7.

Field Goals: 10
Short Corner goals: 3
Short corners for: 21
Short Corners against: 13.

REPORT ON INDIVIDUAL PLAYERS

1. WILLIAM FOOTMAN (GOAL KEEPER) - Cape Town Hooker Club

A very correct goalkeeper with superb anticipation and positional ability - what a pity he plays only in 2B. I am sure he would make the Grand Challenge team of most clubs. Footman virtually single-handedly saved us against the Schools B team. He had very little to do in the other two games but whatever he was called upon to do, he executed perfectly and never lost concentration. In the warm-up sessions, I noticed a weakness at penalty strokes (stick side). For some or other reason he is reluctant to use his glove hand when the ball is put slightly above elbow height and close to his body. No doubt this defect can be ironed out with practice. A pleasant and quiet young man with a rosy f[illegible] him for a slot in the country.

Staff Reporter

A JOHANNESBURG magistrate yesterday found that police could not be blamed for the deaths of four people, all killed as a result of police shooting, during last year's black riots.

In an inquest into the death of Mr Silo Jonas Matsunyane, 32, who had died of a bullet wound of the neck, Mr K K Smith found that his killing had been justifiable homicide.

At a previous hearing Const J M Kotze told the court that on June 18 last year, a bus had moved backwards into the wall of a beerhall in Second Avenue, Alexandra, Mr Matsunyane got out and poured petrol over the bus while bystanders threw stones at the police, he said.

When police moved forward Mr Matsunyane ran away, giving a Black Power-er salute. Const A C van Rensburg shot once and Mr Matsunyane fell.

Mr Harrison Peter Mkuta, 26, died of a fractured skull incurred when a car he was driving overturned after police fired at it, Mr Smith found. They had been entitled to shoot, he said.

Mr Jacob Letwaba, 19, a passenger in the car died accidentally when he was hit in the neck, Mr Smith said.

Const J J Nel told the court that on the morning of June 18 last year he and three companions were guarding the corpse of a coloured man which they found in a backyard in Alexandra, when a car drove straight at him, with its passengers shouting "Black Power" and showing a clenched fist salute.

As Const Nel jumped away, the car brushed his legs, he said.

He fired one shot at the back wheel of the car and it zig-zagged and then turned over, he told the court.

Const F Tulleken said he shot three times at the car.

In the fourth inquest Mr Smith found 36-year-old Mr Madimetya Lucas Teffu died of a gunshot wound of the chest. It was justifiable homicide, he said.

Earlier, Sgt J V Warrington told the court he fired two shots at three men whom he saw plundering a bottlestore in Alexandra on June 18. Mr Teffu fell.

Police entitled to shoot, says inquest magistrate

(3K) 19m 1/1/71

11.4.2 Central Acoustics Laboratory to join present Engineering Faculty with the status of a separate department.

11.4.3 Child Guidance Clinic to join the new Faculty of Human Sciences with the status of a separate department.

11.4.4 Environmental Studies unit to join the Faculty of Science with the status of a separate department.

11.5 It is recognised that care would have to be taken that each independent unit, once incorporated into a faculty, was not stifled by the preponderance of established teaching departments in the faculty. We envisage control by the new spending committees of the University who would be empowered to earmark a portion of the funds allocated to a faculty for

Extra Mural Studies
Professional Communications
School of Librarianship
Teaching Methods Unit

present Faculty of Education

News Department of Education of Adults

academic interests of those involved in area studies (such as African studies).

Selection and participation of the [illegible] was done in furtherance of this aim. To be completely successful my report must include a report on the strengths and weaknesses of each individual player and each player must be made aware thereof. A copy of this report has therefore been handed to each player. I gope they will not regard my frank criticisms personally, but rather as a further attempt to teach them something of the game and to make them better players. I have tried to be as fair as possible in my comments for the sake of the players.

Klots v. Dir Tur Bankes
Jan 1973 — 31 Aug. 1977

Teargas used on funeral crowd

STAR 4/7/77 336

Police used teargas yesterday to disperse crowds at the funeral of a girl shot dead during disturbances in Soweto on June 17.

Thousands of students attended the funeral of Miss Johanna Betty Rathebe (18) of Klipspruit.

The teargas was fired when students returning from the funeral brought traffic to a halt on the old Potchefstroom road.

Earlier, mourners and students had packed St Andrews Church in Soweto for a three-hour funeral service.

Hundreds of students waving placards and singing freedom songs headed the funeral procession to the Nancefield Cemetery.

Teargas was fired on Saturday following the funeral of another student, Thami Mbunge, of Dlamini. Several teargas canisters were fired near the student's home.

A spokesman for Putco Mr Ian Archibald, said today that the bus company had suffered about R25 000 damage during the two funerals. This brings Putco losses through damage for the year to about R200 000.

Mr Archibald said Putco had provided seven free buses for the students on Saturday. These had all been returned with all windows smashed as well as extensive body damage.

Six drivers were robbed in the melee and nine buses were hijacked.

On Sunday, Putco provided five free buses and had seven hijacked. Seven drivers were robbed and one injured when a brick flew through his windshield.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's Commissioner of Police, today confirmed that teargas was used when cars were stoned after the funeral of Miss Rathebe.

He denied police fired teargas at mourners standing in groups along Potchefstroom Road. Teargas was also used to disperse stone-throwers in Jabulani.

Sympathy —with a warning

While the police were sympathetic towards mourners at Soweto funerals, they would not tolerate trouble from hooligans, General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control said today.

He was commenting on yesterday's teargassing of a mob that stoned cars on the Potchefstroom road after the funeral of Musi High School student, Miss Johanna Betty Rathebe (18).

Miss Rathebe was shot outside her Klipspruit home on June 17 after disturbances in Soweto.

Brigadier Kriel said police were sympathetic towards people who sincerely attended Soweto funerals. But troublemakers would not be tolerated and would get "rough handling from the police."

MINGLED

Most of the mourners had been genuine and sincere yesterday but small groups of troublemakers had mingled with the bereaved. He stressed that teargas was thrown at a mob of stonethrowers and that police had not been present at the funeral.

"We will not tolerate hooliganism of any kind," said General Kriel.

Police were cracking down on groups of youths who aimlessly walked the streets and were potential troublemakers.

He said five Putco buses had been hijacked yesterday morning and driven around Soweto by hooligans. They were then driven to New Canada station where they were left after being stoned. A few windows were smashed.

336 RDM 4/7/77

Soweto student council has new campaign

Political Staff

THE Soweto Students' Representative Council, SSRC, seems to be on the brink of a second phase in its plan to force the withdrawal of blacks serving on what it calls "collaborationist institutions".

The first phase ended with the resignations of leading members of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council and the collapse of the UBC.

The new phase is directed against blacks serving on school boards in Soweto on the grounds that they are furthering Bantu Education.

WORD

At least two school boards — the Tsonga and Xhosa boards — have received ultimatums to resign by midnight tonight.

The Johannesburg regional office of the Department of Bantu Education knows about the ultimatums which students reportedly made by word of mouth.

The regional director of Bantu Education, Mr Jaap Strydom, declined to comment yesterday.

The secretary-general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa (Atasa), Mr Hamilton Dlamlenze, also did not comment.

He, too, knew about the ultimatums.

There are 26 school boards in Soweto, mostly structured on ethnic lines.

ENOUGH

This was another reason for the resignation calls by the SSRC.

In a statement at the weekend the SSRC accused the boards of endorsing tribalism.

"We have had enough of being separated although we are one nation," the statement said.

In terms of new regulations, all except one school-board member is elected by school committees which are elected by parents.

The single nominated member is appointed by the Department of Bantu Education.

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Huge crowds attend Soweto funerals

RDM 4/7/77

Staff Reporter

A HUGE crowd estimated at 50 000 yesterday attended the funeral in Soweto of Miss Johanna Betty Rathebe, 18, who was shot dead in Klipspruit during the disturbances a week ago.

Clad in black, waving placards and singing "freedom" songs, thousands of students packed the St Andrews Anglican Church, Klipspruit, for the service. There was no room for thousands who stood in the church yard and streets.

More than six Putco buses — which had no window panes — trucks, vans, taxis and privately-owned cars transported the students to Nancefield cemetry which is a short distance away from the church. Some students walked to the cemetery.

Police stood by in their vehicles along Potchefstroom road and near Nancefield railway station. There were no incidents until the crowd reached the cemetery. After the burial, police fired two teargas canisters at students and the crowd dispersed.

WASHED

The students washed their hands in water placed in bath tubs near the gate of the dead girl's home and then dispersed to their various homes.

On Saturday there were freedom songs, speeches and banners at St Francis of Assisi Anglian Church, Rockville, when thousands attended the funeral service of Thamsanqa Thami Mbunge, 18, who was also shot during the recent unrest.

A van packed with students going to the funeral turned on its side. Only the driver, Mr Joe Mdi, was injured. He was taken to Baragwanath Hospital with minor cuts on his face.

Putco buses and other vehicles were "hijacked" to take the mourners to the Avalon cemetery. Most of the buses arrived at the cemetery without windows. Later, other buses were forced to transport the mourners. Some were stopped by the police near Baragwanath Hospital.

Three other buses were "rescued" by police in Diepkloof.

Pictures — Page 3

Teargas used on stone throwers

Staff Reporter

RIOT police dispersed a crowd of about 500 black youths late yesterday when they began stone-throwing on the Old Potchefstroom Road, Soweto.

Police fired several teargas canisters at the group. The incident occurred near Klipspruit.

In two other incidents, police used teargas to disperse stone-throwers in Jabulani and Meadowlands Zone Five.

There were no arrests and last night Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, said the townships were quiet.

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ARGUS 4/7/77

Teargas fired at students after funerals

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police used teargas yesterday to disperse thousands of students who had been attending the funeral of a colleague shot dead during disturbances in Soweto on June 17.

More than 30 000 students attended the funeral of Miss Johanna Betty Rathebe, 18, of Klipspruit.

The teargas was used when students returning from the funeral halted traffic on the main Potchefstroom highway. Earlier mourners and students had packed St Andrew's Church in Soweto for a three-hour service.

Five Putco buses were hijacked by the students to take them to the funeral at Nancefield Cemetery. Hundreds of students waving placards and singing 'freedom' songs headed the procession to the cemetery.

Teargas was also used on Saturday following the funeral of another student, Thami Nbunge of Dlamini. Several teargas canisters were fired near the student's home.

Damage estimated at R25 000 was caused to the buses during the funerals, said Mr Ian Archibald, a Putco spokesman. This brought the company's losses through damage this year to about R200 000.

Mr Archibald said Putco had provided, without cost, seven buses for the students on Saturday. These had been returned with all windows smashed, as well as extensive body damage. Six drivers were robbed and nine buses were hijacked.

Yesterday Putco provided five buses and seven were hijacked. Seven drivers were robbed and one injured when a brick flew through his windscreen.

'We try to co-operate with the students for this sort of thing, but we're going to have to take a tougher line. Damage like this will have to be recouped with increased fares — and that's going to hit the ordinary Soweto commuter,' Mr Archibald said.

availability of domestic and foreign interest rates and credit will influence the demands for and supplies of foreign capital.

A further influence on the money base, again ceteris paribus, is the government's fiscal deficit. The difference, over any period of time, between government spending and tax revenues requires financing. One such method of finance is via money base creation. This can take place in the form of decreases in the Treasury balance with the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank might alternatively, with the same impact on the money base, grant overdraft facilities to government sector borrowers or take up more government sector debt issues. A less obvious form of money base creation that may be initiated by the Reserve Bank is lending to the discount houses and banks on terms that encourage them to increase their own lending to the public sector. As the proceeds of the extra funds so obtained are spent by the Treasury the money base [illegible] fiscal deficit is likely to increase the money b[illegible]pts fall relatively to government spending anc[illegible]he government is insufficiently attracti[illegible]ith other kinds of lending.

RDM 6/7/77
44 in court after fight (336)

Staff Reporter

FORTY-FOUR men appeared briefly in the Benoni Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of public violence after a faction fight at the weekend in which one man died and three were injured.

No evidence was led and the magistrate, Mr J J van Eeden, remanded the men in custody until July 20.

Their appearance was a sequel to an alleged faction fight at the Dunswart railway station on Sunday in which one man was shot dead and three others were injured.

The authorities ap[illegible]cularly concerned themselves with the siz[illegible]ficit when the balance of payments has been si[illegible]isfactory. Correcting the balance of payments [illegible]require increases in interest rates and also [illegible]rnment revenues relative to expenditure. A very [illegible]n of this process of adjustment is to be foun[illegible]xamination of monetary developments between 1975 and 1976. The fiscal deficit was officially recognised to be stimulating credit creation by the banks and therefore was adversely affecting the balance of payments. Improving the balance of payments had become a prime objective of monetary and fiscal policy and this in turn demanded a more conservative fiscal policy. This indicates that fiscal and monetary policy cannot be regarded as independent of each other. Nor can they be seen as independent of the balance of payments.

-The-

Saso: Foundation sabotaging goals

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Students' Organisation claimed yesterday the Urban Foundation was sabotaging the interests of blacks in South Africa.

A Saso congress at Hammanskraal said the aim of the Foundation was the creation of a black middle class which "would be a buffer zone between the exploited masses and the exploitive machinery of this country."

The foundation is financed by white business concerns, including Anglo American.

The piecemeal aid which the Foundation gave to urban blacks was meant to lull them into a false sense of contentment, Saso delegates said.

The conference was told the Foundation gave aid to blacks by repairing their "matchbox houses" and would sabotage the greater goals of black liberation.

The congress also criticised negotiations between the African Teacher's Association of South Africa and the all-white Transvaal Teachers' Association to form a multiracial body.

"White education and black education have nothing in common. One is for dominance and the other for submission," the Eastern Cape's regional secretary, Mr Ngweduna Vanda said.

In another resolution, the general students' council pledged its solidarity with the 12 accused in the Pretoria terror trial and with three other people facing similar charges in Durban.

A culture commission report recommended that genuine black theatre must be encouraged to propagate black consciousness. "Through these actions we will be able to reveal the futility of pseudo-black theatrical presentations such as Ipi Tombi, Isindo and Mikado," the report says. — DDC.

WESTERN PROVINCE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

WP Colts Tour to Southern Cape (George) : 30 to31 July 1977

To assist the players with their tour expenses your donation is greatly appreciated. TICKETS are 20 cents each or 3 for 50 cents. The PRIZE is a PORTABLE RADIO. The DRAW will be made on Wednesday 27 JULY 1977 and the winner contacted by telephone. Thank you for your support.

O. Metcalf.
MANAGER

QUESTION: Which horse won the 1977 Durban July Handicap ?

	Name and Address	Telephone	Answer
A			
B			
C			
D			
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Students claim sabotage

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Students' Organisation (Saso) claimed yesterday the Urban Foundation was sabotaging the interest of Blacks.

The congress being held at Hammanskraal said the aim of the foundation was the creation of a Black middle class which "would be a buffer zone between the exploited masses and the exploitive machinery of this country."

The foundation is financed by White business concerns.

The piecemeal aid which the foundation gave to urban Blacks was meant to lull them into a false sense of contentment, Saso delegates said.

The conference was told that the foundation gave aid to Blacks by repairing their "matchbox houses" and would sabotage the greater goals of Black liberation.

The Catholic Students' Association will hold its conference at the same venue tomorrow.

NATAL MERCURY 7/7/77

STUDENTS' NUMBER 7/7/77

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'Militant spirit imparted to pupils'

Pretoria Bureau

The Black People's Convention played a role in the riots by imparting "a spirit of militancy" to pupils, a Terrorism Act detainee told the Cillie Commission today.

The Black Parents' Association, however, of which the BPC and SASO were associated members, tried to dissuade people from rioting, the witness said.

He is one of two Terrorism Act detainees whose detention was suspended for the duration of their testimony. They may not be identified.

The riots were completely disruptive he said, and attempts were made to show that looting and destruction were disastrous for the community.

Asked by Mr Justice Cillie whether he did not think a planned mass funeral might have "increased the intensity of the riots," he said there was no precedent that indicated this would happen.

PAMPHLET

Funeral undertakers offered coffins at reduced prices, he said, and taxis offered their services. The banning of the funeral by the authorities was seen by the people as "a slap in the face."

"We did not think it would increase the unrest. That is why we applied for permission."

The BPA had a list of the dead people. The total at that stage was between 10 and 18, he said.

A pamphlet written by Dr Motlana and read on June 21 by Dr Aaron Mathlare criticised the police handling of the riots, he said. People were not against the police stopping students on June 16, but "the brutality is what the public felt was uncalled for."

Asked to comment on his statement at Mrs Winnie Mandela's house on June 15 that: "the demonstration would be a new problem for the authorities," he said he meant a new manifestation to add to those already made.

(Proceeding

Court told of bid to sabotage railway line

8/1/77 DD

336

PRETORIA — Alleged terrorist attempts to blow up and sabotage the main railway line between Pretoria and Pietersburg were described at the terrorism trial here yesterday.

Three Railway patrolmen told Mr Justice Davidson of finding explosive canisters under the line at one spot, a shattered rail line at another, and an explosion crater and line damage at a third spot.

Mr Emphraim Ramphela said he went along the line, waving his red flag, to slow down a train as it approached a damaged section. The train then went successfully over the section.

He identified the section as an exhibit in court. A piece of the base of the rail was torn out.

Mr George Chabalala told of finding a crater in the line with line holding bolts wrenched free and a concrete sleeper shattered in the blast.

Mr Magate Thema said he was walking along the line when he saw two radio-type wires protruding from under the line.

The hearing continues today. — SAPA.

SOUTHERN AFRICA LABO[U]R AND NT RESEARCH UNIT

RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
BEATTIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
RONDEBOSCH
7700

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext 453 440)

STAR (336)
8/7/77

16th June 1977.

Dear Colleague,

RESEARCH WORKSHOP: CENT[RE]

A copy of the Workshop R[eport] ... e hope that you will find it useful.

N.B. ! We would be grateful if ... O to help cover the cost of producing and p[ostage].

Thank you very much - a[ppreciate] ...ttending.

Yours sincerely,

Francis Wilson

FRANCIS WILSON

Bail for 13 on violence charges

Thirteen Soweto students were released from custody on R50 bail each by a Rand Supreme Court judge today.

The students, aged between 16 and 21, have been in custody pending charges of public violence following a march on John Vorster Square on June 23.

The students were refused bail by a Johannesburg magistrate. However, by the time their appeal against the magistrate's decision came before Mr Justice Nicholas today, Mr E du Toit, appearing for the State, said the State now agreed to bail.

CONDITION

Conditions of bail are that

- Each of the students report daily between 4 and 5 pm to police stations in Moroka, Dobsonville, Jabulani or Meadowlands;
- They may not leave the district of Johannesburg without permission;
- They are forbidden to communicate with State witnesses.

Mr Justice Nicholas granted leave to any of the students to apply for a reduction in the amount of bail if it became necessary.

The names of those over 18 are Abia Ndaba (18), Angelina Ntsele (21), Solomon Motloung (18), Gladwell Segaloe (18), Reginald Mabogole (21).

James Leatt is interested ... hange in South Africa. He described his research i... He is interested in the place of religious worl... d in cultures, as promoting or inhibiting factor... special reference to technology, in order to dete...s involved in transition or change, given the South A... ular degree of cultural and religious pluralism. Di... tions like the following: Can we use morals taken from ... look at the process of modernisation in relation to ... He stressed that the work is still at the theoretic... age as regards the way in which particular discipline... inate this problem.

Paul Rich, from the Department ... ved in historical research. He is looking at Afri... n Africa - political, cultural and social movements - ... and 1948, when the Nationalist Party came to power... , for example, the interaction between these movem... l on the roles played by (and this is my guess as to wha... y bodies like the old joint councils and the various ... organisations like the Institute of Race Relations, Ch... .

Steve Saker, from the History De... king on 20th century South African history. He is c... th African political history from 1961, and has just ... the period 1925-1928 which focused upon a particular ... he national flag controversy. This controversy arou... rly led to a civil war, he said. It also throws li... licts which he sees as typical of 20th century South ... example Afrikaneri-sation, the fear of secession (th... from Britain), elitism, the appeal of racialism, the old ... ing', a clash between ideologies (Afrikaner nationalist... English-speaking jingoists on the other), and the w... dilution of the rational element in politics, if t...

Rob Schrire, from the Department o... is interested in public decision-making in South Afr... at the structure of public policy decisions, with sub-h... valid issues distinguished from invalid issues, tha... is now do some issues from the whole range of those which might appear to be relevant, come out and have

ARGUS 12/7/77

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Warning to Soweto hooligans

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police, today issued a strong warning to arsonists, robbers and other troublemakers.

He was reacting to the burning yesterday of two classrooms at Naledi High School which caused R3 000 damage. This is the first time this year that a Soweto school has been set alight.

Mr Jackie Msimango, a teacher, gave the alarm and reported to the headmaster, Mr J. O. K. Tsotetsi.

During last year's disturbances the school's library and staff-room were burnt. Yesterday's fire burnt itself out.

General Kriel said today: "This is definitely the end of soft treatment by the police. The camel's back has now been broken."

Arsonists, robbers, hooligans and other potential troublemakers would not be tolerated, he warned.

If the use of teargas, sneeze machines and other devices did not work, police would be forced to crack down hard on those who stirred up trouble.

Headmaster Mr Tsotetsi said acts of vandalism frustrated teachers, pupils and the community at large. If the burning of schools continued teachers would be in a quandary as to whether they should remain in the teaching profession.

Officials of the Putco Bus Company said that damage to buses had created an intolerable situation.

One official said the running of the system at weekends would have to be reconsidered.

S A L D R U F A R M L A B O U R C O N F E R E N C E

SEPTEMBER 1976

Paper No. 22

Farm Labo

Mob attacks: Two die as police fire

(Cape Times 21/7/77 336)

PRETORIA. — Police shot two people dead and wounded one when they were attacked by a mob of hostile black villagers near here at the weekend.

The villagers fled, burning the veld as they ran, after Welbekend police fired a total of six shots in the clash, which took place on Saturday night.

Police have launched an investigation into the incident which was apparently sparked off when three constables from Welbekend, south-east of the city, took a suspect back to his settlement, Kleinfontеinstad, on the farm Boschkop

Between 20 and 30 villagers at the settlement became hostile and started hurling rocks at the police. Constable H J Smith and reserve constable H E Hofmeyer took place on Saturday night.

Police have launched an investigation into the incident which was apparently sparked off when three constables from Welbekend, south-east of the city, took a suspect back to his settlement, Kleinfontеinstad, on the farm Boschkop

Between 20 and 30 villagers at the settlement became hostile and started hurling rocks at the police. Constable H J Smith and reserve constable H E Hofmeyer jumped into the police van and sped off.

The man whom they had just dropped threw a rock before the vehicle could gather any speed, however.

The rock smashed a window and hit Constable Smith on the head, knocking him unconscious. Colonel W P J van Wyk, deputy chief of Northern Transvaal CID, said

Constables Smith and Hofmeyer returned to Welbekend for reinforcements and a party consisting of at least five policemen returned to the scene soon afterwards.

The crowd was apparently even more aggressive on their return and stormed them from all sides, Colonel Van Wyk said. More shots were fired before order was restored, and two people were killed and one wounded. — Sapa



Preliminary Draft: No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.

D.D. 18/7/77

Soweto violence after funeral

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JOHANNESBURG — About 500 Soweto mourners leaving a funeral of a robber shot dead by police broke into violence and started wrecking the buses they were travelling home in yesterday.

Riot police stopped one of the five buses with the shouting, chanting rioters and arrested 39 people.

Police said later an attempt had been made to hijack the bus. The other four buses were checked by police and allowed to pass.

Commuters in the buses started rioting shortly after the buses started moving out of the cemetery. They pushed bus windows out of their frames from the inside, wrecked the seats and gave black power signs to police. Teargas was used but nobody was injured.

Gen D. Kriel, chief of the South African riot police, said buses were also stoned and 42 people were arrested under the Riotous Assemblies Act. — DDC.

DD 22/7/77

Students attack traffic officer

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JOHANNESBURG — Police arrested a group of Soweto students yesterday after they attacked a traffic inspector with pangas and dragged him into a classroom at the Naledi High School.

Brig J. Gerber, in charge of riot control, said the incident was sparked off when the students stopped the car of an off duty traffic inspector.

They pulled him from his car and wounded him with pangas and then dragged him into a classroom where they assaulted him.

Police from Naledi were called to the school where police surrounded the school and freed the man from the students. — DDC.

SOWETO'S CHANGING FACE

The Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) has now succeeded in rendering inoperative seven out of 26 school boards in its campaign against Bantu Education. What next?

Deputy Bantu Affairs Minister Willem Cruywagen is on leave and no date has yet been set for the establishment of a Soweto community council under the enabling legislation enacted last month. Even when a council (or several "ethnic" councils?) is established, it seems likely that the SSRC will attempt to undermine it just as the UBC was destroyed by the schoolchildren.

The SSRC has wrested much of the initiative in black politics from the groups which dominated before its establishment on July 2 last year. The South African Students' Organisation (Saso) congress in Hammanskraal early this month showed how much dynamism Saso has lost, partly as a result no doubt of government action against many of its leaders. Besides a passing reference to the demise of the UBC, Saso delegates did not concentrate very much on the issues raised by a year of sporadic but continual disturbances in more than 160 black townships all over the country.

While James Kruger's departments of Justice and Police have weakened Saso and the Black Peoples' Convention (BPC) by their actions, the SSRC appears to be growing in strength and influence.

It also appears to have maintained its independence of other political groups. While it sanctioned the setting up of a group to replace the defunct UBC - the Soweto Local Administration Interim Committee (Slaic), also known as the Committee of Ten -- it is unlikely to allow itself to be dominated by Slaic.

Despite detentions of many of its leaders, the SSRC as a body has demonstrated surprising staying-power. The entire SSRC was captured during the preparations for the memorial service planned for June 16 this year. But within a week a new SSRC was in harness, and it organised successful protests a few days later including a march to John Vorster Square which evidently took the police by surprise.

Meanwhile members of school boards are resigning daily. What comes next? Soweto headmasters are already talking of themselves as the next likely target, which suggests that the children intend to close the schools altogether, thereby literally forcing Bantu Education out of existence.

In the confusion of committees mushrooming in Soweto only two vie with students for influence. One is the Makgotla, which has antagonised many students by disciplining youths who do not recognise their authority. The other is Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement, which has a small following compared to the SSRC, but also has the advantage of grassroots organisation.

Some Nationalist pressmen have been saying privately that they want Soweto to set up its own civic body and force the government to recognise it. Soweto has done this with the broadly-based Slaic. The West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board says it does not recognise Slaic. Slaic says it is not interested in WRAB recognistion.

Meanwhile, Soweto continues to simmer ..



(336) FM 22/7/77

17th August 1977

soils, those present being Digitaria monodactyla, Heteropogon contortus, Trichoneura grandiglumis, Microchloa caffra and Eragrostis capensis. Pennesetum sphacelatum is present in plot 151, which was made in a hollow on a depressed block of Cave Sandstone below the general mesa surface which acts as a water course for draining the upper surface of the mesa and remains damp even in winter.

It is interesting to note the complete lack of species such as Brachiaria serrata, Harpochloa falx and Tristachya leucothrix due possibly to the higher clay

Riot police swoop in Naledi

RDM 23/7/77

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Crime Reporter

GENERAL Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said last night that riot police arrested several blacks in Naledi township yesterday.

The move was intended to clear the area of "tsotsis" and undesirable elements, he said.

The "clean-up" followed an incident in Naledi on Thursday in which a group of students were alleged to have attacked a black traffic inspector with pangas and dragged him into a classroom at Naledi High School.

The inspector was later freed by Naledi police.

General Kriel said riot police were still engaged in their search for undesirable elements and he could not say, at that stage, how many people had been arrested.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Allister Sparks; newsbills by T J Botha; headlines and sub-editing by John Leask; all of 171 Main Street

Resign plea to black police

RDM 25/7/77

336

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Staff

THE black consciousness movement aims to step up its campaign against Government-created institutions this week.

The Soweto Student Representative Council has already opened up a new front in its bid to persuade or force blacks serving on Government bodies to resign.

