WORSTED TEXTILE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (CAPE)

Parties Employer Organisation: Textile Workers' Industrial Union (South Africa)
Trade Union: National Association of Worsted Textile Maufacturers

Area WO: Magisterial District of Worcester
OT: Cape*, Simonstown, Wynberg*, Goodwood, Bellville, Stellenbosch, Kuils River* and Somerset West*

Footnotes Worsted Textile Manufacturing Industry (Cape) - Worcester

1. Asst Factory Clerk Qualifying period 9 months.
2. Boiler Attd Not a separate category. Included in grade C until October 1974 agreement; grade B thereafter.
3. Factory Clerk Qualifying period 18 months until January 1983; 9 months thereafter.
4. Grade A (1) Refers to all grade A employees excluding maintenance men. Qualifying period until May 1977 amendment; thereafter 9 months.
5. Grade A (2) Refers to all grade AQ employees excluding manintenance men. Qualifying period 15 months until May 1977 amnedment; thereafter 9 months.
6. Grade B, Grade C Grade B and C combined into grade B between October 1974 agreement and August 1981 amendment. Separated again in August 1981 amendment with some changes. Qualifying period 9 months.
7. Grade D Called labourer until August 1981.
8. Mob Hoist Op Included in grade B until October 1974 agreement. Qualifying period 9 months until October 1974; 3 months until August 1981; 9 months thereafter.
9. Sec Guar Before August amendent 1981 there was a distinction between S.G. Day & Night S.G. Day followed back.
10. Senior Factory Clerk Qualifying period 9 months.

OCT — DEC.
1985

RIOTS AND DISTURBANCES —
GENERAL

Security steps 'necessary'

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH. — President P W Botha last night defended the actions of South Africa's security forces in maintaining "law and order" and in protecting the stability necessary for reform.

He also said the government recognized the right of protest, provided this did not lead to violation of the law.

President Botha, who was opening the Cape Congress of the National Party, did not refer to any specific allegations against the security forces, nor did he comment on allegations about the actions of the police in the Western Cape in suppressing unrest or on last week's court ruling against assaults on detainees in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

However, he said that action by the government to maintain law and order and to ensure the safety of all members of society had to be judged in terms of the "government's irrevocable commitment to reform".

He said: "I wish to emphasize that security action does not oppose reform.

"In our situation it is a supplementary means.

"Security action does thus not occur for purposes of oppression and maintaining the status quo.

"We recognize the right to protest, but the right to protest may not lead to violation of the law.

"Actions by our security forces such as the South African Defence Force and the South African Police are essential expressly to protect the process of peaceful reform.

CAPT THOMAS 1/10/85 Z74

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been issued by police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Umlazi** near Durban, a police patrol dispersing a crowd with tearsmoke discovered the body of a black man who had been stabbed to death and whose body had then been set alight

Ⓑ In **Dordrecht** a black man was slightly wounded and detained after police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire

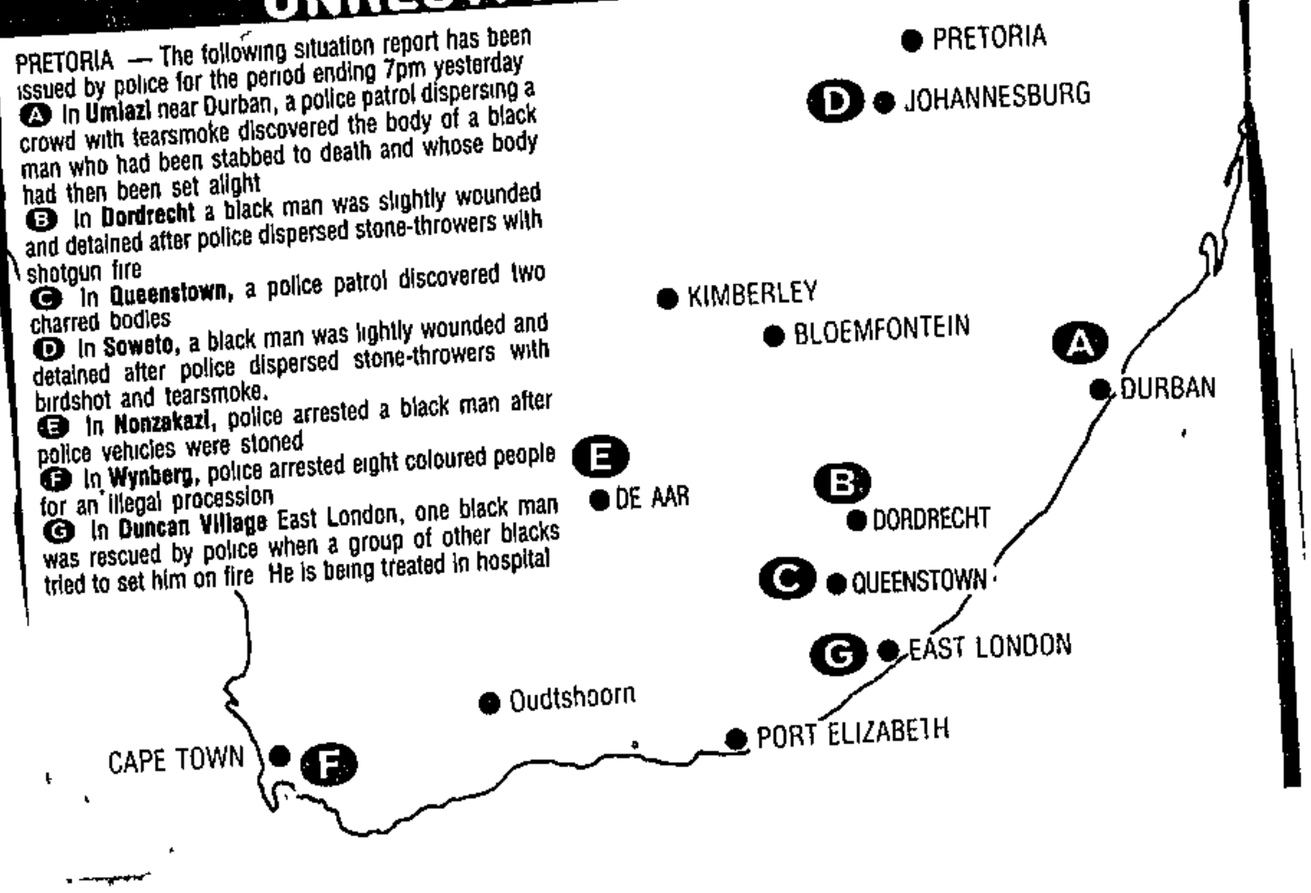
Ⓒ In **Queenstown,** a police patrol discovered two charred bodies

Ⓓ In **Soweto,** a black man was lightly wounded and detained after police dispersed stone-throwers with birdshot and tearsmoke.

Ⓔ In **Nonzakazi,** police arrested a black man after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓕ In **Wynberg,** police arrested eight coloured people for an illegal procession

Ⓖ In **Duncan Village** East London, one black man was rescued by police when a group of other blacks tried to set him on fire He is being treated in hospital



'Day of prayer like a strike'

Religion Reporter

THE day of prayer called at a Maritzburg conference of Christian leaders has the "appearance of a strike" and could make Christians guilty of labour unrest and disobedience says the General Moderature of the Ned Geref Kerk.

The conference which launched the National Initiative for Reconciliation called on Christians not to attend their normal places of work on October 9 but to spend the day praying at home.

In a statement in Die Kerkbode, official mouthpiece of the Ned Geref Kerk the Moderature says the conference moved away from evangelical and spiritual matters to political decisions.

OBSERVERS

Although the call was made to the whole South African Church the conference was not organised by churches. Members of the Ned Geref Kerk were there only as visitors or observers.

The statement says the day of prayer "has the appearance of a strike in a religious form, which could be disrupting to certain industries and unacceptable to employers especially if large numbers stay away.

"The possibility of big clashes between employers and employees is not excluded, and Christians will be making themselves guilty of labour unrest and disobedience.

The statement asks why the day of prayer could not be held on a Sunday.

● Barclays National Bank will close its branches countrywide between 12.30pm and 2pm on October 9 to allow its staff to observe the day of prayer.

In a statement, Barclays said staff members who wanted to devote a full day to religious activities would be allowed a day's annual leave to avoid having it treated as unpaid leave.

The announcement asks branch managers to ensure that notices informing customers that the bank will be closed during these hours are prominently displayed and that other banks in their area are also advised.

Le Grange: SAP still liable for illegal acts

From TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The police were not indemnified against illegal acts by the state of emergency, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange told the Cape National Party congress

He also toned down requests in a number of resolutions at the congress that there should be no public inquiries into police actions and that the police should not be placed in a poor light by such inquiries

Mr le Grange reiterated that he and the Commissioner of Police were not in favour of illegal police actions being allowed or condoned The state of emergency regulations did not protect the police against illegal actions but against 'other actions" which could flow from the legal execution of their duties

There had to be order and discipline and this had to be seen to be maintained Certain matters would have to be examined in public

On the other hand, the police were subject to false accusations In the Port Alfred area a man had been

Mr Louis le Grange

"beaten to pieces when he was given 75 strokes after appearing before a "people's court" of the United Democratic Front yet the police were blamed for it

The police could not be wrongly blamed for the actions of others and serious attention would be given to this

It was important that good relations between the police and the public be maintained If these were disturbed it could take years to repair This was why he constantly warned against wrongful actions A balance had to be maintained

Mr le Grange said he could not give the assurance that unrest would soon abate There were, however, encouraging signs in some areas, especially as concerned participation by young blacks

A source of concern was the way in which black youth was being misused This indicated sophisticated planning by some elements

One of the reasons for the build-up to the unrest was the progress which had taken place under the present Government and the political involvement of young blacks which had grown along with this

Poor socio-economic conditions were also partly responsible for the unrest These provided the ideal breeding-ground for organisations wanting to exploit the situation

CAPE TIMES 2/10/85 (274)

Illegal police action 'not tolerated'

Political Staff

THE good relations between the police and the public could not be jeopardized by illegal actions of individual policemen, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night.

"The SAP is a disciplined force with a proud record — and we don't want that record damaged," he said at the Cape congress of the National Party in Port Elizabeth.

"Neither I nor the Commissioner of Police are prepared to allow any illegal action, or if it does take place, to condone it.

"We cannot allow the good relationship between the police and the public to be disturbed because it takes years to repair it."

All allegations against the police force were investigated as soon as possible and then referred to the Attorney-General for a decision.

The emergency regulations did not give protection to the police for illegal actions, but they did provide protection for authorized and bona fide actions.

False allegations were often made against the police who also had to be protected, he said.

Although the homes of more than 400 policemen had been destroyed or damaged, and their children and wives intimidated, this could not be allowed to jeopardize the good relationship between the police and the community.

Earlier, he said that about half of the 47 000 members of the police force were coloured, Indian and black, and it was hoped to increase this number by about 2 000 this year.

In replying to a call for the increased use of black policemen in the black residential areas, he said that when the police acted in unrest situations, "we make no distinction between the different race groups. We merely have members of the force".

Four die in unrest

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Cape Times 5/10/85 (2 (4)

around the country

FOUR people have died, three of them by burning, in incidents of unrest around the country.

In Umlazi a man was burnt to death by a group of people who first stabbed him, then poured petrol over his body and set him alight, police said yesterday

In Mlungisi, near Stutterheim, a man was burnt to death yesterday and another shot dead by the police

An Assemblies of God lay preacher, Mr N Ngxikhwe, 70, was stabbed to death and his body burnt in Duncan Village early yesterday morning. Another man is in a critical condition in hospital after a police patrol rescued him after he was set alight.

Mr Muziwandile Ngcobo, 23, of Umlazi, was attacked by three men while walking home from work on Monday.

Mr Ngcobo's sister, Zanele, said someone told her he had been attacked at the taxi rank. She arrived to find him still burning.

"I have never seen anything like this in my life," she said.

She said he was a quiet man who had no political affiliations.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident. No arrests have been made

In Umlazi yesterday, a Pucto bus was gutted at the station and three other buses were stoned.

● An eight year-old youth who was shot dead by Ciskeian Police on Saturday has been identified as Andile Bapa of Zone 10, Zwelitsha.

Andile was allegedly shot at point-blank range by a policeman after stones were reportedly thrown at firemen. Ciskei police confirmed the incident.

● Ciskeian police sjambokked mourners at a funeral for former Robben Island prisoner and ANC member Mr Joe Gentse in Dimbaza township, King William's Town, yesterday. Mr Gentse died last week, but a court order would not allow his burial on Saturday

His brother, Mr Sine Gentse, said police had also assaulted people who attended a vigil on Monday night, and had arrested a youth at their home just before the funeral yesterday.

Mr Gentse said about 17 riot policemen sjambokked the mourners Reporters also saw the incident.

There was a stayaway in the industrial area of Gambaza yesterday in response to a call to enable the workers to attend Mr Gentse's funeral

Demonstration

● An unspecified number of boycotting students at the University of Transkei (Unitra) were arrested by police yesterday after demonstrating in sympathy with slain former SRC member, Mr Batandwa Ndondo.

Mr Ndondo was shot dead last Tuesday after he had been fetched from his home by three men and a woman Allegations that police were involved in the shooting have not been confirmed or denied by Transkei authorities.

● There were minor incidents of petrol-bombing, arson and stone-throwing in Soweto and Bethel — Own Correspondent and Sapa

NREST: POLICE REPORT

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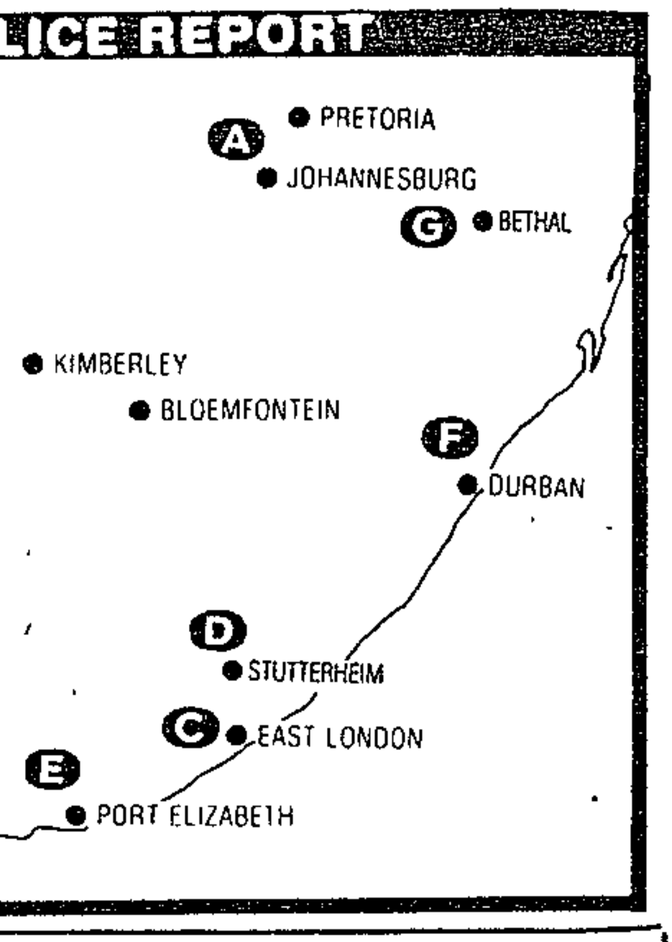

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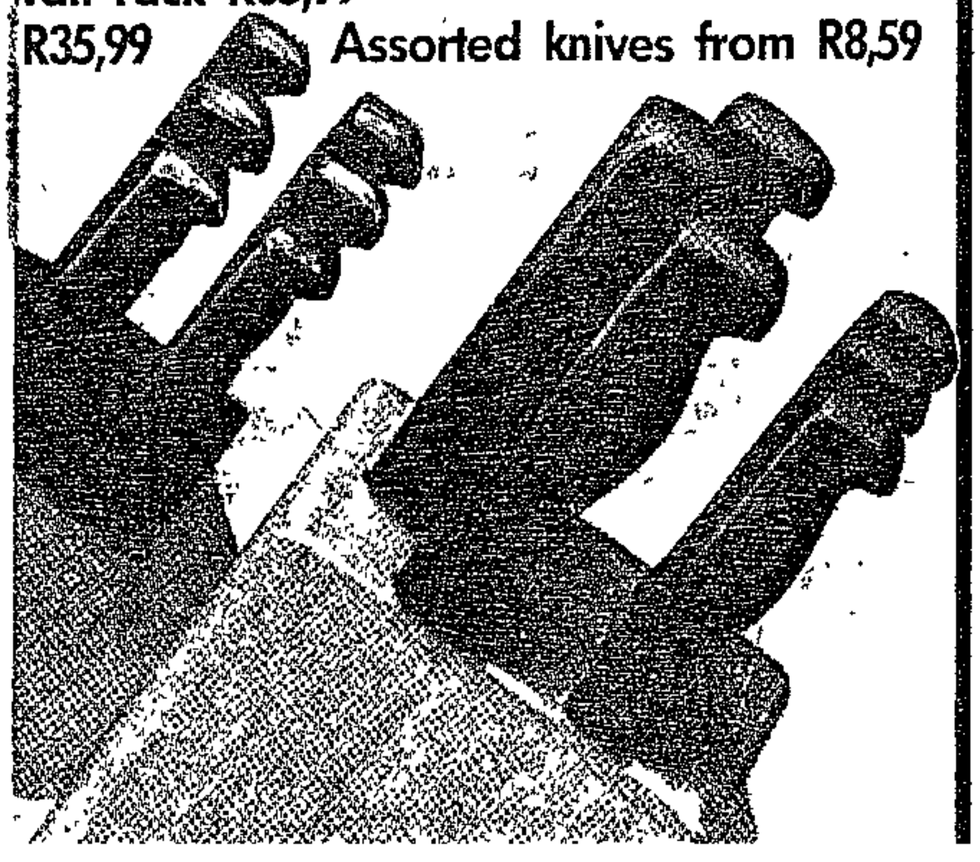


UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Zwetentemba** a man died in hospital after he was admitted under guard following an incident in which police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire

Ⓑ Near **Stutterheim** police arrested 36 men and 17 women after farm implements were set alight and destroyed

Ⓒ In **KwaZakele** a school was gutted. In **Zwide** a man was injured when a Development Board vehicle was petrol-bombed. No arrests

Ⓓ In **Lamontville** a man was wounded by police and admitted to hospital under guard following an attack on members of the SAP by a panga-wielding group

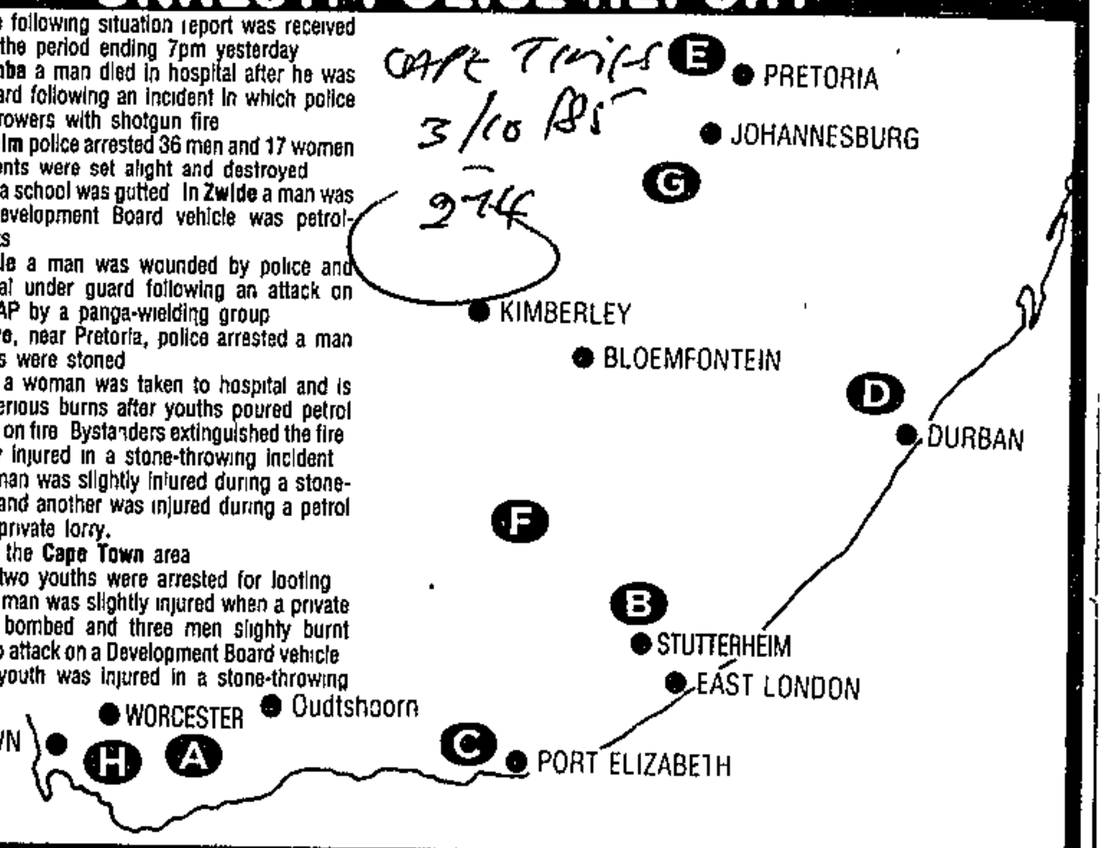
Ⓔ In **Soshanguve**, near Pretoria, police arrested a man after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓕ In **Colesberg** a woman was taken to hospital and is being treated for serious burns after youths poured petrol over her and set her on fire. Bystanders extinguished the fire. A man was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident

Ⓖ In **Soweto** a man was slightly injured during a stone-throwing incidents and another was injured during a petrol bomb attack on a private lorry.

Ⓗ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

- In **Eisies River** two youths were arrested for looting
- In **Khayelitsha** a man was slightly injured when a private vehicle was petrol bombed and three men slighty burnt during a petrol bomb attack on a Development Board vehicle
- In **Riverview** a youth was injured in a stone-throwing incident



Two shot dead in East Cape unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — A youth was shot dead during an attack on a Defence Force vehicle in KwaZakele near Port Elizabeth yesterday and a man was killed when police fired shotguns at a crowd of stone-throwers in King William's Town

Near Stutterheim, 56 women and 25 men were arrested on charges of public violence, while six others were injured when police dispersed crowds with shotgun fire

Funeral

Police and railways police dispersed mourners in Ginsberg location near King William's Town at the funeral of Mr Mbuyiselo Mbotya, a member of the King William's Town youth club and the United Democratic Front who died in hospital two weeks after being arrested by police

Police in Casspirs and Buffels drove near St Patrick's School, where the funeral of Mr Mbotya was being held, and instructed mourners to disperse within five minutes

Clergymen negotiated with police but teargas was fired at mourners

On Wednesday night a youth, Mr Madodan Magoqwana, was reportedly shot dead by police during a vigil at the home of the Mbotya family The superintendent of Grey Hospital, Dr R Macdade, said the youth was certified dead on arrival at the hospital

There was a 100 percent stayaway in King William's Town as workers attended the funeral

In Lynneville near Witbank, 30 people received serious burns when petrol bombs were hurled through the windows of a bus at a stop on Wednesday

There was a stampede as passengers tried to flee the flames inside the bus

Of the 110 passengers, 30 were admitted to the local hospital with serious burns and 50 were treated and released, a hospital spokesman said

Trouble in the area was sparked by increases in tariffs for lodgers' permits and electricity costs announced by the Highveld Development Board.

The death toll in unrest that began in Witbank nearly two months ago stands at 12

The stayaway from black high schools in Witbank is still in force although the new term started on Wednesday Primary schools reported limited attendance

Meanwhile, Natal trade unions and community organizations that backed a consumer boycott of white shops, have decided to call it off from today.

Threat

In a statement in Durban yesterday, the unions and organizations said· "We now believe that the continuation of the boycott threatens to divide rather than unify, due to the peculiar situation we face in Natal

"The Inyanda Chamber of Commerce has openly and publicly threatened violence to end the boycott. This has to be taken seriously in view of the loss of lives, bombings of houses and a reign of terror that exists in the townships.

"As responsible organizations we are not prepared to continue a campaign that might lead to more lives being lost," the statement said. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

(A) In **Umlazi** buses were petrol-bombed and set alight

(B) Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Bellville South** police arrested two men who erected barricades with burning tyres on a public road A woman and a man were arrested for arson

● In **Kasselsvlei** two men and a youth were arrested for throwing stones at private vehicles

● In **Belhar** eight youths were arrested for stone throwing

● In **Manenberg** a youth was arrested for a stone throwing

● In **Guguletu** a man was arrested for stone-throwing

(C) Near **Stutterheim** police dispersed a stone throwing mob with shotgun fire, six men were slightly injured and medically treated and 25 men and 56 women were arrested

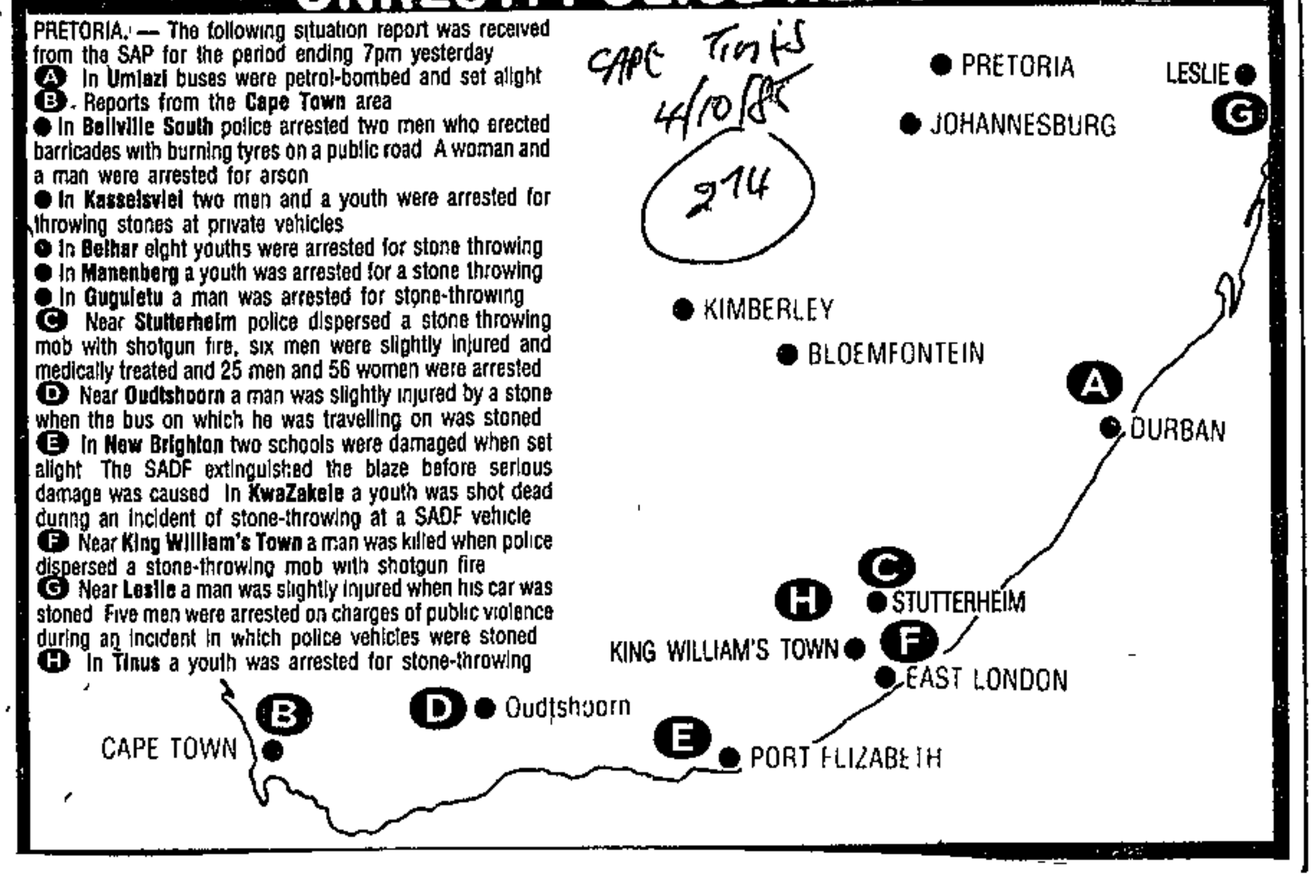
(D) Near **Oudtshoorn** a man was slightly injured by a stone when the bus on which he was travelling on was stoned

(E) In **New Brighton** two schools were damaged when set alight The SADF extinguished the blaze before serious damage was caused In **KwaZakele** a youth was shot dead during an incident of stone-throwing at a SADF vehicle

(F) Near **King William's Town** a man was killed when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire

(G) Near **Leslie** a man was slightly injured when his car was stoned Five men were arrested on charges of public violence during an incident in which police vehicles were stoned

(H) In **Tsius** a youth was arrested for stone-throwing



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

(A) In **KwaZakele** a man was killed when an SADF patrol dispersed a stone-throwing mob In **Gavendale** a man was arrested after SAP vehicles were stoned

(B) In **Tinus** a man was arrested after a home was stoned

(C) In **Guguletu** a man killed when police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire In **Athlone** a crowd stoned cars Three men were arrested In **Elsies River** a crowd stoned a police patrol In **Mitchells Plain** a crowd stoned cars and set them alight. A man was arrested

(D) Near **Paarl** a crowd stoned and extensively damaged a car A youth was arrested

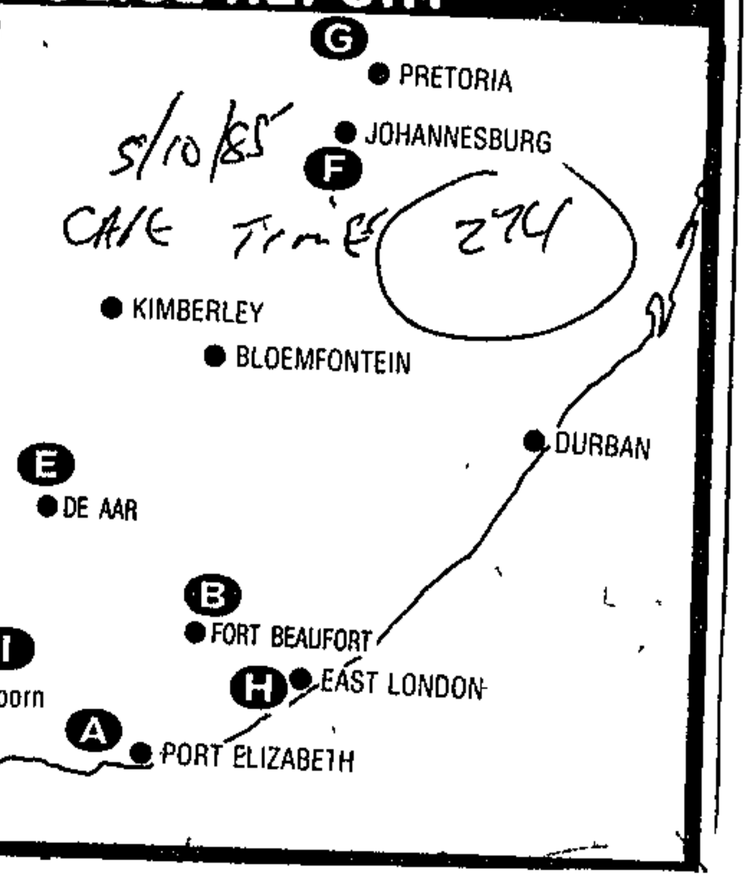
(E) In **De Aar** a man was arrested after SADF vehicles were stoned.

(F) In **Soweto** three men were arrested by an SADF patrol following attempted arson at a school A crowd who stoned private vehicles were dispersed by police who used rubber bullets and tearsmoke A crowd used a front-end loader and caused damage to the Emadwaleni School.

(G) In **Mamelodi** two men were arrested after a school was stoned Two delivery vehicles were gutted and three youths were arrested

(H) In **Duncan Village** a man was slightly injured when a delivery vehicle was stoned

(I) In **Beaufort West** a youth was arrested when police stopped a march and another when police were stoned



...gua, Minister of Health, ... salary of R69 000 annual- ... when one of seven men ...
...and Mr Shubaza Mbete ...

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A In **KwaZakele** a man was killed when an SADF patrol dispersed a stone throwing mob In **Gavendale** a man was arrested after SAP vehicles were stoned

B In **Tlous** a man was arrested after a home was stoned

C In **Guguletu** a man killed when police dispersed stone throwers with shotgun fire In **Athlone** a crowd stoned cars Three men were arrested In **Elsies River** a crowd stoned a police patrol In **Mitchells Plain** a crowd stoned cars and set them alight A man was arrested

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E In **De Aar** a man was arrested after SADF vehicles were stoned

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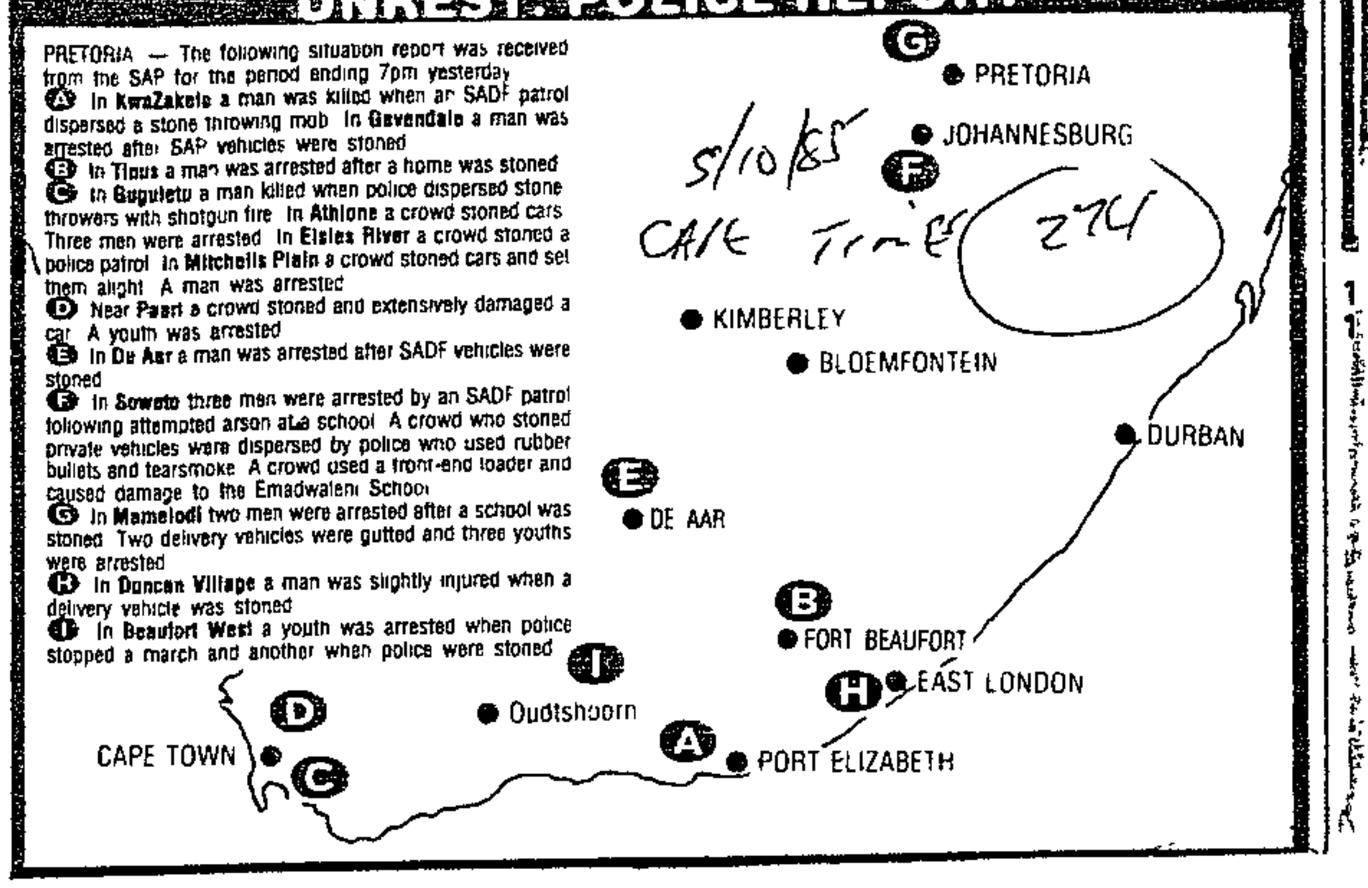


UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from police for the weekend period ending 8pm yesterday

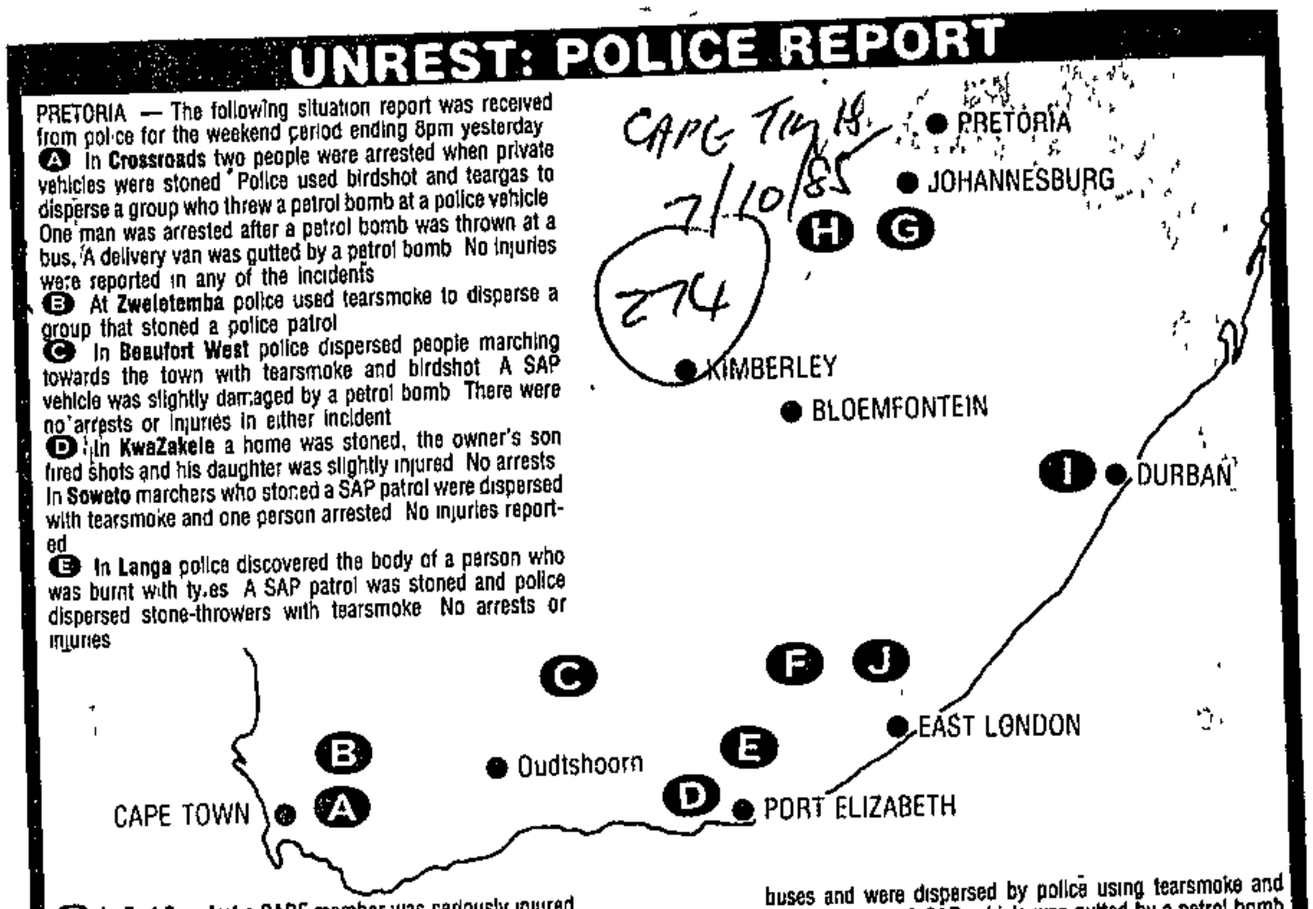
Ⓐ In **Crossroads** two people were arrested when private vehicles were stoned Police used birdshot and teargas to disperse a group who threw a petrol bomb at a police vehicle One man was arrested after a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus. A delivery van was gutted by a petrol bomb No injuries were reported in any of the incidents

Ⓑ At **Zwelethemba** police used tearsmoke to disperse a group that stoned a police patrol

Ⓒ In **Beaufort West** police dispersed people marching towards the town with tearsmoke and birdshot A SAP vehicle was slightly damaged by a petrol bomb There were no arrests or injuries in either incident

Ⓓ In **KwaZakele** a home was stoned, the owner's son fired shots and his daughter was slightly injured No arrests In **Soweto** marchers who stoned a SAP patrol were dispersed with tearsmoke and one person arrested No injuries reported

Ⓔ In **Langa** police discovered the body of a person who was burnt with tyres A SAP patrol was stoned and police dispersed stone-throwers with tearsmoke No arrests or injuries



Ⓕ In **Fort Beaufort** a SADF member was seriously injured when a SADF vehicle was stoned There were no arrests

Ⓖ In **Soweto** a man, about 32 years old, was shot dead by a SADF member after a vehicle failed to stop at a roadblock in the township Another man was seriously injured and a man and a woman ran away. The vehicle had been hotwired and stolen A SAP member was burnt to death when his home was petrol-bombed Mourners attending a funeral service at the Sena Morena High School damaged the windows of five buses and were dispersed by police using tearsmoke and sneeze powder A SAP vehicle was gutted by a petrol bomb and a bus was stoned No arrests or injuries reported

Ⓗ In **Kagiso**, on the West Rand, the home of a councillor, Mrs Zilwizila Moletsane, was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb No arrests or injuries reported

Ⓘ In **Umlazi** a car was petrol-bombed

Ⓙ In **Kubise**, near Stutterheim, four young women were arrested for attempted arson

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Capt Timis
8/10/85
274

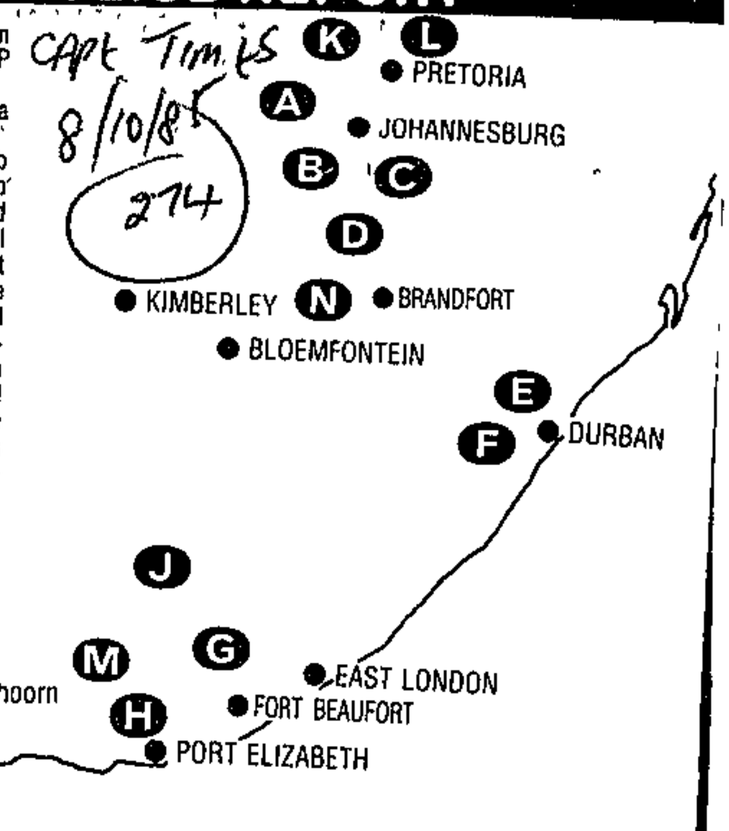
PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday.

Ⓐ At **Mohlakeng** a black youth was arrested after a stone-throwing incident in which a bus was damaged.

Ⓑ At **Soweto** a home owner fired shots at a mob stoning his home, no injuries were reported. A group attacked a policeman's house, in self-defence he fired shots at his attackers causing them to flee. Illegal gatherings took place, as well as stone-throwing at delivery vehicles and security force vehicles. There are no known injuries or arrests. Police found a gutted private vehicle. A school was stoned and police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke. A gathering took place in which a youth was seen with a petrol bomb. Police fired birdshot to disperse them. No arrests or injuries were reported. The home of councillor Mr Khumalo was gutted by arsonists. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓒ In **Evaton** a woman and man were arrested in possession of petrol bombs. Petrol bombs were also used in attacks on schools. A bus was also badly damaged when set alight.

Ⓓ In **Sebokeng** an incident of stone-throwing occurred as well a petrol bomb attack.



Ⓔ In **Umlazi** a mob prevented children from attending school. Police dispersed them with tearsmoke.

Ⓕ In **Chesterville** a baby was slightly injured when the house was petrol-bombed.

Ⓖ At **Dorrington** police arrested a minor when five blacks stoned a private home.

Ⓗ At **Zwide** a development board office was extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb. At **Kwazakele** five arsonists set fire to and destroyed a private house.

Ⓘ At **Bridgeton** a school was extensively damaged in a fire.

Ⓙ At **Galeshewe** a mob stoned and damaged a private delivery vehicle. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓚ In **Witbank** a mob stoned a private vehicle. No-one was arrested or injured. A mob gathered illegally in the residential area. They refused to obey an order to disperse, and were dispersed with tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries were reported. In **Lynville** a post office vehicle was stoned. A white occupant sustained injuries. A group tried to intimidate workers on their way to work. The police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse them. A mob of 200 ransacked a delivery vehicle, causing extensive damage. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot when a shopping centre was burned. A group was dispersed when they erected a barricade of burning tyres. Further incidents of stoning of police vehicles occurred and in one case a black man was fatally wounded and 11 others injured.

Ⓛ In **Mamelodi** a group attempted to set fire to a school classroom.

Ⓜ In **Kwanobuhle** a school was set on fire causing extensive damage.

Ⓝ In **Brandfort** a mob joined in a march after the appearance of some blacks in court. A woman was arrested. A group hindering pupils from attending school fled as police arrived. Telephone wires at a school were damaged.

Ⓞ In **Mitchells Plain** a mob threw stones at private vehicles. At **Guguletu** a private vehicle was gutted. At **Philippi** a private vehicle was set on fire. At **Khayelitsha** a similar incident occurred. In **Atlantis** a barricade of burning tyres was erected in the road. There were also incidents of stone-throwing at the shopping centre. At **Old Crossroads** there were a number of stone-throwing incidents. A driver of a private vehicle fired shots at a group stoning his car, no injuries were reported. An ambulance was stoned and extensively damage. No one was injured. A policeman was slightly injured and a police vehicle damaged by a stone-throwing mob which was dispersed with shotgun fire. There were several other incidents of stone-throwing in which a total of nine vehicles were damaged.

'Troops out' campaign will not bow to harassment

From Bishop SIMEON NKOANE, Anglican Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg; SHEENA DUNCAN, national president, the Black Sash; Bishop DESMOND TUTU, Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg; Professor JOHN DUGARD, Lawyers for Human Rights; TOM WASPE, Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee CLAIRE WRIGHT, Wits SRC president; DAN VAUGHAN, South African Council of Churches director of administration; Dr BEYERS NAUDE, SACC general secretary; SHAWN KOPEL, Progressive Federal Party Transvaal Youth Chair, Dr DAVID WEBSTER, Detainees Parents' Support Committee (Johannesburg)

LAST month four leaders of the End Conscription Campaign were detained in country-wide raids — just before the launch of the ECC's "Troops out of the townships' campaign

Richard Steele, Michael Evans Anita Kromberg and Sue Britton were all held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act They were released after 15 days without being charged

As supporters and members of groups active in the ECC we condemn these detentions We believe they are part of an attempt to crush a campaign whose call is for a just peace in our land

The ECC is a legal organization working for a change in the law relating to conscription in South Africa It is premised on the belief that individuals should have the freedom to choose whether to participate in the SADF

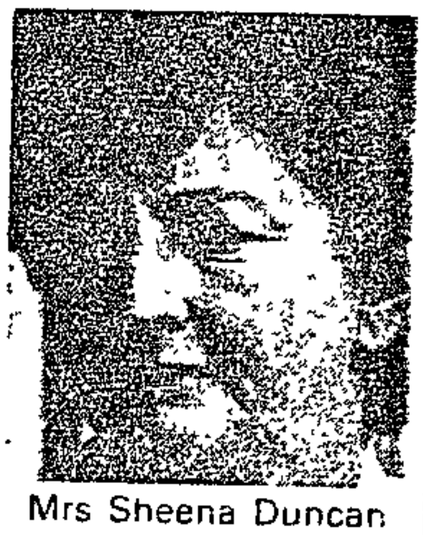
The "Troops Out' campaign will focus on a demand for individual soldiers to have the right to refuse to serve in the townships

Richard Steele, a former conscientious objector and Michael Evans the ECC Western Cape chairman, recently gave evidence to the SADF's Geldenhuys commission to this effect

Contrary to government propaganda the ECC is not a radical grouping trying to destroy order in South Africa It is a broad front of about 50 organizations representing a wide range views with the common aim of ending conscription and working for peace

Increasingly, young white men are facing a crisis of conscience through being forced to participate in the occupation of the townshps and of Namibia The detention of ECC leaders will not stop the growing opposition to the role the SADF is playing in the conflict in our country

Dr Beyers Naude



Mrs Sheena Duncan

We believe that detentions the banning of organizations and the state of emergency will only serve to harm the prospects of ending the violence that is tearing our country apart

In spite of the harassment of ECC leaders the "Troops Out' campaign will go ahead On October 7 hundreds of peace-loving South Africans joined together in fasting for 24 hours to show concern about the continuing implementation of the state of emergency and the presence of troops in the townships

Academics call for end to emergency

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Academics from the country's major universities today issued a joint statement expressing "grave concern at the deepening crisis in South Africa" and demanding an end to the state of emergency.

In the statement the academic staff and lecturers' associations of all the English-speaking universities and the Universities of Durban-Westville and the Western Cape, say they are "dismayed at the inadequacy of the State's response" to the crisis

"It has taken tentative steps to remove only a few of those injustices that are the cause of ever-increasing anger and frustration in black communities, and it has rather chosen to concentrate on suppressing opposition and detaining leaders at a time when there is a desperate need for constructive communication and negotiation," the statement says

The statement calls for the release of all detainees and political prisoners and negotiation with "authentic black leaders" as the first step towards resolving the present crisis.

"We believe it cannot be resolved by the repression of opposition."

Universities have a moral imperative to speak out against injustice and oppression, the statement says. "We cannot adopt a neutral or apolitical stance at this time of crisis," it says

These institutions have also been directly affected by the state of emergency, say the academics, listing the "often brutal" suppression of peaceful demonstrations on campus by police, the detention of students and staff members and the petrol-bombing of lecturers' homes

They also say that students from the townships "live in constant fear for the safety of themselves and their families" while other students face the prospect of "being called up into the Defence Force and the possibility of confronting fellow students in the townships"

Universities will have to embark on a process of critical self-examination and show that they are not party to the apartheid system, says the statement

An international academic boycott of South African universites is gaining momentum, it says, and if this is to be addressed those institutions will have to show that they are "striving to break any links with apartheid at every opportunity".

The joint statement is issued by academic staff from the Universities of the Witwatersrand, Cape Town, Natal, Durban-Westville, the Western Cape and Rhodes University.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● At **Mitchell's Plain** there were numerous minor incidents of stone-throwing. One group was seemingly responsible for all the incidents. A man was arrested in one incident. An illegal gathering was dispersed by police with tearsmoke. A home was set alight and extensively damaged.

● In **Crossroads** two men were killed and another two wounded when police fired at a group hurling petrol-bombs at a private truck, which was gutted.

● In **Elsies River** two men were arrested during a stone-throwing incident. A group erected barricades in a road, but fled when police fired shots to disperse them. No injuries. Three cars were extensively damaged by stone-throwers and one man was arrested for public violence.

● In **Khayelitsha** a school was extensively damage by fire.

● In **Manenberg** a delivery van was gutted.

Ⓑ Near **East London** two delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by stones. At **Kingsburgh** a group of stone-throwers fled when the police fired shots to disperse them.

Ⓒ In **New Brighton** police found two burnt bodies. Two schools, the Tshikwani and the Njathi schools, were both extensively damaged by arsonists.

Ⓓ In **KwaThema** private vehicles were stoned.

Ⓔ In **Soweto** police fired birdshot at a group stoning a bus, which was extensively damaged. A delivery vehicle was damaged and looted. The driver was injured after being stabbed with knives. No arrests or police action. A large group of pupils on two occasions intimidated pupils of another school. They were dispersed by police using bird-shot and tearsmoke. No injuries or arrests reported. Another delivery vehicle was looted and the attackers were dispersed with tearsmoke. No injuries or arrests reported. Two illegal gathering were dispersed with tearsmoke.

