

# RIOTS + DISTURBANCES— CAPE

1 JAN. 1981 ————— 6 NOV. 1981

**SOUTH AFRICANS** can look back on 1980 as a year of economic vitality and growth, with prospects of continued prosperity in the year to come.

But the past 12 months also leave memories of deep social stirrings; of stonings and boycotts, of strikes and stay-aways, of sabotage and of general unrest, particularly among black youth.

A new spirit of confidence and self-assertion manifested itself among younger blacks in 1980 in waves of violence that became almost part of the pattern of life in South Africa.

In this year, in which the 20th anniversary of Sharpeville and the fourth anniversary of the Soweto riots were observed throughout the Republic, social unrest was more pronounced at the Cape than elsewhere in the country.

The troubles in this area started in a relatively small way in January, with a disciplined and peaceful protest against the educational system.

In the opening weeks of 1980 thousands of coloured high school pupils in the Peninsula began the new school year in classrooms that had been vandalized in their absence, on an alarming scale, and in February pupils began boycotting lessons, in protest against a lack of equipment and poor conditions generally at their schools.

This was just before the tabling in Parliament of the report of the Cillie Commission of Inquiry into the country-wide riots of 1976. In that report it was found that joint causes of the 1976 unrest were the application of the Afrikaans language policy in black secondary schools and the inability of the education and police authorities to anticipate unrest and to take counter-measures.

In March, a student-parent committee called for a total boycott of Peninsula schools if "student intimidation" continued, and in April representatives of 19 Cape high schools pledged themselves to fight the "inferior and racist" education

system at all levels.

In spite of an assurance from the then Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, that "positive attention" was being given to their grievances, the boycott intensified and by April 18 about 25 000 pupils, joined by students of the University of the Western Cape, had become involved in the protest.

It was at this stage that the Opposition chief spokesman on coloured relations, Mr Colin Eglin, sounded a warning that a "powder-keg situation" was developing.

He said he saw in the school protests and stay-aways "the shadow of Soweto in 1976".

On May 3, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, promised to give priority attention to elimination of the coloured community's educational grievances, and committed the government to equal education for all. He also indicated that he was considering an investigation into education as a whole.

This had the effect of defusing the situation — but not for long. On May 25 some of the pupils who had decided to continue their boycott in support of striking meat-industry workers in the Peninsula and against the indefinite closure of the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape, carried out a Peninsula-wide "economic disruption" campaign.

Police baton-charged demonstrating pupils in central Cape Town and at Bellville, and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, said the police had instructions to crack down on what were seen as political

# 1980 — year of more wealth, more violence



demonstrations aimed at challenging State authority.

"We are not going to play around with these people any more," he added.

Public opinion became polarized, and while many parents confessed to being "sad and confused" about what was going on, support for the boycott action mounted among parents, teachers and school principals in the coloured and Indian communities.

On May 27 scores of people were detained as police tried to contain an intensification of the series of boycotts and protests by black, coloured and Indian

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

pupils and students at universities and schools throughout the Republic.

On May 28 the first shots in the mounting unrest across the country were fired — in Hout River, Elsie's River. Two died and three were injured as police opened fire on school-

children who had been stoning vehicles passing along Hout River.

Tempers and tensions rose rapidly, on all sides, and in June there was a massive response in the Peninsula to a

call to employees to stay away from work as part of a planned two-day commemoration of the 1976 unrest at Soweto.

The stay-away was more effective in Cape Town than in any other part of the country and the central business district of the Mother City was eerily empty and silent.

Then came Cape Town's "black Tuesday", June 17, with its shooting and looting, its arson and stonings.

A smouldering volcano had erupted at the "Fairview Cape", and thugs and skollies, the gangs that for years had brought terror to the townships at weekends, moved in to ex-

plot an explosive situation.

About the same time, police were using tear-gas and making baton charges to disperse more than 4 500 striking miners at the Stilfontein gold mine near Klerksdorp in the Western Transvaal.

The police action came after strikers had set fire to two community centres, looted a canteen and erected barricades in the compound of one of the three shafts at Stilfontein.

Also in June, saboteurs started a series of huge explosions and a massive blaze at Sasol I, South Africa's huge oil-from-coal plant, and another refinery at Sasolburg.

This, with an attempt to blow up the headquarters in Springs of the United States consortium that is building Sasol 2 and 3, was said to be the greatest act of industrial sabotage in South African history.

Parts of the limpet mines used to set off the Sasol blasts on June 1 indicated that the explosives were of Russian origin.

In July, police used tear-gas and made baton charges during unrest involving black pupils in the Eastern Cape.

There was an official clamp-down on information during the unrest in the Cape Peninsula, and the Cape Times called on the public to help it carry out effectively the task it had set itself more than 100 years ago — to publish the facts as they happened; facts upon which people could draw their own conclusions and form their own judgments.

The unrest at the Cape was given banner-line treatment in

British and other overseas newspapers, which highlighted the "shoot to kill" order said to have been issued by Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, in a reference to looters and arsonists in trouble-spots.

The police said there had been a misunderstanding about the "shoot to kill" order and that this had been withdrawn by General Geldenhuys and placed by another saying police had been instructed to maintain law and order at all costs.

In August, a resident of Pinelands, Mr Frederick Jensen, 46, died after his vehicle had been attacked and set alight near the Crossroads shanty-town on the Cape Flats. Mr George Beeton, 59, of Kenilworth, a contract supervisor for a Philippine firm, who had recently emigrated from Zimbabwe with his family, was stoned and burnt to death in the same area.

Three youths and two girls were arrested and detained under the Terrorism Act in connection with these deaths.

In September there was unrest involving black pupils at Kimberley, and school riots were reported to have occurred in the Ciskei, with four deaths including that of the headmaster of a school in the Alice district.

Meanwhile, unrest continued to flare up in the black townships of the Western Cape as black pupils maintained their boycott of the education system. Buses became symbols of oppression among militant youths and they became targets of stone-throwers when emotions ran high.

The year — from a schooling point of view a "lost" year for thousands of black pupils who have been taking part in stay-aways — is ending in an atmosphere of uneasy calm.

The trauma and the tensions linger — and what has been indicated as root causes of the social unrest of 1980 is still there.

DD 9/4/81  
Mission station:  
arson suspected

275

EAST LONDON — Police here are investigating the possibility of arson after an old disused mission station near Fort Jackson were partly destroyed by a fire in the early hours of yesterday morning.

This was confirmed by the head of the security police in the Border, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe. He said certain rooms of the building were sometimes used as class rooms.

A spokesman for the East London Fire Department said the fire started at approximately 11 pm on Wednesday night but his department only received the call at about 1.30 am on Thursday morning.

He said most of the building, including the classrooms, were destroyed when the Fire Department got there, but they managed to save a section of the building —  
DDR

# Arson probe after Oxford Street fire

DD 10/1/81

275

**EAST LONDON.** — Police are investigating the possibility of arson after a fire in the roof of the South African Permanent Building Society here yesterday.

Mr Boddington said the evacuation went smoothly and there was no panic. He said a contingency plan had been previously worked out in co-operation with the Fire Department.

He said it would take a few days to estimate the damage. Business returned to normal after the fire was extinguished. The Terminus Street entrance had to be closed because of the danger of falling tiles, but the Oxford Street door was open.

The caretaker of the building, Mr G. Mallett, was on the first floor in his office when he heard the fire warning. He said his first thought was for his two dogs which were in his flat on the fourth floor.

His wife, who was not in the flat when the fire broke out, came as soon as she heard the news. It was a very relieved Mr Mallett who found his two dogs unhurt in the flat after the fire was extinguished. —  
DDR

The fire, which broke out about 10 am, destroyed a number of files stored in the roof area. The roof was damaged by water used to extinguish the fire.

The public relations officer for the police in the Border, Major W. Brown, said the cause of the fire was as yet undetermined but there appeared to be nothing wrong with the building's electrical system. The possibility of arson could not be excluded.

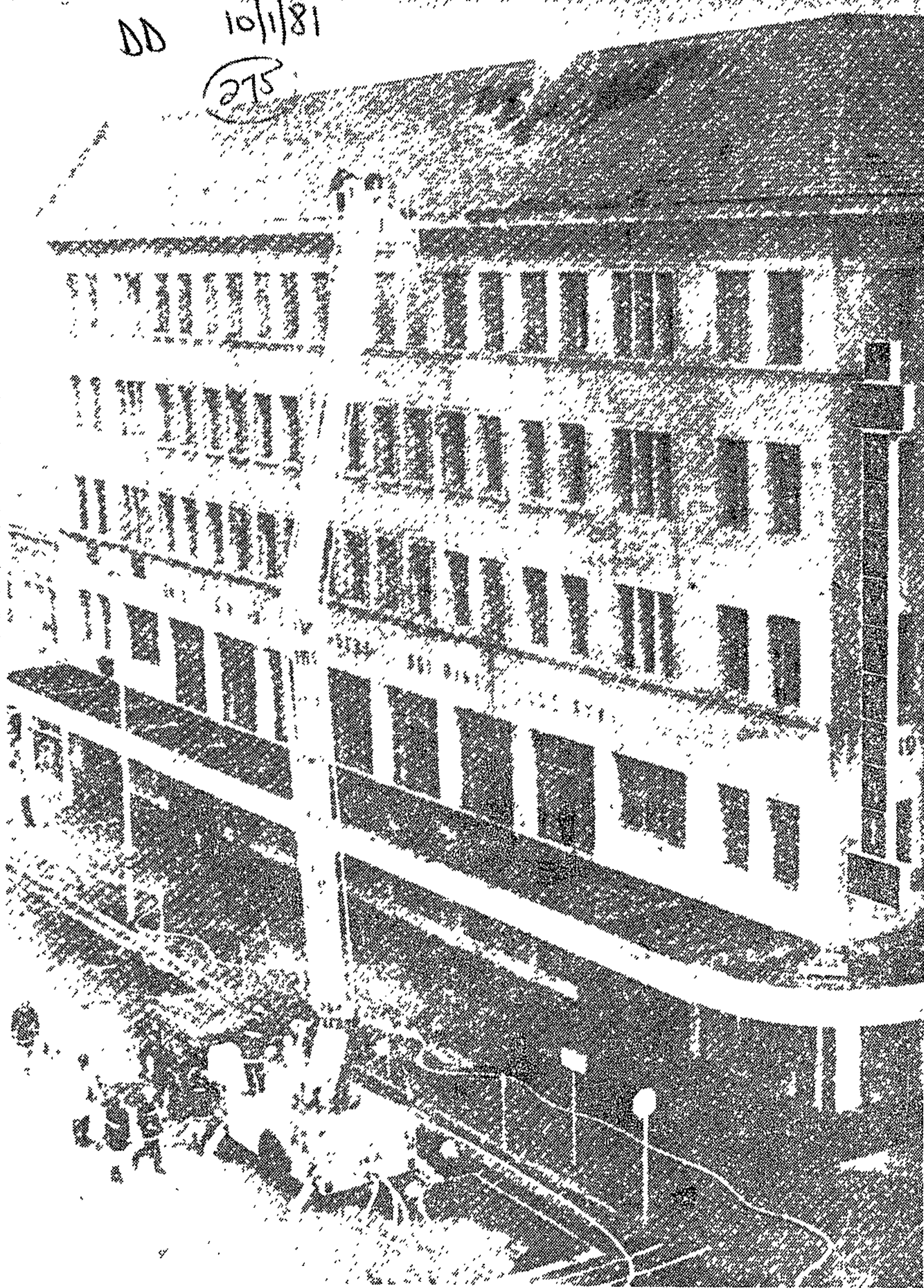
Firemen battled for about an hour to put out the fire while a large crowd watched.

Police kept the crowd clear from falling tiles and traffic officers directed traffic past the fire engines in Oxford and Terminus streets.

The drama started when the manager of the building society, Mr M. J. Povell, who was walking down Terminus Street, saw smoke coming from the roof.

The assistant manager, Mr A. M. Boddington, said occupants of the building, which houses a number of companies, were warned.

DD 10/1/81  
(275)



Firemen in action during a blaze in the roof of an Oxford Street, East London, building society yesterday. Another picture, page 2.

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BERS

# School burnt, two damaged

Argus 12/1/87  
R75

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A black school was destroyed by fire and two others were damaged in incidents of suspected arson and vandalism here on the eve of the new black academic year.

Damage was estimated at R12 000.

The police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said Khayakhula Higher Primary School in Patterson was destroyed by fire at nine o'clock last night.

The fire was spotted by Sergeant I Jantjies, but nothing could be done to save the seven wood-and-iron classrooms.

Police believe arsonists entered the building through an open window.

## SMASHED

On Friday at 1 pm police went to Hendrik Kanasi Primary School in Alice-dale and found that 81 windows of the school had been smashed. Slogans had been written on the blackboards.

Police would not give details.

It is understood, however, that the slogans said the pupils would continue the boycott. Others were obscenities aimed at the school principal.

In Galvendale, Port Elizabeth, residents saw boys moving about in George Schmit Primary School at 7.30 pm on Saturday.

They found two boys of 13 and 14 inside. A book cupboard was on fire.

Police have detained the boys and the damage was estimated at R400.

## RE-REGISTRATION

Circuit inspectors of the Department of Education and Training in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown reported that re-registration of black pupils got off to a slow start on Saturday.

This pattern seemed to continue today.

The Department of Education and Training has given the Cape's 60 000 pupils who stayed away last year blanket permission to re-register — even if they are too old to qualify.

DDR 13/1/81  
**Arson probe**

**continues** (225)

EAST LONDON — Police are still investigating the possibility of arson after the fire which destroyed part of the roof of the South African Permanent Building here on Friday.

The public relations officer for the police in the Border, Major W. W. Brown, said the investigation was still continuing.

— DDR

DD 13/1/82  
275

## School fire: 2 held

PORT ELIZABETH — Police have arrested two youths in connection with a fire at a school in Gelvandale, here, and are investigating arson at a Paterson school and damage to a school in Alicedale at the weekend.

The Khaya Khulu higher primary school for blacks in Paterson was burnt to the ground on Sunday night. Damage is estimated at R12 000

A police spokesman said three black pupils were being held under Section

22 of the General Laws Amendment Act after unrest in a Grahamstown township at the weekend. Two others were released after questioning. — SAPA-DDR.

# Death threats as black pupils are chased away

By Carolyn Dempster

Intimidation and threats of violence continued in Cape schools today as black pupils refused to return to high school.

At New Brighton Higher Primary School in Port Elizabeth, a crowd of 80 older students milled around the school grounds, attempting to terrorise pupils who had returned to classes.

"If they have not dispersed by the end of today, I will be forced to call the police," the principal was reported as saying.

Officials and educationists had hoped for a "snowball" effect among pupils — the more who register the more will be persuaded to go back.

However this was not the case in the majority of high schools where re-

gistration has barely topped two percent of the total.

In Cape Town, nine principals received death-threat letters from an underground organisation calling itself the "Black Eye."

The organisation demands co-operation with the boycotting pupils from the principals. "The Government has used you as tools of this Bantu education," one letter read, adding: "Brothers and sisters of Azania let us come together, because we don't want you to lose your life."

All copies of letters have been passed on to the police.

Desperate parents whose children wish to return to school have sent children back to the homelands for an education.

The Junior Certificate results will be released early tomorrow, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training confirmed today.

For the best student in :-  
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Sixth Year  
P F Dunkley  
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satisfactorily completed  
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For the best work in fourth  
year.

# Fire destroys <sup>DD</sup> <sup>15/1/81</sup> home of former ~~YES~~ Ciskei minister <sup>22</sup>

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**  
— A Braunschweig homestead near here, which was occupied by a former Ciskei cabinet minister, was destroyed by fire, leaving the family destitute.

Dr J. T. Hermanus said the damage to the homestead, which he leased from the South African Development Trust, ran into tens of thousands of rands.

Although Dr Hermanus described the fire as "mysterious", a spokesman from Ciskei's police headquarters said no foul play was suspected.

The fire was discovered by Vuyisa Lubelwana, 10, Dr Hermanus' grandson, who alerted his grandfather.

"Why I say the fire is a mystery is because when it started there was no one in the house and Vuyisa had just entered the house when he discovered it," Dr Hermanus said.

He said there were no inflammable materials in the room where the fire started "and there were also no matches."

The fire also destroyed a shop which was attached to the main building, damaging stock worth about R10 000.

Items of furniture and clothing were destroyed, although the family was able to salvage a few clothes.

"But my greatest loss in this tragedy has been my library which I built up over a long period of time," Dr Hermanus said.

Also destroyed were valuable documents; including the original script of his doctoral thesis on the traditional worship of the African people in South Africa, which he completed in 1975 while he was imprisoned on Robben Island.

The fire also destroyed all his educational certificates.

Dr Hermanus said the police and two fire-engines fought in vain to put out the fire, in a battle which extended over four hours.

He said Ciskei's Chief Minister Chief Lennox Sebe expressed sympathy for him "and he told me he would personally look into my plight when he returned to the Ciskei."

He said through Chief Sebe's "tender mercies" he was given alternative accommodation, a few kilometres from his gutted home.

"This tragedy has left me destitute and I don't know what is going to happen from now onwards," Dr Hermanus said.

He said his shop was also rendering a necessary service to people in the surrounding area. — DDR

DD  
Two fail  
to appear  
16/1/31  
331

EAST LONDON Two women again failed to appear in the magistrate's court here yesterday in connection with a case involving an assault on four South African Railways policemen.

A warrant of arrest was issued against Miss Nosipho Mabata, 19, and Miss Ngeniswo Bhonco, 26, both of Mdantsane, at a previous hearing when they failed to appear with ten other women charged with assaulting the policemen at the harbour on August 12 last year. Police had not yet arrested the two women.

The case was postponed to April 4 and bail was extended to the ten who appeared.

The women are charged with assaulting Sergeant J. G. du Plessis, Constable A. J. Bekker, Constable J. F. Mentz and Constable L. A. Hughes. They are also charged with obstructing, hindering and interfering with the police in the execution of their duties by resisting arrest.

A third charge is that they damaged a window pane of a South African Railways police vehicle. —  
DDR.

# House, Argus car and 17/1/81 office (275) burnt

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —

Arsonists struck twice in black townships in Port Elizabeth today setting fire to a private house, a car and the office of a school principal.

A police spokesman said at 5.04 am a car parked next to the house of Mr Wilson Mbepito, of Kwazakele, was set alight.

The fire spread to the house and both were destroyed before anything could be saved. Damage amounted to R4 000.

Nobody was injured. Police did yet not know what the motive was.

At 5.20 am the principal's office at John Masisa Higher Primary School in Walmer Township was gutted. The value of the wood and iron building, standing next to the school, was about R500.

AD 19/1/68 Arson suspected

NEW BRIGHTON —  
Police are investigating a  
case of arson following a  
fire that destroyed part of  
the Walmer Lower  
Primary School here on  
Friday night

An eye-witness said  
yesterday the fire was put  
out before it could spread  
to the rest of the school.  
The administration block  
was completely  
destroyed — DDR

## Three PE buses stoned by crowd

DD 21/1/81

275

286

NEW BRIGHTON — At least three buses belonging to Port Elizabeth Tramways were stoned by a crowd near the great Centenary Hall last night.

The incident occurred immediately after a mass meeting of students and 14 organisations, including student leaders and the parents' committee.

The Port Elizabeth Students' Committee

decided unanimously that class boycotts should go on.

Meanwhile, hundreds of pupils at two Port Elizabeth township schools had to return home after six youths burst into their classrooms and ordered them out.

No arrests had been made. — DDC.

# ARCHITECTURE

(Continued)

Mrs. Thornton White Prize  
For the best work in  
first year.  
Miss M F J Sandilands

S A Brick Association Prize  
For the student who has made  
best use of bricks in his  
design work.  
J G Kirkman

R Stubbs Award  
For the best project in  
structure and design.  
M R I Ness

National Development Fund  
for the Building Industry  
Book Prizes  
For the best student in each  
year of study of the degree  
course.

First Year  
J A L Chapman

Second Year  
C S Jones

Third Year  
B de Jong

Fourth Year  
R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize  
For the best final year  
student of the degree course.  
R W Kohne

LTA Prize  
For the best student obtaining  
a first class pass for a  
dissertation in Building  
Management.  
S F Richardson

## Pupils in PE stone buses and cars

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —  
Buses and cars were  
stoned last night outside  
Centenary Hall in New  
Brighton Township here  
when a meeting to discuss  
schools boycott ended in  
disorder.

The police liaison offi-  
cer for the Eastern Cape,  
Major Gerrie van Rooyen,  
said today 15 windows of  
three buses were shattered  
by stones and damage  
amounted to R350. Cars  
were also said to have  
been damaged.

**NO POLICE**

Police were not present  
as they did not want to be  
accused of interfering  
with the meeting. They  
arrived at the scene after  
the violence had ended.

Last night's meeting  
attended by more than  
5 000 people was the third  
in three weeks. In all  
three instances, parents  
and pupils failed to reach  
a decision.

The meeting was called  
by the Port Elizabeth  
Parents' Committee and  
the Port Elizabeth Stu-  
dents Committee (Pesco).

**SWEPT AWAY**

The chairman of the  
parents' committee, the  
Rev. James Haya, said  
mass meetings were not  
the answer.

Even those in favour  
of ending the boycott tend  
to get swept away with  
emotions, he said.

Mr Haya said his com-  
mittee would try to  
arrange an urgent, smaller  
meeting before Friday  
when the time allowed  
pupils to re-register  
expires.

# Buses, Cars Stoned in PE

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH —** Buses and private cars were stoned last night outside Centenary Hall in New Brighton township, as a mass meeting on the Port Elizabeth schools boycott ended in chaos.

More than 5 000 people attended last night's meeting — the third of its kind in three weeks to end in an eruption of emotion as parents and pupils tried to make a decision on the prolonged

boycott.

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth parents committee, the Rev James Hava, said today that last night's meeting showed that mass meetings of pupils were not the answer.

"Even those in favour of ending the boycott tend to get swept away with emotion at such meetings."

"The meeting was quite unmanageable and disappointing."

Mr Hava said it had dashed hopes which had arisen at a meeting between black organisations and Port Elizabeth Students Committee members on Sunday, where the atmosphere had been "fruitful."

Last night's meeting had stemmed from the weekend discussions.

He said his committee would try to arrange an urgent meeting with Town Council representatives before Friday, when the time

allowed for pupils to re-register at schools would expire.

Mr Hava said it was difficult to evaluate the pupils' feelings on attending school, but the fact that some were already back was promising.

At last night's meeting P. S. C. members were sharply critical of parents whose children were attending school in Port Elizabeth or who had sent them elsewhere "for the same inferior education."

They said that at the start of the boycott parents had assured them of their support.

Representatives of black organisations, including trade unions, were heard as they tried to speak and chanting.

One father said it was clear pupils were divided over the boycott.

Hundreds were leaving the city for schools elsewhere.

He warned that if pupils did not register by Friday they would lose their status as schoolchildren and would have no grounds for negotiation.

DD 23/1/81  
**Decision  
to end  
boycott  
lauded**

NEW BRIGHTON — The decision to end the eight-month Eastern Cape black schools boycott has been met by favourable comment from all sides.

With it the deadline for registration of students which expired yesterday has been extended to February 11.

The resolution was taken after eight hours of non-stop talks between the students' and parents' committees and 11 other organisations in KwaZakhele.

The boycott has been called off on condition that all students who were at school last year be re-admitted unconditionally; the final deadline for registration be deferred; and that the government bring about meaningful change in the education system. If this is not done pupils reserve the right to decide on a further course of action.

Mr Ian Sogoni, who represented the Black Lawyers Association here said: "I am very pleased the students have acted responsibly."

The former chairman of Newell High School committee, the Rev G. B. Molefe, said: "We are very happy that boycotts have been called off as children in this area have been left behind."

The chairman of the Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee who chaired the meeting, the Rev James Haya, said the boycott was suspended because it was on the verge of becoming a "self-defeating exercise."

He was happy that one of the demands, the deferral of the re-registration deadline, had already been met.

News of the decision was slow in reaching pupils and was met with caution by many teachers.

By yesterday afternoon there was no drastic change in re-registration figures.

Some teachers expressed elation while others felt "seeing is believing."

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP

Cape Provincial Institute  
of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-  
Sixth Year  
P F Dunckley  
Helen Gardner Travel Prize  
For a student who has  
satisfactorily completed  
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
P A Rappoport  
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize  
For the best woman student  
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Miss C Tredgold  
David Haddon Prize  
For the best student of  
Architecture (or Quantity  
Surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.  
D H Pryce Lewis  
General J B M Hertzog Prize  
For the best final year student.  
S A Read  
Osborn Prize  
For the best work in fourth  
year.  
D H Pryce Lewis  
John Perry Prize  
For the best work in  
third year.  
R A van Rosenveld.

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

### Corporation Medals

For the best student in each  
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

#### Second Year (Bronze)

Miss G C Little

#### Third Year (Silver)

Miss N C Davidson

#### Fourth Year (Gold)

P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

### Professor George Merrett

Awarded on results of  
examinations to the  
student in Land Survey  
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

### Sammy Sacks Memorial

Awarded to the student  
best classwork in Eng  
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

### A E & C I Prize

For the first year student  
obtaining the highest  
mark.

G L Cragg

CHEMICAL

BLACK anger has focused on whites — and had it not been for the actions of the Ciskei police rioting mobs would have marched on East London and King William's Town.

Ciskei's Chief Minister, Lennox Sebe, said this week his men had worked 'night and day' to stop mobs of black youths from invading the white towns.

"During the 1976 riots the anger of black youth was focused on the homeland leaders, but during the recent riots this anger has focused on whites," Chief Sebe said.

The trend had shown itself in the Eastern Cape, birthplace of black activist groups such as the ANC and PAC, and had spread throughout the country.

"You have only to look at Cape Town, where the youths went right into Ad-derley Street," he said. His men had recovered thousands of highly in-

The Ciskei police came under considerable fire during the Van der Walt commission hearings in King William's Town this week with whites claiming they would not be secure in an independent Ciskei.

The SAP and the security police are dead. They can not get information from the people," Chief Sebe said. "If

"My men worked day and night in protecting the whites of East London and King William's Town and this is all the thanks we get. It is easy for people to criticise when they get three meals a day. They just talk because their stomachs are full."

Angry mobs halted by cops

# FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

## ARCHITECTURE

Cape Provincial Institute  
of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-

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he best work in fourth

Ryce Lewis

Perry Prize  
he best work in

Year.

in Rosenveid.

Police chase  
crowds (275)  
27/4/81

WORCESTER — A crowd of  
about 200 people marched past  
the Magistrate's Court here  
yesterday chanting freedom  
songs and waving clenched  
fists

The march took place after  
the adjournment of the trial of  
seven students charged with  
sabotage, which began  
yesterday

Policemen some with dogs  
and wielding batons, chased the  
crowd down the street and  
closed off the street leading  
past the court building

The crowd consisted mainly  
of school friends and relatives  
of the accused as well as some  
white friends of the accused

They had waited outside the  
court room throughout the  
proceedings after only the par-  
ents and guardians of the ac-  
cused were allowed into the  
courtroom

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R A van Rosenveld.

# ARCHITECTURE

# Pupils stopped: boys held

EAST LONDON — Three schoolboys who allegedly stopped pupils from going to school at Ngwenyati Secondary School, St Luke's, near here, have been arrested and are to be charged under the Criminal Procedure Act, the head of the Security Police here, Col. A. P. van der Merwe, confirmed yesterday.

The boys who are believed to be from Mdantsane were handed over to Fort Jackson police after being found in the bush near St Luke's.

The pupils who had been allegedly stopped by several boys defied the order and went to school where they reported the incident.

Parents and other residents of St Luke's were notified by teachers and a search party saw the boys and apprehended three who were handed over to the police. — DDR

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals  
For the best student in each  
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)  
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)  
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)  
P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final  
examinations to the best male  
student in Land Surveying or  
Civil Engineering.  
J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the  
best classwork in Engineering  
Drawing.  
L Menegaldo

## CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize

For the first year student

st average

## Coetsee acts on RE pupils

PORT ELIZABETH — The  
Minister of Justice, Mr H.  
J. Coetsee, says he will  
give his immediate atten-  
tion to the continuing  
detention of a number of  
Port Elizabeth pupils.

Parents of the detained  
pupils were notified of  
this yesterday in a letter  
from the minister. The  
letter was in reply to last  
month's parents'  
memorandum calling for  
the pupils' release before  
the school registration  
deadline on February 11.

— DDC.

# Break-up over boycott

Weekend Argus Bureau  
PORT ELIZABETH. —  
The Port Elizabeth Stu-  
dents' Committee (Pesco),  
which sprung to promi-  
nence at the start of the  
black schools boycott last  
year, has disbanded

The decision to disband  
was closely tied to an abor-  
tive attempt this week to  
resume the eight-month  
school stayaway, which  
ended a fortnight ago.

A rift in the executive  
came to a head when some

of its members wanted to  
link Pesco's name to a  
walk-out of 500 pupils  
from five schools in Zwide  
township on Thursday.

A statement issued by  
other members dissociated  
Pesco from the incident.

The decision to disband  
was taken by a majority of  
executive members at a  
meeting of the committee  
and of other pupil repre-  
sentatives at Loyiso High  
School, Zwide, yesterday.

It was decided that the

pupils would elect commit-  
tees at their schools and  
these would be responsible  
to a Port Elizabeth Stu-  
dents' Council.

The council would cam-  
paign for the release of  
16 detained student lea-  
ders and for re-admittance  
of students expelled re-  
cently from New Brighton  
Technical College.

The negotiations on  
these issues will be the re-  
sponsibility of the Parents'  
Committee.



THE Chancellor of UWC, Professor Erika Theron, confers the BSc degree on John Small, son of poet Adam Small.

## Boycotts pose teacher crisis

**Education Reporter**  
THE country may never recover if the disruptive effects of the schools boycotts were repeated in an already desperate teacher-supply situation, the Rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, said today.

Professor van der Ross was speaking at the graduation ceremony.

He said there had been a shortage of quality teachers in the past, and the problem would get worse before it became better.

The university recognised that students had

been 'starved of a good education' and had introduced computerised education which retraced much of what should have been learnt at school.

Professor N E Wiehahn, chairman of the Wiehahn Commission, said that in the Roman empire at its height, 'there were people

who also refused to make their own beds, relied on the labour of others and who perhaps also even left the care of their children to other races'.

Graduands should have the responsibility to pull their weight seriously.

Professor Wiehahn said that under the new labour and industrial systems, the maintenance of peace fell more and more on the shoulders of the individual employer and employee.

More than 300 students received degrees and diplomas.

About 200 others did not receive certificates as they were unable to complete their practical teachers' training because of the boycott.

Four students were awarded degrees with honours.

They were Jacobus Carnow, BA cum laude; Donald Muller, BA Social Work cum laude; Cyprian Martin, BEcon cum laude; and Andrew Phillips, BTheology cum laude.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

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Second Year (Bronze Medal)  
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Third Year (Silver Medal)  
Miss N C Davidson

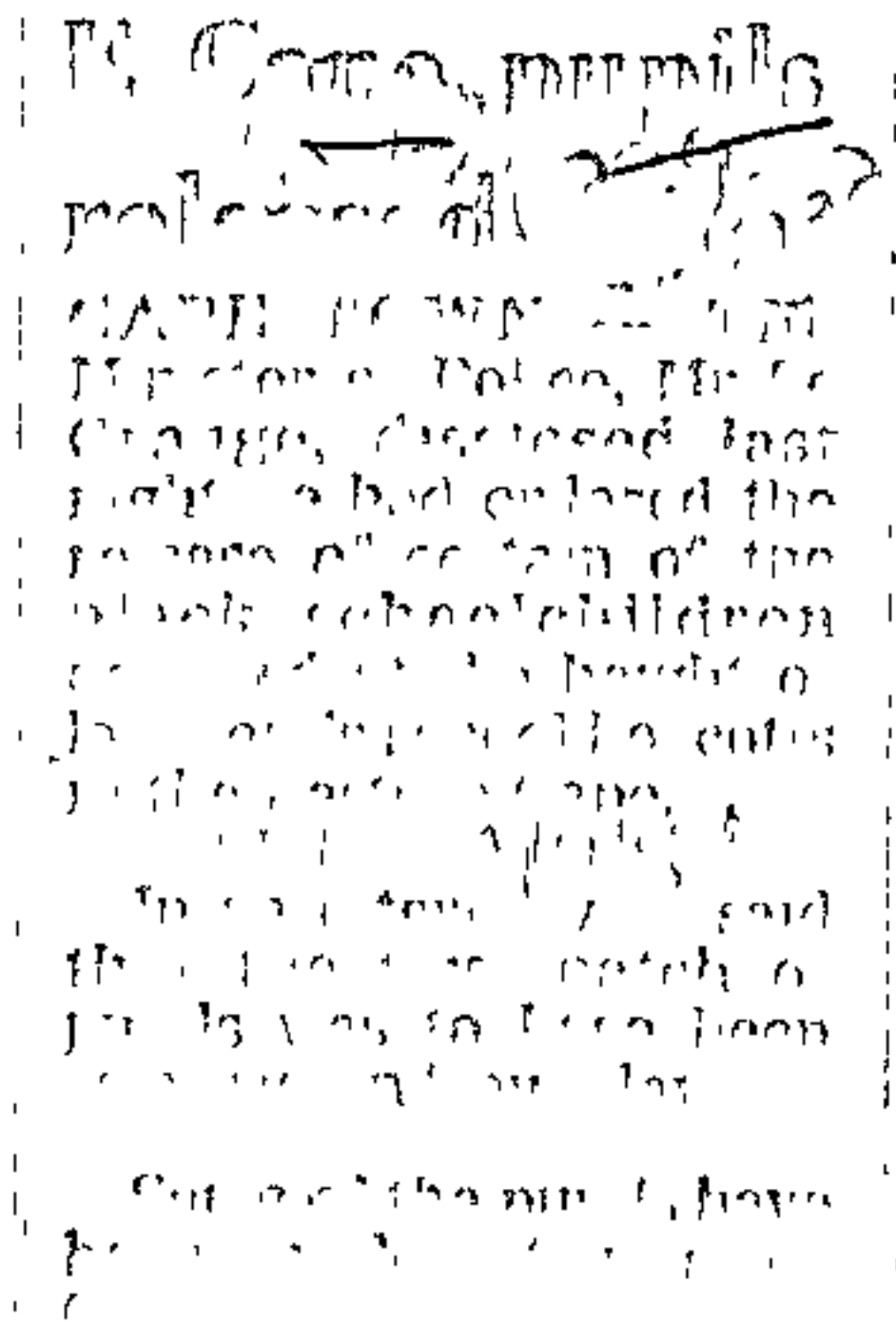
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CHEMICAL

A E & C I Prize  
For the first year student  
obtaining the highest average



With all this extra work it would probably be that of one or two members of each committee would have to be paid a stipend, so that they could regard their duties as a full time occupation. The main expense that this would entail, would be far offset by the ability of the health services to cover the ground, which they cannot possibly hope to do under the present circumstances.

Improvement could be made to the technology as well as the organization of case finding. The state of the microscope at St. Lucy's has already been mentioned, and this may have been remedied by now, but the point is important. The most efficient method of screening for open infectious cases of tuberculosis is by microscopy, and investment in a good microscope is vital in a department that ought to be screening large numbers of specimens each week. The same applies to fluorescent microscopy, which is a simple and accurate method for the rapid screening of sputum for the tubercle bacillus.

The question of compliance is too complicated for detailed discussion in this paper. Two general comments are however worth making. It is essential to tackle the problem of compliance in the locations, the Transkei does not have the resources to treat all the tuberculosis in hospital, and unless the patients comply no programme will meet with any success. More than this all that is known or common sense about compliance suggests that it is a problem that must be tackled.

## New protest by PE's black pupils

Own Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH** — Renewed trouble flared today when about 500 pupils marched out of several black schools in the Zwida area and gathered at one school to protest police detentions.

This was confirmed by a police riot unit spokesman. He said it went to the scene but stayed in the background until the pupils dispersed without incident, at the principal's request.

The principal of Louise High School, where the pupils gathered at about 10.30, confirmed that some pupils had left their classes at his school and said that some had returned later.

He would not elaborate.

A police spokesman has confirmed reports that the pupils were protesting against the continued detention of 16 student leaders since last year, although Port Elizabeth's black pupils have decided to call off their eight-month boycott.

fall in the number of cases registered as being in need of treatment in those areas further from the hospital. A number of recommendations are made for the improvement of the health services.

Compliance at Ntshingo was clearly very poor even though the location was close to the hospital and had received as much attention as any where by way of health education. Jansen suggests that the best solution is to treat all patients for as long as possible in hospital (Jansen, 1972), but this may be unrealistic. The prevalence of the disease is so great that it would be impossible to treat all those with active disease in hospital. It is besides far from certain that all those in hospital (especially those in the poorly staffed tuberculosis wards) take their treatment. At St. Lucy's Hospital the pigs that fed on the swill from the T.B. wards became ill from the high concentration of anti-tuberculous medication thrown away by the patients when the nursing staff were not looking.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

As a cause of both morbidity and mortality tuberculosis would appear to far exceed all other pathology in the Transkei. The results of the SANRC Tuberculosis Research Unit are consistent with the finding of a high prevalence of tuberculosis in Ntshingo. Bearing in mind that the disease shows no indication of abating (Kleeberg and de Ville de Goyet, 1974), consideration should be given to diverting more resources to meet this formidable problem.

The elimination of factors which predispose to infection is the proper starting point to a preventive programme. There was some evidence that poverty might be one such factor, and this is in accordance with experience in developed countries. However, though the relief of poverty may do more to improve the state of health in the area than any other change, this paper concentrates on more immediate medical remedies. The association described here between tuberculosis and cattle ownership suggests another possible predisposing factor, and one which deserves further research in that it might lead to further effective public health measures.

The use of BCG vaccination is at the moment too haphazard. A coverage of 70 - 90% is possible, and at that rate some measure of herd immunity is obtained. It is current practice to give BCG vaccination to children born in hospital and to those attending Baby Clinic who are BCG negative (in practice this means those who attend Baby Clinic on at least two occasions in successive weeks). But it is likely that children who fall outside this select group have at least as high a chance of becoming infected, and far less chance of being brought to hospital for early treatment. If the children who run the highest risk of succumbing to a tuberculous infection are to be helped by vaccination, the campaign must be decentralised. Vaccination must be given to all neonates, and again at six months of age when the immune system is more mature, if the BCG test is negative. Repeat BCG testing and, if necessary, revaccination should be carried out at school age.

Case finding could be improved in two ways. The machinery for case finding must be decentralised; if the case gradient (Figure 6) is to be improved, each location must have its own organisation for case finding. Local Transkei Anti-Tuberculosis Association (TATBA) committees already exist in some of the locations, and further use should be made of these committees. These already act as 'ginger groups' and perform simple tasks such as keeping the register of infected persons and issuing drugs. They could also collect sputum from those with a productive cough, give BCG tests and administer BCG vaccination to infants born on the location, and take medicines to those who default.

43.

very high dust concentration, they say, in fact, contract the disease in a far shorter time than whites. (251)

It is very difficult to find figures for the incidence of silicosis on mines concerning the gold mining

They have also demanded that the shortage of books and equipment be rectified.

After the meeting the Government officials discussed the conditions with Mr G J Rousseau, director-general of the Education and Training Department.

Mr P J Scheepers, chief circuit inspector of the department said the demands referring to school

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

Moreover

Of particular interest are the cases of silicosis associated with tunnelling and road construction where there is complete disregard of the danger of working with the same quartzite found in the gold mines. (255)

The mortality tables for silicosis in the Report of the Medical Bureau of Occupational Disease throw no light on this question either. This is because 'liberal' compensation is awarded in many post mortem cases, often when a man has not been certified in life. If one silicotic nodule is found (or several), visible only with a microscope, and impossible while the man was alive, to detect by radiography, he is certified as a silicotic and his dependents are awarded compensation. What is important is that these microscopic nodules cause no discomfort or disability during life, and are as harmless as healed scars on the skin. (256) In addition, if on autopsy these harmless minute silicotic scars are found together with a microscopic lesion of tuberculosis, one which is latent and could have remained quiescent for years, the deceased will be certified and his dependents awarded compensation in the second degree. (257)

The Reports of the Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases reflect the following incidence of silicosis in all occupations in the first degree - in new cases for whites and coloureds.

Table II

| Year      | Whites and Coloureds in first degree |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1973-1974 | 72                                   |
| 1974-1975 | 163                                  |
| 1975-1976 | 153                                  |
| 1976-1977 | 164 (258)                            |

44.

In cases of Africans, the degrees of silicosis are not noted, but an additional table shows silicosis, together with tuberculosis. Any African who has been certified in any way must leave mine work, as has been indicated

Table III

Silicosis and Tuberculosis

Silicosis

Pupils should start returning to school tomorrow.

#### CONDITIONS

Conditions laid down by the pupils at a meeting in Guguletu on Saturday include:

There will be no further detentions of pupils on school premises where detentions are connected with the boycott;

Pupils detained purely in connection with the boycott will be released;

Pupils who contributed to school funds last year will be credited with those funds this year;

Pupils will not have to sign registration forms, which contain clauses that children must attend school regularly and be subject to school discipline, and

Pupils will be allowed to form student representative councils.

#### BOOKS

They have also demanded that the shortage of books and equipment be rectified.

After the meeting the Government officials discussed the conditions with Mr G J Rousseau, director-general of the Education and Training Department.

Mr P J Scheepers, chief circuit inspector of the department said the demands referring to school

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

## Schools boycott ends-on conditions

A 12-month school boycott by pupils in Nyanga, Langa and Guguletu has been suspended - but pupils are giving the authorities a month to meet certain conditions.

This was announced by a member of the Teachers' Action Committee, Mr T T Mgiijima, at a meeting in Guguletu yesterday.

The Cape Town Community Council, parents' and teachers' action committees and the co-ordinating Civic Council, met members of the Western Cape Administration Board and officials of the Department of Education and Training.

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(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

## Boycott ends

(Continued from Page 1)

funds and registering would be met.

The department would make representations to the police regarding the conditions set on detained pupils but could not give guarantees without police co-operation.

Once the pupils were back at school the election of SRCs could be negotiated.

#### REPORT BACK

The chairman of the Community Council and two representatives of the Teachers' Action Committee will report back to the Regional Committee, which represents pupils, and the

One must therefore, on the basis as does the Medical Bureau of O is neither so common nor so se ago; (261) or, as it has been of the disease is now 'mining' industry. (262)

It is perhaps five years or certified and far shorter of individual the Bureau do there are so how much longer the period

Parents' Action Committee.

'So we are still in a state of negotiation,' Mr Scheepers said.

The regional director of the department, Mr Philip Engelbrecht, promised that books would be made available to the schools.

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that a flare-up of the boycott was temporarily averted with the release of 21 Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage pupils at the weekend after three months in detention.

Mr Thango Lamani, local chairman of the Congress of SA Students, said meetings had been planned for today and tomorrow to take a decision about resuming classes before Wednesday.

Some miners contract the disease far younger ship because they are untrained for other careers. Others, particularly those in middle age, have their certificates of fitness withdrawn, not because they have a compensatable disease, but because they develop other illnesses, such as high blood pressure, which are common to their age group. They, too, suffer privation, especially when they have families to support. (264) Whilst the Chamber of Mines provides 'excellent

CT 16/2/81 (275)

# Police denial of soccer 'violence'

Staff Reporter

POLICE yesterday denied newspaper reports of "mob violence" after the soccer match between Orlando Pirates and Hellenic at Hartleyvale on Saturday had been abandoned because the crowd refused to return balls kicked into the stands.

Mr Christo Christodolides, chairman of the host team, Hellenic, said yesterday that Orlando Pirates player Jomo Sono had been billed as an attraction in the match but failed to turn up because of a "mix-up" over aircraft.

He said the match was called off at half-time when some of the spectators claimed three of the balls which were kicked into the crowd.

"Bottles and stones were thrown and the players could not go near the fences so we had to abandon the match.

"The crowd was disappointed and went home in disgust. They felt Orlando Pirates had not sent their best players. We will be going into the matter with Orlando Pirates and we expect an apology from them.

"The public feel they were hoodwinked — they were showing their disappointment. They were not looking to hurt anyone. When they went home there was no violence around the stadium."

Captain P J Bosman of the Police said yesterday. "The crowd was vociferous and noisy and there was a lot of shouting and carrying on, but there was no mob violence. It was not as terrible as people would like to make out."

"We had no reports of injury except an assault at Observatory station which is being dealt with by the Railway Police and an ice cream vendor who was robbed of his bicycle."

Captain Bosman said no shots had been fired by the police, but dogs were used to control the crowds. He said missiles had been thrown on to the soccer field by the spectators.

"When a match is called off at half-time you usually have a riot on your hands but people went home peacefully," Captain Bosman said.

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

## Corporation Medals

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

### Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

### Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

### Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon  
I J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.

L Menegaldo

## A F & C I Prize

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

84 pupils charged

MDANTSANE — A total of 84 Mdantsane pupils appeared in 21 separate trials before Mr B Addison at a special regional court here on charges of either public violence or arson, or both.

The pupils had been in detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations since the unrest last year.

The case of 13 other students on public violence charges was postponed to March 4 — DDK

ed to March 9 and 10 and bail was fixed at R50 each

The pupils had been in detention under the Ciskei emergency regulations since the unrest last year

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## CHEMICAL

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Pupil  
shot by  
police

CAPE TOWN — Port  
Elizabeth police said last  
night that a pupil from  
Adelarde had been wound-  
ed on Thursday when  
police fired shots to dis-  
perse about 60 stone-  
throwing pupils hav-  
ing classes.

Colonel H P Cloete said  
four other pupils — aged  
between 15 and 18 — had  
been arrested last night.

They were expected to  
appear in court next  
week.

The pupils were from  
the Kobanqaba Higher  
Primary School and the  
Amagunka Secondary  
School.

Colonel Cloete said they  
had stopped an East Cape  
Administration Board ve-  
hicle and ordered the oc-  
cupant to leave the New-  
ton township.

Police were called in af-  
ter pupils had set up road-  
blocks.

They refused to disperse  
and police used teargas.  
The pupils then stoned the  
police.

CHC

*F.S. Times 15/2/81*  
**No Sono, so  
fans riot** *275*

By RENE DU PREEZ

BOTTLES rained at Hartleyvale, Cape Town, yesterday as police with dogs and guns quelled an unruly crowd angered by the non-appearance of Jomo Sono in the Orlando Pirates' line-up against Hellenic.

The game, billed as a R1 000 challenge match, was never allowed to run its full course as spectators pelted players with bottles, pieces of iron, wood and anything else they could lay their hands on.

On the stroke of half-time, the patience of referee Kees Maglezen wore out and he blew the game off.

1939 and 1962 mortality data was only published according to an intermediate list.

A geographical analysis of deaths has been published since 1938<sup>4,5</sup>.

Details are provided for race, magisterial district, urban and rural areas, place of residence and place of death. There is no information about sex, age or cause of death.

Methods:

In this paper deaths are analysed at approximately 10 yearly intervals corresponding to the census years. These years have been selected in order

performed for this group. Furthermore, where the denominator for a rate

can be obtained, as for infant mortality, migration in and about of the

urban areas can make the rate obtained meaningless. An example of this is

Johannesburg which in 1929 had a de facto infant mortality rate of 1820/1 000:

The following ratios were calculated for Whites and Coloureds:

(i) Infant Mortality rates (IMR)

(ii) Standardized Mortality rates (SMR)

This procedure eliminates the differences in the age structure of the two

communities, differences which are apparent from Fig. 1. The absolute values

## What On Ciskei riot

ZWELITSHA — A Ciskei school principal said in the Regional Court here yesterday that high school students had displayed a defiant and hostile attitude towards teachers during a class boycott at Dimbaza in July last year.

Mr Tommy Kabanyana, principal of the Archie Vele School, was giving evidence before Mr A Addison, when Mr Neoba Potolo, 20, Miss Landwela Magibisela, 18, Mr Pororo Njamini, 18, Mr Phumzile Vithi, 18, Mr Fuzile Mbunge, 19, and five other youths were charged with public violence. They have pleaded not guilty.

They are alleged to have assembled unlawfully to forcibly disturb public peace or security, or to have marched and created a riot in the streets of Dimbaza.

Mr Kabanyana said that on July 21, a group of male students had asked to see him at the rugby field. The students said they would not go back to classrooms until their grievances had been met.

The students told him a list of the grievances had been forwarded to his predecessor. They had refused to attend classes, and after morning prayers on the last day of school, all his students had marched to a nearby school, Kuyasa, where a principal's and a clerk's offices were burnt down.

On July 25 students had first assembled in the school hall and sung freedom songs. These included a demand that imprisoned ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, be released, and that Bantu education was oppressive.

He said before the day of 'rioting', on July 22, he had seen a number of Ciskei police in his yard.

He had not called them and later saw the policemen assaulting his students.

Mr Kabanyana said it was the duty of the police, whether invited or not, to interfere when order broke down or where the authority of officials was undermined.

Under cross-examination, he said there would have been no problems had "the police behaved".

A teacher at the school, Mr M Kalati, said on July 25 students had been instructed to attend classes after morning prayers, but had headed for the school hall instead.

Under cross-examination, he said a 15-year-old accused in the case had "quelled the impending trouble" at the school. He had been shocked to hear the students had burnt down a principal's office.

He said the youth had said there should be no burning of school furniture, nor buildings.

Mr Patrick Lawane, 18, who was a Std 8 pupil, said the same youth had told students to go to the school hall where a certain Pepsi Bevu, Mr Njamini, and a 16-year-old youth had addressed them.

They were told to go to Kuyasa Secondary School because students there were attending classes and not "rioting".

He said when students began marching to Kuyasa, he had gone home.

The case continues -- SAPA

the small number of deaths involved and also because of inconsistencies in

the published data<sup>8, 9</sup>.

Age specific population figures for Blacks in the principal urban areas are

not available and consequently the majority of the calculations cannot be

years the causes of death have been classified into twelve categories<sup>9</sup>, which

are summarised in Table I.

The age and cause specific mortality rates for the years 1941, 1951 and 1960

had previously been calculated by Preston et al<sup>8</sup> and this data has been used

in the present study.

(iv) Proportional mortality.

19/3/81 (275)

# Bantu Education blamed for riot

ZWELITSHA — Bantu education was one of the grievances that prompted last year's class boycott in Dunbaza, a former student told the Regional Court here yesterday.

The 17-year-old youth was giving evidence in a trial in which he and 11 others are charged with unlawfully assembling and creating a riot last year. All 12 have pleaded not guilty.

The youth said other grievances included the presence of Ciskei Central Intelligence Services members on the school premises. He said class attendance was normal until policemen arrived who assaulted pupils indiscriminately — those in classes and those outside.

Under cross-examination the youth said several songs were sung by the pupils, one of which referred to "this dog Vorster".

He did not know what Mr Vorster's name had to do with pupils' grievances, and admitted he detested Bantu Education.

Asked why he detested Bantu Education, he said it was of a low standard.

When order broke down at Archie Veele High School on July 21 last year, a 17-year-old youth had pleaded with other students to await a reply to their grievances which had been forwarded to the Ciskei education authorities.

The youth said the secretary for the Department of Education and Training, Mr O. S. Bomela,

arrived at the school later with other officials.

The students had pointed out that they were concerned about the presence of members of the central intelligence services on the school premises, and were also worried that some students were "disappearing without trace".

The principal told them that he did not know why the security police had come to the school.

The youth said that when he was arrested he was detained under Ciskei Proclamation R252, which empowers detention without trial of up to three months.

Replying to questions from his defence counsel, the youth said he had signed the blank piece of paper because he was afraid.

He saw what had been written on the paper only yesterday in the court.

The magistrate, Mr B Addison, said it was a strange coincidence that the youth had signed a blank paper and then a police officer had "cooked" a story ending exactly where the youth had signed.

Those appearing are: Mr Mncedi Pololo, 20, Miss Lindelwa Magibisela, 18, Mr Fororo Njamini, 18, Mr Phumzile Vithi, 18, Mr Fuzile Mbunge, 19 and seven youths whose ages range between 16 and 17.

The hearing was postponed to tomorrow and the students were released into the custody of their parents — SAPA.

# Attack by mob described

27/2/81

275

27

Agus Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — How two Security Police constables rushed to the aid of their sergeant when felled by a stone-throwing mob near Fingo Village School was described yesterday at an inquest into the death on July 10 last year of Mrs Violet Tsili, 58, whose body was found later with a bullet wound in the chest.

Detective Constable G Dunster, of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, told the court that he and another constable had accompanied Detective-Sergeant P S Strydom to Grahamstown to investigate disturbances connected with the schools boycott in the town.

He was in civilian dress and carried a pistol with 12 cartridges.

They approached the Nyaluza School where a crowd of hundreds had gathered to listen to a speech.

## 'RAINING DOWN'

He heard two shots which sounded like bird-shot, and the crowd scattered, many of them running towards the police and throwing stones.

'The sergeant fell and I realised he was in danger and something had to be done,' said Constable Dunster.

'As we rushed forward past him, I fired two pistol shots into the air but this did not deter the stone-throwers. Stones were raining down.

'As our lives were clearly in danger, I fired three more shots at the advancing crowd but apparently I did not hit anyone.'

'I heard shouts of "Kill the Boers".'

Constable Dunster said Sergeant Strydom in the meantime had been able to get up and they managed to get away.

Similar evidence about the clash with the rioters was given by Detective Constable B Tungata. He said there had been reports that the demonstrators would attack teachers and burn down their homes.

While going to Sergeant Strydom's aid, he fired four shots at the advancing crowd because he realised their lives were in danger.

(Proceeding)

<sup>RDM</sup>  
'Shots fired  
to save sergeant'  
28/2/81  
275

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Two Security Branch police constables fired shots at a crowd to save their sergeant, an inquest on a woman who died in a school boycott disturbance in Grahamstown was told this week.

Evidence was that the body of Mrs Violet Tsili, 58, was found the Nathaniel Nvaluzar School in Fingo Village after a clash between police and school boycott demonstrators on July 10.

Detective Constable G Dunster, of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth, told the court he and a fellow constable had accompanied Detective Sergeant P S Strydom.

At the school, they found hundreds of people gathered around a man who was addressing them. He heard two shots, and then the crowd scattered towards the police party, throwing stones.

"The sergeant fell and I realised he was in danger and something had to be done," said Cnst Dunster. "As we rushed forward past him I fired two pistol shots into the air, but this did not deter the stone throwers."

"As our lives were now obviously in danger I fired three more shots at the advancing crowd, but apparently I did not hit anyone."

Mrs Edith Bennie said she was walking past the school when she realised that there was trouble and hurried to a nearby house, with Mrs Tsili close to her. Later she saw Mrs Tsili lying on the ground, dead.

A 19-year-old schoolgirl, Miss Glorious Sizane, said she ran when police chased her, "and passed Mrs Tsili. She fell and had difficulty in breathing and I informed the police."

The hearing was adjourned to March 24.

# Seven arrested in City march

275 329 331

CT 6/3/81

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY  
RIOT POLICE moved in on a crowd of more than 300 marchers near the Supreme Court yesterday and made a number of arrests after the throng had changed direction and headed straight for them.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said last night that six men and a woman had been held in terms of the Riotous Assemblies Act.

It was the second march in the City in three days by people attending the trial of a Nyanga community leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and 18 others on charges of murder and terrorism.

Originally only 18 people were charged but yesterday a 19th person was brought before court. The charges arise out of the unrest last year in which two men, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen, died.

The march started after the more than 100 people who had been sitting in the public gallery throughout the day left the court and joined a crowd of over 200 people outside.

There was a large crowd outside the court building for most of the day and there were a number of incidents. In one, people attempted to storm the main door of the court.

In another, a woman was nipped on the buttocks by a police dog as police tried to move the crowd back.

When the two groups met, they started singing "Nkosi Sikelele Afrika" and gave black

power salutes. A number of posters were produced saying "Botha is a terrorist" and "Release Oscar Mpetha our leader, and our brothers".

The crowd started moving down Keerom Street in the direction of Wale Street — the direction the crowd took on Tuesday, the first day of the trial.

Then the crowd stopped, turned and marched back, turning up Leeuwen Street outside the Supreme Court and heading towards Long Street where a number of police vans had been parked most of the day.

Earlier in the day, the vans

the crowd who turned and ran, screaming in panic. A number of people were knocked to the ground as the crowd fled and others collapsed as police tried to arrest them.

One man in a wheelchair was bowled over as people tripped over him attempting to escape.

Those arrested were either walked, dragged or carried to the waiting police vans. Three policemen with dogs then moved in on the crowd and started dispersing it, moving people down Keerom Street.

In Wale Street the crowd reformed, although now much smaller in number, and started moving towards the station. Riot police moved among them but did not arrest them.

The crowd moved into the Golden Acre, where shopkeepers had closed and locked their doors, and once a number of them had gone up the escalator the power to the escalator was switched off causing a number of people to stumble.