Its latest target is black traffic policemen, who have been given an ultimatum to stay off the roads from today or face trouble. There are reports, too, of plans to seek resignations from black members of the South African Police.

Colonel P J "Tony" Visser, Soweto CID chief, confirmed that police were aware of plans to pressurise black policemen into resigning.

Meanwhile school boards in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, decided to resign at the weekend, as the campaign against boards as "lynchpins" in Bantu education spread from Soweto.

In another development at the weekend 13 black consciousness organisations released the text of a warning to Chief Lucas Mangope of Bophutha-Tswana not to "sell the souls of his people" by accepting independence.

Chief Mangope is scheduled to meet the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, on Wednesday in a bid to settle differences over citizenship and land and clear the path to independence.

Two important meetings lie ahead in Soweto itself for the Committee of 10, which was set up to help the people of Soweto create their form of self-government.

Formed in the wake of the collapse of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, the Committee of 10, under the chairman of Dr Nthato Motlana, has already declared its opposition to "Government-created" institutions — including the proposed community councils.

Founded

Tomorrow it will report back to people who attended the meeting at which it was founded. On Sunday it will seek a mandate for its proposals at a public meeting.

The committee has announced its intention of by-passing the Department of Bantu Administration and of negotiating directly with Mr Vorster himself.

Mr C J van der Merwe, lecturer in political science at Rand Afrikaans University, described the "anti-collaborationist" movement as potentially significant.

But, he predicted — and Colonel Visser agreed with him — the campaign against traffic policemen and blacks in the South African Police was likely to run into stiff resistance.

Policemen differed from urban councillors and school board members in two respects:

- They were serving in a full-time capacity and completely dependent on their earnings.
- They were tougher and trained to resist intimidation.

Chief Mangope was not available for comment last night on the letter from the black consciousness movement.

It states in part: "You and people like you, like Matanzima, are being used as pawns in the white man's intention of the continuation of the status quo . . . You will never become independent. You are inherently part of South Africa."

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EXPRESSCOPE

GREEN MAMBAS — THE Soweto drivers



● He's helping to keep the buses running . . . A loyal Putco staff toils hour after hour to maintain the service "come hell or high water".

THERE was another student funeral in Soweto yesterday For the men who run Putco's buses into the township, that meant another day on red alert

At times of unrest the service operates almost under conditions of siege. And student funerals are dangerous flashpoints.

It is tough in the driver's seat of a "Funeral Special" carrying mourners to and from the burial. Tougher still when the "Special" was not officially hired for the occasion but hijacked from some regular route and press-ganged into service.

Nevertheless, it is a matter of pride to them that the buses keep running unless things get completely out of hand.

To be forewarned of possible trouble Putco's operating staff tap as many sources of township intelligence as they can.

Their own drivers, inspectors, former employees, taximen who once drove buses for the company, even midnight visits to Soweto by a White executive provides information It helps to keep an ear to the ground

Information from Dobsonville about yesterday's funeral set off early alarm bells.

In his second-floor office at Putcoton divisional headquarters, from where the outskirts of Soweto are clearly visible, Mr Frederick Vorster explained how the situation would be handled.

"The problem is students on their way to the funeral may try to hijack buses," he said

The Putco is a hero

modern

A FEW still call them Green Mambas, remembering the days when they thundered down a heavily congested Louis Botha Avenue, Johannesburg, taking gaps that would have made even a Mini driver think twice.

But the name is no longer in common use. Not even in the long queues down Noord Street on Friday evening. The image of Putco has changed. The driving style is now less aggressive; the buses no longer all green but often peacock-bright with pop advertisements on white backgrounds.

Yet there are times when the snake symbolism still seems apt.

It is when the angry students of Soweto or Alexandra turn on a Putco bus

By J C VIVIERS

and stone or burn it as they might a poisonous viper. With the same touch of bravado and no thought — so Putco people say — of whether they are actually destroying something that is useful to them.

Damage to the buses has been heavy since June last year. The resultant losses to the company have exceeded R2-million in little more than a year. Although the problem this time is not as severe as in 1976, it imposes a heavy extra burden on Putco.

But the question that worries many Putco executives — Black and White — most at present is the problem of bus drivers standing up under the strain of threats, intimidation, assaults, robberies and calls for blood.

"We must give our drivers courage," a senior Black traffic supervisor says. "If they say no — that is the end."

So far, however, Putco has every reason to be well pleased with the morale of its drivers.

Mr Ian Archibald, Assistant to Putco's Managing Director, proudly mentions that during a recent stayaway campaign the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Department managed to field only three Black drivers out of 100, while Putco still ran a full service.

'The reason for a bus company is to give a service.'

Part of the reason for this may date back to the time when driving a Putco bus was one of the premier Black jobs in the country.

It is no longer so. General Black advancements plus the rising expectations of Blacks generally have lowered the status of the job.

This means that while once 95% of drivers were recruited in the local townships, most of them are now recruited from the homelands. They enter the townships and their jobs at a social disadvantage.

Though the disadvantages of this development are obvious, it has advantages as well. One is that the Putco driver is no longer the common autocrat of old, who may not have cared much about throwing his passengers around.

Some of the drivers of those earlier days are still with Putco — in jobs that were White as recently as six years ago.

Many are traffic supervisors who patrol the bus routes in radio cars and watch for trouble.

Like the rest of the operating staff they want the buses to run "come hell or high water".

To keep them running they often work long and sometimes hazardous hours during times of unrest. And they react swiftly, even angrily, to any suggestion that it might be simpler to pull out the entire bus service in times of trouble and wait for things to cool down.

"If we were to judge purely on the safety of our staff and buses we would park our fleet at Halfway House come June 16," says Mr Archibald.

"But that would be rather a black mark against us, wouldn't it? After all, the raison d'etre for a bus company is to provide its passengers with service."

"Nobody is responsible for the situation from the company's side," a Black supervisor says. "But it is our responsibility to keep running the buses. We must keep going. Many people depend entirely on us for transport and why must they suffer? The situation is not their fault either."

Mr Frederick Vorster, second in command at the Putco Divisional Headquarters which serves Soweto, said:

"It would be one thing if we pulled out, and stayed out.

"But let us say there is trouble on a Saturday morning. How can we pull out our service when we've already got 50 000 or 60 000 passengers in the city who have to go home again?

"Many of those people are well disposed towards us. We cannot just abandon them. And how will they feel if we do that and on Monday

STAR 25/7/77

Pretoria pupils walk out

Schools in Pretoria's black townships were deserted today as thousands of pupils boycotted classes in protest against the system of bantu education.

The boycott at the Atteridgeville-Saulsville townships involved more than twenty schools. It follows the recent boycotts at schools in Soweto.

Several youths in a minibus came to the F J Mareka Secondary School about 9 am and moved from class to class telling the pupils to leave. The principal and other staff members stood watching.

It was learnt from some pupils that the reason for the school boycott is to force the authorities to scrap "Bantu education."

One pupil said: "The students' leaders feel that the only way to get some reaction from the authorities is to stop going to school until systems change."

The boycott decision was apparently taken at a meeting of students held yesterday.

Police reported that pupils at the Kgabo Primary School in Atteridgeville stoned the roof and broke four windows about 8.50 am.

Police were soon at the scene but there were no arrests and no clashes.

Information was received that a few youths, not in school uniform, were telling students not to attend school today.

Ultimatum

Meanwhile, Mr A N P Lubbe, schools circuit inspector for Pretoria East, said he had not yet received any resignations from schoolboard members in Atteridgeville, Saulsville and Mamelodi.

He added that the ultimatum for schoolboards in Mamelodi to resign was not discussed at a meeting on Saturday. "There were only three schoolboard members present," he said.

More than 20 schools are believed to be involved in the boycott.

Mr Lubbe said he would be going on "an ordinary inspection tour" of schools today.

The chairman of the joint Atteridgeville/Saulsville schoolboards, Mr C T D Marivate, said he had no knowledge of an ultimatum calling for the resignation of schoolboards in the townships.

The principal of the high school in Mamelodi said that all was normal in the township today.

Pretoria pupils walk out

25-7-77



Pupils leaving the F J Mareka Secondary School after classess were disrupted.

26/7/77 (336)

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Twenty - thousand pupils from 29 schools in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships stayed away from school.

They were joined by pupils in Johannesburg's Alexandra township where police fired teargas as the children took to the streets.

The pupils were protesting against the Bantu education system.

The boycott in the Pretoria townships began yesterday when members of the townships' Students Representative Council visited schools and ordered pupils to quit classes.

Pupils' pledge

Later, pupil leaders pledged to keep the schools closed until Bantu education had been scrapped and 'replaced with a more acceptable type of education.'

The students' council has also given School Board members in the townships until tomorrow to resign their posts.

Similar demands were made last week by members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

In a statement today the Pretoria SRC said they had told school principals to keep their premises closed today.

The statement accused the system of Bantu Education of 'producing only homeland leaders.'

No violence

It said students would lose nothing by staying at home because they gained nothing from Bantu Education.

There were no incidents of violence.

The demonstration in Alexandra began without warning at mid-morning when the pupils suddenly began to stream from their classrooms.

They marched through the streets and appeared to be heading for Number 2 Square.

Early reports indicated that all schools in the township were involved.

Police fired several teargas canisters to break up the demonstration but the students continued to reform and make their way to the square.

Riot police were called in to control the situation.

'Frightening'

One trader in First Avenue Alexandra described the situation as 'frightening.'

He said that he and other shopkeepers in his vicinity were considering closing their shops because of the unrest.

Most of Atteridgeville's taxi drivers removed 'non-white' signs from their taxis today after being ordered to do so by groups of youths.

But in Pretoria itself taxis travelling between the Pretoria station and Marabastad today were still displaying 'non-white' signs.

Black cops defy student threat

(336) RDM 26/7/77

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Staff

BLACK traffic policemen manned their positions in Soweto yesterday despite the ultimatum by militant students that they should quit their posts — and no incidents have been reported.

All black traffic officers wereon duty in Soweto as normal, Mr John Pierce, senior superintendent of the Johannesburg Traffic Department, said yesterday.

Although the ultimatum to traffic officers was part of the black consciousness movement campaign calling for blacks working in Government posts to resign, it was triggered by the arrest of 10 Naledi High School students last Thursday. The students allegedly assaulted a black traffic officer. The 10 appeared in court yesterday, but the charges against them were withdrawn and they were allowed to go free.

But, in a new development, thousands of students in Atteridgeville and Saulsville, near Pretoria, walked out of classes yesterday and pledged not to return until Bantu education was scrapped.

The Atteridgeville-Saulsville Students Representative Council demanded the formal integration of black education into the Department of National Education under Dr Piet Koornhof.

The decision to boycott classes was taken at the weekend at a meeting of secondary school students.

The Minister of Bantu Edccation, Mr M C Botha, approached about the walkout, would say only: "No comment."

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Willem Cruywagen, last night advised urban blacks to seek evolutionary change by using the channels offered to them.

He was referring to the proposed community councils which will have limited power of local government, but which have already been reiected by the Soweto Committee of Ten

lapse of the Soweto Urban Bantu Council, the Committee of Ten fears that the community councils will be based on ethnicity.

But, Mr Cruywagen added, the councils would not necessarily be based on ethnicity: A decision on that would only be taken after talks between the local administration board and township leaders.

RDM (336) 27/7/77

Coloured school attacked

Staff Reporters

DEMONSTRATING black students in Alexandra township yesterday attacked the local coloured school and presented an ultimatum to coloured students to join their protest against detentions and Bantu Education.

The headmaster of the Alexandra Junior Secondary School, Mr E G Peterson, said: "About 500 black students approached our school with a white flag, but they began to stone the classrooms as they reached the gates."

Students and teachers at the coloured school stampeded out of classrooms and fled through the back of the school, Mr Peterson added.

About 200 windows were smashed by stones as some black students entered the school and tried to set the principal's office on fire.

Mr Peterson said: "I was driving out of the school at the time. My approach was blocked by the oncoming students. I jumped out and raced through the back of the school to the Alexandra police station."

It is understood that the black students have demanded that coloured students stay away from school until expenditure on black and coloured pupils is equalised. (Per capita expenditure is R40 for blacks, R125 for coloureds and R605 for whites).

Mr Peterson could not confirm that an ultimatum had been presented in precisely those terms. But he added: "It boils down to that."

One of his staff was told: "Stay away from school or expect worse tomorrow."

The demonstration by black students was triggered by the detention in a pre-dawn raid yesterday

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Pupils in stayaway demand 'equality'

CAPE TIMES 27/7/77

336

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of black pupils in the Johannesburg township of Alexandra and the two Pretoria townships Atteridgeville and Saulsville yesterday stayed away from school. At some schools where there was not a total voluntary boycott, pupils from other schools persuaded those attending to disperse.

The Pretoria boycott was said to be aimed at eliminating the Bantu education system. There, the stayaway began on Monday.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville SRC, which claimed to have organized the stayaway, said it would continue till the system was abolished.

Yesterday, pupils from all 14 schools in Alexandra abandoned their lessons to join a protest march to secure the release of their detained leaders, Isodore Mbatha, aged about 19, president of the local Students' League, and Steven Tau, 19, secretary of the league.

The two leaders were arrested about 3am yesterday.

Alexandra pupils attacked the township's only coloured school and presented an ultimatum to coloured pupils to join their protest against detentions and Bantu education.

Mr E G Peterson, headmaster of the Alexandra Junior Secondary School, said that about 500 black pupils approached the school with a white flag but they began to stone the classrooms as they reached the gates.

Students and teachers at the 730-pupil coloured school stampeded out of classrooms and fled from the back of the school.

About 200 windows were smashed by stones as some black pupils entered the school, penetrated the principal's office and tried to set it alight.

Mr Peterson said: "I was driving out of the school at the time. My approach was blocked by the oncoming students. I jumped out and raced through the back of the school to the Alexandra police station."

Equal expenditure

It is understood that the black pupils have demanded that coloured pupils stay away from school until expenditure on black and coloured pupils is equalized.

Mr Peterson could not confirm that an ultimatum had been presented in precisely those terms but said it boiled down to that.

One of his staff was told to stay away from school or expect worse today.

Per capita expenditure on coloured pupils is more than three times that on black pupils — R125 against R40. Per capita expenditure on whites is R605.

The focal point of the demonstration was No 2 Square in Alexandra, known as Freedom Square during the heyday of the now banned African National Congress.

The pupils carried placards demanding the release of the leaders. The demo was broken up by riot police who used teargas.

Brigadier W H Kotze, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, confirmed that some pupils had been arrested.

Shotgun shots were fired into the air to confuse and scatter the demonstrators, he said.

The demonstration was broken up before noon but within the next hour at least three vehicles were stoned of which two

Continued on page 2

Stayaway

Continued from page 1

were looted. The drivers of the vehicles were black.

In Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships, principals had an emergency meeting to discuss the situation. The pupils have pledged to continue to boycott until the Bantu education system is abolished.

Mr James Mogweng, principal of Nathabathe Higher Primary School whose roll is 540, said pupils from other schools arrived at his school shortly before the morning prayer on Monday and ordered his pupils to disperse. The pupils at the school dispersed peacefully.

At other schools, many pupils were sent home.

A police spokesman last night said Alexandra was quiet again.

● At Kimberley, many blacks and coloured people have been boycotting buses for a month.

Mr J E Duggan, general manager of Kimberley Bus Services, said yesterday the black services were still getting only 40 percent support and the coloured services 70 percent.

The boycott began when fares were increased by up to 67 percent on June 26.

● Police and dogs were sent to a municipal depot in Pretoria yesterday after 2 000 workers downed tools in a pay dispute.

After brief negotiations, the workers decided to take the day off and continue negotiations today. — Own correspondents, Sapa

336 RDM 28/7/77

Brought down by student power



Black students are continuing their protests against indignities. Yesterday they ordered Alexandra Township shopkeepers to pull down offensive signs such as those stating "Native Shop." This was one of the many owners who complied almost immediately.

Dobsonville pupils stage sit-in protest

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 students staged a sit-in at the George Khoza High School in Dobsonville, Soweto, yesterday morning.

The principal, Mr S R Mashifane, and his staff were ordered into the staff room and told not to come out until they were ready to teach proper education and not Bantu Education.

When the principal asked if he could report the sit-in to Bantu Education inspectors, he was told: "You can but at your own risk."

Mr Mashifane said he would appeal to the Dobsonville SRC to continue with classes.

He told the students: "The machinery for changing from Bantu Education to proper education has been created. The Department is trying to implement changes.

The students said they would not continue with their lessons but would come to school every day.

Meanwhile in Alexandra, Johannesburg, students at the coloured Alexandria Junior Secondary School have joined the boycott protesting against Bantu Education.

"None of my students turned up and only six teachers out of 23 reported for duty," the headmaster, Mr E G Peterson, said yesterday.

On Tuesday black students gave the school's coloured pupils until tomorrow to come out in support of their protest against Bantu Education.

Mr Peterson said he had told the Department of Coloured Education's regional representative of the students' ultimatum. The representative had said the students must return to school.

"Our job as educationalists is to uplift the community, not to get entangled in political issues," said Mr Peterson.

Mr H Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education for Johannesburg, said attendance at primary schools in Alexandra yesterday was high but was low in secondary schools.

He said Soweto was normal.

Commenting on the boycott at Atteridgeville, Saulsville and Mamelodi near Pretoria, Mr F J Wiese, regional director of Bantu Education for Pretoria North, blamed teachers for students' rejection of Bantu Education.

He said black teachers failed to impart what they had learnt to their pupils. Students then equated the failure of their teachers with that of Bantu Education.

"There is nothing wrong with Bantu Education. I could even send my child to a black school to be taught Bantu Education."

Black and white education were the same, and in some subjects black and white students used the same text books, Mr Wiese said.

RDM 28/7/77

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Botha blames foreign elements

THE MINISTER of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, yesterday blamed foreign elements with political aims for the boycott of black schools near Pretoria and said the pupils were harming their own futures.

He repeated official denials that the Department of Bantu Education system was different or inferior, and warned that some schools might be closed if the boycotts continued.

"Continual school boycotts may lead to the decline or even complete falling away of these school facilities, to the disadvantage of the children," he said in a statement.

"Pupils and teachers should seriously consider for themselves whether they are prepared to allow foreign elements with political aims to deny the pupils the opportunity of using to the full, in their own interest, their schooling and their training for a future career."

Mr Botha referred to reports that groups of blacks had visited schools in the Atteridgeville area near Pretoria and elsewhere, causing the boycott, which is now in its third day.

"It has come to my notice that irresponsible and unscrupulous persons, who themselves are not pupils, were responsible for the pupils in Atteridgeville having to interrupt their normal schooling," he said.

"This also happened at other places. It must be realised that pupils who behave in this manner, or are forced into such action, render incalculable harm to their own education."

Despite repeated explanations that the requirements at all South African schools were identical, there were still some who unfortunately believed a propaganda campaign which claimed the Department of Bantu Education standards were different or inferior.

"The assertion that the system termed Bantu education must be abolished because it is allegedly inferior is an untrue contention, and school children and others should not allow themselves to be misled into action harmful to themselves," he said.

"It has been repeatedly stated that all pupils in South African schools follow the same core syllabuses, and prepare themselves for the same matriculation examination in order to meet the same standard of requirement for admission to a university.

"The same textbooks are to a large extent used for both white and black pupils in their schools.

"There is, therefore, no question of difference in standards."

The large numbers of blacks who had reached the highest positions in practically all spheres, including doctors, school inspectors, secretaries for education, professors and university rectors, and political leaders, showed that any black pupils could rise to the top of the professional ladder, the Minister said.

"What is more, adequate provision by way of bursaries is made for promising pupils and students."

Mr Botha said the disruption of normal school attendance made it impossible for pupils to attain normal achievements or to make full use of the department's facilities so they could later make a good living for themselves.
—Sapa.

Township school boycott spreads

Staff Reporter

THE Atteridgeville school boycott yesterday spread to the neighbouring township of Mamelodi.

This was despite a warning from Mr F J Wiese, a senior official of the Department of Bantu Education, that if the boycott continued he would ask that Atteridgeville and Mamelodi schools be closed.

The massive school boycott, organised by the Atteridgeville - Saulsville Students Representative Council, started on Monday. The SRC said the boycott would continue until the Government abolished Bantu Education.

In Atteridgeville yesterday morning all schools were deserted. Principals and teachers, who were ordered to report for duty as usual, were the only people on school premises.

The Mamelodi boycott started at Ribane-Laka Secondary School where, during the long break, pupils took their books and left the school premises. The school has 889 pupils.

Mr J S Lekala, head of Mamelodi High School, said a group of pupils from other schools tried to force the pupils at his school to join them outside the school. Stones were thrown at the school when the Mamelodi pupils refused to leave the premises.

Mr Lekala said he was forced to dismiss the 1 750 pupils at his school.

A group of placard-carrying pupils marched to the Vlakfontein Technical High School. Police stood by at the school when the pupils were allowed to go home.

The next target of the placard-carrying group was a school complex housing four primary schools, Mogale, Tshwane, Refentse and Mangokwane, which have more than 4 000 pupils.

Classes were disrupted and the pupils forced to flee.

More than 5 000 pupils were forced out of classes in other schools in the township

One school principal said he was warned by the group of students not to go to work today but report for duty on August 20.

Mr Wiese yesterday confirmed that the Atteridgeville boycott was continuing and that the pupils who organised it had gone to Mamelodi.

Mr Wiese said the Department of Bantu Education would not leave the situation as it was. Taxpayers' money was wasted by boycotted schools and teachers who were not working.

Mr Wiese expressed his surprise at the boycott because black parents usually regarded education for their children as top priority.

Township school boycott spreads

CAPE TIMES 28/7/77

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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The school boycott spread to Mamelodi township yesterday in spite of the warning by an official of the Department of Bantu Education that it would close the Atteridgeville schools, where the boycott began.

Mr F J Wiese, the regional director for the Northern Transvaal, warned that he would ask that the Atteridgeville and Mamelodi schools be closed if the pupils continued their boycott.

The boycott, organized by the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Students' Representative Council, began on Monday. The SRC said the boycott would continue till the government abolished Bantu education.

In Atteridgeville yesterday all the schools were deserted. Principals and teachers, who were ordered to report for duty as usual, were the only people on the school premises.

The Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, yesterday blamed foreign elements with political aims for the boycott and said the pupils were harming their own futures.

He repeated denials that the Department of Bantu Education system was different or inferior, and warned that some schools might be closed if the boycotts continued.

"Continual school boycotts may lead to the decline or even complete falling away of these school facilities, to the disadvantage of the children," he said in a statement.

"Pupils and teachers should seriously consider for themselves whether they are prepared to allow foreign elements with political aims to deny the pupils the opportunity of utilizing to the full in their own interest, their schooling and their training for a future career."

The three principals of the local post primary schools and the chairmen of the school boards met on Tuesday evening to discuss the boycott.

Mr D Molala, the secretary of the North Sotho School Board, confirmed that the local school boards have been given an ultimatum by the students to resign.

The Mamelodi class boycott started at Ribane-Laka Secondary School. There are 889 pupils at the school.

Mr J S Lekala, the head of Mamelodi High School, said a group of outside pupils tried to force the pupils at his school to join them outside. Stones were thrown when the Mamelodi pupils refused.

Mr Lekala said he was

Continued on page 2

Schools

Continued from page 1

forced to dismiss the 1 750 pupils at his school.

The group of the placard carrying pupils marched to the Vlakfontein Technical High School. Police stood by when the pupils were allowed to go home.

The next target of the placard carrying group was a complex housing four primary schools with more than 4 000 pupils. Classes were disrupted and the pupils were forced to flee.

More than 5 000 pupils were forced out of classes in other schools in the township.

Police fire teargas

New unrest in Soweto

SIo 28/7/77

Teargas was fired in Soweto today to break up demonstrations by hundreds of students who abandoned their classes and took to the streets of the townships.

The gas was fired when the students began massing in Meadowlands shortly before noon. The students dispersed but gathered again in the grounds of Bakgoma Secondary School in Meadowlands where they held a meeting.

By this time schools throughout the township were deserted.

The meeting, at which students discussed whether or not they should boycott school tomorrow, lasted for an hour.

The students eventually decided to attend but not to study.

Three vanloads of police watched the students from a distance but did not interfere with the meeting.

Stones thrown

There was also unrest on the East Rand today when 200 students threw stones at teachers and school buildings, breaking more than 50 windows at a school in Kwa Thema. They were dispersed by police.

The students were protesting because they were not allowed to form a student council.

In Mamelodi, Pretoria, pupils returned to school today after yesterday's boycott.

Students in Pretoria's other township, Atteridgeville, continued their boycott for the fourth successive day.

Students in Atteridgeville allege police are making regular raids on the homes of students they suspect of being involved in organising the boycott.

At least nine student leaders are known to have been arrested since Monday.

Brigadier J J Gerber, Acting Police Chief for Soweto, confirmed there had been student unrest in Dobsonville.

No one had been arrested in the incident, Brigadier Gerber said.

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CAPE TIMES 29/7/77

Police arrest 183 youths in swoop on township truants

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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday arrested 183 students in the streets of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville in a massive clampdown on the fourth day of the school boycott.

Last night senior police officers confirmed the arrests and Brigadier H L Abbott, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, said that the youths — all under 18 — were being held under the Children's Act.

General Dawid Kriel, chief of the riot police, said that police were investigating truancy and whether the children were sufficiently controlled by their parents.

The swoop began early yesterday morning when police drove through Atteridgeville and Mamelodi arresting students wandering through the streets. It ended late in the afternoon.

Brigadier Abbott said the students were arrested for their own safety and to keep them off the streets if they insisted on boycotting classes.

He added: "Students whose parents cannot be traced will for the time being be kept in police custody." They would be kept in police cells till police traced their parents.

Many pupils returned to school in Mamelodi yesterday but there was no sign of an end to the boycott of Atteridgeville.

A group of pupils stoned the Mamelodi High School and forced primary school pupils out of classrooms.

Mr J S Lekala, the principal of Mamelodi High School, said there were "strange faces" among the stonethrowers.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville Students' Representative Council called on the school boards to resign by tonight.

The SRC accused the school boards of practising tribalism and said that the resignation of the school boards would help break the system of Bantu education

There were sporadic disturbances in Soweto yesterday and a clash between students and tsotsis in the neighbouring township of Dobsonville.

Brigadier J J Gerber, acting police chief in Soweto, said about 150 loafers tried to

Continued on page 2

Township truants

Continued from page 1

prevent children from attending school but they ran away when police arrived.

His account was confirmed by witnesses, who used the word "thugs".

An assault on a girl student is believed to have triggered the clash. The children were armed with sticks and stones.

Tear-gas was fired when students began massing in Meadowlands shortly before noon. The students dispersed but gathered again in the grounds of Bakgoma Secondary School in Meadowlands where they held a meeting.

Students discussed whether they should boycott schools. They eventually decided to attend school but not to study.

Three van loads of police watched the students from a distance but did not interfere with the meeting.

There was also unrest on the East Rand when about 200 students threw stones at teachers and school buildings, breaking more than 50 windows at a school in Kwa Thema. They were dispersed by police. The students were protesting because they were not allowed to form a student council.

The Mampoi High School of Witsieshoek has been closed and all 800 pupils have been sent home following the stoning of two teachers.

One of the teachers, Mr Wilfred Kama, has been transferred to the Bethlehem Hospital with serious head injuries.

The divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Free State, Colonel F A Spies, said seven pupils were detained after the incident. They have already appeared in the Witsieshoek Magistrate's Court on a charge of assault.

The Qwaqwa homeland's Assistant Secretary for Education, Mr T S Mogoane, said the incident had apparently occurred as a result of the "unhealthy political situation in the homeland, and because of the stricter discipline applied by the school's new principal".

The incident took place on Monday, when pupils were allegedly refused entrance to the principal's office by the two teachers. The pupils wanted to discuss certain matters with the principal.

● Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that African schoolchildren leaving a concert at a hall in New Brighton last night stoned 23 buses, breaking 89 windows and injuring a driver.

The general manager of Port Elizabeth Passenger Transport, Mr C T Coetzer, said the incident did not interrupt the normal bus service into the township.

"The buses were empty and returning to the depot," he said.