Ⓕ In **Chesterville** a board vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Ⓖ In **Mamelodi** pupils threatened their headmaster to force him to allow his pupils to leave school.

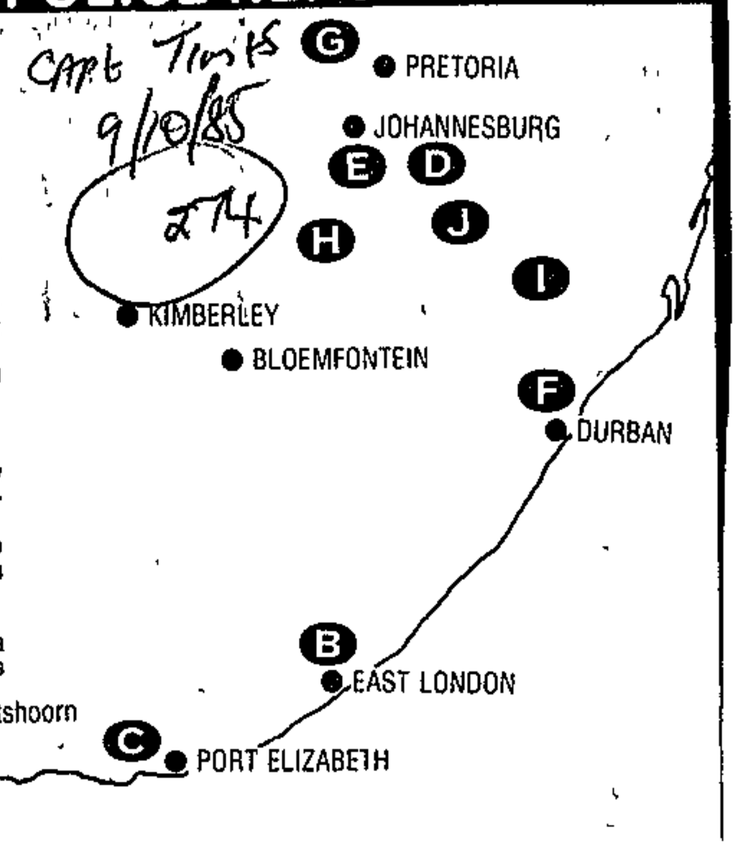
Ⓗ In **Thabong**, Welkom, three buses were stoned and damaged. Police dispersed stone-throwers with birdshot. A delivery vehicle was gutted.

Ⓘ In Standerton's **Zakele** township a municipal compound was extensively damaged by fire and a car was gutted.

Ⓙ In **Evaton** in the Vaal Triangle, a community and development board vehicle was stoned. A man was killed after an inspector opened fire with a shotgun.

Ⓚ In **De Gama's Kop**, Mossel Bay, pupils intimidated others from not attending school. No police action taken.

Ⓛ In **Paarl East** people gathered in front of a school and stoned a police vehicle. They were dispersed with tearsmoke. Later another police patrol was stoned and stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke.



Buthelezi attacks ANC, praises courts

GENEVA — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday paid tribute to South Africa's judges and said in the "worsening situation" courts would increasingly spotlight what was going on in the country

The KwaZulu Chief Minister told Dr Niall Macdermot, secretary-general of the International Commission of Jurists, thousands of people had been arrested recently and everywhere there were reports of police brutality

The courts administered obnoxious laws, but the judicial process itself had to a large extent remained untainted and uncorrupted, he said

Chief Buthelezi blamed the new constitution, which excluded blacks from parliamentary participation, for deepening black anger, and for promoting political violence

It was in this climate that the banned African National Congress was "capitalizing on mob behaviour".

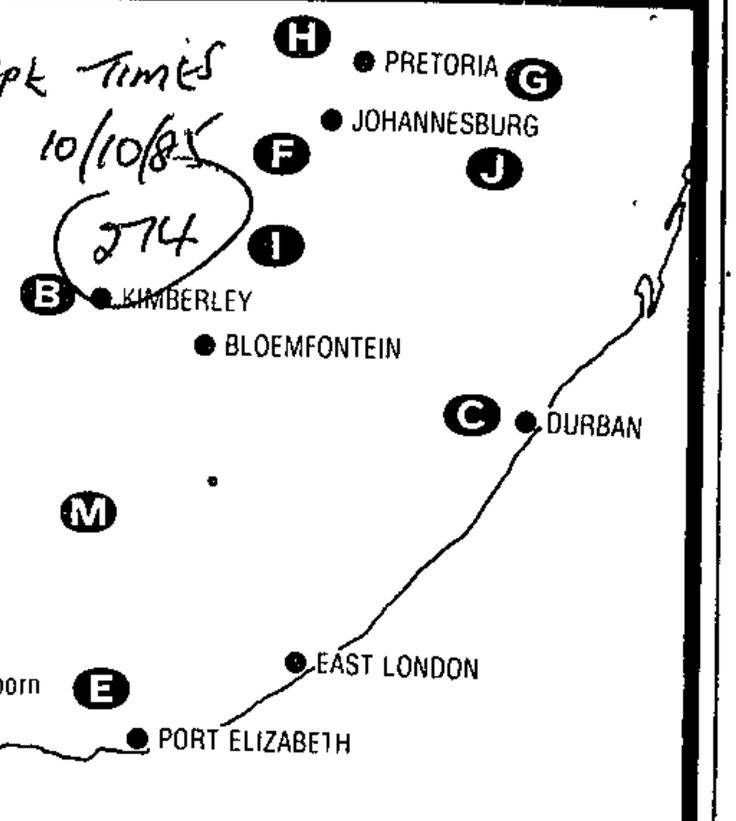
"They have unleashed everything at their disposal to set blacks on a killing path They exhort our youth, in weekly broadcasts on so-called Radio Freedom, to make South Africa ungovernable through the employment of violence"

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

Chief Buthelezi said South Africa was now entering a crucial phase in the struggle against apartheid There had never before been such determination by black South Africans to say, "enough is enough" and to begin acting on their convictions

"Inkatha's commitment to radical change, and its adamant refusal to participate in the new constitution or in any of its support structures at first and second level of government, is broadening its base daily." he said — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP public relations division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Cape Times 10/10/85 274

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● Ten men and one woman were arrested during stone-throwing incidents in **Mitchells Plain** Police fired birdshot and arrested one man when a SATS vehicle was stoned No injuries Police removed barricades erected in the streets yesterday afternoon and a man was arrested A group was dispersed with tearsmoke

● In **Elsie's River** and **Lansdowne** the SAP used tearsmoke to disperse groups who had placed obstructions in the roads In Elsie s River one man was arrested in one such incident In Lansdowne stone-throwers caused extensive damage to a factory

● In **Langa**, police fired shots to disperse a group stoning their barracks No injuries were reported

Ⓑ At **Galeshewe** near Kimberley a man was arrested on charges of public violence

Ⓒ In **Durban** Arsonists caused extensive damage to the community hall at **Wentworth** Two homes were extensively damaged in petrol-bomb attacks at **Umlazi** and in one incident four passers-by were injured A man was injured when a school was stoned In **Lamontville** a school and a bus were stoned A woman was injured Sporadic incidents of stone throwing were reported in **Clermont** and **Chesterville** In Clermont a bus was gutted and a petrol bomb was thrown at a SAP patrol A SAP patrol was stoned in Chesterville

Ⓓ In **Oudtshoorn** seven men were arrested on charges of public violence

Ⓔ The body of a man burnt to death was found at **KwaZakele** and a second victim was found by police in **Soweto** with burnt tyres around his body

Ⓕ In **Soweto** an illegal gathering was dispersed by police using birdshot Police removed two barricades erected in the streets

Ⓖ In **Mohlakeng** near Randfontein an illegal gathering at a school was dispersed with tearsmoke Another gathering was dispersed by police using quirts

Ⓗ Three youths were arrested at **Soshanguve**

Ⓘ Five men were arrested at **Ikageng** near Potchefstroom when a SAP vehicle was stoned Tearsmoke was used and four policemen were injured

Ⓙ In **Katlehong** near Germiston a youth stoned a Development Board vehicle causing damage and also injuring two pedestrians

Ⓚ In **Somerset West** a school was stoned Windows were extensively damaged' No police action

Ⓛ In **Atlantis** a man was arrested after an illegal gathering

Ⓜ In **De Aar** a youth was arrested after a SAP vehicle was stoned and damaged

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

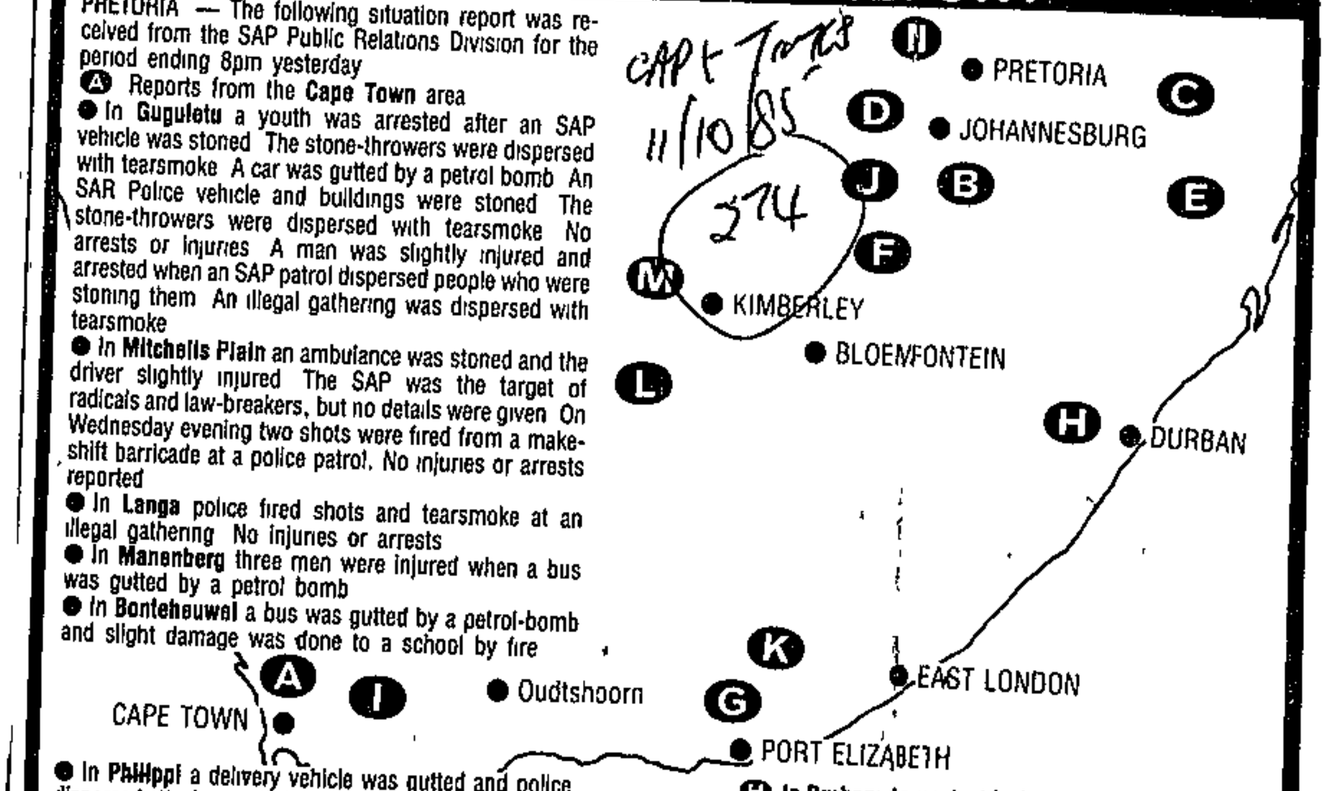
● In **Guguletu** a youth was arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned The stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke A car was gutted by a petrol bomb An SAR Police vehicle and buildings were stoned The stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke No arrests or injuries A man was slightly injured and arrested when an SAP patrol dispersed people who were stoning them An illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke

● In **Mitchells Plain** an ambulance was stoned and the driver slightly injured The SAP was the target of radicals and law-breakers, but no details were given On Wednesday evening two shots were fired from a make-shift barricade at a police patrol. No injuries or arrests reported

● In **Langa** police fired shots and tearsmoke at an illegal gathering No injuries or arrests

● In **Manenberg** three men were injured when a bus was gutted by a petrol bomb

● In **Bonteheuwel** a bus was gutted by a petrol-bomb and slight damage was done to a school by fire



● In **Philippi** a delivery vehicle was gutted and police dispersed attackers with birdshot A car was gutted No arrests or injuries

● In **Crossroads** police discovered a gutted car

● In **Khayelitsha** a delivery vehicle alight was gutted

Ⓑ In **Soweto** intimidators were dispersed with tear-smoke One man was slightly wounded and another arrested when an SADF vehicle was stoned A delivery vehicle distributing the Sowetan newspaper was gutted

Ⓒ In **Mohlakeng**, near Randfontein, the house of a councillor, a Mr Matsitsi, was extensively damaged by fire No arrests

Ⓓ In **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, a delivery vehicle was gutted No arrests or injuries

Ⓔ In **Bethal** an illegal gathering was dispersed by police with tearsmoke and sjamboks

Ⓕ In **Mhluzi**, near Middelburg, people who intimidated others to attend an illegal meeting were dispersed by police using tearsmoke

Ⓖ In **KwaZakele** a school was extensively damaged by arsonists The SADF extinguished the fire No arrests or injuries A driver was slightly injured when a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed No arrests In **Zwide** a school was damaged by fire

Ⓗ In **Durban** An unidentified man was burnt to death in **Chesterville**. He had also been stabbed Two houses were extensively damaged in petrol-bomb attacks. In **Umlazi** A woman died in a petrol-bomb attack on a home In another petrol-bomb attack on a home a three-week-old baby died and two women were injured A man, 19, was shot in the face by an unknown assailant. His condition is serious It is supposed that the residents of the house were supporters of the UDF A man was arrested after a bus was stoned and a car was gutted In **Clermont** a driver was shot dead and a woman injured when a vehicle raced through a police roadblock

Ⓘ In **White City** in the Boland six men were arrested on charges of arson.

Ⓙ In **Manzivile**, on the West Rand, a bus was gutted No injuries or arrests

Ⓚ In **KwaNobuhle** a school was damaged by fire

Ⓛ In **Burgersdorp** in the Cape, an SAP patrol was stoned and stone-throwers were dispersed with tear-smoke No arrests or injuries.

Ⓜ In **Gallshewe** two men were injured when the driver of a council vehicle fired shots after being stoned

Ⓝ In **Mamelodi** a delivery vehicle was set alight

MAKING demands and fighting issues. This has been the thrust during 1985 — the International Youth Year. These pupils marching were part of the tragedy that befell black townships.

Violence marred the year of peace

274

Sowetan

FOCUS 11/10/85

By THEMBA MOLEFE

THE tragedy now befalling the children in black townships comes ironically during the International Youth Year — a time for development, for realising the ideal of surmounting social problems and advancing peace

Instead of this being a year of peace for black youth, it is a year of hatred, death and unending violence

It does not raise an eyebrow anymore to see children, barely four-years-old, playing "soldiers" instead of hide-and-seek in the dusty ghettos.

These toddlers have seen nothing but violence this year and one has to get into Soweto to see the ghastly face of death

Ask any nursery school teacher what her "children" do during playtime.

Frustrated

In so-called black South Africa the children of the townships have been moulded into frustrated humans who care for neither life nor limb, who seem prepared to die for their beliefs, such as they are, who are prepared to kill.

Participation, development, peace, the United Nations had decided, would be the theme during the IYY

It would be a year during which youth of all creeds, colours and races would stand up and be counted for their contribution towards the welfare of their nations

A year which has seen nothing in South Africa but tears and fear Fear for tomorrow.

To rub it in, no fewer than 100 children under the age of 18 are languishing in South Africa's prisons — victims of the Government's declaration of a state of emergency

Elsewhere in Johannesburg, a mother of a 15-year-old girl sits and waits Her daughter has spent three months in the women's section of the Diepkloof Prison

This woman, who has never seen the inside of a jail, wonders, asking herself what type of human will emerge when the child is eventually freed

Two three-year-olds in Pretoria will not forget the day their friend, also three, was shot in the face by a policeman. These things stick in a young mind.

The teenage schoolchildren are meanwhile holding the sword by its blade; fighting issues and making demands There was no schooling in Soweto, the East Rand, the Vaal and the Eastern Cape during this International Youth Year.

In 1976, during the first youth uprisings in Soweto, a parent observed

"These children will one day spit on our graves They will say good riddance to us, their fathers, mothers failing to rock this boat when we had the chance "

How apt. Today, exactly nine years later, these children, perhaps another generation after the '76 lot, are spitting right in the faces of their parents

What do the parents say, let alone do? They watch and speak in hushed tones, paralysed

The youth rule the roost and seem prepared to be persecuted no matter how wrong they are.

But are they wrong?

A group of schoolboys would not hesitate to abandon class to hurt a "wrongdoer," prosecute and execute him in the most ruthless way They do not flinch as they set a house alight even if the inhabitant is a fragile, sickly old woman.

The youth of 1985 would not bat an eyelid when they stone to death a suspected police informer

System

They are bucking the system If things must happen they should happen now. They are tired, bored

Back to education. Where is the teacher, who was once an idol of his charges, a man who would bask in the glory of his pupils' respect?

Are the teachers standing by to watch while Rome is on fire?

At a higher primary school in the Vaal the whole staff of 12 teachers fled while pupils armed with knives chased them in the streets.

A schools inspector told of the incident "These children were demanding change They said their teachers were part of a useless "system" and were tired of their unsympathetic attitude towards their plight no matter what it was."

The black teacher has refused to speak out He fears reprisal from the Government which employs him

"My duty is to teach and not comment about what these children do or say." A negative stance to a real problem.

The Government, has it helped to ease the tension, to supply answers to the youth question?