However, the move effectively split the remaining crowd as the front section moved off along the bridge over Strand Street while the back section straggled up the escalator.

The sections rejoined on top of the station and were joined by marchers who had come by another route. They had also been accompanied by members of the riot squad for part of the way but no arrests were made.

The marchers then moved en masse into the third class section of the station and stormed

**Trial  
report,  
pictures  
Page 3**

had been manned by riot policemen in plain clothes but by the time the marchers approached they had changed into their camouflage gear.

The small squad of men had no other weapons beside their side-arms, which remained holstered throughout the action.

When the crowd reached the intersection it seemed to waiver and started chanting "Botha is a terrorist".

The police then moved in, attempting to grab members of

one of the ticket barriers, sending ticket collectors scattering. They then went down onto the platform to wait for their train home.

For much of the crowd, the day had been spent outside court. Well before 10 am and the start of the trial, police stopped people entering court, saying the public gallery was full.

They formed a queue but later attempted to storm an open doorway in the hope of gaining entrance. The door was swiftly closed and later they were told to move away.

When the court adjourned in the morning, some of the people listening to the case, started to leave but seeing the crowd waiting for places, they quickly went back inside.

At one stage a senior police officer spoke to the crowd and asked them to disperse. Spokesmen for the crowd said they wished to enter the court and the officer said the court did not fall under his jurisdiction.

He eventually took a number of people inside the building but they later emerged.



Police carry off a demonstrator during yesterday's march outside the Supreme Court after the trial of the Nyanga community leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha, and 18 others had been adjourned for the day. The march was the second in the city centre in three days. On Tuesday a large crowd marched peacefully from the Supreme Court to the station, and there were no arrests. Yesterday, however, seven were arrested.

# Police storm 4/3/81 demos, 275 arrest 7

RIOT police yesterday stormed a crowd of about 400 chanting, banner-waving demonstrators outside the Supreme Court, Cape Town and arrested six men and an elderly woman.

The police action came after a day of tension outside the court where the Nyanga civic leader Mr Oscar Mpetha and 18 others are standing trial on charges of terrorism and murder.

The court room was packed long before the trial started and a crowd of about 150 people waited outside the building throughout the day to gain admission.

## UNEASY TRUCE

Police with dogs tried unsuccessfully to clear the people outside and during the hot afternoon there was an uneasy truce between waiting policemen and the crowd.

A senior police officer addressed the crowd early in the afternoon and told them it was illegal to sing or display placards in the street and warned them not to block the pavement.

The tension was eased for a while when the crowd whistled and clapped a young man who walked past wearing running shorts and a T-shirt.

When the trial adjourned the people in the street were joined by the gallery spectators.

## POSTERS

They began marching down Keerom Street waving banners and chanting. Posters were held up reading, 'Botha is a terrorist', 'Release our leaders, Mpetha and Mandela, and our fellow brothers.'

Suddenly the crowd turned about and marched up Leeuwen Street where they were confronted by a squad of riot police who had been stationed there most of the day.

The police stormed the crowd and arrested those carrying banners. There were scuffles in the street and a man in a wheelchair was knocked over. Police seized banners.

## TV CREW

Police cameramen were at the court all day and an international television crew filmed the demonstrations.

The main body of the

## TV CREW

Police cameramen were at the court all day and an international television crew filmed the demonstrations.

The main body of the people regrouped and marched down Wale Street and into Adderley Street on their way to the station. They were followed closely by several riot vans and riot policemen on foot.

8D 9/3/81

# Arson victim in hospital 275

MDANTSANE — A 64-year-old retired teacher is in Cecilia Makiwane Hospital here with severe burns following a petrol bomb attack on her Zone Nine home at the weekend.

Ms N. Mbeki, a staunch member of the Catholic Church where she is a Sunday school teacher, said she had been accused of witchcraft in the past. She washed white robes of church leaders at her home and this led people to say the robes belonged to zombies she kept in the house.

Arsonists threw petrol bombs through two bedroom windows and the kitchen setting curtains, bedding and furniture alight, Ms Mbeki said from her hospital bed where she is suffering from burns to her face, arms and chest.

She was alone in the house.

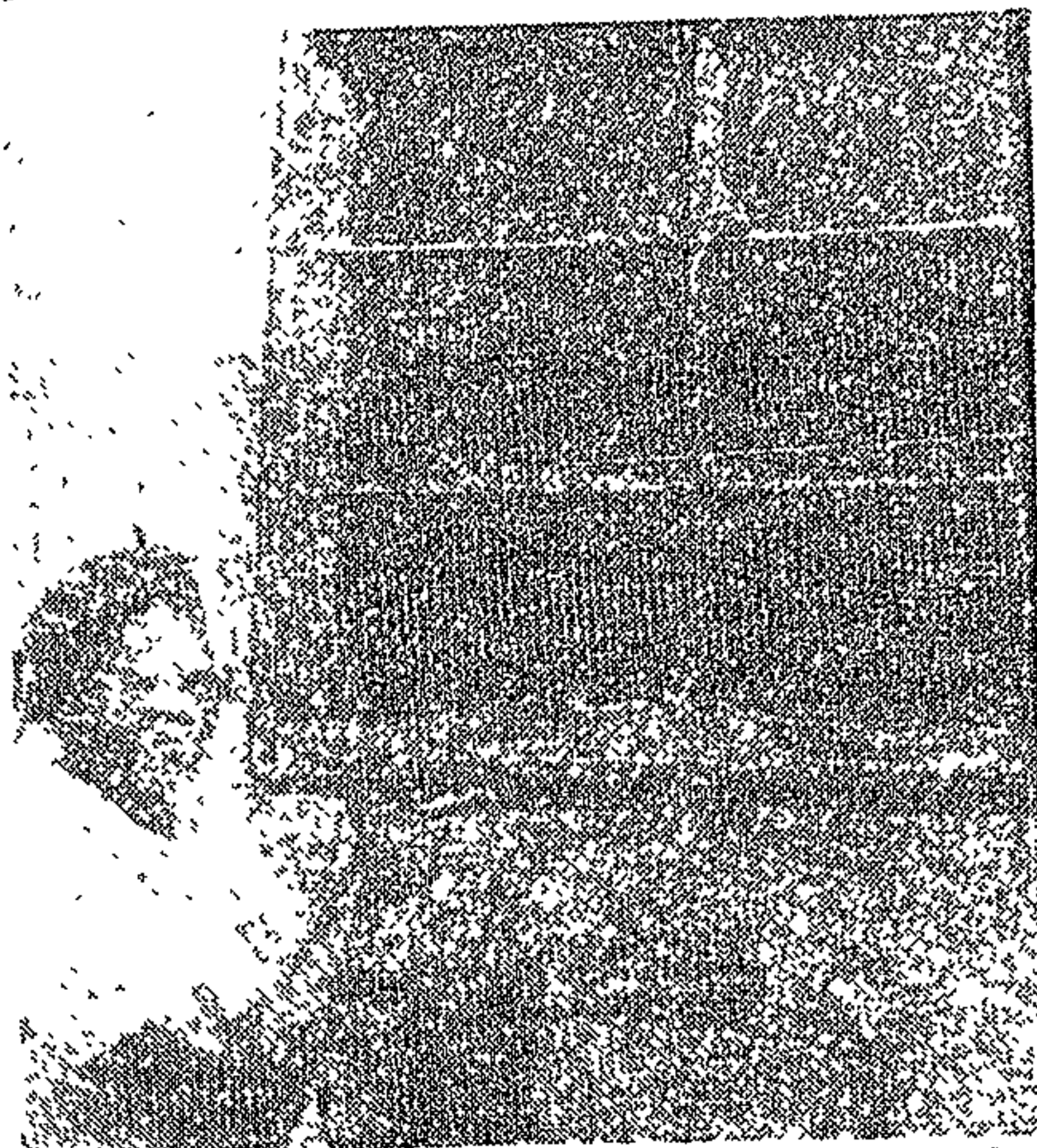
Mrs Mbeki said she was awakened by a bang on her bedroom window. Curtains, bedding and her night dress were soon alight. As she ran to open the kitchen door, petrol bombs exploded in the spare bedroom and kitchen.

"I took off my burning nightie and fought the fire naked," she said.

"I sought help when pain and the fire overcame me. Neighbours came to my rescue and extinguished it with hosepipes, while others tried to salvage as many articles as they could. Other people were busy helping themselves to my articles."

The matter has been reported to the police.

An Mdantsane policeman said information would be given to the press today. — DDC.



Ms Mbeki's daughter, Mrs Phumla Pantsi, outside the window through which a petrol bomb was thrown.

is probably of

all cash payments.

# 13 damage, arson trials postponed

MPANTSANE — Twenty-nine students and a housewife, Mrs Ivy April, appeared briefly before Mr B. Addison in a special regional court in 13 separate trials yesterday on charges of public violence, arson, incitement and malicious damage to property.

Charges were withdrawn against 10 pupils.

The defendants were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The cases were postponed to various dates in April and May.

Bail was extended and parents were warned to bring their children to court on the set dates.

The brothers failed to appear. The prosecutor, Mr H. J. D. Hitchcock, applied that a warrant of arrest should be suspended for 14 days because he was not sure whether the defendants were in custody or out on bail.

Their case was remanded in their absence to April 26.

Mrs April is charged with public violence, alternatively malicious damage to property.

Her case was postponed to April 11. Her bail has been extended.

The magistrate said the trials would be shifted to a government building in zone four which would provide more space. — DDC.

have been considered

been cleared by the

goods bought from the

100,00

89,66

75,86

58,62

34,48

✓

5

7

10

Cumulative %

Number of workers

Current debt to farmer (R)

30,01 - 40,00

20,01 - 30,00

10,01 - 20,00

0,01 - 10,00

Distribution of workers according to current debt outstanding, R

TABLE 21

is shown in the table below.

all. The distribution of debt among the remaining 29 workers

(78 percent) were described by farmers as having no debt at

a few weeks. At the time of the survey, 101 workers

food, etc.) 'on the book' and to pay the farmer back over

their provisions (millet meal, sugar, tobacco, soap, tinned

to workers in the sense that workers were allowed to buy

However, most farmers extended very short-term credit

them.

too big to pay off easily and there was no way to stop

# Four killed in Transvaal faction fight

RDM 10/3/81 (275) (1/1/81)

ELLISRAS. — Four people were killed after a faction fight broke out at the weekend in the Shongoane area of the Northern Transvaal, Police Headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday.

One man has been arrested on a charge of murder and 15 others on charges of public violence.

An Ellisras farmer, Mr J R S Burger, who was driving to Potgietersrus with his two young sons, was threatened by between 1 500 and 2 000 tribesmen armed with sticks and stones, who had moved to the Ellisras-Marken national road. They had earlier stoned a passing car.

Police said Mr Burger fired two warning shots into the air. When the mass of men continued to threaten him, he fired into the crowd and sped away.

When police reached the area, they found the bodies of Mr Ismael Monyiki, 45, and Mr Mango Monare, 38.

The crowd dispersed and there was no further unrest.

The trouble began on Friday at a tribal authority meeting when fighting erupted between Chief Simon Shongoane and a claimant to the chieftainship, Mr William Shongoane. A shot was fired.

Mr William Shongoane was later found dead with a bullet wound in his shoulder. The body of Mr Samuel Shongoane, the chief's uncle, was also found in the area with head wounds.

A number of buildings were set alight.

The origin of the tribal fighting dates back six years to a dispute between Chief Simon Shongoane and his half-brother, William. William, who considered himself the rightful chief, apparently threw a bottle of petrol at Chief Simon, who then shot William.

Supporters of the dead William and Chief Simon still become involved in faction fights as a result of the confrontation. — Sapa.

# 17 die in Transkei fighting

UMTATA. — Seventeen Transkei tribesmen were killed and an undisclosed number of others injured in faction fights in Eastern Pondoland at the weekend, the Chief CID officer, Colonel S Funani, confirmed in Umtata yesterday.

He said the fight broke out between two rival locations in the district of Flagstaff on Sunday morning. Pangas, assegais and bushknives were used.

When police arrived at the scene the tribesmen had already fled and taken refuge in nearby dense forests. No arrests had been made, he said.

In faction fights in the Mtambalala administrative area of Lusikisiki last month, six men were killed, a number were injured, nine kraals were destroyed and livestock stolen.

Col Funani said the injured had refused to come forward to receive treatment. They had also buried their dead secretly for fear of police investigations. — Sapa.

Argus 11/3/87  
**Classrooms destroyed**  
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH —  
Police are investigating the cause of a blaze which destroyed three classrooms of a black school in Port Elizabeth last night.

Police liaison officer, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said firemen went to the Arthur Nyabo lower primary school in New Brighton just after midnight, minutes after it had caught alight.

Bent, buckled and dented . . . bus stop signs are a prime target for vandals in East London as these pictures, taken at various stops on suburban routes, prove.

# Vandalism on buses costs EL thousands

DD 11/3/81

232  
275

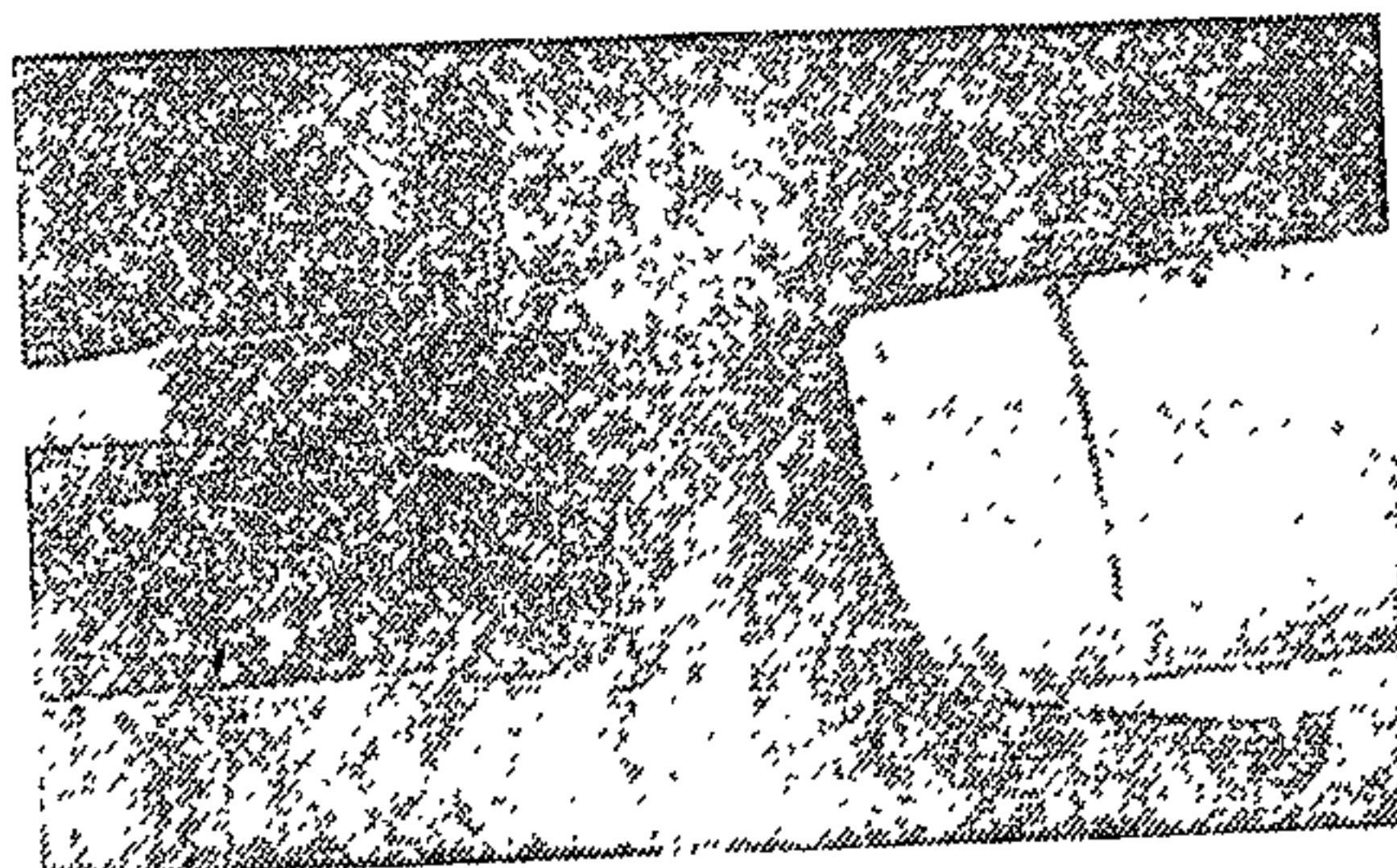
EAST LONDON — Vandalism on municipal buses and at bus stops is costing East London ratepayers several thousand rand a year, the maintenance superintendent at the bus depot here, Mr H Meintjes, said yesterday.

And, according to Mr Meintjes, the situation is steadily deteriorating.

"I've been at the depot here for almost 20 years and during this time have seen many cases of wanton destruction of bus seats and shelters but it's never been as bad as it is now. Sometimes on one day we have as many as a dozen mutilated seats."

Fulltime staff are employed at the bus depot simply to repair seats which are slashed with knives or ripped apart Mr Meintjes added that initials burnt into the seat with cigarettes were also found on a number of seats.

"Some of the words printed on the seats with felt pens are so obscene they make my stomach turn. It is impossible to erase the ink so the seat



Slashed and torn . . . the backseat of a bus used to transport scholars after being mutilated by a vandal.

has to be patched or recovered. It's a continuous struggle for my staff to keep up with the amount of work needed to repair seats," said Mr Meintjes.

"It's so bad that on one day we had to repair a seat twice.

"If the cut in the seat is small a patch is sewn on with the date printed on the inside. Many of the seats on the buses have as many as 10 patches — all with different dates," said Mr Meintjes.

"Seats aren't our only problem. Bus shelters are also a target for vandals. Obscene words are scratched into the paint and bus-stop signs are ripped off, wrapped around the poles or bent in half.

"It sounds unbelievable," said Mr Meintjes, "but the poles which bear the bus-stop signs are also bent and removed from the ground.

Mr Meintjes said the vandalism problem was mainly confined to buses

which transported school children.

"The vandalism is not confined to any specific route but is widespread. I personally visit schools and appeal for help to control vandalism."

Mr Meintjes pointed out school buses are invariably crowded and it is hard for the bus driver to spot the culprits. Fellow scholars might see the vandal in action but so far none have come forward with any information.

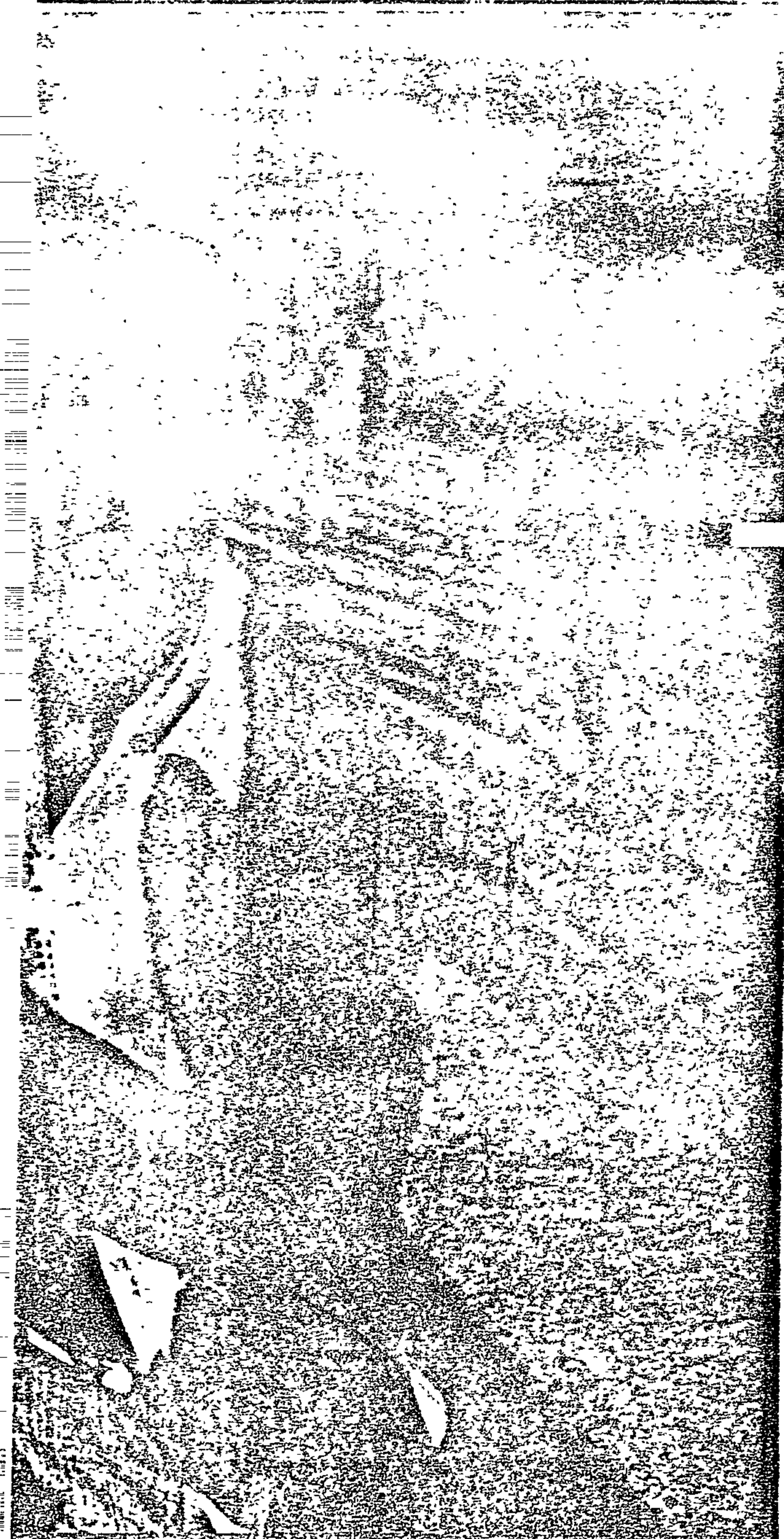
"Although there is a reward for people who help convict a person who wilfully damages municipal property many witnesses do not come forward for fear of retribution."

Mr Meintjes feels the problem could be relieved if parents who have school-going children instilled in them a sense of responsibility when using municipal transport.

"In the meantime we'll just have to carry on repairing, repairing . . . repairing and repairing," said Mr Meintjes. — DDR.

## BOOKS

|    |                              |                                                                                                      |
|----|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 26 | L.C.G. DouwesDekker          | The Process of Collective Bargaining and its Applications for Industrial Relations Policies. (R0,75) |
| 27 | Marc Best                    | The Scarcity of Domestic Energy: A Study in Three Villages (R1,00)                                   |
| 28 | Jonathan Myers               | Asbestos and Asbestos-Related Disease in South Africa (R1,00)                                        |
| 29 | Dudley Horner/<br>Alide Kooy | Conflict on South African Mines: 1972-1979 (R0,75)                                                   |
| 30 | George Ellis                 | The 'Quality of Life' Concept: An overall framework for assessment schemes (R2,00)                   |
| 31 | Don Pinnoch                  | Telona: Some reflections on the work of a private labour recruiter (R1,00)                           |



Since June '76 even the most unwilling ears have been compelled to notice that black education is in a very vexed state indeed. But as to the how and the why, confusion prevails. BRIAN POTTINGER gives a case history of the worst disruption of black schooling yet — the Eastern Cape boycotts of 1980. Pictures by SIPHIWE RALO

**A**s background to the crisis lay two crucial factors the generally low level of black educational facilities throughout the country and the particularly poor standard of education in the Eastern Cape

As regards the first the facts are by now well enough known teacher:pupil ratios of 1:45, a substantial number of high-school matric teachers with less than Std 10 qualifications, broken and draughty classrooms

Although Government realisation of the horrendous backlog in black education had clearly been indicated by the time of the 1980 Parliamentary budget (38% more on black education than the previous year) the benefits of that realisation had not had time to filter through to the pupils by the time the boycott began

Compounding the problem was the singularly low educational standard in the Eastern Cape circuits during 1979 — most clearly illustrated in the matric results for the end of that year

Nearly 60% of the matrics in the Port Elizabeth area failed, compared to a 74.4% pass rate among black matriculants in the rest of the country. Only 26 out of the 322 matrics scored university exemption passes

In 1978 only 21.6% of the Eastern Cape's matriculants had failed and of those who passed 40% won university exemptions

Reasons advanced by the authorities for the 1979 debacle were that there had been a 50% increase in secondary school children during 1979, "general restlessness" in the Port Elizabeth township and, candidly, "effective instruction in classrooms appeared more the exception than the rule"

The Regional Director of Education and Training for the Cape, Mr D.H Owens, reported that syllabuses had been in completely covered in seven out of the 11 secondary schools in Port Elizabeth and promised an intensive programme to rectify the situation

In the event pupil dissatisfaction over

PLEASE TURN OVER

FRONTLINE March 1981 15

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11/11

1/11

ment officials in Port Elizabeth that Ciskei citizenship certificates be produced whenever application was made for reference books, passports or even on registering the birth of a child.

Although Pretoria consistently maintained nobody was forced to take out Ciskei citizenship, the application of departmental policy was to force people to do just that: a bitter and enduring source of concern for many Port Elizabeth blacks.

On May 22 four Primary schools in Port Elizabeth were also affected by boycotts and on the same day the Acting Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier A F Verwey, warned that police would act against anybody 'inciting unrest'.

Over the next few days more schools came out. By the end of the month more than 30 schools and about 30 000 children were involved.

The weekend of May 24 '25 witnessed the implementation of the police warning, or, unrest. Security Police throughout the Eastern Cape and Border areas rounded up an estimated 70 pupils.

A number of these were released immediately after questioning but some were detained under Section 21 of the General Law Amendment Act. For many of the pupil leaders it was to be the first of a

children were arrested in a 'march' on the town when in Fort Beaufort police used teargas to disperse crowds.

More ominously, education authorities reported that 1 700 children had already handed back their text books to the department, thereby implying they had written off at least that year's schooling.

On May 30 school committees for the 51 Higher Primary and Secondary schools affected by the boycotts met in Port Elizabeth under the auspices of the Circuit Inspector to consolidate pupil grievances to present to the Minister of Education and Training, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg.

## The teachers

## Gathered in

## circles of chairs

On June 1 an informal meeting of school principals, chairmen of the school committees and parents met in a Port

Elizabeth township hall this time not under the auspices of the Department of Education and Training and elected a three man committee to represent them.

Members of the Port Elizabeth Parents Committee were an Anglican minister, the Rev James Haya, Mr A.Z. Lamani, whose son was chairman of the local COSAS branch and the Rev D Soga. Mr Lamani was not a member of a school committee.

The committee expressed its function as being simply to create a conduit for the channelling of pupil grievances to the relevant authorities and specifically the Minister. It did not set itself up as advisor, director or initiator of the boycott action.

At the meeting parents expressed support and understanding for the actions of the pupils but counselled strongly against violent or provocative actions.

Throughout the rest of the school term the situation remained stalemate. A common sight in the townships during the blustery East Cape winter was of groups of pupils gathered on school premises being addressed by one of their number as part of a "conscientization" programme launched by pupil leaders to keep members aware and active.

Teachers would be gathered in a circle of chairs outside the classrooms and at the school gates would be the ubiquitous riot police landrover and its bored, camouflage clad crew.

On June 20 a meeting of the Port Elizabeth Committee of 41 -- representing "coloured" schoolchildren in the city -- voted to end the boycotts in their schools and return to classes when the coloured school holidays ended on July 15.

On July 5 the Parents' Committee revealed they were considering inviting the Rev Alan Hendrickse, Labour Party leader, and Mr Raman Bhana, Indian Management Committee chairman, to join

Scores of Fort Hare students returned to Port Elizabeth where many were inevitably to be involved in the unfolding schools boycott drama.

The next day the boycott was on in earnest. A total of 5 000 pupils at eight schools in the Port Elizabeth area were on strike.

A statement issued by the pupils that day incorporated most of the points raised by their Grahamstown colleagues and added several new ones -- such as the banning of security policemen from school premises and a rejection of enforced homeland citizenship.

The latter demand was overtly political and sprang from deep-seated anger at the insistence of Co-operation and Develop-

series of such detentions in the following months.

Among those seized were Tango Lamani, son of a prominent township politician and the chairman of the local branch of COSAS, and Vusumusi Pikoli, chairman of the Fort Hare Students Committee.

That Sunday, May 25, 2 000 pupils gathered at the Rio Cinema in Port Elizabeth to discuss the situation. They appealed directly to the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, to intervene in the dispute and resolved to continue the action in a "peaceful and non-violent" manner.

Monday saw an immediate expansion of the boycotts, in Port Elizabeth and elsewhere. On Wednesday 275 Unenhange



FRONTLINE

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## The effort

## the peacemakers

### wait away

CONTINUED

school departmental intentions

By early January 1980 the mood of the township children in the Eastern Cape was angry, frustrated and increasingly militant. Despite firm refusal by the authorities many unsuccessful matric candidates claimed they had been the victims of a departmental 'quota system' which unfairly failed them.

In mid April the 'coloured' schools boycott began in Cape Town and Johannesburg and spread rapidly to other centres including Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

For the first weeks of the 'coloured' boycott an uneasy peace reigned in the black schools in Port Elizabeth.

At the end of April the focus of attention swung abruptly to Grahamstown.

On April 30 pupils at the Nvaluze High School in Fingert Village - the only high school in a circuit of 180 schools - began boycotting classes over 'inferior' education and a demand for an immediate start on outstanding renovations to school buildings. The 900-pupil school had a staff of 19 teachers of whom three were graduates.

On May 7 Fort Hare University, the perennial barometer of political activism in the Eastern Cape, was brought to a halt as students began boycotting lectures. Police used teargas at one stage to disperse students.

The next day a second Grahamstown school, the Ntsika Junior High School in Grahamstown, came out on strike. The grievances of the pupils had by this time crystallised into five main demands:

- \* a higher standard of education,
- \* free, equal and compulsory education for all,
- \* higher salaries for teachers,
- \* better recreational facilities at schools,
- \* broader syllabuses.

A few days later another big Grahamstown school, the Andrew Moyake Lower Primary School, was hit by a pupil boycott. Nearly 2 500 pupils refused to go to classrooms after morning assembly.

By May 14 the original impetus for the boycott appeared to have dwindled away. The local Circuit Inspector had earned out intensive negotiations with principals and school committees and parents appeared to have successfully liaised with the children.

On the morning of May 14 the majority of school children had returned to school and for the first time authorities and parents began to breathe easily.

Then human impulsiveness intruded.

A band of civic vigilantes in Grahamstown, known as the Peacemakers, decided the schools boycott had continued long enough and required immediate correction.

They armed themselves with sticks and visited a number of schools where the pupils were still standing outside their classrooms. Within minutes chaos ensued as children fled from school grounds.



pursued by the stick-wielding men

The climax occurred in the grounds of the Andrew Moyake school where numbers of pupils had either gathered to await the arrival of the vigilantes or had fled to avoid the blows.

The Peacemakers were met with a hail of stones from the pupils and crowds outside the school grounds. Within minutes one of the vigilantes, Grahamstown taxi driver Alfred Soya, lay dead. The children fled, not to return.

## The pupils

## demanded to

## be arrested

The irony was that the children at Andrew Moyake had already decided to call off their boycott and were debating whether to return to classes that day or after the long weekend when the vigilantes arrived.

Next day - a public holiday - 250 pupils massed outside the Grahamstown Police Station and demanded to be arrested in solidarity with 19 pupils who had already been picked up by the police in connection

with the death of Soya. One hundred and thirty of them were promptly held.

The events of that long weekend were to substantially affect the dimensions and the intensity of the classroom boycotts. Eastern Cape black pupils were on the path to their long and bitter confrontation with the authorities.

That weekend saw intense negotiations and exchanges between various pupil and school representative bodies in Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Grahamstown.

Much has been made by the authorities of the presence of 'intimidators'. Of substantial proof there is less. Although some of the COSAS executive could not be fairly called students or pupils, the co-ordinating committees at the various schools were all pupils, all democratically elected.

The Port Elizabeth Students Committee (PESCO), which came to be the authoritative co-ordinating body for the boycotts, consisted entirely of pupils elected by the schools they represented.

On Monday, May 19 the 250 pupils at the Masibambane Secondary School in KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth, refused to attend school.

They massed in a singing but orderly crowd on school property carrying placards which read 'Away with Racial Discrimination' and 'Equal Education'.

The same day the Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J M de Wet, closed the university in the face of the continuing boycott.

(52) 275 (HAR) 311

# Police said they plans murder

...to get a broad consensus on black educational issues. The suggestion -- never actualised -- of a negative reaction from officials about the broadening of the issue effectively meant the loss of death for departmental recognition of the community.

On July 8 black schools reopened. Black pupils returned to their school premises but refused to enter classrooms. They gathered as before in groups on school grounds ignoring the police at the gates.

This time however there were clear indications that police and the authorities' patience was wearing thin. Although the gatherings of pupils were illegal according to the strict interpretation of the Riotous Assemblies Act, police had up to that point kept a relatively low profile, affirming they would act against children only if they sought to march.

It was no longer illegal for children to refuse to go to school. What was illegal -- and increasingly the police sought to convict or detain on those grounds -- was the intimidation of other pupils not to go to school.

Indications of the shape of things to come became apparent the first day schools re-opened. Police used teargas twice to disperse crowds outside Lovedale High School in Zwij and the New Brighton Technical College.

It was Wednesday, July 10, however, that proved the watershed. On that day riot police under the personal direction of Brigadier Verwey entered school premises at Nvalusa High School and dispersed pupils -- many of whom had apparently gathered there from other schools in the area.

Shortly after the encounter the body of a middle-aged Grahamstown woman, Mrs. Violet Tsili, was found a short distance from the school. She had been shot. Police adamantly denied responsibility for her death for two weeks before suddenly admitting liability.

Police later claimed they had proof that the pupils were planning to murder three headmasters and said the headmasters had thanked them for their actions -- the latter claim being denied by two of the three principals mentioned.

On the same day pupils from other schools began gathering in the grounds of the Newell High School from early morning onwards, still avoiding contact with the by now substantial police detachment.

Shortly after 11 a.m. police fired teargas grenades into the grounds of the school, and followed this with a baton charge. For several hours after that flying convoys of police moved from school to school throughout the townships dispersing pupils from premises with batons.

Numbers of children were badly bruised and cut after being hit by standard issue heavy wooden batons -- described as pickaxe handles by the children. Police were

later to introduce light-weight whips called quirts -- when dealing with children to reduce the danger of injury.

The police action effectively meant the end of any speedy resolution of the dispute. The next day every black school in the Port Elizabeth area was deserted of children. It was to remain that way for the rest of the year.

A number of people involved with the boycotts -- including pupil leaders -- subsequently stated privately that the police action represented a 'point of no return' in the crisis. Thereafter intransigence on all sides increased and events gathered a momentum of their own -- increasingly out of control of either parents or pupil leaders.

In many instances arguments by authorities and parents that the children should return to school because they had 'made their point' were rejected. The classic pupil response was simple, 'We've made the point, but it has not been taken.'

## A symbolic victory for the parents

On July 13 the 'coloured' schools reopened. Children began to dribble back to classes, their protest effectively at an end.

But the impasse in the black schools dragged on. There were glimmerings of hope on July 17 when the Parents Committee with the covert assistance of concerned officials in the East Cape Administration Board, managed to see Dr. Piet Koenhof

Minister of Co-operation and Development while he was on a flying visit to Port Elizabeth.

Although Education and Training was clearly not the province of Dr. Koenhof, the visit served as an important symbol of victory for the Committee. It was the nearest they were to come as a committee to seeing the top level authorities.

According to the participants the talks were very hopeful. Next day after Koenhof had presumably trod on a few corns, the Department of Education and Training issued a lengthy Press statement from Pretoria reiterating its stand on providing equal education for all races and detailing future development plans for the Port Elizabeth area.

Moreover, the Parents Committee was granted an audience with the International Commissioner of Police Brigadier E. S. J. van Rensburg, in which it won an assurance that police would not enter school premises unless the law was being broken seriously.

The developments were greeted by an ominous silence from the pupil body. Schools remained deserted. On the 26th, the Port Elizabeth Students Committee issued a statement saying the boycott would continue at least until September 2 when the ban on political meetings was due

S-2 375 211

the Chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council Mr. Norris announced that Dr. Hartzenberg would be visiting Port Elizabeth to discuss the boycott situation with the council and school committees.

Inquiries revealed that the Parents Committee would not be invited to see the Minister although individuals on the committee - as members of school committees - would be entitled to attend the meeting. Mr. Lamani was also invited.

Despite the side-long recognition of Parents Committee members as individuals the decision represented a slap in the face for the Committee as such. It was a slap under pressure from radical elements among the pupils who were against a form of negotiations with the Government.

Singapore nobody appeared overjoyed or optimistic about the talks with Dr. Hartzenberg. Mr. I. Maki, successor to M. Singap, was later to refer to Dr. Hartzenberg's performance as "empty headed" and "letting us down".

Complicating matters was a sudden decision by the police to stop seeing the Parents Committee (which they had now met twice) and a summary withdrawal of their earlier assurances about not entering school property unless life and property were at stake.

No reasons were given for the withdrawal only four days after the pledge had been made. During that time no incidents had been reported in the area and schools had remained deserted.

Speculation by pupils and parents was that the police had either become impatient

back inadequate school facilities be improved and a committee representing the pupils be recognised by the Government. The demands were a substantial reduction on original political demands and were later to be described as "definitely negotiable" by the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition Mr. Brian Bamford.

Long term demands remained basically the same: a common educational system, improved teacher pay and no enforced homeland citizenship. It was decided pupils would return to school premises but would not attend classes.

The next day, September 2, brought crushing disappointment to the hopes of a settlement. The return-to-school call was largely ignored by the pupils with attendances varying from 50 to 200 pupils.

The reasons for the poor attendance are



and the Department's stand reduced its credibility in the eyes of those pupils who wanted negotiations to continue.

The Government motivation appeared clear. The Parents Committee was not a statutory body and could thus not be recognised. School Committees and the Community Council were statutory bodies and should therefore be consulted.

The fact that the former had effectively elected the Parents Committee as their representatives and that the latter enjoyed credibility among either parents or pupils did not seem to enter the question.

Dr. Hartzenberg was thus committed to talking to institutions which had no chance of resolving the boycotts and no effective mandate to deal with the issue. In fact involvement of the Community Council in the boycotts served only to infuriate the pupils and make them more intractable.

The Minister arrived on July 23 and held all-day meetings with the Community Council and the school committees. What was said during those meetings is not clearly clear. What was confirmed later by Dr. Hartzenberg himself was that the two main areas of concern - the creation of a common educational system and the work of the police - were not covered.

Apart from the perpetually sanguine Community Council chairman Mr. Norris

about the pupils' refusal to return to school premises under police assurances of non-interference or that the divisional commissioner had been overruled by higher authority.

Whatever the reason, the police actions were cited by pupils as yet another reason why they should be suspicious of authority and sceptical about the Parents Committee.

Shortly after this Dr. Hartzenberg warned that teachers in the affected schools might have to be transferred out to areas where they could be used. The first transfers actually took place on August 7 under strong opposition from parents.

Shortly afterwards Mr. Singap led a delegation to Pretoria to consult with Dr. Hartzenberg and returned with assurances they had received "a positive response".

A joint statement by PESCO and COSAS strongly rejected the involvement of the Community Council in the dispute and on August 24 Singap encountered a positive response of his own from the pupils when he was stoned after addressing a meeting of parents in his own community hall.

The incident effectively ended continuing involvement of the Community Council in the boycott.

## A substantial reduction of pupils' demands

On August 27, the Government announced it would not re-impose the countrywide ban on political gatherings when it expired on September 2. Attention now focussed closely on the pupils' response. On the 30th, at a mass meeting of 6 000 pupils and parents, the pupils decided to go back to school if four short-term demands were met by the Government.

These were that the detained leaders be released, transferred teachers be brought

critical to establish. Part of the problem might simply have been one of communication between pupil leaders and the pupils body, part of it could have been that events had developed a momentum of their own that neither the pupil leaders nor the parents could control.

Two days later Dr. Hartzenberg pulled the curtain down on the unfolding drama. He gave an ultimatum to pupils to return to classes the next Monday or face closure of the schools.

There was immediately an angry response from pupils - among whom a common argument was that as they had begun the boycott they had the right to decide when to terminate it.

The Parents Committee - still hoping for a return to school - came out strongly against the threatened closures and threw their weight behind the call by pupils not to register on the Saturday.

On Saturday a total of 250 pupils of the area's 80 000 enrolled.

Hartzenberg's reaction to the turn out was predictable. All affected schools were indefinitely closed, only two being kept open under police protection for re-registered pupils.

He attacked "certain individuals" and "pseudo-committees" and said it was significant that certain individuals who were school committee members had been invited to discussions with the Minister concerning the boycott.

"However they boycotted these meetings, formed their own pseudo-committee and engaged in anti-productive activities by misleading the parents and pupils."

The attack was both unfair and incorrect. The Parents Committee was elected on an ad hoc basis at a representative meeting of school committees and parents. Its existence pre-dated the Hartzenberg negotiations, it had shown good faith by consulting the police and Dr. Koornhof and its legitimacy had not once been challenged by the community it claimed to represent.

The Parents Committee was in fact a good deal less "pseudo" than the Community Council which so ineptly attempted to enter the fray.

During the next two days Security Police launched another crack-down on pupil leaders. Duma Lamani, PESCO chairman, and 12 of his colleagues were

PLEASE TURN

the police

aimed to cool

the issue

CONTINUED

When into detention. Some were to re-emerge only to be redetained. Later however all 15 were to be held under Section 10 of the Internal Security Act and later transferred to Modder Bee.

The motivation of the police was clearly to isolate the leadership to give the issue a chance to "cool". In more senses than one it proved counter-productive.

During the intense debate among parents and pupils towards the end of 1980 about a possible return to school, one of the biggest issues constantly obstructing progress was concern by the boycotting pupils that if they returned it would appear those held by the police were indeed solely responsible for the boycott.

The Government launched concerted campaigns to persuade parents of the need to send their children back to school. Tens of thousands of pamphlets were dumped from helicopters warning the townships that future school developments could be affected by the boycott.

The pamphlets were gathered into piles and in many cases burnt by singing children.

On September 25 the Parent's Committee sent a memorandum to the South African Council of Churches asking for a declaration of intent by the Government to scrap 'Bantu Education' and the establishment of a committee of parents to represent parents in their dealing with the Government.

Also included were the range of short-term demands made by the pupils immediately before the closure of the schools.

At the end of September the boycotts took on added dimensions when groups of from four to 15 youths heavily disguised in balaclavas simultaneously descended on lower primary schools throughout the townships.

The youths ordered the children from the classrooms and within hours the schools boycott had become total involving all children from six years of age upwards.

The actions by the firing squads of intimidators followed a meeting the previous day at which pupil leaders had called upon the Lower Primary School pupils to come out in support.

Police spokesmen alleged the intimidation of the lower primary schools was a direct result of the pupil meeting but boycott leaders immediately issued a strong statement deploring the actions of the intimidators and distancing themselves from the affair.

The question remains who was responsible. Police evidence at some later trials indicated the responsible parties might have been a gang of hoods called "The

Cobras

Some more cynical comments were that the scale of the operation carried out by the intimidators was just too vast for early warnings of it not to have been detected in time by the highly efficient police informer network.

Whatever, the net result of the actions was profoundly counter-productive to the interests of the genuine pupil leadership. With small children out of school, many working mothers now found themselves badly inconvenienced.

The mood of the parents towards the pupils hardened.

On October 1 Bishop Desmond Tutu led a delegation including the Rev Hava to see Dr Hartzenberg. A memorandum was presented and discussions -- focussing mainly on the ineffectiveness of existing statutory bodies to articulate the pupils' interests -- ensued.

The bitter

route back to

Square One

Shortly afterwards the Government admitting that communications with parents had broken down -- called for the re-election of school committees. The elections, in early December resulted in the election of three members of the Parent's Committee to various school boards.

It had in fact taken six months, tens of thousands of lost school hours, and a lot of bitterness to come back to Square One. And it looked as if it was too late. As 1980 drew to its close the extended debate within the black community over the issue of the boycotts became more accentuated and more confused as conflicting groups attempted to hijack leadership roles in the crisis.

School Committees remained in a state of bewildered silence. The Rev Hava suffered a temporary eclipse, Mr Lamanu broke away from the Parent's Committee to initiate meetings under the aegis of his own political group "The Committee of 21" and promptly had his meeting broken up by a group of stick-wielding youths demanding what authority he had to discuss the boycotts.

A new force called "Roots", a black fundamentalist cultural group, demanded a monopoly on negotiations and a former senior member of the local COSAS branch began initiating separate efforts to resolve the boycotts. The pupil masses, without discernible leadership, remained silent, vast and inscrutable.

## Post-script: an analysis of the school boycotts

When the 1981 school year officially opened in mid January, turnouts at secondary and higher primary schools were poor. The registration deadline was postponed several times in the hope that the trickle of returning pupils would increase. At a mass pupil-parent meeting in late January a decision was made to suspend the boycott subject to the government fulfilling certain conditions - which consisted essentially of implementing the assurances which had already been given.

The trickle grew to a steady stream. On February 7th the detained pupils were released. On the 10th, a mass meeting of New Brighton pupils, encouraged by some of the returned detainees re-affirmed the suspension. A few days later, schools were at capacity.

In retrospect, the 1980 boycotts were localised. Not more than 4% of the country's black schoolgoers were involved - largely in Cape urban areas where the tradition of radical politicisation reigns strongly. They exacted a fearful toll in lost opportunities for the pupils, many of whom opted out of formal education altogether through the frustrating limbo caused by the disruptions. Whether or not the system of black education is still designed to per-

petuate inferiority, as most of the boycotters axiomatically believed, commerce and industry none the less look for people with matric certificates, and the shortage of such certificates in the Eastern Cape became yet more acute.

On the positive side, it does seem that all sides have learned from the boycotts' effect in highlighting the communications gap between pupils and authorities, and in some cases between pupils and parents. More-over, it has further stirred the oft repeated and no doubt sincere commitment of the authorities to make up the abysmal backlog in black educational facilities.

Much remains unresolved. Does the government have the ability to fulfill expectations before impatience again overtakes promises? Do the pupils have the ability to surmount what has become in many cases an almost pathological mistrust of anything the government does?

It seems unlikely that black school children will be persuaded that separate education can ever be equal. It seems, too, that the political objections grow - ironically - in direct ratio with the authorities' increasingly strident pronouncement of their commitment to make up for their sins of the past.

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CT 12/3/81  
Police break up

## pupils' gathering

ABOUT 450 pupils scattered in the grounds of the I D Mkhize High School in Guguletu yesterday when police advanced on them after earlier warnings that they should disperse.

According to one of the pupils, they were holding a meeting at the school to discuss action to be taken as many of their demands had not been met.

A pupil said the police told them to disperse by 12.15pm. Eleven police vans and a police truck surrounded the grounds and when the deadline was reached, members of the riot squad entered the school armed with batons.

As the police advanced, pupils ran towards a lower primary school next to the high school.

Brigadier D B Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said between 400 and 500 pupils from various schools had attended the meeting.

They had been told that the police would not tolerate the meeting as people taking part were trespassing and contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

● Sapa reports that the circuit inspector of the Department of Education and Training in the Western Cape, Mr Piet Scheepers, commenting on yesterday's gathering of pupils outside I D Mkhize High School, said pupils were dissatisfied because their demands had not been met. But these demands were continually changing and it was impossible for the department to meet them.



Riot police watch a crowd of about 450 schoolchildren who gathered near the I D Mkhize High School in Guguletu yesterday. The children were ordered to disperse.

Cape Times newscolour: John Rubythorn

## Students dispersed

CAPE TOWN — About 450 pupils scattered in the grounds of the I. D. Mikize High School in Guguletu yesterday when police advanced on them after earlier warnings that they should disperse.

Pupils said they were discussing possible action because many of their demands had not been met.

They dispersed before a

decision could be taken.

Brigadier D. B. Nothnagel, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, said between 400 and 500 pupils from various schools had attended the meeting. They had been told the police would not tolerate the meeting as people taking part were trespassing and contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act. — DDC.

Several farmers considered themselves responsible for the health of the workers and their families and said they paid all medical expenses. Most said the workers could use divisional council clinics at little or no cost and that they would take workers to clinics but did not feel obliged either to take them to private doctors or to pay bills if the workers preferred not to use the clinics. On almost all farms the farmer's wife was in charge of a medicine chest from which she supplied workers with simple medicines, free.

Farmers were asked to estimate the value of medical bills paid on behalf of all workers and their families, the value of all medicine handed out and the number of special trips to doctors or clinics made during the year. Transport costs were calculated at medium-sized car rates per kilometre and the total was divided by the number of workers on the farm to get an approximate figure for medical costs per year per worker.

(vii) Medical care.

Of the 57 workers in the lowest category, 27 (21 percent of all workers) received no extra payment at Christmas.

## Seven on riot charge

1913/18  
Soweto  
275  
SEVEN PEOPLE have appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on charges of contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act.

They were arrested during a march through the city last Thursday after the adjournment of the Supreme Court trial at which Oscar Mpetha and 18 others are appearing on charges of terrorism and murder.

The seven were not asked to plead, no evidence was led and the case was postponed to March 25 when it will be heard in the regional court.

The accused are Francina Mamfanya (55), Cyril Matsiko (23), Beau Ndamanda (18), Cecil Dlabantu (18) and Desmond Mncube (23).

Two youths aged 16 and 17 also appeared.

Case on  
shot girl  
postponed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — An inquest magistrate at Retreat has found that no one could be held criminally responsible for the death of a teenage girl who was allegedly shot dead by a riot policeman during unrest at Lavender Hill last year.

But the magistrate, Mr G.A. Dell, has postponed the case to May 15 to enable an attorney for the family of 14-year-old Shirley September to call further witnesses.

Miss September was allegedly shot dead by a riot policeman travelling as an armed guard in an ambulance.

Eye-witnesses said the shooting followed an earlier incident of stone-throwing in which the same ambulance was damaged.

Mr Y Ebrahim, appearing for Mr and Mrs Stanford September, asked that the hearing be adjourned to enable him to bring further witnesses.

21/4/3/81  
**Inquest  
on girl**

A RETREAT inquest magistrate found yesterday that no one could be held criminally responsible for the death of a teenage girl who was shot through the head by a riot policeman during the unrest in Lavender Hill last year.

But the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, postponed the hearing to enable an attorney representing the family of 14-year-old Shirley September to call further witnesses.

Miss September, of Ipsting Road, Lavender Hill, Retreat, was shot dead on June 17 last year by a riot policeman traveling as an armed guard in an ambulance. According to eyewitnesses, the shooting followed an earlier incident of stone-throwing in which the ambulance was slightly damaged.

The case was postponed to May 15.

Mr Y Ebrahim appeared for Mr and Mrs Stanford September. Mr R Metz represented the State.

It has often been said that farmers always complain of a labour shortage. The farmers interviewed in this survey are a notable exception :

of 31 farmers, 15 said outright either that there was no shortage at current wages or that they personally did not suffer from a shortage; one said simply that there were fewer people asking for work than there had been 10 years ago; 7 said there were plenty of surplus workers around but either they were not prepared to work or they were not 'suitable' (sober, reliable, responsible and hard-working) ; 4 were not prepared to commit themselves and only 4 said they noticed a shortage, of both skilled and general workers.

Asked how long it would take to double their labour forces (at current wage rates), 3 farmers said it would be impossible, 8 did not know and 19 gave replies ranging from a few days (to find 5 workers) to 3-4 months (to find 17 workers). However, several farmers added the rider that it would take considerably longer to find 'good' or 'trustworthy' workers. One farmer said it would take him 6 months to find any workers at all. When the question was asked in a slightly different form - 'How many additional workers could you find at current wages?' - the replies were :

TABLE 42.

Distribution of farmers by estimates of additional workers available at current wages:

| Additional workers | Number of farmers |   |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
|                    | 0                 | 2 |
| 'a few'            | 2                 | 2 |
| 2 - 3              |                   |   |

DD 18/3/81

## Petrol bomb victim dies

275

**MDANTSANE** — A retired schoolteacher, victim of a petrol bomb attack at her Zone 9 home, has died at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Ms Priscilla Mbeki, 64, was admitted to hospital with severe burns on March 7. She was alone at her home during the attack.

Petrol bombs were thrown through two bedroom windows and the kitchen. Furniture, curtains, bedding and her night-dress caught alight.

Ms Mbeki was rescued by neighbours who ex-

tinguished the flames. They also salvaged some articles from the house.

Ms Mbeki was a staunch member of the Catholic Church where she was a Sunday school teacher. She had in the past been accused of witchcraft. She washed white robes of church leaders at her home and this led to rumours that the robes belonged to zombies she kept in her house.

Captain N. Zozi, of Mdantsane CID, said yesterday the incident was still being investigated and no arrests had been made.

that the extra workers lent out that their on the plans of other date vicinity could finally not, 10 unless labour was

drawn off from did not know simultaneous farmers - as ability to would not ne Again, some Fourteen far

# Bus bomb: 2 plead not guilty

Aug 14/3/81

331

332

275

TWO FACTRETON men  
to during last year,  
rest in the Western  
one allegedly threw a  
trol bomb into a City  
amways bus, pleaded  
t guilty to attempted  
urder and malicious  
mage to property when  
ey appeared before a  
pe Town Regional Court  
agistrate yesterday.

They were Mr Anthony  
Williams, 19, and Mr Chris  
Swartz, 20.

Another accused, Mr  
Norman Meyer, 21, also of  
Factreton, failed to appear  
court yesterday and  
charges against him were  
provisionally withdrawn.

The State alleged that  
June 11 last year, near  
Factreton, Mr Williams,  
Swartz and Mr Meyer  
saulted Mr Reginald  
assen by throwing a  
trol bomb into the bus  
was driving.

## SET ALIGHT

It is also alleged that  
the three men damaged  
the bus by breaking the  
windows and setting the  
bus alight.

Yesterday's hearing was  
trial within a trial to  
nd out if statements  
ade by Mr Williams and  
r Swartz were admiss-  
le.

Mr Andre Lamprecht,  
the accused, argued  
that the statements were  
ade against the will of  
his clients.

The State called two  
witnesses, Captain N J  
Christians and Detective  
Constable J C de Bruin of  
the South African Police  
based in Kensington.

The hearing was post-  
poned to June 22 Mr  
Williams's and Mr Swartz's  
ail of R70 was extended.

Mr J H de Koker was on the  
bench. Mr S S V Louw appeared  
for the State.

# Inquest finds that police bullet killed woman

CT 20/3/81 (875) 221

A BULLET fired by South African Police Sergeant John Sterrenberg caused the death of riot victim Avril du Bruyn on June 17 last year.

This was the finding of the inquest into her death held at the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr D Tajaard, found that there was no evidence of any conduct which constituted a criminal offence by the policeman who fired the shot.

Summing up the evidence before the court, Mr Tajaard said that the 25-year-old widow, Avril du

Bruyn, had died after being shot through the heart.

She and her sister, Agnes Jardine, 23, a witness to the shooting, were on their way home about 5.30 pm after visiting a friend, he said.

They had paused on the corner of Mars Road and Bishop Crescent — a distance from the scene of the unrest — when Avril was struck by a bullet, he said.

A shot had been fired by Sergeant Sterrenberg after the officer-in-charge, Captain Cornelius Adolf Odendal had instructed him to fire at four men on the the corner of West Street and Bishops

Crescent.

Captain Odendal told the court yesterday that he had been in command of platoon one on the day of the shooting.

In response to a radio call, he had gone to Elsie's River where he found cement blocks, stones and branches strewn across Halt Road and a crowd of about one thousand "agitated coloured people" on the side of the road.

He had asked his men to clear the road. While they were doing this, they were stoned by the crowd.

"There were four men standing on the corner

who repeatedly threw stones at us," he said.

"I instructed Sergeant Sterrenberg to fire one shot at them. The stone-throwers fled after the shot and nobody fell," he said.

When the attorney acting for the Mrs Du Bruyn's family, Mr A M Omar, cross-examined Captain Odendal, he said he only found out much later that the bullet had struck someone.

He admitted that other shots had been fired but these had been in another direction.

Mr J J Badenhorst appeared for the State. Mr G McGregor of the Deputy State Attorney's office acted for the two policemen.

DD 23/3/81 (275)

# Bus stoned after tiff between pupils

EAST LONDON — Enraged school pupils pelted the bus of a rival school after an athletics meeting in Stutterheim at the weekend, injuring two schoolboys.

The incident occurred at the Woodlands Mission when pupils of Mzoxola Higher Primary School were leaving after an athletics meeting against Woodlands Higher Primary School.