He said the injured driver, Mr Wilson Mtula, was treated for a head injury at the Livingstone Hospital and was later discharged. The incident lasted between five and 10 minutes.

Brigadier P J Hugo, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth, last night described the stoning as "an isolated incident".

D.D. 30/7/77 (336)

Soweto student shot dead

JOHANNESBURG — The mass rally organised by the Soweto Committee of Ten tomorrow was banned last night and a Soweto student was shot dead yesterday.

The ban, announced by the Johannesburg Security Police chief, Col H. C. Muller, was ordered by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr A. de Wet.

The meeting had been called by the Committee of 10 to obtain a mandate from the people of Soweto for its blueprint to make Soweto an autonomous municipality.

The meeting has been banned in terms of the Riotous Assemblies' Act. The order applied to all meetings in the Johannesburg district organised by the Committee of 10 from 8 am tomorrow until 7 am on Monday.

Before the banning order was issued, students clashed with police at Orlando Junior Secondary School and a 19-year-old student Regina Nhlapo, was killed and several injured.

There were conflicting accounts of the clash from police and students.

Brig J. Gerber, Acting Soweto police chief, said last night: "About 200 students gathered in the schoolyard. It was an open air gathering in defiance of the ban. There were two posters on the school fence.

"Dogs were used to scatter the students.

"A sergeant then moved in to remove the posters. He got entangled in the fence. The students began to stone him and he fired five shots."

One of the shots killed Regina, a Form 3 student at the school. Her death from a police bullet was confirmed by Brig Gerber.

Asked whether the 200 students were in the school yard, Brig Gerber replied: "Schoolyards are no longer sacrosanct. Students are under the impression they can do what they like. That is out."

Brig Gerber said: "I said at the weekend that police baiting is bloody dangerous. I meant it. You can quote me if you like."

Teachers at the school spoke of police bursting into classrooms, baton-charging the students and setting dogs on them.

on us and assaulted us. I ran downstairs into the staffroom. They followed me. I ran into the laboratory. My clothes were covered with blood. I ran out and escaped."

She was taken to hospital by taxi.

A 16-year-old girl who declined to be identified, said from her home "We were inside our classroom. Police baton-charged us They hit me on the jaw and set a dog on me."

An eyewitness, Mrs L Mooketsi, said she saw the police enter the schoolyard with dogs, heard screams and then saw one or two students jump from the second floor.

Mrs Mooketsi, who lives opposite the school, said: "I got a fright. I did not want to witness more and went back into the house."

Brig Gerber said: "I have given my version. It is the only version I know of. It is based on a report from the sergeant who [illegible] stoned while entangl-

ed on the fence.

Further developments in Soweto yesterday included:

The arrest of four youths in Orlando after a meat delivery van had been looted.

An attack on a milk delivery van under police escort. The attackers were armed with pistols, one was shot dead by a police constable. The incident was unrelated to the student unrest.

In Atteridgeville-Saulsville, near Pretoria, the boycott of schools continued as it entered its fifth day. Police patrolled the township. There were no incidents.

All was quiet in Soweto last night. — DDC.

so terrified they jumped through windows from the second floor.

Some of the students fled to the lavatories but were pursued by police, according to three teachers. There was blood on lavatory windows and seats.

The principal, Mr K. Harvey, denied students threw stones at the police. "You can look all round the yard. You won't find a single stone."

At least nine students were admitted to hospital, with head injuries — apparently inflicted by batons.

One of the injured students, Maria Xaba, said: "I was in a class on the second floor. The police dashed in, set dogs

Syn. Tribunes 31/7/77 (336)

172 held in new Soweto unrest

SOWETO was calm last night after a day of stonethrowing and shooting which ended with the arrest of 172 people.

General Dawie Kriel, deputy commissioner in charge of riot control, said last night that police fired bird shot and rubber bullets to quell rioters. On one occasion policemen drew their service revolvers to save an officer's life.

A company of special riot police from Grobelersdal was brought in to reinforce the local force.

Trouble started after noon when police fired birdshot into a running crowd of about 100 people who were trying to hijack a light delivery truck in Dobsonville, just outside Soweto.

Thirteen people were arrested.

Police said about 120 students were arrested at the funeral of Mrs Rose Segwale in Dobsonville. Riot police used batons and dogs to disperse a crowd.

Tribune Reporter

Shortly afterwards, police dogs were used when about 200 youths took part in a march in the same district. Thirty-six arrests were made.

Minutes later police opened fire on a group of men who were apparently trying to steal a car in Mofolo; one was slightly wounded.

At Kwezi, nearly all the windows of a Putco bus and a beerhall were smashed and three men were arrested when police moved in with birdshot, rubber bullets and revolvers.

General Kriel said: "We are not going to stand for this nonsense any more. The police are responsible for the protection of property and lives of people.

"We are determined to put a stop to this and we will use all the measures allowed by law to achieve this."

Police are remaining on full alert.

ELLYPOT SPECIAL: SEE BACK PAGE TRIBUNE FINANCE

Polisie vat leerlinge vas in Soweto

RAPPORT 31/7/77

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Deur CHRIS VERMAAK

OPROERIGE swart leerlinge is gistermiddag in Soweto vasgevat toe hulle hul amok van Vrydag probeer voortsit het. Een is lig gewond en 52 in hegtenis geneem nadat hulle die polisie en busse met klippe bestook het.

Busse is gekaap en talle ruite het in die slag gebly.

Soos ander kere in die verlede, het die leerlinge weer 'n begrafnis as verskoning gebruik om hand-uit te ruk. Gistermiddag was dit dié van 'n vrou wat in 'n tronk op Bethal dood is. Sy is verlede jaar met die onluste in hegtenis geneem en het vandeesweek aan kanker gesterf.

Twee swartes, 'n skoolmeisie van negentien, Regina Nhlapo, en 'n swartman wie se naam nog onbekend is, het Vrydag in hernieude onlugste in Soweto gesterf. Die skoolmeisie is met 'n koeëlwond in die kop aangetref nadat die polisie op 'n skare oproeriges naby Orlando-Noord se laerskool moes losbrand.

Terwyl leerlinge en die polisie gistermiddag slaags geraak het, het dr. Nthato Motlana, voorsitter van die Groep van Tien, aangekondig dat vandag se massavergadering, wat Vrydag op versoek van die Veiligheidspolisie verbied is, tot volgende Sondag uitgestel is.

Hy het gesê: „Ons gaan die verbod baie beslis nie veronagsaam nie. Ons soek geen konfrontasie met die owerheid en die polisie nie. Ons doel is om 'n vreedsame oplossing vir die vrede van Soweto te soek."

Hy sê dat hy en sy medelede bemoedig is omdat die verbod op die vergadering net vir agt-en-veertig uur geld. „Dit beteken dat ons weer kan probeer. Intussen sal ons alles in ons vermoë doen om te voorkom dat mense die wet oortree."

Maar intussen het duisende swartes reeds uit ander stedelike woonbuurte vir die massa-vergadering in Soweto opgedaag.

Leerlinge wat die Groep van Tien ondersteun, het 'n politieke kleur aan die bloudruk vir selfbestuur in Soweto gegee en dit as 'n „tweede vryheidsmanifes" beskryf. Hulle het gister oral in groepies vergader om mense aan te moedig om vandag se verbod te veronagsaam.

Lede van die Groep van Tien het gistermiddag gesê die vergadering was „baie goed" georganiseer en dit is onmoontlik om almal van die verbod in kennis te stel. Duisende mense gaan waarskynlik tot vandag by die Regina Mundi-katedraal opdaag, waar die vergadering sou plaasgevind het.

Die lede het met hul aanvanklike reëlings verwag dat die vergadering die grootste ooit in Soweto sou wees. Die kerk het plek vir 5 000 mense, maar daar is tot 30 000 verwag en voorsiening is buite vir luidsprekers gemaak.

Die polisie in Soweto was teen gisteraand aansienlik versterk. Genl.-maj. Dawid Kriel, hoof van onlustebeheer in die Republiek, het uit Pretoria gewaarsku: „Ons weet daar is gerugte dat die verbod veronagsaam gaan word. Die polisie sal die nodige doen om dit te voorkom."

Hy sê wetteloosheid sal nie langer in Soweto geduld word nie.

Volgens gerugte is die leerlinge voornemens om vol-

* VERVOLG OP BL. 23 *

SOWETO-ONRUS

* VERVOLG VAN BL. EEN *

gende week grootskeeps te agiteer vir die vrylating van jong aangehoudenes. Hulle beweer dat meer as 600 leerlinge oral in die land aangehou word.

Genl. Kriel het op navraag gesê hy weet nie presies hoeveel leerlinge aangehou word nie, maar die syfer is nie so hoog nie.

Leerlinge gaan intussen nog voort om onderwysers en skoolhoofde met die dood te dreig as hulle nie binnekort bedank nie. Hul gesinne word ook gedreig. Die leerlinge praat ook van huise afbrand.

Die onluste het vandeesweek ook 'n nuwe kleur gekry toe nagenoeg 600 swart leerlinge 'n bruin skool met klippe aangeval en 'n ultimatum aan die leerlinge gerig het. Terwyl baie van die onderwysers en leerlinge gevlug het, het die betogende swartes gedreig: „Sluit by ons aan of dra die gevolge."

Die voorval het in die Johannesburgse woonbuurt Alexandra plaasgevind. Die swartes is met traangas verdryf.

Die skoolhoof het later om polisie-beskerming gevra.

Police hit hard at students

(336)

Star 1/8/77.

Tough new anti-riot measures promised by Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, were enforced today as the threat of a massive schools boycott loomed in the townships.

Police used dogs, batons and rubber bullets to disperse groups of students. At one stage today police used shotguns while pursuing students said to have been stoning vehicles.

Several students were mauled by police dogs in Orlando East and taken to hospital for treatment. The students were removing Bantu Education signs and boards from school premises when police arrived in hippos.

As the students scattered in all directions several of them were bitten by police dogs.

The threat of a massive, indefinite boycott of schools in protest against the system of Bantu Education now looms.

A headmaster of a high school said he had been told by his pupils that following a meeting by student leaders, it had been decided to boycott lessons. The boycott would continue in all Soweto schools, they said, until the system of Bantu Education had been abolished.

Students said they would come to school and sit in their classes and study, but would not receive lessons.

Dispersed

Several schools visited by pressmen this morning were deserted and heavy police patrols were in evidence.

The deputy divisional chief of Soweto police, Brigadier J J Gerber, said about 800 stone-throwing youths had to be dispersed by police dogs at Orlando Stadium.

He said the youths threw stones at passing vehicles, damaging some. They also hijacked several delivery vehicles and stole some of the goods.

Police confiscated the camera of a Star photographer and removed the film before returning the camera.

At least one truck was set on fire.

Top brass in Soweto

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Top South African police officers, including the Chief of the Riot Police and the Chief of the Security Police, spent the day in Soweto yesterday while heavy police reinforcements patrolled the township.

Chief of the Riot Police General Dawid Kriel yesterday took personal charge of riot control.

Yesterday's intensive police activity followed the announcement by General Kriel that police were tired of unruly behaviour in Soweto.

D.D. 1/8/77

Soweto quiet

(336)

JOHANNESBURG — Top police officers, including the chief of the riot police and the chief of the Security Police, spent the day in Soweto yesterday while heavy police reinforcements patrolled the township.

The chief of the riot police, Gen Dawid Kriel, took personal charge of all riot control operations and spent almost the entire day at the police station.

The intensive police activity followed Gen Kriel's announcement that police were tired of unruly behaviour in Soweto and would take harsher and more definite action against lawlessness.

The Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brig Jan Visser, resumed duties after his leave.

A total of 17 police platoons — consisting of 36 to 40 men each (about 550 men) were reported to be patrolling the streets.

Gen Kriel said police trained in riot control and counter insurgency had been brought in from the Groblersdal Training Centre, but declined to reveal how many.

However, at least 15 large tents were seen pitched on the fenced off grounds of the police station.

It was quiet in Soweto yesterday after inhabitants obeyed the ban on the mass meeting but the Committee of Ten announced the rally was postponed to next Sunday.

Meanwhile, in Pretoria, more than 500 Atteridgeville/Saulsville parents passed a unanimous resolution at the weekend rejecting Bantu education and appealed to pupils to call off the week-long school boycott. — DDC.

Top SAP men meet in Soweto

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CAPE TIMES 1/8/77

JOHANNESBURG. — Senior South African Police officers, including the chief of the riot police and the chief of the Security Police, spent the day in Soweto yesterday while heavy reinforcements patrolled the black city.

The chief of the riot police, General Dawid Kriel, yesterday took personal charge of all riot control operations and spent almost the entire day at Protea police station.

Yesterday's intensive police activity followed the announcement by General Kriel that police were tired of unruly behaviour in Soweto and would now take harsher action against lawlessness.

Together with General Kriel at the police station were the chief of the secuirty police, Brigadier C F Zietsman, the Divisional Commissioner for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser and his deputy, Brigadier J J Gerber.

Also present were a number of Pretoria colonels attached to General Kriel's staff, including. Colonel Hendrik Mouton.

Brigadier Visser said that black youths would not be regarded as scholars if they were not in class during school hours.

"Those people will have to face the consequences of their actions," he said.

General Kriel said on Saturday that 52 people were arrested after the day's unrest.

He said much of the stone-throwing and other incidents had been directed against black people.

"We are not going to stand for this nonsense any more. The police are responsible for the protection of the property and the lives of other people and their own.

"We are determined to put a stop to this and the police will use all the measures allowed by law to achieve this," he said.

Earlier in the day police fired birdshot and rubber bullets and on one occasion police drew their service pistols to save an officer's life.

Unrest started shortly before noon when police fired one round from a shotgun into a crowd of about 100 people who were trying to hijack a van. Thirteen people were arrested.

Shortly afterwards, police with dogs charged about 200 youths. Minutes later police fired birdshot at five men when they tried to steal a resident's car. One man was slightly wounded and another was arrested.

An hour later police used teargas and a shotgun to disperse a large crowd stoning buses in Mofolo.

An officer, a Major Muller, was stoned in Dobsonville and police used their pistols to fend off the attackers. At Nkwezi, also in Soweto, a crowd attacked a bus depot and beer hall. Three men were arrested.

Yesterday seventeen police platoons — consisting of about 38 men each — were reported to be patrolling the streets of Soweto.

General Kriel said that policemen trained in riot control and counter-insurgency had been brought in from the Groblersdal training centre. At least 15 large tents were pitched on the fenced-off

Continued on page 2

Soweto quiet

Continued from page 1

grounds of the Protea station.

Police were also posted at numerous vantage spots such as the Baragwanath Hospital, from all the main roads running from Driekloof can be seen.

General Kriel said last night that lawlessness in Soweto had increased drastically over the past few days.

Meanwhile inhabitants yesterday obeyed the order by the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg banning a mass meeting organized by the "committee of 10".

The committee announced that it was postponing its mass meeting till next Sunday, when it plans to present to residents its blueprint for Soweto self-government.

The committee announced it would postpone the meeting to the following Sunday if it was banned again.

Although some black leaders threatened to hold the meeting in spite of the banning order, sport and other activities continued normally and no incidents of stone-throwing were reported.

Bullets fly as unrest flares

N. Mercury 3/8/77

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Mercury Correspondent.

JOHANNESBURG — A Black youth was shot dead and another was wounded when Riot Police fired pistols into a mob stoning vehicles in Diepkloof yesterday.

Soweto's Deputy Police Chief, Brigadier Jan Gerber, said his men fired pistols and birdshot into a crowd of about 500 youths when they surrounded and stoned a patrol car.

"Talking doesn't help, gas doesn't help. If they continue to bait the police, if they carry on criminal activities, we'll get stuck into them," the brigadier said last night.

The "running fight" between his men and stone-throwing youths developed in Zone 4, Diepkloof, he said, and lasted for about 10 minutes. During that time rocks and bricks were also thrown at private vehicles driven by Sowetans.

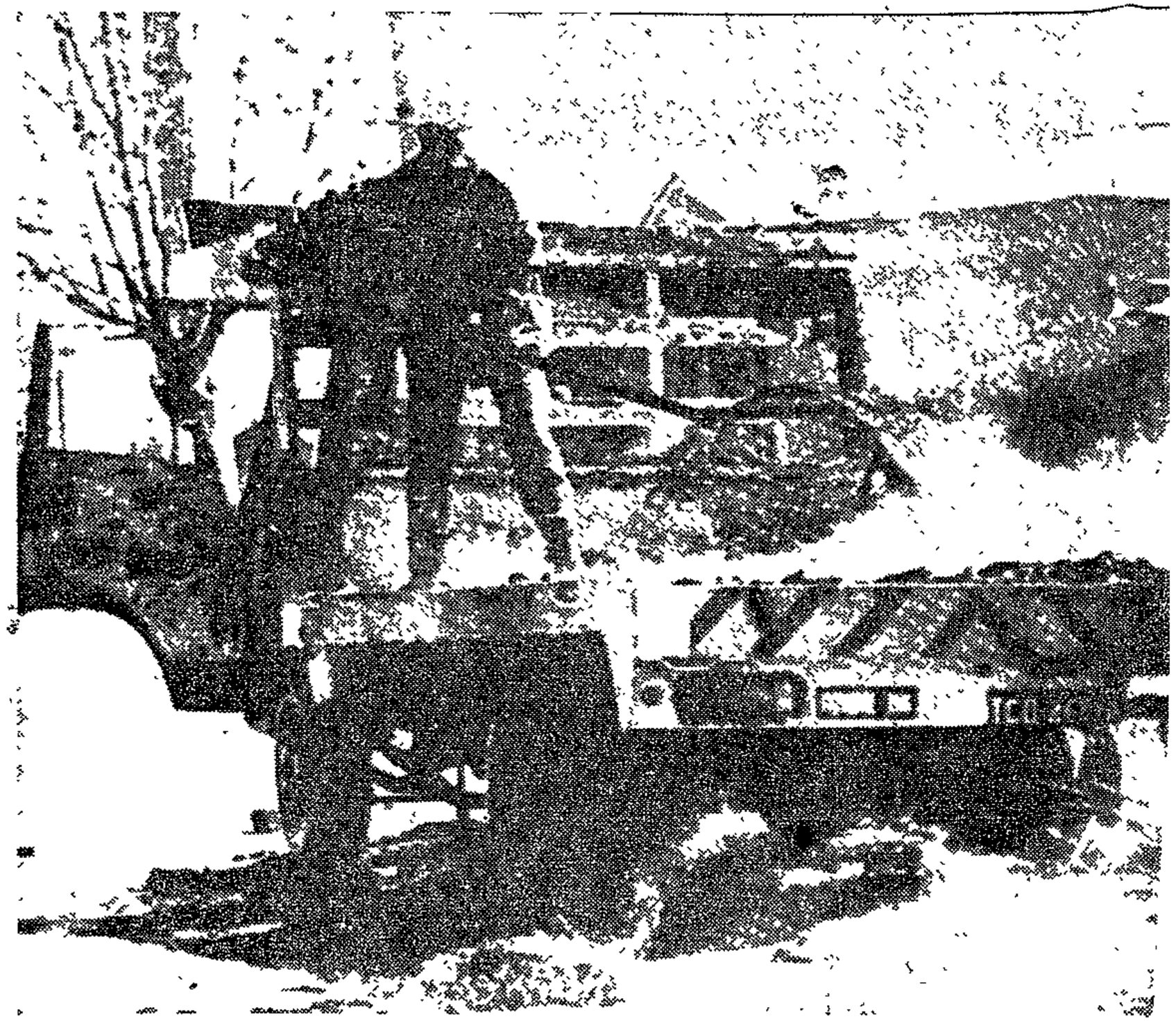
"When my men in a patrol car ran into trouble as well they used their pistols and birdshot to break up the mob," Brig. Gerber said.

He did not have the name of the youth who was shot dead, but a report from Soweto said he was Petrus Matileba, aged about 18.

Earlier, in Orlando, police used dogs, batons, birdshot and rubber bullets to scatter about 800 Blacks who were stoning riot vehicles and private cars near Orlando soccer stadium.

Several people were treated for dog bites at Baragwanath Hospital.

Brig. Gerber said that at least one student had been arrested in Orlando when a group ran from a furniture van which had been set alight during the afternoon.



A POLICEMAN cleans the back of a truck in Orlando East yesterday. The load of furniture it had carried had been burned to ashes. Several other lorries and vans fell prey to rioters and were either stoned, looted or destroyed as unrest flared

Youth shot dead

D.D. 2/8/77 (336)

JOHANNESBURG — A youth was shot dead and another was wounded when riot police fired pistols into a mob stoning vehicles in Diepkloof yesterday.

Soweto's deputy police chief, Brig Jan Gerber said his men fired pistols and birdshot into a crowd of about 500 youths when they surrounded and stoned a patrol car.

"Talking doesn't help, gas doesn't help. If they continue to bait police, if they carry on criminal activities we'll get stuck into them," the brigadier said last night.

The "running fight" between his men and stone-throwing youths developed at about 4 p.m. and lasted for ten minutes. During that time stones and bricks were also thrown at private vehicles.

"When my men in a patrol car ran into trouble as well they used their pistols and "birdshot," Brig Gerber said.

He did not give the name of the youth who was shot dead, but a report from Soweto said he was Petrus Mzoilebe, aged about 17.

Earlier, in Orlando, police used dogs, birdshot and rubber bullets to scatter about 800 people who were stoning riot vehicles and private cars near Orlando soccer stadium.

At Orlando High School armed police with dogs manned the entrance while students ripped down official school signs and notices.

A poster stuck up at the back of the school said "We don't want Bantu education."

Maj-Gen David Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said there had also been violence in Dobsonville, Meadowlands and Jabulani.

A weekend of violence in Dobsonville resulted in the arrest of 74 students aged between 14 and 22. The students were arrested after police prevented them from attending the funeral of Mrs Rose Segalwe, 59, who died in jail on July 19. — DDC.



A furniture truck which was set alight in Orlando yesterday.

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Police fire on mob —youth dies

RDM 2/8/77
336



A furniture van blazes in Soweto The fully-loaded van was set alight in Orlando East yesterday afternoon. Police chased schoolchildren from the scene.

Staff Reporters

A BLACK youth was shot dead and another wounded when riot police fired into a mob stoning vehicles in Soweto yesterday.

Soweto's deputy police chief, Brigadier Jan Gerber, said pistols and birdshot were fired when a crowd of about 500 youths surrounded and stoned a patrol car.

"Talking doesn't help, teargas doesn't help. If they continue to bait the police, if they carry on criminal activities, we'll get stuck into them," the brigadier said last night.

The "running fight" between police and the youths began about 4 pm in Zone 4, Diepkloof, and lasted about 10 minutes, he said. Rocks and bricks were thrown at private vehicles as well.

"When police in a patrol car ran into trouble they used pistols and birdshot to break up the mob," said Brig Gerber.

He did not have the name of the youth shot dead, but a report from Soweto said he was Petrus Matileba, aged about 18.

Earlier, in Orlando, police used dogs, batons, birdshot and rubber bullets to scatter about 800 blacks who were stoning riot vehicles and private cars near the soccer stadium.

Several people who were bitten by dogs were treated at Baragwanath Hospital.

Brigadier Gerber said at least one student was ar-

Ndhlovu, 12; Hastings Ndhlovu, 17; Mr Daniel

At Orlando High School, armed police with dogs manned the entrance while students ripped down official school signs and notices. A poster stuck up at the back of the school said: "We don't want Bantu Education."

Pupils told one headmaster that they would boycott all Soweto schools until the Bantu education system was abolished.

Major-General David Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, listed other violent incidents in the townships yesterday:

● In Meadowlands, police fired rubber bullets into a crowd of about 100 youths who gathered to chant songs.

● In Jabulani, five youths were arrested while looting delivery vans. Four were held at Jabulani Technical School, where a bread van was hijacked and loaves stolen.

● In Dobsonville, police used batons to disperse a group of youths stoning passing cars.

Seventy-four students aged 14 to 22 were arrested in a weekend of violence in Dobsonville. They were held after police prevented them attending the funeral of Mrs Rose Segalwe, 59, who died in jail on July 19, and have been charged with public violence.

The hearing has been transferred from Dobsonville Magistrate's Court to Protea Regional Court, and they will appear on August 8.

Those under 18 were released in the custody of their parents.

Soweto student jailed

336

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto student was sentenced to five years jail after being convicted in the magistrates' court here yesterday of inciting people to public violence during the unrest in Soweto last August.

Three years of the sentence was suspended for five years.

Mr Albert Legodi, 21, of Soweto, pleaded not guilty before Mr W. Bosch. He was convicted in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Mr Legodi was convicted of inciting people to join a group who were giving the black power sign, chanting the black power slogan and stoning police vehicles with the intent to cause damage or injury.

Mr Legodi told the court he was on his way to pay his father's rent when he was apprehended.

Mr Paul Legodi told the court his son had complained of a stomach ailment that day. He gave him medicine and told him to leave the house only if he felt better.

He said his son was in Std 9 and "dodged" school only when he was ill.

Three years of his sentence was suspended on condition that he is not convicted of public violence or incitement to public violence for five years. — SAPA

D. D. 3/5/77

Boycotters told schools will shut

336

PRETORIA — Black schoolchildren in Atteridgeville and Saulsville were warned yesterday that their schools would be closed if they did not return to their classrooms by Friday

The warning was issued by the regional director of Bantu Education for the Northern Transvaal, Mr J Wiese

He said if the pupils did not return to school by Friday, then his department would assume that they did not wish to go to school and they would be considered as having left school

Yesterday's attendances at schools in the area were reportedly better than Monday's

Meanwhile, another 5 000 pupils from seven schools in Dobsonville, near Roodepoort, yesterday joined the boycott that began in the township last week.

At Kwathema, Springs, high school pupils stoned a Putco bus yesterday during a march.

The riot squad was called out and the pupils dispersed.

Last Thursday pupils smashed 55 window panes at a school and damaged a teacher's car during a demonstration against Bantu education. One pupil was slightly injured. — DDC-SAPA.

End school boycott or face 'shut-down'

(336)

M. Mercury 31/5/77

PRETORIA — Black school children in Atteridgeville and Saulsville were warned yesterday that their schools would be closed if they do not return to their classrooms by Friday.

And at Dobsonville, near Johannesburg more than 5 000 school children yesterday joined the school boycott that has been going on there for the last two weeks.

It was reported that the school closure warning was issued by the Regional Director of Bantu Education for the Northern Transvaal, Mr. J. Wiese.

He said if the pupils did not return to school by Friday, then his department would assume that they did not wish to go to school and they would be considered as having left school.

As the Dobsonville boycott spread from school to school police put up a road block on the road leading to Roodepoort.

In Springs high-school pupils at Kwathema stoned a Putco bus in the second demonstration of anger within the last six days.

Students marched in a crowd of about 800.

A riot squad was called out. All was quiet by the afternoon. In Soweto youths stoned the cars of two Whites but no one was injured.

Teargas was used to dispeise about 60 stone-throwing youths in Orlando West and dogs scattered 150 youths who were throwing stones at police and private vehicles between Orlando and Diepkloof.—(Sapa.)

June 1977

Southe

Cape Town

Whites stoned

JOHANNESBURG — Two whites were stoned in Soweto yesterday, but otherwise the townships were quieter than Monday, according to a senior police spokesman.

A Mr H. G. Joubert, of Johannesburg, reported to the police that he was forced to open fire with a .32 pistol on youths outside the Orlando High School just before noon when they threw stones at his car and attacked the vehicle. He fired three shots and drove away.

A youth was admitted to hospital with a bullet wound.

Teargas was used to disperse about 60 stone-throwing youths in Orlando West, and dogs scattered 150 youths who were throwing stones at police and private vehicles between Orlando and Diepkloof.

Thirteen youths under the age of 18 were arrested, and several were admitted to hospital with dog bites.

In the other incident, a commercial traveller was attacked by about 50 stone-throwing youths in Diepkloof. The windscreen of his car was shattered, but he was not injured. — SAPA.

QUICK QUIP



"Trying to prove he's a man of breeding . . .?"

Kruger warns pupils:

Back to your classes —or else

RDM 3/8/77. 336

Staff Reporters

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, warned yesterday that if black students did not return to school "new measures" would have to be considered.