Unfortunately very few answers have been heard except those blaming alien forces of doom as having gripped the black youth

Meanwhile, the IYY has come and will soon be gone as the violence. the death, the hatred and frustration continue

CAPE TIMES 12/10/85 274

FCA 'concern' at minister's allegations

JOHANNESBURG — The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) of Southern Africa has noted with deep concern reports of allegations by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, that foreign television crews, in their coverage of unrest, have twisted facts to serve their own ends and even paid rioters to simulate sensational scenes

A statement by the FCA yesterday said "These allegations, according to the Sapa and SABC account of what the minister said, were also coupled with a general threat that action would be taken against foreign journalists held not to have reported correctly on the unrest situation

"The FCA intends taking up these reported remarks with the minister In the meantime, we can only reject such unsubstantiated allegations which appear to be part of a mounting government campaign of threat towards the foreign press in South Africa If the minister has proof, he should make it public

Act strictly

"The past month has seen the expulsion of a foreign journalist, verbal attacks on individuals and their publications, police and army harassment of television crews and photographers, and an accusation that some foreign journalists have indulged in 'organized lying' We can only view such actions and statements as attempts to intimidate foreign journalists"

The Cape Times correspondent in Queenstown reports that Mr Le Grange said at the official opening of the 125th Border Agricultural Show on Thursday night that police would act very strictly against journalists at scenes of unrest in future

Mr Le grange said the government was dumbfounded by certain elements of the media It had experience of foreign newsmen entering the country under false pretences and their activities having "the most negative results"

"We also have experience of newsmen paying local people to create sensation in front of their cameras" Mr Le Grange said

The government found it strange that reporters were sometimes already on the scene when unrest situations developed.

He also announced the SAP had "the latest equipment" which they would start using in the next week or two

Murdered

He had often said publicly that "no wilful contravention" by any police officer would be allowed, and that any aggrieved member of the public could lay a motivated charge at any police station

However, he said while law societies and certain opposition members invited people to lay charges against the police, he found it very strange that they were 'deathly silent' when a policeman was brutally murdered

He said 164 people were being detained in Queenstown for "unrest-related incidents"

Attitudes of blacks on violence are divided

2-14 STAR 14/10/85

Nearly half the blacks in South Africa belonging to religious groups do not regard violence as irreconcilable with their religious views.

This is the finding of a Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) report on religion in intergroup relations.

But it also found that there were those — in religious communities — who regard violence as permissible in maintaining the status quo and suppressing revolt.

The report said that civil war in South Africa, including the unthinkable prospect of followers of the same religious tradition facing one another from opposing camps, did not appear to be merely a theoretical possibility.

The report was released in Pretoria yesterday.

BRITISH EMPIRE

Its main finding was that while the common, underlying values in religion were potentially the strongest bridging factor between groups in the country's "deeply segmented society", in fact it at present often played a "divisive, destructive" role because particular groups' interests were served by specific churches at the expense of other groups.

Examples in South African history of this were the virtual integration of the British missionary effort during the colonial period with the interests of the British Empire, and the close similarity between the religious values and attitudes advocated by the Dutch Reformed Church and the basic philosophy underpinning the National Party's policy before and after it came into power in 1948.

"The latest example of a close relationship between religious values and group interests is the rise of black theology, where the 'black cause' is interpreted in the light of the biblical motive of liberation," the report said.

"An extreme example of polarisation is to be found in attitudes regarding violence. Although there are pacifist trends among religious groups, it appears that 45 percent of the blacks do not regard violence as irreconcilable with their religious views.

"On the one hand, there are those who regard violence as permissable in maintaining the status quo and in the suppression of revolt.

"On the other hand, there are those who feel that religious movements could resort to violence if there were no other means available to achieve justice.

"It would seem that civil war in South Africa is not merely a theoretical possibility, including the unthinkable prospect of followers of the same religious tradition facing one another from opposing camps."

The researchers underscored "the serious and fundamental task religious leaders and communities have to de-idolise and de-absolutise religion in the way that it is interpreted by any one group". — Sapa.

Three more reported dead as unrest continues countrywide

(274) Sowetan STAR 14/10/85

Police have reported that a mob attacked a private home in Zwelintemba, a township near Worcester, Cape, yesterday and the fleeing occupant was caught and set alight. He died as a result of his burns.

A man was killed during police action against the mob.

Early yesterday police found the charred body of a man in Duncan Village, near East London, as black against black violence persisted in almost ritual fashion with the bodies of so-called Government collaborators being set alight.

The police report on unrest, issued this morning, said that, at kwaZakele, Eastern Cape, a Defence Force member was stabbed in the hand during a stoning attack on his vehicle. The man responsible was arrested.

In the same area, a Defence Force member was fatally wounded by a mob. The circumstances of his death are being investigated.

Isolated incidents of stone-throwing, in which slight damage was caused, occurred overnight in Clermont, near Durban, and in Guguletu, Western Cape. Police dispersed the stone-throwers. No injuries were reported.

At Kathlehong, on the East Rand, several private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers.

In the black residential area near Aliwal North, the development board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists.

In Sakhile, near Standerton, an SAP member dispersed a large mob which gathered in front of his house and threatened him. Two youths were wounded.

A hand grenade was thrown into the home of a policeman in Mamelodi near Pretoria, injuring him and his wife. They were both admitted to hospital. — Sapa.

274 B. Day 14/10/85

Soft drink deliveries affected by unrest

LINDA ENSOR

DISTRIBUTION of soft drinks in the black townships has been disrupted by the unrest which, if it continues into the peak summer-selling period, will mean a further drop in sales this year.

SA Federation of Soft Drink Manufacturers president Hennie Viljoen commented: "We are going through a rather difficult time. Our biggest market — about 70% — is in the black areas and we are finding it extremely difficult to penetrate them.

"In the Eastern Cape, there is a major problem of servicing outlets."

The growth rate for the industry — already estimated at minus 1% compared with last year's plus 3% — could be even lower if delivery trucks cannot get into the townships during the summer months.

Suncrush chairman Robin Hamilton said in the recent annual report that unrest had made it periodically "inadvisable" for delivery vehicles to enter black areas.

"During the past year, Klerksdorp and Welkom suffered to a limited extent from these factors and parts of the East London, Queenstown and Maritzburg areas have also suffered."

At the same time as the negative growth rate and distribution problems the R700m-a-year industry has been hit this year by the 14,6% increase in sugar. It consumes 112 000 tons each year, and the bill this year will be about R73m.

The only time the product price was increased this year was in March — by 10%.

Container costs have also increased, though Viljoen was not able to say by how much. The increased fuel bill added to distribution costs.

A source of concern for Hamilton are possible increases in the cost of spare parts for manufacturing machinery and trucks.

Suncrush expects a 15% increase in revenue this year and has projected a physical growth rate of 2-3% compared with last year's 5-6%.

Cad-Schweppes franchise manager Ian Jamieson has projected a no-growth situation next year and said the company was looking to an expansion of the black market for future market growth.

□ A new development in the soft drink industry is the opening of a R6m Sparletta Suncrush plant in Alrode, Owned by Kersaf Investments, Sparletta Suncrush has the franchise for the Johannesburg, Boksburg, Germiston and Alberton areas for Sparletta brands.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the police public relations division for the weekend period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Eisie's River** police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering They also fired tearsmoke and birdshot at people placing smouldering tyres in the roads

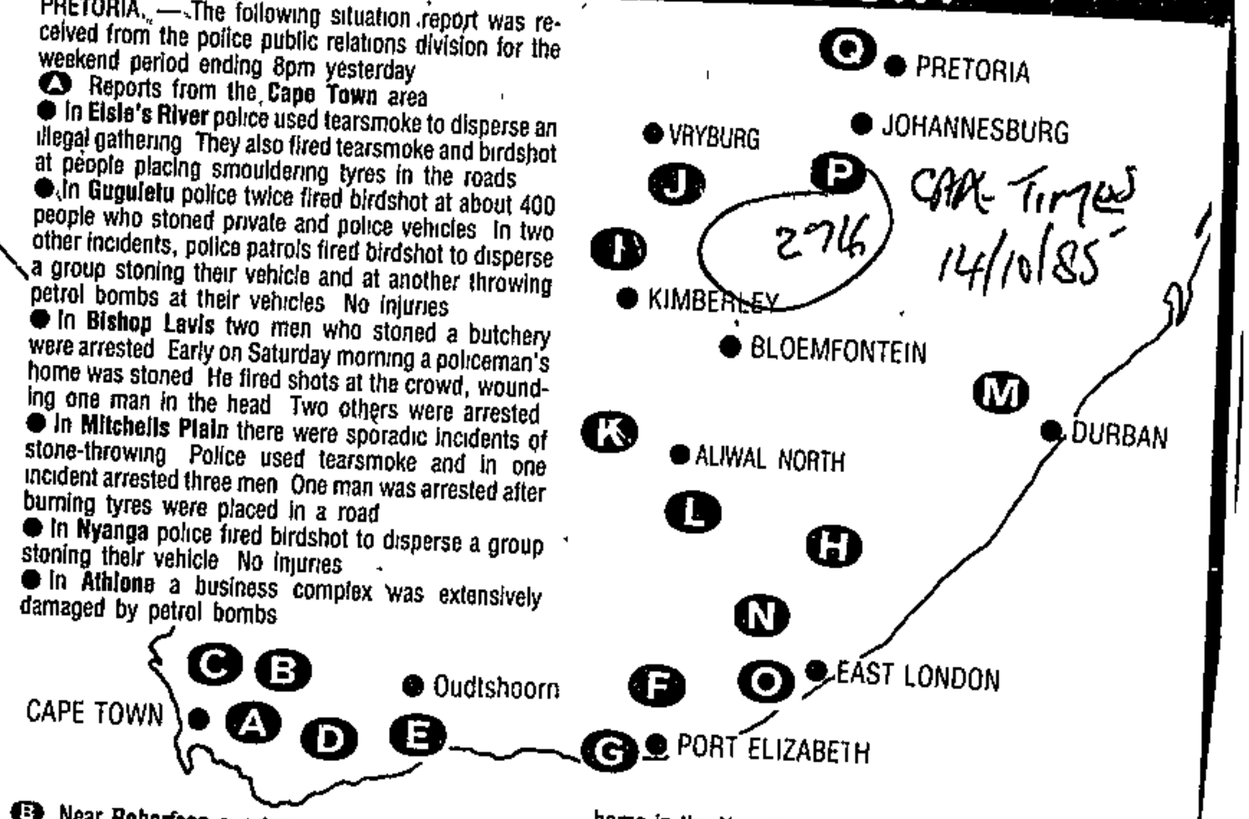
● In **Guguletu** police twice fired birdshot at about 400 people who stoned private and police vehicles In two other incidents, police patrols fired birdshot to disperse a group stoning their vehicle and at another throwing petrol bombs at their vehicles No injuries

● In **Bishop Lavis** two men who stoned a butchery were arrested Early on Saturday morning a policeman's home was stoned He fired shots at the crowd, wounding one man in the head Two others were arrested

● In **Mitchells Plain** there were sporadic incidents of stone-throwing Police used tearsmoke and in one incident arrested three men One man was arrested after burning tyres were placed in a road

● In **Nyanga** police fired birdshot to disperse a group stoning their vehicle No injuries

● In **Athlone** a business complex was extensively damaged by petrol bombs



Ⓑ Near **Robertson** a policeman and a woman were seriously burnt in a petrol-bomb attack on the woman's home The house was extensively damaged and a neighbour was also admitted to hospital

Ⓒ In **Zwelethemba** two people died in an attack on a home yesterday morning A man died when he tried to escape the burning house but was caught and set on fire A police patrol arrived and fired shots, killing another man There were incidents of stone-throwing and police fired tearsmoke to disperse the stone-throwers Two homes were petrol-bombed A man was slightly wounded and arrested when a policeman fired shots at a group stoning his house

Ⓓ In **Riversdale** a school was badly damaged by fire

Ⓔ At the JJC camp near **Mossel Bay** a group of people stoned and overturned a fire brigade truck Police, who were stoned, fired tearsmoke and then birdshot One man was slightly wounded and arrested and four policemen were slightly injured

Ⓕ In **KwaNobuhle** a bus was gutted and a school was extensively damaged by fire

Ⓖ In **KwaZakele** a policeman's vehicle was gutted with petrol bombs In **Zwide** a policeman's home was stoned. He fired shots, slightly injuring one man

Ⓗ In **Burgersdorp** a man was killed when police fired tearsmoke, shotgun and pistol rounds to disperse about 300 people who stoned and petrol-bombed a private home, which was extensively damaged A policeman's home in the New Rest township was stoned He fired shots, slightly wounding two men who were arrested along with an 18-year-old man

Ⓘ In **Galeshewe** three men were injured when administration board offices were stoned

Ⓙ In **Vryburg** a policeman fired birdshot at a group who stoned his house. No injuries

Ⓚ In **Britstown** stone-throwing occurred

Ⓛ Near **Aliwal North** 200 people stoned a restaurant Police were attacked and one policeman sustained stab wounds Police and the restaurant owner fired shots and the people fled

Ⓜ In the **Durban** area In **Clermont** a bus was stoned and another set alight In **Chesterville** and **Umlazi** two homes were extensively damaged by petrol bombs In another incident in Umlazi a hand-grenade thrown at a home exploded outside it, causing slight damage

Ⓝ Near **Dordrecht** in separate incidents, two policemen fired shots at people who were throwing petrol bombs at their respective homes

Ⓞ In **Duncan Village** police found a man's charred body

Ⓟ In **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering and a group stoning a bus

Ⓠ In **Mamelodi** a hand-grenade thrown into a policeman's home exploded, injuring him and his wife They were admitted to hospital A number of **Shoshanguve** homes were stoned No injuries

CAPE Times
Monday, October 14, 1985

2 die in unrest in Zweletemba

SEVERAL policemen were injured in incidents of unrest in townships across the country at the weekend and two men died in Zweletemba, near Worcester, after an attack on a man's home.

A man was caught escaping from the house in Zweletemba and his attackers poured petrol over him and set him alight. A police patrol arrived at the scene and opened fire with shotguns, killing one of the attackers, police said last night.

In Roberton, a policeman and a woman were seriously burnt in a petrol-bomb attack on the woman's home. The house was extensively damaged and a neighbour, who was oversome by smoke, was admitted to hospital.

A hand-grenade exploded in the home of a policeman in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, seriously wounding the officer and his wife. A crowd gathered outside and stoned the house before throwing the hand-grenade into the living-room.

At least five other policemen were injured in clashes at the weekend in Aliwal North and Mossel Bay. Police did not identify the injured officers.

The home of a policeman at Zwide was also stoned. The policeman fired shots, wounding one man who was arrested. The policeman and his family were unhurt.

● **Andre Koopman** reports that about 3 500 people yesterday resolved at a meeting of the United Women's Organization in Guguletu to stop paying their rents until the South African Defence Force withdrew from townships in the Western Cape.

Speakers called on mothers to intensify the consumer boycott, for a "more realistic" bread price.

Meanwhile, in an effort to bring the school situation in Soweto back to normal, about 2 000 parents, teachers and pupils decided yesterday to make representations to the government to remove members of the SADF from the townships.

Spokesmen for the pupils told the meeting that soldiers were disrupting classes, even at schools where schooling was normal, and their presence was not justified.

Sources in Durban, meanwhile, said the Natal chairman of the United Democratic Front, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu, has been detained by security police in Transkei.

Mr Xundu was only recently released from detention in South Africa.

● Police were investigating a case of attempted arson at Harmony Furnishers in Dublin Road, Woodstock, a police spokesman said last night. A petrol bomb was thrown at the shop but did no damage.

— Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

UCT concern at 'national crisis'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE University of Cape Town yesterday expressed its deep concern at "the national crisis" and with "profound urgency" called on the government to take various measures, including the lifting of the state of emergency

The university also called for rapid and unambiguous reforms a new and just constitution, the release of all detainees and political prisoners and the withdrawal of the defence force from the townships

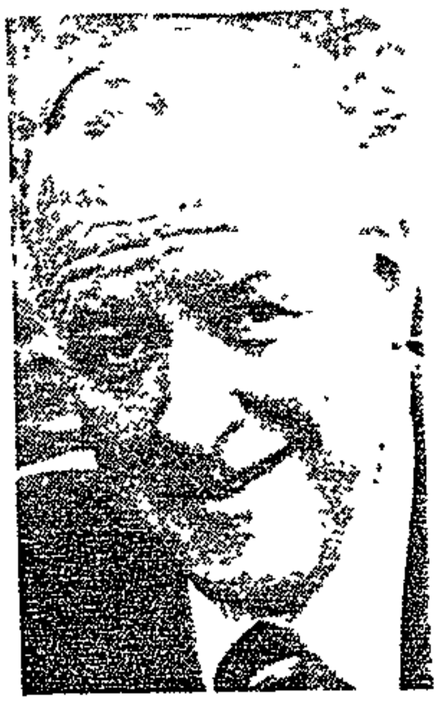
Alleviation

It made the call in a statement signed by the Chancellor of the UCT, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, the chairman of the university council Mr Len Abrahamse, the principal, Dr Stuart Saunders, the chairman of the UCT Staff Association, Professor L Nassimbeni and the president of the SRC, Mr Glen Goosen

The statement was issued as Dr Saunders, who is also president of the South African Institute of Race Relations and the chairman of the Committee of University Principals, left for the United States to meet the presidents of a number of leading universities and foundations He will discuss how they could contribute to the alleviation of educational problems in South Africa

Dr Saunders was accompanied by UWC rector-designate Professor Jakes Gerwel

Dr Saunders said he was scheduled to speak to some 20 leading American foundations and university presidents



Dr Stuart Saunders

The statement said UCT, through all its constituents, including students and staff, was deeply concerned at the national crisis that had prevailed for some months and "at the apparent impasse the country has reached"

The university had witnessed

- "The denial of peaceful protests, including that by students and staff both on and off the campus, and police beating students behaving passively
- "The upheavals in the areas where some of our academics, students and staff life with the violent disruption to their lives and their families, often as a result of the excessive actions by the security forces
- "The tragic loss of schooling by many scholars
- "Detention without trial of students, staff and many others, and the mounting evidence, including a detailed report by our Institute of Criminology, of cruelty and assault on those in detention
- "The increasing polarization of South African society because of the persistence of racism and injustice in this country and the identification in the minds of many, of the instruments of law and order with that racism and injustice"

The statement said the university recognized that at times of social unrest there were criminal elements which exploited the situation but it believed "the great majority of South Africans are eager for decisive leadership that will end the crisis, and that such leadership must be based on the re-establishment of the rule of law"

The university, with a sense of profound urgency therefore called for the immediate lifting of the state of emergency

It called for "the rapid and unambiguous introduction of reforms which must include the abolition of apartheid, racism and racial segregation in South Africa, and the negotiation of a new and just constitution, which ensures full democratic rights for all South Africans"

The statement also called for

- The release of all detainees and the prosecution of any persons who had assaulted them
- The release of political prisoners
- The withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from townships
- Restraints, and the avoidance of unnecessary force, by the South African Police in the townships

"We also call on government departments and educational institutions to help ensure that the damage done to students and scholars whose education was disrupted in 1985, is minimized

"We believe that by such action, peace and goodwill may be brought to South Africa," the statement said

Inkatha against black-on-black violence

From CHIEF MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI (Ulundi)

LARGE numbers of black South Africans are embroiled in black-black conflicts where violence is used Blacks are being burnt alive by blacks hacked to death and stoned to death Their houses are being petrol-bombed and looted Never before have we had such an outbreak of black on black violence

The Cape Times published a report headed "Zulus help quell unrest" on September 20 In the article an anonymous informer drew the Cape Times' attention to the fact that "truck-loads of Zulus had been seen at the Langa police station" and that a Zulu-speaking reporter verified this fact

The report then says. "The Zulu contingent are believed to have been in the Peninsula since before Wednesday when Valhalla Park residents alleged that a squad of 20 black men in brown overalls and blue caps had conducted foot patrols, whipping residents and entering homes ' thus giving credibility to the heading "Zulus help quell Cape unrest"

You next quote PFP spokesmen as saying that there could be two reasons for Zulu policemen being present in the Peninsula One was that outsiders were drafted in "to do the dirty work' and the other was that "the government is trying to exploit such tribal animosities as may exist"

The whole tone of the report conveys to the reader that Zulus as Zulus were brought into the Cape by the police and that Zulus as Zulus helped to quell unrest

I find it despicable journalism that makes these accusations and insinuations without having any foundation on which to do so At the end of the report, you tag on my view that Zulus who are in the South African police force are not there as Zulus They are simply ordinary South Africans who happen to be Zulu-speaking citizens

There are more Zulu-speaking black South Africans than any other language group of black South Africans It is therefore not surprising to find Zulus present in any contingent of police But the whole tone of the report denies the reality of this assertion and fuels the fire of black-black confrontation by in effect castigating Inkatha and KwaZulu for being party to police brutality

I ask you to publish this letter and to give your readers the assurance that the Cape Times just does not believe that I or Inkatha would ever countenance the use of Zulus to do the government's dirty work for it in the Cape Inkatha is in the struggle for liberation of every black and for the sake of every white in the country and we deplore black/black confrontations and internecine black violence

[The report to which Chief Buthelezi refers did not claim that Zulu policemen were being used in the Western Cape with his or Inkatha's approval Chief Buthelezi was expressly quoted as saying he had no control over Zulus in the SA Police — Editor Cape Times]

Chief Buthelezi

Cape Times 15/10/85

says Wectu

Teachers cannot be neutral,

EDUCATION CRISIS

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

EACH day more than 140 primary schoolchildren cram into two dilapidated garages in Crossroads for their classes. They sit four-to-a-desk or on wooden boards on the ground.

In one of the garages 77 pupils aged from 10 to 13 are taught by a teacher who cannot move from her desk once classes have begun.

On a Stellenbosch wine estate, farmers from the area take truckloads of children away from school during the height of the fruit-picking season; at Leeuwenjacht farm school near Paarl, Sub A pupils have to walk a total of 16km to and from school every day.

These are some of the cases cited in a joint paper, entitled: "The Political Economy of Education in South Africa", recently released by the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu).

The report gives background to the present crisis in education and traces its historical roots as well giving the present predicament a social and economic context.

In short, it is a damning indictment on the state of education in the Western Cape and in South Africa in general.

It says the three cases are only some of the stories illustrating the conditions at schools in the collective black community — "overcrowded, inadequate buildings, poorly equipped, minimal — if any — sporting facilities and many unqualified teachers".

Furthermore, the teachers report that last year the government's financial allocations for pupils were: R1 385 for whites, R871 for Asians, R593 for coloureds and R192 for blacks.

This meant that black children received 13 percent of the amount appropriated for white children.

The teacher-pupil ratio, the reports says, stood at 1:18 for whites, 1:23 for Asians, 1:26 for coloureds and 1:42 for blacks.

They point out that these figures excluded the homelands and rural areas and it should be noted that it was a ratio calculated by adding the numbers of primary and secondary school teachers.

The teacher-pupil ratio at some black primary schools, for example, was as high as one teacher to every 78 pupils.

"Not surprising then that only 10 percent of black children ever matriculate, and overall, large numbers of the oppressed do not complete 12 years of schooling."

It was "horrific" that approximately 80 percent of all black teachers had a Std 8 qualification.

The teachers say that in order to understand this, it had to be asked why schools were established and why they existed and persisted in their present form.

"Teachers operate in very specific contexts within schools in a very specific society. In our society key economic decisions are not made on the basis of human needs but on the desire for profit for the wealthy few."

Schools, the report says, contributed to the maintenance of this "stratified social and economic order" by providing a "stratified labour force for the capitalist system".

Pupils in working-class schools spent much time listening to an authority figure — "passive acceptancies are preferable to active criticism" — and the underlying message was: "Don't think".

Schools were a kind of rehearsal ground for the experience of work in the factories, shops and businesses where docility, passivity and obedience were also rewarded.

"By the time pupils leave school they would have been taught that it is quite normal for other people to organize their lives."

Eventually they would have learnt to fit into the milieu as it exists — and never imagine that they might be capable of changing anything.

The report said that the first formal school in South Africa was established by Jan van Riebeeck for slaves and was designed to prepare slaves for the labour market..."and to control them ideologically".

"The subsequent history of schooling in South Africa is but an extended commentary on this."

With this in mind, those in the collective black education sphere should not be surprised that by 1982, 73 percent of all black secondary school pupils were attending rural homeland schools, that 70 percent of all black schools were farm schools, nor that the matric pass rate for these pupils dropped from 68 percent in 1977 to 47 percent in 1981.

"The gross inequalities in our education system and such alarming failure rates are not the result of some unfortunate historical accident but are there, and remain there, by design."

The report says that teachers in all "apartheid schools, including white schools", could not be neutral.

They were either on the side of progress and liberation or they supported the forces of oppression and exploitation. And teachers professing to be neutral were also on the latter side.

Teachers should translate verbal rejection of the educational system into active engagement in progressive activities in the schools and in broader communities.

"As teachers, however, our primary site of struggle should be the school," the report concludes.

Mr D Ohlsson, private secretary to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday Mr Ebrahim was not available for comment on the Wectu report.

Man burnt, arson and stoning continues

PRETORIA. — Incidents of unrest occurred in the Eastern and Western Cape, East Rand, Witwatersrand, Port Natal and Pretoria areas last night, according to the latest police report on the unrest.

In Soweto near Port Elizabeth, the burnt body of a young black man was found by a police patrol.

In the Western Cape, at Bonteheuwel, stone-throwers damaged a private vehicle. Police arrested a youth.

At Wynberg, police arrested six youths after police vehicles were stoned.

Police report

At Langa, a bus was extensively damaged by stone-throwers. In the same area, a private vehicle was burnt.

At Nyanga, a car-owner dispersed stone-throwers with pistol fire when they attacked his vehicle. The car was extensively damaged. No injuries were reported.

At Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage, four schools and a private home were extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Tsakane near Brakpan, police arrested three black men when they stoned a home.

In Soweto near Johannesburg, three black males were arrested for attending an illegal gathering. The Levela School in Soweto was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria, a woman was slightly injured when the bus in which she was travelling was stoned. — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

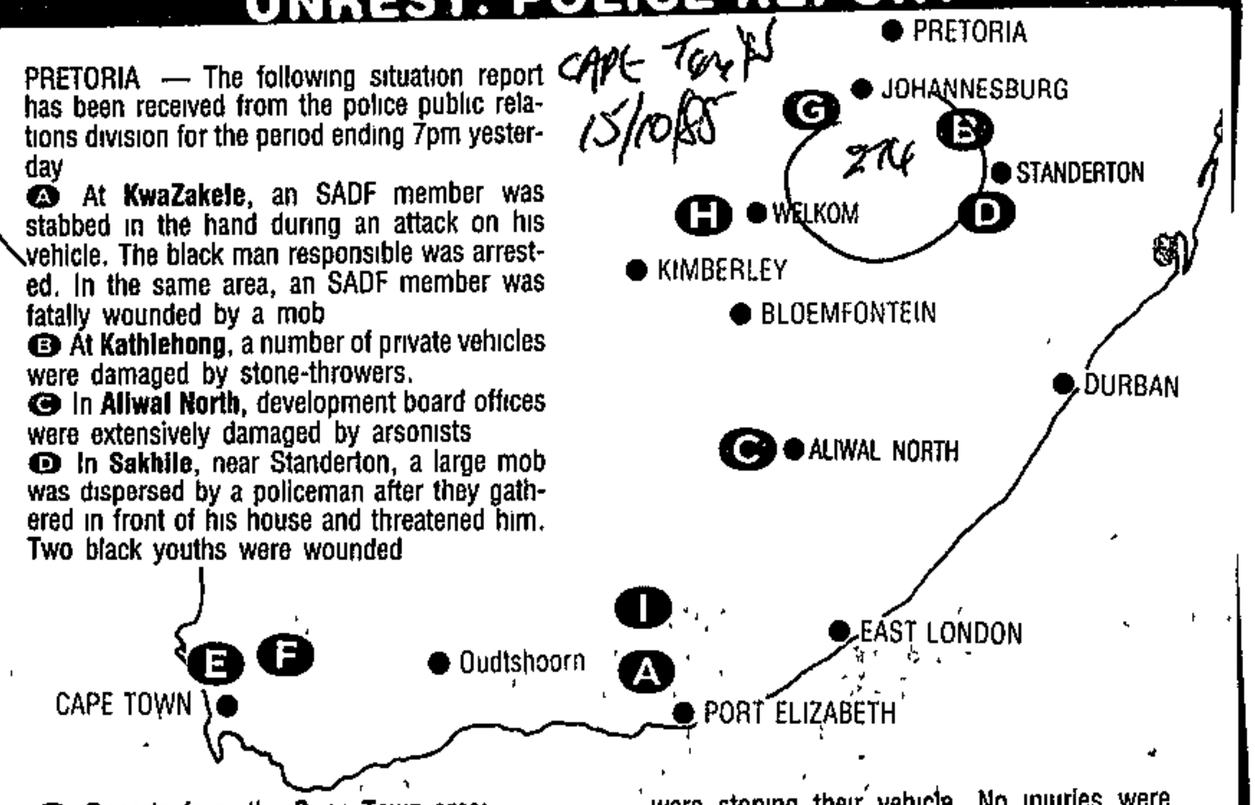
PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the police public relations division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **KwaZakele**, an SADF member was stabbed in the hand during an attack on his vehicle. The black man responsible was arrested. In the same area, an SADF member was fatally wounded by a mob

Ⓑ At **Kathlehong**, a number of private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers.

Ⓒ In **Aliwal North**, development board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓓ In **Sakhile**, near Standerton, a large mob was dispersed by a policeman after they gathered in front of his house and threatened him. Two black youths were wounded



Ⓔ Reports from the **Cape Town** area:

● In **Kensington**, a policeman was slightly injured when a group of coloureds stoned a police vehicle

Ⓕ At **Bishop Lavis, Bonteheuwel** and **Manenberg**, police arrested a total of seven coloured males after stone-throwing incidents

● In **Wynberg**, police used tearsmoke to disperse a group of coloureds stoning a shop. Police arrested one coloured woman, two coloured males and one white male, after about 300 people had gathered illegally In a second incident in the same area the police made use of tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering.

● In **Athlone**, arsonists set fire to two buses, completely destroying both vehicles

Ⓕ In **Zweletemba**, Worcester, police fired birdshot at a group of about 150 blacks who were stoning their vehicle. No injuries were reported.

Ⓖ In **Soweto**, arsonists caused extensive damage to the Phafogang school in Marokko Three delivery vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers In one incident police fired birdshot and in another tearsmoke to disperse the stone-throwers

Ⓗ In **Thabong**, near Welkom, police fired shots to repulse a group of about 100 blacks who were stoning their vehicle. One black man was slightly wounded and arrested

Ⓘ In the Border area, a beerhall in **Tarkastad** was set alight In **Queenstown** a private vehicle was destroyed in a fire, while at **Stutterheim** police used tearsmoke to disperse about 200 blacks who had gathered illegally — Sapa

'Unrest, not media, damaging SA image'

"If South Africa's image overseas is being damaged, it is because of the upheaval in the townships and not because the Press is reporting it To improve the image, eliminate the unrest, don't control newsmen"

This was said by the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, in a statement yesterday

The society was reacting to recent statements by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who said the Government was considering introducing measures that would permit only "bona fide" local and foreign journalists to cover unrest

The SASJ believed such measures, if introduced, would be an effective "banning" of people working outside the domain of State-sanctioned journalism and would hinder their efforts to earn a living

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FREELANCE JOURNALISTS

Such proposed measures would have a profound effect on many foreign newsmen working in South Africa, as well as the large contingent of local freelance journalists and the staffs of many smaller newspapers who were not members of the Newspaper Press Union and therefore not signatories to the Police-Press agreement.

16/10/85

"Mr le Grange levels serious allegations against representatives of the Press and TV which cast considerable doubt on their honesty and integrity," Mr Allen said

"But the way Mr le Grange has gone about his latest effort to make life as difficult as possible for media people gives rise to serious suspicion regarding his motives.

"If he has the evidence to support his accusations of dishonesty, why does he couch his claims in such vague generalisations? And if what these newsmen are alleged to be up to is so serious as to warrant official intervention, why does he not take the matter to court?

"Any system of 'officially approving' journalists serves no one's interests. It destroys the nation's credibility, it robs the citizen of his right to be fully informed, and, worst of all, it undermines the news media's first duty to report the truth."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

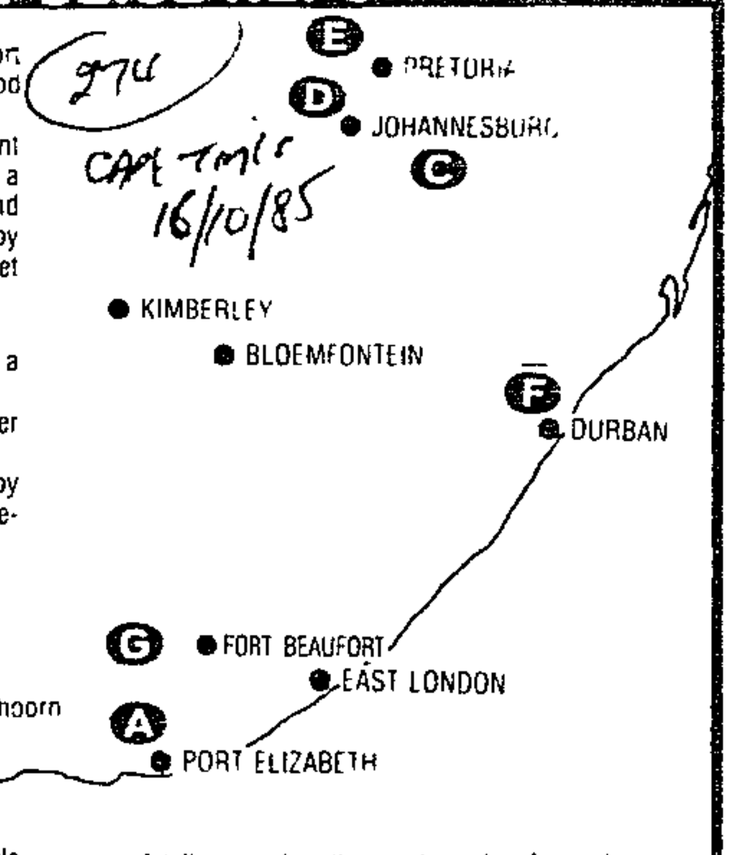
Ⓐ In **Soweto** near Port Elizabeth the burnt body of a young black man was found by a police patrol In **Kwanobuhle** four schools and a private home were extensively damaged by arsonists A bus and another school were set alight In **Zwide**, a school was set alight

Ⓑ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Bonteheuwel**, stone-throwers damaged a private vehicle and police arrested a youth

● In **Wynberg**, police arrested six youths after police vehicles were stoned

● In **Langa**, a bus was extensively damaged by stone-throwers and a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists



● In **Nyanga** the owner of a private vehicle dispersed a mob of stone-throwers with pistol fire when they attacked his vehicle The car was extensively damaged

● In **Guguletu**, police used birdshot to disperse blacks stoning private vehicles

● In **Manenberg**, railway policemen fired tear-smoke and birdshot to disperse a group stoning a post office vehicle Two coloured males and a coloured female were arrested

● In **Wynberg**, police arrested six coloured males and four coloured females when a group of coloureds placed obstructions in the road

● In **Kensington** police arrested two coloured males who were part of a group placing smouldering tyres in a road while at **Bishop Lavis** two coloured men were arrested when a group of coloureds stoned a police vehicle

● In **Athlone**, a group of about 150 coloureds stoned a police patrol Police fired birdshot fatally wounding three coloured males and seriously injuring one coloured female and two coloured males Ten people were arrested

Ⓒ In **Tsakane** near Brakpan, police arrested three black men stoning a private home

Ⓓ In **Soweto** near Johannesburg three black men were arrested for attending an illegal gathering A school was set alight

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi** near Pretoria, a woman was slightly injured when the bus in which she was travelling was stoned .