As the Mzoxolo pupils were leaving, an argument apparently broke out and stones were thrown at the bus, breaking four windows and injuring the two Mzoxolo pupils.

Major W. W. Brown, liaison officer for the South African Police, confirmed

that the incident took place and that police are investigating.

The principal of Woodlands, Sister John, said she did not know anything about the matter.

She said that staff at the school left the athletics meeting, which was held on the grounds of an adjoining school for the deaf, shortly before Mzoxolo left.

Major Brown said that as the Mzoxolo pupils were getting on their bus to leave, an argument broke out.

"As the Mzoxolo bus left it was pelted with stones. Two pupils were injured and four windows in the bus were broken," Major Brown said. — DDR

# Unrest death: no blame

GRAHAMSTOWN — No one was responsible for the death of Mrs Violet Tsili, 42, who was shot by a security police constable during a police clash with boycotting pupils here last July. An inquest magistrate found yesterday.

Mr I. M. Ristow said Mrs Tsili had been shot by Detective Constable G. Dunster of the Security Police in Port Elizabeth.

Her death had been caused by a wound of the heart and was not due to any act or omission on the part of any person.

The inquest was the sequel to the events of July 10 last year when two Security Police constables fired at a stone-throwing crowd after their sergeant had been knocked down.

Evidence was that Mrs Tsili's body was found at the back of a house near the Nathaniel Nyaluza Secondary School in Fingo Village, where the disturbances took place.

Police initially denied having shot Mrs Tsiki, saying that only birdshot was used by police that day. Months later it was conceded that Mrs Tsili had been shot with a police revolver.

Yesterday, Grahams-town's district surgeon, Dr Ken Gough, told the court the bullet had passed through and exited on the other side of the body, damaging the heart in the process. Mrs Tsili died of a haemorrhage.

Mr W de Kock, who appeared on behalf of the policemen involved, asked the court to accept their version of the incident as their evidence was clear and well presented.

Two other witnesses had given confused evidence as they had not actually seen the shooting, he said.

Mr De Kock said it should be assumed that Mrs Tsili was shot at the side of the house where a crowd had gathered and had then climbed through the fence before collapsing at the back of the house.

Mr Ristow said a decision as to whether a prosecution should be instituted lay with the Attorney General. He extended the sympathy of the court to Mrs Tsili's father and other relatives.

| Area 11: Coloured African |      | Area 13: Coloured African |      |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| Age                       | Sex  | Age                       | Sex  |
| 0-14                      | 282  | 0-14                      | 282  |
| 15-64                     | 353  | 15-64                     | 353  |
| 65+                       | 1    | 65+                       | 1    |
| Total                     | 636  | Total                     | 636  |
| Unemployed                | 2    | Unemployed                | 2    |
| Employed                  | 634  | Employed                  | 634  |
| Percentage of total men   | 0.31 | Percentage of total men   | 0.31 |

...the other women (those  
...particularly since many  
...the incentive to combine  
...and it is not clear  
...are not to be considered  
...aged 0-14 and less than  
...added to those officially  
...en is reached. Expressed as  
...aged 0-14 and less than or  
...are :

# Shot by cop, but 'no one' to blame

**PORT ELIZABETH** - An inquest magistrate yesterday found that no one was responsible for the death of Mrs Violet Tsili (42), who was shot by a Security Police constable during a police clash with boycotting pupils in Grahamstown last July.

Mr I M Ristow said Mrs Tsili had been shot by Det-Const G Dunster of the Port Elizabeth Security Police.

Her death had been caused by a wound of the heart and was not due to any act or omission on the part of any person, he said.

The inquest was a sequel to events of July 10 last year when two Security Police constables

fired at a stone-throwing crowd after their sergeant had been knocked down.

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Mr W de Kock, who appeared on behalf of

the policemen, asked the court to accept their version of the incident as it was clear and well-presented.

Two other witnesses had given "confused" evidence, as they had not actually seen the shooting.

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Mr Ristow said a decision as to whether a prosecution should be instituted lay with the Attorney-General. He extended the sympathy of the court to Mrs Tsili's father and other relatives - Sapa.

HOSPITAL OPENED/  
FOUNDED

UMGENI WATERFALL 1949  
CULLINAN 1974  
STERKFORTEIN 1943  
  
WESKOPPIES 1892  
WITRAND 1923

# 6 guilty of stone throwing

EAST LONDON — A magistrate yesterday told six young men convicted of throwing stones at windows that this kind of group crime could not be allowed to go on.

The five 18-year-olds, one 15-year-old and a man of 22, all from Duncan Village, were convicted on two counts of malicious injury to property on February 14.

The court found they had broken and damaged nine windows belonging to the house of Ms Katie Hoffman. On the same day they broke six windows and damaged a roof and a motorcar windscreen belonging to Mr Tennes Arrends.

The magistrate, Mr P. S. Sauerman, sentenced the 15-year-old and Mr Kenneth Ruiters, 18, to seven strokes with a light cane. He said although the law saw Mr Ruiters as an adult he was really a child and should be treated like one.

Mr Jeffrey Groep, 18, had two previous convictions for robbery. Mr Sauerman said these were crimes of violence and sentenced Mr Groep to a fine of R90 or 180 days on each count.

Another 18-year-old, Mr Joseph Demas, was told he would be given a chance as he had only one previous conviction for assault. He was sentenced to a fine of R90 or 180 days imprisonment, both counts being taken as one.

The other two, 18-year-old Mr Kenneth Ruiters and 22-year-old Mr Eddie Hermanus, had previous convictions, but not for crimes of violence. They were each sentenced to a fine of R60 or 120 days imprisonment for both counts. — DDR

-44-

er Sterkfontein's control. For most of the a majority of the clinics ceased functioning

icularly critical of Weskoppies.

## APPENDIX II. (Cont.) HOMELAND

HOSPITAL BED  
CAPA- INPA-  
CITY TIENTS

### STATE:

UMZIMKULU 250 250 27

### PRIVATE COMPANY:

POLOKO  
SANATORIUM 1200 1200

THABAMOPO 1200 1200

EKUHLEGENI  
SANATORIUM 1300 1200

### GENERAL:

BOPHELONG HOSP. ? 1669 1349 1571 3(1) 1:555 458(?) 1:3 3432 3  
G. STEGMAN HOSP. 300 ? ? ? ? ? ? ?  
GROOTHOEK HOSP. 300 ? ? ? ? ? ? ?  
MADADENI HOSP. 548 951 853 1031 1(0) 1:950 401(?) 1:2 732 ?

-45-

## OUTPATIENTS

QUALI- PA- COM-  
ED) TIENT MUN-  
RSES RATIO VISITS TERS COMMENTS

(45) 1:3 - - The hospital was only opened in 1976. It plans to accommodate + 800 patients, and to develop a general hospital nearby. An alcoholic unit functions. Eventually psychiatric nurses will be trained there.  
  
? - - 200 retarded patients are accommodated.  
  
? - - 200 retarded patients are accommodated.  
  
133(35) 1:10 - - 200 retarded patients are accommodated.

Miscellaneous

15. THE S.A. NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MENTAL HEALTH: ITS STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS.  
S.A. National Council for Mental Health.
16. A SURVEY OF MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.  
Department of Health. (1977)
17. ANNUAL STATISTICAL RETURNS (TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH) FOR 1976 FOR THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS:
 

|                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Alexandria       | Neseinde         |
| Breweliskloof    | Oranje           |
| Elizabeth Donkin | Fort Napier      |
| Fort England     | King George V    |
| Komani           | Town Hill        |
| Kowie            | Umgeni Waterfall |
| Nelspruit        | Cullinan         |
| Stickland        | Sterkfontein     |
| Tower            | Weskoppies       |
18. ANNUAL STATISTICS RETURNS TO PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING HOSPITALS FOR 1976:
 

|                                          |
|------------------------------------------|
| H.F. Verwoerd                            |
| Kalafong                                 |
| Johannesburg General                     |
| Transvaal Memorial Hospital for Children |
| J.G. Strydom                             |
| Tara H. Moross                           |
19. ANNUAL REGISTER OF DOCTORS IN SOUTH AFRICA. (1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1976.)

DD 27/3/81 (275)

**Violence: 4 students charged**

MDANTSANE — Four Mdantsane students appeared briefly before Mr J. Kotze in Mdantsane Special Regional Court charged with public violence.

The youths, who may not be named because they are under 18 years, were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was postponed to April 9. Bail was extended. — DDR

# Former

# SAP C7

3/4/51

man

275

# charged

## Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A riot policeman, who was guarding a school in Grahamstown's black township during unrest last year, broke down three classroom doors and set fire to school furniture, the Grahamstown magistrate's court was told yesterday.

Former constable Nico Emanuel Botha, 25, of Port Elizabeth, pleaded not guilty to a charge of housebreaking with intent to commit an offence and one of malicious damage to property.

The state alleges that on the night of August 1 he broke down three classroom doors at Fikizolo Lower Primary School in Fingo Village and used a classroom table and 11 wooden chairs to start a fire.

Three constables who were on duty with Mr Botha that night told the court he used the furniture as firewood because it was cold.

Small branches they collected in the school grounds failed to burn and Mr Botha then kicked open classroom doors and smashed the furniture.

The fire was made in a refuse drum found outside one of the classrooms, the court heard.

During the evening the policemen sent two motorists to buy food for them and Mr Botha also arrested a man on the school premises.

He was taken to Grahamstown charge office and Mr Botha returned to the school early in the morning.

## Burnt through night

One constable said the fire they made burnt through the night and the coals were still hot next morning.

Mrs Gladys Mjekula, principal of the school, told the court the ashes in the refuse drum were hot when she arrived at school the following day.

She found three classrooms with their doors forced open and their locks bent. In one class, a table and 11 folding wooden chairs were missing.

Mr Botha said in answer to question by the magistrate, Mr A Deyssel, that the policemen went into one of the classrooms because they were being attacked by stone-throwers.

He denied that he kicked down a door and said he found the classroom door unlocked.

Describing his duties that night, he said he was to guard the school against petrol bombs, arsonists and stone-throwers.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Stuart Redpath appeared for the State. Mr Andrew Booysen, of Espin and Espin, appeared for Mr Botha.

# Arsonists bomb two Mdantsane homes

DD 3/4/81 (275)  
(158)  
(129) (186)

**MDANTSANE** — The homes of two Wilson Rowntree workers were petrol bombed here while they were on night duty.

The family of Mr Wilmot Mgcini Deliwe fled in their night clothing through the front door of their Zone 2 house because their kitchen door was tied with wire. Two bombs were thrown.

His 70-year-old mother, Harriet, and sister, Ethel, were treated at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for shock and discharged.

His father, Mr Issac Deliwe, 78-year-old urban representative in East London of the Imiqhayi tribe under Chief Bangilizwe Jali, said the blaze caused thousands of rands damage to furniture and two dogs suffocated.

He said his son had heard of threats from former workmates because he did not go on strike when they downed tools last month after a dispute.

They did not know where they were going to sleep as all their beds and blankets were destroyed.

At the Zone 7 home of Mr Griffiths Ntlose, his wife, Nombeko, and eight-day-old baby girl were

awakened by a loud bang on her bedroom window and saw curtains burning.

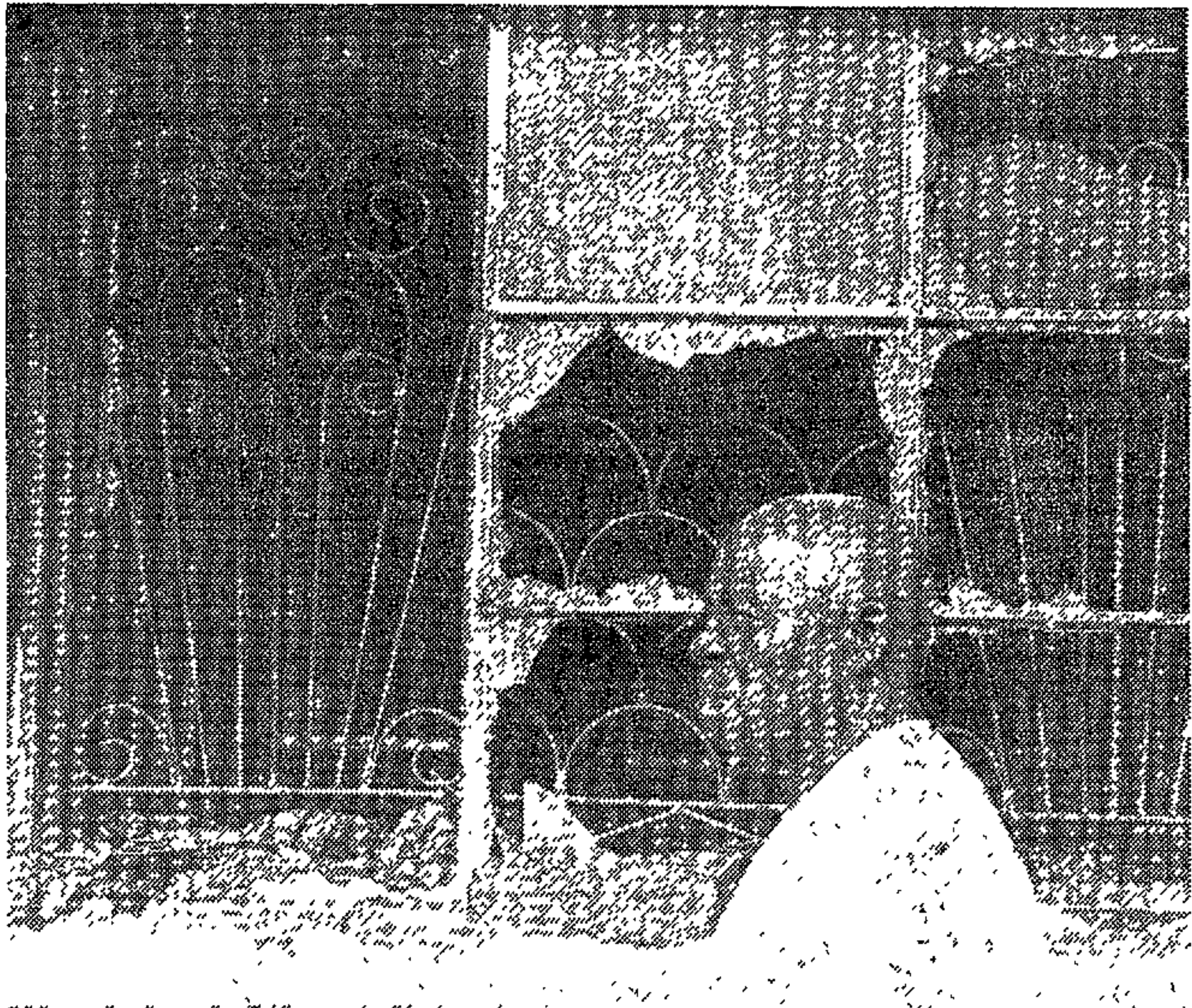
She took her baby to the lounge and together with her sister-in-law ex-

tinguished the fire with buckets of water.

All panes in her bedroom window were broken. Curtains and a radiogram and sideboard

were scorched by the fire.

She later found a broken bottle closed with a piece of cloth. The house smelt of petrol for some time.



Mr Isaac Deliwe next to the broken lounge windows through which two petrol bombs were hurled.

pe Town

Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE AFRICAN  
POPULATION OF SOUTH AFRICA BY  
AGE, SEX AND REGION-TYPE  
1960, 1970 AND 1980  
C.E.W. Simkins  
Saldu Working Paper No. 32

January 1981

of people per bed in the principal urban areas was 92 for Whites and 109 for Blacks, as against a ratio in smaller urban and rural areas of 109 and 191 for Whites and Blacks (32). The average of persons per bed for homeland areas was, however, higher at 233, and varied between 527 for Ka Ngwane, to 154 for Bophuthatswana (33). The racial distribution of medical personnel for similar regions cannot be obtained, but in the 13 largest urban areas the ratio of people to doctors was 969, leaving a ratio of 7612 people per doctor in the rest of the country (34). The average in the Homeland was 72 persons per doctor,

medical services, and this is explained by their lower income levels.

By 1974, the racial proportion of general hospital services supplied by government and aided institutions was almost equal to the racial composition of the population, but the needs of Blacks as indicated by health standards and the smaller quantity of private services available require that this proportion should be even higher if racial equity is to be achieved. In addition, the services provided to Blacks are of inferior quality in relation to those supplied to Whites. Moreover in the rural areas and Homelands where the need for health services is

## Police shot kills youth

Argus Bureau  
PORT ELIZABETH.

A black youth aged 15, died in Cradock last night from gunshot wounds after two patrol vehicles were stoned by a mob in a black township here on Sunday morning.

This was disclosed today by a police spokesman.

He said Constables P. W. Mongie and S. Buzane, arrested two men in the township at 10.15 am on Sunday.

They put them in a patrol van and drove around asking questions about a case they were investigating. A group gathered round the vehicle.

### DOOR

One in the group tried to open the back door to release the two men.

The constables ordered the crowd to leave, but they threw stones at the vehicle.

They radioed for help. Another police vehicle arrived and was also stoned.

The crowd dispersed when a shot was fired from a shotgun.

A youth was seriously injured and died in hospital last night. His name has not yet been released.

ply is at its most deficient level.

this analysis of the distribution of health expenditure broader operation of the South African economy. Whites for their output and have used their incomes and lower to achieve a standard of health service which is international levels. Blacks are poorly catered for by comparison, in a society which has prevented the achievement of their

the picture which appears is the one in which white needs are well supplied in both the private and public health care sectors, and in addition a large proportion of the white population benefits from medical aid schemes. The black population consumes a very small proportion of privately supplied

full economic potential. Services to Blacks in the areas which form the labour pools of the economy are the most inadequate, although the urban industrial labour force is provided for more adequately. Even in the urban areas, the racial segmentation of the supply of health services has allowed a lower quality of services to be supplied to Blacks, and wage discrimination in the public sector has further reduced the cost of providing this care. Influx control and the migrant labour system ration the demands which can be made on the better urban facilities.

(32) Calculated from the Hospital and Nursing Yearbook of South Africa, 1970, op.cit., and South African Statistics 1974, op.cit., Tables 1, 23 and 1, 24. All beds are included.

(33) Black Development in South Africa, Benbo, 1976, p. 203.

(34) Calculated from Census of Health Services 1972-1973, op.cit., Table 1, 2 and South African Statistics 1974, op.cit., Table 1, 23.

(35) Black Development, op.cit., p. 203.

(275)

23/4/81

## 10 months' jail, then charge withdrawn

CAPE TOWN - Two men held in prison for 10 months on a charge of murdering a policeman were released yesterday after the charge was withdrawn in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

Mr Timothy Williams, 26, and Dr Doctor Mbala, 21, both of Mfuleni, were alleged to have murdered Constable Johan Coenraad Hugo by stabbing him with an assegai on the night of June 15 last year, during a police baton charge on a crowd near the Mfuleni bus terminus.

Mr N Treurnicht, for the State, said yesterday the chief witness for the prosecution could not be traced. He withdrew the charge without asking Mr

Williams or Mr Mbala to plead.

The two men were greeted on their release by friends and relatives, including Mr Williams' wife, Linda, and Mr Mbala's mother, Mrs Winifred Mbala.

Mr Williams, father of a three-year-old girl, is a taxi driver and Mr Mbala a high school student.

Applications for bail while they were in custody were unsuccessful.

# Pupils fined for public violence

MDANTSANE — Public violence was a nasty offence and it was important that people convicted of the offence should receive heavy sentences as a deterrent to offenders and would-be offenders, a regional court magistrate told three students in a special court here.

Mr R. B. Addison was passing sentence on three students — Pule Ralana, 18, Vuyo MacDonald, 19, and a 17-year-old youth — who were appearing on a charge of public violence involving the stoning of windows and demanding books and uniforms from parents of students who did not boycott classes last year.

Mr Addison sentenced all three to a fine of R300 each (or 12 months). He suspended a further three years imprisonment for five years.

The students first pleaded not guilty but later changed their plea to guilty.

In delivering the sentence Mr Addison said it was clear there were other people behind the school disturbances and warned that if the instigators thought the trend to involve more women in the trouble would be helpful, sex would not be a mitigating factor in similar cases.

He said 40 cases were pending involving students from Hewu, Zwelitsha and Mdantsane and all concerned disturbances by students last

year.

Mr Addison told the students they had lost a year in their education but added they had themselves to blame for "there are many pupils who dissociated themselves from this violence and suffered as a result of your actions," he said.

Although they had co-operated with the police and pleaded guilty they had to be punished.

Cuts would be inappropriate, he said, because they would not be deterrent enough.

Evidence was that the pupils were part of a group which stoned three homes and demanded books and uniforms from parents in Zones 8 and 10 here on October 20, last year.

In a fourth home they demanded books and uniforms and did not break window panes. In all cases these were given to them and the uniforms were found in tatters the next day while the books were never recovered.

In mitigation, Mr S. Tutani and Mr H. Siwisa emphasised the ages of the students, the fact that they were part of a group, that the actions were not preplanned, that the youths were all victims of circumstances, that there actions, though misdirected, were based on a rejection of an education policy which had been strongly criticised by many educationists.

Mr Addison gave the students' parents until May 8 to pay the fines. — DDR

Nov 1980 + FEB 1981 EXAMINATIONS, Continued

| COURSE DESCRIPTION                      | 1   | 2   | 3   | AS   | F   | F/S | DPR | ABS | AB/S | PASS | UP  | 3NX | 3X | O/S | TOTAL | % PASS |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|--------|
| 202225 BUSINESS SCIENCE II              | 1   | 1   | 1   | 46   | 29  | 7   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 77    | 100%   |
| 202226 PRINCIPLES OF FINANCE-1/2 COURSE | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 1     | 100%   |
| 202302 APPLIED BUS STATISTICS I         | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 68    | 90%    |
| 202303 ECONOMIC STATISTICS              | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 17    | 100%   |
| 202304 COMP. INT. & ANNUIT CERTAIN      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202305 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT I           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202306 MARKETING I                      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202308 BUSINESS SCIENCE III             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202309 BUSINESS FINANCE I               | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202401 MARKETING II                     | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202402 ACTUARIAL SCIENCE I              | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202403 ACTUARIAL SCIENCE II             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202409 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT II          | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202410 BUSINESS FINANCE - PRE 197       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202413 APPLIED BUS. STATISTICS II       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202419 BUS 201 INDUSTR. MANAGEMENT      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202422 BUSINESS POLICY I                | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202423 BUSINESS POLICY II               | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202501 BUSINESS SCIENCE MASTERS         | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202901 BUSINESS SCIENCE PH.D.           | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202771 ADV. DIP BUS ADMIN (FULL I)      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 202772 ADV. DIP BUS ADMIN (FULL I)      | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 203801 MASTER OF BUS. ADMIN (FULL TIME) | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 203804 ENVIRONMENT OF BUSINESS          | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 203824 MBA (PART TIME) (1ST YEAR)       | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| 203901 BUSINESS ADMIN PH.D.             | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0    | 0    | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0   | 0     | 0      |
| COMMERCE                                | 174 | 229 | 983 | 1523 | 970 | 0   | 38  | 167 | 0    | 2    | 166 | 0   | 0  | 3   | 3     | 169    |

D. JKP 1/5/81

## Policeman not guilty of assaulting student

~~27~~ ~~54~~ 275  
EAST LONDON — A King William's Town police constable was found not guilty in the Regional Court here yesterday of assaulting a Fort Hare student.

Constable Johannes Pieterse pleaded not guilty at a previous hearing to assaulting Miss Mathuto Naomi Maloi, 24, with a sjambok or a similar object, and punching her in the face with his fist on the night of August 5, 1980. He appeared before Mr G. E. Clark.

The assault was alleged to have taken place during a disturbance at Fort Hare University.

Miss Maloi told the

court she was assaulted after she had run to a bathroom to protect herself after students had been chased by the police.

Constable Pieterse had also punched her in the face while she tried to unlock a door of a friend's room.

Constable Pieterse denied he had gone into any building or hit any of the students, saying he could not reach anybody as they all ran away.

He also claimed that Miss Maloi had seen him through a window at the Alice Police Station before the identification was held. — DDR

Don't say  
6/5/81

# Petrol bombs: 2 charged

275

MDANTSANE — Two 17-year-old youths appeared briefly in the regional court here yesterday on a charge of being in possession of petrol bombs.

No evidence was led. They were not asked to plead and the matter was postponed for hearing to August 5.

Bail of R50 each was extended and both were released to the custody of their parents who were warned to bring them to court on the date of trial.

Their appearance was a sequel to last year's school disturbances here. — DDR

# Principal tells of threat to burn houses

EAST LONDON — The principal of a Queenstown school yesterday told the regional court how a group of boys had said they were going to burn examination papers because Bantu education was inferior.

Mr James Hanise was giving evidence in the trial of nine Queenstown youths, aged between 15 and 18 years old, charged with sabotage following the burning of classrooms and an office at the Nonezi Higher Primary School in October last year.

The nine are charged under the General Law Amendment Act in that during the period June 1 to October 18 1980 they, together with numerous other persons, committed acts whereby they endangered the safety of the public and/or endangered the maintenance of law and order and/or endangered, destroyed, damaged and/or rendered useless property of the state or other persons.

The nine all pleaded not guilty to the main count as well as to the six alternative counts, which include two under the Riotous Assemblies Act, two for arson, one for

robbery and one for malicious injury to property. All counts concern incidents alleged to have taken place at the school during the school boycotts last year.

Mr Hanise said the incident with the papers happened at the beginning of June and none of his school pupils were involved. He said he couldn't identify any of the boys. He said after the school holidays another group came to him and said classes should not be taught. Mr Hanise, who identified two of the 17-year-olds and the 15-year-old as part of the group, said the boys had said they were forced not to come to school but would not say by whom.

He told of two letters he received, which stated he should close the school or houses would be burnt. One of the envelopes had a black power salute drawn on it.

Mr Hanise told how on Friday, October 17 when he arrived at the school he found his office floor had been scorched by fire and a bottle which had contained petrol lay on the floor. Several of the win-

dows were broken.

Later that day the group of boys came to him and asked why pupils were still being taught, and demanded the keys to the classrooms. Mr Hanise was able to identify only the three boys.

He refused to give the keys to his office to them and they left, went away to other classrooms and took keys from some of the teachers.

When cross-examined by Mr H. K. Naidu for the defence about the "putting out" of pupils from the classrooms, Mr Hanise said he was teaching when the group entered the classroom. He said they took books, threw them outside and told the pupils to get out of the class.

"They didn't have anything in their hands with which they could have injured the pupils but they wore balaclavas and because of their attitude and appearance, the children feared them," said Mr Hanise.

He didn't know whether the children were afraid because of the disturbances in the township at the time, and if this had in-

fluenced them to leave the classrooms.

He added not all the youths had worn balaclavas, and several had taken them off when he spoke to them.

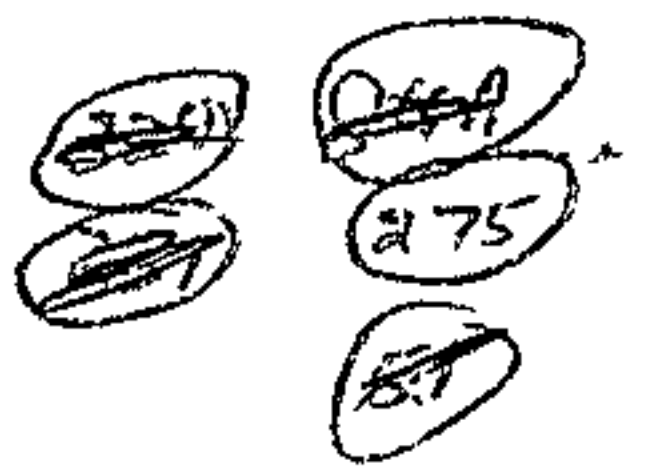
On Saturday, October 18 he discovered six classrooms, a storeroom and an office were completely burnt down and the contents, including desks, chairs and books, were destroyed.

Mr Lesley Gerald Sutherland, who was manager of the township in Queenstown and an employee of the Eastern Cape Administration Board, said the damages were estimated at R104 000. He said the burning of Nonezi Higher Primary School was not an isolated incident, and there had been fires at other schools in the district.

Before the evidence was given, the age of one of the youths, previously stated as 13, was changed to 17 after his birth certificate was presented.

The case continues today. — DDR

# Schoolboy tells of threatening letter

2nd, 7/5/81  


EAST LONDON — A schoolboy said in the regional court here yesterday that he had helped write a threatening letter to a Queenstown school principal, but denied knowing what the rest of the letter said.

The 17-year-old state witness was giving evidence in the trial of nine youths, aged between 15 and 18 years old, charged with sabotage following a fire at the Nenezi Higher Primary School in Queenstown last October. The nine all pleaded not guilty to the main count under the General Law Amendment Act, as well as to the six alternative charges, which include arson, threatening violence, robbery and malicious injury to property.

The youth told the court he had written the letter together with two of the 17-year-olds and a 15-year-old at the latter's house, although he could not remember when.

He said each of them had written a paragraph one after the other, but none had read what the others he wrote.

"Do you mean to tell me you only wrote your portion after a whole page had been written and you didn't even look to see what the others wrote? How did you know what to write if you didn't know what came before?" asked

the magistrate, Mr S van Zyl.

The youth replied this was so, there was no consultation. He could not explain why he had said earlier that he wrote the first paragraph. He said the police had fetched him from his new school in April this year and had shown him the letter, which he denied knowledge of. The police had told him who wrote the other parts and claimed it was the others who had said he had helped with the letter.

The youth claimed he denied knowledge of the letter because he had "forgotten" about it but eventually, after a lengthy cross-examination by Mr H. K. Naidu for the defence, he admitted he was afraid.

He said he couldn't remember the contents of the letter and then admitted it was not customary or proper to write a threatening letter to a principal.

He said the police had threatened him and said they would lock him up if he didn't give evidence. He said the policeman who threatened him was sitting in court.

He denied he was giving evidence to "save his own skin" and was implicating the others, as Mr Naidu claimed.

The youth later agreed with the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, he had not wanted to give evidence because he was about to write exams, and not because he was frightened or threatened.

One of the charged 17-year-olds denied a handwriting specimen handed in by the state was written by him while in detention. He said he had given his specimen to a black policeman and not to Warrant Officer Du Randt, as the state claimed. Another state witness, also a schoolboy, said no white policeman had stood over the charged 17-year-old when he wrote his specimen.

Captain F. J. M. Venter, of the Security Branch and the investigating officer, said there was no such black policeman and W/O Du Randt had signed the specimen as taken by him.

A handwriting expert from the South African Criminal Bureau in Pretoria, Warrant Officer A. P. Bam, told the court he had received the letter to the principal as well as handwriting samples. He said that after a thorough analysis, he concluded the one sample was written by the same person who wrote a portion of the letter.

The sample was the one disputed by the 17-year-

old. W/O Bam said there were 13 points of similarity in the formation of the letters in the two documents. The other two samples taken from the other two named by the state witness to have written the letter with him, had "strongly" resembled portions of the letter. He added there was a 90 per cent possibility the writers were the same.

Cross-examination of W/O Bam was reserved for a later hearing.

The vice principal of the school, Mr Eric Nyiki, told the court of an alleged incident in June last year when a group of over 200 boys had gone to the principal's office and demanded the examination papers. He, the principal and the youths went to the principal's house to fetch the papers.

Mr Nyiki said he recognised the 15-year-old among the group, whom he claimed had been threatening because they had their hands in their pockets, which was disrespectful. He added that their attitude was frightening and arrogant. He could not explain why the principal, Mr Hanise, had not mentioned the incident although he was specifically asked about incidents involving exam papers.

The case was postponed to May 8 — DDR

# EL magistrate cites death of Sands

359 375 105 237

MDANTSANE — The death of IRA guerrilla Bobby Sands, after starving himself for 66 days in an Irish prison, was recalled in the regional court here yesterday.

Mr Sands' death was mentioned by the magistrate, Mr R. Addison, when he acquitted a 17-year-old schoolgirl on a charge of public violence. She pleaded not guilty.

Mr Addison said Mr Sands had not achieved anything by starving himself to death.

"He is now dead and violent-minded people who sympathised with him have caused a lot of damage."

Mr Addison said he was mentioning this to show the effects of the type of violence that had occurred in Mdantsane last year during the height of the schools disturbances.

"By resorting to violence you are only hurting yourself and the people who are trying to give you education. If you have got any com-

mon sense in your brain you will pass this message to your school mates," he said.

Earlier Mr Addison said he would have liked to know whether the girl, who claimed she had been threatened by others and forced to join a mob which stoned houses in Zone 10, had reported the matter to the police.

She said she had not and did not reply when he asked why she had not reported it.

Mr Addison said it was

clear from the case that people who were attending classes were victims of the wave of violence.

"Your conscience will tell you whether you told the truth and went there under compulsion."

"If not, such action is deplored by any decent minded person, including your parents. They and all other taxpayers have to pay for the damage, the building of schools and all that is being plundered."

"I know there is dissatisfaction towards Bantu Education but adopting violence is not going to help one bit. In

fact it could have the opposite effect."

Mr Addison said school children had to obey their parents because while at school they were still immature and it was mature people only who were able to judge and negotiate with the authorities for necessary improvements.

Evidence was that a group of pupils stoned houses in Zones 8 and 10 on October 14, 1980.

A confession alleged to have been made by the girl stated that she had been threatened by some boys and asked to go in a group that visited homes of other pupils and stoned windows. — DDR

DAILY DSP 9/5/81 (275)

# Schoolboy witness may face perjury charge

**EAST LONDON —** A schoolboy giving evidence in the trial of nine Queenstown youths charged with sabotage denied in the regional court here yesterday the statement he made to the police was true.

The nine, aged between nine and 15, are charged under the General Law Amendment Act following the burning of the Nonezi Higher Primary School in Queenstown in October last year. They all pleaded not guilty to the main count, as well as to six alternative charges, which include arson, robbery, malicious injury to property, and threatening violence.

The youth, whose age was not given, said during the middle of the year he and other pupils were put out of the classrooms. He said they were told to get out of the class by one of the charged 17-year-olds. He ran out of the room because the 17-year-old appeared to be angry and he was afraid of being assaulted, although he could not say why.

After he denied seeing anyone talking to the school principal or anyone locking classroom doors,

he was read the statement he made to the police.

In it he said he was hit with a sjambok by the 17-year-old and still had the scars on his back. Because of this assault the pupils ran out of the room.

He also said on the same day he saw the 15-year-old talking to the principal. Then several of the other charged youths went around the school locking the classroom doors, some carrying light sticks and belts.

Another day he went to a friend's house and found a meeting in progress. One of the youths stood up and said they would burn the school that night, and then the principal's house. One of the 16-year-olds was to get the petrol from his father's car.

They all met again later but he made an excuse not to go. The next day he heard the school had been burnt down.

Yesterday the youth denied the whole statement, saying he had been assaulted by the police. "They hit me so that I should tell lies. What I have told the court now is the truth."

The prosecutor, Mr P.

M A Pretorius, applied for the arrest of the youth on a perjury charge.

Another scholar told the court he left the Nonezi School to work but on Friday, October 17 last year Mr Zola Msingisana was at his house when two of the 17-year-olds arrived and said they had assaulted the children at school, one using a light stick and the other a knife.

The youth denied that he himself had anything to do with the trouble at the school but could not explain why the principal, Mr J. Hanise, had told the court the youth was one of the spokesmen when he was threatened.

A young girl told the court she was the girlfriend of one of the 17-year-olds, and he had told her he and his friends would burn the school. He also told her they would put the children out of the classrooms. The day after the school was burnt she accompanied her boyfriend to the station as he was leaving for East London.

The girl admitted after cross-examination by Mr H K Naidu that she thought he was running away because of the burning of the school. Then she said she told the police she didn't know why they were going because one of the policemen who arrested her, swore at her and she thought he would hit her.

The girl, who was repeatedly told by Mr Naidu not to hang her head and to speak up, said

when she went to visit her boyfriend in Frontier Hospital during his detention, she told him she was forced to speak to the police, but didn't tell him she had implicated him.

She denied the youth had assaulted her because she went out with someone else, and that after October 11 he never told her anything in connection with the school.

Another girl, 17, told the court she was on the train when two of the 17-year-olds and the 15-year-old boarded at Queenstown on October 18. She said they had said they were at a school burning and added it wasn't possible that while she was sleeping, they had discussed how many students were running away in case they were held responsible.

Constable Mxolisi Wilfred Ngqwaru stated he was present when a handwriting specimen was taken from one of the 17-year-olds, following a threatening letter to the principal. He admitted after lengthy cross-examination he could only identify the specimen as from the youth because his name was on the form, not because he knew the handwriting. He did not think it was a strange coincidence that the only person he was sure he saw write a specimen was the one who disputed the specimen was his, while there were many boys writing specimens.

The case was postponed to May 18 to enable a bail application to be heard. — DDR

Staff Reporters

The demonstration which led to two deaths, 21 injuries and more than \$100,000 in damage in Reiger Park, Boksburg was directed at the acute housing shortage according to community leaders.

"The community of Reiger Park categorically rejects the allegation that the demonstrations were caused by any racial feud," said Mr. George Peiffer, a community leader, in a statement signed by Mr. George du Plessis, Labour Party secretary, and Mrs. J. Rabie, wife of the leading coloured politician. Mr. J. Rabie who was wounded during the unrest.

"The demonstrations were caused by the acute housing shortage and the continuous failure of the

# Housing shortage caused Reiger riot

authorities to keep promises to bring relief.

Recently Mr. du Plessis issued a pamphlet listing the 17 grievances of the people living in Reiger Park.

In the main, the grievances were the result of the housing shortage and Mr. du Plessis accused the Department of Community Development of not being

interested in building houses.

Mr. Peiffer and the other signatories of last night's statement also asked that the police be removed from Reiger Park so that the situation could return to normal.

"There are 2,250 families on the official waiting list but the actual housing need exceeds this

figure by far," Mr. Peiffer said.

He said a Mr. Gungadin, a farm owner living in Rencord in Benoni but working in Reiger Park had used for a shop an area set aside for the erection of 52 houses.

Mr. Peiffer said the people had responded by conducting a peaceful

demonstration in Reiger Park on Saturday May 2.

During the demonstration Mr. Gungadin had deliberately driven his vehicle into the crowd, injuring people, Mr. Peiffer said.

The statement quoting Mr. George du Plessis, said Mr. Gungadin had openly

brandished firearms in full view of the police.

After the police had left the scene Mr. Gungadin repeatedly rammed a vehicle belonging to Die Boeld with his own vehicle, Mr. du Plessis said.

There was, he said, a deep suspicion among the people of Reiger Park that Mr. Gungadin, because of his wealth, had a special influence with the authorities.

The Indian township in Actonville is overcrowded and this is the reason the Indian traders have continued to live and conduct business in Reiger Park.

But their presence has held up the development of coloured business in the area.

## Stray bullet that found a young victim

### East Rand Bureau

Aziza Phillips (14) of September Street, Reiger Park, was one of the innocent victims of the weekend's violence.

He was 14 and was watching the riot from the backyard of his home at about 7:30 p.m. on Saturday.

"Aziza spent the afternoon watching television, he was not interested in taking part in the riot," said his distraught mother, Mrs. Rooke Phillips, yesterday.

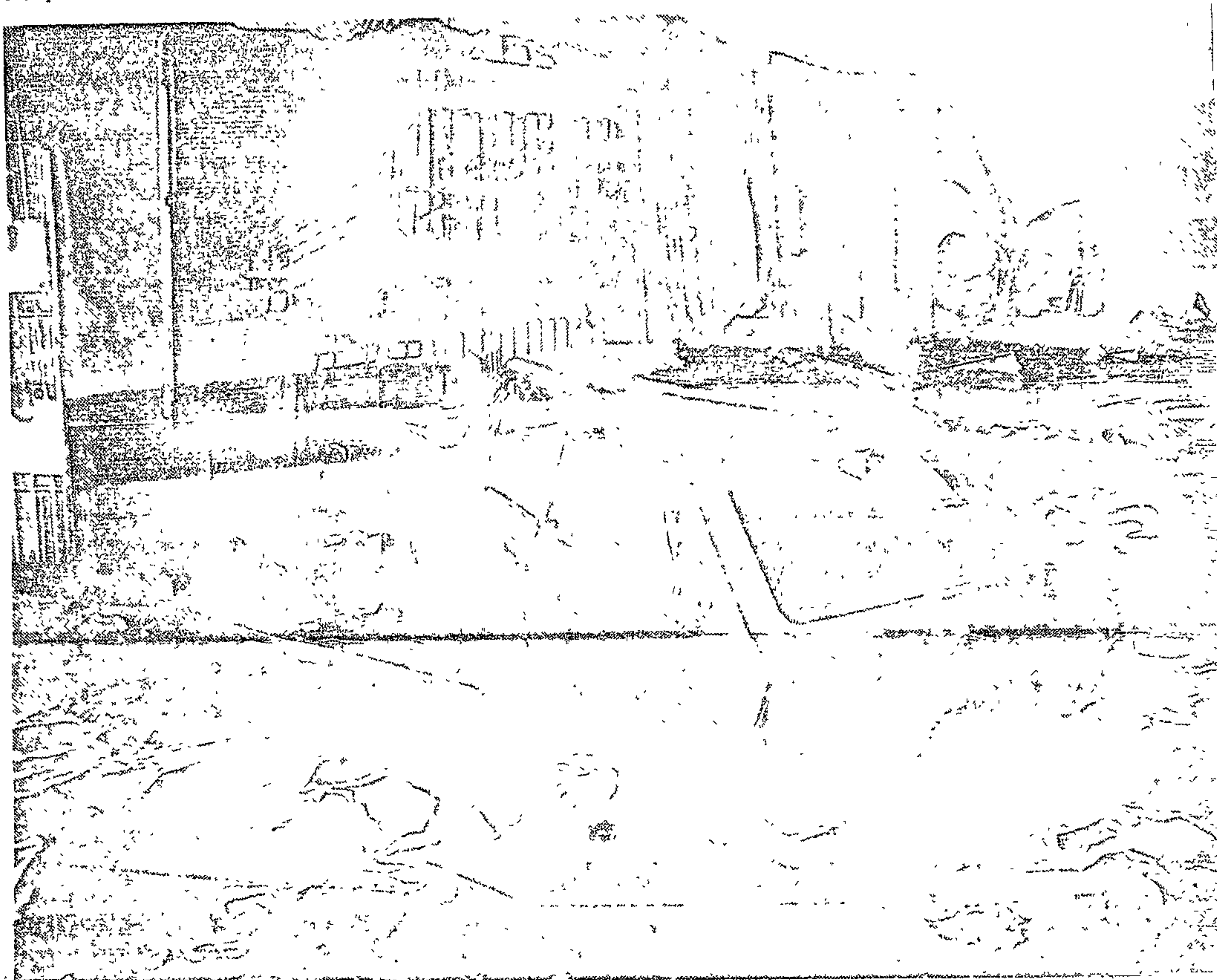
She said her husband, Mr. Dennis Phillips, and Aziza went into the yard when they heard the shooting started and saw what was happening.

### RETURNED

Mr. Phillips returned to the house, then noticed that his son had not followed him. He found Aziza lying in a pool of blood next to their car. He had apparently been shot in the face by a stray police bullet.

The parents rushed him to Boksburg-Ebeni Hospital, but he was dead on arrival.

"It's very hard for us to accept his death. He had had nothing to do with the riot, yet he was killed," said Mrs. Phillips.



Gutted Indian trading stores and a burnt out vehicle in the streets of Reiger Park mark the rioting at the weekend which claimed the lives of two young people. A further 21 people were injured including six policemen.

Angus 13/5/81 (275) (108)

## Faction fighting probe

UMTATA — The reason for the latest bout of faction fighting in Transkei, in which 62 people lost their lives, had not yet been established, but police were continuing with investigations, the Prime

Minister, Chief George Matanzima, told the National Assembly in Umtata.

He said investigations were complicated by the fact that even chiefs in the affected areas would not come to the aid of the police. — Sapa.

Argus 13/5/81 275  
**School blaze—arson likely**

ARSON is suspected after two classrooms were damaged by a fire at the Elswood Primary School in 38th Street, Elsie's River, last night.

The blaze was extinguished by the Goodwood fire brigade.

A fire brigade spokesman said the fire appeared to have started in a corner of one classroom and spread through the ceiling to an adjoining classroom.

Police are investigating.

# Court told police beat girl unconscious

MDANTSANE — A 19-year-old student charged with sabotage involving arson at Mzomhle High School, told a Regional Court Magistrate here how he had to carry a school girl, beaten unconscious by police at Mdantsane police station from an office to the charge office before they were locked up.

Mr Daluxolo Mpofu was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to settle whether statements made by him and a 17-year-old youth charged with him were made freely and could be accepted as evidence.

Appearing with Mr Mpofu and the youth was 26-year-old Mr Shepherd Dumezweni. All pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mzimasi Haka, 18, will appear later. At a previous hearing, the court was told he was being detained by South African Security Police

under section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

The trial within a trial was ordered by the presiding magistrate, Mr D Addison, after Mr D Pillay, for the three accused, disputed statements allegedly made by Mr Mpofu and the youth. Both argued the statements had been made under duress after they had been assaulted by the police.

Warrant Officer Bob Ndevu, who was the investigating officer at one stage, said the two had been handed over to him after they had been arrested by Sergeant C. Mguzulwa and Sgt M. Mcanyangwa on August 12 last year.

He said he had asked them about their involvement in the fire at Mzomhle High School where the principal's office, the staff room, a clerk's office and a

classroom were partially burnt.

Mr Ndevu said Mr Mpofu had a burn mark on his face and had told him he had been burnt while involved in arson at the school.

Reading from a statement allegedly made by the 17-year-old youth, Mr Ndevu said Mr Dumezweni had threatened that their homes would be burnt if they did not go with him to Mzomhle High School to set it alight.

When they arrived at the school, Mr Dumezweni broke windows and set some rooms alight.

Petrol had caught Mr Mpofu on the face and he had been burnt.

In his evidence in the trial within the trial, the 17-year-old youth said he had not made the statement freely and voluntarily. He said they had been assaulted at his home, and then on their

arrival at the police station when about 10 to 12 policemen had attacked them with fists, quirts, a pipe and a stick.

He said he had been compelled by fear to make the statement before Mr Ndevu on September 29.

Mr Mpofu said that on the day of their arrest they had been harassed at the home of the 17-year-old youth, assaulted, and then again at the police station. He said he had been asked about the injury on his face which he explained but was later forced to say he had sustained it while burning the school.

He said that on the day of their arrest they had been assaulted in an office and had to carry away a girl who had been beaten unconscious.

He was not told the statement he had made could be used against him as evidence in court. All Mr Ndevu had done was to get his personal particulars and had written the rest himself, Mr Mpofu said.

The hearing was postponed to June 11 — DDR

## The big clean-up...



● PUPILS of Elsie's River Primary School shovel charred rubble from one of their classrooms after a fire this week. Police are investigating arson. Two classrooms were destroyed but no time is being lost by the pupils because extra space was available in the school.

# Arson probe into school fire

275 S. Herald 16/5/81

**POLICE** have opened an arson docket after fire in two classrooms of a school in Elsie's River on Tuesday night

A police spokesman said that arson was suspected at the Elsie's River Primary School.

One classroom was extensively damaged while the ceiling was damaged in the second.

Fire engines were called at 9.15 pm and had the fire out by 9.50 pm — but by the time of arrival damage amounted to 'hundreds of rand.'

'It appears as if the people responsible got in through a window and started the fire in the corners of a classroom,' the principal, Mr Clifford Adriaans, said.

As the classrooms are constructed of a type of hard-board the fire spread rapidly.

From the corner of the one classroom it spread to the ceiling from which it spread to the other classroom.

'I do not think what happened on Tuesday night is related to any other incidents in the area. The people responsible did it to damage school property and for no other reason,' he said.

### EXTRA ROOMS

'Luckily we have extra classrooms available at the school and we will be able to carry on as normal until the classrooms are repaired.'

'At the moment Public Works Department officials are studying the damage so that they can start repairs as soon as possible,' Mr Adriaans said.

# Inquest on shot schoolgirl reopened

CT 16/5/81

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Staff Reporter

IELLS PLAIN carpenter yesterday that he had a warning shouts nor ding shots fired when a man who was travelling armed guard in an e shot a schoolgirl he heard during the un- avender Hill in June

phonso Titus, 19, of y Way, was giving evi- fore Mr J D Hugget at al inquest on 16-year- Shirley September, from a bullet wound in on June 17.

quest has been re- following the- nent of the first hear- ble the attorney repre- e September family to er witnesses.

previous hearing, the e, Mr G A Dell found ne was criminally re- for the death of Miss r, of Ipsling Road, Hill.

reen September, Shir- her, was present at the esterday.

Mr Titus told the court that he did not hear any warning shots from the policeman, Constable Graham Barry Vincent, before he started shooting. He said was also close enough to hear if a warning had been shouted by the policeman.

Cross-examined by Mr P J Cilliers, for the Minister of Police, Mr Titus said: "They say if you want to fire a warning shot, you fire in the air. But the policeman did not fire in the air."

Mr Titus said he was sure Constable Vincent had fired three shots. He said the constable had fired in the direction from which people had been throwing stones at the ambulance.

Constable Vincent, who was stationed at Retreat, was using his R1 rifle at the time of the shooting.

Mr Titus said he was shot in his upper left arm on his way home from work in the afternoon on June 17. He had been shot in a street near where people were throwing stones at a police van in Lavender Hill. He said a friend helped him to

a flat where the tenant, Mrs Shaheeda Williams, put a dressing on his arm and called an ambulance.

He said the ambulance driver and co-driver came to fetch him from the flat and helped him into the ambulance. At the bottom of the stairs leading up to the flat a policeman was standing in camouflage uniform and people were talking to him, he said.

After the ambulance doors had been closed, Mr Titus said he looked out of the window in the ambulance. He said people then started throwing stones at the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus said the policeman got into the ambulance and they started to drive away. Just as they started to leave the courtyard where the ambulance had been parked a stone was thrown at the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus said the stone must have come from the block of flats. The ambulance then stopped and the policeman just got out and started firing shots.

Mr Titus said the policeman was standing near the front

door of the ambulance with his body at an angle to him and he could see the rifle was pointing straight ahead and not up into the air.

"I was close enough to hear if a warning had been shouted," Mr Titus said.

The policeman first shot once to the front of the ambulance and then he fired two shots at the back of the vehicle, Mr Titus said. When the policeman fired the two shots the people were running away from the ambulance.

Mr Titus said he had not seen anyone being shot and it was only after he had come out of Victoria Hospital in Wynberg that he had heard someone had been shot at the place where he had been taken away by ambulance.

The ambulance could have moved off because there was no one standing in front of the vehicle. The people were standing on the far-side pavement and not directly in front of the ambulance.

Mr Titus said that although there were a lot of people there that day he could not say how

many there were. There was unrest and people were shouting and screaming at the police.

Mr Hugget asked Mr Titus whether the ambulance had stopped in the driveway because an unknown object had come against the back of the vehicle.

Mr Titus replied that when the object had hit the ambulance it stopped and the policeman fired one shot towards the front of the vehicle. He then turned around and fired two shots towards the back of the ambulance.

"If I put it to you that I have statements to say there were only two shots fired what would you say?" Mr Hugget asked.

"I must be deaf," Mr Titus said.

Mr Hugget also asked Mr Titus if he saw the policeman being struck by a stone. Mr Titus replied that the policeman was not struck by a stone.

If some people said so then they were telling lies, Mr Hugget said. "That is right," Mr Titus said.

Mrs Williams, of Fawley Court, Lavender Hill, a former St Johns worker, said many

people had come to her during the June unrest for medical help.

She said on June 17, Mr Titus came to her. After she had dressed his wound she said she had called an ambulance.

Mrs Williams said a lot of people were standing and watching the ambulance while Mr Titus got inside.

As the van moved away a girl jumped on to the ambulance. Mrs Williams said she shouted from her flat balcony at the girl to get off. The girl then jumped off and threw a stone at the ambulance, Mrs Williams said.

When the stone landed on the ambulance the vehicle stopped and the policeman got out and he just stood there, Mrs Williams said.

Without saying anything the policeman lifted up his rifle level with the people who were running. He first shot towards the front of the van and then two shots were fired towards the back, she said.

The policeman then got into the ambulance and the van drove off, she said. After this Mrs Williams went

into her flat but after five minutes she went outside again. A woman then told her that someone had been hurt.

Mrs Williams got her medical case and went down to the hurt girl and tried to administer first aid, but she had no heart beat.

She said there was no warning from the policeman when he fired the shots and the shots were not fired in the air.

The ambulance was in no danger at the time of the shooting. It was very quiet where she was, Mrs Williams said.

She said the shots were aimed parallel to the ground. The girl was found to the side where the first shot went off, Mrs Williams said.

Mrs Nazeema Solomons, 21, who is Mrs Williams's daughter, told the court that she was with her mother when Mr Titus came for help. She said she had seen the policeman fire in the direction of people with his first shot.

There were also people standing in the direction of the two shots and the people all ran off

when the policeman fired, she said.

She said there was no shouting at the ambulance driver and the policeman. People were talking "and all that jazz", Mrs Solomons said.

She said she did not see the first shot hit Miss September. There was nothing obstructing the vehicle from driving off, Mrs Solomons said.

At the end of yesterday's hearing, Mr Hugget said that the court thought it was necessary to call other witnesses in the light of the contradictory evidence of yesterday's witnesses.

The court had statements which were contradictory to the evidence of the three people who gave evidence yesterday, Mr Hugget said.

Mr Hugget adjourned the hearing for more witnesses to be called by the State at the next hearing.

The inquest has been postponed to July 10. Mr R Metz is representing the State and Mr M Salter represents Mrs September.

# Aug 20/5/81 (275) **Policeman 'beaten, cut, hanged'**

A 25-YEAR-OLD Worcester policeman, Constable Ntlupeko Hlatuka, was beaten, cut and hanged after pursuing two fleeing teenagers from the scene of a disturbance in Worcester on July 11, last year, the Supreme Court, Cape Town, was told today.

The State alleges that Mr Johnny Wissenaar, 19, and Mr Edgar Dirkse, 18, both of Worcester, struck Constable Hlatuka, took his firearm away and took him into the playground of the School for the Deaf where they hanged him from a swing, stabbed him

with a knife, threw stones at him and struck him with fists

The State pathologist Dr Christo Gabriel Fosseus testified that the policeman's body had 44 cuts on his stomach, arms and back.

There were also cuts around the eyes and face and lacerations from blows from a blunt instrument on his face and over the heart

The blow over the heart was struck with 'consider-

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

## Aug 20/5/81 (275) **Hanged**

(Continued from page 1)

able force,' he said, and could have been caused by a fist or someone jumping on his chest.

The State alleged that on the night of Friday July 11, 1980, Constable Hlatuka and Constable Baker-Effendi went to investigate a complaint of 'riotous' behaviour. Constable Baker-Effendi arrested two people while Constable Hlatuka chased the two accused.

Constable Hlatuka's body was found the following morning at three o'clock after a police search.

The accused were arrested later the same morning.

Mr L Kruger of 82 De la Bat Road, Worcester, testified that he employed Mr Wissenaar as a labourer and that he lived on his premises.

On the night of the murder, he heard a drunken brawl in the backyard of his premises between five people, and chased them off his premises.

(Proceeding).

Mr Justice Vivier was on the Bench with two assessors, Mr A J van Niekerk and Mr H J Lut-  
tig.

Mr N Treurnicht appeared for the State. Mr L Plenaar, appeared pro Deo for the accused.

# Men tell of hanging constable

NEWS 21/5/81

275

CONSTABLE Ntlupeko Hlatuka's body was found hanging from a thick rope with his legs trailing on the ground, a Worcester police constable said in evidence in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Johnny Wisseenaar, 19, and Edgar Dirksen, 18, are being tried for the murder of Constable Hlatuka in the playground of the Worcester School for the Deaf on July 11 1980.

In evidence handed into the court at the start of

the trial yesterday, both accused confessed to a magistrate that they had tackled a policeman who was pursuing them and had hit, stabbed and then hanged him.

After he died, they said, they had continued to cut his face and body and had chopped into his eyes before leaving him hanging.

Mr Wisseenaar told the magistrate he had hidden the knife in a tree.

Both men pleaded guilty to murder and rob-

bery but the judge, Mr Justice Vivier, changed the plea to one of not guilty on the murder charge.

Constable O. Baker-Effendi told the court he and the deceased were together in a police van on the night before the murder. They were directed to investigate a complaint of disorderliness.

They found three men, one sitting on the pavement and the other two standing. One, Mr Johan-

nes Wisseenaar, was sober, Constable Baker-Effendi told the court, and he had sent him home.

The other two he put into the police van with a little 'effort' and took them to the charge office. Constable Hlatuka had remarked earlier that there were two more men on the road bridge crossing the railway line a little way from where they had stopped and had left his side while he was dealing with the three men.