Mr F J Wiese, the Regional Director for Bantu Education in the Northern Transvaal, gave this ultimatum: If students from Pretoria's townships are not in their classrooms by Friday, they will face permanent expulsion.

As these warnings were being given yesterday, there was an almost total boycott of secondary schools in Soweto.

The present boycott in Pretoria has been initiated by students from Atteridgeville and Saulsville.

It showed signs of abating yesterday, but in Dobsonville, which adjoins Soweto, pupils form seven primary schools joined the boycott sparked by students from the George Khoza Senior Secondary School.

"Bigger students came to tell our children to go home," Mrs Ellen Mashao, acting principal of Naledi Lower Primary School, said yesterday.

At Kwa-Thema, near Springs, 800 students from Tlakula High School marched on Phulong High School with the apparent intention of drumming up support for a boycott. The march was broken up by a police baton charge.

Only about 25% of Kwa-Thema students attended classes.

Yesterday the Cabinet met in Pretoria for the first time since the parliamentary recess, amid mounting signs that it would adopt a tougher line against urban unrest.

The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, has set aside two days for the meeting, an indication of the importance attached to it. Urban township unrest is likely to figure prominently on the agenda.

Mr Kruger's statement, reported by the South African Press Association, said: "The school children will have to go to school. If school attendances become completely inadequate, new measures will have to be considered."

There was sporadic unrest in Soweto yesterday as stone-throwing youths attacked vehicles and drew counter-action by police, including baton charges and the firing of birdshot.

In one incident a white civilian, Mr J G Joubert, fired at stone-throwing youths with his 0,32 pistol. It is not known if anyone was injured by the bullets.

Another white civilian was stoned on the Old Potchefstroom Road. The windows of his car were smashed, but he

Incidents catalogued by Soweto police and released by Brigadier J J Gerber, the released by Brigadier J J Gerber, the Deputy Soweto Police Chief, included:

- 10.55 am: Police fired teargas at about 60 stone-throwing youths.
- 11.10 am: Dogs used against crowd of youths. Some bitten and treated at Baragwanath Hospital.
- 1.20 pm: Police car stoned in Dube. Police fire on escaping man. Birdshot used. Man escaped, but not known if he was hit.
- 1.35 pm: Police open fire with birdshot on 500 stone-throwing youths. They flee. Not known whether anyone injured from birdshot.

In incidents further afield, 40 students were arrested near Matatiele in the Transkei after unrest at a local school. Further six people arrested in Eastern Cape townships after stoning of vehicles.

A student at Nkgodi Higher Primary School, Pascallis Khatitsoe, who was bitten several times in a leg, claimed later that he heard a black policeman urging a white colleague to set two dogs on him and a friend.

Pascallis said they were walking from Dube when policemen stopped them.

"The white policeman asked if we were scholars. When I said we were he told us to go away. But the black policeman told him to set the dogs on us. Then I was bitten."

● See Pages 4, 10

N. Mecury 3/8/77 336

Student body 'suicide team'

JOHANNESBURG — A former member of the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) yesterday told a Circuit Court Judge about an SSRC sub-committee called "the suicide squad," the aims of which were "destruction."

Mr. Paul Langa (28) of Orlando West was appearing before Mr. Justice F. F. Steyn in the Kempton Park Circuit Court on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr. Albert Oupa Moloto (19) giving evidence for the State, told the Court Mr. Langa was the leader of the suicide squad or destruction committee of the SSRC.

He said that on November 7 last year a group of students met at a house in Meadowlands. Mr. Langa arrived and told them some shebeens were defying the ban the SSRC had placed on selling strong drink.

He said some of the students, including Mr. Langa, left the house about 9 p.m. and came back about an hour later. They were happy and asked if he had heard an explosion.

Later, when Mr. Langa was taking Mr. Moloto home, they stopped at a house in Orlando East. Mr. Langa got out of the car and returned shortly afterwards. As they drove off there was an explosion.

He also told the Court that at a later date he went with Mr. Langa and another student to the Pelican Night Club in Orlando.

He said Mr. Langa told them "the Pelican isn't closing," and said they must frighten the people there. Mr. Moloto said he saw dynamite in the car — two sticks, one of which was broken, and both had fuses.

Mr. Langa took one stick of dynamite and lit the fuse. He gave it to another student who threw it on to the roof of the club. They then drove off.

Mr. Langa pleaded not guilty yesterday to taking part in terrorist activities, alternatively to five charges of sabotage and attempted murder. He also pleaded not guilty to a second charge of possession of explosives.

The hearing continues. — (Sapa.)

4/8/77 M. Mercury

ONE DEAD IN NEW SOWETO VIOLENCE

336

JOHANNESBURG — A 16-year-old youth was shot dead and a number of people were wounded when police opened fire to disperse stone-throwers and looters in Soweto yesterday.

The Soweto Deputy Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J. J. Gerber, said the youth was shot dead during a stone-throwing incident in Ndeni.

Police fired nine rounds of birdshot to disperse the mob who were attacking vehicles in the area.

Several other youths were wounded and ran away.

In another incident in the same area police again opened fire with shotguns when a stone-throwing mob attacked a Putco bus, damaging it extensively.

Brig. Gerber said some youths were wounded but they too ran away. A Rutco bus driver was robbed of his cash box in Diepkloof.

Police opened fire on two occasions in Zola when police vehicles and patrols were struck by barrages of stones flung by youths.

Two trucks were set alight and the vehicles were used to blockade a road in the township.

Police fired eight rounds of birdshot and arrested a youth over the age of 18 years.

It was not known whether anyone was injured during the incident.

Brig. Gerber said reports that police had fired buckshot were incorrect.

What had been used was birdshot, which was smaller in diameter and lighter in weight.

Southern Africa Labo search Unit

LABOUR SU ICAN ECONOMY

Cape Town

No. 11

June 1977

Youth killed as sporadic rioting goes on

RDM 4/8/77

(336)

Staff Reporters

A 16-YEAR-OLD Soweto youth was shot dead by police in Emdeni yesterday as sporadic rioting continued in the trouble-torn townships surrounding Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Several other youths were injured in the Emdeni incident when police opened fire with birdshot to disperse stone throwers and looters attacking vehicles in the area.

The black students also continued their total boycott of schools in Soweto over the Bantu Education impasse while in Dobsonville 5 000 primary school pupils joined older students in their two-week strike.

In another Emdeni incident, police with shotguns opened fire on a stone-throwing mob attacking a Putco bus, which was extensively damaged.

The Soweto Police Deputy Divisional Commissioner, Brig J J Gerber, said several youths were wounded in both incidents but managed to run away before any arrests could be made.

In other incidents in different parts of Soweto, police opened fire on youths who attacked vehicles, including a police patrol van, and robbed a delivery van and a bus driver. A few youths were wounded and several arrests made.

In Dobsonville, baton charging police dispersed a 1 000-strong mob of youths stoning the West Rand Bantu Administration building. Two shots were fired, and it is believed that one man was wounded.

At Garankua, near Pretoria, rioters smashed more than 100 windows at Odi School and the local Bantu Administration offices. They robbed a van of about 30 cooked chickens. The van was wrecked.

Later a black sergeant's house was stoned and vehicle windows smashed by the roving mob.

Atteridgeville and Saulsville pupils defying the massive boycott against Bantu Education were forced out of their classrooms by groups of strike vigilantes.

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Soweto homes raided

4/8/77 Star

Thirty black police conducted a house-to-house search in Soweto this morning, arresting about 40 youths and loading them into trucks.

A Star reporter who watched the raids, said several students were bludgeoned with batons before being taken away.

He estimated the ages of the students as between 10 and 22. The search took place at three points in Tladi and Moletsane townships.

A pregnant Miss Ketsia Molete of house 1046, Tladi, said she was beaten by police after answering to loud knocks on doors and windows.

BURST IN

"They just burst into the house and asked for schoolchildren. They checked under beds and when they found none, they beat me up," said Miss Molete.

The police systematically went from street to street arresting children in the streets and in houses.

A Star reporter, Langa Skosana, followed the police and witnessed arrests and some of the beatings.

Brigadier J J Gerber, Deputy Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police, today denied that a campaign had been launched to raid homes to find children who are boycotting schools.

He reported two incidents earlier today. The first was in Zone 1, Diepkloof at about 9.30 am, during which police fired three shots to disperse a large group. A police vehicle was stoned.

The second incident,

To Page 3, Col 10

Soweto raids

336

From page 1

took place about the same time in Tladi where police used batons to disperse about 50 people. About 25 were arrested.

Thousands of Atteridgeville and Saulsville pupils in the Pretoria area were locked out of their schools today. Keys to the schools were seized from school caretakers last night by a group of students. Education authorities managed to open the schools later in the day.

One high school in Atteridgeville was damaged by arsonists last night.

About 200 pupils at Kwadlangezwa High School near Empangeni, Natal, went on the rampage last night, stoning vehicles and teachers after electricity was allegedly cut off.

The pupils, all boarders from the Transvaal, started stoning a vehicle belonging to an electrician who had gone to repair the fault.

● **Take part in poll says Cruywagen, Page 7.**

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4/8/77 (336)

BOMB SCHOOL ALLEGATIONS

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Soweto home where a training school in the manufacture of bombs was allegedly in process was partly demolished by five heavy explosions, killing a man, a Springs Court was told yesterday.

Evidence of the explosions was given at the trial of six men appearing before Mr. Justice de Villiers and assessors on three charges under the Terrorism Act.

The men are accused of having taken part in terrorist activities from June last year to January this year. All have pleaded not guilty.

The indictment refers to bomb training schools in a Soweto home and a Nancefield hostel. The discovery of a cache of ammunition, Russian plastic explosives and a Russian automatic rifle in Soweto homes.

The accused are Mr. Mawhidi John Phala (50), Mr. Hon Afheli Thabo (37), and Mr. Letsie Ben Mashinini (34), all messengers, Mr. Solomon Musi (25), Mr. Philip Khoza (55), both clerks, and Mr. Bafana Vincent Nkosi (20), a student.

The training school, according to the charge sheet, was allegedly run in Mr. Khoza's Klipspruit home, which was wrecked by the explosion.

Mr. Khoza's neighbour, Mr. Wilson Mongwe, told the Court that he was entertaining a cousin in his home shortly before midnight on January 7.

"Suddenly there was an explosion. We ran outside. We saw Khoza's house was finished. A man came running out of the house. He was injured. There was blood on his face. Women were screaming.

"Another two men came staggering out of the house. They were pitch black. I walked into the street. A lot of people were standing there. Then there was another explosion in the house. We all ran away," Mr. Mongwe said.

They returned to the scene of the explosion and another blast followed. The crowd fled again. Mr. Mongwe said he went to telephone the police. When he returned to the house he saw Mr. Khoza there.

The hearing continues today.

Compete

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Growth

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D.D. 4/8/77

Soweto student shot

336

JOHANNESBURG — Police shot dead another youth yesterday and several people were wounded on the seventh successive day of plundering, arson and stone-throwing in Soweto. The death toll since Friday stands at at least five.

Shotguns were again used yesterday to disperse rioters.

Police encountered most problems yesterday in the Zola-Emdeni area where the rioters used tactics similar to those in last year's Soweto disturbances.

They made roadblocks of wrecked vehicles and rocks, then burned vehicles which had to stop and robbed the occupants.

Two lorries and a car suffered that fate yesterday and a bus and several cars were stoned.

At one stage more than 1 000 rioters gathered in the area and the police made baton charges to disperse them.

Later the police fired birdshot and a 16-year-old youth was shot dead and two others seriously wounded.

An unknown number of people were wounded in later incidents in the area. Five shots were also fired in Dube, but according to the police chief of Soweto, Brig Jan Visser, wounded people fled.

Revolver shots were fired near Merafe station when youths tried to steal bread from a delivery van, but it is not known if anyone was wounded.

In Zola, about 700 rioting youths stoned cars and buses and set fire to a truck and a private car. Police opened up with bird shot and arrested three youths.

Later a smaller group of youths attacked a police patrol van and after shots were fired, two youths were wounded and arrested.

Dobsonville saw baton-charging police disperse a 1 000-strong mob of youths stoning the West Rand Bantu Administrative building.

Govt to figh
class boycot

336 5/8/71 RDM

By Staff Reporters

A WIDESPREAD police-backed campaign to clamp down on black school boycotters will be launched next week by the Government in the "interests of public order".

The campaign, scheduled to start with on the spot inspections on Monday, could involve the closing down of some black schools in the townships and the transfer of teachers.

This warning emerged from a statement in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, after discussions with the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha.

Mr Kruger said from Monday school inspectors would inspect schools to enable police to advise which schools, if any, should be closed and which teachers should be transferred.

The ministerial statement, clearly with Cabinet backing, comes at the end of a day of continued sporadic rioting and unrest in which police arrested some 52 youths in Soweto after house-to-house searches.

Near Pretoria bands of youths went on the rampage in Ga-Rankuwa stoning schools and vehicles while thousands of Atteridgeville and Saulsville pupils were locked out in the cold from their schools.

The keys had been removed from the school buildings earlier by groups of roving youths who told school caretakers they were members of the local students' representative councils.

In Soweto the confrontations with police started at Diepkloof shortly after 9 am when band of 50 youths attacked a police vehicle with rocks.

Police opened fire with shotguns but made no arrests.

"You can call them bloody hooligans or stone-throwers or whatever you like," said Major-General David Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control.

In his statement, Mr Kruger said: "I wish to appeal to the parents and to the teachers to ensure that scholars attend the schools so that such steps as the possible closure of schools will be unnecessary.

"I wish to reiterate that law and order will be maintained in the townships and the police will protect the inhabitants against intimidation," Mr Kruger added.

In Soweto, police arrested a further 25 youths, including 10 teenage girls after a baton charge on stone-throwers in Tladi township.

Besides stone throwing in Tladi and Diepkloof, groups ranging from 20- to 200-strong hurled stones at vehicles in Senaoane, Jabavu and Zola, police firing bird shot on each occasion. Five youths were wounded and arrested in Diepkloof.

Meanwhile the Northern Transvaal regional director for Bantu Education, Mr F J Wiese, warned that Atteridgeville and Saulsville schools would be closed if pupils did not return to school by today.

Police also reported stone-throwing incidents at Winterveldt, Hammanskraal and Mabopane. Several youths were arrested.

And at the Jordan High School in Evaton near Vereeniging black pupils stoned school buildings yesterday after a weeklong class boycott.

N. Mercury 5/8/77

Tough action against absent pupils

336

PRETORIA — From Monday school inspectors will visit African schools to enable the police to advise which schools, if any, should be closed in the interest of public order, and which teachers should be transferred, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Justice and Police, said in a statement here last night.

"I wish to appeal to the parents and to the teachers to ensure that the scholars attend the schools so that such steps will be unnecessary."

Mr. Kruger said the decision to inspect the schools had been taken following discussions with the Minister of Bantu Education Mr. M. C. Botha.

He said there had been less rioting and stone-throwing during the day in the Black townships.

But police would continue patrolling the areas until complete calm has been restored.

Councils

Mr. Kruger said: "As far as the community is concerned, I can say that the Government will ensure election for community councils as soon as possible.

"They will not be ethnic councils for each group and all groups will be able to participate in such elections.

"Such community councils will be able to develop into individual bodies which can, in many respects, be compared to local authorities.

"The Government would not negotiate before the elections with self-appointed groups or pressure groups and there had been no such request to the Prme Minister."

Arrests

Police arrested 25 youths, including 10 girls under the age of 18, after a baton charge on stone-throwers in Tladi Township yesterday morning.

The arrests had nothing to do with reports that police were rounding up children boycotting schools.

Police fired birdshot during various stone-throwing incidents.

In the early hours of yesterday morning and Wednesday night police arrested 52 youths after a house-to-house search in Soweto.

This followed an attack on a delivery van in Dube from which groceries worth about R5 000 were taken.

In Atteridgeville and Saulsville near Pretoria, pupils found themselves locked out yesterday.

Classroom keys had been removed by youths. — (Sapa.)

A BLACK STUDENT IN HIDING

'You don't want leaders who are illiterate'

Michael Mdumuzi is not his real name and, as I am a white newspaperman, I had to nag him for a week before, reluctantly, he agreed to talk to me.

"Ja, I'm afraid," he explained. "The teachers are too scared to teach The schools are closing down. There are only about 10 percent of us who want to write our exams. The others are running around trying to stop us. It is getting very bad in the townships"

Michael (20) — not his real name — was in his matric year at a Diepkloof school When his teachers started staying away he moved out of Soweto to stay illegally with friends in the city He's found a night job and he studies by day — sometimes with the aid of sympathetic whites, more often on his own

★ ★ ★

Paranoia runs high among black radicals. He's already been dubbed an Uncle Tom, a "sellout" . . . even a police informer. He's afraid they'll discover his whereabouts and he sometimes wonders if he's doing it all for nothing — that there will be no examinations in November and that he will have wasted a year of his life.

"All I want is my matric," he explains. "I want change as much as any of the radical guys but I want my studies too.

"To me all this boycotting of classes is the stupidest thing we've got. All it can achieve will be to bring up a nation of illiterates. If that happens, we are doomed, finished. We must go on with what we've got."

★ ★ ★

What he's got at the moment is the hated Bantu Education; but Michael is prepared to put up with it on the "anything is better than nothing" basis. He reckons it will take time to improve the system and, until then, he feels he has no choice but to work inside it.

To whites it sounds comforting. A welcome change from the arson and the violence that has swept through Soweto's schools.

But Michael is angry about the shootings in Soweto. He spits out the word "police" with bitterness.

He wants elections in Soweto so its "real leaders" can be chosen and he is contemptuous of most of the homeland leaders.

"I've got no time for those guys Buthelezi has done some good things But the black people must be given the chance to choose the people they want to choose. The Government must give us that right.

Terry Baron

"No, I don't hold grudges against white people. But in Soweto we think all whites are like the police. We forget that there are many whites who are not like that.

★ ★ ★

"I believe in sharing and I think many whites are prepared to share South Africa so we could become multiracial.

"But first we must have our real leaders speak for us — and that's where it comes down to education.

★ ★ ★

"You don't find leaders who are illiterate We don't want people like Idi Amin. We need people with university degrees, with higher education.

"That's why I'm studying this way. If I get my matric then I would like to go to university. If only the radical guys would get rid of their mob psychology and go back to school."

Because, when that happens, Michael plans on going back to proper school himself.

Boycotting of classes is the stupidest thing...



"If I get my matric . . ."

RDM 9/6/77 (336)

230 arrested in new unres

Staff Reporters

SPORADIC unrest erupted in black townships yesterday, culminating in over 200 students being arrested in Evaton after a Post Office van was set alight.

In Soweto 12 youths — three wounded by birdshot — were arrested by the police for allegedly trying to prevent scholars from attending the vocational training centre in Dube.

In the Evaton incident, near Vereeniging, two black workers and an Indian were stoned and injured by the students. The damage to the van was estimated at R5 000.

General David Kriel, riot control deputy Commissioner of Police, said the 230 youths were being held for questioning so that police could find "the stone throwers, the arsonists and the ordinary criminals."

At the Soweto court an armed police guard accompanied 31 students appearing before Mr P H S van Zyl on a charge of public violence. No evidence was led and the case was postponed to August 24.

The damage to the Barclay's Bank agency at G Rankua, BophuthaTswana, in an isolated incident of serious arson at the weekend, was estimated yesterday at R90 000. The agency was totally gutted.

The nearby offices of the African National Federated Chamber of Commerce and the Africa Bank were also damaged in the incident.

There was every indication yesterday that the widespread Soweto school boycott would continue indefinitely. But in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships, principals expressed the hope that "normal" school attendances would continue.

There were also indications that the authorities were making a cautious start, if any, to implement last week's threat by the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, to start a police-backed campaign yesterday to clamp down on black school boycotters.

Only one incident was reported of two white school inspectors, Mr O Terblanche and Mr J N Vermaak, visiting a black school, the Holy Cross Catholic School in Diepkloof, although they apparently refused to state their mission.

The students claimed later that the inspectors had "evaded" their questions on why there were separate education systems for blacks and whites. When no anwers were received they sang "freedom" songs.

Mr Vermaak said later: "If the teaching profession is sick, then the people qualified to diagnose its illness are the teachers, the principals [illegible] s."

Asked to comment on the situation, Johannesburg's Bantu Education regional director, Mr Jaap Strydom, said: "No special measures were taken.

"All inspectors have their usual job to do in Soweto, and that is to go out and advise principals on education matters. Today is no different. It's been exactly the same today as it was last Monday."

Over the weekend police arrested an SSRC member, Jerome Velapi Dlamini, 18. He is being detained at John Vorster Square.

This was confirmed by the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier Jan Visser.

Other students arrested were Anastacia Zulu, Ayenda Cokile and Sipo Comaceoe.

to year. The number of bags harvested ranged from 3 to 50 bags in a good year, through 2 to 18 bags in a normal year right down to 0 to 10 bags in a bad year. The extent of the fluctuations are also highlighted by the fact that nobody produced less than 2 bags in a good year whereas no less than 65% produced up to a maximum of 2 bags in a bad year. Furthermore, the maximum number of bags in a bad year is 10 while only 63% produced 10 bags or less during a normal year and only 53% did so during a good year. The maximum number of bags during a normal year was 18 while 37% could produce more than than during a good year.

What these figures show is that extreme caution is needed when talking about agricultural productiv... measure could be most...



230 pupils arrested

JOHANNESBURG — After a relatively quiet weekend, sporadic unrest erupted in black townships yesterday culminating in 230 students being arrested in Evaton near Vereeniging after a post office van was set alight.

In Soweto, 12 youths — three wounded by birdshot — were arrested for allegedly trying to prevent scholars from attending the vocational training centre in Dube.

In the Evaton incident three workers were stoned and injured by the students. The damage to the van was estimated at R5 000.

Gen David Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police for riot control, said the 230 youths were being held for questioning so that police could find "the stone throwers, the arsonists and the ordinary criminals." — DDC.

2.6 Factors Influenc...

In spite of fluctuati... ure of yield in a "normal... a normal year was 4,C... or than or equal to this... ess harvest of 8 bags or... of the sample reaped a caution because they... be treated with extreme miles or so away fron... the part of workers 600 did or did not includ... o indication whether this harvesting commences.[36] ...ed and eaten before the

We tried to determine which factors influenced yield and applied a backward stepwise regression including, as independent variables, those factors which we thought would be influential. The results are summarised by the following three equations and explained in the paragraph below:

YIELD = 118,3 - 7,06 MORGEN - 33,92 PROPLAND - 19,7 HWFA (5)

Sign.Level (0,00) (0,00) (0,00) (0,07)

R^2 = 11,0%

Variables excluded (in order of exclusion) HWC, HSA, CATTLE, HUA, HSC, LONGDID, HNA, HNC, REMIT, HUC, HWMA.

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34. In the case where an interviewee did not specify his normal harvest, but did give his harvest in a good and a bad year, we calculated a "normal" harvest as the average between a good and bad harvest.

35. 200 lb. bags.

36. See M. Lipton (1976), pp. 4-5 for the importance of including or excluding this measure.

Police arrest 25 pupils on East Rand

336 RDM 10/8/77

Staff Reporters

AT LEAST 25 students were arrested yesterday as the black schools boycott and protests spread to Brakpan and Kwa Thema on the East Rand.

And thousands of pupils in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, fled schools when groups of youths drove them from classes.

"We know who was responsible and we will get them," General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said yesterday. No arrests were made.

In Kwa Thema on the East Rand, 21 students were arrested after 400 placard-waving students gathered outside the Tlakula High School and threw stones at police.

And in Brakpan's old location, more than 1 000 pupils joined a boycott and groups of students roamed the streets throwing stones, damaging school buildings and two government vehicles.

Four youths were arrested and released without being charged. Four teachers joined the Brakpan boycott claiming they had not been paid last month.

A spokesman for Brakpan's student boycotters said pupils refused to attend classes in protest against the monthly tests. "We are behind with the syllabus, so we see no reason to continue with tests," the student said.

A police spokesman said Soweto had one of its quietest days in a long time.

General Kriel described school attendances in all areas — including Soweto — as very weak.

The Jordan High School in Evaton near Vereeniging was closed yesterday after Mondays demonstration in which 230 pupils were detained for questioning. General Kriel said 183 of the youths had been released.

In Port Elizabeth the Healdtown High School was closed after pupils threatened to leave unless 98 matriculants expelled last Friday, were re-admitted.

Police refused permission for students to attend the funeral of Regina Nhlapo, 18, a former pupil at Orlando North Junior Secondary School, who was shot dead two weeks ago, because at previous funerals buses and other vehicles were hijacked and damaged, her mother, Mrs Josephine Nhlapo, said.

(336)

D,T 10/8/77

Students stone schools

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto had one of the quietest days yesterday — but in Atteridgeville near Pretoria thousands of schoolchildren left their schools as classes were disrupted.

And in Brakpan, over a thousand schoolchildren joined a school boycott and groups of students roamed the streeets throwing stones and damaging several school buildings and two Government vehicles.

In KwaThema on the East Rand, about 400 placard-waving students gathered outside the Tlakula High School and threw stones at police who arrived to control the situation. Twenty-one students were arrested after the incident.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Gen D. Kriel, described school attendances in all areas as "very weak." Mr G. J. Rousseau, Secretary for Bantu Education, said no schools had so far been closed because of student boycotts.

"No action has been taken and none will be taken while the present tendency for pupils to flow back to school continues," he said.

Meanwhile, the Committee of Ten interim council is believed to be considering whether to approach student leaders in a bid to "normalise" the situation in the townships. — DDC-SAPA.

entral control; Nazi

es (336)

distinguish between these two.

ress, such as war:

divergence between particular private and social resources commandeered.

risible Hand" - too subtle and indirect to be l upon.

trade policies justified as self-sufficienoy in ufacturing capacity and various strategic goods vital.

B. PRAGMATIC COMPROMISE?

ropean economies - forms the basis of analysis in

IBLIOGRAPHY - Laissez-faire

omics" (International Student Edition)(9th Ed.), hange: Evolution of Economic Doctrines".

Evolution of Modern Economics" (Foundation of ries). Ch. 2: "Classical Economics".

Finance" Ch. 1:"Scope of Government Activity".

of Nations", Book 4, Ch. 9: "The Invisible Hand" (also Book 2)

nd of Laissez-Faire" (1926) (50 pages).

pitalism & Freedom".

Note: The first two sources may serve as texts in that they cover relevant bits in the chapters concerned. Friedman should be looked at, if possible, in that it provides the clearest exposition of the free-market case. Keynes' little book is a superficial, witty, entertaining account of the evolution of the Laissez-faire philosophy, which is vigorously attacked.

* It is essential for students to read at least one of the references marked *.

BIBLIOGRAPHY - The centrally-planned economy

* (1) Samuelson: "Economics" (9th ed.). Ch. 43: "Alternative Economic Systems". See, in particular, the section on "The Soviet Economy".

* (2) G. Grossman: "Economic Systems" (Foundation of Mod. Econ. Series). Ch, 2: "Some Institutions and Problems". See, in particular, section on "Centralization-Decentralization".

(336) DDM 10/8/77.

Soweto's 10 plan to meet students

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Soweto Committee of 10 plans to meet student leaders to try and bring the situation in Soweto back to normal, the committee chairman, Dr Ntha-to Motlana, said yesterday.

The immediate purpose of the meeting was to enable the committee to hear about student grievances from their leaders.

But beyond that, Dr Motlana said, was a second objective, to take the grievances up with the authorities and to persuade the students to return to school.

"But we must have something positive to offer the students," he said.

The committee, however, was doubtful whether it would be able to give the students an assurance that it would get a sympathetic hearing from the authorities.

Dr Motlana referred to a recent statement by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, which eliminated the possibility of talks with "self-appointed" leaders.

The context of the statement made it clear that the "self-appointed" leaders in question were the Committee of 10, whose "Black Power" affiliations had been slated by Mr Kruger.

Dr Motlana went on to recall the experience of the Black Parents' Association last year.

The association came into existence in the wake of June 16 last year, won the confidence of the students and was nominated by them to negotiate on their behalf with the authorities.

Dr Motlana, an executive member of the association, said: "Some of us were locked up."

Mr Kruger was not available for comment yesterday, but a spokesman for his office said he would be keeping an eye on any progress made by the committee in its plans.