Ⓕ In **Clermont** near Durban, a black man was arrested for placing barricades in a road In **Chesterville** police arrested 14 black men for possession of petrol bombs and a development board vehicle, two tractors and a private vehicle were set alight

Ⓖ In **Tinus**, Fort Beaufort, police used tear-smoke and birdshot to disperse crowds

Star Times 16/10/85

Business seeks 'middle way'

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

BUSINESS had to find a "middle way" between violence and the status quo, the president of the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), Mr Michael Weir, said last night

"The road of communication, dialogue and negotiation is really the only one left open to us in South Africa," Mr Weir said in his presidential address to Assocom's annual conference in Cape Town

He urged delegates to work for partnership, trust and friendship and to seize every opening to approve positive solutions to the challenges facing South Africa

'Innumerable restrictions'

"Business has recognized and understood that black people have experienced innumerable restrictions on their economic freedom, and more recently, on the need for political rights

"We must help them to understand that the past or present 'rules of the games' are the absolute antithesis of a free, private enterprise economy

"Business has been doing all it can to get these barriers removed

"Also, there is no desire whatever in business to see political talks arranged on some sort of 'from the top down' basis, we want fully participatory talks and reform to proceed

'Pre-negotiation phase'

"Business is not interested in party politics, but in political stability

"Serious direct negotiation between black leaders and the government needs to be preceded by an important pre-negotiation phase during which the emphasis should fall on confidence-building through mediation and conciliation

"Rushing through this pre-negotiation phase could seriously jeopardise the effectiveness of subsequent round-table bargaining

"This is where organized business could play a crucial role in informal mediation aimed essentially at promoting greater understanding in order to bring the various parties closer together," Mr Weir said

Business had demonstrated its goodwill and it had to appeal to the statesmanship of leaders of both sides to talk.

It was doubtful whether an Assocom congress had ever before taken place amid such momentous events or at so crucial a juncture in the history of South Africa

'Actively engaged'

Although political factors dominated the present situation in South Africa, past economic policies had also made their contribution to current woes

During the last 12 months Assocom had taken vigorous action in many directions in the general effort to encourage South Africans of all races — particularly the business community, trade unions and the government — to talk positively, constructively and openly to one another

'Better understanding

"I am proud of the many chambers of commerce who have been actively engaged in communication and negotiation with leaders in the black community in efforts to lift consumer boycotts and discuss grievances

"This communication has lead to better understanding of one another's problems and outlooks," Mr Weir said.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency Assocom together with other business organizations had met the State President and five ministers, convened a "summit" meeting on the emergency and consumer boycotts, appeared before the Cabinet committee on the political future of urban blacks, met the Ministers of Finance and Trade and Industries as a result of the standstill in certain foreign exchange transactions and the effect of consumer boycotts, and had issued a joint statement expressing deep concern about the worsening state of the economy and calling for positive action

WEEKLY MAIL, October 11 to October 17, 1985

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Le Grange under PFP fire for 'cover-up'

LAW and Order Minister Louis le Grange has come under fire from the Progressive Federal Party because of an alleged "cover-up" by members of his staff trying to prevent allegations of police assault on detainees from being properly investigated.

Le Grange was slammed for losing control of his staff — and in particular of the Security Police — after a Supreme Court case in Durban last Friday during which a judge was told that Le Grange had not been informed about two cases where detainees made serious claims of police assault

Justice Law said he was "appalled" to find the Minister had been kept in the dark and that "subordinates" had claimed they had reached a settlement on behalf of the Minister in the two cases without telling him

Le Grange's ignorance came to light during a hearing of an application brought by the mother of a 15-year-old Durban schoolboy

Her son, who cannot be named because of his age, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since August

Last month she was granted an interim interdict preventing the police from assaulting him

The order was to have been made final on Friday, when the judge had a report before him from a magistrate who visited the youth and took an affadavit from him about allegations of police torture

Weekly Mail Reporter,
DURBAN

He also had reports from several doctors testifying about the nature and extent of the injuries the youth had sustained He is still in hospital, recovering from these injuries

It had been expected that the state would agree to the ban on police assaults being made final, but the case took a dramatic twist when new counsel appeared for the Minister and said he had been instructed that the Minister had been informed about the Dlamini case only the day before

That had also been the first Le Grange had heard about another case, heard the week before, involving detainee Billy Nair. In that matter a full bench of the Supreme Court ruled there was a prima facie case that the police had assaulted Nair, and, allegedly with the consent of the Minister, made final an interim bar on any assault on the detainee.

Because he had heard of it so late, Le Grange opposed the order being made final and asked for extra time to investigate the case properly.

Judge Law granted an extension but pointed out that the interim order was also being extended

The judge lashed out at the situation revealed by the Minister's disclosure that he had not known of the cases, saying it was "alarming and deplorable" and adding there seemed to a "lack of communication and cooperation between (the Minister) and subordinate members of his department".

He also said the situation "smacked of a desire (by these subordinates) to prevent a thorough ventilation of the alleged police assault".

Opposition MP Helen Suzman said she agreed with the judge's remarks, particularly the implication that there had been an attempted cover up.

Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central) and Suzman claimed the Security Police believed they were a law unto themselves and added that Le Grange had "lost control of his staff".

The youth's statement to the magistrate, backed by doctor's reports on the nature of his injuries, said he had been repeatedly given electric shocks and assaulted in other ways.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Athlone**, three men were fatally wounded three people were injured and 28 people arrested when they stoned police vehicles SATS police fired birdshot at a group placing smouldering tyres in the road No injuries were reported A private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

● In **Guguletu** a man was burned to death when arsonists set fire to 25 huts Police arrested four men when petrol bombs were thrown at them Stones were thrown at private and police vehicles Police used tearsmoke to disperse riotous groups

● In **Grassy Park** police arrested 11 men during incidents of stone-throwing

● In **Wynberg** three men were arrested for possession of petrol-bombs Four others were arrested for stoning police vehicles Two men were arrested for placing barricades in a road

● In **Elsie's River**, a man was arrested for barricading a road

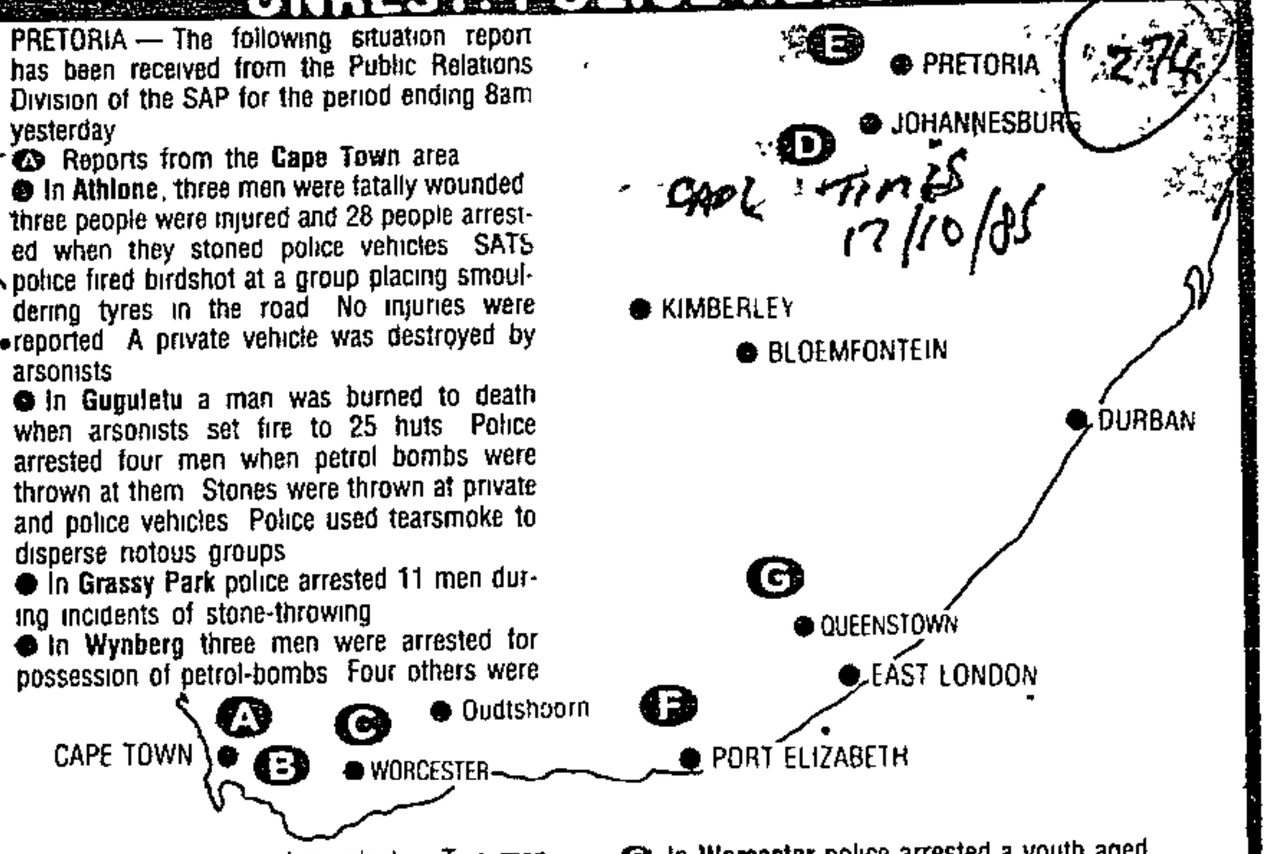
● In **Mitchells Plain** stones were thrown at private and police vehicles Police used tearsmoke to disperse riotous groups

● In **Old Crossroads** stones were thrown at police and private vehicles A mob stoned and petrol-bombed a police patrol last night Police fired birdshot at attackers, fatally wounding two men and wounding two youths under 18 A 2-year-old baby was also injured

● In **Manenberg** a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

● In **Kenilworth** police arrested a youth aged 18 for possessing a petrol-bomb

Ⓑ In **Paarl** police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers



Ⓒ In **Worcester** police arrested a youth aged 18 after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓓ In **Soweto** Witwatersrand a man was killed when SADF members dispersed a group of people who destroyed a private vehicle, two men were arrested

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi** a bread delivery vehicle was robbed and in another incident a vehicle set alight

Ⓕ In **KwaZakele** police found a man with serious burn wounds after he had been tied up and set alight Twelve people were arrested for taking part in an illegal gathering

Ⓕ In **New Brighton** a policeman's home was extensivly damaged after being petrol-bombed

Ⓖ In **Queenstown** township 10 men were arrested for stoning a police vehicle Arsonists destroyed a bus — Sapa

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AFCU 17/10/85

Wine exports go sour during unrest

Financial Staff

KWV is adopting a low profile in countries that are politically sensitive towards South Africa, the KWV's October newsletter has told members

The international marketing conditions for South African exporters, especially KWV export wines, are being subjected to severe attitudes against South Africa by the importing countries because of the political situation

This has resulted in boycott actions against South African wine imports by the monopolistic control boards of the countries concerned, the newsletter states

MILLIONS OF RANDS

KWV exports to Finland and Sweden, and especially to Ontario, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia in Canada have been officially delisted and declared prohibited imports

The loss of the Canadian market is a severe blow to the KWV as a country which has been acknowledged as the biggest single export market and where KWV's products were marketed and identified under its own particular South African Paarl trade name.

In the past 50 years millions of rands has been spent in establishing and developing this singularly important trade name

The weakening of the rand by about 30 percent since 1984 against other international monetary units created a favourable trade situation for South Africa — but which has now been destroyed by the political climate

While favourable exchange rates were still enjoyed by South African exporters, it is not certain how effective it will remain under the market conditions

The wine industry is also faced with the impact of South Africa's inflation rate of 15 to 16 percent, which is continually resulting in higher production costs for the KWV against the expected inflation rate for 1986 for the United Kingdom, where the natural wine market is showing strong growth tendencies

In Britain the expected rate is 7,1 percent, in the US three percent, West Germany 2.25 percent and Japan four percent

The gross national product of these countries is expected to improve during 1986, making it all the more tragic that the situation in South Africa has a negative influence on the further development of these markets

274 B-Day 18/10/85

Coetzee consoles Press

PETER WALLINGTON

THE Commissioner of the SAP, Gen Johan Coetzee, said specific emergency regulations for controlling the Press have not yet been considered.

Coetzee was asked by *Business Day* whether he was satisfied with newspaper reports covering unrest, and if not, whether any action was being considered against newspapers or against the Press generally.

When the state of emergency was declared it was announced that a special security force committee had been set up to monitor newspaper reports daily.

Coetzee said the fact that specific emergency regulations for controlling the Press had not been considered necessary was in itself "an indication of a general attitude".

"Secondly, and more important, to justify such a step it will be necessary to submit an elaborate reference to and detail of transgressions as set out in the Police and Newspaper Press Union agreement."

He said this could prove counter-productive because it might harm the co-operation "between two establishments which must both render major contributions in the normalisation of the situation in the country".

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times 18/10/85 274

PRETORIA — The following report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

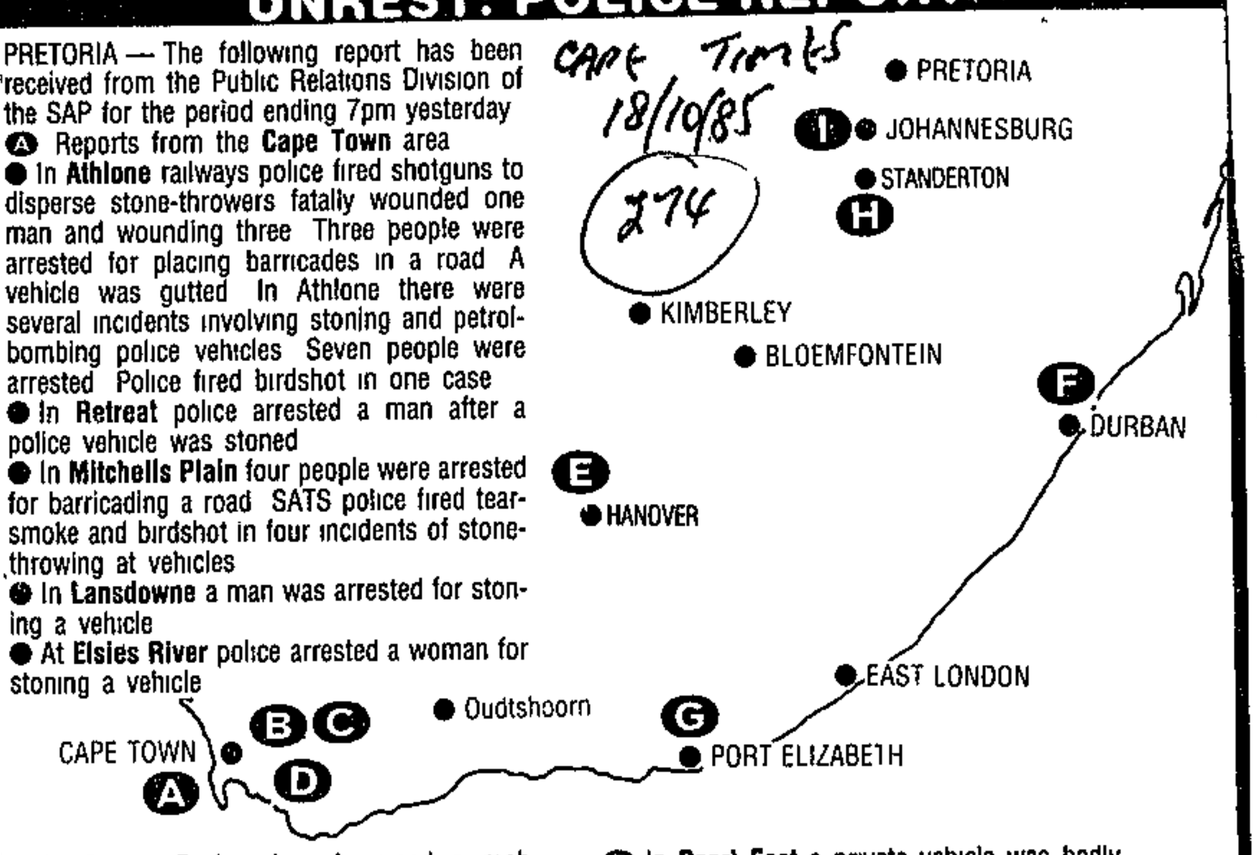
● In **Athlone** railways police fired shotguns to disperse stone-throwers fatally wounded one man and wounding three Three people were arrested for placing barricades in a road A vehicle was gutted In Athlone there were several incidents involving stoning and petrol-bombing police vehicles Seven people were arrested Police fired birdshot in one case

● In **Retreat** police arrested a man after a police vehicle was stoned

● In **Mitchells Plain** four people were arrested for barricading a road SATS police fired tear-smoke and birdshot in four incidents of stone-throwing at vehicles

● In **Lansdowne** a man was arrested for stoning a vehicle

● At **Elsies River** police arrested a woman for stoning a vehicle



● In **Grassy Park** police dispersed a mob stoning a vehicle injuring a man A shop was stoned and damaged Four people were arrested

● In **Cape Town** nine poeple were arrested during an illegal gathering

● In **Old Cross Roads** two vehicles were destroyed by arsonists

● In **Guguletu** a vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists

● In **Kensington** a bus was gutted

● In **Hanover Park** a vehicle was petrol-bombed and two vehicles, a delivery vehicle and a bus were stoned A policeman was injured by the stone-throwers Birdshot was fired to disperse the stone-throwers

● In **Bonteheuwel** two men were arrested for obstructing a road

● In **Philipi** a vehicle was gutted by arsonists Two vehicles were extensively damaged by stone-throwers.