On his way to the police station he began looking for the deceased, but had received another instruction ordering him to investigate an alleged car theft.

The charge office told him another van would be sent to fetch Constable Hlatuka and he had continued to the railway station.

## (Proceeding)

Judge Vivier is sitting with two assessors, Mr A. J. van Niekerk and Mr H. J. Luthge. Mr N. Treurnicht is appearing for the State and Mr I. Pienaar, pro Deo for the two accused.

13/.....

Due to the wenceslaus effect we tend to give more generously at Christmas time because although the difficulties of the poor can be presumed to be roughly constant throughout the year, we desire to feel good at Yuletide.

That altruism and charitable behaviour exists cannot be ignored.

The blood transfusion services of the United Kingdom and to a significant extent the USA rest on little else<sup>21</sup>. Even within a strict pareto optimal framework redistribution can be shown to be justified<sup>22</sup>. The

Wounded

POLICE opened fire on Tuesday on a stone-throwing crowd in a coloured community in the east of Cape Province wounding a Mr du Plessis, a police spokesman announced in Port Elizabeth yesterday

In another development more than 500 students were expelled from high schools in the Durban region after boycotting festivities marking the 20th anniversary of the South African Republic, the news agency Sud-Ma reported today

A large number of institutions and groups, including several churches, decided to boycott the celebrations that will culminate on May 31, the day the Republic was created AFP

and self-interest effects. ed with - or tends to economic le with

The previous section argued that in general the free market

provides the most efficient allocation mechanism for medical services.

Equity provides no basis for policy. Though there can be no doubt

that the market for medical services does present problems, the

difficulties are related to price rather than income. Even in Western

societies, where incomes are relatively high patients have problems

15/.....

14/.....

paying for health services<sup>25</sup>. Technically this is no difficult to understand. Though the problem appears to be one of poverty (lack of income) it is essentially one of demand and supply<sup>26</sup>.

In a system of socialised medicine, society itself appears in the market as supplier as well as demander. There seems to be no equilibrating mechanism. On the supply side voters are cost minimisers. On the demand side they are utility maximisers. The result is a chronic shortage of facilities, illustrated by waiting lines and inferior health care,<sup>27</sup> in the sense that <sup>some</sup> consumers would be willing to pay for more than they receive. The rapid growth of private health insurance schemes in Britain provides evidence of this.

A market oriented medical system faces different problems. In the Section I it was argued that the probability of getting sick was roughly independent of contributions to medical aid schemes. Of course, however, the probability of calling on a doctor is much greater if one is ill (or would like to imagine that one is ill) since the marginal cost of doing so is very low. The consumption of medical services thus rises. From the point of view of the medical profession a compulsory medical aid scheme is highly satisfactory. Costs of collecting debt are reduced while at the same time demand for their services is increased. It must be concluded that a compulsory scheme such as this is an example of a very smart bit of marketing. The effect is further that doctors spend relatively more of their time dealing with relatively trivial complaints. Since the marginal cost for medical scheme patients of any service is virtually zero, services are likely to be consumed up to saturation levels.

On the supply side the problem can be characterised as one of monopoly and barriers to entry. In some sense, of course, these barriers are inevitable. The art is long. Even with doctors serve an arduous apprenticeship. What constrains the number of

CT 23/5/81

# Mother disputes court finding

275  
AM

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

A RETREAT mother yesterday disputed the findings of an inquiry into her son's death when the magistrate, Mr J D Hugget, ruled that a police constable had acted in self-defence when he shot her 15-year-old son during the unrest last year.

Mrs Ina Lombard stepped forward in the Retreat Magistrate's Court when Mr Hugget had completed his finding and asked permission to address the court.

She said that it had not been dark when her son William was shot, as suggested by police evidence. She wanted to know why the policeman had shot wildly into the bushes and why the ambulance driver had not attended to her son.

Mr Hugget said he was not interested in listening to what she had to say. The court had found that no one was responsible for her son's death.

Mr Hugget asked her what she had expected the two men, a policeman and an ambulance driver, to do under the circumstances. "When there is a riot, it will need an army to calm you people and not two men," he said.

## Arm raised

At this, one of the witnesses, a youth who had been with William when he was shot, rose in court and objected. Mr Hugget told him to sit down but the boy raised his arm for attention.

When he was allowed to speak, he said that he could tell the court what had happened. Mr Hugget shouted: "Do you want to tell me that no stones were thrown?"

"You have not been able to prove that the constable deliberately shot the boy. The evidence is that he shot into the bushes in self-defence."

"But we were standing about 200 metres away on a hill — how did the bullet go up, if it wasn't shot at us?" the youth asked.

At this, Mr Hugget said he refused to hear anything else and walked out of the court.

At the start of the inquest, Mr Norman Arendse, appearing for William's family, asked that the policeman, Constable Graham Barry Vincent, and the ambulance driver, Mr Casper Swane-poel, be called to court.

He said he had examined their statements and believed the facts given therein were disputable.

Mr Hugget refused his request saying the statements were adequate. He said the

produced by the family in no way altered the case.

The constable and ambulanceman said they had to stop because of the burning tyres.

While the constable was removing the tyres, stones were thrown at him. He then fired shots into the bushes. It was dark at the time.

Mr Hugget said the court was satisfied that there "there was trouble and the police had to act."

Mr J Nell appeared for the State.

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**CAPE TOWN.** — About 40 demonstrators were arrested yesterday morning outside the Good Hope Centre where the World Meat Congress is taking place.

At least 50 policemen were on the scene and the placard-carrying demonstrators were forcibly removed from the area and bundled into police vans.

It is understood the protest was against the Republic Festival celebrations, as well as the World Meat Congress taking place in Cape Town.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Fritsdiel D D Nthnagel, confirmed that the protesters were arrested and taken to charge offices.

"At this stage I can only say that these young people were arrested for carrying placards and congregating outside the Good Hope Centre," he said.

Mr Jose Paramo, secretary-general of the International Meat Office, organisers of the congress, said his organisation was not aware that anybody was arrested.

"We are prepared to talk to anyone who approaches us, but we have not been approached by any organisation or person yet."

Meanwhile, discussion at the congress yesterday concerned the agricultural sector's contribution towards a higher economic growth.

The Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank, Dr A. S. Jacobs, said the agricultural sector had to find measures and methods to increase its productivity

He said this was the contribution agriculture could make "to fight the disease of inflation that had been inflicted on the economies of the world".

"I agree, however with the view of farmers that governments should not deliberately maintain agricultural prices at unrealistically low levels as a means of fighting inflation. The effects of such a policy on the agricultural industry are more lasting and severe than the burdens that have to be shared as a result of the anti-inflationary measure."

Dr Jacobs said that the well-being of farming in general was greatly affected by developments in the international business cycle and the attendant "flattening forces."

However, despite the restrictive monetary and fiscal policies being pursued by governments at present, it was expected that unacceptably high rates of inflation would continue to prevail during 1931, he said.

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PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

# Motorist had to flee for his life, court told

STAR 28/5/81

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CAPE TOWN — A youth told the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday that a motorist had to flee for his life during unrest at the Crossroads squatter camp in August last year.

Mr Frederick Casper Jansen escaped from his burning car through a broken window and, "in flames," ran to a pool of dirty water on the roadside, the youth said.

The youth, who may

not be identified, was giving evidence at the terrorism and murder trial of Nyanga civic leader, Mr Oscar Mpetha (71) and 18 others.

They have pleaded not guilty.

The youth told the court that after Mr Henry George Beeton's car was stoned and set alight and Mr Beeton was stabbed and hit, riot police arrived and fired teargas

canisters.

The crowd then went to the Noxolo School in Crossroads where a meeting was held.

All the accused, except Mr Mpetha and a youth, were there.

One of the accused, known as "Fatty," told the meeting. "We are not going to stop what we are doing."

He told the girls to go to Landsdowne Road so that the riot police would

hear the noise there and leave Klipfontein Road.

The crowd raised clenched fists and sang.

One of the accused, Mr Johannes Hlapo, known as "Afrika," told the crowd not to stop killing "Dutchmen" and they all sang.

"Then we noticed the Riot Squad vehicles drive past the school.

"We kept quiet and they drove past.

"When they had passed I told the girls to go to Landsdowne Road and I said we could go back to Klipfontein Road," the youth said.

When the crowd got back to Klipfontein Road it was found that a barricade put up by the crowd had been removed.

"We built it up again."

"Then a car belonging to a white man (Mr Jansen) approached.

"We signalled for people to surround the car and they came out of their hiding spots.

"They were hiding behind trees and houses.

"When we surrounded the car we told the white driver to get out but he refused.

"We threw stones. I was the first person to throw a stone and the crowd followed," the youth said.

The trial continues on June 2. — Sapa.

# UWC students burn flag after campus march

Staff Reporter

CLOSE to 1 000 students raised their fists in salutes and shouted "Amandla ngawethu" (power to the people) as they watched flames leap from a burning South African flag at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

As the flag disintegrated another flag bearing the green, gold and black colours of the banned African National Congress was raised.

The "new" flag was hoisted against a background of banners and posters displayed on the stage, spelling out the demands listed in the Freedom Charter, the document adopted by South Africans of all races in 1955.

The students rallied in the main hall yesterday

after marching around the campus buildings, singing and displaying posters protesting against the Republic Day celebrations.

They were addressed by a Bishop Lavis High School pupil, a representative of the General Workers Union (GWU) and the president of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

The speakers had come to spell out why they saw "no cause to celebrate" Republic Day.

The Bishop Lavis High School pupil, introduced as Comrade David, said that the present system represented an abortion of all that was democratic. "The Botha government is celebrating while our people are suffering," he said.

He said that the struggle in this country was

a struggle for the realization of the people's demands as embodied in the Freedom Charter. It would only be a republic based on these demands that could be celebrated one day, he said.

The GWU speaker told the meeting that he had come on behalf of the workers who believed they could not celebrate while they were hungry and had very few rights.

He said that after South Africa was declared a republic, the state had set out to crush the trade union movement. "Sactu was not banned but its leaders were," he said.

"All the Republic has brought for workers has been police brutality when they went on strike and a loss of their dignity."

The Cosas president, Mr Wellie Zenile, said that since the Republic came into being, the majority of people had never stopped showing their bitterness and anger against oppression.

"May 31 will be marked by a scandalous military display when we will be expected to come and celebrate our oppression."

"We see our liberation at Maroka, at Sasol and in the last days in Durban and Johannesburg where there have been widespread guerilla attacks in pursuit of a non-racial and democratic society," he said.

After the speeches, students were asked to sing "the national anthem". They rose holding high their clenched fists and sang "Nkosi Sikelele I'Afrika."

## Pupils join festival boycott

Staff Reporter

PUPILS at a number of Cape Flats high schools yesterday walked out in protest against the forthcoming Republic Day celebrations.

The pupils at schools in Athlone, Elsie's River, Bellville and Belhar, decided to walk out after they were informed that they could be prosecuted for trespassing should they enter the premises and try to go to school as usual on Monday.

Instead of attending school on Monday as planned, they decided to boycott school from yesterday until Tuesday.

Their decision follows on the stand taken by the students of the University of Western Cape who have boycotted classes since Tuesday.

Principals and college rectors were instructed on Tuesday not to allow any staff members, both teaching and non-teaching, on to the premises from today until Tuesday morning.

They were told by the inspectors of the Department of Internal Relations to keep



session and to ask the caretakers to find alternative accommodation for those few days.

The Director-General of Internal Relations, Mr A P V Kempen, refused to make any comment on the directive or any other development at the schools.

He said he would only comment "once all this has blown over".

Principals were given letters which they had to send to parents. The letter called on parents to support the authorities in their efforts to ensure that the school programme proceeded without disruption.

"It is of the utmost importance that every child should be given the opportunity of completing the school programme without interference," the letter reads.

"The most distressing results of the disruption of the teaching programme are that pupils cannot make scholastic progress and in examinations cannot perform to the best of their ability."

Brigadier Theuns "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel talks to a University of the Witwatersrand security official. Police entered the campus yesterday to break up student meetings but arrived too late — the meeting ended five minutes before they arrived.

plan. It has the merit of being as nearly "teacher proof" as anything can be, and the same applies to the teacher training schools. The students can, if necessary, largely teach themselves with the self-correcting multiple-choice questions, and the teacher learns from the worker's manual with them. Needless to say, any method by which students teach themselves is welcomed by teachers. The guide also contains instructions for simulation exercises and a "skills lab."

### "The Whole Is More than the Sum of Its Parts"

A microplan has other components besides a description of the chosen technologies and a set of evaluation instruments. An important further component is a detailed drug and equipment list specifying everything needed for the chosen technologies. This is most conveniently incorporated in the worker's manual. The list for a national microplan should correspond with that in the government's medical stores, and that for a master microplan with UNICEF's catalog. A strong case can indeed be argued for recommending that routine equipment and drugs should be supplied by UNICEF only if they are components of a microplan. Another set of teaching aids illustrating everything covered by projections become available, these may be most practical kept in a pocket inside the back of the teacher's guide. Part of the total recording and reporting system and component could well be extended, and if ever a routine reporting of some quality-related targets, it to their attainment. This by no means exhausts the assembled, but is all that is practical for the child care in a microplan is that it is an

*prepared nationally to support a particular health care system in two quite different dimensions. First, the technologies with the necessary knowledge to support them form an integrated system. This is well shown by the thousand or so cross-references that are necessary to link them together in a worker's manual. Second, there is the interaction between the various components of a microplan, such as that between the description of a particular technology in a worker's manual and the multiple-choice questions that evaluate his knowledge of it. Both these systems must be very carefully adapted to the needs and opportunities of the country for which the microplan is designed. The justification for this approach to microplanning is that the whole is more than the sum of its parts, a rule that holds for all systems. Thus, a worker's manual is useful, and so is a set of test instruments. But, when these are integrated together, they multiply one another's usefulness. This multiplicative effect is shown in both the dimensions in which a microplan forms a system—its technology and its components. Although there is as yet little evidence for it, one microplan may have a useful supporting effect on a neighboring one to which it is related.*

Technical fields differ in their suitability for microplanning, while countries differ in the benefits they might receive from a given microplan. Microplans promise to be particularly useful in fields such as primary care where much effective action can be taken that requires little theoretical knowledge, where subsystems can readily be

defined and isolated, where a multiplicity of components can be assembled, and where a microplan is required on a wide scale. For example, the health center laboratory is well suited to a microplan, but public health nursing is not. Microplans are more likely to be effective in promoting change and improving services in countries where the "microplanning gap" is wide, as shown by a lack of the components which a microplan might supply. For example, since a worker's manual is such an important component of a microplan, and since there are more manuals in English than in other languages, microplans promise to be more useful in countries which do not speak English than in those which do. Other features which influence the capacity of a microplan to promote change are the strength of the managerial cadre at all levels and the political vigor of the program promoting them.

A microplan does not exist in a vacuum, and everything possible should be done to follow up the relationships which extend outside it. For example, the drawing up of an equipment list should be followed by arrangements to see that the necessary items are manufactured locally where this is practical. The adaptation of a master microplan to a number of countries should thus be accompanied by

## Justifiable homicide verdicts on riot dead

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Verdicts of justifiable homicide have been returned at the inquests on 24 people who died of gunshot wounds during police action in the riots in the Cape last year.

Eighteen victims, including six women, were hit by shotgun fire "while attempting to evade arrest after looting," according to inquest documents.

The other victims, mainly youths, died of gunshot wounds during police operations to "track down and neutralise" those stoning police and vehicles and setting fire to shops and vehicles.

In a memorandum, forming part of the evidence at each inquest, Lieutenant Colonel P. J. van Rensburg, head of riot control in Cape Town, outlined the events leading up to the riots, police action during the riots, and the aftermath.

He said the unrest began on March 11 last year and the first cases of arson and looting were reported in April.

Incidents of violence increased and on May 28, police were forced to open fire on rioters at Elsies River.

Shops were set alight and looted on June 16 and police opened fire to stop violence and prevent further arson and looting, the memorandum said.

argued that the best way to improve the pediatric services of a country is to start with the postgraduates and hope that their influence will diffuse downward. Alas, the only result may be the improvement of their private practices, or the demand for more resources in large hospitals. A microplan for primary child care has the merit of short-circuiting postgraduate pediatrics, and requires little but the absence of effective opposition from the whole pediatric establishment. A further advantage is that a microplan primarily intended for implementation by auxiliaries may influence the practice of doctors. This promises to be particularly useful in countries where medical practice has deviated from accepted norms over such matters as ending breast-feeding early, treating diarrhea by starvation, or injecting liver extract.

### "Microplan Competence" and "Microplan Quality"

Since a microplan defines a detailed pattern of care, it is possible to devise an extensive battery of test instruments which measure various aspects of it and which use this pattern as a reference standard. These instruments fall naturally into two groups. First, there are those which measure the attributes of the worker and define his "microplan competence." Second, there are instruments which measure what happens to patients, or what can be observed in a clinic, and which between them define a profile of "microplan quality." If these instruments are to be useful, they

make his choice, taking into consideration various medical practice will suit his range of acceptable possibilities.

medicine today, needs fundamentally for really in the training to meet the needs of patients from all walks of life. The future scientific doctor needs a liberal education intended to increase his capacity to accept the patient as a total individual bringing social, psychological and physical aspects to the therapeutic relationship.

At present there is more emphasis on the scientific curriculum on the science subjects. The country is strongly urged that there be a basis from the sciences to the medical social sciences. Such a shift would assist practitioners (especially preventive medicine) are responsible for the local needs. For that reason that the medical students spend period with the rural population in order to

with the traditional cultural setting. Since most of the endemic diseases could be prevented, no needs to discover, so to motivate the population to take the necessary steps to improve the environment.

Traditional medicine has persisted in the area of chronic or psychosomatic ills where scientific medicine has either failed to produce equally good results or has simply ignored the need for systematic attention research. The functional scope of arch medical system has been mainly determined by its ability to get

results in specific cases of illness. In the scientific medicine in this area is not acceptable to the types of diseases. The medical profession is not able to cope with the needs of the people by any means and other aspects are raised. The medical profession is not able to cope with the needs of the people by any means and other aspects are raised. The medical profession is not able to cope with the needs of the people by any means and other aspects are raised.

## Peninsula coloured schools closed

Education Reporter

AT least two coloured schools in the Peninsula have been closed by the Department of Internal Affairs following student protests at the presence of panels of inspectors.

According to a principal it is customary for panels of 10 to 20 inspectors to visit schools from time to time.

'It has always been a problem, everyone resents it and this time the students decided to do something about it, he said.

At Noorder Paarl High School, when students objected to the inspectors last week, they were given letters telling them the school would be closed until tomorrow and they would have to reapply for admission.

### BURNT FLAG

According to a source the students burnt the letters and the South African flag.

Students at Elswood High School in Elsies River also objected to the inspectors and the school has been closed until Friday, according to a teacher.

Sources said students at Manenberg High School, Mountview and Heideveld.

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

## Schools

(Continued from page 1)

High had gone home yesterday, but things were back to normal today.

The deputy director-general of Internal Affairs in Cape Town, Mr A P V Kempen, refused to comment on either the closure or incidents at the schools.

'While all this unrest is smouldering around Republic Day, the Department has decided not to comment. We don't want to fan the flames,' he said.

In a statement from the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (Utas) the president, Mr Franklin Sonn, said 'The reaction of the students to the Republic Day festivities was legitimate and a manifestation of the pervasive sentiment of their communities.

'Their point has been well taken. As a body representing 20 000 teachers Utasa must, however, urgently and sincerely appeal to students and pupils to display wisdom and calm by remaining at their desks and continuing with their studies.

Field, M.C. : Search for Security  
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# School boycott talks postponed

4/1/51 Argus

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REPRESENTATIVES of about 40 Peninsula schools and other educational institutions yesterday postponed a meeting called to decide whether they should boycott classes in protest against the closure of two schools.

The meeting, at the University of the Western Cape, has been postponed until tomorrow to allow schools to give their representatives proper mandates.

At an earlier meeting about 2 000 UWC students decided overwhelmingly not to boycott classes.

The reasons given were that they had no representative organisation to organise and sustain a boycott, and the likelihood of community support was doubtful.

Students said a boycott would disrupt the work of community organisations and throw them into disarray.

Students proposing a boycott said it would be in protest against the closure of schools by the authorities, suspension of pupils at some schools and support for industrial strikes

in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.

There were walk-outs at Peninsula schools and colleges yesterday.

This follows the closure of the Noorder Paarl High School and Elswood High School in Elsie's River after pupils protested at the presence of inspectors.

Students at the Peninsula Technikon, the Bellville Training College and Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College walked out of classes.

Pupils at Belhar refused to write examinations, and also walked out of classes.

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# Coloured exam boycott

AS a prelude to a general boycott at more than 60 Peninsula schools and other educational institutions, starting tomorrow in protest against 'police brutality,' no examinations were being written today.

At a three-hour meeting on Friday members of students' representative councils decided that any decision taken on a boycott would be binding on all schools in the Peninsula as well as the University of the Western Cape.

At a meeting yesterday students' representatives decided to boycott classes from tomorrow.

Pupils said they would call off the boycott immediately once pupils who had been suspended were readmitted unconditionally.

Their decision follows the closure of two schools during the past two weeks. These were Noorder Paarl High School and Elswood High School.

Both schools were closed after pupils protested against the presence of inspectors during classes.

Pupils at both schools have been told that before

they are readmitted they will have to sign forms promising to abide by certain conditions and undertakings.

The majority of children at Noorder Paarl have refused to sign the document.

The past two weeks have been marked by walk-outs and many pupils have refused to write examinations.

Leaders have emphasised they are opposed to violence and will return to school peacefully once all schools are reopened and

all pupils are unconditionally readmitted.

Pupils have been instructed not to write examinations today.

#### HISTORY

Pupils have planned to hold awareness programmes for the duration of the boycott. These will include history workshops, poetry readings and discussions on trade unions and other relevant issues.

A source said the boycott decision would be under constant review.

(Continued on Page 3 col 1)

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

(Continued from page 1)

The initial boycott was planned until Friday but if there were a positive response from the Government it could be called off earlier, the source said.

Students at the University of the Western Cape today planned another meeting to review a decision last week not to boycott lectures.

The students had rejected proposals for a boycott because they had no representative organisation to

## Boycott

sustain a boycott and the likelihood of community support was doubtful.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has warned in Pretoria that his department would do everything possible to stamp out unruly behaviour at schools under its jurisdiction.

In a statement, Mr Heunis said he had issued instructions to his department that all means at its disposal should be used to

stamp out unruly behaviour at schools under its jurisdiction, Sapa reports.

'I did so for the benefit of those students and pupils who wish to continue with their education without interruption,' he said.

### 'FACELESS'

Commenting on unrest at schools and other educational institutions during the past weeks, Mr Heunis said, during disturbances last year parents, students and pupils had been the victims of 'face-

less instigators who used them for their own purposes.'

● A planned boycott of coloured high schools on the Reef failed today with pupil attendance figures almost back to normal, after last week's unrest.

At Chris Jan Botha High School Johannesburg, where coloured students started a march last Wednesday, 90 percent attendance according to the principal Mr R Feldman.

Although examinations were due to start today, he said they would be postponed to allow pupils to get back into a working groove.

At Coronationville High attendance was still below 50 percent, but a spokesman for the school thought this might be because of parent anxiety.

### BEATEN

Mr H Petersen, principal of Westbury High where the pupils were allegedly chased, tear-gassed and beaten with sjamboks, said today almost 60 percent of the

pupils had returned to school.

The Transvaal Association of Teachers, representing more than 500 teachers in the Transvaal is to send telegrams to the Minister of police, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Internal Affairs.

'The basis of the content will be that the association deplores the unnecessary force used by the police to break up a student march, and will call for more restraint,' said Mr Petersen vice-president of the association.

(7)

of substantial programmes to foster agricultural and community development in the widest sense (6).

Choosing the correct policy package to achieve the social objectives is further complicated by the fact that public policies are often interdependent in either a positive or a negative manner. The implementation of government projects that are designed to improve the standard of living can, for example, have unfortunate health side effects. Quite apart from the positive correlation that exists between economic development and environmental pollution. Sorkin has argued that the provision of irrigation schemes in scistomiasis infected areas can greatly increase the rate of infection amongst the rural population and unless accompanied by spraying campaigns may also increase the level of malarial infestation. In other instances the provision of public health services may be a prerequisite for attaining either of the two goals of a higher rate of economic development and the elimination of poverty. Output may be constrained by the lack of a suitable labour supply. The provision of

showed that there were no children in the playgrounds.

#### EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions were Alexander Sinton and Mount View High Schools.

While many pupil bodies were debating the merits of the boycott, pupils at Spes Bona High School and students at the Hewat Student Teacher Training College wrote exams after deciding at the weekend not to boycott.

#### PAARL

At Noorder Paarl, which opened for re-registration on Thursday, about 40 percent of the students have registered, according to a source. Parents have opposed the arbitrary closure of the school and will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Belhar High School, which was closed yesterday, was reported back to normal today.

Elswood High School reopened for registration today but Uitsig and Bellville South High Schools were still closed.

#### CONFUSION

There was confusion at Westridge High School, where pupils yesterday marched round the grounds. Some pupils attended classes while

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

# School inspectors under siege after egg pelting

FOUR inspectors of the Department of Internal Affairs were under siege in the principal's office of the Elswood High School today after pupils had pelted them with eggs.

One of the inspectors was hit by an egg before seeking refuge in the principal's office. He and his colleagues were being kept there before lunch under threat of more egg-throwing.

The school was closed last week after pupils demanded that department inspectors leave the premises.

#### ARGUMENTS

There were heated exchanges between parents of the pupils and inspectors earlier when parents demanded that the inspectors return readmission forms which they had signed.

The inspectors refused to return the forms, and told parents that only pupils whose parents had signed readmission forms would be allowed back tomorrow.

#### UNCERTAINTY

A weekend call to boycott classes from today was met by uncertainty and some reluctance by pupils at Peninsula schools today.

A tour of the schools today indicated that the boycott had been about 50 percent effective, while principals at many Peninsula schools reported a normal turnout of students.

Three of the five schools closed by the Government over the past two weeks have re-opened, but a tour of Athlone, where most of

(6) Bruce L. Johnston, 'Food, Health and Population in Development', Journal of Economic Literature, Vol. XV, No. 3, September 1977.

(7) Sorkin, op cit.,

(8) James E. Meade: 'Mauritius: A Case Study in Malthusian Economics', Economic Journal Vol. No. Meade argues that the eradication of Malaria in Mauritius led to a population explosion which resulted in lower, rather than higher, per capita incomes in the country.

#### Data Problems.

A prerequisite for a decision to be correct in terms of any criteria that may be selected is that the data base upon which the decision was made is itself adequate in coverage and accurate in content. Data

(9) Johnston, op cit. p. 901.

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THE ARGUS, TUESDAY JUNE 9 1981



THE chief inspector of schools for the Bellville area, Mr J Olivier, sets out on a 1 km drive to a garage after students at Elswood High School let down his tyres this morning.

## Pupil siege

(Continued from page 1)

others went home or stood around outside the school.

A teacher at Hanover Park High School said pupils were boycotting.

The University of the Western Cape yesterday took a decision to join the boycott.

The decision to boycott classes was made at a special meeting in Bellville over the weekend.

The boycott was called to protest against police brutality against pupils in Johannesburg, the closure of certain schools and the suspension of many pupils. A directive was also issued that pupils should not write exams.

UWC students started their 'solidarity' boycott by holding a mass meeting in the main hall on the campus.

Some students at the meetings threatened to disrupt examinations which were already under way.

(5)

sector than the returns that would be earned if incomes were more evenly distributed. If health care is provided by both the public and the private sector in such an economy, the problems of the public health planners are exacerbated as they must either compete in the market with the private sector at the high prices for what resources that are available find some non market means of coercing a suitable supply<sup>(3)</sup>, or deliver the health care that they envisage by methods that do not make intensive use of the resources that are in short supply, which may lower the standard of the care provided.

### PUBLIC SECTOR DECISION MAKING AND OPTIMAL RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Decisions taken in the public sector may be taken by groups of people; ranging from groups as large as, 'all the voting members of the community' in cases of a referendum decision, to small sub committees, or they may be delegated to an individual. From an ideal viewpoint all public sector decisions should be taken in terms of the overall objectives of the state and competing public sector projects should be ranked in terms of their contribution to these objectives.

#### Public Sector Objectives.

Establishing a consistent set of public sector objectives is always extremely difficult in cases where people or groups of people have different preferences and indeed is frequently impossible without recourse to dictatorship<sup>(4)</sup>. If a set of objectives is established for the public sector, in order for these goals to become operative, they have to be transformed into a set of specific goals or targets. This process of transformation introduces yet another level at which substantial conflict can occur.

(3) A period of compulsory public service for all medical personnel is an example of non market co-ercion.

(4) K.J. Arrow, Social Choice and Individual Behaviour. Cowles, Research Monograph No. 12, 1966.

has arisen to advocate what virtually amounts to dismantling the current health care apparatus and its replacement by what can only be described as Patient Soviets? One wonders what more can be said to convince the medical profession and the administrators and planners that it is now five

THE ARGUS, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10 1981

# BOYCOTT FIZZLES—EXAMS WRITTEN

## Staff Reporters

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Senior officials from the Department of Internal Affairs including the Minister Mr Chris Heunis, are holding an emergency meeting today to discuss the wave of unrest which has swept Peninsula schools.

The deputy-director General, Mr A F V Kempen, the director, Mr A J Arendse and senior inspectors will attend.

At Elswood High School, where pupils yesterday pelted four inspectors with eggs and held them under siege in the principal's office, attendance was 60 percent.

The principal, Mr J A Spangenberg said 'Under

the circumstances that is quite good.

Most principals spoken to by The Argus said that attendance was normal, but several had cancelled examinations.

At Kensington High School the principal, Mr J B Page, said although there was a good turnout of pupils, they were not in class. When The Argus telephoned they were discussing whether to boycott today. The pupils had originally decided not to boycott.

At Noorder Paarl High School, which was closed by the Government two weeks ago and re-opened for registration last Thursday, about 90 percent of the pupils have re-registered.

The principal, Mr A Arendse, personally visited many parents and requested them to sign re-admission documents. This follows a Government decision to withhold teachers' salaries if schools are closed.

The University of the Western Cape would continue with normal classes and keep open all its facilities in spite of a boycott by students, the rector, Professor F. E. van der Ross, said.

'We appreciate that students have certain grievances and if it is in our power to put things right we would gladly do so. But if it is an external problem there's nothing we can do about it except

call on all parties to work towards a solution,' he said.

Meanwhile, UWC students decided yesterday to invite the Vice-Chancellor, Mr Alwyn Schibusch, to participate in a Panel discussion on the President's Council as part of their 'awareness programme'.

A parent said 'This just highlights our total helplessness against the legislation the Government bring in.'

'It would be foolish of parents to insist that teachers take a stand because teachers also have families to take care of. There is a lot of anger among parents about the pressure put on teachers.

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The chairman of the SRC the treasurer and the Head Boy were expelled on Monday.

Meanwhile, The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that boycotting Johannesburg Indian pupils in high schools have been issued with notices that they would be expelled if they did not return to classes.

Pupils who had been boycotting lessons last week and this week were initially chased off the school premises in some high schools by nervous headmasters who feared they would invite police action against congregating pupils.

Now registered letters are being sent to parents warning them that their children face expulsion if they continued to absent themselves from classes.

before Congress, and if the budget for HEW at \$ 180 billion for the fiscal year is any guide, comprehensive national health coverage for the entire United States is going to be staggeringly expensive.

is it so? Let's let a radical thinker like Ivan Illich

# Sporadic support for schools' boycott

At most coloured that their teaching staff not to set examinations for June 16, 17 — the days of secondary schools in pay if schools were closed. Peninsula continued their June examina- s yesterday with only 11 groups refusing to exams. At a meeting called to in- form principals of steps be- ing considered by the department to counter class and exams scheduled for yesterday were not complet- ed. Among these were Alex- ander Sinton High School, Trafalgar High School, Wes- tridge High School in Mit- chells Plain and Zonnebloem Training College. Pupils at Trafalgar said they understood the boycott of classes to also mean a boy-

Other schools reported refused to write Examina- tion scripts were burnt at Westridge High while stu- dent teachers at Zonnebloem continued with awareness programmes. At Elswood High School in Elsie's River, inspectors were pelted with eggs by pu- ils who demanded that they leave the premises. Pupils deflated two tyres on an in- spector's car and there were angry scenes when parents demanded that the inspec- tor's return re-admission forms which they had signed. coloured townships. Student leaders in the Cape have demanded the un- conditional reinstatement of pupils at Spes Bona High and said they would call off the College have decided against the boycott of examinations and classes. The boycott decision was taken at a weekend meeting of pupils' and students' re- presentatives and follows the closing of schools, sus- pension of pupils and al- leged police brutality during the unrest last week at schools in Johannesburg's

Westville, Professor S P Oli- vyer, yesterday banned all student meetings on the cam- pus with effect from today. The unprecedented step, seen yesterday as a move to quell the growing student unrest on the campus, fol- lows a decision this week by the students to boycott lec- tures until all their demands have been met. Students who do not write their mid-year examinations, which start next week, could lose a year or more of their education, Mr Nico Nel, the university's public relations officer, warned yesterday. About 2 000 students met on the campus yesterday and reaffirmed a decision taken earlier to boycott academic activity at the campus until their demands were met. It was also decided that the boycott be called off if fewer than 3 000 students supported the call. At the University of the Western Cape, students vot- ed to boycott lectures until Friday in sympathy with pu- ils. — Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa



Hundreds of University of Durban Westville stu- dents march through the campus yesterday following a decision for an indefinite boycott of academic activity at the university.

| Drug Manufacturer      | Book Publisher | Nail Manufacturer      |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Doctor                 | Professor      | Furniture Manufacturer |
| Doctor Service + Drugs | Course + Book  | Chair + Nails          |
| Patient                | Student        | Consumer               |

Diagram 4.1: Comparison of markets considered analogous to the drug market.

The drug market is therefore distinguished by its information flows and resultant price insensitivity. Lancaster has divided the act of consumption into the recog- nition of the bundle of satisfactions wanted (outputs of consumption) and the identification of the products containing the attributes that will generate the desired satisfactions (the inputs of consumption). (2) e.g. when you realise that you are thirsty you reach for a glass of water. Within the drug market uncertainty prevails. A sick person

• / ...

there is the "necessity effect" of obtaining cure at the time of illness. (3) Third-party payment (approximately 60% of South African Whites are covered by one of 260 medical schemes) also reduces price sensitivity. (4) The lack of information and price insensitivity do not imply that the manufacturer can price his drugs at any level he chooses. But it does imply some isolation from the forces that in other markets are exerted by consumers: For example, in the cold drink market the producer can increase sales by increasing promotion or lowering price, each implying a sacrifice of revenue. The producer balances the forces at the margin; and the price-promotion combination that evolves is also efficient from the consumers' point of view. If a consumer feels that one manufacturer's price- promotion mix is inappropriate, he will purchase elsewhere. The initial manufacturer observes his sales falling off and must alter his price-promotion mix to suit his target market. In the drug market, for reasons outlined above, such feed- back from consumers is absent. Price insensitivity and the in- ability to compare the quality of competing drugs imply that the producer whose price is higher than that of competitors will not necessarily lose sales, especially if he spends heavily on promotion.

• / ...

Even if the meaning of 'health' is agreed upon, ways of achieving it may be very much open to doubt. It is often said that we cannot promote health by removing disease. This is usually taken to imply that a change of concept is necessary, from cure to active promotion of health; but it is also true in a very literal and scientific sense. Suppose that a certain type of event, e.g. moving house, predisposes people to suffer a variety of illnesses

associated with ill health suggests the contrary, that who becomes ill, including those who contract infectious diseases, is highly determined. A recent study in U.K. showed that a majority of hospital patients had experienced a major disruption of their life in the months preceding their hospitalization (shocks such as bereavement, loss of job, moving house, divorce, etc.).

THE ARGUS, WEDNESDAY JUNE 10 1981

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decreasing returns without reaching the fundamental problems of this family.

It may be argued that this family is not typical, that on the whole diseases are more randomly spread among families and individuals. But is this so? Research into the environmental and socio-psychological conditions

26.

The poor, those from split families, the lonely die more often than others. Social class has been shown to be a strong determinant of both physical and mental illness: see J. Kosa, A. Antonovski and I.K. Zola, 'Poverty and Health', Harvard University Press, 1969. Deaths, even from what are typically thought of as diseases of affluent groups tend to be higher in lower social classes; e.g. Dick Paper on 'Mortality in South Africa', D. Bourne & B. Dick shows that deaths from circulatory diseases are higher in South Africa for 'coloureds' than for whites.

# OK bars pupils after 'trouble' tip

*Argus 12/6/81*  
*(275) (277) (278)*

PLAINCLOTHES police and security officers yesterday prevented black pupils dressed in school uniforms from entering the supermarket in OK Bazaars, Adderley Street, and the adjoining Golden Acre shopping complex.

The action was seen by a reporter after a group of pupils had complained to The Argus.

There did not appear to be any police or security officers at the supermarket entrances this morning.

At the one entrance to the supermarket, pupils were stopped by a man who identified himself as 'the manager of OK Bazaars'.

He said the supermarket 'had the right to reserve admission'.

## 'POLICE'

When the pupils asked to be given a reason, a man dressed in civilian clothes stepped forward and said reasons did not have to be given 'because this is a police matter'.

When pupils asked who he was, he showed them his police card.

At another entrance a plainclothes policeman said if pupils did not leave there would be trouble. 'Julle sal seer kry' (you will get hurt), he warned.

At a third entrance, a senior man in charge said only 'black and coloured' pupils were being stopped.

The regional representative and operations manager of OK Bazaars, Cape Town, Mr A Coppin, today confirmed that pupils were stopped at entrances to his store and Golden Acre yesterday.

## 'PRECAUTIONS'

He said the store and the arcade had been told that pupils would be coming to the city centre to disrupt business. 'We were only taking precautions to protect our property and our customers,' he said.

He could not account for the police presence at his store yesterday.

The Divisional Inspector of Police for the Western Cape, Brigadier G Odenaal, said he knew nothing of the matter.

Last year during the education boycott, pupils disrupted business in the city centre.

They pulled goods from the shelves at the OK Bazaars and threw them on the floors.

# New tough line on school boycotts

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Argus  
12/6/51

## Political Staff

ANY study aid or grants would be withdrawn at once if pupils were suspended because of disturbances, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, said in Cape Town today.

His statement followed talks with a Labour Party delegation this week on unrest at coloured and Indian schools and coloured colleges of education.

The situation at the coloured colleges of education had returned to normal after it was 'unfortunately necessary to suspend 100 students,' Mr Heunis said.

## Normal

The situation at Indian schools had been normal during the past 10 days after disturbances had occurred at seven senior secondary schools at which 636 scholars were suspended.

The situation at 37 coloured schools had returned to normal after disruptions had occurred at 46 schools.

On June 10, 5 148 pupils had been involved in disturbances at the remaining nine schools.

## 'Insignificant'

'Although this number represents an insignificant 0.7 percent of the total pupil population of 720 234 attending coloured primary and secondary schools, I am not prepared to tolerate the disruption which was caused,' Mr Heunis said.

'My basic premise is that the steps necessary to restore discipline should give recognition to the rights of the vast majority, namely 99.3 percent of the students and pupils who wish to carry on with their studies, and to the parents and other members of the community for whom the education of their children is of primary importance and who prefer to see peace and order prevail.'

## Innocent

'To date four coloured schools have been closed for approximately one week, and when they reopen parents are expected to reapply for admission of their children and furnish an undertaking that the children will submit to the discipline.'

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

(Conversion Course - March

1982.  
stated in his financial statement of stock valuation calculated according to March 1981.

3. Mr Tubelless has been told the value his stock on the last-  
vantages and disadvantages of stock valuation, which the change will have on the

# Heunis

(Continued from Page 1)

pline of the school. However, this arrangement also involves the innocent pupils.

Up to now, said Mr Heunis, the situation at coloured schools had been handled with 'th utmost patience, goodwill and compassion, but school principals have now been instructed to apply the prescribed statutory suspension procedures in respect of individual pupils who are guilty of activities which foment unrest.

## Expulsion

'The result could be permanent expulsion, and considering the fact that the scale of provision of staff at schools depends on the number of enrolled pupils, the decrease in numbers could result in the reduction of the provision of staff resulting in the transfer of permanent teaching staff to other centres, and in the case of temporary staff, who are often locality bound, in the forfeiting of their services,' Mr Heunis said.

In the case of coloured education, the authorities were at present involved in considering whether to place greater emphasis on recognised examinations during the course of the year so that those might be related to the pass requirements for the pupil at the end of the year.

There was no question of deviating from any programme for public or internal examinations in the future.

Pupils who failed or refused to write any examination because of their involvement in disturbances, would forfeit the opportunity to do so.

Students at the University of the Western Cape decided today to end their week-long boycott and return to classes on Monday.

Their return would be subject to no student writing examinations. This was to protect a large number of boarding students who had already left for their homes for the mid-year vacation.

Students said it was necessary to call off the boycott to consolidate support for the Leyland strikers and to strengthen student organisations.

THE COST EFFECTIVENESS STUDY

As was mentioned in Section (1.2) this study is not strictly within a cost effectiveness framework, but is a systems analysis within the cost benefit approach. The intention is to consider the

Table 4.1  
Capital Costs of Day Hospitals.

| Day Hospital | Area of | Final contract amount | Time to completion    |
|--------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Retreat      | I 780   | 370 000               | 11 months (1976-1977) |
|              |         |                       | 2-1973                |
|              |         |                       | 1973                  |

Source: CPA Works Department.

This hospital has cost about R138 million (excluding medical equipment and the new medical school.) It is not known what the outpatients section has cost. A conventional structure like Tygerberg hospital takes between 12-15 years to construct. It would be illustrative to know what it costs to build a new outpatients department only, or what it would have cost to extend existing outpatients departments to cope with the patients that the Day Hospitals now treat, but unfortunately such figures are not available.

While only a rough comparison of capital costs is possible, what is possibly more important is the time between planning and construction of Day Hospitals compared to other hospitals. The shorter period for Day Hospitals allows greater responsiveness to needs as these become felt. In conjunction with

National Building Research Institute (NBRI) at the CSIR, CPA is planning three prototypes of buildings which will further reduce costs of planning and construction of Day Hospitals. In particular the NBRI is concerned with achieving better patient flow through the hospital so that waiting space can be reduced to the minimum necessary. In all outpatient departments, a large proportion of the total space is taken up by waiting rooms.

# PROTEST BOYCOTT

STUDENT representatives from Cape Peninsula schools and educational institutions unanimously decided yesterday to call off their week-long education boycott.

At a special three-hour report back meeting in Bellville, the representatives said that to continue the boycott would be 'destructive and corrosive to community and pupil support.'

The boycott was called last week to protest

against the closure of certain schools, the suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality against pupils in Johannesburg.

## NO UNITY

A student spokesman claimed that because of 'pressure and intimidation' of SRCs by principals, the SRCs were often split, resulting in little pupil unity at schools.

It was hoped that by calling off the boycott students and pupils would have the chance to 'build unity and strong organisations.'

It was also decided to form new school representative structures which would make them firmer.

The spokesman said it was agreed at the meeting that before a boycott was initiated again, the pupils' determination had to be strong. There also had to be a firm community backing.

The student and pupil representatives were elected at the meeting and mandated by their schools and universities to act on their behalf.

## NORMAL

The administration of the University of Durban-Westville has announced that 'appropriate measures' have been taken to ensure that all mid-year exams and tests will be held as normal and according to the timetable.

The announcement is contained in a newspaper advertisement following uncertainty over whether the exams will go on as planned.

The administration also said the normal rules would apply for those not writing exams.

# QUIT SCHOOLS

some mention will be made of the impedance factor involved in travelling to the hospital and the effect that the location of hospitals has on this. With the exception of Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital, all Provincial Hospitals are located along two axes - from Victoria Hospital to Woodstock Hospital and Somerset Hospital, parallel to the mountain, and at right angles to this axis, along the railway line to Tygerberg Hospital. All hospitals thus lie in 'white' areas. Only Red Cross Hospital is on a main artery public transport route. Woodstock and Groote Schuur Hospitals are both situated on hills, which many patients find difficult to walk up from Main Road. Most outpatients tend to travel 'into town' from the Cape flat suburbs so Tygerberg Hospital, although closer to suburbs such as Bonteheuwel and Bishop Lavis, does not treat many patients from these areas. The Day Hospitals are scattered across the Cape flats and most lie close to bus routes along which there is a regular service.

Especially where patients are elderly or disabled, to change from one bus to another is particularly inconvenient. Of thus using public transport to travel to Groote Schuur, 37,8% had to catch two buses, 1,2% three buses, and 7,9% had to change from train to bus. At the Day Hospitals, 2% had to catch two buses, 0,5% had to change from train to bus and 0,2% had to use both taxi and bus services.

Patients living in Hanover Park, Mitchell's Plain, Crossroads, Vrygrond and parts of Retreat expressed difficulty in reaching either a Day Hospital or an outpatient department, because of the distance of their homes from transport routes.

- I. Report of the Director of Hospital Services CPA 1966.
2. Star 4/7/78.
3. Real cost relates to the total cost of providing the service calculated from the Cape Town Metropolitan Transportation Survey (University of Stellenbosch) 1975.
4. Buchanan J. (1965) pp.21-22.

... / ...

#### (5.) Benefits

A strict cost effectiveness study assumes the benefits of the alternative means to the same end to be the same. However, Day Hospitals and outpatients departments are not substitutes but complements. Thus in this section, some of the benefits of the Day Hospitals will be considered.

#### (5.1.) Outpatient attendances.

The ultimate aim of the Day Hospitals - that all outpatients should be seen at Day Hospitals and only those requiring specialist treatment should be referred to the nearest outpatients department - has to be examined is that patient attendances at reduced the rate of in-

Firstly, the increase in time period considered, R240 static since 1967, 1967 = + R540 in 1978 - which is not the ideal of goods purchased by an consumer. It is the only period.) Secondly, the that comparisons using the of the change in the definition of outpatient attendance over time (see Appendix.)

From graphs of total non-infectious outpatient attendances at Groote Schuur, Woodstock, Victoria and Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital, no significant conclusions can be drawn because of the aggregation of general and specialist attendances. (These graphs are not included but are available on request.) A breakdown of attendance figures into general and specialist outpatients is available for Groote Schuur from 1967 and for Red Cross from 1973, and are shown in Graphs 1 and 2.

... / ...

## Two reports not linked

THE Department of Internal Affairs has requested that newspapers should not link yesterday's statement by Mr. Chris Heunis on the schools' unrest to a meeting with a Labour Party delegation on Thursday.

The statement by Mr Heunis outlining a new tough line on school boycotts, followed a meeting held in Cape Town on Wednesday with directors of Indian and coloured education.

A report in The Argus yesterday, incorrectly indicated that Mr Heunis's statement followed talks with a Labour Party delegation on unrest at coloured and Indian schools.

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# Elsies River memorial service

ABOUT 250 people attended a memorial service in Elsie's River yesterday for the 29 people who are known to have died during the unrest in June last year.

The service, at the St Nicholas church, was led by Father Lawrence

Henry, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic church, Sheikh Nazeem Mohamed of the Muslim Judicial Council, and Bishop Patrick Matengwe of the Anglican church.

The people present were also addressed by the

mother of one of the victims, Mrs I Lombard of Retreat and Mrs E Loza, wife of Mr Elijah Loza who died in detention.

Bishop Patrick Matengwe, said the cause of the unrest from 1960: Sharpville, 1960, Soweto 1976, the bannings in 1977

and the unrest last year — was the desire for freedom.

'Freedom to live a life in a country where your destiny is in your hands — freedom to gain the basic necessities of life and freedom to speak what the mind thinks,' he said.

Sheikh Nazeem said the supreme sacrifice — life — was never in vain because: 'If the price is paid, a reward will have to come. Justice and freedom will come if we are committed to a life of fairness,' he said.

- 7 -

easy to explore the value of myths and rituals. There is a tendency to dismiss myths as a psychological sense they are not. In been written to confirm the value of myths, to the mental health and well-being of myth is a cluster of symbols and symbols are unites experiences. Ritual is the external-myths through the use of symbolic acts. He of mankind and shows that during phases of symbols were relatively unified citizens but during periods of breakdown anxiety devpseudo myths. This seems to be the present es. When the myth disintegrates he says sional internal identity starts". that the symbol carries the human spirit human fantasies which tend to tie it back to gressive tendencies. the rituals of present day medicine men of at civilisations of the past conducted people hold of transformations not only of the unconscious life. During the performance of the candidate who is touched, but every can vouch for that — I have been profoundly itipant observer at such ritual ceremonies. hat certain gifted indigenous healers, in a tructs are able to activate the symbols of

- 8 -

that community and to give the unconscious the necessary power to function in an autonomous way. This re-integrates the patient in his community and the isolation which characterises all mental illness is decreased. The sense of helplessness and hopelessness is diminished in the firm belief in the presence and benevolence of his ancestors and the ability of the healer as a knowledgeable mediator. It also increases his feeling of acceptance and self-esteem and anxiety is relieved. But perhaps more important of all is that there is a change of attitude and feeling. Life acquires meaning and purpose. Amongst other things life does not end with death, because after death one still shares in the lives of one's kin as a living dead or an ancestral shade.

These unifying and healing effects are obtained by the performance of a variety of ritual ceremonies where beer "the food of the ancestors", "the thing which calls the ancestors" are always brewed according to special rules. In some cases animals are also slaughtered or sacrificed. The central theme of all the activities is to bring the ancestors home and to increase communication with them so as to get a better understanding of their messages and wishes and to invoke their support and active help, mainly to bring enlightenment. They are the source of wisdom and help when proper relations with them are maintained. This seems to me to be comparable to the aim of depth therapy i.e. to establish an easy relationship and interaction between the ego and the more powerful unconscious part of the psyche which is the source of creativity and the constant renewal of mental activity and also contains the potential for mental health.

## USE OF DREAMS:

Even those healers who restrict their efforts to symptom relief regard dreams as important, but they do not work with it as intensively

Consumer Reporter

THE new shopping centre at Mitchell's Plain, including branches of Pick'n-Pay, OK Bazaars and Woolworths, will be closed tomorrow and on Wednesday — the anniversary of the Soweto riots.

Spokesmen for supermarkets explained that they would close their Mitchell's Plain branches to fall in with a decision by the small shopkeepers who belong to the merchants' association at the centre.

They said they would not close branches anywhere else. Mitchell's Plain was quiet while there was trouble in some of the townships last year. The merchants' association called a meeting and voted to close for two days so we decided to fall in with their wishes, said Mr. Aubrey Corpen, operations manager for OK Bazaars in the Eastern and Western Cape.

We would definitely not have decided to close if they had not requested us to do so.

Mr Norman Leibov, a director of Pick'n-Pay, said he had been told the small shopkeepers in the centre wanted to close for fear of trouble from students if they stayed open. No comment was available from the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association.

A spokeswoman for Woolworths said they understood the centre would be closed for the two days to draw attention to the need for more books for coloured schools and to the fact that many still had broken windows which have never been replaced.

Plan shops to close for 2 days

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Value of a business

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# MODELS PRINTING IN THE WESTERN CAPE

No examinations are scheduled for tomorrow and the next day after a directive was issued by the Department of Internal Affairs.

(ii)

The bottom 40% are however in a situation of chronic poverty, which is sometimes referred to as the "culture of poverty".

Between the bottom and top classes, the remaining 40% are found. The lower part of this class is to a large extent subjected to the poverty syndrome. namic interaction between different economic, social logical and political variables that results in a des- ve community poverty pattern, with an apparent tenden- perpetuate itself, is a very complex social phenomenon lain.

the crucial determinants in this poverty pattern is relatively weak economical position in which the majority coloured adults find themselves. With little or no and technical education they are bound for low paid opportunities, with minimal security and promotional possibilities attached to it. This results in a chronic shortage of disposable income and on the long term an inability to accumulate any financial means.

inevitably leads to a high level of tension, and anxiety in an existential level, which in turn may lead to undesirable behavioral patterns.

The unique socio-political situation of the Coloured community may be an additional contributory factor in the creation of poverty and unhealthy levels of anxiety. Apart from frustrations arising from the denial to participate in the

(i) The upper 20% have already reached middle-class status.

# Coloured boycott classes

Education Reporter

PUPILS at coloured schools throughout the Peninsula have responded to a call to treat June 16 and 17 as days of mourning with a total school boycott.

The days of mourning have been called to commemorate the death of schoolchildren during the 1976 unrest.

Principals said schools were quiet and no violence was expected. They reported that most teachers were at their schools this morning.

The Government has asked principals and teachers for the names of ringleaders.

## HOLIDAYS

Principals refused to say whether they would accede to this demand.

Schools at Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu closed for the July holidays last Friday — two weeks early. They will reopen on July 6.

All other Cape schools close officially for the holidays on June 25 and open on July 21.

A parent said: "The Government wanted to make sure that this week the black pupils would not boycott."

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to buy these amounts.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing the government's buy or sell in order to have to buy over the scheduled amount.

From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to buy these amounts. Draw up a schedule showing the government's buy or sell in order to have to buy over the scheduled amount. All other Cape schools close officially for the holidays on June 25 and open on July 21. Schools at Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu closed for the July holidays last Friday — two weeks early. They will reopen on July 6. Principals refused to say whether they would accede to this demand.

the government would have to give years of part (2). Would greater than the amount it would as the answer mean that a crop is impossible?

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# Some stay away but business as usual

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## Staff Reporters

CAPE TOWN construction companies were hit to a limited extent by a stayaway of labourers today, the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots.

Industry and commerce in general were unaffected but some small businesses have been hard hit in cases where none of their staff arrived.

This trend has been repeated in other major centres like Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban.

Transport spokesmen said there were fewer passengers on rail and road systems.

Major construction firms reported that the stay-away had affected their contracts. A spokesman for Murray and Roberts Building said most migrant workers had not reported for work and an LTA construction spokesman said work was still going on but at a reduced rate.

## Guarded

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, said he had received no reports of violence in the Peninsula.

In the Peninsula, although hundreds of workers obeyed the stay-away call, thousands went to work as usual.

A REVIEW OF THE FIRST TEN YEARS of the Centre for Inter-group Studies (gratis)

IN OORSIG VAN DIE EERS-  
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No. 14 Brand, Politiek in Rhodesia since 1970

17 Groenewald, Soos die Verdere Toeliggings met 'n Steekproef van Stud

18 Van der Horst, Women as an Economic Force in Southern Africa.

As workers streamed to bus stops and stations throughout the Peninsula, police in vans guarded stations to prevent intimidation of workers, but no incidents were reported.

A railways spokesman said all passenger trains on the Cape Flats line were running normally.

A City Tramways spokesman said all their

(Continued on Page 3 col 1)

PLEASE CIRCLE ITEMS REQUIRED

# Some stayaways, but PE quiet on riots anniversary

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
and JIMMY MATYU

THE fifth anniversary of the Soweto riots began relatively peacefully today, despite work stayaways in some areas, one strike and the partial extension of the coloured classroom boycott to schools in the Eastern Cape.

Among incidents of violence reported by midday were a bomb blast on a railway line in the East London area, the stoning of a bus in Soweto, and petrol bombs being thrown through the windows of two buses in Sebokeng township, near Vereeniging, and another thrown at a school building.

In Soweto itself, transport authorities reported the number of commuters carried by their services to be down as much as 50%. Shops in several areas were closed to commemorate the riots.

In Port Elizabeth, 500 workers at Federated Timbers went out on strike and workers' spokesmen claimed the action was partly in solidarity with the Soweto riots anniversary and partly over pay.

Port Elizabeth police reported "all quiet", and major employers confirmed full attendances of workers.

Early today the flow of workers to the city appeared normal, with few people apparently heeding calls by black community groups to wear black armbands. Police kept a low profile.

A spokesman for the Department of Coloured Relations in

Port Elizabeth confirmed a stayaway of pupils, especially at two schools, the Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School and St Thomas.

Elsewhere, attendances averaged about 60%, varying from full attendance to "very low". The spokesman said that except for the two Port Elizabeth schools, the stayaway was "noticeable, but not that bad".

Pupils at coloured schools throughout the Cape Peninsula responded to a call for a two-day mourning period with a complete stayaway.

Black community groups had called on shops in the Port Elizabeth area to close from noon today until 3pm in memory of the riot victims.

At the Volkswagen plant in Uitenhage, workers observed three five-minute periods of silence at various times of the day in memory of the riot victims. This was done with management's approval.

Black civic and community groups have condemned the actions of the authorities in banning three proposed commemoration services at churches in the Port Elizabeth area as "unchristian".

The Council of South African Students said it had organised a peaceful service and the response in the townships had been very good. The new orders had come as a blow to the people.

A spokesman for Roots, the New Brighton-based cultural movement, condemned the

banning of services.