Pupils boycott Pretoria schools

RDM 11/8/77

336

Staff Reporter.

THERE were partial or total boycotts at a number of black schools in the Transvaal again yesterday.

Pupils at Hofmeyr High School and Dr F W Nkomo Secondary School in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, boycotted classes for the second day this week.

Average attendance at the other schools in the township was said to be poor although some schools reported figures as high as 80%.

Yesterday morning's prayer meeting at Dr W F Nkomo was disrupted by a group of school boys according to the principal and after that pupils left in groups.

At Hofmeyr High School a student leader who addressed the pupils and said those who wished to remain at school should go to their classes and that the boycotters should leave, was booed and called on to resign.

After his talk, pupils started drifting away from the premises.

At Jordan High School in Evaton, near Vereeniging, students were again asked to go home when only a handful turned up for yesterday's lessons.

A spokesman for the Bantu Education Department in the Vaal triangle said yesterday that circulars had been sent to the parents of the students asking them to send their children back to school.

Mamellong Nqabeni junior secondary school students in Brakpan's location continued their complete class boycott.

Four private teachers boycotted classes claiming they were not paid last month.



MR CRUYWAGEN

D D

Kruger visits Soweto

11/8/77

536

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, and the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Willem Cruywagen, visited a "calm and quiet", Soweto yesterday.

A police spokesman said Mr Cruywagen toured the townships with a large party of MPs and West Rand Administration Board officials, while Mr Kruger was accompanied by the Commissioner of Police, Gen Prinsloo, and the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police, Brig Visser.

He said the visits were not related. The Minister of Police had "merely paid a goodwill visit to police and conveyed his thanks and appreciation to them for the good work they have been doing."

He had left after about two hours, with the conviction that the unrest in Soweto was over.

Mr Cruywagen said after his visit that he was convinced 95 per cent of Soweto citizens were peace-loving and did not support violence.

He said it was sad that the positive aspects of the community and what was being done for it were always glossed over. — SAPA.

Clash at Reef funeral

(336) RDM 12/8/77



Police with a group of students on a truck that was carrying them home from Doornkop Cemetery. The police stopped the vehicles yesterday after claiming that the students were "teaching pedestrians how to throw stones" After investigation the police allowed the students to go.

Staff Reporter

THERE were sporadic incidents of civil unrest on the Reef yesterday and the school boycott spread to other centres.

Incidents yesterday were.

● A clash between police and students near the funeral in Orlando, Soweto, of Mr Humphrey Mahlangu, who was allegedly shot dead by police last Wednesday.

● A cool drink delivery truck was stoned and looted in Jabavu, Soweto.

● Senior students at the Tshepo-Temba Technical High School in Residentia joined the Vaal Triangle school boycott.

● At the Lovedale Teachers' Training College near Alice, more than 600 students boycotted classes.

Police yesterday used dogs and batons to prevent pupils of the Orlando High School from attending the funeral of Mr Mahlangu at the Orlando East Methodist Church.

The principal of the school, Mr T W Kambule, said the school was cordoned off and then six policemen with three dogs entered the school grounds.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto's police chief, denied that his men had entered the school grounds.

"We prevented the pupils from going to the funeral by chasing them away from the church," he said.

Brigadier Visser said a group of 100 schoolchildren looted a cool drink lorry in Central Western Jabavu.

The children attacked the lorry when it stopped at a robot.

Major-General Dawid Kriel deputy commissioner in charge of riot control, said all was quiet in Soweto yesterday except for the stoning of the cool drink truck.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN LIBRARIES

Special Collections - Africana Division

Definition of book purchasing pol... Africana Studies Collections Committee for Collecti... Division.

A. TRADITIONAL FIELDS OF COLLECT...

Scope

1. Pre 1948 Texts coverir... in all disciplines (except Medicine and ... Branch Libraries). Texts mainly acquired ...

2. Post 1948 Africana pe... Africa in the following fields:

2.1 Social, political, cu... story and development of Southern Africa only ...

2.2 Additional fields:

African English Lit... Missionary and Chur... German-language te... Generalia. ...iled

2.3 Branch Library subje... ...ge in Africana Division.

Architecture: Preserva... ...history of architecture in Cape. ... (working ... ...ectural Library)

Education: History ... ...on and Politics

Law: African ...governme... ...s
British Command papers and ... ...e sessional papers

Art: Reference works on Southern African Art and Artists
African tribal art
History of South African Art.

Medicine & Music: None

Biographical, cultural and social history clippings collection maintained on all subjects.

B. PURCHASING POLICY FOR AFRICAN STUDIES COLLECTION

Scope

1. Africa South of Zaire, East Africa. Possibly Nigeria and Ghana. Pan-African coverage in archaeology and geography and social anthropology.

2. Categories of material:

Primary material, research material, government publications, (official and semi-official) in the following fields: censuses, data sources, statistical material, economic programmes, some statutes and government gazettes.
Theses, bibliographies, some library accession lists and catalogues. Historical documents and manuscript collections.

3. Major fields of interest of members

Archaeology, Social Anthropology, History Government and politics, Economics, Geography and Sociology.

2/...

Funeral: police step in

D.D. 12/8/77

336

JOHANNESBURG — Police with dogs and batons yesterday prevented pupils from the Orlando High School from attending the funeral of Phuthuma Mahlangu at Orlando East Methodist Church.

A police chief denied a statement by the principal, Mr T. W. Kambula, who said the school was cordoned off and six policemen with three dogs entered the school grounds.

"They brought the dogs into the classrooms and ordered the children not to leave the school," he said.

But Brig Visser, Soweto's police chief denied that his men had entered the school grounds. "We prevented the pupils from going to the funeral by chasing them away from the church," he said. — DDC.

Crucial talks on schools boycott today

(336) RDM 12/8/77

By PATRICK LAURENCE

IMPORTANT talks which could end the schools boycott in Soweto start today.

Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannesburg Regional Director of Bantu Education, meets with principals of Soweto secondary schools for talks on how to improve black education.

And Dr Nthato Motlana and his Committee of 10 meet the Soweto Students Representative Council to discuss what changes the students want in schools as the condition for ending their boycott.

Mr Strydom's talks are part of a process which will result in a list of recommendations being sent to the Secretary of Bantu Education, Mr G. J. Rousseau.

The Committee of 10 hopes to hold talks with the authorities on student demands in return for a student commitment to end their boycott.

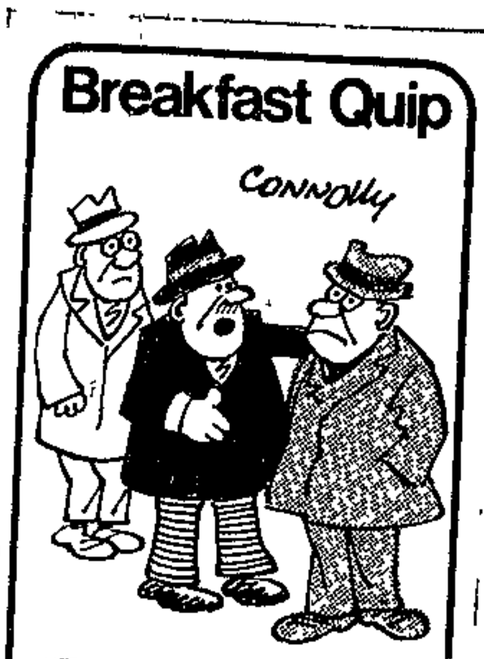
But its problem is finding someone in a position of power to talk to.

Both the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, and the Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr Willem Cruywagen, have said they will not talk to the committee.

But Mr Strydom might be more responsive. He has said he will listen to anyone on educational issues.

A key man in possible talks between the committee and Mr Strydom is Mr L M Mathabathe.

Mr Mathabathe, the principal of Morris Isaacson Secondary School, is a member of the committee of 10 and will be involved in both discussions.



"Dr Treurnicht is entitled to a Willie Grobler diploma for propagating discrimination."

Inkatha gives its backing to the Ten

By STEVE KGAME

THE powerful Inka movement has thrown weight behind the C mittee of 10 and ur its members to boycott coming election of a c munity council in Sowe

Inkatha, a national organi tion whose 110 000 m bers are mainly Zulus, more than 18 000 Z members in Soweto.

Inkatha's unanimous d sion came after a spe meeting of more than executive members.

"We found the Commu Council Act to be same Urban Bantu C cil Act in disguise we can't support w the people have alre rejected," said Mr Ilard Jiyane, secret general of the Johan burg region of Inkat

Mr Jiyane said the b print for an autonom Soweto city council dra up by the Committee of 10 "covered the major aspirations of the black people in Soweto and in the country as a whole."

Rejecting the "committee of 13", a group appointed by the West Rand Administration Board for "consultation", Inkatha called on the authorities to allow the Committee of 10 to present its plans to the people of Soweto for consideration.

D.D. 13/8/77

100 students arrested after school stoning

JOHANNESBURG — More than 100 pupils were arrested during unrest in Atteridgeville near Pretoria yesterday and police were on stand-by in the Western Cape.

And for the third weekend in succession, a planned meeting of the Soweto Committee of 10 in Johannesburg has been banned.

The pupils were arrested after stone-throwing incidents at the Dr Nkomo Secondary School The incident was reported to have started when pupils wanting to attend school tried to persuade others to join them.

A spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education said considerable damage had been caused to the school building and pupils responsible would be asked to pay for repairs before they would be readmitted.

The department, which was to have decided yesterday whether to close schools being boycotted, postponed its decision until Monday at the request of the Joint School Board of Atteridgeville and Saulsville.

In Cape Town, a senior policeman said yesterday police were prepared to handle any trouble over the anniversary weekend of last year's unrest.

Two commercial vehicles were stoned yesterday, cooldrinks and bread were stolen and one man was slightly injured in Guguletu after pupils in Guguletu, Langa and Nyanga boycotted classes. Police said the incidents were considered routine and not riotous Police were constantly patrolling the townships.

Back at the Morris Isaacson High School in Soweto, students packed the school hall to celebrate "Mashinini Day" A spokesman said the celebrations, which took the form of music and poetry reading, were to have taken place on August 4 — the first day of the stay-at-home' campaign last year — but were postponed because of "police harassment of students" — SAPA.

For the informa... the Faculty Off...

n prepared by

PREFERENCE / OPTIONS	1
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5	4
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AL ES ... AVI	POINTS
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1	106
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)	163
F	88
)	143

A full minute of due course.

...embers in

5 August 1977

...) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts

Police enter school, but Soweto is calm

(336) RDM 16/8/77

Staff Reporter

POLICEMEN in camouflage suits with rifles and dogs entered a Soweto school yesterday while classes were on.

A fire-vehicle convoy drove into the grounds of Batsogile Higher Primary School at Klipspruit about 9 am.

Police armed with rifles were seen moving up and down the school's corridors with dogs. Many congregated at Room 10, a Form 1 classroom, but left without incident.

The pupils remained in the classrooms.

Later, "Mail" reporters were threatened with arrest and shooting by the same policemen.

It is believed police expected a student meeting to be held at the school.

Soweto appeared to be calm yesterday, with scores of armed policemen in vehicles patrolling the area.

Major-General Dawid Kriel, chief of the riot police, said last night that he was unaware of any police visit yesterday to a higher primary school in Soweto.

At the same time he criticised "eyewitnesses" always on the lookout for police activity, but who failed to see the harm caused by "hooligans and agitators".

But he confirmed that the police had been out in full force in Soweto. "And for the benefit of those who do not like us, we will be there in full force as long as is necessary to ensure law and order," the general added.

He dismissed as "laughable" a Soweto student's claim that he had not attended school because he feared the police.

"It is by now clear that even parents are getting sick and tired of their children boycotting classes. As an example, in Alice about 100 pupils who refused to attend classes were visited by parents at the school and chastised. After that order returned."

An explosion at the weekend in a classroom of Boekenhout High School in Mabopane, Hammanskraal, caused R300 damage, the general said.

For the information of memb
the Faculty Officer:

PREFER ENCE / OPTIONS	1	2
1	9	3
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A full minute of the proce
due course.

5 August 1977

N. Mercury
17/8/77

Youth shot in school raids

JOHANNESBURG
Police wounded an 18 year old youth and detained 175 pupils in raids on a number of schools in Soweto yesterday, according to a police spokesman

He said the youth, Abraham Landy, was wounded when police fired three rounds of birdshot at Orlando West High School pupils stoning police and other vehicles

Altogether 64 pupils were detained for questioning

The youth was admitted to Baragwanath Hospital, where his condition was later described as "serious."

Police also raided Ibongo Secondary School in Dlamini and detained 30 pupils, including their 17-year-old leader, Wellington Dyod.

In another raid - on Orlando North High School police detained 20 pupils who had scribbled "objectionable slogans" on blackboards

The spokesman said that the Orlando East High School police found schoolteachers sitting in the sun while their pupils held a meeting in one one of the classrooms

They detained 16 of the pupils

Forty-five pupils were detained at Donaldson High School in White City when a group of about 50 youths gave Black Power signs.

The spokesman said the purpose of the raids was to 'clean up" at schools where pupils had taken over from their teachers and were using classrooms for political and other meetings - (Sapa)

336

6	TOTAL VOTES CAST FOR EACH OPTION	POINTS
8	27	99
2	29	106
3	25	87
0	35	163
3	24	88
3	30	143

ted to all members in

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts

Soweto student leader jailed

DD, 18/8/77 (336)

CAPE TOWN — The former chairman of the Soweto Students' Representative Council's "suicide squad" was jailed yesterday for 25 years after being convicted under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Paul Langa, 28, was found guilty of participating in explosions at the Jabulani police station, a private house, and a nightclub in October and November last year.

He was also found guilty of having explosive materials in his possession and of abducting Mr David Mametsa.

Mr Justice Steyn sentenced him to 25 years imprisonment on the terrorism charges, and a further five years, which will run concurrently with the main sentence, for the abduction.

The judge said it was clear that Mr Langa had intended the blast at Jabulani police station to have a more serious effect. It had been the intention of Mr Langa and his accomplices to kill the personnel at the police station, and only a "chance disruption" prevented the bomb from being placed in its envisaged position.

Mr Langa had last been a student in 1972, but had used student grievances to promote his aims.

The judge said he had strongly considered the death penalty, but a number of factors, including luck, had seen to it that nobody had been killed in the Jabulani explosion. — DDC.

Black schools face cash cut

RDM 18/8/77

(336)

POLITICAL STAFF

THE MINISTER of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha, yesterday gave 40 Soweto high schools until next Thursday to show why their State subsidies should not be withdrawn.

Mr Botha added that the Bantu Affairs Commission would be requested to investigate and report to him "on the desirability of the continued existence of these schools under the present circumstances or on the cancellation of the registration of the schools."

Mr Botha said in a statement that the decision on the schools was taken after a meeting between him and the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger.

"For a considerable time the normal school programme has been disrupted at certain schools in Soweto. No worthwhile instruction has been taking place at these schools," Mr Botha said.

The Minister said the teachers were therefore not being effectively used.

"It is now obvious that repeated appeals to school boards, school committees, parents and the staffs of schools to normalise the conditions have not had the desired effect."

Only two secondary schools are not affected by the ultimatum — one is a State school and the other private school.

There was a meeting in Soweto yesterday between secondary school principals, Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannesburg regional director of Bantu Education, and Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto police chief.

It is understood the principals pleaded for a last chance to try to persuade the students to resume their lessons.

But, they added, to succeed the police had to agree to keep away from schools. It is not known what Brigadier Visser's response was to the plea.

If subsidies are withdrawn from Soweto schools, Mr Patrick Lawrence, and the part of the report

Mr Strydom said: "They will starve — because they allowed the kids to rule."

The decision to possibly withdraw subsidies follows a virtually total boycott in which students stayed away from schools altogether or attended school but refused to go to lessons.

Mr Strydom said: "There was no teaching in the past 15 school days, except at one school.

During the boycott none of the school boards — which are responsible for the schools — attempted to take counter-action.

"The principals and teachers were helpless. Promises were made about getting the children back but nothing happened. At some schools there were political meetings while teachers sat in the sun."

Soweto was relatively quiet yesterday, although 13 more students were arrested for allegedly intimidating teachers, General Kriel Deputy Commissioner of Police, said last night.

Some schools were virtually empty.

The chairman of the Soweto Student Representative Council, Mr Trofomo Sono, yesterday released a list of demands for improving education in Soweto. The Committee of 10 has agreed to try and negotiate with the authorities on behalf of the SSRC.

The demands include:

- Equal per capita expenditure on black and white children.
- Improvement in the 40-to-1 pupil to teacher ratio.
- Abolition of "tribal" schools and dismissal of unqualified teachers.
- Scrapping of the Bantu Education Act.

Most schools in Soweto are community schools. They fall under the control of school boards and are built and maintained from an educational levy imposed on householders.

But, although the boards appoint and dismiss teaching staff, they are dependent on state subsidies to pay the teachers

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Govt subsidy threat to 40 black schools

Star. 18/8/77

Thousands of pupils stayed away from classes in Soweto again this morning despite a Government threat to close down their schools.

The ultimatum to 40 Soweto high schools to produce reasons for not having their subsidies withdrawn was given last night by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha.

He said that for a considerable time the normal school programme in Soweto had been disrupted at certain schools and no worthwhile instruction had been taking place.

The withdrawal of the subsidies would be particularly serious for teachers whose salaries are paid from State funds.

Mr Botha's statement said the Bantu Affairs Commission would be told to report to him on the desirability of the continued existence of the schools under the present circumstances.

NO SOLUTION

This morning the headmaster of Orlando High School, Mr T W Kambule, said: "The closure of schools does not solve the problem. It makes it more involved. Despite the threat there is no solution in sight. Should they close the schools the problem will be greatly aggravated even for the department because when they reopen the schools they will have no teachers."

Mr Kambule added: "Teachers should not be made scapegoats in this issue. The sooner they come to grips with the problem the better."

Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary general of the African Teachers' Association of South Africa, which has a membership of 73 000, said: "I do not think the intention is to close the schools down. The police are willing to

[illegible] learning. The Soweto Students Representative Council has made a call for students to go back."

One pupil interviewed said: "The department is ignorant of our case. We are prepared to come to school but what happened this week is too much."

In Zone 2, Diepkloof, this morning a group of about 10 policemen conducted searches and arrested a number of youths.

● **Strydom rejects black student demonds—Page 7.**

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Strydom rejects black student demands

Star 18/8/77

Demands by student leader Trofomo Sono were deplored by Mr Jaap Strydom, Johannesburg Regional Director of Bantu Education. He criticised politically inspired people and said it was sad that children were being misled to sacrifice their future for vague ideals.

Referring to the continuing schools boycott in Soweto and demands made by Sono, he said: "I know that many parents are worried about the future of their children and have made great efforts to get them an education.

"It seems that all these well-meant efforts are being rendered useless by politically inspired people, using education as a platform for their own political aspirations."

Mr Strydom said he fully agreed with the demand that black children should get the same per capita expenditure on education as whites. However, this expenditure varied from one department to another, because of differing pay for teachers, depending on their qualifications. Teachers in black schools had lower qualifications. But he pointed to a massive campaign to improve the qualifications of these teachers.

In an interview today, he reacted to several demands made by Sono:

● That there should be no vernacular as a subject. If introduced, he said, this would make Soweto schools about the only ones in the world where a vernacular was not taught.

● Remove private and unqualified teachers. He said the choice was between unqualified teachers or no teachers at all. There were no private teachers.

● Education must not be State-controlled. "Who then should control it? The democratically elected schoolboards the students themselves demolished?"

● The teacher-pupil ratio must be improved. He said efforts were being made to do this and "I don't think we are doing too badly."

● Afrikaans should be scrapped as a medium of instruction. He pointed out that in no Soweto school was Afrikaans a medium of instruction.

● Education should be academic and not used to train blacks as labourers. Children were being taught to the highest level, he said. After qualifying, they could enter any university, here or abroad.

● "Education should be relevant as students wanted to learn about important issues" and not be told that "a flower has a stigma." Mr Strydom said it was up to educationists to decide on syllabuses, as was the case in the rest of the world. At any rate, it appeared that Sono was not particularly concerned about syllabuses, and was merely exploiting them as an issue.

Mr Strydom said laboratories in black schools were of the same standard as those in white schools.

He strongly denied an allegation that he was trying to fool principals: "Even a man with my unqualified powers of persuasion would not be able to fool 300 well-qualified and intelligent principals."

(2) 336

142 appear on sedition charges

Star 19/8/77

One-hundred-and-forty-two schoolchildren appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on charges of sedition

The charges arose from a march on John Vorster Square.

The charge sheets alleged that on June 23 the students marched in a group to John Vorster Square, gave the black power salute, carried placards on which was written: "Away with Bantu Education," "Please release our black Azanians," "Vorster we want to be free," and "This continent is ours," shouted slogans such as "Vorster will never go to heaven," asked police to release certain detainees, hit the roofs of parked cars and jumped on the roofs of parked cars, blocked free passage (traffic), and after they were requested to break up the march, continued to march and carried on with their slogans, chants and black power salutes.

ALTERNATIVE

The alternative to sedition is public violence.

Remanding 122 on bail of R50 each for trial at a special court in Soweto on October 3, the magistrate Mr L M G Hawkins said that the schoolchildren would still have to report to the police daily between 2 and 5 pm even though they were writing examinations.

Others were remanded for separate trials at Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, between September 19 and September 30

Eloff Street :: Sandton City

One killed, 137 held in Soweto

RDM 20/8/77. (336)

Staff Reporter

ONE YOUTH was shot dead and 137 people were detained in Soweto yesterday, General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said last night.

In the Port Elizabeth township of Kwazakele, 22 "ringleaders" of a crowd which refused to disperse were arrested.

They were immediately taken to a special court at Algoa Park police station, where they were convicted of attending an illegal gathering.

All the youths were sentenced to seven cuts with a light cane, and later released.

General Kriel said the youth shot dead in Soweto was Mr Desmond Maluse, whowas "over 18." He was shot when a crowd of about 100 youths stoned police and private cars.

"The incident took place at about 10.30 am. Mr Maluse was killed when police fired five shots from service revolvers to protect themselves and other citizens who were being attacked.

"One other man was injured in the shooting. He was taken to the Baragwanath Hospital," he said.

Police arrested 137 people, including 18 men and 10 women teachers from the Maletsane High School.

The detentions were made after police found diagrams of fire bombs and booby traps drawn on the blackboards of classrooms, General Kriel said.

Police were still investigating the diagrams. The teachers and pupils detained were being questioned about the diagrams and stone-throwing.

Asked if police had yesterday arrested another member of the Soweto Students Representative Council, General Kriel said: "It wouldn't surprise me."

Dr Nthato Motlana's Committee of Ten met last night to discuss the latest developments in the Soweto schools crisis.

And in a statement yesterday the Black People's Convention (BPC) called on the Government to meet student representatives to discuss their grievances with the Bantu Education system.

The BPC was reacting to the Government's plan to turn Soweto's community high schools into State schools.

Youths stoned police

20/8/77

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—One Black youth was shot dead, 137 detained and 22 were sentenced to corporal punishment during unrest yesterday, Major-General Dawid Kriel, chief of the South African Riot Police, said last night.

General Kriel said that the dead man was Mr. Desmond Maluse, who was aged over 18 and who was shot dead when a crowd of about 100 youths stoned police and private cars.

"The incident took place about 10.30 in the morning. Mr. Maluse was killed when police fired five shots from service revolvers to protect themselves and other citizens who were being attacked," General Kriel said.

"One other man was injured in the shooting. He was taken to the Baragwanath Hospital," General Kriel said.

At the same time police arrested 137 people, including 18 male and 10 female teachers from the Maletsane High School.

General Kriel confirmed that the detentions were made after police had found diagrams of fire bombs and booby traps drawn on the blackboards of classrooms.

Police were still investigating the diagrams, General Kriel said.

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Sun. Tribune 21/8/77

Soweto school raid head talks

Tribune Reporter

THE PRINCIPAL of a Soweto school raided by police on Friday has confirmed that comments about bombs were found on a blackboard.

A youth was shot dead at Moletsane Secondary School on Friday and 137 people were arrested.

Though he confirmed the blackboard discovery, the Principal, Mr M. M. Ramphomane, said the writing was only on one blackboard, not on several as some newspapers claimed yesterday — and there was no diagram, only a vague comment on the names of bombs.

He strongly denied that lessons on bomb manufacture were taking place at the school.

Mr Ramphomane was one of the people arrested in the raid. His entire teaching staff an over a hundred students were arrested with him. All have since been released.

Shortly after the arrests 19-year-old Thabo Mabuse was shot dead.

Police said the detentions were made after they found diagrams of firebombs and booby-traps on the blackboards.

Mr Ramphomane said: "We were all at assembly and no classes of any kind were being conducted when the police arrived.

"Later we were called into one of the class-rooms where we were shown writing on the board. It was very faint and you had to be looking for it to find it and read what was written. Some letters were even missing from the words. I could see the words 'How to manufacture a bomb'. Underneath these words was written 'petrol bomb, glycerine bomb, torch bomb'."

(336)

Soweto schools probe: report ready today

Political Staff

THE campaign against Bantu Education was a lever in the total strategy of the black consciousness movement to overthrow the existing order, Mr P T C du Plessis, chairman of the Bantu Affairs Commission, said last night.

Mr Du Plessis' comment came after the commission, consisting of three Nationalist MPs, heard evidence for eight hours yesterday on the continuing school boycott in Soweto.

Today the commission will submit its recommendations to the Minister of Bantu Administration and Education, Mr M C Botha, on whether to withdraw the subsidies of Soweto's 40 community schools and turn them into State schools.

The recommendations will affect 27 000 pupils and more than 700 teachers.

Last night Mr Du Plessis, MP for Lydenburg, said the commission would work all night if necessary to submit its report to the Minister at 2 pm today.

"Our findings are confidential. The Minister will decide whether or not to release them," Mr Du Plessis said.

Yesterday the commission heard evidence from school boards, West Rand Administration officials, the regional director of education for Soweto, Mr Jaap Strydom, and certain black leaders. Mr Du Plessis refused to name the black leaders.

After the hearing, Mr Du Plessis said: "No country can tolerate a situation where money is being spent on education and people are not being taught. No country can tolerate a situation where schools are abused to instigate unrest and chaos. I believe the majority of Sowetans are interested in the maintenance of law and order and an education for their children.

"The commission regards this matter in a very serious light and we want to get a return to normal."

Mr Du Plessis said the 700 teachers would not necessarily be dismissed if the community schools were turned into State schools.

"They could well be employed by the State, merit being the yardstick. We don't want to throw people out of jobs. We want to get the situation back to normal," he said.

D.D. 25/8/77

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Court told of Border crossing

PRETORIA — Mrs Virginia Mashinini, mother of the self-exiled Soweto student leader, Mr Tsietsi Mashinini, gave State evidence yesterday at the Terrorism Act trial of a 17-year-old youth and two adult men in the supreme court here.

Mrs Mashinini has been in detention under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act for more than six months.

She told Mr Justice Esselen that last January she was given a lift to Swaziland by two of the accused, Mr Garnet Mlangeni, 33, and Mr Paul Fakude, 32. She went to ensure her 15-year-old refugee son, Lebakeng Mashinini, was being properly cared for.

Before they reached the Swaziland border, six black youths travelling with them were offloaded. They were later picked up just inside Swaziland, after they had climbed the border fence.

One of the youths directed them to a house in Manzini. Her son was among a group of youths in the house.

A Mr Mkwanasi told her in the presence of Mr Klangeni and Mr Fakude that the youths would be sent to school and those who were "big and old" would be sent for military training.

Mr Mlangeni, Mr Fakude, and the accused youth have all pleaded not guilty to approaching, recruiting or assisting in the transportation of 22 black youths to Swaziland or Tanzania, for the purposes of receiving military training.

The case continues. — SAPA.

'Police wanted to get Sono'

(336)
RDM 25/8/77

A BLACK student leader fled South Africa for Botswana after police tried "anything in their power" to arrest him, a spokesman for the Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) said yesterday.

Mr Trofomo Sono, 20, is the fourth leader of the SSRC and the third one to leave the country.

"More than 20 members of the council have been arrested in the last two weeks," the spokesman said.

Major General Dawid Kriel, chief of the Riot Police, said the story was "far fetched". He refused to comment further. — UPI.

Pupil in court says he lied

PRETORIA — A schoolboy claimed yesterday he had lied in a statement to the police incriminating one of the accused in the Pretoria terrorism trial, because of police thrashings.

Mr Newton Mosime also admitted having lied in court yesterday morning when cross-examination started on two statements made by him after his arrest.

Mr Mosime said he had finally told the truth in a second, later, statement he made after his detention six months ago.

His first statement incriminated Mr Michael Ngubeni, 42, one of the 12 accused who have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Davidson in the Pretoria Supreme Court to Terrorism Act charges relating to alleged to alleged subversion over a 15-year period.

While he was making the statement he heard two of the other youths arrested with him crying in adjoining offices.

"They were assaulting me and telling me to write. I wrote the truth and lies because I became frightened because they were assaulting me," Mr Mosime said.

The hearing continues today. — DDC.

Another new aspect of New Economic History is its findings. New Economic historians, generally, have not looked for new fields of study but have tended to have a second look at some of the classic areas of interest for economic historians — the profitability of slavery, the economic effects of the Civil War, the influence of railways on economic growth etc. Such revision has led to interesting new conclusions, contradicting long-established beliefs. Slavery, far from being effete, was still profitable on the eve of the Civil War. Instead of accelerating its growth, the Civil War put the South back by thirty years. Railways have played a less important rôle in economic growth than originally believed[8] whether the findings of the New Economic historians can be regarded as conclusive is questionable but areas of economic history, previously considered exhausted, have been thrown wide open.

The New Economic History can therefore be argued as novel in its (e.g.) with Economic Theory and its employment of statistical and mathematical methods that go far beyond those of traditional economic history in scope and sophistication.

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Turfloop students ordered to leave

JOHANNESBURG — Turfloop University's 1 800 resident students were ordered to leave the university campus last night and return home for an indefinite period.

The administration's marching orders, a month before final examinations were due to begin, follow-ed a two-day student lecture boycott in protest against the expulsion of a Student Representative Council member.

The student, Mr Tsietsi Thandekiso, was studying at the Stofberg Theological College and represented the college on the Turfloop SRC.

Students believe he was expelled because of his SRC activities and agreed to boycott lectures until he was reinstated.

Mr A. van Niekerk, principal of the college, said Mr Thandekiso had been guilty of irregularities during a test and that the matter was being investigated.

The lecture boycott was coupled with a food boycott.

A university spokesman said yesterday the students had ignored requests to end the boycotts and were given until 5 pm yesterday to leave the campus. — DDC.

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24/8/77

26/8/77 D.D.

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40 Soweto schools shut

JOHANNESBURG — Sowèto's 40 community high schools will be closed at a date to be arranged, Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M. C. Botha announced yesterday.

He said the schools, supported in part by a householders' levy and controlled by school boards, would be turned into Government schools and the school boards abolished.

Teachers employed at community schools would be given equivalent posts at Government schools.

He said that since August 2 there had been no semblance of continued education at the schools with the exception of matriculation students at the senior Secondary School in Meadowlands.

The move, designed to end the school boycott by exercising greater discipline on students and teachers, will affect 27 000 pupils, most of whom will have to reapply for admission to Government schools.

Mr Botha's announcement came with the expiry of his ultimatum to community schools to show cause why their subsidies should not be withdrawn following their failure to end a three-week student boycott.

Mr Botha said he had received no communication from the schools.

"The school boards, as representatives of the community, have lost complete control over the pupils, with the result that the pupils' behaviour has become absolutely riotous.

"Unfortunately this also applies to the board's control of teachers.

"From evidence it appears clearly that a large section of the community is anxious that the situation at the schools return to normal, so that pupils can continue to receive education and that peace and calm may be restored," Mr Botha said.

Should it become evident that enrolment in any of the Government schools to be instituted was so low that the continuation of the school or the number of teaching posts could not be justified, the department would be compelled to consider reorganisation.

Meanwhile, the school boycott took a new turn yesterday when boycotters prevented at least half the 300 pupils at Soweto's only Government school from attending classes. The pupils at the school had not joined the student boycott because discipline and the standard of teaching were of a far higher standard, according to a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Education. — DDC-SAPA.

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Student riot: one shot dead

RDM

26/8/77

By MIKE ENGELBRECHT

A YOUNG black was shot dead with a shotgun yesterday when police opened fire on a group of rioting students at the Jabulani Junior Secondary School in Soweto.

General Dawid Kriel, Chief of the South African Riot Police, said last night the police had been forced to shoot at the mob when they had started throwing stones at cars and people.

General Kriel said the body of the unidentified man had been taken to Baragwanath Hospital by a group of blacks. Police had not been aware that anybody had been injured, he said.

Meanwhile at Kroonstad in the Free State, police arrested nine stone throwing rioters during a soccer match. Several cars were badly damaged.

Govt acts on schools in Soweto

RDM 26/8/77 (336)

By HELEN ZILLE

FORTY of Soweto's 42 high schools are to be closed and reopened as Government schools at a date to be arranged, the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha announced yesterday.

At the same time, the black education crisis deepened as all 1 800 resident students at the University of the North near Pietersburg were ordered to leave the campus yesterday following a two-day lecture and food boycott.

The Soweto move, designed to end the schools boycott by exercising greater discipline on students and teachers, will affect 27 000 pupils in community high schools most of whom will have to re-apply for admission to Government schools.

Mr Botha announced that the township's 40 community high schools — supported in part by a householders' levy and controlled by local school boards — would be turned into Government schools, controlled and subsidised by the State.

Of the two schools not affected, one is private and the other already State-controlled.

The announcement came with the expiry of Mr Botha's ultimatum to community schools to show cause why their subsidies should not be withdrawn following their failure to end the three-week boycott.

Mr Botha said he received no communication from the schools.

The decision to withdraw the subsidies and cancel the registration of the schools followed the investigation this week by the Bantu Affairs Commission into ways of ending the boycott.

The Commission handed its findings to Mr Botha on Tuesday.

The Minister said that in acordance with the recommendations of the Commission, the Department of Bantu Education decided to —

- Withdraw the State subsidies of community schools;
- Scrap all school boards controlling high schools in Soweto;
- Close all community schools; and
- Institute Government high schools in their place.

Teachers employed at community schools will be given equivalent posts at Government schools but pupils will have to reapply for admission to Government schools.

The only students exempt from reapplication will be matriculants at the senior secondary school in Meadowlands. "They did not interrupt their studies and may be admitted to Government schools with a transfer certificate," the Minister said.

The schools affected are Bhukulani, Dobsonville, George Khoza, Jabulani, Lamula, Madibane, Mokgome, Morris Isaacson, Naledi Tswana, Orlando, Phefeni, Selelekela, Thomas Mofolo, Vuwani, Daliwongo, Dr B W Vilikazi, Hlengiwe, Kelokitso, Lobone, Meadowlands, Molapo, Musi, Namedi, Orlando North, Seana-Marena, Seanone, Thutolore, Diepkloof, Emdeni Zulu, Ibhongo, Kwa-Mahlobo, Lofentse, Mncube, Moletsane, Naledi, Nghunghunyani, Orlando West, Sekano-Ntoane, Thesele and Tladi.

Mr Botha said that since August 2 there had been "no semblance of continued education at these schools except with matriculation students in the senior secondary school in Meadowlands."

"The school boards as representatives of the community have lost complete control over pupils with the result that their behaviour has become riotous. Unfortunately this applies also to the board's control of teachers.

"Besides this, there is evidence that certain school boards no longer fulfil their proper function," he said.

"It is clear that a large section of the community (parents and pupils) are anxious that the situation at school return to normal so that the pupils can continue to receive education and that peace and calm may be restored.

"It is clear that the present situation in the schools is not conducive to a regulated society and it is detrimental to the education of students eager to continue with their studies," the Minister added.

These circumstances had compelled him to cancel the registrations of the 40 community high schools "at a date to be arranged".

The cancellation would result in the termination of the functioning of the schools, school boards, committee boards or school committees concerned.

Necessary steps would be taken to abolish these bodies, but school boards in control of primary schools would continue with its function, Mr Botha said.

"The subsidies that have been approved with regard to teaching posts on the establishment of the community schools will be discontinued from the date of cancellation of the registration," he said.

Should it become evident that enrolment in any of the proposed Government schools is so low that the continuation of the school or the number of teaching posts cannot be justified, the department would be compelled to consider reorganisation, Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha's statement came as 1 800 Turfloop students were ordered to leave the campus and return home for an indefinite period following the two-day boycott.

The students decided on a lecture boycott at a mass meeting this week to protest against the expulsion of a Students' Representative Council member, Mr Tsietsi Thandekiso. The lecture boycott was coupled with a food boycott in pro-

FROM PAGE ONE

Soweto schools • Govt acts

Soweto schools to go on holiday

STAR 26/8/77

(2) 336.

All Soweto schools will be on holiday next week, the Department of Bantu Education has announced. The October holiday is being brought forward and children will have their holiday from August 29 to September 2 instead High school teachers will be at schools next week to be briefed on the Government take-over

An air of uncertainty hung over Soweto post-primary schools this morning following the announcement that the schools would be taken over by the Department of Bantu Education.

Students at most schools trickled to school early today — not knowing that they are expected to reapply for admission to the new State schools, as announced by the Minister of Bantu Education, Mr M C Botha

Mr T W Khambule, principal of Orlando High, said today the step taken by the Minister was not unexpected He said it appeared to be a logical outlet under present circumstances.

But, he said, uncertainty prevailed and more clarification was awaited

Most principals spoken to said they did not know the implications of the Government takeover and could not comment. They awaited a detailed report from the regional director of education, Mr Jaap Strydom

Students go on rampage in hall

Pretoria Bureau

Police shot a youth and arrested five when hundreds of black students went on the rampage during a report-back meeting at Atteridgeville community hall last night

The cars of five teachers at Hofmeyr High School in the township were damaged today by students demonstrating against the detention of detained colleagues

The demonstrators waved placards calling for a stay-away and police report a total boycott at three Atteridgeville secondary schools today — Hofmeyr High School, Dr W F Nkomo Secondary School and Flavius Mareka Secondary School.

At last night's meeting in the community hall, Mr Matthews Mahlangu, a member of the joint school boards and the local advisory board reported to about 1 500 people — 500 of them youths — on the outcome of discussions with the Minister of Bantu Administration and Education, Mr M C Botha.

At the close of the meeting, hundreds of people panicked and stampeded from the packed hall as youths ran wild and broke scores of chairs by smashing them against the floor

Others forced their way out of the building, breaking and ripping locks off doors They then massed outside and bombarded the hall with stones

High-pitched screams mingled with the noise of shattering glass as more than 50 panes were destroyed and stones rained into the hall among the

Youths then moved on to a neighbouring liquor store and stoned it breaking two windows

At Sibasa in the Northern Transvaal the Venda Government has closed the teachers' training college for a week because of student boycotts

MPs' REACTION

Students, teachers and parents of Soweto would interpret the Government's takeover of Soweto community schools as nothing less than a witchhunt," Dr Alex Borraine MP said today, reports John Patten

Dr Borraine Bantu education spokesman for the Progressive Reform Party, said the decision would be seen as a "witchhunt" because it would enable the department to identify any so-called "troublemakers"

"Anyone they feel they do not like or who has not been co-operative could be banned from the schools and therefore from any education," Dr Boraine said

POLICE PRESENCE

A Johannesburg PRP MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she did not believe any real attempts at conciliation had been made The constant attendance of the police with dogs and teargas was hardly conductive to encouraging the students to go back to school

A man was shot dead in Soweto yesterday during a confrontation between students and police and Jabulani Police had been called to the area after complaints of cars being stoned

Buthelezi lashes out at police

Mercury 27/8/77

African Affairs Correspondent

THE POLICE often acted harshly and without provocation against Soweto students, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi alleged yesterday.

Opening the Nobamba Junior Secondary School near Port Shepstone, the chief claimed that during a visit to the Reef last week he heard "heart-rending stories about police dogs set on children within school premises without provocation."

Speaking to about 1 000 people, many of whom were schoolchildren, he said he had been told that birdshot had been used against Soweto pupils without apparent "rhyme or reason."

He mourned the loss of young people who had fled the country because the liberation struggle needed their "young brains to work out with us the strategies we should adopt."

Anger

The anger of youth was a "good phenomenon" but it needed to be channelled constructively.

He again appealed to young people not to burn down schools because education was essential to the Black struggle.

Young people had to equip themselves for the long journey to liberation and they could not do this without education.

Chief Buthelezi thanked the Dominican Sisters for their contribution of R35 000 to the construction of the school.

"Through their Christian committment they have contributed towards buying time for the Church while she is struggling to identify herself entirely with the powerless and suffering rather than with the powerful of this land."

Paying tribute to the Rt. Rev. Denis Hurley, the Archbishop of Durban, who earlier blessed the school, Chief Buthelezi said it was people like him who identified with the dispossessed.

It was difficult to "distinguish between the Church as an institution and the White establishment with its jackboots on our black necks."

It was people like Archbishop Hurley, Bishop Lamont in Rhodesia, Bishop Winter in South West Africa and Dr. Beyers Naude who had bought time for the Church.

Soweto holiday

D.D 27/8/77 336

JOHANNESBURG — All Soweto schools will be on holiday next week, according to an announcement here by the Department of Bantu Education.

The announcement said the October school holidays were being brought forward and pupils would have their holidays from August 29 to September 2 instead.

High school teachers would be at schools next week, however, to be briefed on the Government take-over of 40 schools in the townships. — SAPA.

intrusion, th ught and obtained a permit for
5 000 workers on's initiative. This, now open,
international c bour reserves placed Southern
Rhodesian empl erred a 'free flow' (so-called
'voluntary') s ter probability existed of more
workers being e costs of protracted and/or
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Compulsory Nat uthern Rhodesia secured tens of
thousands of mployment, especially in low-wage
primary indus

By the end of desia was facing a 'labour drain'
to South Afri tional' labour 'catchment' area.
The outflow via W.N.L.A. from Nyasaland increased and the 'clandestine labour' exodus gathered momentum from Southern Rhodesia itself.

Pupil shot in Vaal rampage (336) 27/8/77

JOHANNESBURG — A student was shot and five others arrested when 500 students went on the rampage during a report back meeting in Atteridgeville community hall on Thursday night.

Another 16 students were arrested yesterday following stone-throwing incidents at two high schools in the township.

In the rampage, students smashed chairs and broke windows because they were not given a chance to speak.

The meeting was held for the Bantu Advisory Board to report back to about 1 500 people — 500 of them students — on the outcome of discussions with the Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr M. C. Botha.

The cars of five teachers were damaged by stone-throwing students yesterday demonstrating against the detention of their colleagues. — DDC.

In 1944 the Chief Native Commissioner's Annual Report recorded that there were 14 000 'clandestine migrants' inside the Union in addition to which it was believed there were 9 000 similar workers from Nyasaland and 5 000 from Portuguese East Africa and Northern Rhodesia (though these latter groups need not all have come via Southern Rhodesia).[9] In terms of annual increases in Southern Rhodesian demand for labour, this amounted to a substantial drain of labour-power. In 1945 it was estimated that the total 'clandestine' non-indigenous migration from Southern Rhodesia to the Union was 20 000 workers.[10] In addition, there was the 'clandestine' indigenous flow to be considered as well as the net outflow of authorised migration of local and foreign workers to the South (a minimum of 3 508 in 1945 alone).[11] The fact that significant numbers of women accompanied men in this exodus can be taken to imply that either long-term or permanent migration was anticipated in the case of a considerable number of authorised indigenous migrants. This judgement would tend to be confirmed by the fact that the government bus, based in the Gwanda District for the purpose of bringing

/'clandestine' .....

Pupils to boycott State schools

JOHANNESBURG — The steering committee of the Soweto Students' Representative Council said in a statement yesterday State schools would be boycotted and that no pupil of such schools would reapply.

The statement said: "Since we are the new assertive generation of Africa, we are prepared to serve, sacrifice and suffer for our legitimate rights — so then, the students of Soweto who were boycotting poisonous Bantu Education lessons are prepared this time to boycott the State schools because they are not State students, but community students."

"What is it that can stop Soweto students from boycotting State schools. Zimbabwean students boycotted schools for four years. We want to make it clear to the Government that no student will reapply."

The statement said no pupils would go to the State schools unless the "system of Bantu Education is totally eradicated; that the schools are given back to the community but not under ethnic grouping; that leader Sechaba Montsitsi and all the people detained with him are released; and that the police stop harrassing and patrolling Soweto unnecessarily."

The statement begins by saying: "Far back, the white South African Government deprived the aborigines of this land of the decision-making chances in their land. To deteriorate matters, they even took away our citizenship rights of our country.

"The same Government is now taking steps to deteriorate the situation by taking over the schools, whereas they never took part in building these schools." — DDC.

336

If an employer fill his re-
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the jobs. Onl contract workers
be engaged from then allocate
accommodation t is available. If
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The Board is the legal owner of all
The employer has the right to house
has provided; he also has the right
yer.

It should be b reas technically contract workers live
singly, in act single quarters in any township which
do not have a nber of women and children in them.
The number of women seems to vary according to the kind of accommodation, ranging from a high proportion of women in the recently built employer dormitories in Section 2 Guguletu, to a low proportion of women in the Barracks in Langa. (Clearly there are also a number of other important factors which will determine the number of women in a particular area).

Women with permission to be in Cape Town are legally allowed to be in the single quarters during the day, but apparently not during the night.

The children in the single quarters do not necessarily belong to the women. The contract workers often bring some of their young children with them from the reserves, although these children will not qualify for permanent residence in the urban area in terms of Section 10(1) a) or b) unless they were actually born in the urban area.

SSRC warns of new schools boycott

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS would boycott the 40 schools taken over by the State last week, the Soweto Students' Representative Council (SSRC) said in a statement yesterday.

This was the SSRC's first reaction to the announcement by Mr M C Botha, Minister of Bantu Education, that Soweto's 40 community schools would be closed and reopened as State schools.

Mr Botha also said all 27 000 students affected by the closure would have to reapply for admission when the schools reopened.

The SSRC statement says: "Since we are the new assertive generation of Africa, we are prepared to serve, sacrifice and suffer for our legitimate rights.

"So then, the students of Soweto, who are boycotting poisonous Bantu Education lessons, are prepared this time to boycott the State schools because they are not State students but community students."

No students would reapply for admission unless the system of Bantu Education was scrapped, schools were given back to the community on a non-ethnic basis, their leader, Sechaba Montsitsi, and all the people detained with him were released and unless police stopped "harassing and patrolling Soweto unnecessarily."

The statement begins by saying: "Far back, the White South African Government deprived the aborigines of this land of decision-making chances.

"To make matters worse, they even took away our citizenship rights. They have gone to the extent of making us peasants.

"Due to the poverty the black experienced, some 'good samaritans' had to sacrifice part of their wealth in building our schools."

The same Government was now taking steps to make the situation worse by taking over schools although they had not taken part in building them.

The statement says that reports of a committee of six SSRC members were incorrect.

A steering committee of SSRC members had taken charge of the organisation since the acting leader Trofomo Sono, had fled the country.

The statement also noted that it was not yet time to announce he new leader.

mselves at the Associations'

In addition, the W.N.L.A.
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very small. South d
of Mines.

Even after the establ n 1953, whereby Nyasaland
became more firmly un Southern Rhodesian employers,
W.N.L.A. continued to eign contract labour market.
However, Southern Rho st of its reliance on the
'free-flow' system th ild up annual recruitment
to a relatively high ed in 1956 with a total
recruitment of 16 234 the onset of economic
recession in the Federation, the growth of a substantial labour surplus
in Southern Rhodesia and the adoption of a new foreign labour policy by
the Southern Rhodesian government, the R.N.L.S.C. contract system faced
steadily increasing supply constraints. Its annual throughput began
systematically to be run down. This occurred as W.N.L.A. hegemony in
Nyasaland became more easily asserted and as farm wages fell seriously in
real terms in Rhodesia after 1963. By 1960 the Chamber of Mines (S.A.)
had recruited 83 000 'Tropicals' (20,9 per cent of all their African mine-
workers in South Africa). By 1973, as may be seen in the table below, the
figure for Malawian workers alone had reached 106 638 or 27,7 per cent
of the total complement.

/Table 1 .....

RDM 30/8/77

Black students still boycotting classes

(336)

BLACK students in several parts of the country are still boycotting classes.

In the Pretoria area, pupils at secondary schools in Atteridgeville/Saulsville have started another class boycott. None of the 1 000 pupils at Hofmeyr High School arrived yesterday.

Dr S J Moseneke, principal of the Dr W F Nkomo Secondary School, said some pupils threw stones to scare others away, and at the F J Mareka Secondary School pupils assembled for morning prayers, but sang freedom songs and then left.

Only four of the 700 student teachers at Tshisimane Teachers' Institution, Louis Trichardt — expelled last week after a boycott — have applied for readmission, and in East London police arrested 42 students at a 600-strong meeting. Other students returned to classes, but were later sent home.

More than R1 000 damage was caused to a school at Fort Beaufort when arsonists set fire to the principal's office and another classroom.

presenting themselves at the Associations'
rn Rhodesia'. In addition, the W.N.L.A.
Labour Limited (originally entered into
's' Union in 1943), whereby W.N.L.A. would
ose workers recruited for the mines but
ined undisturbed.12/ This agreement
hen the A.N.L.L. folded up and ceased

In Nyasaland 'duopsonistic competition' between the two bureaux worked largely in favour of W.N.L.A., the higher wages stipulated on the latter's contracts being the all important determinant of the distribution of labour supplies between them. Only Nyasaland government limitations on permissible W.N.L.A. recruitment levels enabled the R.N.L.S.C. to secure a growing level of supplies as its permit maximum was periodically re-negotiated upwards. In northern Bechuanaland a similar pattern of W.N.L.A. superiority prevailed, the supply of R.N.L.S.C. recruitees from this country being very small. South of latitude 22° S. the N.R.C. operated for the Chamber of Mines.

Even after the establishment of the Federation in 1953, whereby Nyasaland became more firmly under the political power of Southern Rhodesian employers, W.N.L.A. continued to dominate the Nyasaland foreign contract labour market. However, Southern Rhodesia continued to place most of its reliance on the 'free-flow' system though the R.N.L.S.C. did build up annual recruitment to a relatively high level. The peak was reached in 1956 with a total recruitment of 16 234 workers. After 1958, with the onset of economic recession in the Federation, the growth of a substantial labour surplus in Southern Rhodesia and the adoption of a new foreign labour policy by the Southern Rhodesian government, the R.N.L.S.C. contract system faced steadily increasing supply constraints. Its annual throughput began systematically to be run down. This occurred as W.N.L.A. hegemony in Nyasaland became more easily asserted and as farm wages fell seriously in real terms in Rhodesia after 1963. By 1960 the Chamber of Mines (S.A.) had recruited 83 000 'Tropicals' (20,9 per cent of all their African mine-workers in South Africa). By 1973, as may be seen in the table below, the figure for Malawian workers alone had reached 106 638 or 27,7 per cent of the total complement.

/Table 1 .....



Mr Mpho Mashinini (centre) and the two men who were acquitted with him on charges under the 'Terrorism Act.

STAR 31/8/77

Three freed of terror charges

(1360)

(336)

Pretoria Bureau

The 17-year-old brother of exiled Soweto student leader, Tsietsi Mashinini and two other Soweto men, were today acquitted of Terrorism Act charges.

After granting a defence application in the Pretoria Supreme Court for the discharge of the three men at the end of the State case, Mr Justice Esselen permitted the Press to identify Mr Mpho Mashinini as one of the accused.

Mr Mashinini, Mr Garnet Mlangeni (33) and Mr Paul Fakude (32) had earlier pleaded not guilty to Terrorism Act charges alleging they severally approached, recruited or transported 22 black youths to Swaziland so they could receive military training in Tanzania or elsewhere.

WITNESSES

Mr Justice Esselen said the evidence of three State witnesses, Mr Rogers Phambane, a Mrs Louisa Marunyane and Mrs Virginia Mashinini was not of sufficient weight to continue with the case.

The critical evidence had come from a 17-year-old youth who had been in detention for more than six months. But the detainee's evidence had been "totally unreliable."

It was also important, said the judge, to take added caution in assessing the detainee's evidence because of his prolonged detention.

finement could make a witness try to ingratiate himself with the police and then fearful of departing from his police statement when giving evidence in court, the judge said.

'SUSCEPTIBLE'

The 17-year-old witness, whose evidence was heard in camera, had shown himself to be "susceptible to suggestion" while testifying.

Dealing with the evidence of Mrs Mashinini — Mr Mashinini's mother — the judge noted that she had been told on a visit to a Pan Africanist Congress house in Swaziland, where some of the transported students were sheltering, that only "bigger and older" people were sent for military training.

She had returned to South Africa apparently content that her other son, Lebakeng (15), who was staying in the house, would be sent to school. This was apparently also the case with other students whose ages ranged from 15 to 20.

Mr Roy Allaway, SC, with Mr John Cullabine, instructed by Mr Shun Chetty, appeared for the three men. Mr Jan Swanepoel prosecuted

No end in sight for schools boycott

(336)
RDM 31/8/77

Staff Reporters

THE continuing boycott of classes by pupils of black schools showed no sign of letting up yesterday.

Developments were:

● The Holy Trinity High School in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, yesterday joined the other three post-primary schools in the township in their massive school boycott. More than 2 800 pupils have not attended classes since last Friday.

● Also in Atteridgeville yesterday, Dr Abram Nkomo, the chairman of the Dr W F Nkomo Secondary School Committee Board announced his resignation because of the "negative attitude" adopted by the Department of Bantu Education during recent negotiation attempts.

● Another school in the township, the Potogeng Primary School, was pelted with stones yesterday morning by masked youths. Police made a few arrests.

● In East London yesterday police used dogs to disperse more than 200 stone carrying pupils who gathered at the Ngcelwane Secondary School, Mdantsane, demanding that pupils attending leave their classrooms Boycotts resulted in low attendance at other schools in the area.

● In Johannesburg a spokesman for the Regional Director of Soweto Education warned parents that the onus was on them to ensure that their children returned to school and behaved themselves.

WITHDRAW

Meanwhile, when the University of the North reopens on September 12, expelled students will only be allowed to return on condition that they give a written undertaking to

and not to attend unauthorised mass meetings. This decision was made by a special meeting of the university senate yesterday.

The entire student body was ordered to leave the campus last Thursday after protests against the expulsion of a member of the Student Representative Council and the quality of food in the hostels.

The protests took the form of a boycott of lectures and a "hunger strike" during which — according to the university authorities — food was "dumped" outside the administrative block.

The SRC member whose expulsion triggered the boycott of lectures is Mr Tsietsi Thandekiswa, a student at the nearby Stofberg Theological School who attended classes at the university.

"We are all eager to go back to classes and to write exams," a third-year student who declined to be identified said yesterday.

"But I am prepared to defend freedom of speech and assembly within the laws of the country, even if it means sacrificing my academic career."

"I shall continue to demand the re-instatement of Tsietsi Thandekiswa and to press for an improvement in the food."