He said people had expressed fear of intimidation by Security Police if they were seen wearing black armbands on their way to work. They were also afraid of being labelled as "trouble-makers" by their employers.

A spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Q Godolozzi, said he found it strange that the Security Police should hinder the duties of church ministers who were treated by the blacks as leaders.

Midyear exams were "waived" at the George Senior Secondary School today, according to the principal, Mr John Franzman.

The deputy director of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr A P Kempen, later said 80% of the pupils attended today.

In Durban unsuccessful attempts were made to set fire to three offices early today.

Later a petrol bomb was thrown into another Kwazulu Government building, causing only slight damage.

A bottle containing an inflammable liquid was tossed into the principal's office at the Sastri Indian College in Winterton Walk, Durban, at about 8.15am. Only slight damage was caused.

Police reported that 100 of the 380 pupils at the Harding Coloured High School boycotted examinations today.

tially more bananas than Natal.

The labour requirements of livestock production are more stable than those of horticulture. Casual labour is seldom needed. Because animals have to be tended 365 days a year, it is normal for stock farmers to employ enough permanent staff to ensure that they can cope with weekends, holidays, sickness and absenteeism. The tendency to over-staff for that reason also gives them the resilience to cope with what surges in labour demand there may be. Sheep farmers may take on extra staff or hire contract labour at shearing time and dairy farmers may use casual women in

# The day the children revolted

By WILLIE BOKALA

**THE ROOT** cause of the violence today - five years ago - was bitterness and frustration among blacks about the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction organised resistance to this by blacks and the failure of education authorities and the police to foresee the inherent danger, according to the Cille Commission report.

And today blacks will be going to the church to commemorate the deaths of their 494 (official figures) children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, who died during the uprisings which followed after the first shots were fired on that fateful day in Orlando West, Soweto. It is the happenings of that day SOWETAN recalls today.

8 am - 830: Naledi High School and Morris Isaacson students leave school grounds to start the march which is being joined by students from other schools and the number of marchers is growing. Naledi high moves to the nearby Thomas Mofolo and Morris Isaacson moves towards deep White City where they are joined by Thesele and the primaries including Itshepeng - Hector Peterson's school.

8.30 - 9 am: Students from Naledi are joined by others

from Thadi and Molelane as they move up towards central Soweto. The other groups that have Morris Isaacson students have now reached Cross Roads near Mofolo. The march is peaceful with students carrying placards and singing freedom songs and shouting "Away with Afrikaans". Most of the placards are anti-Bantu Education and Afrikaans.

9 am: The first group from Cross Roads reach Sizwe Stores. There is a traffic problem but, student leaders make it possible for cars to pass by asking the marchers to open up for vehicles to pass.

9.30: The first group reaches Orlando West High



The children's revolt.

School in Pheteni and is joined by students in that area. The other group has now been joined by students from Sekano Ntloane and has reached Mofolo, moving up towards Orlando West as well.

The march is still peaceful and students in Orlando West gather in front of the school gate. It is a big number and reporters estimated it at over 2 000.

9.30 - 10 am: Police vehicles arrive on the scene in Orlando West and park their cars along the street facing the students who then start shouting that the police should "go away". It is a mixture of black and white policemen although blacks are in the majority with about four whites. Two whites move from the police cars towards the crowd of students who are by this time still gathered at the gates facing the police. The policemen throw what looks like a stone - it was later said to have been a teargas canister.

Another object is thrown by the policeman and the students panic. A shot is fired by a policeman and the students scatter and start throwing stones. All hell breaks loose with policemen - the others are joining the shooting - opening more fire and the students breaking up and continuing to throw stones against the police bullets.

A lot of students are hit and those injured limp back to the back of the crowd. Hector Peterson is hit and as he is helped another student, Peter Makhabane, is hit.

The shooting continues and anger among the students also grows. More are being hit.

10 am - 11.30 am. Police move up to just above a stream between Orlando West and Orlando East. Students are angry and continue singing songs along the main road leading to where the police are now parked. A police dog is killed. A white man travelling in a West Rand Board vehicle is killed near Pheteni station and four white women travelling in a small car are stoned but manage to escape. Rioting spreads to Mofolo and Jabavu and more policemen are coming in. Helicopters are also being used by police and the area is permeated with teargas.

11.30 am - 1 pm. The situation gets worse in White City Javavu and bitter students stone the West Rand Board Juvenile office. Dr Edelstein, who worked at the office is stoned and killed.

2 pm: Many areas are affected.

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**ENGLAND** — A segregation of coloured leaders, labour party members and white and coloured businessmen, met the Minister of Police, Sir Louis de Geaume, in Pretoria today to further their "deep concern" over police action in the coloured areas and Johannesburg in recent weeks.

and suggestion, headed by the director of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Ross, included the Reverend George, the Reverend M. October, the Reverend Cornelius, the Reverend Cecil Dabbe, and the two Labour party members, Mr. Mohammed Durrat and Mr. M. Richards.

On January 1, 1968, the defendant was elected the head of the "Communist Party of the United States of America" and was elected the head of the "Communist Party of the United States of America" and was elected the head of the "Communist Party of the United States of America".

"The Chinese declined to comment after the meeting, but said 'national newspapers' had taken place between members of the government and himself. — Sapa

rock today and a calm settled over troubled townships

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

nation's largest single employer.

About 3/4 of a million permanent employees work for 80 000 white farmers, who tend and till the 88 million hectares which constitute 72% of the land area of the Republic.

Another 2/3 million are employed casually and there are over 100 000 domestic employees on farms.

A further 150 000 people are employed in the timber industry.

# Police move in on trouble in Prince George Drive



A POLICEMAN rolls a blazing tyre from a makeshift barricade in Prince George Drive last night. The road was closed to traffic for several hours while police moved in to restore order after buses and cars were stoned.

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THE cold night spent manning a road block in Prince George Drive was made more bearable for this traffic officer by a cup of coffee from a nearby resident

Once objectives are expressed in terms of measurable indicators, programmes can be ranked according to their impact on these measures and those achieving the largest reductions in mortality/morbidity per rand chosen. Again, since information on the impact of programmes is frequently lacking, the effect of using indicators systematically to assess health programmes would be to direct research more from the purely scientific to epidemiological lines of inquiry, and from collection of data on health status, only, to research into the impact of different dispositions of resources on these indicators.

The effect of introducing overall measures of health status, is, by introducing select value judgements about the relative importance of various kinds of health problems, to render the analysis of a much wider range of choices possible as if they were questions of efficiency: of choosing the most cost-effective methods of reducing mortality and morbidity.

The same end is achieved in cost-benefit analysis where money, instead of an indicator of health is used as the measure for the comparison of benefits. The additional advantage is that projects falling within the health ministry can more easily be compared with those carried out by other authorities. The importance of this will be discussed below. The additional cost is the far more horrendous value judgements implicit in the translation of health benefits into money terms. We can only justify these if it can be shown that these judgements too are made already in the political process by which funds are allocated; and that there are clear advantages in making such judgements explicit.

#### 4.2.4 Cost-Benefit Analysis

The aim of cost-benefit analysis is to compare the total cost of a programme to society with the social benefits, and thus to arrive at a measure of the Net Social Benefits. If Net Benefit is positive the project should be undertaken. If however, there are too many projects for the available funds, one would rank the projects on the basis of their benefit-cost ratios and choose those with the most favourable ratios (16). In either case the procedure gives an answer to the question whether a project should be carried out at all, and thus could have a bearing on the relative size of the health budget. (It is felt that the development of the use of economics in the evaluation of health programmes in the U.S. and the U.K. has been partly a defensive move by the respective ministries to safeguard the size of their budgets against encroachment by other ministries arguing for funds on a more 'economic' basis.)

##### Method

The Argus Bureau in Port Elizabeth reports that isolated incidents of arson and stone-throwing, partial schools boycotts, a strike and a three-hour closure of a black township marred the otherwise low-key fifth anniversary of the Soweto uprising.

Asked why police were not in riot uniform, he said there was no need for camouflage uniforms as there was no significant unrest.

He said a 'skollie element' was responsible for the barricades and the stone-throwing in the Re-treat/Lavender Hill area last night.

Stronger police patrols would continue today, Cape Town police chief, Brigadier Daniel Nothnagel, said today.

(Continued from page 1)

**Stopping**

16. For a discussion of cost-benefit analysis and their problems see 'Guidelines for Project Evaluation', P. Dasgupta, S. Marglin & A. Sen, UNIDO, New York, 1972.
17. A.L. Sorokin, 'Health Economics for Developing Countries', Lexington, New York, 1976.

# Peninsula pupils stay away again

Education Reporter  
PUPILS at Peninsula high schools and other educational institutions stayed away for the second day today in response to a call for two days' mourning for pupils who died in the 1976 unrest.  
Principals have reacted

angrily to the Department of Internal Affairs' instruction that the names of ringleaders be handed to the authorities for possible action against them.  
'If there are problems I would try to solve them myself, rather than have the department brandmark

pupils,' a principal said.  
Three pupils were suspended by Elsie River High School committee last week. It is believed the chairman and vice-chairman of the Arcadia High School students' representative council were suspended this week.

## XV CERTAIN CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

## XIV CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

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| 45-64 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | -     | -    | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    |
| 65+   | 0,02 | 0,01 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,00 | -     | -    | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    |
| ALL   | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,25  | 0,17 | 0,48  | 0,32  | 0,83  | 0,83  | 0,83  | 0,00 |
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# STONES FLY IN FLATS UNREST

**A DAY of relative calm exploded into sporadic violence last night as burning barricades were erected on several roads in the Cape Flats, and motorists and buses were stoned.**

Streets in Elsies River, Ravensmead, Hanover Park and other areas were littered with rocks and shattered glass, but the worst violence occurred in Prince George Drive, Lavender Hill.

By 8 pm buses were turned back outside Guguletu, and an injured man was taken to hospital by ambulance.

Sporadic stoning occurred in many areas, and two damaged buses were seen at Busy Corner, Grassy Park. The driver of one had facial cuts.

## Sealed off

Shortly after 5 pm traffic police sealed off Prince George Drive at Fifth Avenue, Grassy Park, and police vehicles entered the troubled Lavender Hill area near Vygerond and Concert Boulevard.

Fleety barricades and debris obstructed the road, and stones were thrown at passing cars.

An overseas television team entered the area with The Argus, and the passenger side window of one of their cars was broken by a stone. The other car was dented by stones.

All traffic leaving Marina da Gama was directed towards Muzenberg, and Prince George Drive soon carried only two police vehicles on patrol.

Police wore blue uniforms rather than the usually camouflage suits, and some policemen wore blue helmets and carried quirts



Just before 6 pm a police contingent moved into one of the flat complexes beside the road, and a number of women were arrested. An officer asked Press photographers not to photograph the action.

As darkness fell new barricades were put up, and at the Grassy Park end of Prince George Drive police fired two teargas canisters at a crowd in a side street.

Police travelling in large trucks were hard

pressed after dark to keep the road clear as youths erected barriers from tyres and branches and set them alight.

One such barrier was erected within five minutes of an Argus car passing along the road. When the car returned it was greeted by a pyre of blazing tyres and several dozen youths hurling rocks.

The driver sped through the burning debris and a large stone narrowly mis-

sed the car. The youth who hurled it wore a red checked shirt.

Seconds later police arrived to clear the road. They left to a chorus of taunts and jeers from youths emerging from nearby bushes. As soon as they had gone the barriers were re-erected and set alight.

Later police vehicles ignored the barriers.

Cars and buses were stoned in Mbekeeni township near Paarl, but police said today the situa-

tion had been brought under control by 7 pm. Lieutenant Colonel J Greibenhauw, head of the riot squad at Paarl, said barricades had been set up and stones thrown but with little damage.

He could not confirm whether a Combil belonging to the NGK church in Mbekeeni, which was burnt out yesterday afternoon, had been set alight deliberately.

Five people were arrested for public violence (Continued on Page 3, col 5)

**HIS FACE cut by glass, a bus driver peers through the remains of his windshield after it was smashed by a stone in Grassy Park yesterday afternoon.**

● More pictures, Page 15.

# Police arrest 27 in school unrest

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN

POLICE arrested 27 pupils after they were called to Spandau High School in Graaff-Reinet on Tuesday to disperse children who would not leave the school grounds. The day before, 172 pupils were suspended.

The principal of the school, Mr K Welman, confirmed today that the police had been called and that pupils were arrested, but declined to comment further.

Yesterday 13 pupils at the Mary Waters High School in Grahamstown were suspended when they refused to attend classes.

Both episodes were confirmed today by the acting Chief Inspector of Education in the Eastern Cape, Mr R Smit, who said pupils had been suspended by the principals.

The police Press liaison officer for the South-Western Districts, Captain Eddie Snyman, said several pupils "expelled" from the school by the principal on Monday returned to the school premises the next day. Other pupils were attending classes at the time.

Confirming the arrest of 27 pupils on the school premises, he said that 11 were rounded up in one incident and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act for attending an illegal gathering.

They were later brought to trial before a magistrate.

Seven of the 11 were convicted and sentenced to four cuts each with a light cane. The trial of the remainder has been postponed until tomorrow.

Capt Snyman said that 15 others were arrested in a separate incident on Monday and they too had been charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

Sapa reports that schools in the Cape Peninsula returned to normal today with many principals reporting a 100% turnout of pupils.

The Johannesburg coloured high schools' boycott also ended.

However, the University of Durban-Westville may close for the rest of the year if the unrest causing disruptions to examinations continues indefinitely.

# Krog has still not decided on expelled pupils

NM 18/6/81  
216  
215  
216

## Mercury Reporter

MR GABRIEL Krog, Director of Indian Education had yesterday still not decided whether to allow the 600 expelled high school pupils to return to their classrooms.

In yet another bid to persuade the director to reconsider his decision yesterday a petition signed by more than 7 000 people was presented to him by a deputation headed by Dr Jerry Coovadia.

Mr Krog yesterday con-

firmed that he had received the petition but said he had not yet taken a decision on the future of the pupils who had been expelled from various high schools in Durban following a boycott of classes in protest against the recent Republic Festival celebrations.

Dr Coovadia warned that failure to re-admit the pupils was contributing to an abnormal situation at schools and could lead to an escalation of the crisis.

Mr R Ramasar, secretary of the Interim Parents-Students Committee who also accompanied the deputation, urged Mr Krog not to ignore the legitimate and reasonable expectations of the community.

Other members of the deputation included Mr Pat Samuels, president of the 7 000-strong Teachers' Association of South Africa and Mr Dhama Nan, the association's secretary.

Meanwhile letters re-

questing assurances are to be sent to the parents of the 112 pupils suspended from the coloured high school at Harding.

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman for the high school.

The spokesman said that the parents would be given 15 days to reply to the letters. He said the school wanted an undertaking from parents that they would support the authorities.

# Peninsula pupils still stay away

PUPILS at Peninsula high schools and other educational institutions stayed away for the second day yesterday in response to a call for two days' mourning for pupils who died in the 1976 unrest.

Principals have reacted

angrily to the Department of Internal Affairs instruction that the names of ring-leaders be handed to the authorities for possible action against them.

"If there are problems I would try to solve them myself, rather than have the department brandmark

pupils," a principal said. Three pupils were suspended by Elsie's River High School Committee last week. It is believed the chairman and vice-chairman of the Arcadia High School Students' Representative Council were suspended this week.

## SELECTED CAUSES OF MORTALITY

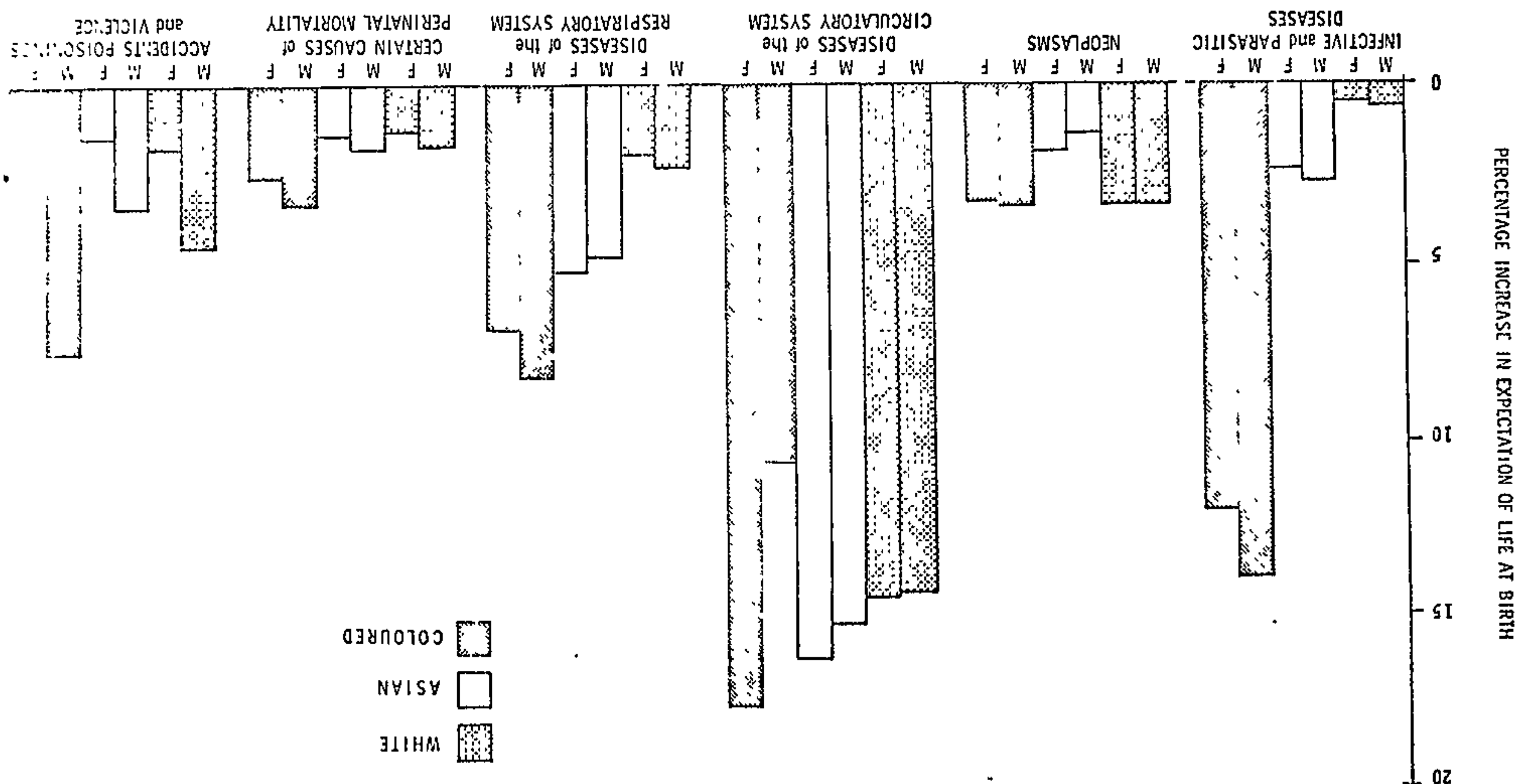


Fig. 7 PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH SUBSEQUENT TO THE COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF THE MORTALITY ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH. (International Classification of Diseases, Eighth Revision)

# Official 'black-out' on news of school unrest.

## Post Reporters

EFFORTS to obtain a clear picture of what is going on in troubled coloured schools under the control of the Department of Internal Affairs have been frustrated by evasive officials and by red tape.

At the Spandan High School in Graaff-Reinet, where 27 pupils were arrested and charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act, an informant said it seemed the 'authorities' wanted the episode hushed up.

When the Evening Post spoke to officials of the Department in Pretoria, one said that the only two who could speak to the Press were a Mr Olivier or a Mr Van der Merwe — but both were unavailable.

It was suggested that the Deputy Director-General of Internal Affairs, Mr A P Kempen, be approached — but he was out for the day.

Finally the Director of Education, Mr A J Arendse, was reached, but he refused to say anything and hung up. Telephoned again, for his initials, he said: "I have no initials to give you, and you don't quote me on anything." Last week, the Evening Post's correspondent in George reported that about 150 boarders at the George Senior Secondary school hostel had been sent home after an ultimatum from

the principal to end a protest or leave.

He spoke to some of the pupils at the roadside, and others at the George station where they were waiting for trains to take them home.

He then approached the school's principal, Mr J Franzman, who said he was not allowed to comment, and suggested he telephone the Department of Internal Affairs in Cape Town. This the reporter did, getting through to the secretary of the Deputy Director, Mr A Kempen.

She said Mr Kempen was in a meeting and could not be reached. She suggested he speak to the Director of Education, Mr Arendse, who, when reached, refused to comment and hung up.

The reporter again telephoned Mr Kempen — and was this time referred to the Deputy Director of Education, a Mr Bidell, who was helpful, but knew nothing about an ultimatum by the school principal.

Mr Bidell suggested the correspondent telephone the circuit inspector, a Mr Franca, who said he had "nothing to say", and told him to get in touch with Mr Kempen.

Three days later the reporter was told the situation was normal, although attendance was 80%, and exams had been suspended.

Argus 19/6/81

275

FEAR IN AGONISED

ELSES

from the previous night's rain. Children played in the filth caused by overflowing dustbins and neglect

Only one ablution block in the entire camp was working

According to Mrs Grace Lawrence, who runs the creche at the Transit camp, the toilets were broken by gangsters who carried off the pipes for scrap

'I see children daily with kwashiorkor. Their mothers are drinking away whatever money they lay their hands on,' said Mrs Lawrence

'Many of the men are healthy here, but they don't want to work'

### MUGGING

In the hand-to-mouth existence of so many people in the poorer part of Elsie's River, the corner shops are central in their lives.

Last year's violence saw the destruction of five shops and serious damage to others. No new shops have been established and people

have to walk further for their groceries, increasing greatly the risk of mugging

'Today children cannot even get to the mobile shops for fear of having their few cents taken away from them,' said Mrs Lawrence

Church services at night were stopped as the threat of attack increased

### POLITICISED

Community workers point out that while skollies and gangsters were responsible for much of the violence in Halt Road last June, those same people have become increasingly politicised

'A gang leader told me just recently he had changed his tactics to attacking white-owned businesses only,' a community worker said.

Writers a year ago described Elsie's River as a diseased patient with terminal cancer and the agony of all South Africa

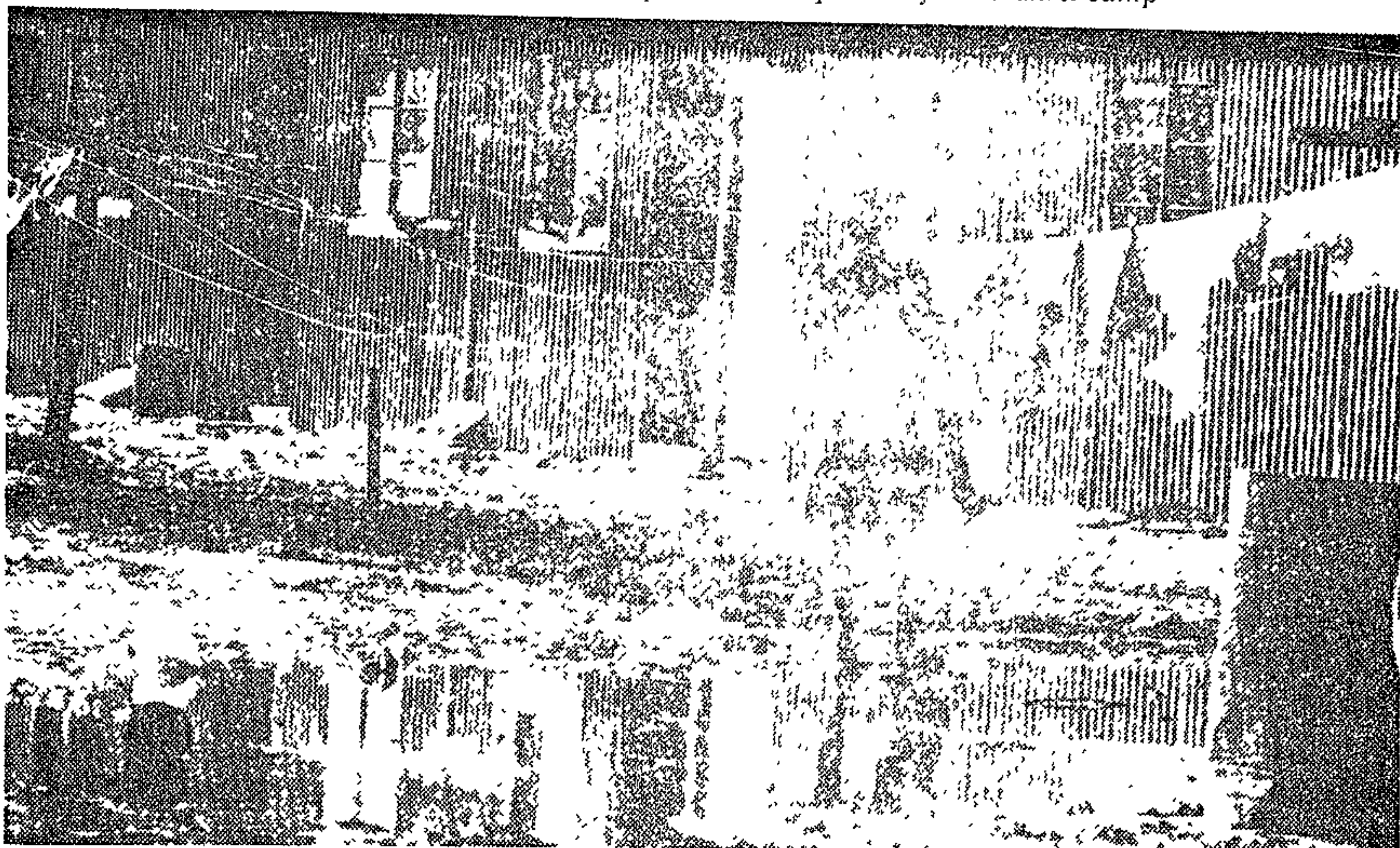
It still is.



NOT all is gloom and misery in Elsie's. This little boy smiles as he goes about his open air ablutions.



A MAKESHIFT barber's shop amid the squalor of the transit camp



THE transit camp has been described as 'a cesspit of human degradation' Only one ablution block works in the entire camp. The rest have been smashed by gangsters.

19/6/81  
Argus  
25

It is a year since Elsie's River erupted in two days of violence and death. It could happen again, say the community workers in this overcrowded and depressed area of some 122 000 people.

Newspapers, national and international, car-

ried banner headlines and dramatic photographs showing the agony of 'Elsies'.

● Report: Miles Clarke

● Pictures: Willie de Klerk

But when it was all over, the gangs which had taken advantage of a politically volatile period to plunder shops and wreak havoc went back to their normal activities — terrorising the local people

The battlefield Halt Road became was an extreme example of the violence which characterises the area

Last year there were 86 murders, 748 reported rapes and more than 1 500 complaints of assault in the area

'Last year it was just an indication of how violent the area can be — it is still a potential flashpoint,' said Mrs Amelia Jones, who runs the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) branch in Elsie's River

### SECURITY

Simply entering the Nicro offices is an indication of the quality of life for most Elsie's River residents. Heavily barred security gates and sealed windows protect the equipment and furniture.

There are not many shanties left in 'Elsies,' as it is commonly called. The Divisional Council has spent more than R30-million in 11 years to rehouse almost 9 000 families in sub-economic flats and houses.

Although the area has been home to many coloured people for the past 100 years, the implementation of the Group Areas Act brought thousands more as coloured families were systemically uprooted and moved out of Goodwood.

Instant slums appeared as the flats in Clarke's Estate, Louw's Bush and Eureka Estate were completed with their attendant vice, shebeens, alcoholism and crime.

Community workers believe one of the gangs in Louw's Bush has more than 300 members, ranging in age from 14 to 40.

Operation Hand-up, an umbrella organisation for the welfare agencies in Elsie's River, is attempting to instil a feeling of community awareness and responsibility in the troubled areas, but it is an uphill battle

Members of Operation Hand-up include St John Ambulance, Nicro, Sanca, Shawco and the Foundation for Social Development

### BLAME

Spokesmen for the welfare groups all blame the lack of recreational facilities as one of the prime causes of the social dislocation experienced by so many of the residents.

The headmaster of Elsie's River High School, Mr Gilbert Thomas, believes if the planners of the drab apartment blocks had added a couple of hundred rands to the cost of each unit and supplied leisure facilities with the building of each block, many of the ongoing social problems could have been averted.

On the subject of a possible outbreak of violence as June 16 draws closer, Mr Thomas said isolated stone-throwing was possible, but he felt the level of tension was not the same as last year.

'Don't be mistaken, though. A momentum could easily build again. Our people suffered terribly last year. Many have taken to religion and everyone fears the great force of the police when they move in,' he said

Community worker Matt Esau thinks most people want to move on and improve their lifestyles without resorting to violence again, but it would not take much to have entire communities up in arms again

### TRANSIT

'It would take the death of just one innocent person at the hands of the police to have the entire community polarised again,' he said

At the infamous transit camp which has come to symbolise all that is wrong with 'Elsies', the past year has seen no change for the better.

It was in one of the corrugated-iron barracks that 18-month-old Belinda Moore died of a stray police bullet—the youngest of the 17 victims to die in two days when police were brought in to 'restore order'.

The transit camp, a 'temporary' home between shanty and permanent accommodation, has been described as 'cess-pool of human degradation' by an academic who completed a thesis on conditions there

For many of the transit camp residents it has become a permanent home as they do not earn enough to qualify even for sub-economic accommodation.

When an Argus team visited the camp last week it was a quagmire



PEACE is a fragile commodity in these overcrowded sub-economic flats in Elsie's River



MRS JOANNA LOVE, her husband, four children and six other people live in a two-roomed section of the transit camp. 'It is impossible to keep anything clean here,' she says.

# Elsies River

principal

explains

THE principal of the Elsie River Senior Secondary School, Mr Gilbert Thomas, said this week that he had not been dragged from a classroom by boycotting pupils last Monday, as reported.

"I tried to hold a classroom door closed to prevent three pupils from entering. They then forced the door open, pushing me in the process."

Mr Thomas said that last week's Cape Herald report that he was dragged created the impression that he was a weak principal who allowed pupils to drag him around.

"The report could also give the impression that I am trying to paint the picture blacker than it is so as to ensure that the suspended pupils do not have their suspensions lifted."

He also said that pupils did not burn any exam papers, but tore them up in front of other pupils.

It is from the three oldest cohorts that show evidence of inaccurate age of men migrants in all three cohorts sensitive to such inaccuracies, the number of female migrants is sufficiently large reporting by the women been omitted as the

A : As in note A on Table 1

| Age Cohort | Female Child Ratio | Estimated | Actual  | Female Migrants | Age Specific Migration Rate | Actual | Age Distribution |
|------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 15-19      | ,13                | 628 000   | 581 000 | 47 000          | 8                           | 18     | 18               |
| 20-24      | ,10                | 483 000   | 428 000 | 55 000          | 11                          | 21     | 39               |
| 25-29      | ,09                | 435 000   | 364 000 | 71 000          | 16                          | 27     | 66               |
| 30-34      | ,08                | 387 000   | 324 000 | 63 000          | 16                          | 24     | 90               |
| 35-39      | ,06                | 290 000   | 271 000 | 19 000          | 7                           | 8      | 98               |
| 40-44      | ,05                | 242 000   | 234 000 | 5 000           | 2                           | 2      | 100              |
| 45-49      | ,04                | 196 000   | 196 000 | 0               | 0                           | 0      | 0                |
| 50-54      | ,04                | 196 000   | 196 000 | 0               | 0                           | 0      | 0                |
| 55-59      | ,05                | 242 000   | 234 000 | 5 000           | 2                           | 2      | 100              |
| Total      |                    | 3 098     |         |                 |                             |        |                  |

ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBERS AND AGE CHARACTERISTICS OF AFRICAN FEMALE MIGRANTS FROM THE RURAL AREAS OF SOUTH AFRICA IN 1970.

TABLE A6

# A wise decision

THE decision to call off the school boycott was wise. There is so much more to be gained by attending school than by staying away, and the confused situation of last week provided gains neither for the would-be boycotters nor for those who were hindered in their attempts to do their school work.

*Cape Ward*  
*Edmond*  
*20/10/68*  
*275*  
*30/10*

Each VCR contains powder containing Ascidin

Paul Taylor  
 Dept. of Philosophy  
 2 October 1978

*Paul Taylor*

attend this important Colloquium, where I had been invited to read a reply to a paper by Alan Ryan, a visiting Oxford philosopher. Ryan's paper, on the subject "Maximising, Moralising and Dramatising", explored a number of alternative models for explaining human behaviour. It set the tone for a series of good papers and discussions around the theme of social explanation and philosophical psychology, and I gained personally from tackling and replying to some of the problems it raises. There was a good response to Ryan's material and the discussion was often illuminating. The papers at the Colloquium were, I thought, generally interesting and well-researched. Notably, Mr. David Brooks, a U.C.I. colleague, contributed well on the subject of teleological explanation. Socially too, Mr. Brooks and I both felt that the Colloquium had benefited us. One often feels a lack of unity within South African philosophy. This meeting in Johannesburg, bringing together philosophers primarily from Rhodes, Wits and U.C.I. (though all departments were invited) helped establish some important contacts where they are badly needed.

# PUPILS S decide on stayaway

REPRESENTATIVES from 40 Peninsula schools and colleges and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) last week called off their general boycott, but decided on a two-day stayaway on June 16 and 17 to commemorate the deaths in Soweto in 1976.

This was done on Friday at a meeting in Bellville.

At UWC no tests, practicals or assignments were due to have been done on Monday. Students at UWC said their stayaway from university would be in accordance with a possible stayaway from work by sections of the public.

Last week's boycott was in protest against the closure of schools, the suspension of pupils and alleged police brutality against schoolchildren in Johannesburg last week.

## VICTORY

The Students' Interregional Committee (Sirco) representing most schools in the Western Cape said it saw the opening of Noorder Paarl and Elswood as a victory for the students in their struggle against racial education.

They demanded the unconditional readmission of three suspended Elsies River Senior Secondary School pupils.

Sirco suggested that the mid-year examinations should be postponed to a time when the atmosphere was more conducive to the writing of an examination.

## Businesses asked to shut down

A NUMBER of business and trading organisations have called on their affiliates and their employees to stay away from work on June 16 and 17.

The Western Cape Traders' Association, representing about 2 000 businesses, has requested all its members to close their businesses on June 16 and 17.

The WCTA also strongly urges all its consumers to co-operate with them by purchasing their daily requirements before the time to avoid a repetition of last year's catastrophe.

## HERO'S DAY

The Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association — representing five residents' associations in the Plain — have called on businesses to observe June 16 as 'Hero's Day' and to close.

And another body, the

Business Pro-

24-HOUR SERVICE

24/6/81

275

# 24 Shot in riots: 'Justifiable homicide'

Agw 24/6/81

(275)

(257)

VERDICTS of justifiable homicide have been returned in the inquests on the 24 people who died of gunshot wounds during police action in the riots in Cape Town last year.

The other victims, mainly youths, died of gunshot wounds during police operations to 'track down and neutralise' those stoning police and those setting fire to shops and vehicles. The inquests have been carried out by four Goodwood magistrates over the past nine months. In a memorandum forming part of the evidence at

each inquest, Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. van Rensburg, head of riot control in Cape Town, outlined the events leading up to the riots, police action during the riots and the aftermath.

He said on March 11 last year, the first placards and pamphlets appeared as unrest began involving black pupils and students who were boycotting their schools, training colleges and university.

The first cases of arson and looting were reported in April. Tear smoke was used for the first time. Industrial unrest followed and incidents of violence increased. On May 28 the police were forced to open fire on rioters in Halt Road, Elsies River. Two coloured youths died and several were wounded.

Shops were set alight and looted as thousands of people marked the anniversary of the Soweto riots on June 16 1976. Police were forced to open fire in several areas to stop violence and prevent further arson and looting.

The worst hit areas were Retreat, Ravensmead, Elsies River, Matroosfontein, Bishop Lavis, Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and Epping Industria. Most of the deaths occurred in Halt Road, Elsies River.

Lieutenant-Colonel van Rensburg also listed the placards noticed by police, most of them connected with black education.

He said the contents of pamphlets and the meetings and other activities received wide Press coverage during the unrest.

Those who died in the unrest were: Andre Christians, 17, Fuad Hofman, 23, Johannes Joost, 20, Stephen Daniels, 3, Glenda Scheepers, 18, Christi Williams, 17, Christi Horne, 22, Boswell Nix, 16, Avril de Bruyn, 16, Joseph September, 16.

Continued on Page 3, col 1

# Riots

(Continued from Page 1)

Anthony van Schalkwyk, 19, Allen Hoffman, 19, Albert van Wyk, 30, Lenie Briesies, 24, Edith Lewis, 45, Cornelius Ranwana, 21, William Adams, 24, Galvin Slavers, 17, Peter de Beer, 20, Johanna Moses, 18, William Jantjies, 22, Barnard Fortuin, 26, and Arthur Prinsloo, 19, and William Lubbe, 20.

(Conversion Course - March 1981 : 22 marks - 20 minutes)

4. Assuming that on 1 March 1981, Mr Tubelless does change to the LIFO basis of stock valuation, calculate the value at which his opening stock will be stated in his financial statements for the year ended 28 February 1982. (2 marks)
3. Mr Tubelless has been told that it would be much better for him to value his stock on the last-in-first-out basis. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Mr Tubelless changing to the LIFO basis of stock valuation, with particular reference to the effect the change will have on the business' financial statements. (5 marks)

(14)

TABLE 6

## SCALE OF BENEFITS

| No. of stamps issued to or      |      | Benefits to the extent of |      |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| Weekly contributions of member. |      | S.                        |      |
| a) 16                           | R90  | M.1                       | M.2  |
| b) 20                           | R108 | R140                      | R200 |
| c) 24                           | R126 | R1C3                      | R230 |
| d) 28                           | R144 | R186                      | R260 |
| e) 32                           | R162 | R209                      | R290 |
| f) 36                           | R180 | R232                      | R320 |
| g) 40                           | R198 | R255                      | R350 |
| h) 44                           | R216 | R278                      | R380 |
|                                 |      | R301                      | R410 |
|                                 |      | R324                      | R440 |
|                                 |      | R347                      | R470 |
|                                 |      | R370                      | R500 |
|                                 |      | R393                      | R530 |
|                                 |      | R416                      | R560 |
|                                 |      | R439                      | R590 |
|                                 |      | R462                      | R620 |
|                                 |      | R485                      | R650 |
|                                 |      | R508                      | R680 |
|                                 |      | R531                      | R710 |
|                                 |      | R554                      | R740 |
|                                 |      | R577                      | R770 |
|                                 |      | R600                      | R800 |

ing," according to the inquest documents.

The other victims, mainly youths, also died of gunshot wounds during police operations to "track down and neutralise" those stoning police and vehicles and setting alight shops and vehicles.

The inquests have been carried out by four Goodwood magistrates over the past nine months

# Riot shootings justifiable - inquest

## Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Verdicts of justifiable homicide have been returned in the inquests on all of 24 people who died of gunshot wounds during police action in the riots in Cape Town last year.

Eighteen of the victims, including eight women, were hit by shotgun fire while attempting to evade arrest after looting.

dependent.

Building Industry Medical and Fund

General Practitioners: 75% of tariff of fees for maximum of 20 consultations in respect of one illness. 100% of tariff of fees at consulting rooms.

b) Specialists: As above, if referred by general practitioner.

c) Operations.

90% of tariff of fees of all surgeons, assistant surgeons and anaesthetists fees in case of surgical operations excluding dental surgery.

d) Hospitalization:

(1) 100% of Provincial Hospital charges, not exceeding R7.00 per day and 60 days in any one year, subject to the members' latest Tax Assessment.

being/.....

(15)

being presented to Hospital authorities.

11) 100% of Nursing home charges at rate of R5,00 per day and 60 days in one year.

e) Theatre Fees: 100% of with a maximum of R25,00 per operation

f) Maternity expenses: (1) R100 in respect of normal confinement after at least 40 weeks of contributing to the fund.

11) Caesarian section: additional expenses up to maximum of R30,00.

g) Prescribed medicines: ~ 75% of cost of medicines and drugs. annual limit of R80,00.

h) 100% of cost of physiotherapy prescribed by doctor. 75% of cost of other auxiliary services.

i) Dental services. 75% of fees in respect of extractions and supply of dentures. Maximum limit of R80,00 per family, per annum.

j) Chiropodists. Maximum of 10 visits.

k) Optical fees: A refraction fee of R3,50 plus 80% of cost of lenses and R5,00 of cost of frames. Dependents are limited to a refraction fee of R3,50

Maximum annual limit of R30,00 per family per year.

l) Surgical appliances: In orthopaedic cases, the cost of surgical appliances with a maximum of R7,50 per appliance.

### Administration costs.

About 10% of contributions go to the administration of the fund. The true cost of administration is about 12½%. The difference is made up by income from the council's general funds.

All these three funds have contributions of a rand or over and fairly extensive benefits. This is particularly marked when compared to the medical benefit funds. One of the three funds provides for sick pay benefits under its medical aid scheme. This is more common in medical benefit schemes. All three funds are for skilled workers only. Two of the three funds make provision for the employer to obtain voluntary member ship on making the appropriate contribution. This would seem to put the employers at a considerable advantage, considering the difference in wage rates between employers and workers, albeit skilled workers.

### Medical Benefit Schemes.

Eight of the 29 benefit schemes were already established before 1945. The first industrial council medical aid fund was established in 1953.

Medical benefit schemes cover the majority of workers in industries where industrial councils medical assistance schemes have been established.

See/.....

Due to the Menceslaus effect we tend to give more generously at Christmas time because although the difficulties of the poor can be presumed to be roughly constant throughout the year, we desire to feel good at Yuletide.

Charitable behaviour exists cannot be ignored.

services of the United Kingdom and to a significant little else<sup>21</sup>. Even within a strict pareto optimal ion can be shown to be justified<sup>22</sup>. The to arrange society so that altruism and self-interest reaction.

ism as a duty has unfortunate side effects.

that doing good is a

# Police probe Elsie's death shoots comment

POLICE are investigating comments made near a road in the north of the country by a man who said that the police had shot a child. The man, who was identified as a member of the public, was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting. The police officer, who was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting, was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting.

## Comments

The Cape National Party mouthpiece, the Cape Echo, reported today that the police had begun an investigation into the possible prosecution of the man who had said that the police had shot a child. The man, who was identified as a member of the public, was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting.

Mr van der Merwe was quoted as having said that the police were responsible for the shooting. He said that the police were responsible for the shooting. He said that the police were responsible for the shooting.

From the point of view of the consumption of a doctor is much like to imagine that one is ill) ng so is very low. The consumption

The man who said that the police had shot a child was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting. The man, who was identified as a member of the public, was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting.

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The man who said that the police had shot a child was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting. The man, who was identified as a member of the public, was seen by a police officer on the day of the shooting.

From the point of view of the consumption of a doctor is much like to imagine that one is ill) ng so is very low. The consumption

paying for health services<sup>25</sup>. Technically this is no difficult to understand. Though the problem appears to be one of poverty (lack of income) it is essentially one of demand and supply<sup>26</sup>.

In a system of socialised medicine, society itself appears in the market as supplier as well as demander. There seems to be no equilibrating mechanism. On the supply side voters are cost minimisers. On the demand side they are utility maximizers. The result is a chronic shortage of facilities, illustrated by waiting lines and inferior health care,<sup>27</sup> in the sense that consumers would be willing to pay for more than they receive. The rapid growth of private health insurance schemes in Britain provides evidence of this.

item faces different problems. In hat the probability of getting sick ntributions to medical aid schemes. Of ity of calling on a doctor is much d like to imagine that one is ill) ng so is very low. The consumption

On the supply side the problem can be characterised as one of monopoly and barriers to entry. In some sense, of course, these barriers are inevitable. The art is long. Even with doctors serve an arduous apprenticeship. What constrains the number of

Internally, we have  
strengthened our  
relationships with  
our suppliers.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a formal address, and it begins with the words "My Countrymen," and "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."

# BOGUS PAMPHLET MYSTERY DEEPENS

Cape Verde 27/1/87

259  
274  
275  
442

195  
195  
196  
196  
197  
Bron

SO who DID draw up the mysterious pamphlet on a Congress of the People (Cope) letterhead which appeared last week, urging school boycotters to return to their desks to avoid becoming 'hewers of wood and drawers of water?'

Cope, the political group with a claimed membership of well over 5 000, was formed by 'coloured' politicians in the wake of the CRC's demise.

The controversial pamphlet appeared in letterboxes last week, ostensibly mailed by Cope.

But Cope leader Mr. Lofly Adams denies responsibility.

## LETTERHEAD

He was upset about his organisation's letterhead — albeit a bad reproduction — being used in this way.

The pamphlet referred in bold letters to 'the boere' and urged the 'young braves' to stop interrupting their education and so prolonging the time in which they would be the white man's 'hewers of wood and drawers of water' (coincidentally one of Mr Adam's favourite phrases).

Mr Adams said he'd handed over the matter to the police

But later he said, 'If the police brought this man (the author of the pamphlet) to me I'd like to get to know him.'

'He obviously has some talent which has to be channeled in the right direction. Cope could use a man like that.'

He emphasised that some of the views contained in the pamlet were in fact part of the Cope's philosophy.

## HATRED

'But we don't want to stir up racial hatred, he added.

What struck one though, amid all the indignation about the use of Cope's name, was: If anyone had wanted to publicise Cope he couldn't have done a better job.

| Jaar    | Blankes | Kleurlinge plus Asiate | Brong: Landbou sensus |
|---------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1972/73 | 3217    | 1,2                    | 726                   |
| 1968/69 | 4008    | 1,4                    | 925                   |
| 1963/64 | 3262    | 1,2                    | 673                   |
| 1959/60 | 2122    | 0,8                    | 1594                  |
| 1954/55 | 1732    | 0,6                    | 1001                  |
|         | Getal   | %                      | Getal                 |
|         | Blankes | %                      | Kleurlinge            |
|         |         | %                      | Asiate                |
|         |         | %                      | Bantoes               |
|         |         |                        | Totaal                |
|         |         |                        | Gereelde werknemers   |

seisoensarbeidsmag volgens ras in die Transvaal, 1954/55 tot 1972/73

Tabel 3 Getal en Persentasie samestelling van die gereelde-

# More than 60 pupils

## suspended

MORE than 60 pupils have been suspended from six Western Cape high schools following the recent I.W.U. strike classes and the stay away from most schools on June 16 and 17.

More suspensions are expected in what is seen as a government crackdown on pupil and student leaders.

Ten pupils have been suspended from Florida Senior Secondary School in Teyateyan, three from Elster River, two from Arcadia in Ponteburgh, 23 from Uitsig, 20 from Vredenburg and 11 from Eelwood Senior Secondary School in Jolani Bay.

At Eelwood, three suspended include S.P.C. chairman Marcus Mathema, 17, and five minor pupils.

An S.P.C. spokesman said the I.W.U. strike had led to a breakdown in discipline in the schools.

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The spokesman said the I.W.U. strike had led to a breakdown in discipline in the schools.

Florida Senior Secondary School principal, Mr. J. Muller, said the 10 suspensions were the result of pupils tearing examination papers.

He said most pupils at his school had boycotted examinations, but the SBC agreed that no pupils would tear up the papers of those who wanted to write. Some pupils allegedly went against the SBC decision.

Mr. A. P. de Krompen, the deputy director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs, said that pupils had been suspended for tearing up examination papers.

He said the I.W.U. strike had led to a breakdown in discipline in the schools.

The spokesman said the I.W.U. strike had led to a breakdown in discipline in the schools.

the Administration of Coloured Affairs refused to comment on Monday.

The suspensions have been condemned by the Teachers' Action Committee (TAC) as an example of measures inflicted by the State.

The Student International Committee (SIC) is continuing its school boycott in the Western Cape, despite the suspensions at a special meeting on Sunday while Mr. van der Merwe chaired.

many of the members of the Teachers' Association in South Africa (TASA) said the I.W.U. would meet with success in the future.

### NORMALISED

Professor Richard van der Merwe, director of the Department of the Western Cape (DWC), said the situation of schools would be normalised soon.

However, people who upset classes should also answer to the public. Parents are concerned about what happens at schools, he said.

He said they did not have any major problems at I.W.U. but that normal rule had to be obeyed by all students.

### Labour supply of the sector

signs, however that the

the two years 1971 to 1973, the

ment in the sector fell,

the average capital labour ratio.

over this period, so it is

be permanent.

when one considers the employment variables more closely one

can see that members of both the White and the Asian race groups have been seeking work in increasing numbers outside agriculture, and that up to 1971 their absence was more than replaced by the employment of increasing numbers of African and Coloured labourers. However, even

though employment levels in agriculture have risen on average over the period, particularly that of Africans, this does not necessarily mean

that South African economic development has taken place without the wholesale evictions and transfers of population that have been a feature of the capitalisation of agriculture in other countries.

In this respect one should note that agricultural employment over the period 1946 to 1973 grew considerably more slowly than did the

members of both the Wh. and Asian race groups

but employment levels rising does not mean that transfers of popn have not taken place

- (9) The high degree of aggregation in this data may well, however, conceal some of the nature of the transformation.

# Soldiers' aid in unrest is under fire

RDM 8/7/81

UUN

275

21504

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The independently owned military affairs magazine Armed Forces has blasted as "very undesirable" the use of soldiers to assist police during minor unrest on the Rand. To deploy national service or Citizen Force troops to assist the police in "this type of minor disturbance", the magazine says in an editorial in its latest issue, is to open the way for agitators and propagandists.

The military should be called in, it adds, "only when the South African Police and police headquarters state that they are losing control of the situation".

end  
shown

The root of the problem, the magazine says, is the "laughable" authorised strength of the police, which is obviously far too low for the population density.

The magazine adds: "It is generally accepted that the South African Police (force) is gravely under-strength, and the situation originates with (its) authorised establishment . . . Comparing the strength (authorised) of the police with the forces of law and order in other countries, our figure is laughable, albeit a bad joke.

struction.  
ent in the

"Boston, with a population of plus-minus 2m, has a police force of 8 000, while the table for the City of New York is the same as that for the whole Republic!

"Using accepted international norms for the ratio of police to population, the establishment of the SAP should be in the vicinity of 70 000, in other words about double of what it actually is.

struction.  
the  
zes

"Hence any temporary shortages of personnel grossly inflate the problem. Pay and service conditions are no doubt causing problems but, even if they are adjusted, the real problem still remains: the shortage of men due to the low establishment table.

"Whether it was the acute shortage of policemen that resulted in troops being used to assist in a minor disturbance in the Witwatersrand area, or whether it was another reason, the practice is very undesirable.

"The police are the first line of defence and the SADF is only to be used when the situation develops beyond the control of the SAP. With national service and Citizen Force men being used in this type of minor disturbance, it leaves the way wide open to political agitators to start driving in wedges.

"By all means when the situation is out of control and life and property is in danger, use the army. Activate the Citizen Force if needs be, it has been done before and will probably have to be done many times in the future, but only when the South African Police and police headquarters state that they are losing control of the situation.

fourth &  
conomics I,

"The political activists of the Left are quick to grasp actions of this nature and turn them into major propaganda campaigns and use them in their psychological warfare".

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

the highest marks in

For the student obtaining

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

in any year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

PLANNING  
REGIONAL  
URBAN &

(Continued)  
SURVEYING  
QUANTITY

(I6)

own valuation). The estimate of benefits rests on the question to what extent is this individuals of that age and sex normally to be able to carry out.<sup>13</sup> Physical, mental and social functioning should be taken into consideration. Recently, several attempts have been made, both to derive a theory from which to establish workable indicators, and to establish operational measures. Williams, Culyer and Lavis have established a theory for the development of composite indices of health in a model with two major dimensions - intensity - with subvectors degree of pain and degree of activity restriction: and duration. In their model, each patient is allocated a point in a matrix with one dimension on each axis, by a doctor. From this assignment, a tradeoff is

(I7)

analysis on the Survey of Economic Opportunity (USA) data, to determine a set of weights reflecting relative monetary costs of occupying defined function levels, thus providing a quantification of the costs of more or less sickness.

A proposal for a practical exercise in measuring health was made by Grogono and Woodgate. They used ten broad aspects of human functioning with the intention of forming a basis for making better statements about patient states than the customary 'fit for light work only' or 'better than yesterday'. The score for each dimension was normal = 1, impaired = 0.5 or incapacitated = 0: with equal weight to each dimension, the result for each patient was the sum of his dimension scores.

**Mother's  
R8 000  
claim  
dismissed**

A CLAIM for damages by a mother of two children against the Minister of Police, after her husband was allegedly shot and killed by a police reservist during the unrest in 1978, was dismissed in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday.

Mrs Lydia Hartogh, in her capacity as mother and natural guardian of her two minor children, claimed R8 000 damages for loss of support due to the death of their father, Mr John Frederick Lovelot.

Mrs Hartogh alleged her husband was shot with a firearm by Sergeant Philip Scholtz, a reservist in the South African Police, and that the shooting was wrongful, unlawful and malicious, alternatively negligent, resulting in the death of her husband.

#### PATROL WORK

Evidence was that on October 22, 1978, Sergeant Scholtz was instructed to do patrol work in the Elsies River area. Some school buildings had been burnt down. He and a Constable Harm, also a police reservist, were told to visit schools in the area and to keep an eye open for any offenders they might meet in the streets.

Travelling down Connaught Road, Elsies River, in a police car with a mesh-enclosed back they saw two people walking in the road in the lights of their vehicle.

#### AN AXE

Sergeant Scholtz said Mr Lovelot, wearing an overall, had an axe in his hand which he was swinging at his side.

They stopped the vehicle and Sergeant Scholtz approached Mr Lovelot. After unsuccessfully trying to establish what the man was doing with the axe, he tried to take it from him.

'At that moment stones started falling around me. I turned my head in the direction of the stone throwing. When I looked back, Mr Lovelot was threatening to strike me with the axe,' he said.

After the man refused to drop the axe, Sergeant Scholtz said he warned him he would have to use his revolver.

'He came forward to strike me with the axe and I realised I was in great danger. The man was much stronger than me and was under the influence of liquor.'

such indices as mortality rates are very insensitive, so that an alternative must be developed. Statistical theories are widely used in other fields and the suggestion is often made that sample surveys should replace national surveys as they provide less costly but accurate information (if correctly used). There appears to be no rational reason why the measurement of health should be any different. The development of refined practical indices is still in its infancy but 'both the theory and its application are likely to remain high priorities in the immediate future.' (14)

#### (2.5) The cost benefit approach to health?

Widespread opinion exists on the role of cost benefit analysis in guiding decision making. Culyer firmly believes that 'there is no other framework of thought (other than that of the economist) that can at the same time both provide a relevant and thoroughly worked out corpus of analysis through which the problems (sometimes agonising ones) posed by alternative choices can/.....

specific use in comparing the health status of a patient before Fanshel and Bush have suggested the following procedure for indexing the health status of the population. All individuals

are assigned states - across well-being, ambulatory, bed-ridden, comatose, etc. - a relative weight is assigned to each state as the sum of the utilities of the states. If V is the maximum utility, then the health status of the individual is the maximum utility of the states in which he is in good health, (V-W represents the cost of disability.) Scheffer and Lipscombe recommend the use of a multivariate regression analysis/.....

# '78 unrest: Claim <sup>CT</sup> 15/7/81 dismissed <sup>(275)</sup>

Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court has dismissed a claim for damages against the Minister of Police by an Elsie's River woman whose husband was allegedly shot dead by a police reservist during the unrest in 1978.

Miss Lydia Hartogh claimed R8 000 in damages for loss of support arising from the death of Mr John Frederick Lovelot, the father of her two minor children. Mr Lovelot died in the early hours of October 22, 1978 in Connaught Road, Elsie's River.

Miss Hartogh alleged that Mr Lovelot had been wrongfully, unlawfully and maliciously shot dead with a firearm by Sergeant Philip Scholtz, a reservist stationed at Bishop Lavis police station.

The court heard that Sergeant Scholtz had been on patrol duty in the Elsie's River area on October 22, 1978.

## On the look-out

After several schools had been burnt down he and a Constable Harms were instructed to visit schools in the area and watch for offenders in the streets.

In Connaught Road, they saw two people walking in the street. Sergeant Scholtz said one of the men was Mr Lovelot, who wore overalls and carried an axe in his right hand. The two policemen stopped and asked Mr Lovelot what he was doing with the axe and tried to take it away.

Sergeant Scholtz told the court that stones were then thrown at him and Constable Harms from the direction of flats on the corner of Carna-

tion Avenue. He turned his head to see where the stones were coming from. When he looked back, Mr Lovelot had raised the axe and was threatening to strike him. Sergeant Scholtz said he warned Mr Lovelot, but he advanced toward him and struck at him with the axe.