Student shot dead as m

Blacks on the march in Jo'burg



Demonstrators running down Market Street in central Johannesburg today. ● More pictures

ob attacks p

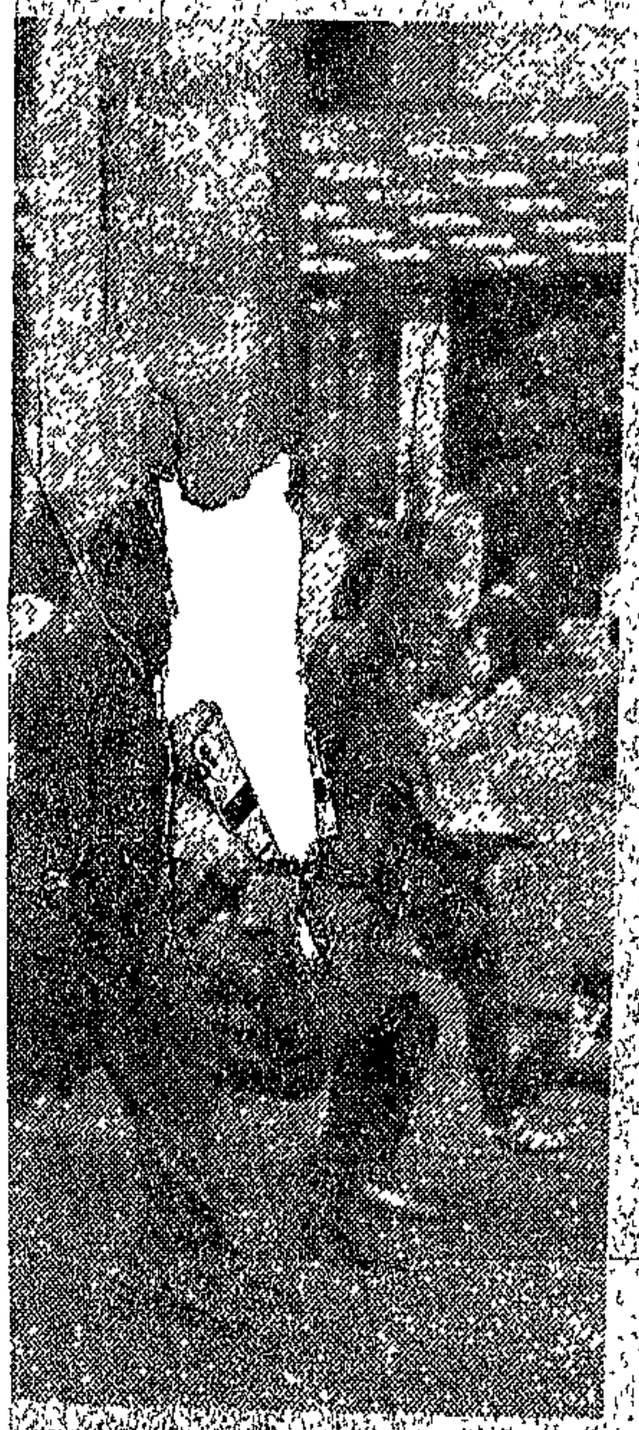
Almost the entire student population of Soweto went on the march in the township today, and one was reported dead after police opened fire. In downtown Johannesburg armed police dispersed hundreds of demonstrators.

The Soweto marchers were eventually dispersed by police, but gathered again at Mofolo Park, Soweto.

The dead person has been identified as Thami Bunge, aged about 16, from Blamini. He was a student at the Ibongo Secondary School.

Major General Dawid Kriel, deputy commissioner of police in charge of riot control, said the shooting occurred near the Orlando High School. A senior policeman and another policeman were in a car when they were "violently attacked by a large mob."

He said they were forced to fire in self-defence. Another black was wounded.



In Soweto, police clashed with rioting students in six townships with teargas and the "sneeze machine" being used. Classrooms were empty as thousands of schoolchilren poured onto the streets and marched to Phefeni.

In Johannesburg, an estimated 400 to 500 people, chanting slogans and flourishing black power salutes and peace signs moved towards John Vorster Square police headquarters.

Both they and the Soweto schoolchildren were protesting against the detention of student leaders.

In both demonstrations, placards were carried reading "Vorster release our leaders," "Thou shalt not kill students" and "Bantu Education is for the education of slavery."

In Johannesburg the demonstrators gathered in the vicinity of the City Hall, having apparently arrived in the city by various means of transport to evade the police.

Then they moved towards John Vorster Square, singing freedom songs, giving Black Power salutes and displaying placards.

Marchers

olice in Soweto



A student is apprehended by a policeman after he tried to escape baton-wield/ poli[illegible]ho were chasing students along Commissioner Street in Johannesburg t[illegible]

take police by surprise

Today's demonstrations in Soweto and Johannesburg appear to have caught some policemen by surprise.

One reporter near John Vorster Square saw two policemen without their socks as they moved to disperse demonstrators.

Several others appeared to not have had time to change into their uniforms and turned out in denims and casual clothes

Among those most startled by today's events were motorists in the John Vorster Square area who suddenly found themselves in the middle of things.

Students, chased by gun-carrying policemen, weaved their way through the traffic as they tried to evade their pursuers

Bystanders gawked as they watched the students running down Johannesburg streets. Two people claimed to have seen white pedestrians help to arrest black schoolchildren.

Some police were in a fighting mood. A reporter saw a policeman break a baton over a woman's back as she fled from a store in which she had taken refuge.

Late Flash

Police fired shots in Phefeni this afternoon when rioters burnt down a bottle store and set fire to four buses.

Among the damage reported in today's unrest has been the stoning of a number of vehicles, many which were seen being escorted to safety by police.

They appeared to have split up into various groups on their way to John Vorster Square, but once having arrived there they formed long lines and the front row — consisting mainly of girls — knelt down. They sang: "We want our land back" in the vernacular and danced.

The police edged them back until they were on the street and then moved them back towards the centre of town, up Commissioner Street

Shortly before reaching West Street, the police began to turn some of them back. Students broke into a run, followed by baton-wielding police.

At the corner of Commissioner and Bezuidenhout Streets the students

To Page 3, Col 1

9 wounded in Soweto

CAPE TIMES 17/6/77 336

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine people were wounded in Soweto last night when police opened fire for the first time as the anniversary day of last year's unrest in the township complex neared its end.

Brigadier Jan Visser, Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, confirming the shootings, said police were forced to shoot in five separate incidents — at Diepkloof, Jabavu, Moroka, Molope and Mzimhlope, between 5pm and 7pm.

Till then police in Soweto had not fired a single bullet in a day marked by sporadic incidents of stone-throwing — and the blasting of a rail line in Soweto.

The wounded were mostly aged between 15 and 19 with one aged 47. All were admitted to hospital. Earlier, two children and a 27-year-old woman were admitted to hospital suffering from teargas burning.

Brigadier Visser said the police had been forced to open fire when they came under heavy stoning while trying to remove roadblocks.

"Have to protect themselves"

"The police held back as long as they could but when their lives are in danger they have to protect themselves," Brigadier Visser said. "We had hoped not to have to use force."

Police fired a total of 32 shots from shotguns, rifles and 0.38 revolvers.

At Inkabah township, near Uitenhage, two people were wounded after students were arrested for holding illegal gatherings. The arrests were followed by looting and arson.

By last night 99 people had been convicted of holding illegal gatherings in Uitenhage, but no details of their sentences were available. Most of them were pupils. The situation was still tense last night.

In Port Elizabeth, where there was no violence, 23 youths were arrested on charges of attending illegal gatherings and 22 were convicted. One was being held in custody and would be brought to trial today.

The trouble in Kabah spread briefly to Kwanohuhle last night when the offices of the Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board were burnt down.

Till about 5pm yesterday it looked as though Brigadier

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dition of factors is taking place;

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R100

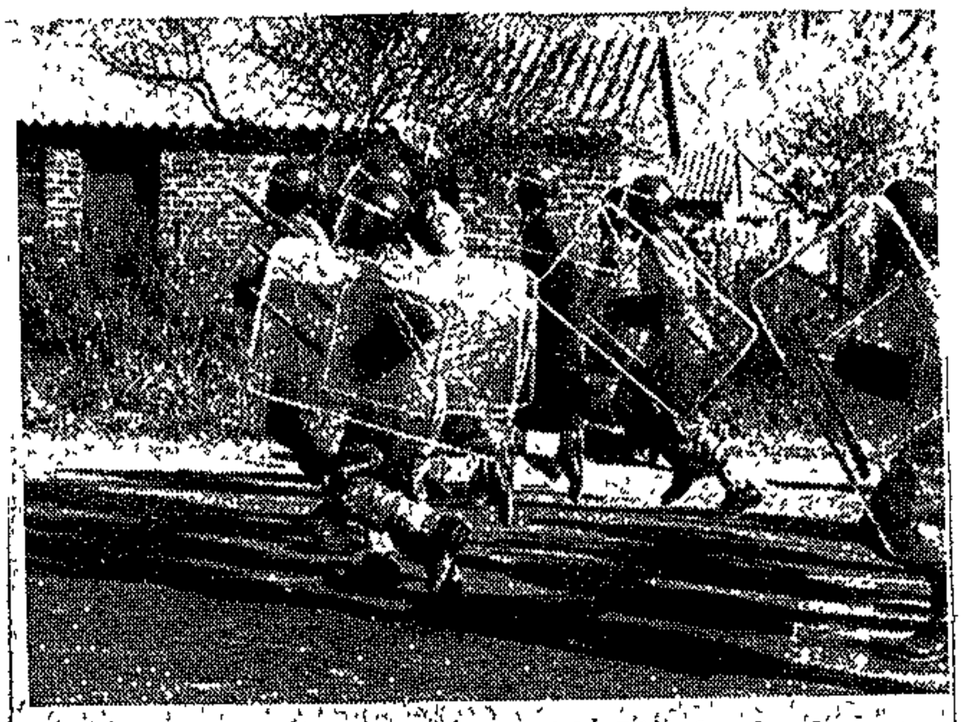
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f action? Explain your assumptions.

tput f units)	Labour (No. of men)
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1	6
2	11
3	15
4	21
5	31
6	45
7	63
8	85
9	111
10	141

16/6/77



Riot police charge a crowd in Meadowlands.



Two Wits students arguing during a demonstration on the campus yesterday.



Meadowlands residents flee from a teargas attack.



A woman flees from a cloud of teargas fired by riot police in Meadowland yesterday.

RDM 1/11/77

URBAN AFRICANS ... DISTURB TVL.

TVL. 1/11/77 - ~~DEC 77~~ 27-2-78

400 pupils in (336) Mamelodi exam walkout

By NORMAN NGALE and JON QWELANE

MORE than 400 pupils walked out of an examination room in Mamelodi near Pretoria yesterday.

Mr S Komote, principal of Ribane-Laka Secondary School, said that 529 pupils were to sit for their examinations. During the boycott, police stood guard nearby.

At Vlakfontein Technical High School pupils went on with their examinations.

Mr J S Lekala, principal of the Mamelodi High School, reported that pupils completed writing their examinations last week.

"We are awaiting our external pupils to start their examinations this week. Those who want to avail themselves of the opportunity of writing the exams are welcome," he said.

Despite the leaflets dropped on Mamelodi and Atteridgeville over the weekend urging pupils to write their examinations, Atteridgeville schools were empty yesterday.

Atteridgeville pupils have been boycotting classes for more than two months.

Some private candidates, who were to write their matriculation examination this week, claimed they were threatened that their homes would be burnt if they wrote their examinations.

Meanwhile in Soweto the 147 Soweto teachers who asked to withdraw their resignations have a good chance of being taken back by the department.

This was said last night by the regional director of Bantu Education, Mr Jaap Strydom. Mr Strydom said that in almost all cases two reasons had been given for the resignation — intimidation and fear.

"Now their chances of being taken back are very good. In fact almost all of them will rejoin the department at the same rank and salary as before they had resigned."

Asked what he intended doing with the teachers until December, with post primary education in Soweto at a virtual standstill, Mr Strydom answered that they had a lot of work to do.

"There are thousands of books which will be distributed freely to schools. They have to be catalogued carefully, and this work will be done by those teachers."

He said he did not envisage any trouble in the Std 5 examinations, nor had he requested police aid.

A survey by the "Mail" yesterday revealed that attendance at higher primary schools was still po

Star 1/11/77

'Solution' for Soweto crisis

(336)

Compulsory education for all black children was a possible solution to the continuing crisis in black schools, Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education for Johannesburg, said last night.

He was speaking at a meeting of Studietrust, a body which provides bursaries to needy children.

He said such compulsory education should be introduced on a regional basis, starting with urban areas first, with Soweto receiving top priority.

This would then ensure that every child got what it deserved — the best possible education the country could provide.

POLITICS

If parents, employers and the Church could not get involved in aiding education, then it was for the State to make those aged from six to 16 go to school and those who tried to prevent this would be breaking the law

Mr Strydom said there were indications that children were being motivated by political activists.

He also expressed concern about students who were in their early twenties who were still in schools.

He raised the possibility that it might be more desirable for these students to take part in adult education programmes rather than for them to remain in schools where some of them had a disruptive influence.

BREAKDOWN

Mr Strydom stressed the importance of communication between parents, teachers and children. When he had first arrived

murdered by the guerillas One was bayoneted and

He also stressed the importance of parents becoming actually involved in the education of their children.

One example that he cited was that parents of children writing examinations this month should be prepared to go to schools to defend their children against intimidators.

He said a prime problem was the quality of teaching in black schools and a big education programme was needed to improve teacher qualifications

He said this problem would retard progress in the future no matter what commitment was made to bring about change and improvements in the education system.

The children had grievances, he said. But many of them were very ignorant of education issues and were merely shouting slogans.

It was wrong that black teachers should get lower pay than white teachers, but he pointed out that the Government was committed to working towards equal pay.

PRESSURES

He told his audience that the climate of fear which hung over Soweto was very real for adults. People in key positions were subject to great pressures.

In Soweto homes there was not only a generation gap, but an education gap, with children being far more literate than their parents.

DD 1/11/77 (336)

Soweto scholars flout exam threat

JOHANNESBURG — There was no sign of any Soweto higher primary pupils going to school yesterday in spite of the warning by the Department of Bantu Education that those who did not write examinations will forfeit the chance of promotion to the next class.

Most principals contacted said their schools were empty.

At Gazankulu Higher Primary in Chiawelo, a teacher said only a few boys turned up. When they realised other children were not coming, they left.

The principal at Emthonjeni Higher Primary said his school was empty.

Soweto was flooded with leaflets last week calling on higher primary pupils to return to classes.

The leaflets warned scholars if they did not show up for examinations yesterday they would lose the school year.

The 50 000 higher primary pupils boycotting classes have joined some 27 000 secondary school scholars who started their boycott in September.

Both groups have called for the scrapping of the system of Bantu Education.

There is little evidence of boycotting at the lower primary level.

Meanwhile, the Soweto secondary and high school teachers, who a month ago submitted their resignations to the Department of Bantu Education after their call to the Government to scrap Bantu Education, leave their posts today.

The take-over followed the complete boycott of classes by pupils who had earlier demanded the scrapping of Bantu Education and the introduction of teaching on a par with that of white scholars. — SAPA.

DT 1/11/77 (336)

Soweto meeting denied

JOHANNESBURG — No mass meetings have taken place in Soweto recently — in spite of claims made by white politicians, according to Soweto civic leaders.

At a platteland political gathering, the Minister of Community development, Mr Steyn, reportedly claimed that since the banning of certain black organisations and The World newspaper, more than 3 000 people had attended a meeting in Soweto.

Soweto leaders say they know of no such meetings.

Mr M. P. Wilsnach, acting chief director of the West Rand Board said public meetings were prohibited.

Any organisation planning to hold an open air meeting would have to apply for permission from the chief magistrate. To his knowledge, no such application had been made. — SAPA.

(News by N Diseko, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

Youths disrupt township exams RDM

(336) By ZWELAKHE SISULU and NORMAN NGALE 2/11/77

HUNDREDS of Standard 5 pupils at schools in Soweto and Atteridgeville, Pretoria, had their exams disrupted yesterday when bands of youths and boycotting pupils ordered them out of classes and tore up their exam papers.

Police arrested 21 people after clashes and stonings between factions of youths and schoolchildren, who were either boycotting or writing exams, at the Isaacson Higher Primary School in Rockville, Soweto.

A number of residents were drawn into the fight and a young mother carrying her baby was among those arrested along with teenage boys and girls.

Major-General David Kriel, chief of the SA riot police, said: "Pupils at the school retaliated by throwing stones at intimidators who tried to stop them writing examinations."

As police vans arrived during the fracas, they were wildly cheered by schoolchildren.

Bands of youths marched into other schools where Standard 5 pupils were writing exams and ordered them to tear up their papers and to leave.

This was also the fate of 1 200 pupils writing their exams in Atteridgeville. All the higher primary schools in the township, except for Patogeng school, were victims of the disruption.

Four post-primary schools in the area have been boycotted for the past four months, while pupils of 29 primary schools joined the boycott three weeks ago.

Educationists said about 85% of the Standard 5 pupils turned up for their examinations in response to thousands of leaflets dropped over the township by aircraft at the weekend.

At the other main Pretoria township, Mamelodi, Standard 5 pupils were yesterday able to complete their exams with little disruption.

In Soweto, the Rand Daily Mail visited 21 schools where Standard 5 pupils were due to write exams.

Reporters found torn exam papers strewn over floors at the Ditawana Higher Primary School. Pupils said they were writing exams when youths burst in and ordered them to tear up their papers and go home.

The principal of Isaacson Higher Primary, Mr Elijah D Noge, said 200 students from other schools had converged on his school just after 9.30 am and demanded that he stop his pupils writing their exams.

Mr Noge said he tried to explain to the crowd that he could not stop the children from writing. Stones were thrown at his school.

"I then telephoned the police because my students wanted to continue writing their examinations. "My students were also getting agitated and threw stones at them until the police arrived. They were able to go back to their class."

He said his pupils were stopped from leaving the school at break and by midday the area was being heavily patrolled by riot police.

Mr Noge said at least 118 from a class of 128 had written their exams at the school yesterday despite the boycott.

"Mail" reporters found anxious parents waiting for their children outside Soweto schools.

2/11/77

The Star Wednesday Nove

Many blacks continue boycott of examinations

(336)

Indications today were that many — possibly even most of the 13 00 Standard 5 pupils in Soweto were not writing exams

Bantu Education officials said they had as yet no clear picture of how many pupils were arriving at examination centres to write.

However, a reporter of The Star who visited 10 schools said examination attendance was extremely low, with most children staying away because of fear of intimidation.

Today and yesterday, some examination centres were targets of attacks by groups of youths who threatened both teachers and pupils, telling them to leave classrooms.

At least 21 youths were arrested yesterday, allegedly for attempting to disrupt the writing of examinations, Major-General Dawid Kriel, deputy commissioner in charge of riot control, said last night.

General Kriel said pupils writing examinations at the Isaacson Higher Primary in Soweto attacked and stoned intimidators. Police were called and 21 youths were arrested.

There were also three cases of arson or attempted arson and another intimidation incident in various parts of the country.

The Burns Hill Secondary School building at Keiskammahoek near East London was set alight. Damage was estimated at R6 000.

In Atteridgeville, Pretoria, two students from the Nkomo Secondary School were arrested after they allegedly attempted to intimidate pupils of the Patogeng Higher Primary School.

But today, examinations were resumed at all the Atteridgeville higher primary schools.

Many children, unsure of the situation, trickled into the schools long after the examinations had begun at 9 am.

But principals did not turn them away, saying they intended to encourage as many children as possible to write.

Attendances were low at many schools.

Police guard students writing examinations

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Some Mamelodi High School students wrote their examinations under police guard today while Atteridgeville matriculation students are not writing.

The principal of Mamelodi High School, Mr Jack Lekala, said today about 95 percent of the students turned up for examinations and they were writing. He said he did not know what happened to the other students.

Police were seen guarding the school early today. Four black policemen stood guard and police vans patroled the neighbourhood.

DISQUALIFIED

The principal of Hofmeyr High School at Atteridgeville, Mr S. Maboea, said today his students had been disqualified from sitting for the matriculation examinations. The students boycotted classes and the Department of Bantu Education gave them an ultimatum to return to school or forfeit their chances of writing the final examination.

Mr Maboea said there were 150 students at Hofmeyr High School who were disqualified from sitting for the final examination because they boycotted classes. According to Mr Maboea letters were written by him to the parents of students informing them of the ultimatum during the boycott. In spite of these letters the boycott continued.

SOWETO

There are indications that nearly 40 percent of Soweto's Standard 5 pupils are writing examinations this week, Mr Jaap Strydom, Regional Director of Bantu Education, said.

He described this as 'a breakthrough' in efforts to normalise the situation in Soweto schools.

He said it was extremely difficult at this stage to give accurate statistics of examination attendances by the 13 000 Standard 5 pupils in the townships because there were 141 schools involved.

An examination centre in Pretoria was arranged to avoid examinations being disrupted in the townships. It has been arranged for candidates from Atteridgeville and the suburbs.

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that in spite of police protection laid on for African pupils who wanted to write end of year examinations schools in the townships reported virtually nil attendance today.

Although some schools, without telephones, could not be reached, others reported that not a single child turned up for the examinations.

Brigadier J. G. de Klerk, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Port Elizabeth said that so far no incidents had been reported.

DURBAN

Police are investigating several cases of arson and attempted arson at high schools in Durban's African townships in which damage was caused to buildings and other property, The Argus Correspondent reports.

The most serious case was at the Lamontville High School where arsonists struck, setting fire to two classrooms after spreading a liquid thought to be paraffin on the floors of five rooms.

The principal's office was also set alight, but the arsonists were prevented from causing damage by the arrival of the night watchman.

Awards for UCT medical men

TWO senior lecturers in the University of Cape Town's medical faculty have been awarded the Fellowship of the American College of Cardiology (FACC).

They are Dr Hymie Simon Joffe of the department of paediatrics and child health and Dr Willem Lubbe of the department of medicine.

Dr Joffe is senior specialist paediatrician and head of the Paediatric Cardiology Unit of the department of paediatrics and child health and at the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital, UCT's paediatric teaching hospital.

He is the second paediatric cardiologist in South Africa to receive this award.

HYPERTENSION

Dr Lubbe is principal physician in the department of medicine and a member of the Ischaemic Heart Disease Unit established there by the South African Medical Research Council.

He is head of the Hypertension Clinic at Groote Schuur Hospital, UCT's main teaching hospital.

The fellowship is awarded by professional colleagues in recognition of achievement in cardiology, including significant contributions in clinical practice, research, and the teaching and development of the speciality.

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Thursday, November 3, 1977

Police protection as pupils write

Police protection will be provided at all schools in Port [illegible] where matric examinations are due to start this [illegible]

[illegible] Malone Industrial School were [illegible] and three [illegible] were held.

At Welkom yesterday, parents accompanied their children to African schools to see that they were not molested while writing examinations. Police kept watch and there were no incidents.

Standard five examinations were yesterday resumed at all higher primary schools in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, school principals said.

Although the examinations started before 9am, pupils who were not sure of the situation after Tuesday's disruption were still arriving after the starting time. The principals at the schools said they were not turning away late-comers because they wanted as many children as possible to write.

A call for Atteridgeville parents to send their children to write examinations was made in pamphlets distributed by the Department of Information.

In Bloemfontein 63 people were arrested after unrest in the townships, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Free State, Brigadier [illegible] Nolte said.

Pupils at the Selmuch and [illegible] schools were [illegible] on the school premises [illegible] freedom [illegible] No cases [illegible]

Vacancies [illegible] Malokeng [illegible] School [illegible] The [illegible] to the [illegible] Hendriex [illegible] pupil [illegible] to [illegible]

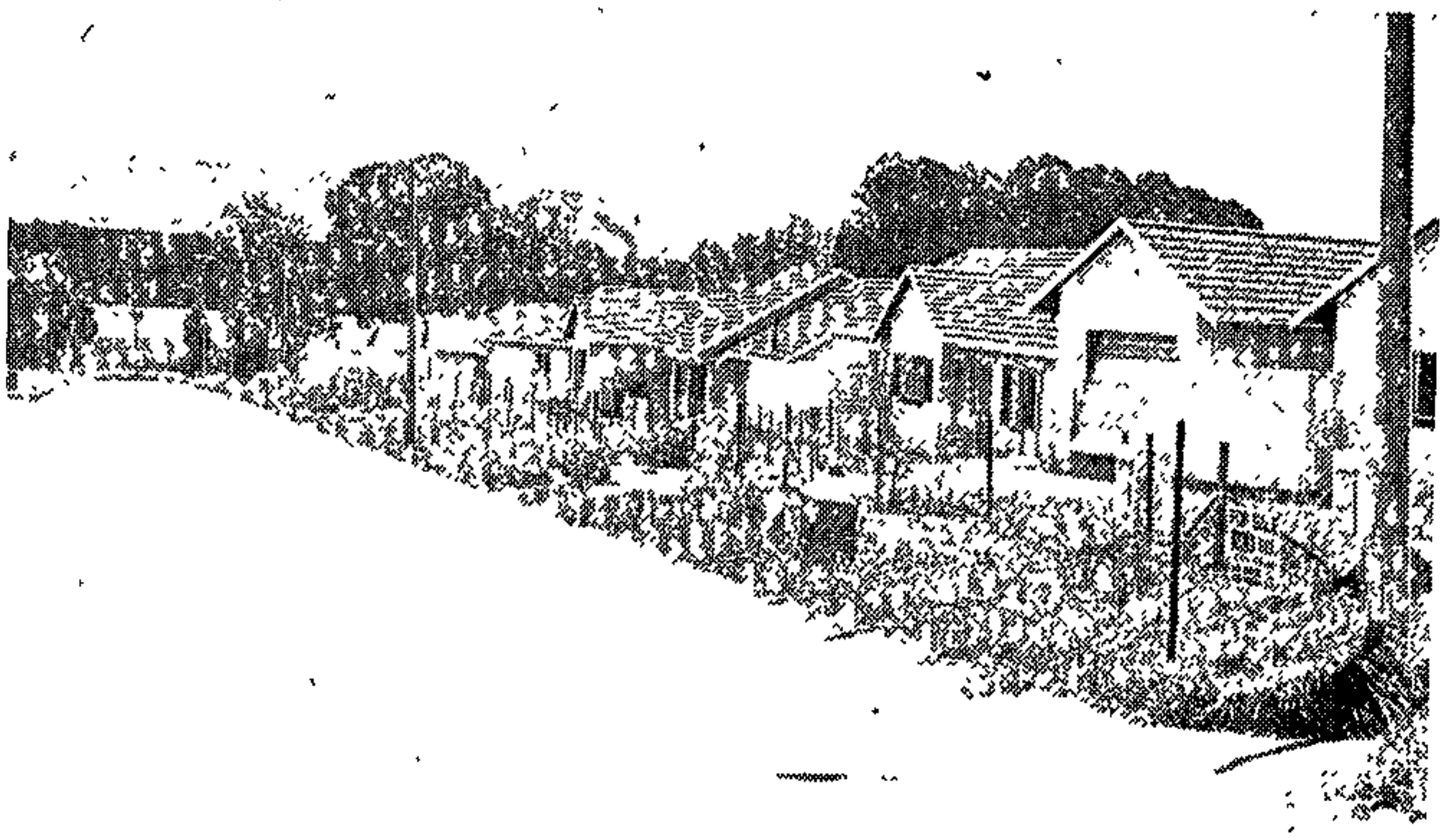


Property Mail

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Riot fears create a white ghost town

DEREK SMITH:
Property Editor



HOUSES worth more than R1-million are standing empty in a Roodepoort ghost township because it stands too near the borders of Soweto.

All parties agree that the problem stems from the 1976 riots when White housing development near African townships was threatened by the unrest.

The 600-stand suburb of Fleurhof, just off the Main Reef Road in Roodepoort, has 100 houses—including one abandoned halfway through construction.

Sixty-six of these houses are unsold and unlet in spite of ultra-competitive prices and a lakeside setting which would normally mean high demand.

The current recession has not helped, of course, but the root cause of the problem is the township's proximity to Soweto.

There is a strong feeling all round that the township would be better suited to Coloured or Indian occupation to ensure that the development does not become a complete write-off.

Several suggestions have been made and a spokesman for the owners says they would prefer the township to be anything but what it is at the moment.

Earlier suggestions to convert the township from residential to industrial went unheeded.

The government turned down flat an earlier plea to consider proclaiming the township for a more suitable racial group under the Group Areas Act.

The upshot is that the builders, township owners and local authority are losing thousands of rands every day.

Builders are sitting with unsold and unlet houses on their hands, the township owners have little prospect of selling the remaining stands and recouping part of their holding costs and the municipality is suffering income loss through under-utilisation of services.

The township belongs to Finhold (Finance Company for Industry Holdings), a Rand Bank subsidiary which was suspended by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange last month.

The sad saga of Fleurhof has obviously contributed to Finhold's problems.

It bought the township from Glen Anil and the Fleurhof Development company was recorded as a Finhold subsidiary for the first time in 1973.

Since then a number of builders have bought stands in the township and 100 houses—most of them spec—have been built.