The police reservist said Mr Lovelot appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

## 'Great danger'

He realized he was in great danger and decided to use his firearm to avoid death or serious injury. He fired a shot at Mr Lovelot, but the man continued advancing. A second shot was fired and Mr Lovelot dropped the axe and fell. He died soon after from two bullet wounds in the abdomen.

Mr Lovelot's aunt, a Mrs Campbell, told the court that Sergeant Scholtz had shot Mr Lovelot dead after his white colleague, Constable Harms, had said. "Skiet die jong vrek" She denied that Mr Lovelot had carried an axe and said the two policemen had held Mr Lovelot by the shoulders and tried to get him into the police van, but he resisted. Sergeant Scholtz then shot him twice.

The former Judge-President, Mr Justice Watermeyer, said he found Sergeant Scholtz's version of the incident more acceptable and found that the police reservist had justified the use of his firearm in the situation.

Mr D F Irish, instructed by Z Abdurahman, appeared for Miss Hartogh. Mr A P Blignault, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police.

# VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS

The formation of a team of voluntary community health workers to run a home based information service is described in this paper. On a recommendation of Dr John Smith, Medical Superintendent of the Day Hospitals Organisation, representatives of the Day Hospitals and the St. Johns Ambulance studied the feasibility of this innovation to the local medical scene in the Cape Peninsula. For many years trained members of St. Johns or other trained personnel applied First Aid after accidents and emergencies at sports meetings and other public gatherings. For chronic conditions and afflictions it is now advocated that affected apply to AID first — AID being an acronym for Auxiliary Information Depot. The personnel responsible would be AIDES — Auxiliary Information Disseminators and Educators.

The basic formula is that in time to come each Coloured and African township or area will have a certain number of St. Johns Auxiliaries based on the size of the population. The figure hoped for is 1 to 1 000. These auxiliaries will be trained to give advice, have literature available and will steer people with medical and social problems to Day Hospitals, clinics and social agencies specialising in a specific problem. They would literally and figuratively give direction to their neighbours.

When did this start?

The idea was first mooted early in 1977 and acted on later in that year.

Where was the idea first put into practice?

An initial pilot scheme was introduced in Kew Town, Bridgetown and Silvertown. These townships form part of the Athlone complex. They are 3 sub-economic housing estates built and managed by the Cape Town City Council and they form part of the area catered for by the/...

the Dr Abdurahman Day Hospital in Kew Town. Due to their having been established for many years they housed a relatively stable community. Recent upheavals have been due to the younger generation reaching maturity, the riot of 1976 and the unemployment situation since 1977.

If this pilot scheme is successful it will be developed into a major permanent service of the St. Johns Ambulance aided and abetted by the Day Hospitals Organisation. The service would hopefully be expanded to all the townships around the Cape Peninsula and its environs.

Why is the scheme necessary?

Summarizing the health problems of the poor University wrote —

"In every area that relates to health. They are less well informed than other general health matters, they depend on and are relatively powerless in the market. That part of the population who can afford purchase directly or indirectly (e.g. fee-for-service and can exert some influence on 'clinic medicine' which tends to be dehumanized and lacking in continuity. poverty group receive a different quality physical illness, but even the stresses anxieties associated with illness are treated differently according to social class. Medical care is a middle class commodity and the poor are discriminated against medically just as they are educationally."

The poor suffer severely from nearly every physical and emotional illness known. The causal relationship between poverty and ill-health is very well known. There is an inverse relation between income level and such conditions as malnutrition, infant mortality, tuberculosis and venereal/...

## Arson at Admin Board suspected

Argus Correspondent

HERMANUS. — Damage of between R2 000 and R3 000 was caused by a fire believed to have started when inflammable material was thrown through a window of the Administration Board offices here yesterday.

The greatest damage was caused by smoke, and many documents were destroyed, Mr A A Louw, chief director of the Western Cape Administration Board, said today. The fire could not spread because interleading doors in the offices were closed.

Police are investigating a case of arson,

Argus  
21/7/81  
275

# Police absolved from blame in shootings

275 E. Post 23/7/81

By CHRIS RENNIE

A JUDICIAL inquiry into the Guy Fawkes shootings in Zwide, Port Elizabeth, last year has found that the police fired in the course of their duty to protect their lives and the property of innocent people.

The Deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr D F M Smith, who presided at the inquest, found today that:

- Mr Henry Lulamile Woji, 29, died on November 5 last year of a wound in the brain received when Sergeant Glen Ngoduka fired in the course of his duty.

- Mr Ruben Maveli Khaka, 18, died on the same day of wounds in the heart and lungs when Constable A L Howell fired in the course of his duty.

- No act or omission on the part of any living person amounting to an offence was disclosed at the hearing.

In his judgment, the magistrate said the evidence before the court was very one-sided.

After the State had led all

the evidence available, he had asked the deceased's next of kin if they had any witnesses to call.

Mr Woji's father said he wished to call Mr Msingisa Kala, who had been an eye-witness. Mr Kala was then called.

The magistrate found that Mr Kala had been an extremely poor and unimpressive witness whose evidence was not only improbable but also contradictory.

He said he had no doubt there were people in New Brighton that night behaving in a violent manner and that their actions endangered the lives and property of others. From the evidence available it was clear the police had been forced to fire in the course of their duty to counter this violence.

A series of police witnesses yesterday testified to conditions of unrest in the townships that night, and how they had been obliged to put a party of armed policemen into a bus in an attempt to clear

the bus routes.

They testified that road-blocks and barricades of burning tyres, car wrecks, large stones and wire had been put in many of the streets along the routes. When police tried to remove the barricades, they were subjected to severe stoning by mobs of up to 200 people.

They alleged that on several occasions it was too dangerous even to stop the bus, and after several policemen had been injured, it was necessary to fire when their lives were in danger.

Two policemen, Const A L Howells of the Riot Squad, and Sgt Glen Ngoduka, of the Security Branch, testified they had shot at ringleaders who were throwing stones and inciting others to do so.

They said that after they had fired, the mobs dispersed, and they then had the opportunity to clear the road.

After the State had completed its evidence, the magistrate asked whether there were any witnesses from the

public. The prosecutor, Mr J Lutge, informed him that the police had made inquiries, but nobody was prepared to testify.

The magistrate then addressed the deceased's next of kin — their legal representatives had left earlier during the hearing — and Mr Woji said he had a witness he wished to call.

Mr Msingisa Kala, 19, was sworn in, and testified that he and Mr Woji's son were standing in the yard of a relative's house when a bus came past. An unknown man came running past, and a number of other people in the vicinity took fright and started running too.

He said they were frightened by the man running down the alley. There were no lights in the bus and he did not know who was in it. Shortly after the man had run past, he heard shots.

When the bus had passed, he saw Mr Woji was lying face down. He rolled him over on his back and then ran away.

# Police cleared on township deaths

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — An inquest into the deaths of two men shot during upheavals in Zwide township here on Guy Fawkes night last year has cleared the police.

The Deputy Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr D F M Smith, found yesterday that nobody was responsible for the deaths of Mr Henry Iulamile Woji (29) and Mr Ruben Xhaka (18).

The police had fired in the course of their duty and to protect their lives

and the property of innocent people, said Mr Smith.

After the State had called a series of witnesses he asked the deceased's next-of-kin if they had any witnesses to call. Mr Woji's father called Mr Msingisa Kala.

Mr Kala said he and Mr Woji were standing in a relative's yard when a bus with no lights came past and he heard shots. He then saw Mr Woji lying face down.

Mr Smith found Mr Kala was an "extremely

poor" and "unimpressive" witness whose evidence was contradictory and improbable.

Police had testified earlier that they had to put armed policemen into a bus to clear barricaded bus routes. When they tried to remove barricades they were stoned by mobs of up to 200.

After some policemen had been injured, they fired shots because their lives were in danger.

Mr J Lutge appeared for the State, Mr W O Mettlerkamp for the Minister of Police, Mr D Fourie for the Xhaka family and Mr D Chetty for the Woji family.

URBAN  
REGION  
PLANNING

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

S A Brick Association Prizes  
For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

Bell-John Prize  
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING  
(Continued)

# Girl, 16, shot — 'no one to blame'

Staff Reporter

A RETREAT magistrate yesterday found that no one was criminally responsible for the death of 16-year-old Shirley September of Lavender Hill, who died during unrest in the township in June last year.

Mr J D Hugget found that she died from a bullet wound in the head received when she was shot by a policeman during the course of his duties.

Evidence was that the policeman had been acting as armed guard in an ambulance.

Mr Hugget made his findings at the close of a second hearing of a formal inquest that had been reopened. Yesterday he heard the evidence of one more witness, Constable Graham Berry Vincent, of the South African Police.

## Witnesses

The inquest was reopened to allow the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses.

At the previous inquest, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, had found that no one was criminally responsible for the death of Miss September, of Ipsting Road, Lavender Hill.

When the inquest was reopened on May 16 three witnesses called by the attorney for the September family gave evidence, after which the court thought it necessary to call other witnesses in the light of their contradictory evidence.

At the end of Constable Vincent's evidence Mr Hugget asked him where the ambulance driver was, to which he had replied that he had since left the ambulance service and could not be traced.

## Statement

In a statement read to the court yesterday, Constable Vincent said that on June 17 1980 about 2pm he had been sent out to various trouble spots.

He had been stopped by an ambulance and the driver had asked for help to load people in. Constable Vincent said he had joined the ambulance and had gone to Fawleg Court, Lavender Hill, to take an injured person out of a flat.

There had been about 100 men and women in the area and some of them had shouted at him. Just as the ambulance had pulled away the onlookers had started throwing stones at it.

The ambulance had stopped and Constable Vincent had alighted and

walked to the back of the vehicle. Ambulancemen had been sitting inside.

## 'Throwing stones'

Constable Vincent said he had seen two women and a man throwing stones from a corrugated iron fence about 30m away. One woman had been clothed in a bright red top.

He said he had fired two shots with his R1 rifle at these three people. Several stones had then rained on him and he could not investigate whether anyone had been hit.

Later he had returned to find out if anyone had been hit. He said he had found a woman lying at the scene of the shooting with a bullet wound in her head.

Constable Vincent said she had been taken to the Retreat police station, where she had been handed over to an ambulance driver. The next day he had identified her body at the mortuary as the woman who had been shot at Fawleg Court.

## Uniform

Questioned by Mr M Salber, representing the September family, Constable Vincent said he had been in camouflage uniform at the time. People did not like the police when they were dressed in the uniform.

"They know where we come from," he said. "I was scared. I was the only member of the police force there."

He said there had been gas in the ambulance and he had been afraid it might explode. He had also been concerned about the ambulancemen and himself.

"Stones rained from all sides," he said. "What went through my head was that they were trying to get me away from the ambulance."

He had been one person facing 100, he said.

## Door

Constable Vincent said he had gone to the back of the ambulance to get the people away. "I wanted to see if the door behind was closed."

Constable Vincent said he had not fired into the air to warn the people. He told the court he was not allowed to do this.

When he had got out of the ambulance his intention had not been to shoot, he said.

Questioned by Mr Hugget, Constable Vincent said that when he had fired in the direction of the three people he had aimed at their legs.

He said he did not know how the girl had come to be

shot in the head.

## Evidence

Mr Hugget said that evidence had been given in court that there were no stones being thrown.

Asked if this was so, Constable Vincent said it was not.

In his finding Mr Hugget said the court had weighed the evidence before the court.

It was typical of such cases that circumstances were difficult to find out, and what had happened there.

Mr Hugget said that it was clear from evidence in statements before the court that on the day Miss September died there had been stoning.

Evidence in court from three witnesses was that there had been no trouble and no stone-throwing that day.

## Responsible

Mr Hugget said there were also statements that there had been stone-throwing on the day. There were statements that Miss September had been responsible for throwing stones.

He said the court accepted that stones had been thrown at the ambulance and that everything had not been not calm.

Mr Hugget said the court could not accept that there had not been any trouble.

It was "absolutely incredible" for the court to believe that Constable Vincent could have got out of the ambulance and fired two shots if everything had been calm, he said.

He said it was clear that stones had been thrown at the constable.

Evidence was led by Mr C A du Plessis. Mr M van Niekerk represented Constable Vincent.

# Woman 'shot dead in course of duty'

A CAPE magistrate yesterday found at the inquest on 16-year-old Shirley September that she died after being shot in the head by a policeman during the course of his duties.

Evidence was that the policeman was acting as an armed guard in an ambulance.

At the re-opened inquest yesterday, Mr J D Hugget found, after hearing the evidence of one more witness, that nobody was criminally responsible for Miss September's death during the unrest in Lavender Hill in June last year.

At the previous inquest, the magistrate, Mr G A Dell, also found nobody had been criminally responsible for the death of Miss September.

The inquest was re-opened on May 16 to allow the attorney representing the September family to call further witnesses.

Three witnesses called then by the family's attorney gave evidence. In the light of their contradictory evidence, the court thought it necessary to call other witnesses.

Yesterday Constable Graham Vincent gave evidence for the State.

## Trouble

In a statement read to the court yesterday, Constable Vincent said that on June 17 1980 at about 2pm he was sent to areas where there had been trouble among blacks.

He said he was stopped by an ambulance driver and asked for help. Constable Vincent said he joined the ambulance which went to Fawleg Court in Lavender Hill to fetch an injured person from a flat.

There were about 100 men and woman in the area. Just as they pulled away the onlookers started throwing stones at the ambulance.

The ambulance stopped and

## Mail Correspondent

Constable Vincent said he got out and walked to the back.

He saw two Coloured women and a Coloured man throwing stones from a corrugated iron fence about 30m away. One woman was clothed in a bright red top.

He said he fired two shots at them. Several stones then rained on him.

Later he went to the scene and found a Coloured woman with a bullet wound in her head. The next day he identified her body as that of the woman shot at Fawleg Court.

Cross-examined by Mr M Salber, representing the September family, constable Vincent said he was in camouflage uniform at the time. He said people did not like the police when they were dressed in this uniform.

"Stones rained from all sides," he said. "What went through my head was that they were trying to get me away from the ambulance."

He was one person they were 100, he said.

In his finding, Mr Hugget said it was typical of these cases that it was difficult to establish what had happened.

He said there was evidence given in court by three witnesses that there had been no stone throwing.

There were also statements that there had been stone throwing.

There were also statements that Miss September was responsible for throwing stones.

He said the court accepted stones had been thrown at the ambulance.

# Parachutists stoned after landing

## near Grahamstown

Post Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two battered, bruised and bewildered parachutists said today they were lucky to be alive after causing a riot involving nearly 3 000 people when they landed near Josa township outside Grahamstown at the weekend.

The landing of nature conservation officer, Mr Mike King, and a second-year Rhodes law student, Mr Paul Zorn, on Makana's Kop, just outside the boundary of Josa township, attracted the attention of excited youths.

As the crowd reached about 3 000, the mood suddenly changed. The festive atmosphere turned ugly and stones began to fly at the two men.

Mr King said today: "We saw that we were heading for the township and just managed to overshoot it, landing on the national road to East London, just outside the boundary of

the township.

"Almost immediately a crowd began to gather, and was soon getting excited.

"We dumped our chutes and began to walk back towards town.

"By this time the crowd was very large, about 3 000 or so, and after someone threw the first stone, they began to come thick and fast," he said.

"Luckily, we were wearing protective headgear. Even so, Paul was badly hit several times.

"I thought we were both dead men," he said.

"We tried to flag down several cars for a lift into Grahamstown. But by this time, the crowd was stoning the cars as well, so no one was prepared to stop.

"One lone old lady driving a battered VW tried to stop for us but the crowd jumped on the vehicle and began beating

at the windows so we shouted at her to drive on.

"Finally, we managed to climb on to the back of a slow-moving lorry that was heading up the hill from Grahamstown towards East London."

Fortunately for the terrified men, there was a police road-block just outside town at the Fort Beaufort turnoff.

The police gave them an escort back into Grahamstown. At the sight of the police, the crowd began to disperse.

Mr King said that this was the third time that parachute jumps had come to an unhappy ending for him.

"Two years ago, while jumping at the Border Agricultural Show in Queenstown, I landed in the township on two consecutive days and was stoned both times."

Despite their unhappy landing, neither of the men intend giving up the sport.

# Heunis considers letting 450 boycotters return to school

275 5/6/61 B/8/61

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Department of Internal Affairs is re-considering the re-admission of a number of the 450 Indian School children who boycotted classes during the recent Republic Festival.

Mr Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, objected today to the manner in which the issue was being "exploited by politicians white and Indian, in an irresponsible manner with motives which are strongly under suspicion."

Mr Heunis defended the

action of Mr Gabriel Krog, director of Indian Education saying it was regrettable that "an official of his calibre should have his integrity questioned in such a way."

Mr Heunis, who held talks this week with Mr Krog over the expulsions in Cape Town, said of the 598 pupils originally expelled 553 applied for re-admission of whom 148 were unconditionally allowed back.

To date no application for re-admission had been made by the remaining

450 pupils.

Ten pupils "were finally expelled since they were guilty of damaging state property, incitement of other pupils and unruly or arrogant behaviour."

The initial decision on the remaining 395 pupils was that the 172 expelled senior certificate pupils would be allowed to write their matric examinations while 223 Standards 7, 8 and 9 pupils, who were not re-admitted, would have their applications re-considered "favourably" in January.

# Children flee as mob stones school bus

SV Post 21/8/87  
275

Post Correspondent,  
KNYSNA — Oudtshoorn schoolchildren fled in terror when their bus was stoned by a mob in Hornlee, near Knysna, this week and three were later treated for injuries at the Knysna hospital.

The incident, the third of its kind in recent weeks, took place on Wednesday afternoon at the entrance to the Knysna Senior Secondary School. The school had played host during the day to several sports teams from Oudtshoorn's Môrester Senior Secondary School.

The acting headmaster of the Knysna school, Mr T Peremoer, later said the mob that threw stones at the children appeared to be people "who identified strongly with the Knysna school and were

not prepared to accept decisions made during the day by the referees."

A fourth child was admitted to hospital with concussion suffered during a rugby game marked by rough and violent play.

Mr Peremoer said one of the games between the two schools was stopped early by the referee when fighting broke out on the field.

The injured player, Simon Barnard, of Oudtshoorn, was kept in hospital for observation and discharged yesterday.

Earlier in the week, a Plettenberg Bay school bus was stoned as it climbed a steep hill outside Hornlee.

In Mossel Bay, a few weeks ago, the Môrester school's bus was stoned after a sports meeting at the Sao Bras School in Mossel Bay.

# Verster trial adjourned 275

19/81 Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE trial of Mr Johann Verster — facing charges of killing 14 members of the Zwane tribe in a Msinga faction fight — has been adjourned until tomorrow.

The hearing failed to start at the appointed time under Mr Justice Page, yesterday after one of his assessors fell ill.

The hearing at which Mr Verster is also facing charges under the Terrorism Act, the Defence Act, counts of conspiracy to commit murder, fraud, dealing illegally in arms and ammunition and faction fighting, will continue with the defence calling its third witness.

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SOWETAN, Wednesday, September 2, 1981

Page 3

## Fort Hare boycott claim

**FORT HARE** University authorities yesterday blamed outside political activists and criminal elements for the trouble that flared on the campus on Monday.

The authorities also believe that the real reason behind the more than 60 per cent of students who boycotted lectures was not grievances over meals but something else, unrelated to the university.

In a telephone interview yesterday, Mr Norman Holliday, chief public relations officer of the university, said the student's stay away started

after pamphlets were distributed on the campus calling for a food strike.

This followed a meeting of all students on Sunday evening where complaints over the quality of poor food were aired.

On Monday several hundred students attacked several buildings with stones and broke windows. Among the buildings were the administration block, the student's centre and the kitchen, in which they tipped food onto the floor.

Because the situation was getting out of hand, Mr Holliday said, police — some of them in camouflage uniforms with dogs — were called to protect life

and property as well as to stop hooliganism and criminal elements among a few students.

He said he could not understand the student's complaint of low grade food because the university's food was supplied by a nationwide institution that also caters for all other universities in South Africa.

Mr Holliday added that yesterday they had 80 per cent attendance at lectures and said he hoped everything would be back to normal when they reopened next week Wednesday (September 9). The university closes today for a short holiday.

tax authorities may challenge the different prices to different countries.

### Domestic Tax Authorities

Often a firm in a fairly low tax domestic country, will sell goods to subsidiaries in high tax countries, at a low price. In the United States, the IRS (Internal Revenue Service) is on the guard against this type of practice, because they do not want to lose taxable revenue. They state that all export prices must include domestic research and development expenses.

The domestic tax authorities also keep an eye on low transfer prices for the specific purpose of financing a foreign subsidiary at the expense of domestic profits.

Grahamstown: stonings of vehicles  
Hansel G. 326 (275)  
295. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the  
Minister of Police 8/7/8

- (1) What was the number of reported stonings of vehicles in Raglan Road, Grahamstown (a) during (i) 1979 and (ii) 1980 and (b) from 1 January 1981 to the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (2) whether any deaths were reported in connection with these incidents, if so, how many,
- (3) whether any instances of motorists being forced to use firearms in self-defence during such incidents were reported, if so, how many,
- (4) whether Raglan Road had to be closed in consequence of such incidents during the latest specified

327

TUESDAY, 8 SE

period of three years for which figures are available, if so. (a) on how many occasions and (b) for how long on each such occasion.

- (5) whether any arrests were made in connection with such incidents, if so, how many,

The MINISTER OF POLICE.

- (1) (a) (i) 22  
(ii) 64  
(b) 18
- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- (4) Yes  
(a) On 6 occasions  
(b) On 1 occasion for 9 hours  
On 3 occasions for 2 hours  
On 1 occasion for 1 hour  
On 1 occasion for half an hour
- (5) Yes, 8 persons

# Ev Post 23/9/81 Farmers carrying guns when using Raglan Road

By SANDRA SMITH

GRAHAMSTOWN farmers using the notorious Raglan Road where vehicles are stoned regularly, have begun carrying firearms and say they will not hesitate to use them in self defence.

This was said today by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, whose efforts to get Raglan Road re-routed are being opposed.

"It is a powder-keg situation. If someone is shot, the whole township could go up," Mr Moorcroft said.

"Lives are at stake and this tension is doing incalculable harm to race relations in the district," he warned.

From January 1979, there have been 104 reported stonings of vehicles along Raglan Road, which forms the eastern exit from Grahamstown. There is a large farming community nearby.

Stonings have taken place there for two decades and barricades have even been put up. In the past three years, police have closed the road on six occasions because of stoning incidents.

Questioning the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, in Parliament this month, Mr Moorcroft established that no one had yet used a firearm in self defence on Raglan Road.

Farmers were concerned about their security and many of their wives travelled to town daily with produce via Raglan Road.

Although the authorities recognised the need for an alternative route around Raglan Road, they were "passing the buck" in terms of accepting who should be responsible financially.

A delegation of interested parties led by Mr Moorcroft and

including a representative of the East Cape Administration Board met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, last month to discuss possible solutions to the problem.

Dr Koornhof had said redevelopment of Fingo Village was being planned on the understanding that Raglan Road would be downgraded and an alternative route provided as an exit from the city.

The route which seemed feasible and financially possible was through Dead Horse Kloof, and the 6km detour would be completed at an estimated cost of more than R2 million.

Dr Koornhof had agreed that the buffer zone on either side of Raglan Road be used for residential occupation, Mr Moorcroft said.

29/1/81  
Rom 275

# 15 Kei men die during fighting

UMTATA. — At least 15 Transkei tribesmen were killed and an undisclosed number seriously injured in faction fights in eastern Pondoland last week.

The fights, between the two rival administrative areas of Xhasa and Loqhoqweni, near Lusikisiki, began last Thursday — the day of the Transkei general elections — and lasted for several hours.

Police arrived at the battle scene at Loqhoqweni later, but the groups had already fled into the dense forest.

## Decapitated

A reliable witness said decapitated bodies were found scattered over the countryside.

Pangas, assegais and bushknives were used during the battle.

The seriously injured men were admitted to the St Elizabeth Hospital.

Meanwhile, about 20 people were killed in other faction fights in the Gqwesa administrative area in Flagstaff last month, where neighbouring localities engaged in a battle.

The head of the Criminal Investigation Department, Colonel S Funani, confirmed that fights had taken place but said details of the police operations had not yet reached him. — Sapa.

# Violence will cause bus service suspension

By JIMMY MATYU

CIVIC and cultural organisations in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have appealed for a total ban on Guy Fawkes celebrations and for people to mourn the deaths of four people shot in township riots last Guy Fawkes day.

And Port Elizabeth Tramways has warned that bus services to the city's townships may be suspended if there is a repetition of the violence which marked the anniversary last year.

Traditionally children have painted their faces pitch black, reddened their lips and worn tattered clothes as they celebrated

the day with barricades of car tyres.

But last year buses were stoned, fires lit and the police were called in. There was gunfire as a result of which Mr Rubin Xaka, 18, Sipibo Malati, 15, Mr Henry Woji, 29, and Miss Thozama Williams, 16, died.

In a statement, PE Tramways said: "Traditionally buses are damaged in the black townships on November 5. PE Tramways cannot afford either this damage to its buses or the possible injury to passengers and staff."

"Every precaution therefore will be taken to prevent this happening on Thursday."

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

(Continued)

URBAN &  
REGIONAL  
PLANNING

# Teargas

used to  
curb Guy  
Fawkes

## unrest

POLICE used teargas three times in Port Elizabeth's townships last night to curb Guy Fawkes celebrations in which car tyres were set alight in the streets and vehicles stoned.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer, said the traditional Guy Fawkes celebrations lasted for about three hours.

Car tyres were placed in the streets to form blockades and a few buses and police vehicles were stoned.

Police had opened an arson docket after fire damaged two classrooms at the Mvezo Lower Primary School in Tuniswa Street.

No arrests were made, apart from one arrest under the Motor Ordinance of a man who lay down in the street in front of a bus and refused to move.

Buses — some diverted by an inspector at the foot of Mendi Road into Ferguson Road — operated to the perimeter of the townships from 6.30pm.

The cultural movement, Roots, and the two civic bodies, the Port Elizabeth and the Uitenhage Black Civic Organisations, today condemned the actions of those who took part in the Guy Fawkes activities.

Armed police in camouflage uniforms patrolled the streets but kept a low profile.

Earlier in the day members of Roots, using loudhailers, appealed to people to behave and not to resort to violence.

Mr G Tlali, a spokesman for Roots, said members of the organisation's vigilante wing patrolled to ensure there was no violence.

"But we feel the presence of the police interfered with our efforts. As soon as some youths saw the police, they started throwing stones. We then had to call off our patrols."

Some youths, armed with catapults, were seen shooting at police from hiding places.

By 10pm all was quiet in the townships as smoke billowed from smouldering tyres.

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I was warned I would be detained again

#### Education Reporter

ON AUGUST 10, after a month of being out of the state for 11 months in detention.

That is a serious accusation, but it is one of those things that have been said by the state of Texas. It is a serious accusation, but it is one of those things that have been said by the state of Texas.

On the surface, the state of Texas is a free state. It is a free state, but it is one of those things that have been said by the state of Texas. It is a free state, but it is one of those things that have been said by the state of Texas.

As chairman of the general committee, he had represented students at public meetings, during which he had been arrested about 100 times.

He was looking for a deal for everybody to be recognized as citizens in our own country. He was looking for a deal for everybody to be recognized as citizens in our own country.

The fact that we were looking for basic educational needs — equipment, books, books — showed that our school was not working for us.

After many postarrests, all were acquitted.

Loss from 1930 to 1931

Loss from 1930 to 1931

Loss from 1930 to 1931

Loss from 1930 to 1931

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Loss from 1930 to 1931

the natural light in a quadrant of 30 minutes twice a day.

They had access to a kitchen and another large cell, which they used as a gym.

They were given books, pens and monopoly sets and were provided by the South American Council of Churches.

After four months, relations were allowed to see the detainees and he received his native syllabus books to start preparing for his examinations.

He wrote the examinations last month and is concerned about the mathematics and biology papers. He is also concerned about his financial position next year.

But most of all, as a "temporary" free man, he is concerned about freedom and justice.

Riots & Disturbances —  
1982 CAPE

JAN. — DEC.

## Possible link in

## PE fires

*E. Post 4/1/82*  
Crime Report

As  
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POLICE are investigating a possible link between fires at four schools in Port Elizabeth townships at the weekend.

Damage estimated at R7 700 was caused in the fires which damaged four classrooms at schools in Kwazakele and Zwide.

The Isiteyeni Higher Primary School in Kwazakele and the Phakamisa Junior Secondary School in Zwide were damaged by fire on Friday.

The Gareth Primary School in Kwazakele and the Myezo Primary School in Zwide were fire-damaged within an hour of one another on Saturday night. Damage was estimated at R3 000 and R100 respectively.

In all four cases papers were pushed underneath desks which were piled up

inspectors.

## 3 schools in PE damaged by fire

*E. Post* 8/1/82  
Crime Reporter

THREE schools in Port Elizabeth townships were damaged by fire last night and early today.

Colonel Dan Matthee, acting Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer, said damage estimated at R2 000 was caused to a classroom at the Nginza Higher Primary School. A blackboard, ceiling and desks were damaged

Early today, a classroom was damaged by fire at the Nikiwe Higher Primary School, New Brighton.

The ceiling, floor and desks were damaged. No estimate of the damage was given.

Fire damage to the Pakama Primary school was discovered at 11pm today. A door was removed to give the arsonists entry. A bookcase and books were damaged.

No arrests have yet been made.



11/1/82 ARGUS 51 275 844

# Arsonists again hit EP schools

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —

There have been another two cases of suspected arson at black schools in the Eastern Cape, bringing the number of such incidents here in the past week to eight and damage to more than R10 000.

The current wave of arson follows a long

period free of such incidents.

The latest school to be hit was Mzonbsha Lower Primary School in Kwazakele, where a classroom was damaged on Friday.

Police said children alerted the school principal who lives nearby. He and others were able to put out the fire. Damage is estimated at R800

Earlier on Friday about R400 damage was done at Phakama Lower Primary School in Kwazakele before the caretaker and a helper brought it under control. The roof and books were damaged.

On Thursday night arsonists struck at two schools in New Brighton causing damage estimated at R4 000

Municipal firemen put out the fires before they could spread.

Police are investigating similar incidents at four schools in black townships here during New Year's weekend in which damage of more than R5 000 was caused

No arrests have been made.

*(334) D. Dispatch (275) 22/1/82*

# Re-trial: Beaufort youth guilty of public violence

EAST LONDON — A Fort Beaufort youth was found guilty of public violence when his case was reheard in the Regional Court here yesterday

The 15-year-old youth had previously been convicted on the same charge in Fort Beaufort and sentence had been postponed for five years

Judgment was set aside on appeal to the Grahamstown Supreme Court and a re-trial was ordered

When the youth appeared yesterday he was found guilty and sentenced to be detained until the rising of the court

Constable R du Toit, of the Fort Beaufort riot unit, said there had been gener-

al unrest among scholars in the township

He was armed with a shotgun during a patrol. He and his group came across a group of youths who were stoning policemen who were removing obstructions from a road

The youth was also in the group. He fired a shot at them because he realised the lives of the other policemen were in danger. The others fled but the youth fell down and was arrested.

The youth said he had gone to a shop for his mother and was walking along a street when he was shot

Policemen also stood on him and he was assaulted, he said. As a result he

sustained a broken collarbone and a fractured right thigh besides numerous puncture wounds caused by the pellets from the shotgun.

Dr J C Sadler, of Frere Hospital, confirmed the injuries the youth had suffered and said a bone protruded through the skin of his leg

The youth, he said, had been transferred from Fort Beaufort by another doctor

When addressing the court before judgment, Advocate P N. Langa, from Durban, for the youth, said there was a civil case pending against the police involved in the shooting and the Minister of Police. — DDR

# Transfer of teachers

THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, has contested a number of points made in a report in Weekend Argus on January 23 and in a subsequent sub-leader in The Argus on January 25.

The report and leader referred to the transfer of teachers to remote schools, allegedly because of their part in the June 16 stay-away last year.

Mr Heunis said this week:

"It was stated . . . in the report of January 23 that the 'Government has banished Mr Vincent Farrell.' 'Mr Farrell is one of at least six teachers who have been transferred away from their homes to remote places,' 'the moves are generally seen as victimisation for their part in the June 16 stay-away last year,' 'at least six people have been transferred for no apparent reason,' and 'last month, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis assured the Labour Party that the Government would act with 'circumspection and restraint' against teachers who faced disciplinary steps because of their alleged actions during the school boycotts."

## EDUCATION

"It must be stated that the right to transfer a teacher rests with the Education Department and that Mr Farrell and the other teachers referred to were transferred by the education authorities

"According to the Education Department, neither Mr Farrell nor anyone of the other teachers mentioned in the reports was transferred because of absence from duty on June 16, 1981. Neither were disciplinary steps taken against them in this regard. According

to the department's records, the teachers referred to did not absent themselves from school on that day. In each case, the decision to transfer the teachers was taken because it was considered to be in the interest of education to do so.

## COSTS

"As regards the alleged statements that Mr Farrell 'was told 10 days before the start of the new school term that he had been transferred to the primary school in Sutherland' and that 'so far the move has cost him about R600 and he has to pay rent of his home in Cape Town as well as the cost of board and lodging in Sutherland' it is correct that notice of his transfer was only given to Mr Farrell on January 7, 1982.

This was the result of an unfortunate administrative delay in the handing over to him of a letter of notification dated November 30, 1981. I am sincerely sorry that this happened. In terms of his conditions of service, the department is responsible for the transport costs of his household, travelling costs for himself and his family, the payment of a subsistence allowance while travelling, abnormal subsistence allowance while in residence in the place to which he was transferred to an amount equal to the difference between his normal household expenses and his actual household expenses at his new headquarters, expenditure in connection with the purchase of new school uniforms, motorcar number plates, and so on.

## DENIES

"It would appear that Mr Farrell has incurred certain expenses in connection with his transfer out of own funds and the

assurance can be given that these expenses will be reimbursed to him in accordance with his conditions of service and on submission by him of the prescribed claim forms.

"As regards the alleged statement of Mr Farrell 'that I would spend a long time here and that I would never be allowed back to Cape Town' the Education Department emphatically denies that Mr Farrell was informed accordingly.

As regards the transfer of Mr Bastiaans 'from a high school in Paarl to a primary school' the position is that he was transferred in the interest of education but without any change in his conditions of service including his salary position.

"The statement that 'at a high school in Hanover Park, a principal has been demoted to the position of deputy' is completely untrue.

## ABSENTED

"As regards the statement that 'in other incidents throughout the country, teachers who stayed away last year on June 16 in commemoration of the 1976 Soweto unrest, were charged with misconduct, refused bursaries or study leave and had pay deducted,' it is correct that certain teachers who absented themselves from duty on June 16, 1981 without satisfactory reason were granted special leave without pay.

"The Education Department holds the view, and I agree, that these teachers have no claim on remuneration for services they did not render. The

Director of Education however denies that any applications for bursaries were refused on the

grounds that teachers had temporary appointments were excluded from terms of the Act. They were cautioned in the regional office in an effort to support his request to remain in Cape Town. He was told Mr Farrell had been 'black-listed' and after his resignation he would never be allowed to teach again. We have the names of teachers who say their teachers who study leave applications were turned down because of their attitude towards June 16.

Mr Farrell says his for-

STATEMENT

I refer to my Press statement of December 30, 1981 in which I said that in respect of teachers who were absent from duty on June 16 or 17, of misconduct we remember which one. However, he thinks he is being 'punished' for his activities as Teachers' Action Committee leader.

When The Argus reported and leader appeared, I was absent from duty on June 16 or 17, of misconduct we remember which one. However, he thinks he is being 'punished' for his activities as Teachers' Action Committee leader.

Both June 16 and 17 were days on which people stayed away and Mr Farrell says he was absent from duty on June 16 and 17. He was told Mr Farrell had been 'black-listed' and after his resignation he would never be allowed to teach again. We have the names of teachers who say their teachers who study leave applications were turned down because of their attitude towards June 16.

Mr Farrell says his for-

# rs: Statement by Heunis

Argus 30/1/82

# Ex-policeman tells court of night he shot squatter dead

Staff Reporter

A FORMER police sergeant yesterday relived in the Supreme Court a night raid on Crossroads in 1978 which led to him shooting a squatter dead.

Mr Patrick Cleary, now a security officer in Sasolburg, shot Mr Sindele Ndiela dead during a crime prevention raid on September 14, 1978. The raid involved over 200 policemen including members of the riot squad, and 48 administration board officials.

An inquest, which heard evidence on seven days over a period five months in early 1979 found that Mr Cleary had acted in self-defence.

In the Supreme Court, the widow of Mr Ndiela, Mrs Caroline Madosini Ndiela, and her two daughters are claiming a total of R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

Mr Cleary yesterday described the scene at the camp when the police arrived about 2am.

Mr Cleary, who was stationed at Simon's Town and had never been on an operation in the townships, said he felt "not apprehensive but cautious". He had cocked his official issue 9mm automatic pistol.

The police and inspectors then split up into smaller groups and went into the camp.

Mr Cleary said he was at the head of a group of 10 or 12 men. They searched one house "without any trouble" and then proceeded to a second.

As the group entered the yard of a third house, stones "rained down on them from virtually all directions".

Mr Cleary told the court that he crouched down beside the gatepost at the entrance to the yard. The rest of the group tried to take shelter from the stones. Then, during lulls in the stoning, they turned and ran in "uncontrolled panic".

Then the last two men ran back and he was left alone in the yard.

He saw a man throw an object at him from the top of a sand dune to his left.

"I tried to get out of the gate, but my retreat was cut off by a group of men who were advancing towards me," he said.

"I felt my life was in great danger."

He said he drew his pistol and fired at Mr Ndiela, who was six to eight paces away. He saw him fall.

Mr Cleary then waved his pistol and shouted at the crowd who were cutting off his retreat. They fell back and he ran back to the vehicles.

Questioned by Mr J Gauntlett, for Mrs Ndiela, Mr Cleary denied seeing that there was a fence between Mr Ndiela and himself. He said the area was in darkness.

The case continues today.

Mr Justice Berman is presiding. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mallinck, Ress Riehm and Closenbergh Mr P Avenant, for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary, was instructed by the Deputy State Attorney.

# Crossroads man tells how squatter was shot dead

CAPL Tink  
3/2/82  
275  
209

Staff Reporter

A CROSSROADS resident told the Supreme Court yesterday that he noticed no stoning of police during a raid in 1978 when a squatter was shot by a policeman.

Mr Patrick Cleary, a former police sergeant, shot Mr Sindele Ndlele during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. The raid involved over 200 policemen, including members of the riot squad and 48 administration board officials.

Mrs Caroline Madosini Ndlele, the dead man's widow, and her two daughters, are claiming a total of R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

## Self defence

An inquest in 1979 found that Mr Cleary acted in self defence.

Mr Johannes Swartbooi, giving evidence for Mrs Ndlele, said he was woken in the early hours of the morning in September by shouts that the police had arrived. This was the second early morning raid in two weeks, he said.

He left his house and met two other men, one of whom was Mr Ndlele. The three men, who had not known each other previously, set off for a sandy hillock nearby to check the position of the police. They did this because they did not have reference books and did not wish "to run into the police," he said.

As they were walking between the shanties, the three men split up. Mr Swartbooi said he was separated from Mr Ndlele by a

shanty. Before he reached the top of the hillock he saw a torchlight under a tree and heard a shot.

He and the third man ran from the hillock before stopping to look for Mr Ndlele. When they realized he was not with them, they started back to find him.

## Still alive

He said that when they found Mr Ndlele he was still alive. They carried him to an open space nearby before he died.

Mr Swartbooi said he did not notice any stoning of police that night, nor did he hear the sound of stones hitting the shanties. He said he heard no chanting or shouting of slogans.

The only shouts he heard were the warnings of the arrival of the police, he said.

"The people were scared because they had no reference books with them. In 1978 it was illegal to stay in Crossroads."

## Great danger

When giving evidence previously, Mr Cleary said stones had "rained down on them from virtually all directions".

While crouching in a gateway to avoid stones, Mr Cleary said, he saw a man throw an object from the top of the hillock. "I felt my life was in great danger," he said. He drew his pistol and shot Mr Ndlele. He saw him fall.

Mr Justice Berman presided. Mr J Gauntlet, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenberg, appeared for Mrs Ndlele. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary.

# Counsel differ on witnesses to shooting

Staff Reporter

A FORMER police sergeant who shot a squatter during a police raid in 1978, was an unreliable witness and had not proved it was necessary to shoot the man dead, the advocate for a plaintiff in a damages claim said in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Patrick Cleary shot Mr Sindela Ndelela during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. Mr Ndelela's widow, Mrs Caroline Ndelela, and her two daughters, are claiming a total of R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

An inquest in 1979 found Mr Cleary had acted in self-defence.

In his argument, Mr J J Gauntlett, for Mrs Ndelela, submitted the court should accept that Mr Ndelela was walking up a sandy hillock to check the position of the police when he was shot. This followed the evidence of Mr Johannes Swartbooi, a witness for the plaintiff.

Mr Cleary, however, stated in court that Mr Ndelela was rushing down at him when he fired in self-defence.

Mr Gauntlett said that Mr Swartbooi's evidence should be accepted because his description of the shooting fitted in more closely with the medical evidence about the passage of the bullet.

## 'Palpably unreliable'

Mr Gauntlett said that if the court found Mr Ndelela had been walking up the hill, Mr Cleary could not be found to have acted in reasonable self-defence. Mr Gauntlett said the court could not accept Mr Cleary's version because he had been "palpably unreliable".

He said Mr Cleary tried to exaggerate

conditions in Crossroads. He must also have been aware of a fence between Mr Ndelela and himself as the moon was shining brightly.

Mr Cleary's version of the events was unlikely because it did not account for the passage of the bullet. It was not consistent with the position of the body or the position of the cartridge case and live round, found early the next morning.

Mr Gauntlett said it was highly improbable that an "unarmed 1,69m 'lean to average' man" would run down a slope recently subjected to a rain of stones, to "grapple with a 2m, 88kg man".

Even if the court accepted Mr Cleary's version, Mr Gauntlett said Mr Cleary had not acted reasonably. Mr Cleary could have fled when his colleagues did. He should have seen the wire fence between Mr Ndelela and himself, and he did nothing for a full two minutes while Mr Ndelela ran down the slope.

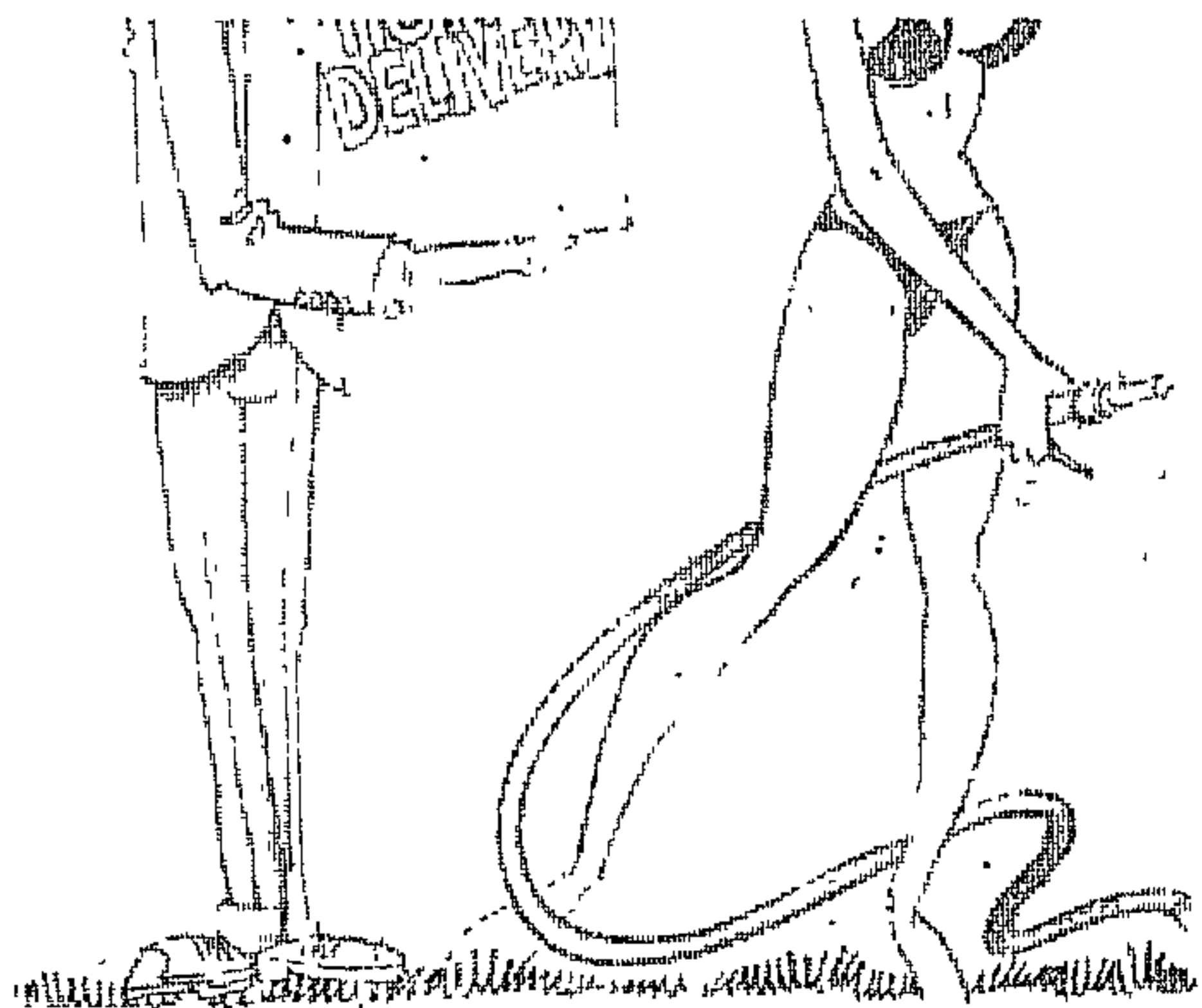
## Could have shouted

Mr Cleary could have shouted, fired a warning shot, or fired at his legs, Mr Gauntlett said.

Mr P Avenant, for the defendants, said the court should accept Mr Cleary's version. He was a "solid, responsible" witness, while Mr Swartbooi was "manifestly lying and antagonistic".

He said Mr Cleary's action only became necessary when he realized his escape had been cut off and his life was in danger. A warning shot would have taken time. Mr Cleary was scared he might miss or that his pistol would jam. He was acting in defence of his life, Mr Avenant said.

Mr Acting Justice Berman presided. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mallinick, Ress, Richman and Closenbergh. Mr Avenant was instructed by the Deputy State Attorney.



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# Second teacher sent to 'remote area' quits

ARGUS  
9/2/82  
275

BLACK sports administrator Mr Reggie Oliphant, the second teacher to be transferred to a remote area, has resigned from his teaching post.

This follows the resignation of Mr Vincent Farrell after he was transferred to Sutherland in the Karoo.

Mr Oliphant said from Kenhardt today he resigned the first day of the term, ending 13 years in the teaching profession.

He said he could not accept the statement by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, that his transfer was in 'the interest of education' and not politically motivated.

'I have been an English teacher all my life,' Mr Oliphant said, 'and I have been sent to teach English at a school where there is no English tuition problem.'

'I can only ask on what grounds it has been arranged.'

## MISERABLE

'Today I am miserable again and when I look around at this desolate and destitute area, I think of my wife and my children and my home.'

Mr Oliphant said when he returned to Oudshoorn he would be compelled to take any job because he had commitments—he took a housing loan from the department which he would have to repay.

'At this stage I don't know, I don't know,' said Mr Oliphant.

## WILDERNESS

'Mr Oliphant is president of the South Western Districts Council on Sport and the SWD Primary School Sports Board.'

Mr Vincent Farrell, chairman of the Teachers Action Committee (TAC), said he resigned because he was faced with Hobson's choice. 'I cannot live in the wilderness and they will not allow me to teach in Cape Town'.

The move of the teachers to remote areas is generally regarded as punishment for their part in the June 16 and 17 stayaway last year.

## Report on kaolin

Political Correspondent  
THE Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr J C Heunis, has received the report of an independent consultant on the proposed mining of kaolin in the Noordhoek area.

He confirmed this in answer to questions put to him in the Assembly by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens).

The consultant was appointed last year following a controversy about the ecological effect kaolin mining could have in the area. Mr Heunis said in the Assembly that, after having studied the report, he would decide on further steps to be taken.

CAPE TIMES 13/2/82. 275

# Shot man claiming R3 300 from minister

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A 56-year-old Grahamstown man is claiming R3 300 from the Minister of Police for injuries he received when he was peppered with birdshot during rioting in Tanti Township near here in July 1980.

Mr Bulwane Vaaltyn, a driver employed by the East Cape Administration Board, told Mr Justice Smalberger in the Supreme Court here this week that he had been walking home from a church meeting on the evening of July 19 when not less than four shots had been fired at him from the window of a police vehicle.

Judgment was reserved yesterday after a two-day hearing, in which police witnesses involved in riot control at the time admitted that shots were fired on July 19.

## Holes

Exhibits before the court included a hymn book, peppered with pellet holes, which Mr Vaaltyn said he had been carrying in his pocket. A waistcoat and polo-neck jersey which he said he had been wearing the night he was shot, also had holes in them.

Senior police officers who had been involved in riot control in Grahams-

town in July 1980 told the court that birdshot had been fired at rioting crowds in M Street, Tanti, after the funeral of a previous riot victim had sparked violence in the townships. They said birdshot was used only after teargas had been sprayed twice in the street with no effect.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, has denied that birdshot was wrongfully or unlawfully fired. He has claimed it was used "in an attempt to defend and protect human life and property, to quell an unlawful and violent riot by a large number of persons and to prevent the riot from escalating further".

## Wounds

Medical records before the court showed that Mr Vaaltyn had received birdshot wounds in his left hand, right forearm, chest and abdomen.

He spent five days in hospital where he received a chest drain, but still has birdshot pellets lodged in his body.

Questioned by Mr C J Mouton, for the minister, Mr Vaaltyn said he had not participated in any rioting, nor had he been in close proximity to rioting crowds.

He said he was alone when he saw police

vehicles drive past and felt something hit his chest and chin. He looked up and saw a gun pointing out of a wire mesh window of one vehicle. He estimated that at least three more shots were fired at him before the vehicle disappeared.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Venter from Pretoria, told the court he had been sent to Grahamstown in July 1980.

On July 19 rioting broke out in the townships and he closed off Raglan Road, bringing cars through in police-protected convoys.

## Orders to shoot

After a call later in the evening, four vehicles went to M street, where a large crowd was stoning the Tanti beerhall. Teargas was discharged twice on this trip, with no effect, and he then gave orders to his men to shoot anyone throwing stones.

Riot police in trucks had been supplied with shotguns, birdshot, nine MM pistols and R1 rifles, he said. However, they were under instructions not to use the rifles except in extreme cases.

On the second trip, stones were thrown at the police vehicles from both sides of M street and police fired birdshot, Lieutenant-Colonel Venter said.

# East Cape man sues police for R3 300

GRAHAMSTOWN — A 56-year-old Grahamstown man is claiming R3 300 from the Minister of Police for injuries he received when he was peppered with birdshot during rioting in Tanti in July 1980.

Mr Bulwane Vaaltyn, a driver employed by the East Cape Administration Board, told Mr Justice J. W. Smalberger in the supreme court this week that he had been walking home from a church meeting on the evening of July 19 when at least four shots were fired at him from the window of a police vehicle.

Exhibits before the court included a hymn book, peppered with pellet holes, which Mr Vaaltyn said he had been carrying in his pocket.

A waistcoat and polo-neck jersey which he said he had been wearing at the time also had holes in them.

Senior police officers who had been involved in riot control in Grahamstown in July 1980 told the court that birdshot had been fired at rioting crowds in M Street, Tanti, after the funeral of an earlier riot victim had sparked violence in the townships.

They said birdshot was only used after teargas had been sprayed twice in M Street, with no effect.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, has denied that birdshot was wrongfully or unlawfully fired. He has claimed it was used "in an attempt to defend and protect human life and property, to quell an unlawful and violent riot by a large number of persons and to prevent the riot from escalating further."

Judgment was reserved. — SAPA.

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6. Compress. These methods convert raw plastic into finished products.
5. TO Various methods are used.
4. SUCH AS plastics are available in many forms. rods, moulding powders and resins. plastics are available in the form of sheets, tubes, plastics are used to make engineering components.
3. FROM/TO plastics are used to make a great variety of products. plastics are used to make textiles. Thermoplastics will soften when heated. Thermoplastics will harden when cooled. Thermosets set on heating. Thermosets will not remelt.
2. AND/WHEREAS/AND There are two types of plastics. Thermoplastics are plastics. Thermosets are plastics.
1. AND BECAUSE/AND/HOWEVER plastics are used widely in engineering. They are cheap. They have a resistance to atmospheric corrosion. = plastics are used widely in engineering because they are cheap and have a resistance to atmospheric corrosion; however they are not particularly strong.

## Example

3.7.3 Join the following groups of sentences to make six longer sentences, using the connecting words printed at the beginning of each group (except group 6). You may omit words and make whatever changes you think are necessary in the word order and punctuation of the sentences.

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 A resident pointed out  
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n Correspondent  
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## Allied Union trial <sup>CAPE</sup> <sup>TINCS</sup> (275) (275) again (2)

On Correspondent  
 ZWELAKHIA — Judgment  
 in the trial of 41 mem-  
 bers of the South African  
 Allied Workers' Union  
 (SAWU) which was ap-  
 posed to have been given  
 yesterday, has been  
 postponed to Friday.

The unionists, charged  
 with incitement to pub-  
 lic violence under the  
 Assembly Act unlawful  
 gathering and two alter-  
 natives, have been al-  
 lowed out on bail.

### Second time

This is the second time the  
 trial has been post-  
 poned.

On January 19, after the  
 State and defence had  
 closed their cases, Mr J  
 Kotze, the Regional  
 Court magistrate stated  
 that before giving judg-  
 ment he wanted to go  
 through the recorded  
 evidence rather than  
 rely on notes taken during  
 the trial. He postponed  
 judgment till yesterday.

When the trial was re-  
 sumed yesterday one of  
 the unionists, Mr Paul  
 Kotsi, was not in court.

### For explanation

Mr J. C. Clark, instructing at-  
 torney for the defence,  
 told the court he had  
 been in a room pho-  
 tographed by the State  
 for a long time. He said  
 that the State had not  
 been able to obtain  
 any evidence.

Mr J. W. Jenkins, for the  
 State, agreed with Mr  
 Clark that the issuing of  
 the warrant should be  
 withheld till Friday.

Mr Kotze then adjourned  
 the trial to Friday.

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

Year 02 - same as year 01

| 03, Jan 1: Life Policy                                    |        | 03, Jan 1: Life Policy                                    |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Bank                                                      | 300    | Bank                                                      | 300    |
| Income Statement                                          |        | Income Statement                                          |        |
| Life Policy                                               | 60     | Life Policy                                               | 60     |
| Policy written down to surrender value (See Note 1 below) |        | Policy written down to surrender value (See Note 1 below) |        |
| 04, Jan 1: Life Policy                                    |        | 04, Jan 1: Life Policy                                    |        |
| Bank                                                      | 300    | Bank                                                      | 300    |
| Debtor (Insurance Company)                                |        | Debtor (Insurance Company)                                |        |
| Life Policy                                               | 24 000 | Life Policy                                               | 24 000 |
| Income from Life Policy                                   | 540    | Income from Life Policy                                   | 540    |
| being accrual of proceeds receivable                      |        | being accrual of proceeds receivable                      |        |
| Jan 2:                                                    |        | Jan 2:                                                    |        |
| Income from Life Policy                                   |        | Income from Life Policy                                   |        |
| Income Statement                                          | 23 460 | Income Statement                                          | 23 460 |
| being closing entry                                       |        | being closing entry                                       |        |
| Jan 31:                                                   |        | Jan 31:                                                   |        |
| Bank                                                      | 24 000 | Bank                                                      | 24 000 |
| Debtor                                                    |        | Debtor                                                    |        |
| being receipt of proceeds                                 |        | being receipt of proceeds                                 |        |

Note 1:

At the end of year 03, the life policy would be reflected on the partnership balance sheet as a non-current asset at its surrender value of R240.

Note 2:

The death of a partner automatically dissolves the partnership as legal and accounting entities. For this reason a partnership income statement would have to be drawn up for the period up to the date of death of the partner so as to ascertain the policy would be to the partner.

## Operation for Mpetha

CAPE TIMES 25/2/82 Staff Reporter (27) (27) (27)

MR OSCAR MPETHA, the 72-year-old trade union and civic leader who has been in custody for more than a year, will undergo an operation at Groote Schuur Hospital today.