Most of the 34 occupied houses are leased and a resident who knows the area well says most of the new tenants who move in come from centres away from the reef and accept the leases without seeing the area first.

Now, it seems, most people agree that Fleurhof should be converted into a Coloured or Indian area—but not the Government.

It would be ideally suited to industry as it adjoins the existing successful industrial township of Lea Glen.

But that would mean demolishing more than R2-million worth of new houses and wasting a good deal of the money already put into services which are not designed for industrial use.

Existing property owners would first have to be consulted, of course, but the main action must now come from Finhold and the Government.

$MPC = \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta Y}$

The MPC is to PDY because as PDY increases it that the consumer will consume as the higher the income the lower the People in a low income group have and so their MPC is less.

9/7

Little unrest, says Kriel

ONLY minor attempts at arson and intimidation of school children writing exams occurred yesterday, according to the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, Major-General David Kriel.

He said the principal of a school in Kagiso township on the West Rand, Mr Witness Nkuba, reported that the kitchen door of his house was sprinkled with petrol yesterday and set alight.

Damage estimated at R50 was caused and the police were investigating.

A burning object was thrown through the window of the home of the vice-principal of the same school, Mr R Ntinkulu, during the day. The damage was negligible.

Intimidation was reported at three schools in townships on the East Rand yesterday.

A group of pupils at the Boitumelong Secondary school in Tembisa tore up the exam papers of Standard 6 and 8 pupils. Afterwards, some pupils remained inside the school building while others milled around outside — Sapa.

Boycotts hit junior exams

Star 8/11/77

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Pretoria Bureau

As a result of the school boycotts post-primary schools at Atteridgeville, Pretoria, are not writing the final junior examinations.

At Mamelodi and Garankuwa no incidents of intimidation were reported when students wrote their examinations.

The principal of Mamelodi, Mr Jack Lekala, said today that the examinations were proceeding smoothly.

At Tembisa, pupils at the Boigumelong Secondary School tore up question papers when they were asked to write end of the year internal examinations.

Examination rooms at African schools in Port Elizabeth were again nearly empty today, with most fulltime matriculation and standard 6 pupils staying away.

RDM 9/11/77

(336)

Pupils continue boycott

MORE than 800 form three pupils in Atteridgeville, Saulsville, Pretoria, boycotted the final examinations for the second day yesterday.

The pupils are from four post-primary schools in the township.

But headmasters of schools in Mamelodi and Ga-Rankuwa near Pretoria have reported an almost 100% turn-up for exams.

A spokesman for the Local Circuit Inspector's office said that examinations in Ga-Rankuwa were written under police protection.

The Director of Bantu Education for the Northern Transvaal Mr F I Wiese, said that his department had tried all it could to encourage pupils to write examinations but had failed.

General David Kriel, Assistant Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said yesterday that police fired warning shots and arrested two youths in Kathlehong Township on the East Rand yesterday. About 150 stone-throwers were allegedly disrupting exams at the Fumane Secondary School. No injuries were reported.

Police gun pointed then wife died, court told

3 3/6
Pegaus 1/11/77

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A Soweto man told a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday that he saw a gun pointing out of a police car and his wife, who was due to give birth in three days, drop to the ground with a bullet wound in her stomach

Mr Robert Seleke of Mapetla, Soweto, was giving evidence before Mr A T Meiring at the inquest on her death

Mrs Martha Seleke, 30, died on August 23 last year.

Detective Sergeant D Hattingh of the Security Police was named by the court in an opening address as a 'suspect.'

Mr Seleke told the court that they had gone to visit friends, the Mosekares.

GUN

They were met at the gate by the son, Oupa Mosekare.

While they were standing there, Mr Seleke noticed a police car parked across the road.

Suddenly, he saw a gun pointed out of the car window and heard several shots.

His wife and Oupa were hit by bullets. He ran to the back door for cover. Later, he returned to drag his wife into the kitchen.

'I heard the shots fired and my wife dropped beside me. I can only assume that the shots came from that gun because it was the only one around,' Mr Seleke told the court

ORTUARY

Later, he went to the Protea police station to report the incident. He was told to return the next day to identify the body at the mortuary.

Mrs Marica Mosekare told the court that she saw the two men drag the body of Mrs Seleke into her kitchen.

She did not see the person who shot but saw about 30 people running in all directions

Mr Seleke said he had not seen any people throwing stones at the police from the open veld across from the house

He said he would not be able to recognise the driver of the police car or his passenger.

(Proceeding)

Gas pipeline

WASHINGTON — President Jimmy Carter has signed a joint congressional resolution approving an American-Canadian route for an R8 500-million Alaska natural gas pipeline. — Sapa-AP.

ET 11/11/77 X

Soweto death finding

(336)

JOHANNESBURG. — A Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday found that no one was to blame for the death of a black woman shot by police in August last year.

Mrs Martha Scleka, 30, died on August 23 last year in Mapetla, Soweto, of a gunshot wound in the abdomen.

The magistrate, Mr A T Meiring, found that Sergeant D Hattingh acted in self defence when he fired shots after a crowd of blacks threw stones at the police.

A Soweto resident, Mrs Margaret Siloko, said she saw a policeman get out of his van and shoot. The next day she heard a woman had died.

Police hold 626 in Pretoria clean-up

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Cape Times 11/11/77

PRETORIA. — Police arrested 626 people in Atteridgeville/Saulsville township near Pretoria yesterday during a six-hour clearing-up operation.

Police threw a cordon around the township and the operation, which started at 8.30am, was controlled from the air by a senior police officer in a helicopter.

Brigadier H L Abbott, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Northern Transvaal, said the swoop was designed to combat criminal elements.

He reported that: 410 were arrested for reference book offences, 198 schoolchildren were picked up to determine whether they were "children in need of care", in terms of the Children's Act, eight people were charged with possessing stolen property, five, being sought for public violence, were arrested, four were found in possession of cannabis and one was found to be in illegal possession of petrol.

Brigadier Abbott said police also stopped and searched cars and then screened those arrested at the Atteridgeville police station after the operation ended.

He emphasized that the operation had nothing to do with black unrest.

A reporter at the scene saw police, who sealed all four entrances to the township, order bus and taxi passengers to alight at the main entrance to the old township. Male residents were asked to produce their reference books.

Train passengers at the three stations serving Atteridgeville, were also stopped and checked. Policemen were posted short distances from one another on the township's fringe streets.

The reporter's car was stopped at a roadblock and two policemen, saying they were looking for liquor, searched the vehicle's boot.

Meanwhile, pupils yesterday continued an examination boycott in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, after local high schools launched a protest against Bantu Education.

(336)

Mob attacks policemen

STAR 14/11/77

Fifteen people were arrested at Meadowlands hostel and charged with public violence after they had attacked two policemen and stoned a police van.

On Sunday morning detectives John Mateba and Phillip Motsemuse were investigating a crime at the hostel.

Soon after they arrived an angry mob of about 50, carrying sticks, pangas and stones, attacked them. They fired several shots at the crowd and retreated to their van from where they radioed for help.

In anothr incident at the weekend, two men were shot and wounded by an off-duty policeman, when they tried to rob him of his car and service revolver. Both men were arrested.

What are the 27 000 children who've been boycotting secondary and high schools in Soweto since August doing with themselves? IKE SEGOLA and VICKI ROSENTHAL went to Soweto to find out. Here are their impressions. WILLIE NKOSI took the pictures.

Passing the time

WHERE have all the children gone, four months passing?

Nobody knows. Driving through Soweto is a bit like visiting a deserted stage set. Twenty-seven thousand kids can't just hide away.

"What do you expect to see?" countered black colleague Ike Segola. "What do you think you'd see if you drove through the white suburbs during school holidays?"

Ah, but white kids have spacious homes, gardens, swimming pools, tennis courts, record players, books you name it.

Kids in Soweto have two, or three, or four-roomed houses, without electricity and sparsely furnished: they have a handkerchief patch of ground outside their front doors, few community amenities and no money

In Soweto there were relatively few children — particularly of high school age — roaming around. Admittedly, when we stopped the car, they'd swarm, seemingly from nowhere.

So, what are they all up to?

I saw youths late in their teens trimming pavement grass outside their homes, gangly boys steering coal delivery horse traps down rutted roads grown men — recently matric students — kicking footballs with childhood glee, serious little girls trailing kites in the dust.

I saw teenagers jiving in a bare brick hall, swimming pools heaving with black bodies, deserted libraries stale with disuse.

And everywhere I saw smiles. For the 27 000 seem to know what they're doing.

My impression is that they're not so concerned about how they pass their time, but that they feel it's more important that time should pass and if in the process, personal goals must be sacrificed for the ultimate good of the community, that's the way it must be.

"Don't you get bored?" I asked groups of teenagers lounging against gateposts, leaning against fences, collapsed under trees, perched listlessly on boulders.

"No," they'd say, slightly taken aback.

Surprisingly, I sensed little despair, conflict or bitterness among the several dozen I spoke to, rather a good-natured stoicism brought out time and again by remarks like, "We blacks are used to living hard. We can go on for a long time like this. We all share what we have."

Sure, these youngsters are also children at times. In Soweto's dusty streets, on moth-eaten grass verges and corner lots they play with abandonment. It costs 2c a go to lose the world of study and protest in a soaring trampoline flip, and nothing at all to challenge a mate to a fisticuffs fight.

"Wham, bam, smack," hits out a 13-year-old sporting a cocky, black hat and baggy shorts edging their way to his ankles. His scruffy gang of admirers circle and cheer.

Under a hand-scrawled sign reading, "Do something, it does help, But this time not for inflation but for your own club," gawky adolescents dance with awkward grace to music which thumps from a Wrab record player.

For this is a West Rand Administration Board youth club, one of 22 in Soweto.

Other than a portable record player there is no equipment in this bare, brick building, and seemingly no programme of activities or supervisor.

But a spokesman for Wrab says that the clubs have a total of 16 trained staff in attendance. To meet the current situation clubs have introduced free play situations, he said.

"The children go into the hall and do their thing," he said. "We help them as far as we can but we're heavily under-staffed.

"The main way in which we're trying to keep them busy at the moment is through sport," he said. "A few weeks ago Jabavu swimming pool had an amateur club membership of 17. Now enrolment's up to 88."

Organised sport might be one outlet for unharnessed energies, but numbers of student boycotters are near-adults with other interests.

"Many school-age girls are falling pregnant," a teacher who has resigned in protest against Bantu education told me "Mainly the 16- and 17-year-olds," he added.

He wasn't able to say whether the girls were seeking abortions. However, there didn't seem to be an increase in teenage drinking or thuggery, he said.

Although Soweto's seven swimming pools are drawing thousands of schoolchildren, the tennis courts were not in use when we drove through and the township's libraries — of which there are nine — seemed poorly used.

Soweto residents themselves are making some attempt to keep the children busy. The Soweto Teachers Action Committee has said that it intends to set up nonformal education programmes and the Soweto Arts Association is running cultural classes such as painting, drama and music.

"We want to give these children something positive to do," said Mr Dukuza KaMacu, Soarta's general secretary. "At the same time we want to build up their self-esteem by showing appreciation and encouragement. We want to make them feel like human beings."

The group has 13 teachers working for it on a voluntary basis, and 500 members who meet at five centres.

As for the students' own attempt to use their time constructively, any attempt at formal study creates tremendous conflict and means risking not only alienation but reprisals from one's friends.

THEY are aware that perhaps they face a future with no prospects of receiving an education. Certainly they know that, at least for the present, their schooling has received a great setback. But the Soweto students I spoke to seem determined to carry on their boycott of schools.

"I don't like idling in the township like this and doing nothing," says Monde Ngwenya, a form one pupil at Emthonjeni Junior secondary school, while busy cutting the grass outside his parents' home in Zondi.

"But I don't think I will go back to school until the system of Bantu education is done away with," he says. His friend Linda Dubazana, a form two pupil at Zondi Secondary School, who is standing nearby, nods agreement.

But what do their parents say about their not being at school? "Nothing," says Linda. "It's a boycott, and everybody is in it."

They say they spend the days by going to the swimming bath now and then, and going to the public library in the city on Saturdays to borrow books. Otherwise, there is not much to do except for the normal chores around the house.

Both are too young to work and say they will stay at home until "things are sorted out."

Around the townships are groups of youngsters in the streets. Most are at primary school. They are not at school because "there is a boycott and schools are closed."

When will they go back to school? Next year when schools reopen, some say.

At the youth club in central western Jabavu about 50 boys and girls are dancing to music from a record player. Others play draughts and others play chess.

Nkele Moeng is in the committee that runs the club. She is a form three pupil at Lobone secondary school.

Her interests are the theatre and drama, and most of her days are spent at the club rehearsing a play whose cast is made up of school pupils.

She says she wants to go back to school. "But I won't go back unless this thing is settled — until Bantu education is abolished."

Rahaba Ramagaga, 16, from White City Jabavu, also at the club says she wanted to go to university after matric to study social work.

"I don't know what to do now. But I will not go back as long as there is Bantu education. Whether I realise my ambition will depend on the Government," she says.

On the lawn outside the clubhouse, Patrick Seshoka, 20, a student at Naledi high school, is playing soccer with other youths.

Last year he was doing his first year matric but did not write examinations because of the schools' boycott after the disurbances.

"I went back this year but I'm now in the same position as last year. I won't go back until Bantu education is totally scrapped," he says.

But, will his future career not be ruined? "Maybe, maybe not. At the moment I'm trying to educate myself at home by reading a lot. Education is not just having a certificate."

The Orlando library, the biggest in Soweto, is deserted. Except for two adult women, there is no one. Not even students.

The young woman librarian says: "It is always like this. Apart from the young primary school pupils no other students come here.

"They are not interested in the type of books we have here. They want books on Africa and by black writers. The high school students are very political-minded. They never come to this library because it is run by the West Rand Board."

She says most of the students preferred going to the library nearby run by the United States Information Service because it has better books.

What are the kids doing now?

336 RJM 17/11/77



"It costs 2c a go to lose the world of study and protest in a soaring trampoline flip."



Much more fun than school.

ARGUS 17/11/77

Bomb rocks Soweto (336) head's home

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto police are investigating a bomb blast at the home of the principal of the Naledi High School, Mr J Tsotetsi.

One of the rooms was set alight by the blast which occurred early yesterday. A petrol bomb is believed to have been thrown.

The windows of Mr Tsotetsi's home were shattered by the blast. He put out the fire and then rushed to Jabulani police station to report the incident.

He told police he and his family were asleep when the bomb rocked the house.

He said he did not have time to look outside for the attackers.

The chief of police in Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser, said the incident appeared to have occurred at about 4,20 am. The were investigating.

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28/11/77

KDM. 28/11/77



With their fists raised in the Black Power salute, a group singing freedom songs and shouting slogans, leads the 3 000 mourners who attended the funeral of Sipho Malaza, 18, the Kagiso student who died in detention this month They are heading for the Kagiso cemetery

Picture: WILLIE NKOSI

Three shot at roadblock after funeral

By MIKE NDLAZI

THREE youths were wounded when police opened fire in an incident after the funeral of a Kagiso student who died in detention this month.

Police said they were forced to fire when there was rioting at a roadblock, reports Sapa.

And another youth was killed when he apparently slipped under the wheels of one of two "hijacked" buses taking mourners to the cemetery.

The dead and wounded youths were among 3 000 mourners who attended the funeral on Saturday of Sipho Malaza, 18, a pupil at Mosupatsela High School, who died in detention in Krugersdorp. He was found hanged in his cell.

The dead youth was Moses Hopps, a 17-year-old Form 2 pupil at Mosupatsela High School. It is believed that he slipped and fell under the wheels of one of the "hijacked" buses.

The buses were crammed with mourners, mainly students, going to the cemetery 6 km outside Kagiso.

David Booysen, Philip Mtawana and Thomas Mthembu were wounded when police opened fire.

As the procession of 3 000 mourners in cars, trucks and buses wound through Kasigo, the township echoed with freedom songs and slogans. A number of students carried banners.

Many of the youths were at the cemetery when a police car stopped a distance away. A dog jumped out of the vehicle and chased students who were still approaching the cemetery.

Later, police in seven jeeps and three small vehicles drove towards the cemetery. They parked in the veld between the cemetery and Asvad Indian Township.

Shortly before the crowd left the cemetery, the police had driven into the township.

Shots were heard in the townships.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of Riot Control, Major-General David Kriel, said on Saturday a black man was receiving treatment in hospital in Kagiso, reports Sapa. He was injured when police opened fire on a crowd of people.

He said about 3 000 blacks started rioting after the funeral of a detainee who had hanged himself in his cell. They hijacked two buses. The police stopped the rioters at a roadblock where they were forced to fire several shots.



The procession of vehicles bearing mourners to the Kagiso cemetery on Saturday.

RDM 3/12/77

Black trader shot in his shop

(336)

Staff Reporter

"THE WHITE man has shot me," cried a Sharpeville trader after being shot in the stomach in his shop after a demonstration of how to handle a firearm

The shot man is Mr Piet Nhlapo, a well-known trader and ardent fan of Kaizer Chiefs soccer team. He is in a satisfactory condition in hospital after an operation.

Nomasonto, his daughter, said the white man had been repairing the fridge in the shop when the incident happened. The man said to her father that he was attacked by tsotsis in Sebokeng some time ago

"He said he wanted to demonstrate to my father how to handle a firearm. The man produced a gun and they stood at the back doorway. Two shots were fired into the air and a third one was fired as the man turned towards my father," said Miss Nhlapo.

Police have detained a man for questioning

Rioter dies under bus

(336) Cape Times 6/12 (T)

PRETORIA. — A young man died under the wheels of a bus stoned by a mob in New Brighton near Port Elizabeth on Sunday afternoon, General Dawid Kriel, Deputy Commissioner in charge of riot control said here yesterday.

The bus was attacked soon after 1pm. The driver kept on driving and a member of the stone-throwing mob landed under the wheels. The man's name has not been released.

According to General Kriel buses have been under attack from stone-throwing gangs in New Brighton and Kwasekela townships since Saturday.

More than 170 bus windows have been shattered and several passengers injured.

Two cars were set on fire and a liquor store was robbed. Police opened fire late on Saturday afternoon and a black man was wounded. General Kriel said: "He is in custody, together with two other blacks, also arrested on Saturday.

"One bus driver was slightly injured yesterday. Early today both townships were quiet," he said. — Sapa

RDM 8/12/77 (336)

Mothers leave court weeping

By CAROL STEYN

A MAGISTRATE who complained yesterday about a noise outside his courtroom was yesterday told by counsel that the noise was "the sound of two mothers weeping."

The mothers were Mrs Emily Ngwenya and Mrs Maggie Sekhukhunu, whose sons were both allegedly shot by police during last year's Soweto riots.

The two mothers attended an inquest into the death of their sons, Mr Amon Ngwenya, 19, and Mr Paul Sekhukhunu, 21, held by Mr W P Dormehl in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

At a previous hearing Mrs Sekhukhunu told the court that on September 6 last year her eldest son Paul returned from work and said he had seen Zulus at the railway line. He left with his brother Bernard to confront them.

Later Bernard returned and told her his friend, Amon Ngwenya had been shot, but that Paul was unharmed, Mrs Sekhukhunu said. The following morning she went to the mortuary where she was told Paul was dead.

Mr Ngwenya told the court she heard shots outside. Because of the unrest, she was worried about her son who had left her house to visit friends and at 10 pm she decided to go to the house where the shots were fired.

When she got there, she saw blood near the gate in the yard and was told her son had been shot, she said.

The next morning she went to Orlando Police Station and from there to the Baragwanath Hospital where she was told that her son was dead.

Mrs Ngwenya said that on her way home she passed the house of Mrs Martha Mkuthu. A woman called her and told her to wash away her son's blood stains in the yard.

A girl in the yard next to Mrs Mkuthu gave her Amon's jaw, she said.

Yesterday Mrs Ngwenya was examined at length about the identity of the jaw. She was asked if the jaw had skin attached to it and how she recognised it. She had known it was her son's, she told the court.

When she finished her evidence, Mrs Ngwenya left the courtroom and sat sobbing in the passage outside. Mrs Sekhukhunu, also weeping, joined her.

"What's that noise — is somebody making a noise outside?" Mr Dormehl asked loudly.

Mr G Bizos for the families of the deceased, rose. "Both mothers left the court in tears. If that is the noise your worship refers to, it is the noise of two mothers weeping," he said.

Mr Dormehl then asked, "Is Maggie here?". Mr Bizos again said she had just left the court in tears.

Mr Dormehl decided to postpone the hearing until today for further evidence from Mrs Sekhukhunu.

Star 8/12/77

Pupils expected back

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Soweto's secondary schools are being reopened on January 31 next year and Department of Bantu Education officials in Johannesburg are confident that most of the pupils who have boycotted classes since September will return.

Mr Jan Vermaak, a department official and circuit inspector, said today many of the students who wrote their Form one and Standard five examinations this year would probably return to classes.

Students who wish to return to the 40 State-run secondary schools must have their parents fill in special application forms and submit these to the regional director in Johannesburg, Mr Jaap Strydom, by December 20.

No relief yet for teachers who quit

RDM
14/12/77
536

Staff Reporter

NONE of the approximately 500 Soweto teachers who resigned their posts in protest against Bantu Education have received relief from a fund started at a meeting at Regina Mundi Catholic cathedral in September.

Mr Kgope Molope, chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee said yesterday the teachers will get relief and they will be informed "at the right time." So far, he said, none had been paid any money.

How his committee was going to help the teachers was not a matter for the Press.

He would talk about the fund "at the moment".

Mr Molope, former deputy principal at Morris Isaacson High School was detained by the Security Police on the morning of December 2 and released later that afternoon. The secretary of his committee, Mr L Ngakane was arrested on the same day. He is still in detention.

On schooling next year, Mr Molope said the ball was in the Department of Bantu Education's court.

"It is their business to indicate what is being done to scrap the system."

The teachers were concerned that the crisis should be resolved by a "definite and pertinent statement from the powers that be," he said.

STAR 16/12/77

(336)

Teachers in Soweto stay aloof

A spokesman for the Soweto Teachers Action Committee said today the committee was not interested in the Department of Bantu Education's application drive for secondary school pupils.

Mr N J K Molope, vice-chairman of the committee, said committee members were "staying away" from the department's secondary school plans for the new year.

He said the committee was working on more urgent matters. The committee has organised an extra-curricular course of studies for pupils who have boycotted their classes since September.

"We will continue with these courses until the New Year when we will see what course of action the department takes," Mr Molope said.

He suggested that returns of application forms for entrance into secondary schools by Soweto pupils were not impressive.

1 dead, 3 held in PE township unrest

Cape Times 21/12/79

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PORT ELIZABETH. — The bus service into African townships here was restored yesterday morning after sporadic violence in which a man was shot dead and three others were arrested.

Violence flared up on Monday afternoon when the bus service was withdrawn, and continued sporadically till early yesterday.

The buses were withdrawn because of stoning incidents and attempts to set fire to two buses.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J C de Klerk, said a man was shot on Monday afternoon when he was seen trying to set fire to a truck. He died a short while later.

Two people were arrested in a separate incident when police vehicles were stoned. Another man was arrested when he tried to steal mealie meal from a truck, Brigadier De Klerk said.

The general manager of Bay Passenger Transport Company, Mr Carl Coetzer, said there were no incidents yesterday when the service was resumed on schedule.

RDM 22/12/77

Mission to start school in Soweto

(336)

By JON QUELANE

A MISSION school with a syllabus independent of the Bantu Education Department is to be started in Soweto early in the new year.

It is reported that official permission for this "test school" has already been given.

The Reverend David Sibiya of the Zionist Church, said yesterday that he led a recent deputation of churchmen of his sect to Ophirton, Johannesburg, to discuss with Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director of Bantu Education, the feasibility of opening a school independent of the department.

Mr Strydom granted permission for such a school to be started next year as a test, Mr Sibiya said.

"We will be meeting him again on January 6 to finalise arrangements. We have also applied to the Joint Matriculation Board to accept our students as candidates for their examinations," said Mr Sibiya.

He added that they had acquired a school building which belonged to the Salvation Army.

Mr Strydom also said he was willing to give us one of the State schools to use as he saw no point in having school buildings standing empty in the locations," he said.

When funds ran out the church would approach local business people for aid.

Should a test school run by a mission open, it would, in effect, mean a return to the pre-Bantu Education days when virtually all black education was independent of the State.

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1977

Course of Study : B.A. (HONOURS)

Year of Study

Candidate

AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS			
Gouws, R. Miss	77	(2+*)	
Griessel, K.D. Miss	77	(2-*)	
Joubert, J.M.	77	(2+*)	
McFarlane, S.M. Miss	77	(3*)	
ENGLISH			
Cutter, C.E.	77	(O/S*)	
[illegible]er, L.K	77	(2-*)	
R.P.	77	(3*)	
, L.	77	(O/S*)	
ock, A.P. Miss			
	77	(O/S*)	
, S.J.E. Miss			
	77	(O/S*)	
.P. Miss	77	(O/S*)	
, R.M. Mrs.	77	(O/S*)	cancelled 1/8/1977
S.F.T.	77	(O/S*)	
. Mrs.	77	(O/S*)	
ARCH			
Hall			
Kill			
Petr			
Reid			
Siev			
Thack			
COMPA			
COVER			
Coope			
Goldb			
Touyz			
ECONON			
Reitst			
ECONOM			
Barkus			
Culhane			
Goldin,			
Jacobs,			
Matheson			

23/12/77

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included poetry and "testimony" readings, prayers for detainees and a dramatic portrayal of the death of Hector Peterson, the first black schoolboy to be killed by police bullets in last year's June upheavals.

The SAC urged blacks to observe a period of mourning from Monday this week until January 1. It also called on them "to pay tribute to those in jail, those who have died in the struggle and in dedication to the aspirations of black people."

Unlike last year, however, there do not appear to have been calls for a boycott of white shops in Johannesburg.

Large-scale festive drinking — for many years a favourite Christmas occupation — is not much in evidence in Soweto. "That distructive thing died a natural death the year before last," one student said this week.

● Foreign television cameramen came in for bitter attack during the Regina Mundi service. During the Peterson re-enactment a number of women in the congregation broke into tears (one woman was led away weeping uncontrollably) and television cameramen moved in to take closeup footage.

At the end of the service, the main speaker, obviously upset at the intrusive and insensitive manner of the cameramen, as well as their failure to stay till the end, launched a brief but bitter attack on them. He said: "The black people of SA refuse to play the monkey role any longer. CBS, international television, or whoever, cannot just come into our meeting-places, make a bioscope of us, and then leave when it suits them."

Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) newsproducer Douglas Sefton replies: "We try to be careful but the mechanics of our coverage are sometimes distracting. The reason we left early is that we had to get the camera crews to Port Elizabeth to cover the oil tanker collision."

F.M. 23/12/77

SOWETO CHRISTMAS

No cheer

336

For the second year running it looks as if it's not going to be a very merry Christmas in most of the country's urban black areas.

Last Friday — the Day of the Covenant — the Soweto Action Committee (SAC) and the Black Priests' Solidarity Group sponsored a National Day of Prayer. At a service in Soweto's Regina Mundi Catholic church, people were asked to refrain from merrymaking and to go into mourning instead. More than 2 000 people attended the service, which



Soweto . . . flashback to June 1976

A time to mourn, said Soweto gang

STAR 28/12/77 (336)

Three Soweto men were hacked with axes and pangas and a house gutted when a group of people shouting slogans attacked a home where a party was being held.

This incident, which happened on Monday, was the latest of several since last week when houses were raided and people told not to serve liquor as blacks "were in a period of mourning."

The party was in full swing at a house in Jabulani when the gang attacked.

The people in the house were accused of making merry when Soweto was in mourning. Petrol was poured on to the floor.

The people in the house were attacked with pangas and three were taken to hospital. Two, Mr Peter Maduna (23) and Mr Michael Mtshandu (26) were treated and discharged. The third, Ernest Makhubu (19) is still in hospital.

Said Mr Maduna and Mr Mtshandu: "We were told that we thought we were clever having a party when people were mourning. We were then chopped with pangas and told not to have parties again when people were mourning."

The house was then set alight.

Several men have been arrested in connection with the incident.