A hospital spokesman said last night that Mr Mpetha would undergo the operation "sometime in the morning" but would not, in consideration of Mr Mpetha, give details of the nature of the complaint.

His attorney, Mr Brian Lutzno, said Mr Mpetha had been at Groote Schuur for about two weeks and was expected to remain there for another week.

The proceeds from the life insurance policy would be credited direct to the partner's estate.

APR 25/2/82

# Prostate operation for Mpetha

MR OSCAR MPETHA, the 72-year-old trade unionist and civic leader who has been in custody for more than a year, was due to have a prostate gland operation at Groote Schuur Hospital today.

Mr Mpetha has been treated at the hospital could be operated on.

His attorney, Mr Brian Lutzno, said today it had been necessary to control the diabetes before he fore he could be operated on.

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

|                              |     |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 01, Jan 1: Insurance Expense | 300 |     |
| Bank                         |     | 300 |
| being payment of premium     |     |     |

|         |                     |     |
|---------|---------------------|-----|
| Dec 31: | Income Statement    | 300 |
|         | Insurance Expense   |     |
|         | being closing entry | 300 |

Years 02 and 03 - same as 01

|                              |     |     |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 04, Jan 1: Insurance Expense | 300 |     |
| Bank                         |     | 300 |

|        |                                      |        |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Jan 2: | Debtor (Insurance Company)           | 24 000 |
|        | Income from Life Policy              |        |
|        | being accrual of proceeds receivable | 24 000 |

|        |                         |        |
|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| Jan 2: | Income from Life Policy | 24 000 |
|        | Income Statement        |        |
|        | being closing entry     | 24 000 |

|        |                     |     |
|--------|---------------------|-----|
| Jan 2: | Income Statement    | 300 |
|        | Insurance Expense   |     |
|        | being closing entry | 300 |

|         |                            |        |
|---------|----------------------------|--------|
| Jan 31: | Bank                       | 24 000 |
|         | Debtor (Insurance Company) |        |
|         | being receipt of proceeds  | 24 000 |

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

|                        |     |     |
|------------------------|-----|-----|
| 01, Jan 1: Life Policy | 300 |     |
| Bank                   |     | 300 |

Dec 31:

naysel.

**Mpetha 'satisfactory'**

civic leader, who has been in custody for more than a year, is currently standing trial with 18 others on charges under the Terrorism Act

No information regarding the nature of the operation has been disclosed

The trade unionist and

hospital spokesman last night as "satisfactory"

day, was described by a

operation at Groote Schuur Hospital yesterday, who had an

Mpetha, 72, who had an

THE condition of Mr Oscar

Staff Reporter

26/2/82

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Continued/.....

# Demo: UCT student appeals

CAPE TIMES 2/3/82 271

Staff Reporter

A UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student yesterday appealed in the Supreme Court against a conviction for attending an unlawful gathering in May last year

Gavin Mark Reid Evans, 21, of Observatory, was fined R60 (or 30 days) in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on November 26

Evans and 46 other students were arrested by the riot police while protesting outside the Good Hope Centre during a world meat conference on May 27. His trial was separated from that of the other students

Evans, a final-year BA student, told the trial court that the demonstration had been held to draw the conference's attention to the circumstances surrounding a strike by meat workers in 1980

Mr P B Hodes, for Evans, said yesterday the trial court record indicated that "the magistrate had been strongly biased against the appellant". He said several of the magistrate's conclusions were not borne out by the facts

Mr Hodes said Evans and the other students had consulted second-year law students at UCT before staging their protest. They believed that they would not be contravening the law

The hearing was adjourned to June 7

Mr Justice Vivier sat with Mr Acting Justice Berman. Mr J van Zyl appeared for the State. Mr Hodes was instructed by Frank, Bernadt and Joffe

CAPE TIMES 3/3/82  
**Mpetha 'very  
sick' says son**

~~171~~ ~~275~~ ~~221~~  
Staff Reporter

COMMUNITY leader and trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha is "very sick", his son Eric, who visited him in hospital on Monday, said yesterday.

"My father looked sick and he could hardly speak. He told me he is going to have another operation to have his kidneys cleaned up."

According to a hospital spokesman, Mr Mpetha is in a "satisfactory" condition.

Mr Mpetha, 72, who suffers from diabetes, was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital early last month. He underwent an operation on February

25

# Widow wins damages after police beating

*Cape Times 20/3/82*  
*(275)*

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A 50-year old widow who was subjected to a "sustained and violent" assault by police with batons in the bedroom of her home four years ago was yesterday awarded R4250 damages in the Grahamstown Supreme Court.

The Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, and Constable Piet Ferreira of the Grahamstown police were ordered to pay Mrs Colnetta Kepe this sum for the shock, pain, suffering, and disability she suffered as a result of the attack.

Another policeman sued by Mrs Kepe, Constable Proby Isaac, was absolved by Mr Justice Solomon, who found he had not been positively identified as being involved in the assault, which followed a day of rioting in Grahamstown's black townships.

Mrs Kepe, a furniture saleslady, was assaulted in her home in E Street, Tanyu, on the evening of March 23, 1978, after police had broken down her front door and the door to her bedroom.

The judge found she had been subjected to a severe, sustained and violent assault with batons, in the presence of her

young daughter, and had suffered extensive and severe bruising to her shoulders, back, arm, hand and thigh.

Her daughter, who had been sitting on the bed with her at the time was also assaulted and her nephew who was hiding under the bed, was dragged out and beaten as well.

Describing Constable Ferreira as "a most unimpressive witness", the judge said no fewer than four people had positively identified him as one of two policemen who had attacked Mrs Kepe.

Constable Ferreira denied having entered Mrs Kepe's home or having assaulted her in any way.

## Photographs

The judge said medical evidence and photographs depicting massive bruising on Mrs Kepe's shoulders and back made it clear she had suffered a severe assault involving considerable violence.

She had clearly suffered severe pain and was still unable to move her right shoulder properly. "For no reason apparent to me she was attacked in her own home after two doors had been broken down."

ARGUS 22/3/82 275

# Arson wrecks classrooms

Crime Reporter

ABOUT 200 schoolchildren arrived at the Parkwood Primary School today to find their classrooms destroyed by fire.

Police are investigating arson after five prefabricated classrooms were destroyed in a blaze which started yesterday, after-

noon. This morning all the sub As and Standard Teachers had made equipment which is geared specifically for our needs.

The principal, Mr Sylvester Samson, said: 'The loss represents about R40 000. It is tragic, because much of the equipment that was destroyed had been built up over 20

years and is irreplaceable. There are five schools in this vicinity. I have no idea why our school should be hit. The teachers and pupils are very upset about it,' said Mr Samson.

About four years ago two classrooms were destroyed. On that occasion, arson was suspected but the culprit was never caught.

'I cannot understand it. There are five schools in this vicinity. I have no idea why our school should be hit. The teachers and pupils are very upset about it,' said Mr Samson.

He said that as Parkwood was a State school, the Government would

pay for the new classrooms. He did not know when these would be completed. The pupils were put into other classes today.

'I have not decided yet what is to be done about them,' he said. One of the most valuable assets of the school, a piano, was destroyed.

**FIELD** *The same trial of smoking pleasure*

*...of pleasure they satisfy*

**I'M SENDING CHESTERFIELDS to all my friends**  
That's the merriest Christmas any smoker can have —  
Chesterfield mildness plus no unpleasant after-taste —  
*Ronald Reagan*

**TALLY SATISFY!**

Cigarettes are an exclusive  
of the finest Oriental, rich Virginia  
Burley tobaccos.  
...to give you the real  
... of a truly great cigarette.  
... Chesterfield today  
... the classic American taste  
... the brand that made  
cigarettes world famous.

**FILTER**

**TOBACCO TRADITION**

... Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company  
... U.S.A.

his disciples out to all. Be-  
lievers of all races are to-  
gether in the family of  
God

'The Christian religion  
either abolishes or  
transcends human barriers  
which tend to set race  
against race or group  
against group' the pam-  
phlet adds, in quoting  
Galatians 3:26-28, and  
Ephesians 2:13-16

Rejecting common argu-  
ments in defence of race  
prejudice the pamphlet  
states that God con-  
founded the builders of  
the Tower of Babel 'but  
not one word is said about  
race and the concept of  
race is not in the (Scriptu-  
ral) passage

The teaching of the  
Bible is summed up in  
Jesus' teaching to love  
God and 'love thy neigh-  
bour as thyself'

Giving 'practical sug-  
gestions' for personal,  
business church and  
other action to abolish  
racism, the Baptist  
Church calls for Chris-  
tians to set an example in  
relating to all people and  
to seek friendships across  
racial lines

'Support legislation and  
legislators in the passing  
of laws promoting racial  
justice, and oppose those  
who exploit prejudice for  
political gain

'Shun violence and pro-  
mote respect for the law,  
doing everything possible  
as a Christian citizen to  
make sure that legal  
structures do not become  
tools in the hands of  
those who would pro-  
mote discrimination'

## Frelimo may change name

Argus Africa News  
Service

MAPUTO — Frelimo  
should change its name, a  
two-day party conference  
has recommended.

The conference sugges-  
ted the change because of  
the name being 'con-  
stantly distorted' abroad.  
It did not suggest a new  
name, but recommended  
that the revised title in-  
clude the word Frelimo.

## Court rejects claims by two

IN a trial within the  
Mpetha trial in the Cape  
Town Supreme Court to-  
day, Mr Justice William-  
son ruled that statements  
by two of the accused  
were admissible

Mr Oscar Mpetha, 72,  
and 18 other men are  
facing charges of murder  
and terrorism arising  
from events near Cross-  
roads in August 1980.

The hearing began  
more than a year ago.

Two of the accused, Mr  
Aaron Tshangana and Mr  
Johannes Hlapo, said they  
had made confessions  
after they had been  
promised that they would  
be released if they made  
satisfactory statements.

Mr Hlapo said he had  
been assaulted by the  
police.

Mr Tshangana said he  
was anxious not to lose  
his good job so he  
decided to 'play along  
with the police'.

Mr Justice Williamson  
said he was satisfied that  
evidence by the accused  
about threats and  
promises were false and  
it had been proved be-  
yond reasonable doubt  
that the confessions they  
made were given 'freely  
and voluntarily in their  
sound and sober senses  
and without being unduly  
influenced.'

Mr Hlapo made a  
confession to a Wynberg  
magistrate on the day  
that he was arrested.

According to Mr Hlapo,  
he was assaulted and  
forced to confess during  
interrogation at Bishop  
Lavis.

Mr Justice Williamson  
said Mr Hlapo was an  
'appalling witness'. He  
was evasive and frequen-  
tly would not answer  
questions.

Mr Hlapo often clasped  
his hands to his head and  
complained that detention  
had affected his mind.

Mr Justice Williamson  
said 'This was obviously  
put on in an attempt to  
avoid answering difficult  
but straightforward ques-  
tions'.

He said Mr Hlapo had  
decided to surrender him-  
self to the police and it  
was 'highly probable that  
in these circumstances he  
was in a confessing state  
of mind and did not have  
to be softened up as it  
were by assaults or  
threats or promises'.

(Proceeding)

Mr J. Slabbert with Mr C. I.  
van Wyk appeared for the State.  
Mr J. Whitehead (instructed by  
Frank, Bernad, and Jellie)  
appeared for Mr Mpetha.  
Mr T. L. Skwelwa and Mr A.  
Willis (instructed by A. M. G. and  
Wassen) appeared for the  
other accused.

## The killer killed

Argus Africa  
News Service

SALISBURY — It was a  
case of the hunter hunted  
when a cobra killed in  
Bulawayo was found to  
contain a fully grown  
mongoose in its stomach.

The weight of the  
mongoose in its stomach  
meant the two m long  
cobra was not able to  
move in time — and was  
beaten to death by dom-  
estic workers.

## 'Steptoe' Corbett dies, 57

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — Harry H  
Corbett, star of one of the  
most popular British tele-  
vision series of the '60s  
and early '70s, has died  
in hospital after a heart  
attack.

The actor, who was  
once married to South Af-  
rican actress Sheila  
Steafel, will always be re-  
membered here as young

Steptoe, the blustering,  
father-dominated son of  
Wilfred Brambell in the  
13-year long series 'Step-  
toe and Son'.

For most of those 13  
years Corbett resented be-  
ing identified with the  
hapless bachelor rag-and-  
bone man 'Harold Step-  
toe is emotionally re-  
tarded,' he once said.

Corbett was born the  
son of a British army ser-

geant-major in Burma 57  
years ago and grew up in  
Manchester.

He was established as a  
classical actor with Paul  
Scofield's Shakespearean  
company when in 1962 he  
was offered his first  
comedy role by the BBC —  
Harold Steptoe.

Although he returned  
to the Shakespearean  
stage, the public would  
not forget Steptoe.

# Duress plea of witness rejected

Staff Reporter

TWO accused in the Mpetha trial were not forced by police to give evidence before a magistrate, a Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday.

He was giving judgment in a trial within a trial, to determine the admissibility of evidence heard by a Wynberg magistrate after the two men, Mr Aaron Tshangana and Mr Johannes Hlapo, had alleged they had given evidence under duress.

Mr Oscar Mpetha and 18 others face charges of murder and terrorism following incidents near Crossroads in August 1980. The case has been running for 117 days.

At a previous hearing, Mr Tshangana alleged he had given evidence after a threat from a police officer that he would "rot in jail" till he made a statement satisfactory to the police.

Mr Justice Williamson said he had been persuaded that there was "no reasonable possibility of the accused's version being true or even substantially true".

## 'Poor witness'

The reasons he gave for his conclusion were that Mr Tshangana had made no complaint when he was not released by the police, as he had been promised, and that he was a "very poor witness when it came to trying to explain his behaviour about the promise".

Mr Hlapo alleged that when he was interrogated at Bishop Lavis on the morning of his arrest, he was assaulted and forced to confess.

He also said he had been told that if he did not tell the magistrate what he had been told to say by the police, he "would be shot and his parents would not find his body".

## 'Evasive'

Mr Justice Williamson said Mr Hlapo "was evasive and frequently wouldn't answer the questions put to him".

He said Mr Hlapo would "clasp his hands to his head and complain that detention had affected his mind". This was "obviously put on" in an attempt to avoid answering difficult but straightforward questions.

Mr Justice Williamson, commenting on Mr Hlapo's evidence, said: "He was an appalling witness who was a complete stranger to the truth."

The hearing continues today.

Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk, is appearing for the State. Mr I G Farlam, SC, assisted by Mr J Whitehead and instructed by Frank Bernadt and Joffe, appears for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiya appears for 12 of the accused, Mr J Whitehead for four, and Mr N Willis for two. All instructed by A M Omar and company.

HOUSEBREAKING with the intent to steal and to three years of which one year was suspended for five years, on a further charge of housebreaking with intent to steal and attempted hef

#### HOSTEL

On February 15, last year he entered the hostel with the intention of stealing. He went into the young nurse's room and raped her.

Three months later he returned to the hostel, entered a room, but when the woman screamed fled the building

Miss Justice van den Heever said the court was dealing with a person with an inadequate personality and psychopathic traits. The court listened to the psychiatric evidence and Le Roux's reason for his sins — an operation where an aneurism was removed from his brain — could not be considered a probability.

His intention, once in the hostel, was to rape as there was no suggestion that he knew any of the nurses or that he would be acceptable to any of them. His offences were serious and not a question of acting on the spur of the moment. He had to investigate the building to find a place of entry.

Having spent a period

the death sentence.

The judge added if he raped again, it was possible that he would get the death sentence.

Earlier, in mitigation of sentence, Dr B Gittelsohn said le Roux, a premature baby, had been fretful, troublesome, seldom speaking and spent most of his childhood with his grandmother

He came from a broken home and was jealous of his younger brother, whom he considered the favourite of the family.

Le Roux told the doctor his 'Granny was my life' that he always felt the family were against him. He added he missed out on fatherly guidance and was left to do 'my own thing' at a very early age

He also told the doctor that before committing the rape he smoked dagga and took Mandrax tablets and saw a 'blue movie' in which two women, dressed as nurses, were raped.

Called to give evidence in mitigation, Le Roux said 'I apologise humbly and sorrowfully for what I have done to the complainant, who is an innocent young girl'

Miss Justice van den Heever sat with two assessors Mr S P Tansley and Mr R W Morkel. Mr J A Niehaus appeared for the State. Mr L Pienaar appeared pro Deo for Le Roux

## Show diary

HORSE judging and competitions continue to be the main features of the Cape Show at the Cape Showground, Goodwood, on tomorrow's diary.

In the main arena, judging of heavy breeds will take place through the morning until 11.15 when the interprovincial gymkhana teams championship will enter the fifth round

The heavy breeds will return to the main arena until 4.15 pm when the final round of the gymkhana championships will be on.

Events in the main arena will conclude with a police dog display at 7.30 and Club Volante at 8.15.

In the Jan Schep arena there will be judging of horses all day.

The main concourse will again feature the Bishops Brass Band with their orchestral items and in the show theatre, a puppet show at 2 pm will be followed by a pick-a-box show at 8 pm.

## Girl, 17, jailed after fire at school

A 17-YEAR-OLD Parkwood girl was jailed for six months by a Retreat magistrate yesterday for attempting to set fire to the Parkwood Primary School last Sunday.

The girl and four other teenagers appeared in court following a fire at the school which destroyed two classrooms and extensively damaged another.

Two boys and a girl, all 15, pleaded not guilty to a charge of arson

Another girl, aged 16, pleaded guilty but after questioning by the magistrate, Mr M S Knox, a plea of not guilty was entered

#### POSTPONED

The case of the four was postponed to April 17 for trial.

The 17-year-old girl who was convicted pleaded guilty to arson.

She told the court that she and her friend (the 16-year-old girl) went to the school on March 21 to watch rugby.

'I had matches so I told my friend that we should go set fire to the school.'

She said she took the matches and set fire to the cardboard which was hanging on the windows, as a replacement for broken panes.

#### CARDBOARD

It failed to burn and her friend then took the matches from her and set the cardboard alight.

'When we saw it burning we immediately killed it,' she said.

After putting the fire out they left the school and went to her friend's home in Parkwood Estate.

'Before we left we checked if everything was dead and it was,' she said

She said her friends (two girls accused with her) went to Lotus River and it was only when they returned four hours later that they noticed the school was burning

This was about 4 pm and they had been at the school shortly before noon.

#### SMOKE

She said they were sitting at her friend's home when they noticed 'smoke coming out of the windows'

Mr Knox pointed out that she admitted attempting to set fire to the school and not to setting the school alight.

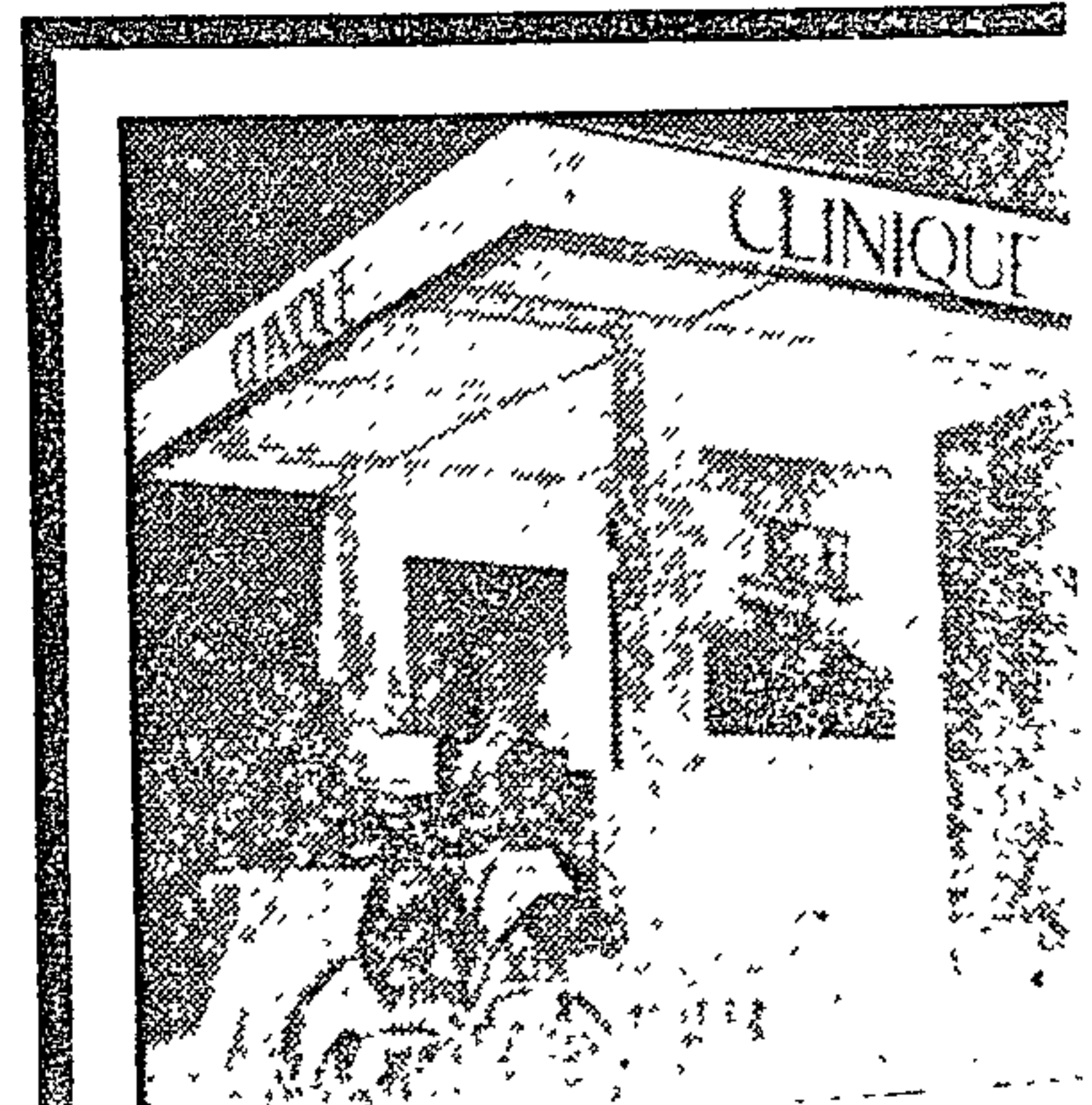
After the court had adjourned, the prosecutor, Mrs P J Atkinson, said the State would accept a plea of guilty on a charge of attempted arson.

The girl was subsequently convicted.

Passing sentence, Mr Knox said the preventive effect of the sentence must be stressed.

He said she had no interest at the school and was not a scholar but yet she went there.

He said the court took into account she had no adequate home environment



275 3/10/85

# Arson: 5 to appear

FIVE YOUTHS are due to appear in the Retreat Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the fire on Sunday, March 21, at the Parkwood Primary School in Parkwood Estate.

Two of the five appeared on Wednesday. On Friday all the accused were present in court and were charged with arson.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The case was then postponed to March 29.

Among the accused are three boys, two aged 15 and the other 16, as well as two girls, aged 15 and 16.

## RELEASED

The five were released into the care of their parents.

The fire severely damaged five classrooms at the school in Acacia Road, Parkwood Estate. Damage was estimated at R40 000.

It is thought that the fire started among stationery in a classroom at the back of the school. Stationery cupboards and desks in the prefabricated classrooms were destroyed.

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b  
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s

Handwritten signature or mark.

## enship

mentary Staff

was nothing to confederation, in South Africa's national states were not recognised as being part of common in the Prime Mr P W Botha, Assembly today Botha was reacting to the remarks made during the on his Budget Mr Vause Raw, of the New Republic, who asked for the question of rights in a African confederation states

Botha said a confederation was not a state, consequently could not be a confederation was formed for a specific purpose and had no government exercising control over the states included

### ASSEMBLY

However, there had to be a federal structure, an assembly, matters of common were discussed. The assembly's functions were limited in its representation a semi-diplomatic

would be nothing a confederation discussing citizens' problems of the varieties, and it would be for a confederation to find ways of the problems.

### ng time

NGTON — The American will work two hours minutes of each day to pay his a tax research has disclosed This figure represents a of three minutes a year. — Argus Bureau.

# Fatal shooting at Crossroads: Claim fails

ARGUS 16/4/82 275

A CLAIM for damages of R21 399, brought against the Minister of Police and a police sergeant by a widow and her two daughters, was dismissed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, today.

Mrs Caroline Ndlele had instituted the claim for loss of support she and her family had suffered when her husband was shot during a crime prevention operation at Crossroads on September 13/14, 1978.

The pass raid was carried out by the Department of Co-operation and Development, supported by the South African Police. It involved a search of dwellings and interrogation of those found there.

### SELF-DEFENCE

In a reserve judgment handed down today, Mr Acting Justice Berman found that the police sergeant, Mr Patrick Rory Cleary, had acted in self-defence in shooting and killing Mr Ndlele.

He dismissed the action with costs.

Mr Acting Justice Berman said the primary issue in the case was whether Sergeant Cleary — in shooting and killing Mr Ndlele — had acted in self-defence.

He added that the two witnesses to the shooting, the sergeant and a petrol attendant, Mr Johannes Swartbooi, had contradicted one another in their evidence.

The judge said he had been most impressed with Sergeant Cleary's testimony and did not hesitate to accept his evidence as the truth. However, Mr Swartbooi had been evasive and uncooperative.

On the night Sergeant Cleary and his section moved into the township there were fires, people were visible on the roofs and had congregated in groups. There was slogan shouting and chanting.

This atmosphere had led Sergeant Cleary to cock his service revolver before entering the township. As they approached one of the houses they were forced to withdraw under a hail of stones. Sergeant Cleary remained behind to cover the withdrawal.

### DANGER

He then saw a number of people approaching him, putting him in danger of having his retreat cut off. The next moment he saw a man charging down the dune towards him.

He found himself facing what appeared to be a frontal attack as well as a threat of isolation.

This forced him to fire a single shot at the man rapidly coming down the sand dune. The man stumbled and fell.

Mr Acting Justice Berman was on the Bench. Mr J Gauntlett instructed by Mallinck Ross, Richmond and Cloppenberg appeared for Mrs Ndlele. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney appeared for the Minister of Police and Sergeant Cleary.



SOPRANO Hanhe van Niekerk leads the audience in Parow last night. Her husband, former Cabinet Minister

RIGHT: Leader of the Conservative Party Dr

THE Western Cape's 'bakgat blues and blik' artist David Kramer and rising starlet Lesley Rae Dowling both feature in the Cape Town Festival's musical line-up for the weekend.

Kramer's Boland tales of Blokkies Joubert, the Royal Hotel and of Jak-kals Bloubaadjie chasing Boggom and Voertsek in their speeding Pontiac all the way from Garies to Napier is the perfect local flavour for the festival, according to its organisers.

Kramer appears in a variety show at the City Hall tonight at 8.15 pm together with cabaret

## Star line-up f

artist Alvon Collison, Pip Freedman and the Werner Krupski Sound.

Lesley Rae Dowling appears with the same line-up and ex-Pacific Express singer Zayn Adams in a variety show on Saturday night in the City Hall, also at 8.15 pm.

Singer and songwriter Lesley Rae Dowling, from an historic Cape farm outside Stellenbosch, recently established herself with an LP produced in Cape Town and by

appearing as a act to Leo Saye. A second Festival will be the Gardens afternoon at featuring the Jazz Band, As Mainstream

Mike Perry guest musician boards with As have Reuben drums and Tom Fox on vocals, and Ar hamse on bass merly of Soft I

## Wonderland weekend s

AN animated children's show The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse to be presented in the Gardens outdoor theatre tomorrow highlights a weekend full of festival events for children.

Well known presenter of children's entertainment, Cheryl Abromowitz, has produced the show which will be held at 11.45 am tomorrow.

Annie Barnes has a fun programme for children

at 2.30 pm in the outdoor theatre. Popcorn People includes song, d pets and a 50 play.

The musical production of Hoots Youth stars Mary Antoinette

# Enjoy the summertime sparkle of the Original Paarl Perlé



## Plans

Consumer PLANS for entertainment to brighten up front next soon to be put the Green and Ratepayers and Association.

They will be answers to a naire distribut association to ing on the beac tween Three A and the pavilion

# Squatter loses damages action

CAPE TIMES 17/4/82  
275  
Staff Reporter

THE widow of a Crossroads squatter who was shot during a police raid in 1978 failed in her action for damages against the Minister of Police and a former police sergeant in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Patrick Cleary shot Mr Sindile Ndelela during a crime prevention and pass raid on September 14, 1978. Mrs Caroline Ndelela and her two daughters claimed R21 399 in damages from Mr Cleary and the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

In a judgment handed down yesterday, Mr Acting Justice Berman ruled in favour of the police. He found that Mr Cleary had acted in self-defence.

Mr Cleary and a Crossroads resident, Mr Johannes Swartbooi, were the only witnesses who testified to the actual shooting. Their evidence was contradictory, he said.

Mr Cleary was an "impressive witness", who remained confident and unruffled throughout. He was "in no way hesitant or unco-operative and I have no hesitation in accepting his evidence as truthful," he said.

On the other hand, Mr Swartbooi was "evasive under cross-examination and on the whole antagonistic and unco-operative".

Where the two accounts differed, he preferred that of Mr Cleary. Mr Acting Justice Berman said.

According to Mr Cleary's evidence, the atmosphere in Crossroads had been electric that night. Fires were burning, people were clustered together chanting slogans and ululating.

Most of his section withdrew after being heavily stoned. A number of people approaching Mr Cleary "put him in danger of having his retreat cut off". An object was thrown at him from the top of a nearby dune.

The judge said Mr Cleary saw a man charging down the dune and, in fear of his life, fired a shot.

Mrs Ndelela was ordered to pay costs.

Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenbergh, appeared for Mrs Ndelela. Mr P Avenant, instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the Minister of Police and Mr Cleary.

CAPL TIMES  
20/4/82 (275)

# Witness pleads not guilty to perjury

Staff Reporter

THE case against a Bishop Lavis man, charged with perjury involving evidence in the Supreme Court terrorism trial of Mr Oscar Mpetha and 18 others, was yesterday adjourned in the Regional Court to May 21.

Shadrack Ponomo Ncapyi, 21, of Nyanga East, pleaded not guilty to two separate charges of giving conflicting statements.

The State alleged that sworn statements made by Mr Ncapyi to Captain Leonard Knipe at Bishop Lavis police station on September 2 and September 30, 1980, differed from statements he made under oath to Mr Justice Williamson in the Supreme Court on October 27 and November 3 last year.

In a sworn statement made to Captain Knipe at the Bishop Lavis police station on September 2, 1980, Mr Ncapyi said that "one Vusumzi and his group had gone to Crossroads to kill white persons in revenge for the killing of a black man at Nyanga station by two members of the South African Police".

The statement said that "one white man had then and there been stoned to death, and that another white man's car had been set alight, causing him to be severely burnt", and that "Vusumzi had been present at both happenings".

## Not told reason

However, in the Supreme Court on October 27 last year, Mr Ncapyi had said under oath that "Vusumzi had not told him (Mr Ncapyi) where he (Vusumzi) was when the man had been killed at Crossroads, and that Vusumzi had not told him the reason for the killing of the man at Crossroads".

On the second charge, the State alleged that on September 30, 1980, Mr Ncapyi told Captain Knipe that he "had on 16 and 17 June, 1980, attended meetings held in the Assembly of God Church and the Holy Cross Church respectively, that the meetings had been addressed by one Stuurman, and one Mpetha, that the meetings were held to discuss the red meat and bus boycotts, that the said Mpetha had encouraged those present to support the strikers in the meat industry in their negotiations, and not to buy meat, and that he knew the said Mpetha very well".

However, in the Supreme Court on November 3 last year, Mr Ncapyi told Mr Justice Williamson under oath that "he had no knowledge of a boycott of meat or of buses, and that he had never been to a meeting with Mpetha".

Mr Casparus van Wyk, one of the prosecutors in the Supreme Court terrorism trial, gave evidence in the Regional Court yesterday.

He said he had interviewed Mr Ncapyi before he was called to give evidence in the Supreme Court, and had been satisfied that Mr Ncapyi "had kept with what he said" in the sworn statement he had made to Captain Knipe. Mr Van Wyk testified that at no stage did Mr Ncapyi say he objected to the statements he had made to the police.

Captain Knipe testified yesterday that he had found Mr Ncapyi to be "in a stable state of mind" when he made the sworn statements in the police station. He had made the statement voluntarily.

Cross-examined, Captain Knipe denied that he had interrogated Mr Ncapyi, and said he had "merely cross-examined" him.

Mr G J van Heerden was the magistrate. Mr F Silbert prosecuted. Mr A Abercrombie appeared for Mr Ncapyi.

money supply  
creating  
credit  
by banks

## Police forced to open fire in New Brighton

(275) E. Post Crime Reporter 26/4/82

TWO policemen who were trying to arrest three men in New Brighton at the weekend were forced to fire a shot each after the arrest sparked off a disturbance.

Brigadier Izak van Niekerk, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Eastern Cape, said Constable P S Sobekwa and Const M M Malonjana were trying to arrest three men who were offering resistance.

The men they were trying to arrest were wrestling with the policemen. Members of the public came to the assistance of the men who were being arrested and also tackled the policemen.

In the confusion the three men escaped. The two policemen each fired a shot to disperse the crowd. A man was wounded in the side and admitted to Livingstone Hospital.

Write an essay in response to the above question dealing with it from both an accounting and an auditing perspective.

(A pertinent question from a user of audited financial statements.)

"..... however, one thing that does concern me about you auditors is that you tell us the financial statements are 'fairly presented'. What does it really mean?"

# Arson at three city schools

DAMAGE estimated at more than R20 000 was caused yesterday when fire destroyed the administration block and store-rooms at the El sewood Preparatory School in 26th Street, El sewood, Elsie's River.

Classrooms at two neighbouring schools, the Uder Park Primary School and the El sewood High School in Epping Road, were badly damaged by fires during the evening.

A police spokesman said today arson was suspected.

"We suspect the same people, probably young children, are responsible for all three fires," he said.

The principal of the El sewood Preparatory School, Mrs A Kaplan, said this was the third fire at the school since 1979.

"However, this fire has caused more extensive damage. We were unable to salvage any of the office equipment or stocks including all our sporting equipment," she said.

None of the classrooms was damaged and teaching went ahead as usual except for 30 pupils, with spades and brooms, who helped clean up.

"Goodness knows when we will be back to normal," Mrs Kaplan said.

The principal of the El sewood High School, Mr J A Spangenberg, said there had been three fires at the school in recent years.

"Only a cupboard in a classroom on the first floor was damaged this

time. We were lucky," he said.

He was waiting for the police to take fingerprints.

"Hopefully they will be successful as whoever caused the fire broke in through the window of the locked classroom."

Police headquarters in Pretoria said the fires started between 8.45 and 10.10 pm. In each case, windows were broken and petrol bombs were believed to have been used.

CIETY

| 1971 |  |       |        |        |    |
|------|--|-------|--------|--------|----|
| 1972 |  | ..    | ..     | 15 548 | Ø  |
| 1973 |  | 5 399 | 10 141 | 15 548 | +  |
| 1974 |  | ..    | ..     | 13 654 | Ø  |
| 1975 |  | 4 801 | 10 097 | 14 898 | ×  |
| 1976 |  | ..    | ..     | 16 577 | ×  |
| 1977 |  | ..    | ..     | 16 577 | ×  |
| 1978 |  | ..    | ..     | 16 577 | \$ |
| 1979 |  | 6 509 | 11 055 | 17 564 | \$ |
| 1980 |  | 6 900 | 11 500 | 18 400 | \$ |

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2000

Telephone: (011) 838 3341

Officials: General Secretary: A.J. van der Watt

Area of Operation: National

Founded:

Registration: Yes

Industrial Council:

- 1) National Industrial Council for the Iron, Steel, Engineering and Metallurgical Industry
- 2) Industrial Council for the Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Industry
- 3) Industrial Council for the Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Industry

Membership: 1981 - 6 000 blacks  
- 17 000 coloured  
- 22 000 whites

1980 - Receives permission to open membership to all races.

The Union disaffiliated from TUCSA in 1977 but had rejoined by 1980.

Black Allied Workers Union

Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union

Chemical and Allied Workers Union

Chemical Workers Industrial Union

Chemical Workers Union

Durban Rubber Industrial Union

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.

Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Industrial Salaried Staff Association

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers

National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa

S.A. Chemical Workers Union

South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Unbogintwini Industrial Workers Union

Weskaapse Plofstof & Chem

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Glass & Allied Workers Union

Glass Workers Union

National Cement Employees Union

National Union of Brick and Allied Workers

Transport & General Workers

The motorcade tried to make its entrance

through another gate, but the stone-throwing continued

Chief Sebe's men then opened fire.

Afterwards, at a hastily-convened press conference

General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei

armed forces, told reporters that two students had

been injured and 22 arrested.

A commotion erupted as Ciskei security men

tried to clear the way and missiles started flying

Base Metal Industries and Machinery and Equipment

Electrical and Allied Workers

Engineering Industrial Workers

General Workers Union

Iron Moulders Society of S

Metal and Allied Workers U

Motor Assembly Components

Motor Industry Employees U

Motor Industry Combined Wo

Motor Industry Staff Assoc

National Union of Engineer

National Union of Motor As

Radio Television, Electron

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron ar

S.A. Electrical Workers Un

S.A. Iron, Steel and Allie

S.A. Tin Workers Union

South African Allied Work

Steel, Engineering and All

Transvaal, Radio, Televisi

United African Motor and A

## Police fire as students stone Sebe

CAPE TIMES 3/5/82  
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — President Lennox Sebe and his motorcade of Ciskei cabinet ministers hurriedly left the Fort Hare University campus in Alice on Saturday after about 500 chanting students had stoned them.

Two students were injured when Ciskei security police opened fire on Chief Sebe and his ministers, who were attending a graduation ceremony at the university, were not injured but they could not attend the ceremony.

As the motorcade of Chief Sebe arrived at the Great Hall students suddenly surged forward chanting, "Sebe, we do not want you" and, "Sebe go away".

A commotion erupted as Ciskei security men tried to clear the way and missiles started flying

The motorcade tried to make its entrance through another gate, but the stone-throwing continued Chief Sebe's men then opened fire.

Afterwards, at a hastily-convened press conference General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei armed forces, told reporters that two students had been injured and 22 arrested.

Africa

led Workers  
of S.A.  
Union  
lders and Welders

Union

CAPE TIMES 4/5/82

# More students at Fort Hare arrested

ALICE — An undisclosed number of students at the University of Fort Hare in the Eastern Cape were detained yesterday after they had refused to disperse during a demonstration on the campus

The demonstration was a sequel to a demonstration on Saturday when a group of people attacked the motorcade of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and members of his cabinet

Police opened fire on Saturday and at least two people, believed to have been students, were wounded. Twenty-five others were arrested

A statement to Sapa yesterday by the Rector of the University, Professor J A Lampbrecht, said students had failed to attend lectures this morning

"Later, a large number assembled on the sports field," Professor Lampbrecht said. "They were warned by the University authorities that the gathering was illegal and urged to disperse immediately and to attend lectures"

Those who did not return would have to leave the campus.

"The rector reminded the student-body that they were free, as usual, to consult the university authorities or make representations about the matter," the statement said

At 10am a "limited number" of police moved on to the campus and after the students had failed to obey an order to disperse, a number were taken into custody

"These events follow the unjustified physical attack made on guests of the university at the graduation last Saturday," Professor Lampbrecht said

The position was still fluid and further official statements would be issued as soon as possible, he added

A university spokesman said it was not known at this stage how many students had been detained — Sapa

● The Cape Times correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that two black student societies at Rhodes University yesterday blamed the South African Government for the violence at Fort Hare university on Saturday at which Ciskei security police opened fire on students

A statement issued by the Black Students' Society and the Phoenix Cultural Society — both exclusively for black students — denounces the actions of the Ciskei police as "barbaric" and asks whether they were part of "an orchestrated all-out war against black students in South Africa".

Referring to the Ciskei authorities as "stooges" and "gangsters in the pay of the Pretoria regime", they say the so-called homeland leaders had learned their lessons well from Pretoria on how to "deal with the oppressed black masses"

"How sad it is that our own black parents have become so trigger-happy when dealing with their children," said the statement

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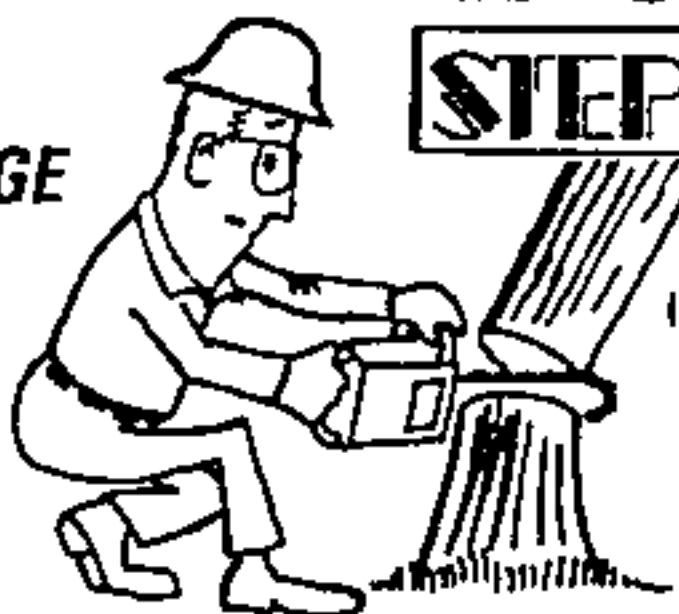
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# Students boycott Fort Hare classes

**Own Correspondent**  
**PORT ELIZABETH** — Most of the 1 500 Fort Hare University students arrested by Ciskei police on Monday were back on the campus yesterday, but failed to meet a 2pm deadline to resume classes.

They have been given until 9am today to end their boycott of lectures — or leave the university.

Monday's arrests were apparently made in terms of the Ciskei Riotous Assemblies Act. They followed an outbreak of violence at Saturday's graduation ceremony when Ciskei police opened fire on students who had attacked the motorcade bearing the Ciskei President, Mr L L Sebe, and his entourage.

The arrested students, who comprised more than half the student body, had gathered on Monday on the university's main sports field and had be-

gun moving towards the administration block when police dispersed them, a university spokesman said.

### R50 fines

They all paid R50 admission of guilt fines at a hastily converted "courtroom" in Zwelitsha, near King William's Town, and were back on the campus yesterday.

Twenty-two students detained by Ciskei police at the graduation ceremony on Saturday are still being held.

Heavily-armed police who patrolled the campus on Monday, had left after the mass student arrest and there were no police on the campus yesterday, the university spokesman said.

• More than 300 Rhodes University students decided last night to stage a two-day boycott of lectures and sit-in in solidarity with students at Fort Hare University.

## Top trainer at doping inquiry

**Own Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG** — South Africa's top race-horse trainer, Mrs Jean Barnard, has been asked to appear at a Jockey Club inquiry being held under the doping rule.

No date has been set for the inquiry and no details have been disclosed.

It is the Jockey Club's policy not to disclose information to the press until the inquiry is finalized.

However, the general

manager of the Jockey Club, Mr George Morrison, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Barnard had been asked to attend the inquiry.

For the past two years Mrs Barnard has dominated the South African trainers' championship and is well on her way to retaining her title this season.

Although extensive efforts were made to contact Mrs Barnard last night, she could not be reached for comment.

ing, May 10, 1979, Mulder made a statement in Parliament about irregularities in trips to the Seychelles," Mr Cecil Rees, SC, for the State, said.

There had been tremendous debate in newspapers at the time, Mr Rees said.

Colonel Hoare rejected claims by Mr Rees that he had asked security police to meet the aircraft at Louis Botha Airport to escape prosecution and "hold the government to ransom".

He had disclosed the government involvement in open court simply because he had had no alternative. His attempt to explain to police at the airport had been made specifically to save the government embarrassment, he said.

Colonel Hoare said he had spent several years planning the coup and was due to receive only R15 000 for his role.

The hearing continues today.

**B** C.T. 5/5/82  
From page 1  
he was prepared to stake his reputation on ridding the industry of wrongdoers.

"I will eliminate any fraud, irregularities or injustices in the industry in a cold-blooded way I will not be put off by big money or big names," he stated.

Mr Du Plessis promised firm action against any official convicted of an offence, but warned that the industry was "being killed by gossip".

However, he thanked newspapers for evidence and information they had submitted.

He denied opposition allegations that he had dragged his feet over implementing recommendations by the Treurnicht Commission after its investigation of the fishing industry.

### 'Needed time'

Mr Du Plessis emphasized that Sea Fisheries had only recently been merged with his department. He had not been prepared to take ad hoc or over-hasty decisions, but had needed time to familiarize himself with a complex subject.

The recommendations were being considered in depth and on the basis of expert advice.

## THERE'S SOMETHING DIFFERENT AT THE CROWN

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# Fort Hare may be closed

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — Fort Hare University rector and senior staff members are meeting today to discuss the possibility of closing the university.

A university spokesman said Professor J A Lamprecht was in the meeting and no announcement had yet been made whether the university would be closed.

A statement would probably be issued later this afternoon, she said.

The atmosphere on the campus is tense and students did not heed a call by Professor Lamprecht to return to classes by 10.15 am.

About 1500 students were arrested by Ciskei police yesterday for holding an unlawful gathering in protest against the

arrest of 22 students on Saturday.

The 22 were arrested after students stoned the motorcade of Ciskei Government Ministers attending the graduation service. The 1500 students returned to Fort Hare last night after the university had lent money to pay R50 admission of guilt fines.

A nervous and tense student said today that

the students had not heeded the rector's call to return to lectures and they would not be doing so.

The atmosphere was tense, she said, and police were patrolling the campus with dogs and machine-guns.

The university spokesman said she had no knowledge of the police patrolling the campus.

# Cameraman held by Ciskei police

**Own Correspondent**  
PORT ELIZABETH — An international television news agency cameraman was arrested and had his film confiscated by Ciskei police after filming on the Fort Hare University campus on Tuesday.

The incident has aroused strong comment from a British television company and from the Foreign Correspondents' Association in South Africa.

The cameraman, who preferred not to be named, said that in spite of having the university's permission to film, he was arrested when he left the campus and was taken to the police station in Alice.

He was subjected to a body search, his belongings were examined and all his used and unused film confiscated.

After being held for two hours he was allowed to leave Ciskei for East London under armed escort.

The incident followed student arrests by Ciskei police on Saturday and

Monday after the motorcade of President Lenox Sebe was stoned before the start of the university graduation ceremony.

● A series of meetings between a student delegation from the Fort Hare University and the rector, Professor A J Lamprecht, were held yesterday in an attempt to resolve the student boycott.

The student body had refused to obey the rector's ultimatum to return to lectures by 9am yesterday or quit.

Efforts to resolve the boycott on the troubled Alice campus started in the Great Hall at 10am when Professor Lamprecht addressed the student body.

Late last night the university public relations officer, Mr N Holliday, said a statement would be issued today.

Meanwhile, at Rhodes University yesterday, a hard core of students maintained a peaceful all-day sit-in to express solidarity with boycotting Fort Hare students.

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Fosatu Ann.  
Report Nov.  
1980/81

| Year       | African | Asian and Coloured | White | Total |
|------------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 1980       |         |                    |       | 8 400 |
| 1979       |         |                    |       | ..    |
| 1978       |         |                    |       | ..    |
| 1977       | 7 000   |                    |       | 7 000 |
| 1976       | 6 700   |                    |       | 6 700 |
| 1975       | 3 900   |                    |       | 3 900 |
| 1974       | 3 900   |                    |       | 3 900 |
| 1973       |         |                    |       |       |
| 1972       |         |                    |       |       |
| 1971       |         |                    |       |       |
| 1970       |         |                    |       |       |
| Membership |         |                    |       |       |

METAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION

CAPL TIMES 8/5/82

# Fort Hare students backed

Staff Reporter

last weekend

BOTH the University of Cape Town (UCT) and the University of the Western Cape (UWC) have responded to a call by the Azanian Students' Organization (Azaso) for a day of solidarity with Fort Hare University students on Tuesday.

The call was made in the wake of disturbances at the Fort Hare campus triggered by a visit of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and other Ciskeian officials to the university

A spokesperson for UWC's Students' Representative Council (SRC) said nearly 1 000 students had voted to ask for the suspension of classes on Tuesday.

He said the university's administration had refused to accede to this demand and instead had agreed to postpone all tests scheduled for Tuesday, make all facilities available to the student body and to not act against people who failed

to attend classes

He said a mass meeting had been called for Monday to discuss these proposals and consider further action.

A spokesperson for the SRC at UCT said they had called a mass meeting for Monday at which the student body would decide on what action to take. She said the SRC had voted to support the day of solidarity with Fort Hare and was arranging an educative program for Tuesday.

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
 Sweet Workers Union  
 Sugar Industry Employees Union  
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders  
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association  
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union  
 Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union  
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

#### Tobacco

African Tobacco Workers Union  
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers  
 Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

#### Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Garment Workers Union (Natal)  
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)  
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union  
 Black Allied Workers Union  
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)  
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa  
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)  
 General Workers Union  
 General Workers Union of South Africa  
 National Union of Clothing Workers  
 National Union of Leather Workers  
 National Union of Textile Workers  
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)  
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union  
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)  
 Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union  
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union  
 Textile Workers Industrial Union  
 Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)  
 Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union  
 Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Wood & Wood Products, incli  
 National Union of Furniture  
 Paper, Wood and Allied Work  
 South African Allied Worker  
 Paper & Paper Products, P  
 Amalgamated Engineering Ur  
 Media Workers Association  
 Paper, Wood & Allied Work  
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron &  
 S.A. Electrical Workers &  
 S.A. Society of Journalis  
 S.A. Typographical Union  
 South African Allied Wor

## **Fires at schools: man held**

Crime Reporter  
 THE crack Port Elizabeth  
 murder and robbery squad  
 has arrested a 20-year-old  
 man on charges of sabo-  
 tage

He has been linked to  
 fires at 15 schools in Port  
 Elizabeth's black townships  
 during the period January 1  
 to February 19

The docket has been sent  
 to the Attorney-General for  
 his decision

S.A.

builders & welders

# Sebe tells of plan to blow up Fort Hare

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Ciskei police had thwarted a plan to bomb the University of Fort Hare on May 2 and kill certain students, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He told the National Assembly that the Ciskei police, with outside help, had thwarted the plan to blow up the university where stone-throwing students had attacked the motorcade of Ciskei Ministers before the graduation ceremony the previous day.

Leaflets, which referred to killing, had been confiscated by the police and would be used in the Supreme Court as exhibits. Some had been found in the possession of black lecturers, the President said.

He declined to give further information but told the House that full details would be given at a caucus meeting.



President  
Lennox Sebe

President Sebe said no Ciskeian students had been involved in the unrest at the university last week. Most of those concerned had come from the Transvaal and Transkei.

The entire student body boycotted lectures for four days in protest against the arrest of 22 students when the motor-

(Contd on Page 3, col 2)

ARGUS 11/5/82  
**Sebe**  
(Continued from Page 1)

cade of the Ciskei Ministers was stoned.

President Sebe said three students from Mameldi, near Pretoria, who were not registered at Fort Hare, had also been arrested.

The Ciskeian Vice-President, the Rev Willie Xaba said Fort Hare had become a 'tribal university' when Bantu Education was introduced in 1954.

## SERIOUS

"If these students were serious indeed against Bantu Education, they should not have been there," he said.

Referring to criticism by the Transkei Government of the Ciskei police's handling of the Fort Hare incident, Mr Xaba said: "If the Prime Minister of Transkei says our police have no jurisdiction over Fort Hare, he should send his army to remove them. He will get it in the neck."

● See Page 5.

CAPK Times  
28/5/82

# Witness jailed for perjury

Staff Reporter

A NYANGA East man who was State witness in a Supreme Court terrorism trial was yesterday jailed for 15 months by a Parow regional magistrate on charges of perjury.

Shadrack Ponomo Ncapyi, 21, was sentenced for committing perjury in the trial of Mr Oscar Mpetha and 18 others. He pleaded not guilty to two charges of perjury at a previous hearing.

The court found that in a sworn statement made to Captain Leonard Knipe in Bishop Lavis on September 2, 1980, Ncapyi said:

"Vusumzi and a group of people had gone to Crossroads to murder white people in revenge for the killing of a black man at the Nyanga station by two members of the South African Police"

## Stoned to death

The statement also said that one white man had been stoned to death and another severely burnt after his car had been set alight and that Vusumzi was present at both happenings.

In the Supreme Court on October 27 last year Ncapyi said that Vusumzi had not told him where he (Vusumzi) was when the man had been killed at Crossroads, and that Vusumzi had not told him the reason for the killing of the man.

In another statement made on September 30, 1980, Ncapyi told Captain Knipe that on June 16 and 17, 1980, he had attended meetings addressed by a Mr Stuurman and Mr Mpetha.

Ncapyi said that the meetings were held to discuss red meat and bus boycotts and that Mr Mpetha had encouraged people to support strikers in the meat industry.

In the Supreme Court on November 3 last year, Ncapyi told Mr Justice Williamson under oath, that he had no knowledge of a meat and bus boycott and that he had never attended a meeting with Mr Mpetha.

Mr J. G. van Eeden presided.  
Mr J. van Vuuren prosecuted.  
Ncapyi was defended by Mr A. Abercrombie.

EAST LONDON — Shots were fired in Caxton Street when a crowd of 100-plus confronted two policemen who had arrested a man, a Gonubie woman, Mrs I. Stuart-Chinn, said yesterday.

The incident occurred opposite a Caxton Street supermarket at 1 pm on Saturday, Mrs Stuart-Chinn said. Police had arrested a man and were taking him to a police car parked near Oxford

# Shots fired as EL crowd mobbed police — woman

275

Disputed 2/6/82

Street when they were "swamped by just about everyone in the street," she said.

"The crowd surged around the policemen and apparently tried to free the man

"People were screaming and several started throwing stones and bottles at passing cars and

at the two policemen. "Two warning shots were fired and the crowd dispersed," Mrs

Stuart-Chinn said. The police liaison officer here, Major W. W. Brown, said last night that he could not confirm the alleged incident.

A businessman said he was in his Caxton Street premises when he saw a crowd of "probably 100-plus" converge on two policemen. He said he heard two shots. — DDR

# Black schools closed

ARGENT  
11/6/82  
275

Education Reporter  
**BLACK** schools closed this week, days before the anniversary of the June 16 and 17 unrest in Soweto in 1976.

African schools closed yesterday and today coloured pupils will pack their bags for the July holidays while their white counterparts will stay at school till June 24.

Last year the anniversary was marked by stay-

aways throughout the country. Action was taken against coloured teachers in the Cape who commemorated the unrest by staying away from school.

## TRANSFERRED

Many were transferred, dismissed or had salary deductions.

When the term timetables were published, officials of the Departments of Internal Affairs and Education and Training denied that there was

any link between the early closing dates and June 16.

Mr J A Schoeman, deputy chief public liaison officer for Education and Training, said African schools were closing on June 10 because South African Railways officials said they could not close on the same day as the coloured schools.

African schools reopen on July 5, coloured on July 6 and white on July 20.

# Thousands gather at Soweto memorial

JOHANNESBURG.  
— Thousands of people converged on the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto today to commemorate the sixth anniversary of the June 16 riots.

Before the start of the service, police parked near the church in several private cars and told journalists to report to Protea police headquarters before attending the service.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, who organised the service, said apartheid was as evil as communism, Sapa reports.

A white man and two coloured people who tried to enter the church were ordered to leave by police and escorted away.

Among them were a mathematics lecturer at Wits University, Professor I Mohamed, and his daughter, Jennifer.

## PENINSULA

In the Peninsula the anniversary was not commemorated to the same extent today as in previous years.

The townships were quiet with no visible police presence.

Buses were running normal services in the townships.

But all shops in the African townships were reported closed today, as well as shops in Athlone and Mitchell's Plain, except for a large super-

(Contd on Page 3, col 3)

ARGUS 16/182  
**June 16**  
(Continued from Page 1)

market chain which remained open.

Last year there was an almost complete stayaway at black schools. This year, however, African and coloured schools closed for the July holidays last week.

Mr Jack Roos, director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said he had had no reports of absenteeism from factories.

More than 200 people today attended a service in Guguletu commemorating the 1976 unrest.

Speakers included members of student bodies, trade unions, clergymen, Nusas, the Detainees Parents' Action Committee and various youth groups.

Posters stating "June 16, we are on our guard" and depicting a white education official being booted, were displayed on the walls of the St Gabriel Hall. Speakers called for the scrapping of Bantu Education.

The service was punctuated by cries of "Amandla" and raised fist salutes. Freedom songs were sung

# Truck burnt, 5 hurt

CAP. TIALS 17/6/82

775 2480

By MARK  
VAN DER VELDEN

FIVE men were injured in violence in Nyanga and Guguletu last night and bus services to the areas were cancelled on the advice of police.

A refuse truck driver, Mr Eric Michaels, 55, of Koolhout Court, Mitchells Plain, received head injuries when a group of youths stoned his truck in Guguletu in the evening.

The cab was set alight, causing damage estimated at R12 000.

Mr Michaels was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital and police said his injuries were not serious.

In another incident, a City Tramways inspector was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident in Nyanga.

Police said three other men had been taken to Groote Schuur Hospital. One of them, aged 23, had been wounded in his back with an axe.

The second man, aged 45, was in his bakkie when a mob stoned it and he received head bruising. Another man, 35, suffered similar head injuries in an incident about 7.30pm.

Police said last night the situation was "under control". No arrests had been made.

AG 45 18/6/82  
**Buses**

# **stopped after stoning**

BUS services to Cape Town's African townships of Nyanga and Guguletu were withdrawn last night following stoning incidents in the townships.

The services were withdrawn soon after 5 pm. Buses stopped on the outskirts and commuters were forced to walk long distances to their homes.

At least two buses were stoned during the peak period.

City Tramways driver Mr Samuel Williams said his bus was stoned on NY5 in Guguletu by a big crowd of people.

Passengers lay low in the bus and Mr Williams continued driving until it was safe to drop them.

The windscreen of the bus and some windows were broken in the incident. Two passengers were slightly injured.

Riot police patrolled the townships after the incidents.

ARGUS  
30/6/82

# Court told

275

# of squatter's

# challenge

WHEN a policeman told Nyanga squatters to throw down their weapons, a man shouted: "You first throw down your guns, then we will throw our kieres down," an Athlone magistrate heard yesterday.

Lieutenant Renier Johan Els of the Cape Town riot squad said this in evidence at the trial of four Crossroads men on a charge of public violence.

Mr David Nyangintsibi, 30, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, 46, Mr Melford Tamile, 35, and Mr Jackson Galada, 48, all pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Lieutenant Els told the court that on January 26 this year shortly before midday, he received instructions to surround 40 women and 80 men on a field at Nyanga so that the Administration Board could arrest them.

When he arrived with his platoon, they made a cordon around the crowd and moved closer.

## ARMED

"Some of the people were armed with sticks, kieres and stones," he said.

Mr Nyangintsibi was standing close to him when he told the people to throw down their weapons and said the police should first throw down their guns.

"I repeated the order three times," said Lieutenant Els.

"Mr Nyangintsibi and the other men then stormed forward and attacked us. He hit me with a kiere on my back. As I fell he hit me again.

"At this stage reinforcements arrived and I managed to overpower Mr Nyangintsibi who was taken to the Guguletu police station and charged."

Mr A J Jephta, appearing for the four men, asked Lieutenant Els whether he did not feel it would be unreasonable and very dangerous for a crowd of people to attack a group of armed men.

Lieutenant Els replied that the actions of the people were "very unreasonable" on that day.

The hearing was adjourned to September 7. Bail of R75 each was extended.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was on the Bench. Mr R Jaga appeared for the State.

## <sup>S. Post</sup> Shots fired in Mt Pleasant <sup>5/7/82</sup> (275)

PORT ELIZABETH police have confiscated a rifle after a Mount Pleasant resident, Mr Thomas Ignatius Ferreira, 62, fired three shots on Saturday night to disperse a crowd of men who allegedly threw stones at him outside his home.

Later that night a 12-year-old youth who was wounded in the left shoulder asked for help at the Southern Fire Station in Mount Pleasant and was taken to Livingstone Hospital by ambulance.

Mr Ferreira told police he went to inves-

tigate a disturbance outside his home in 21st Avenue on Saturday night.

He said a group of about a dozen men were throwing stones at one another in the street. As he approached them, the men threw stones at him.

He went back to his house and fetched a .22 rifle. He fired two shots into the air to disperse the men, who continued to throw stones at him.

He then fired a third shot. Police have confiscated a rifle and are investigating.

CT. 20/7/82. (275) (237) (229) (111)

## Mpetha trial: Perjury charge

A MAN accused of committing perjury in the Oscar Mpetha trial told a Regional Court magistrate yesterday that he had been shown a photo-album by the police to identify people who "took part in a meeting, a march or a murder".

The State alleges that on November 25 last year in the Supreme Court, Mr Mpumelelo Yawa, 21, of M1530, Nyanga-East, committed perjury by making a conflicting statement while under oath. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr Yawa made a statement to police on 26 August 1980. He told the court yesterday that the statement made in the Supreme Court was the same except for a "difference in the last part".

The hearing was adjourned to July 22, and Mr Yawa's bail of R50 was extended.

Mr J Vermeulen was the magistrate. Mr F Silbert appeared for the State and Mr Y Ebrahim for Mr Yawa.

tor.

Unionists

not guilty

Labour Reporter

Five Eastern Cape auto union members were found not guilty in the Uitenhage Regional Court yesterday on charges of public violence.

Their appearance followed a number of postponements in a case which arose from a strike last June over wages at the Dorbyl components plant in Uitenhage.

They are all members of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

Another nine former Dorbyl workers were acquitted late last year on similar charges, while five were found guilty. One of the five was given an effective one-year jail term. The others were fined.

275

# Terror trial: Accused turns 73 in jail

AKG 65 5/8/82

~~11/11~~

375

~~331~~

THE marathon Mpetha terror trial was marked off in years again today as Mr Oscar Mpetha the main accused in the continuing trial, celebrated his second birthday in jail.

Mr Mpetha, 73 years old today, celebrates his birthday seven days short of two years that he has been held in Pollsmoor Prison, Tokai.

Today he is appearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on charges of

murder and terrorism, together with 18 other accused.

The trial, after many adjournments and recessions is again in session — the third day this week.

Mr Mpetha, a national organiser of the Food and Canning Workers Union, is a diabetic and the trial has been delayed several times because of his illness.

He recently spent several weeks in Grooten Schuur Hospital where he had a prostate gland operation, after which he is believed to have spent about two weeks in a Manenberg convalescent home.

The accused are appearing on charges relating to rioting in 1980 and the death of two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen.

It is expected that the trial will continue well into 1983.

*D. Dispatch*  
**Public violence  
case postponed** *10/8/82* *275* *RR*

**ZWELITSHA** — A case in the regional court here in which 20 people are accused of public violence, was postponed yesterday to September 6 for a Supreme Court trial date to be set.

The accused are charged with public violence, attending an unlawful gathering, making unlawful statements, and performing acts threatening people or property.

The case is a sequel to disturbances on the Fort

Hare University campus at a graduation ceremony in May.

At a hearing last month, Advocate T. M. Moerane, defence counsel, argued that Proclamation R252, which was cited in two of the three counts, had been repealed by the Constitution Act of Ciskei and no longer formed part of Ciskeian law.

A magistrate ruled that a lower court could not decide on the validity of Proclamation R252. — DDR.

CAPE TIMES 14/8/82

# Charges against students dropped

Staff Reporter

CHARGES of holding an illegal gathering outside the Good Hope Centre in Cape Town were withdrawn *in absentia* against 47 University of Cape Town students in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The State alleged that at the Good Hope Centre on May 13 last year the students held an illegal gathering, alternatively, that they attended an illegal gathering.

They were not asked to plead at any of the previous hearings.

They were arrested in May last year while demonstrating outside the Good Hope Centre, where the Opic Fourth World Meat Conference was being held.

Those against whom charges were withdrawn are:

Alain Barker, 21, Ann Thesen, 23, Terence Moll, 20, Gavin Evans, 21, Gary Minckley, 20, Ian Skinner, 19, Nicholas Chethwin, 22, Tessa Botha, 23, Patricia van Heerden, 21, Laura Greenblo, 21,

Clare Verbeek, 21, Louise Sloman, 22, Kate Philip, 21, Jane Dederick, 23, Joanne Bloch, 20, Anthony Karon, 20, Michael Evans, 22, Cindy Postlethwayt, 19, Annette Griesel, 22, Odette Geldenhuys, 21, and Catherine Kell, 22, all of Observatory.

Andrea Olivier, 19, Mandy Jacobson, 19, Mark Estment, 20, and Mignon Retief, 18, all of Rondebosch; Dianne Sandler, 21, Richard Goode, 20, and Jill Thorne, 19, all of Claremont.

Charles Kent, 18, Guy Bloch, 21, Christopher Giffard, 20, Julia Lambert, 18, and Margot Lynn, 21, all of Rosebank; Janet Chery, 19, Elizabeth Green, 18, Susan Longrigg, 22, and Max Ozinsky, 18, all of Newlands.

Ilana Corber, 18, and Anton Richmond, 19, both of Camps Bay; Julia Leyden, 18, and Catherine Mathews, 24, both of Gardens; Maure Aronson, 23, of Cape Town; Kevin Gold, 19, of Kenilworth; Andrew Turner, 20, of Pinelands; Janet Green, 22, of Sea Point; Brigit McKay, 20, of Contantia; and Paula Soggot, 18, of Mowbray.

Mr B Carroll was the magistrate. Mr T Lerm appeared for the State. The students were not represented.

275

# No firemen in townships at night

By JIMMY MATYU

THE Grahamstown City Council has stopped sending its firemen into the black townships at night and at weekends to put out fires because of a small unruly element who endanger the lives of the firemen and damage their equipment.

This has angered civic leaders and residents of the black townships, who have described the decision as a "disservice" to the city's black community.

The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said that establishing a fire service was expensive and neither the Ecab nor the Grahamstown Community Council had the funds.

The Grahamstown municipal fire chief, Mr L J Hickman, said: "We had a lot of trouble in the townships when going there to help put out fires. We found there was a small unruly element who created problems for us and these put our lives in danger."

He said stopping the firemen from entering the townships at night and at weekends was a policy decided on by the city council after it had received complaints that firemen were stoned, hoses were cut and other equipment stolen.

"I know 90% of the residents are innocent of these created problems but we cannot endanger the lives of the firemen," he said.

Mr Vuma Nkosinkulu, vice-chairman of the Fingo Village Ratepayers' Association, deplored the council's decision.

"These so-called incidents do not occur regularly, but only when people are angered by the late arrival of firemen and after people have struggled for hours on their own to put out fires," he said.

"People have to fetch water in buckets from a street or two away from a burning house. There is a shortage of water taps in the townships. This is another irritating matter."

Mr Nkosinkulu called on Ecab to establish a fire service and to train blacks to man it as it had done in introducing its own Traffic Department.

Mr B B Zondani, a member of the Grahamstown Community Council, said he was strongly opposed to the council's decision particularly because his township, Fingo Village, was part and parcel of the city.

"Fingo Village residents pay rates to the city council. That being the case, they are entitled to the fire service

facility. We pay for it," he said.

The decision would do more harm to the sound relationship existing between the whites and blacks in Grahamstown, Mr Zondani said.

"I dispute Mr Hickman's allegations. We have now community council constables who escort these fire engines into the townships," he said.

"I know for a fact that even Ecab asked our constables to be notified first before the firemen entered the townships in order to safeguard them," he said.

The need for a black-manned fire service under the community council had previously been discussed with Ecab.

Mr Koch said that the answer to the whole problem leading to the withdrawal of the service at night and on weekends rested with the residents to see that people refrained from molesting or abusing the firemen.

"If the firemen are abused as the city council has pointed out before, it is entitled to withdraw them because it cannot expose the men to danger and the equipment to damage," he said.

"We will have to follow up this matter as we cannot leave it like this."

## *21/8/82* *275* **School calm**

QUEENSTOWN — The situation at Nkwana Secondary School here was calm yesterday following an incident on Thursday in which two scholars were wounded after security police had gone to question certain pupils.

The medical superintendent of the Frontier Hospital, Dr R. Schaffer, confirmed yesterday that two scholars had received bullet wounds in their legs. He described their condition as satisfactory.

Col A. P. van der Merwe, head of the security police in the Border, confirmed yesterday that there had been a "bit of unrest" at the school. He also confirmed that three scholars were taken for questioning.

grounds at the weekend. He was ranked ninth in the world.

## Police fire teargas in PE township

By JIMMY MATYU

POLICE in camouflage uniform in eight patrol vans fired teargas canisters at a group of about 150 chanting workers in Kwazakele yesterday.

The incident occurred in Njoli Road after police had ordered a crowd of people gathered at the Embizweni Square to disperse.

The workers, who are members of the unregistered General Workers' Union of South Africa (Gwusa), met to "highlight the failure" of SA Bottling to re-employ workers who went on strike in October last year for better wages and working conditions.

The crowd started gathering about 10am and were joined by spectators.

Mr Government Zini, a union official, spoke to a shop-owner. Minutes later he asked the workers to go home after the police had spoken to him.

A large crowd then started walking to Kwazakele followed by the police.

As the workers entered the Kwazakele area, the police suddenly sprayed teargas.

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer in the Eastern Cape, confirmed today that a crowd of about 150 people had gathered at Embizweni.

He said the gathering was illegal and police called on the people to disperse. They then fired teargas.

## Weather

FORECAST for the coastal belt from Plattenberg Bay to Port Alfred for the period ending 6pm tomorrow

CONDITIONS Fair and mild to warm

WIND Moderate northerly to north-westerly

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES

Maximum 26C

Minimum 12C

TODAY'S CONDITIONS (1pm)

Sea Temperature 16C

Temperature 24C

Pressure 1 020,3mbar

Humidity 34%

Wind 14km/h SW

### THE MOON

New Moon September 17

First Quarter August 26

Full Moon Sept 3

Last Quarter Sept 10

### THE SUN

Sets today 5 52pm

Rises tomorrow 6 47am

Daylight yesterday 11h 3min

### THE TIDES

High Water

Today 6 18am 6 37pm

Tomorrow 6 52am 7 14pm

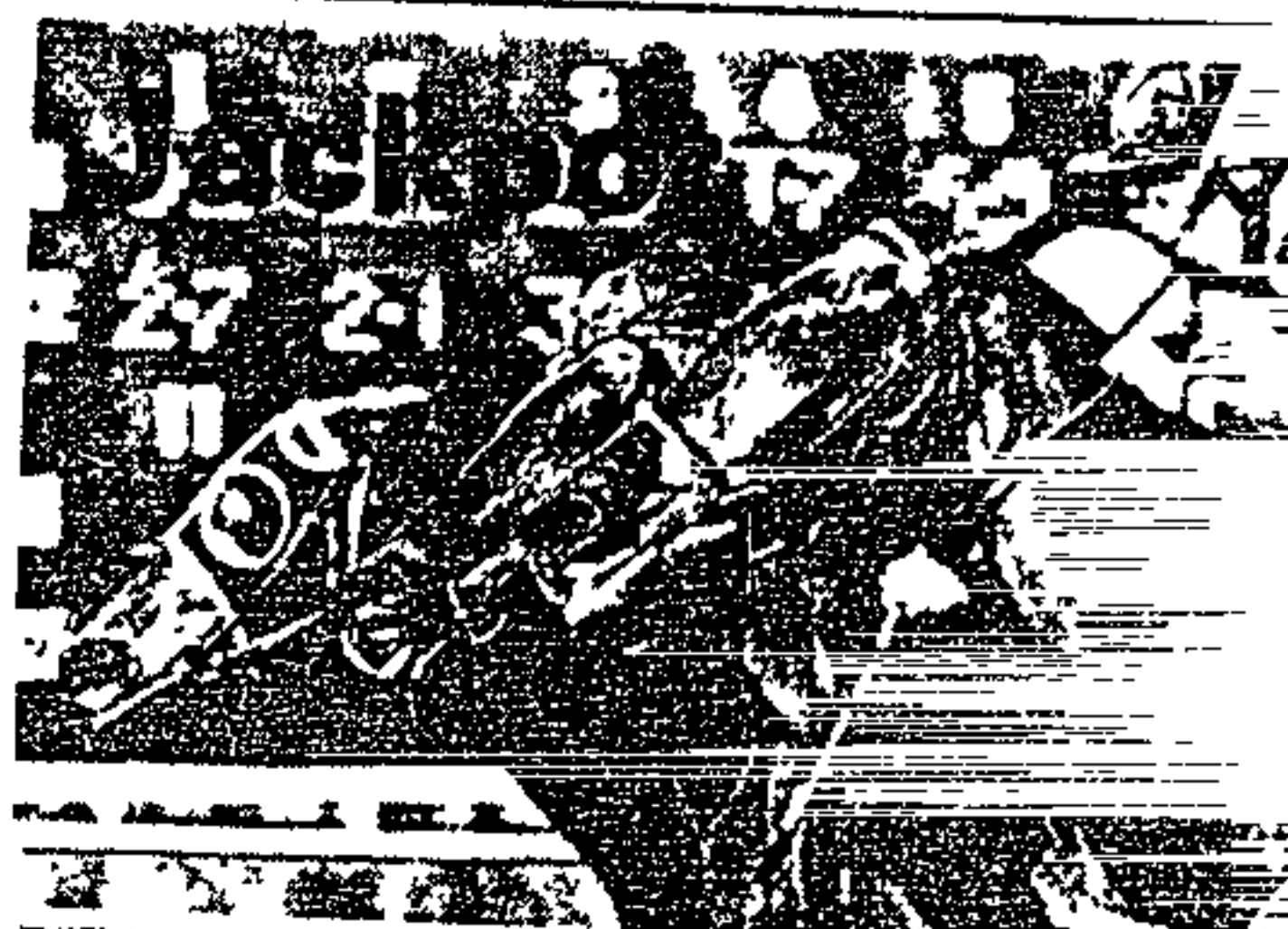
Low Water

Today 12 12am 12 13pm

Tomorrow 12 48am 12 45pm

### THE WORLD

|                | Min<br>C | Max<br>C | Weather |
|----------------|----------|----------|---------|
| Amsterdam      | 11       | 18       | cloudy  |
| Athens         | 23       | 33       | clear   |
| Berlin         | 12       | 20       | cloudy  |
| Brussels       |          |          | n/a     |
| Buenos Aires   | 13       | 15       | clear   |
| Chicago        | 14       | 25       | cloudy  |
| Copenhagen     | 13       | 18       | cloudy  |
| Dublin         | 11       | 18       | rain    |
| Frankfurt      | 9        | 19       | cloudy  |
| Geneva         | 8        | 19       | clear   |
| Helsinki       | 10       | 17       | clear   |
| Hong Kong      | 27       | 32       | clear   |
| Jerusalem      | 18       | 28       | clear   |
| Lisbon         | 15       | 27       | clear   |
| London         | 15       | 20       | cloudy  |
| Los Angeles    | 24       | 35       | cloudy  |
| Madrid         | 15       | 30       | cloudy  |
| Miami          | 28       | 30       | cloudy  |
| Montreal       | 10       | 21       | cloudy  |
| Moscow         | 18       | 26       | cloudy  |
| New Delhi      | 25       | 33       | cloudy  |
| New York       | 20       | 24       | clear   |
| Paris          | 14       | 22       | clear   |
| Rio de Janeiro | 12       | 32       | clear   |
| Rome           | 22       | 30       | rain    |
| San Francisco  | 11       | 19       | clear   |
| Stockholm      | 9        | 17       | clear   |
| Sydney         | 9        | 19       | clear   |
| Tel Aviv       | 22       | 30       | clear   |
| Tokyo          | 26       | 33       | clear   |
| Toronto        | 12       | 23       | cloudy  |



Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

Evening Post - Checkers

CHECKERS  
HYPERMARKET

## Jackpot

(Fairview, 28/8/82)

Race 3

Race 4

Race 5

Race 6

Race 7

Race 8

Name: .....

Address: .....

Entries on a card or the back of an envelope should be posted to the Evening Post Jackpot, Box 1121, Port Elizabeth 6000 or handed in at your nearest Checkers store or at the Checkers Hypermarket at Greenacres before 11am on Saturday Urtenhage and Despatch entries are accepted up to 7pm on Friday and East London entries at the Evening Post office in Terminus Street up to 4pm on Friday. Grahamstown entries can be deposited at Checkers in High Street up to 1pm on Friday. Only official entry forms carrying the current date are acceptable and entries must carry the names of the horses and not the numbers. The decision of the judges is final and binding.

(CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES IS SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, at 11am)

Evening Post Checkers Evening Post

Post Report  
ALMOST the entire workforce at returned to work today after s

Ford woi  
back as  
negotiate

Post Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG — Five gunmen escaped with cash and goods worth more than R32 000 in three separate hold-ups here at the

Gunmen  
net  
R32 000

# Shot

# Court told of attack on police

8/9/87 Staff Reporter

TWO RIOT squad policemen told an Athlone magistrate yesterday that squatters with knobkerries had attacked them minutes before Administration Board officials pulled down some Nyanga shacks.

Warrant-Officer Frederick Smit and Constable Andries Nicholas van Eyk were giving evidence in the trial of four Crossroads men, Mr David Nyangintsibi, Mr Zamayedwa Malase, Mr Melford Tamile and Mr Jackson Galada, charged with public violence. All have pleaded not guilty.

It is alleged that in Nyanga on January 26, the men were with a group of people who assaulted policemen Renier Johan Els, Frederick Smit and Andries Nicholas Van Eyk.

Constable Van Eyk said that Mr Galada, 48, had run towards him and tried to hit him with a knobkerrie shortly after a group of squatters had "stormed" the policemen.

He said he had caught the swinging knobkerrie and had injured his hand.

Warrant-Officer Smit said Mr Malase had hit him on the head with a stick after other squatters had thrown stones and half-bricks at the policemen.

The hearing was adjourned to November 23 and bail of R75 was extended for all the accused.

Mr S K E Liebenberg was the magistrate. Mr R Jagen appeared for the State and Mr L Bozalek for the four men.



# Mpetha discharge bid fails

ARGUMENTS 17/9/82

All answer books

Number of books

Number of the

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma  
you are registering for

Subject.....  
(to be completed)

Paper No.....  
(to be completed)

NOTE CAREFULLY

APPLICATIONS for the discharge of veteran trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha and Mr Vuyisile Mzaza, Mr Makawa Jabavu and two youths were refused in the Supreme Court today.

The five are among accused appearing on charges relating to rioting in 1980 at Crossroads and the death of two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen.

They have been held in Pollsmoor Prison, Tokai, for more than two years.

There was no reaction from the five or from the packed public gallery when Mr Justice Williamson refused the applications.

## SIX MONTHS

He said it had been a long trial. The State's case had lasted 18 months. In this time the accused had been in custody and would remain in custody until the end of the trial, which could continue for a further six months.

He had considered the anxiety and tension the accused would undergo if they remained in custody, with the added consideration that Mr Mpetha was old and sickly. Nevertheless, on the evidence, they had a case to meet.

Although there were inherent contradictions in evidence by two State witnesses against Mr Mpetha, there was a reasonable chance that this evidence would support the charges.

## POSSIBILITY

The other men were strongly implicated by State evidence and there remained a further possibility that they could be implicated by their fellow accused.

The trial was postponed to Tuesday for the defence case.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend.

Mr J Slabbert with Mr C J van Wyk appears for the State. Mr I J Farlam SC instructed by Frank Bernadot and Joffe appears for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiva appears for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Wilms for two all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

|                     | Internal | External |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| (1)                 | (2)      | (3)      |
| 5                   | 57.      |          |
|                     |          |          |
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|                     |          |          |
| Examiners' Initials |          |          |

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Consul (commercial)

bought motor compo- more than I can say for all living in Britain

# Mpetha a 'busy' man at time of riot deaths

Argus 21/8/82

MR Oscar Mpetha facing charges of murder and terrorism with 17 others today told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that he had been busy with other activities at the time of the rioting which resulted in the deaths of two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen

Questioned by Mr I Farlam, SC, Mr Mpetha outlined his activities last year from Friday, August 8 to Monday August 11 the day the motorists died

He said he was travelling to his Nyanga home on the Monday afternoon when he was stopped by police at a roadblock on

the outskirts of the township

They warned him that cars were being stoned further down the road. He then entered Nyanga by another way

Mr Mpetha said he saw about five youths standing along the road. He stopped when they indicated that he should do so. One came to the car and asked Mr Mpetha who it belonged to

When he said it was his, another youth said "It's his — don't you know him?"

Mr Mpetha then asked the youths what they were doing. They said they were "rectifying a few small things"

He then drove home, thinking he would find out along the way what the matter was, but did not meet anyone

Mr Mpetha then told

about various matters he occupied himself with, including filling a gas cylinder, looking for a car body with his son and spending time with the neighbours' children

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Tuterton and Mr C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert with Mr C J van Wyk is appearing for the State. Mr J J Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernadé and Joffe is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T J Skwevira is appearing for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company

# Mpetha: Cheap politics to say 'kill the whites'

*Albany 22/9/82*  
*275*

TRADE unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha yesterday told the Supreme Court, Cape Town that he would never indulge in "such cheap politics" as saying that whites had to be killed or driven into the sea.

Mr Mpetha, 73, and 17 others are facing charges of murder and terrorism following riots in Cape Town's black townships in 1980 in which two motorists, Mr George Beeton and Mr Frederick Jansen, were killed.

Questioned by his defence counsel, Mr Mpetha said: "My attitude is that judging a person on race or colour is contrary to my beliefs."

## TOOK HAT

"In 1979 I went to an Azanian Peoples' Organisation meeting where a worker was defined as a black man. I took my hat and left and I never went back because I know some whites are workers and some blacks are not."

Mr Mpetha denied all knowledge of the allegations against him and said he knew none of the State witnesses, except one, whom he had seen once before.

He said he was acquainted with only one of the accused, with whom he had started a rugby club before his arrest.

Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert for the State, Mr Mpetha said that some whites, but not all, oppressed blacks. This made him unhappy.

## UNITE WORKERS

Asked if he had done anything to obtain rights for blacks, Mr Mpetha said he had been a member of the African National Congress before the organisation was banned in 1959.

He had also tried to unite workers in the Food and Canning Workers' Union and agreed that newspaper descriptions of him as a "community leader" were accurate.

Asked about a "strong, emotional statement" by him in the Cape Times during the bus boycotts, Mr Mpetha said he had been angry at seeing people "maltreated".

Asked why he regarded a bus fares increase as maltreatment, Mr Mpetha said the people, already facing higher food prices and low wages, were being "squeezed".

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend.

Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk, appears for the State.

Mr I J Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank, Bernadt and Joffe, appears for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiya appears for 11 accused, Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

# 'All fabrication' — Mpetsha

Staff Reporter

ISCAR Mpetsha, 73, the trade unionist and community leader who is appearing in the Supreme Court with 17 others on charges of terrorism and murder, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of the charge and the allegations made against him. Questioned by his defending counsel, Mr I G Farlam, SC, he said he knew only one of the 17 men appearing with him on charges of murder and terrorism following events

in Crossroads in August, 1980.

Contrary to their evidence, he had never held meetings at his home, addressed meetings in the Assembly of God Church, or conspired with any of them to commit acts of vandalism and terrorism. Mr Mpetsha said the allegations levelled against

him by witnesses and the men facing the charge with him were "all fabrication".

He had never spoken about "destroying whites", as alleged by some witnesses, and described this as "cheap politics", saying it was not his belief to judge people by their colour.

Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert, for the State, Mr Mpetsha said that although he "accepted whites" he felt some of them were oppressors and although this made him unhappy, there was nothing he could do about it "at this stage".

However, when he was a member of the African

National Congress before the organization was banned, he had used it to try to seek redress for black people.

Asked by Mr Slabbert how he sought redress, Mr Mpetsha said the organization used to protest against certain laws and to seek consultation with relevant members of au-

thority on grievances affecting blacks.

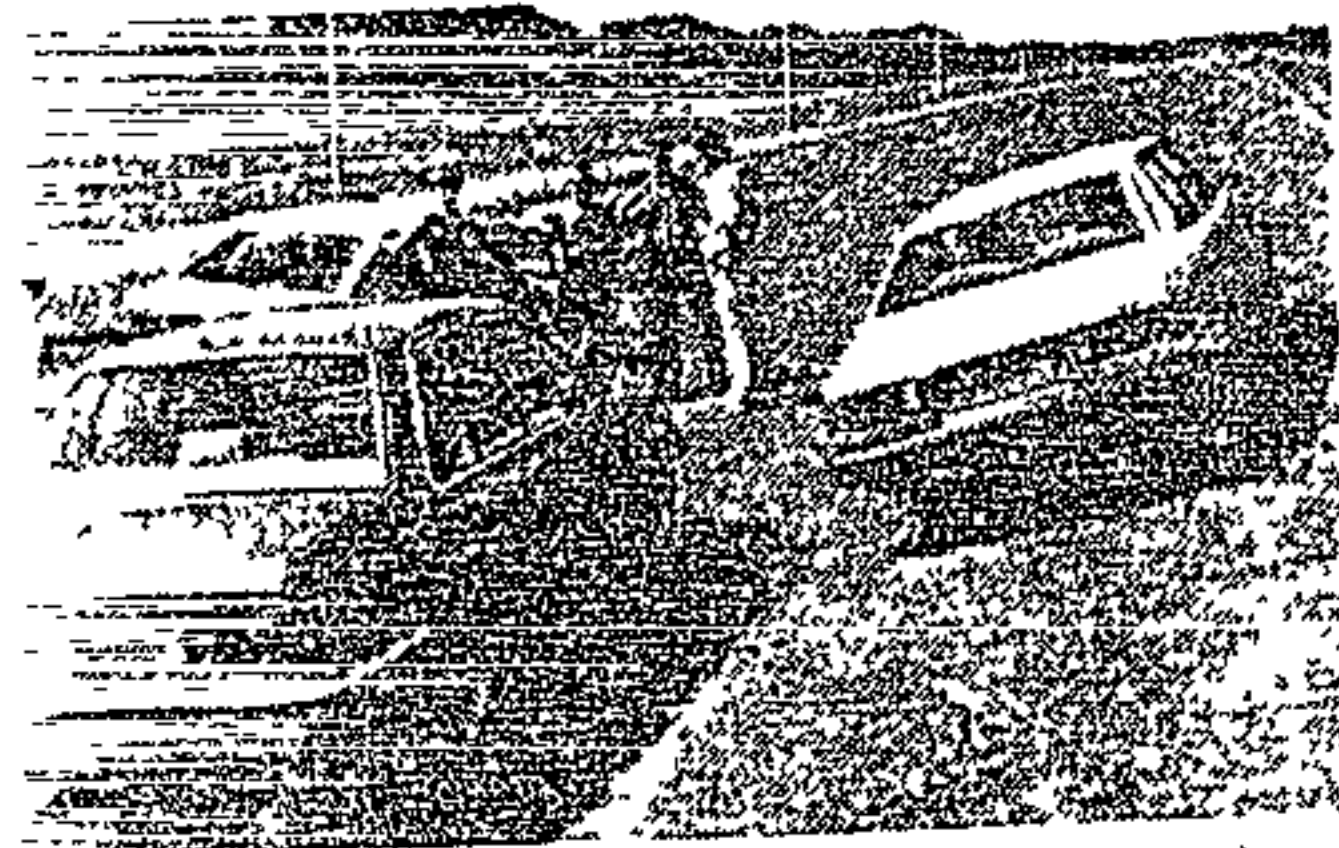
He saw himself as a community leader and tried to help people who came to him with problems. Mr Mpetsha, who has been in custody since he was arrested two years ago, said he was aware of the causes of the unrest in

Nyanga at the time of his arrest, but was too busy with "official" work to devote any time to these issues.

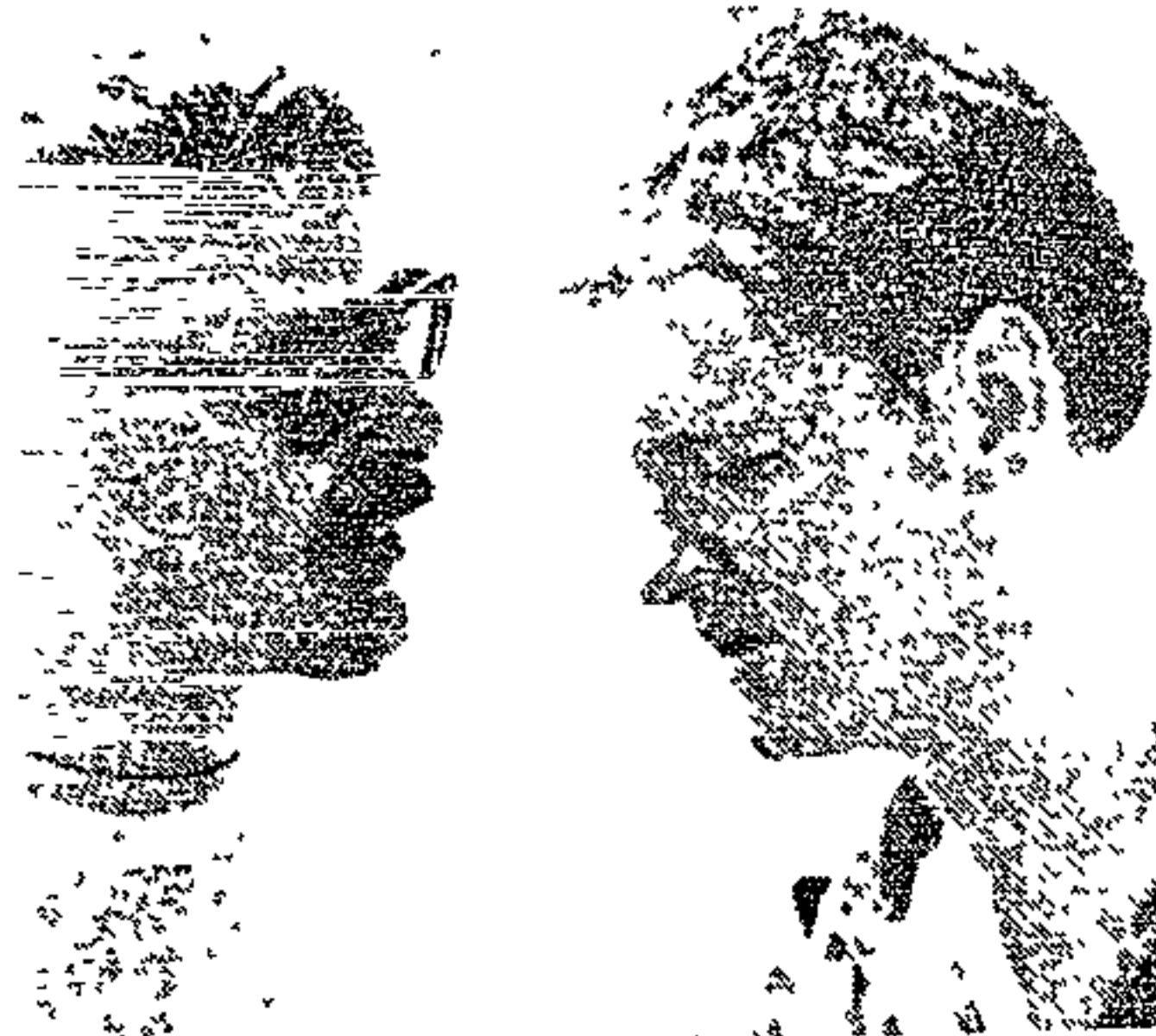
The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson sat with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert was assisted by Mr C J van Wyk. Mr Farlam was instructed by Frank Bernad and Joffe. Mr T L Skweyiya appeared for 11 of the accused, Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two. They were instructed by A M Omar and Company.

# it ends y shower



men and members of the public at the  
where the armed man disappeared into  
bushes.



Constable D de Villiers, one of the  
policemen involved  
in the chase.

One of the  
men returned his  
and the man was  
in the left shoulder

chase carried on  
Wetton Road and as  
police decided to  
him off the bicycle.  
werved across the  
dumped the bicycle  
disappeared into the  
es bounded by  
on, Rosmead and  
roads  
re men were sum-  
ed and a search was  
ched while other  
emen watched the  
daries of the area

## Incitement plans denied by Mpetha

**Staff Reporter**  
OSCAR Mpetha who is appearing with 17 others on charges of terrorism and murder in the Cross roads Nyanga area two years ago yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that he had undertaken a campaign to incite people to violence. The 73-year-old trade unionist and community leader gave evidence for the second day. Cross-examined by Mr J Slabbert, for the State, Mr Mpetha denied that some of the 17 men met him regularly at his house to draw up plans for August 11 and August 12, 1980 — the time of the disturbances.

**'Unrest'**  
He denied any knowledge of the unrest, saying the first he had heard of it was when he was taken into custody, about ten days after the events.

Referring to Mr Mpetha's claims that he knew only one of the 17 men and did not know any of the witnesses, Mr Slabbert said he did not think it possible that people who did not know Mr Mpetha would implicate him in a court case. He referred to a press statement issued by Mr Mpetha before his arrest to the Cape Times in which he said it was the action of the police that had caused the disturbances.

Mr Slabbert said he thought that for a man who said he was much too busy with "official" work at the time of the bus boycott "to get involved", Mr Mpetha went to a lot of trouble to release a statement.

Mr Mpetha said he had

done so in the hope that it would help the people solve some of their problems and perhaps stop police from what they were doing in the township.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors: Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert with Mr C J van Wyk is appearing for the State. Mr I J Farlam SC, instructed by Frank Bernadt and Joffe, is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweviva is appearing for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

## Man dies in docks mishap

**Staff Reporter**  
A BOATMAN at the Royal Cape Yacht Club, Mr Randolph Reagon of Windsor Road Kalk Bay, was killed when a mobile crane collapsed in Table Bay docks yesterday.

Mr Reagon was struck by the hoist of the crane. Brigadier D F Malan, Divisional Commissioner of the Railway Police in Cape Town, said a crane had been lifting a concrete block used in building breakwaters soon after 11am when the accident happened.

A RCYC spokesman said Mr Reagon had been working at the club for about two months.

## BUSINESS BRIEF

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Gold (close)   | \$443,50 |
| FT index (3pm) | 579,50   |
| RDM 100        | 653,60   |
| Dow Jones      | 927,61   |

### Subscriber Service

CAPE TIMES subscribers who have complaints or inquiries can telephone 47 1350 from 8.30am every day, Monday to Saturday. This number will be published daily.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
BEGIN ON PAGE 11

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# 8

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GST EXCLUDED

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MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

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| Weather ...   | 17    | Aircraft    | 17    | Comics     | 15 | Racing       | 21    | The Facts correction service, |
| Classified    | 14-17 | Burger      | 5     | Court Roll | 17 | Radio        | 17    | 41-3361 (Mon to Fri)          |
| Look at today | 17    | Business    | 18-20 | Crossword  | 12 | Sport        | 20-22 | Cape Times, Box 11,           |
|               |       | Chess notes | 10    | Editorials | 12 | Transport    | 10    | Cape Town                     |
|               |       | Cinema      | 8-9   | Horoscope  | 17 | Women's      | 7     | (Registered at the GPO        |
|               |       | Column      | 10    | Motors     | 11 | World Report | 6     | as a newspaper.)              |

CAPE TIMES 24/9/82 (275)

# Mpetha 'brains of unrest'

Staff Reporter

**MR OSCAR Mpetha, who is standing trial with 17 others on charges of murder and terrorism, was the brains behind the unrest in the Nyanga-Crossroads area two years ago, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.**

Mr J Slabbert, for the State, made this claim in his cross-examination of the 73-year-old trade unionist and community leader, who gave evidence yesterday for the third day.

Mr Slabbert said Mr Mpetha had planned the events of the unrest and had given instructions for them to be carried out, but he was "deliberately playing down" any knowledge of the events.

Mr Mpetha had previously said he had learnt of the events only when he was taken into custody 10 days after the unrest.

## 'Part of plan'

Mr Slabbert said Mr Mpetha had planned, incited and conspired with other people to carry out the stoning of vehicles of whites and rioting, and these events had occurred as planned.

Mr Slabbert said the press statement Mr Mpetha had released to the Cape Times was part of the plan to incite people and "work them up".

He thought it strange that a community leader was unaware of unrest and disturbances in his area.

Replying, Mr Mpetha said he was unaware of the unrest. He said that when he was taken into custody, a police captain had said there was no evidence against him but he was nonetheless being charged with murder because of his press statement.

Mr Slabbert asked Mr Mpetha if he was saying that he (Mr Mpetha) was being charged with murder because of his statement to the Cape Times. Mr Mpetha said the police captain would not deny having said that.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice Williamson is sitting with two assessors, Mr G H Titterton and Mr C H van Gend. Mr J Slabbert, with Mr C J van Wyk, is appearing for the State. Mr I J Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernadi and Joffe is appearing for Mr Mpetha. Mr T L Skweyiya for 11 accused, Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by A M Omar and Company.

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# Mpetha trial evidence 'tainted', says State

Cape Times 25/9/82  
275

Staff Reporter

EVIDENCE given yesterday by two defence witnesses in the trial of Mr Oscar Mpetha and 17 others was "tainted" to fit Mr Mpetha's evidence in the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

The claim was made by Mr J Slabbert, for the State who said he found it difficult to believe that the witnesses — Mr Mpetha's son Carl and Mrs Anna Mentoor, a secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, of which Mr Mpetha is a general organizer — could remember "little things" that had happened two years ago.

Mr Mpetha is facing charges of terrorism and murder following unrest in the Nyanga-Crossroads area in August 1980.

Mr Slabbert said he thought it strange that the evidence of the father

and son tallied 100 percent without any discrepancy.

Mr Carl Mpetha, 26, said since he had been with his father on the days of the unrest it was obvious their evidence would coincide. Mr Mpetha said that on Monday, August 11 he had spent most of the day with his father.

## Police

Mr Mpetha said he and his father had not noticed anything unusual while they were out. But as they were returning home, they had noticed police turning back cars outside Nyanga. Mr Mpetha said he and his father had turned back as ordered and returned home by another route.

Mr Mpetha said the township had seemed normal to him on that day and the next. The only thing that had seemed ab-

normal to him were police patrolling the area.

The other defence witness Mrs Anna Mentoor, said she had spent the early part of Sunday and Monday with the older Mr Mpetha. They had gone out to visit workers.

She was asked by Mr Slabbert how she remembered the events of the two days. Mrs Mentoor said she knew Mr Mpetha well and had made an extra effort to remember the events of the days in question.

The hearing continues on Tuesday.

Mr Justice Williamson sat with two assessors, Mr GH Titterton and Mr CH van Gend. Mr J Slabbert, with Mr CJ van Wyk, appeared for the State. Mr IG Farlam, SC, instructed by Frank Bernadt and Joffe, appeared for Mr Mpetha. Mr TL Skweyiva appeared for 11 accused. Mr J Whitehead for four and Mr N Willis for two, all instructed by AM Omar and Co.

# Swoop on bread marchers

AA645  
30/9/82  
275

NINETEEN placard-carrying women, youths and children were arrested and held under the Riotous Assemblies Act when they marched on the Sasko Milling Company in Paarl today in protest against tomorrow's bread price increase.

Earlier two youths standing on a street corner near where the protesters later gathered were bundled into a police car, and a third youth was put in the back of a police van which already held seven or eight prisoners.

From 7 am women and children had formed small groups outside Gabby's Corner in Van Riebeeck Street, Paarl. Three unmarked police cars and a police van patrolled the area.

## CARRYING PLACARDS

The women and children moved 100 metres along the road to a bus stop.

At 7.35 am 40 women and children, holding placards, began walking towards the Sasko Milling Company. Some of their placards read "Ons is honger, bring pryse af" (We are hungry, bring down prices), "Low wages, but high prices", "Now another blow for the hungry people" and "Bread for people not for profit".

Within minutes they were apprehended by uniformed policemen, many of whom carried batons, who were waiting with riot vans and police dogs.

Nineteen of the protesters were searched, photographed and ordered into a riot lorry. They were then taken to the Paarl police station. The posters were confiscated by police.

Among those held are two officials from the Food and Canning Workers Union.

A police officer said the arrested people may be charged later today.

Stop 32  
Arrest of  
275 30/4/22  
bread price

## protesters

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN —  
Nineteen placard-  
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hungry. Bring Down  
Prices," "Low wages,  
but High Prices," and  
"Bread For People Not  
For Profit."

It was confirmed  
that 22 people would  
probably appear in  
court today.

~~244~~ ~~244~~ 275

Boland Bureau

LEADING Cape advocates and Paarl community leaders today expressed anger and dismay over a Paarl magistrate's decision to bar the Press and the public from the bread protesters case

The case has generated wide community interest and the courtroom in Paarl was packed before the case started yesterday

The 22 accused in the case were arrested on September 29 during a protest march against the bread price increase

## Bread case: Anger at bar on Press, public

Seven of them were minors

A Ned Geref Sending Kerk minister of Paarl, the Rev Abraham Maart, warned that the matter would "boomerang" if people were not kept informed of the proceedings

"This is a matter which affects all the people here. The bread price is an important issue

"It would have been extremely helpful if people had been allowed to

attend the case so that they could have seen the implications of their actions if they decided to take a stand again

Other leaders said people in Paarl were very unhappy and angry over the decision

Many friends and family members of the accused had taken the day off from work to attend the proceedings and after they had been told to leave the court, crowds formed in the corridors

of the building

The magistrate Mr G Rossouw, refused an application that the case be not held in camera. Quoting from the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977 article 3 (4), he said the presence of members of the community was not necessary in connection with the proceedings

The Act stipulates that when an accused at criminal proceedings is under 18 years, no per-

son, other than the accused, his legal representative and parent or guardian may attend the proceedings

A Cape Town advocate, who may not be named for professional reasons said that with regard to minors the bread protesters case was very similar to the Mpetha Trial in the Supreme Court, Cape Town

In the Mpetha trial Mr Justice Williamson authorised the general public to be present even though a number of the accused were minors.

He said the case was "obviously one of great interest and concern to that section of the community living in the general area where the incidents giving rise to the charges took place"

"The crush of spectators both inside and outside of court speaks eloquently enough of this," he said

In addition every single one of the accused and the guardians of the young people wanted the trial to be held in open court

Mr Justice Williamson said it would be wrong for him in that situation to force a "sort of semi-private trial on all 19 of the accused where not one of them wanted it"

Paarl's chief magistrate, Mr J T P Swart, declined to comment on the matter.

● See page 5.

# Boy dies when policeman opens fire

CAPE TOWN — A 16-year-old youth was killed in Worcester yesterday when a constable fired on a crowd which had gathered round a police vehicle while a man was being arrested.

Three police vehicles were then stoned, but the crowd dispersed when police reinforcements arrived.

Witnesses claimed the fatal shot was fired before the start of any "unrest," but a police spokesman said the constable fired when the crowd became unruly and started stoning a police vehicle.

The District Commandant at Worcester, Colonel P C Fourie, said three police vehicles were damaged badly by stones thrown by the crowd of about 1 000.

Onlookers said a

crowd of "about 2 000 people" gathered after Rubin Williams (16), was shot in the head.

Constable N A Alberts was attending to a complaint of assault and disorderliness near Rubin's home when the incident happened.

Colonel Ronnie van der Westhuizen, the

chief Criminal Investigation Officer for Boland, said Constable Alberts was arresting a man when the crowd "became dangerous."

"When the crowd started stoning him, Constable Alberts fired two shots, one of which struck the youth in the head," he said.

Rubin's father, Mr

Alfred Williams, said he had seen the shooting.

"Two policemen were trying to get a man into the back of their van," he said.

"They were being very forceful and a small crowd gathered out of interest. When they began throttling the man, some people

in the crowd started booing. A constable then pulled out his gun.

"He shouted to the crowd to keep quiet and immediately fired the shot which killed my boy. Rubin was not making any trouble — he was a quiet withdrawn child."

Another witness, Mr Yusuf Abdullah, a driver with a Worcester timber firm, said the crowd had become "very upset" over the shooting.

"It was so sudden. Nobody was threatening the policemen before the shooting."

Police reinforcements were summoned and more shots were allegedly fired before the large crowd dispersed. — Sapa.

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25/10/82

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# 16, shot dead

A 16-YEAR-OLD boy was killed when shots were fired after a crowd had gathered around a police vehicle while a man was being arrested in Worcester yesterday.

Three police vehicles were stationed in the incident. Police reinforcements arrived a few minutes after the shooting.

Witnesses claimed yesterday that the fatal shot had been fired before the start of any "unrest", but a police spokesman said the constable had

opened fire when the crowd had become unruly and started stoning a police vehicle. Last night the District Commandant, Worcester, Colonel PC Fourie, said three police vehicles had been badly damaged by stones thrown by the crowd.

He estimated there had been about 1 000 people in the crowd.

According to bystanders, a crowd had gathered after Rubin Williams, 16, of Rhoddeval Flats, Worcester, had

Constable N A Alberts of the Worcester police, was attending to a complaint of assault and disorderliness near Rubin's home when the incident occurred.

Colonel Ronnie van der Westhuizen, Chief Criminal Investigation Officer for Boland, said yesterday that Constable Alberts had been arresting a man at the scene when the crowd "became dangerous".

"When the crowd started stoning him, shots were fired

and the youth was struck in the head," he said.

Rubin's father, Mr Alfred Williams, said in an interview yesterday that he had seen the shooting. "Two policemen were trying to get a man into the back of their van," he said.

"They were being very forceful and a small crowd gathered out of interest. When they began throttling the man, some people in the crowd started booing. A constable then pulled out his gun.

"He shouted to the crowd to

keep quiet and immediately fired the shot which killed my boy."

Another witness, Mr Yusuf Abdullah, a driver for a Worcester timber firm, said the crowd had become "very upset" over the shooting. "It was so sudden — no-one was threatening the policemen before the shooting," he said.

Police reinforcements were summoned and more shots allegedly were fired before the large crowd dispersed.

Police are investigating

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Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator

No part of an answer book is to be torn out

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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# Detained G'town E-Post 4/11/87 teenagers released

Post Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN - Police last night released 11 teenagers who had been detained under the Internal Security Act after they had allegedly demonstrated at a Coloured Management Committee by-election

Major Gerrie van Rooyen, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, today confirmed that the teenagers, aged between 12 and 16 years, had been detained yesterday afternoon but had been released into the care of their parents last night after the investigating officers had taken down their personal details

They were allegedly part of a group standing with placards outside the Coloured Recreation Hall in Albany Road where voting was taking place

Slogans denouncing the election candidates had been painted inside the hall

Maj Van Rooyen said it was not yet certain when the 11 would appear in court



# State pays damages to two injured by police

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order has paid a total of R3 500 in out-of-court settlements to two people injured by police gunfire during Guy Fawkes night unrest in Port Elizabeth's black townships in 1980

A third settlement is understood to have been made, but no details are available

The claims of another nine people injured in police action are pending although there are indications that the Minister might settle with some

Police action on November 5, 1980, claimed the lives of four people, injured 18, led to a public protest by various organisations in the city and a demand by the official Opposition for a commission of inquiry

The call for the commission of inquiry was rejected by Mr Louis le Grange, then Minister of Police, who defended police actions "against the background of persistent stonings and petrol-bombings of buses"

It emerged later at the inquest on one of the dead people that a squad of 12 policemen armed with shotguns had toured the township in a darkened bus and fired on groups of people whom, the police alleged, had stoned the bus

Two claims by injured people have so far been settled by the Minister of Law and Order out of court "without prejudice"

Mr Hamilton Nyila has

been paid R1 000 and costs by the Minister for his claim on behalf of his daughter, Nomuhle, and Mr Toto Nyila received R2 500 and costs

Shortly after the unrest, Mr Brian Bamford, the PFP's Cape leader, called for a commission of inquiry into allegations that police commandeered a bus and drove it through the township, claims that heavy-calibre shot was used instead of birdshot and charges of subsequent intimidation of witnesses.

In his reply in February the next year, Mr Le Grange said the deaths were regretted, but "anarchy could not prevail" He said 33 buses had been damaged that night and the only way police could get near the attackers was to use the bus

At the inquest on two of the people killed on Guy Fawkes night, police witnesses said the bus in which they had travelled came under severe stoning and in several places they had to crash through barricades.

The inquest magistrate exonerated the police of blame for the deaths.

Mr Bamford today said a full judicial commission of inquiry at the time would have prevented drawn-out litigation and uncertainty

"One thing is certain the executive does not lightly pay out money under these circumstances," he said

Mr Le Grange was not available for comment.

underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- Do not write in the left hand margin.

**Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University**

LABOUR

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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# Hidden 'cities' are steeped in poverty

The second of two articles by BARRY STREEK, who has made a special study of the homelands. The first appeared last Saturday.

IF THE "cities" of South Africa were ranked by size of population places like Maritzburg, East London and Kimberley would come very low down on the list.

Indeed places like QwaQwa, Onverwacht, Sekhukuneland, Eerste-hoek, Dundonald and Giyani would be the larger "cities" of South Africa. Certainly they have the people there.

However, if the cities of South Africa were rated by infrastructure — just basic things like electricity, sewerage, water, roads — these rural concentrations of people would probably rank below just about every dorp in white South Africa.

For years, the politicians and planners have been saying that South Africa will have to build 20 cities the size of Soweto by the year 2000.

Those cities are being created — in the homelands. Hidden behind the hills, where white people are meant to have permits, these "cities" are mushrooming, often with very little in the way of basic urban requirements.

## Sixth largest

QwaQwa, for instance, where the population has rocketed from 24 000 to at least 230 000 in 12 years, spent a miserable R366 000 on housing for its so-called citizens last year. But in terms of population it should be the sixth largest city in South Africa.

They used to describe it as the city-state, but they like to regard it as the Sotho national state. When the Onverwacht resettlement camp is transferred to QwaQwa the minute homeland will consist of two of these "large" cities in South Africa. There are at least 160 000 people in Onverwacht, the place which Dr Lapa Munnike said had health facilities like Houghton — and burnt his political fingers once again.

To place Onverwacht in some sort of context, one can look at the size of Maritzburg, which according to the 1980 census had 126 300 people and 187 000 in the whole district. Or the East London district, which had 164 180.

If one travels from Ermelo to the Oshoek border post on the way to Swaziland one will go through a series of towns — sometimes known as the Dundonald area — where there are some 150 000 people, yet there are not even the usual zinc toilets, there is no water laid on, the nearest hospital is 100km away.

Also in the Kangwane homeland is the Eerstehoek area, which the 1980 census found had 152 420 people, and that is undoubtedly a very conservative estimate.

Swaziland, it seems, is keen to incorporate structureless cities.

## Urbanization

What is clear is that there is a process of "urbanization" going on, as the planners predicted, but it is at the cheapest possible cost to the South African government, which can then pretend that they are the responsibility of the "national states".

It has immense implications for strategies aimed at the elimination of poverty, because in these places there is no possibility whatever of agriculture providing either employment or food.

It is also an indication of some of the realities which one faces when one looks at one of the most serious challenges facing South Africa today: How can poverty be eliminated?

There are other realities.

Natal University's Professor John Hanks the Director of the Institute of Natural Resources, pointed out recently that the downward spiral of land degradation in these areas "deserves recognition as the greatest single threat to the long-term stability of South Africa".

In the Whittlesea area of the Ciskei, a number of commercially viable farms were incorporated into the homeland and thousands of people settled on them without any means of support except migratory labour remittances.

Today, the farmers in the Eastern Cape will tell you that it might take 20 years before that land can recover, and some of them believe it is too late.

Dr John Erskine, also of



the Institute of Natural Resources, explained at a conference last year what this process means in the rural areas of Kwazulu where some 2.4 million people are battling to survive. Dr Erskine said the salient features of subsistence agriculture in the rural areas of Kwazulu included

- A high population density and small land holdings (an average of 8.25 ha a family for both crop and animal production),
- Little or no mechanization,
- The use of poor seed, little or no fertilizer, and poor agronomic practices,
- Overstocking and overgrazing,
- Poor utilization of land (that is, not all land occupied is used despite the small size of the land holdings)

The results of this situation now, and increasingly in the future if nothing is done, include

- Destruction of the veld and deforestation,
- Soil erosion and loss of topsoil,
- Death of stock,
- Ecological collapse,
- Malnutrition,
- Unemployment,
- Deepening rural poverty

What he said about Kwazulu could be repeated for any of the other so-called national states

For all who are not blinding themselves, the terrible poverty, in which perhaps half of the people of South Africa are caught, is here to be seen. The disastrous implications if nothing is done are equally obvious.

Right now, the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit (Saldru) at the University of Cape Town is involved in a large investigation of the causes of poverty in South Africa.

Funded by the Carnegie Foundation, 50 years after it was involved in a similar programme about poor whites, this investigation, which will culminate in a conference in April 1984, is geared to developing strategies for overcoming poverty.

## The will

In the end, however, it is not the development of strategies, or the writing of newspaper articles, or commissions of inquiry, that will count, however valuable they may be.

What will count is the will to do something, the determination by everyone to eliminate poverty in South Africa. We need to be able to say, honestly, that every child, no matter how poor its parents, has a reasonable chance in life.

We cannot say that today, and we should know it.

In South Africa today thousands upon thousands of children are condemned to a life of struggle and hunger if they get beyond the age of five, which many don't — the SA Institute of Race Relations has estimated that three children die every hour in South Africa from malnutrition.

The South Africa of today has failed to construct a society which will fulfil our obligation to those children.

Moreover, as Professor Hanks said in his call for a positive rural land-use strategy "It is a matter of survival."

And indeed it is  
(Concluded)

*principle of the civility to man*

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