● In **Heideveld** police twice used tearsmoke to disperse groups stoning vehicles

Ⓑ In **Paarl East** a private vehicle was badly damaged by stonethrowers

Ⓒ In **River View** 20 blacks were arrested for stoning a police vehicle A man was arrested in a second incident of stoning a police vehicle

Ⓓ At **Caledon,** police arrested 14 men when they stoned a school

Ⓔ In **Hanover** a coloured man was arrested for stone-throwing

Ⓕ At **Umlazi** a hand-grenade extensively damaged a home No one was injured

Ⓖ In **KwaNobuhle** arsonists set fire to a school, causing extensive damage.

● In **Zwidi** arsonists using petrol-bombs, gutted a private vehicle

● At **Soweto** a house was extensively damaged by arsonists Defence Force members dispersed the mob, fatally wounding a black man

Ⓗ In **Fakhile** police used tearsmoke and arrested two men in an illegal march A delivery vehicle gutted Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot at a group stoning their vehicle

Ⓘ In **Soweto** police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Athlone** two men were arrested after barricades were placed across a road An SAP vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed and three men were arrested Another SAP vehicle was stoned by a crowd of about 2 000 and a number of large-calibre rounds were fired at the vehicle A white police sergeant was seriously injured when struck by one of these bullets On five other occasions shots were fired at SAP vehicles A coloured man was shot dead when police retaliated with rifle fire

● In **Mitchells Plain**, six coloured men were arrested when SAP and private vehicles were stoned Another man was arrested for barricading a road with burning tyres

● In **Elsie's River**, private vehicles were extensively damaged by stone-throwers Four men and a woman were arrested Police vehicles were stoned and two coloured males were arrested

● In **Guguletu**, the home of a policeman was stoned he defended his property with pistol fire and a coloured woman was arrested A transport services vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists

● In **Retreat**, two policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned A man was arrested

● In **Manenberg**, a man was arrested when a private vehicle was stoned

● In **Woodstock** three men were arrested after a private vehicle was stoned After a speech by Bishop Tutu on Thursday night a mob of about 200 coloureds stoned nearby shops and caused extensive damage There was no police action

● In **Steenberg** a crowd of 2 000 stoned police vehicles and caused extensive damage Police fired tearsmoke and arrested 12 coloured males over the age of 18

● In **Hout Bay**, nine coloured males were arrested for public violence

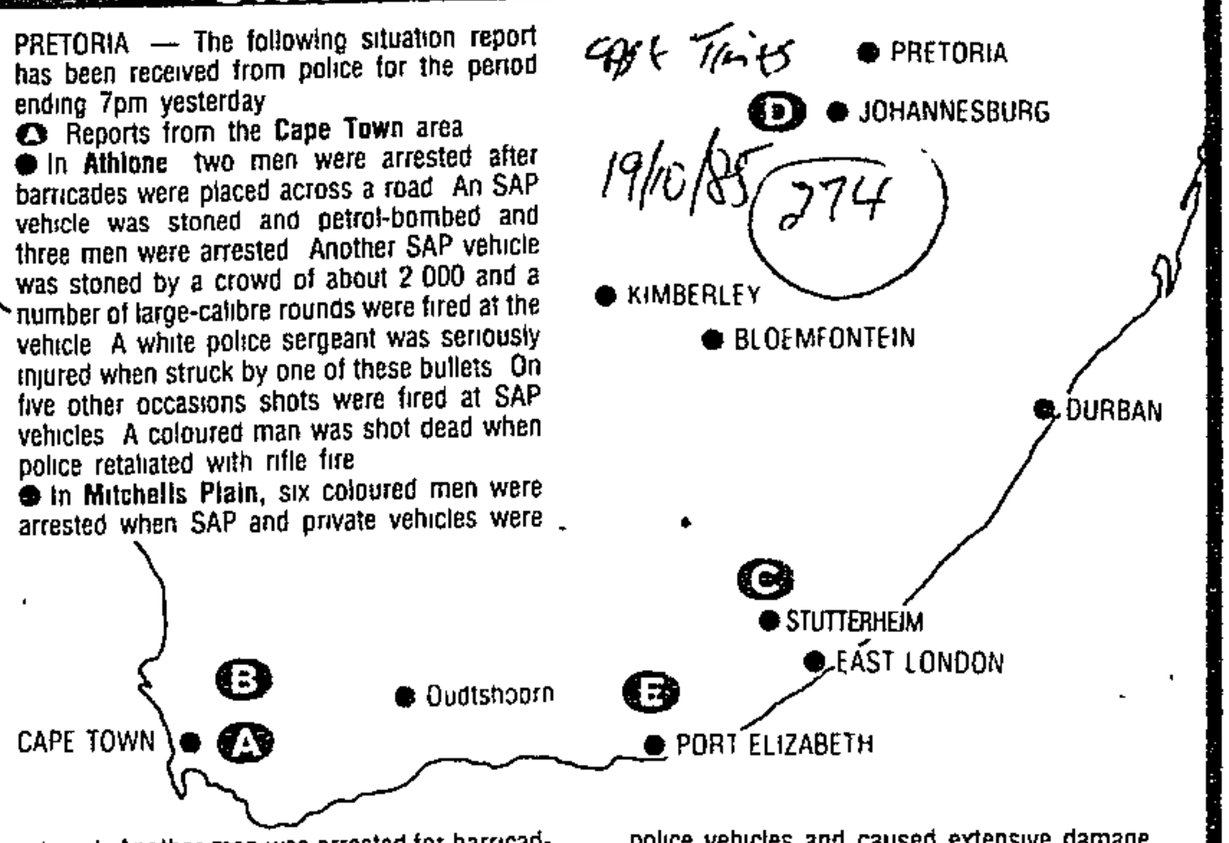
Ⓑ In **Roodewal** in the Boland a man was arrested for stone-throwing

Ⓒ In **Stutterheim** in the Border area a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓓ In **Soweto**, a delivery van was stoned police fired and one black male was wounded and two were arrested Black youths attacked a black male with knives and set him on fire Fifteen youths over the age of 18 were arrested

In **Johannesburg**, after a memorial service at Khotso House, a mob of blacks numbering several hundred ransacked about 10 shops One black man was wounded and seven others were arrested One white male was also injured and taken to hospital A policeman was slightly injured

Ⓔ In **Zwide**, blacks stoned private vehicles Two black males were arrested



1985 ★

Botha blames ANC for deaths

PRETORIA — The exiled African National Congress and its internal surrogates were "squarely to blame" for the "appalling and distressing state of affairs" in which 761 people had died in unrest incidents in South Africa since September last year, President P W Botha said last night

In a statement, he strongly reiterated his rejection of any dialogue with the ANC, saying it was "quite clear" from the organization's recent statements and its talks with Opposition politicians and South African businessmen that it remained unyielding on its use of violence and its communist ties

"The government, which with all means at its disposal has all the security information concerning South Africa available, must be trusted by all patriotic South Africans," he said

Referring to the withdrawal of passports from a group of University of Stellenbosch students who planned talks with the ANC, Mr Botha said he wanted to make it clear the decision on the students' passports "was taken with my knowledge and approval, and that of Ministers of the Cabinet who are members of the State Security Council"

He said it was established international practice that authorities might make the issue of passports conditional upon certain given circumstances

Mr Botha said the US Senate Sub-committee on Security and Terrorism which had in 1982 conducted an investigation into the role of the Soviet Union, East Germany and Cuba in fomenting terrorism in southern Africa, had evidence that strongly suggested the original purposes of the ANC had been subverted and that the Soviet Union and its allies had achieved effective control over it

On the recent South Africans' talks with the ANC, he said it was quite clear from these, and recent statements by the organization, "that the ANC remains unyielding as regards its continued use of force, its Marxist leanings and its ties with the South African Communist Party

"As a result of the conduct of the ANC and its front organizations within the Republic, the government, to provide for safety and order, particularly in certain black areas, issued emergency measures in a small number of areas earlier this year

"As a result of actions to ensure such safety and order, it has been necessary to detain 5 277 people, of whom 3 995 have been released, since the emergency measures were issued" Since the beginning of September last year, the following number of people had died in unrest-related circumstances

● 504 during actions where security forces had to protect property and peaceful communities, 232 black people who were killed by other black people, 14 members of the SAP and one member of the SADF, and 10 people as a result of action by members of the development boards — Sapa

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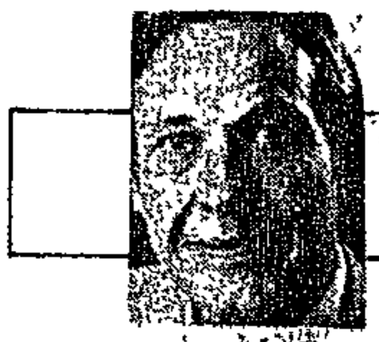
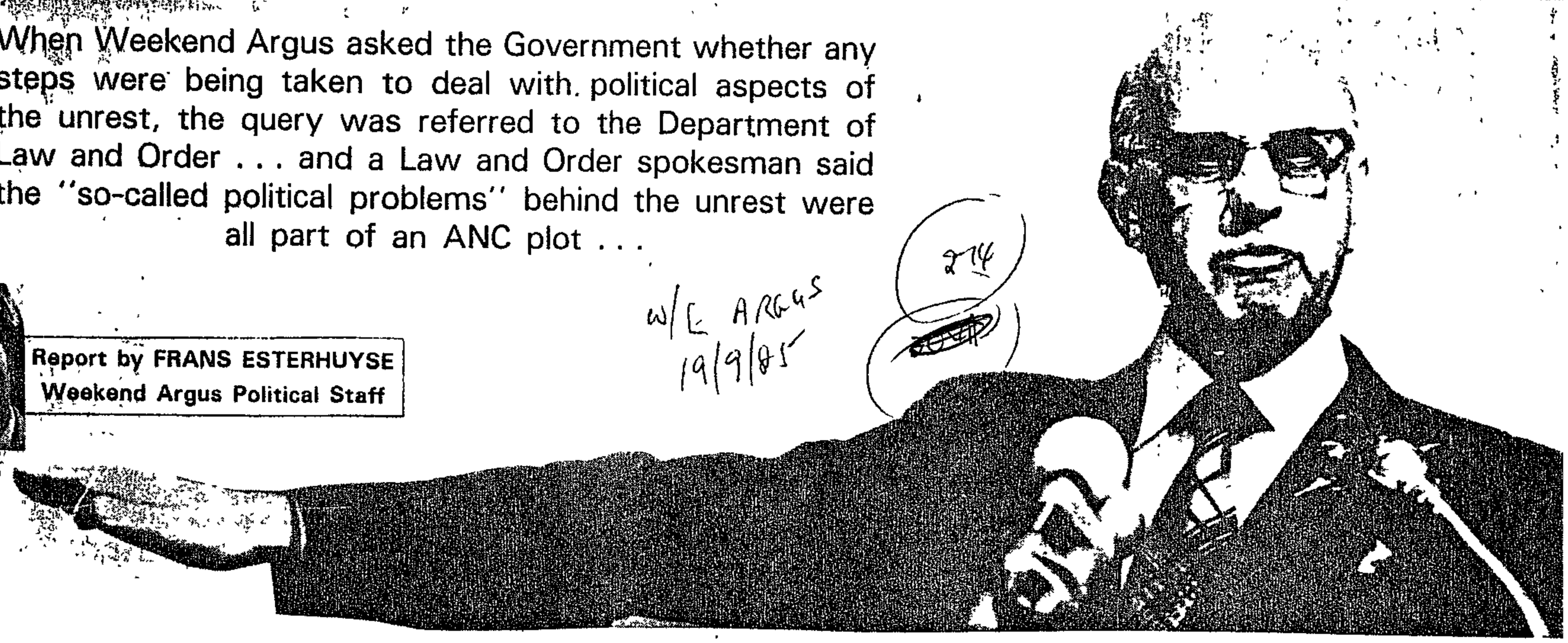
When Weekend Argus asked the Government whether any steps were being taken to deal with political aspects of the unrest, the query was referred to the Department of Law and Order . . . and a Law and Order spokesman said the "so-called political problems" behind the unrest were all part of an ANC plot . . .



Report by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Staff

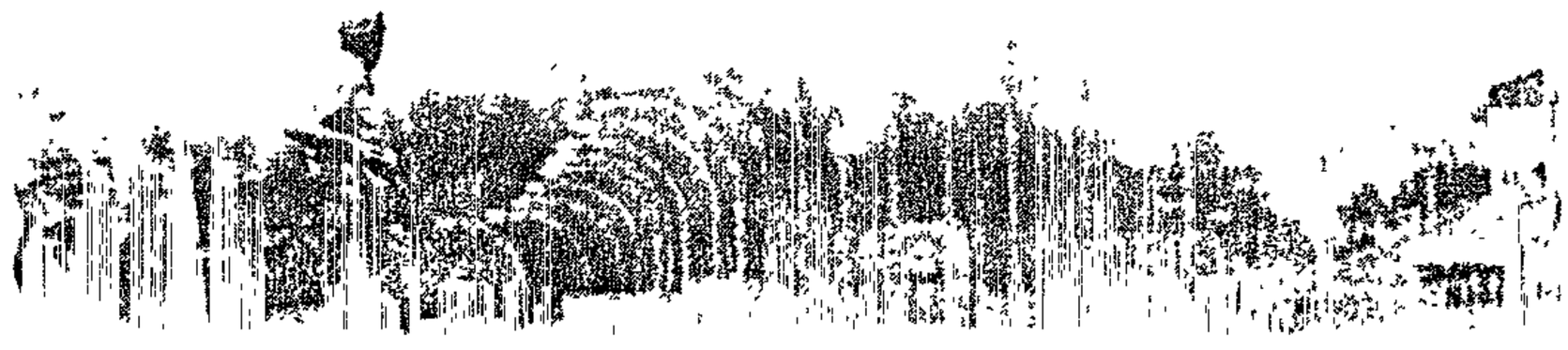
W/E ARGUS 19/9/85



HARD-LINE STAND

OPPOSITION MPs have challenged President P W Botha and members of his Cabinet to produce an urgently needed political solution to end the escalating violence in South Africa.

But it is difficult to find any Government spokesman willing to take responsibility. Some dismissed the idea of a political solution altogether, saying the unrest was purely a "police



that a system which was supposed to hav solved the political deadlock in South Africa only put the spotlight more directly on blac clusion.

"The time is long overdue for the Goverr to admit its failure and to announce in clear t with a definite timetable its intention to nego with legitimate black leaders so that a new c tution can come into being without delay.

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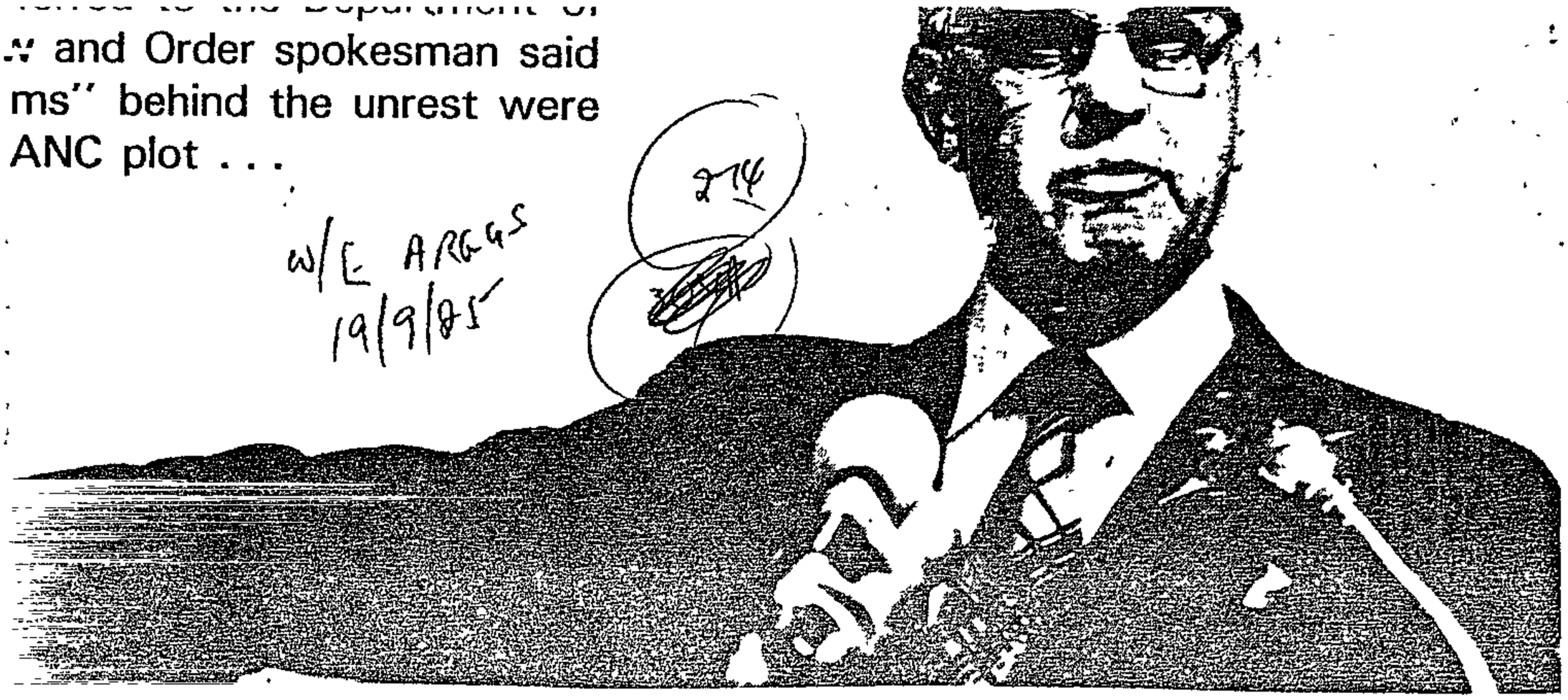
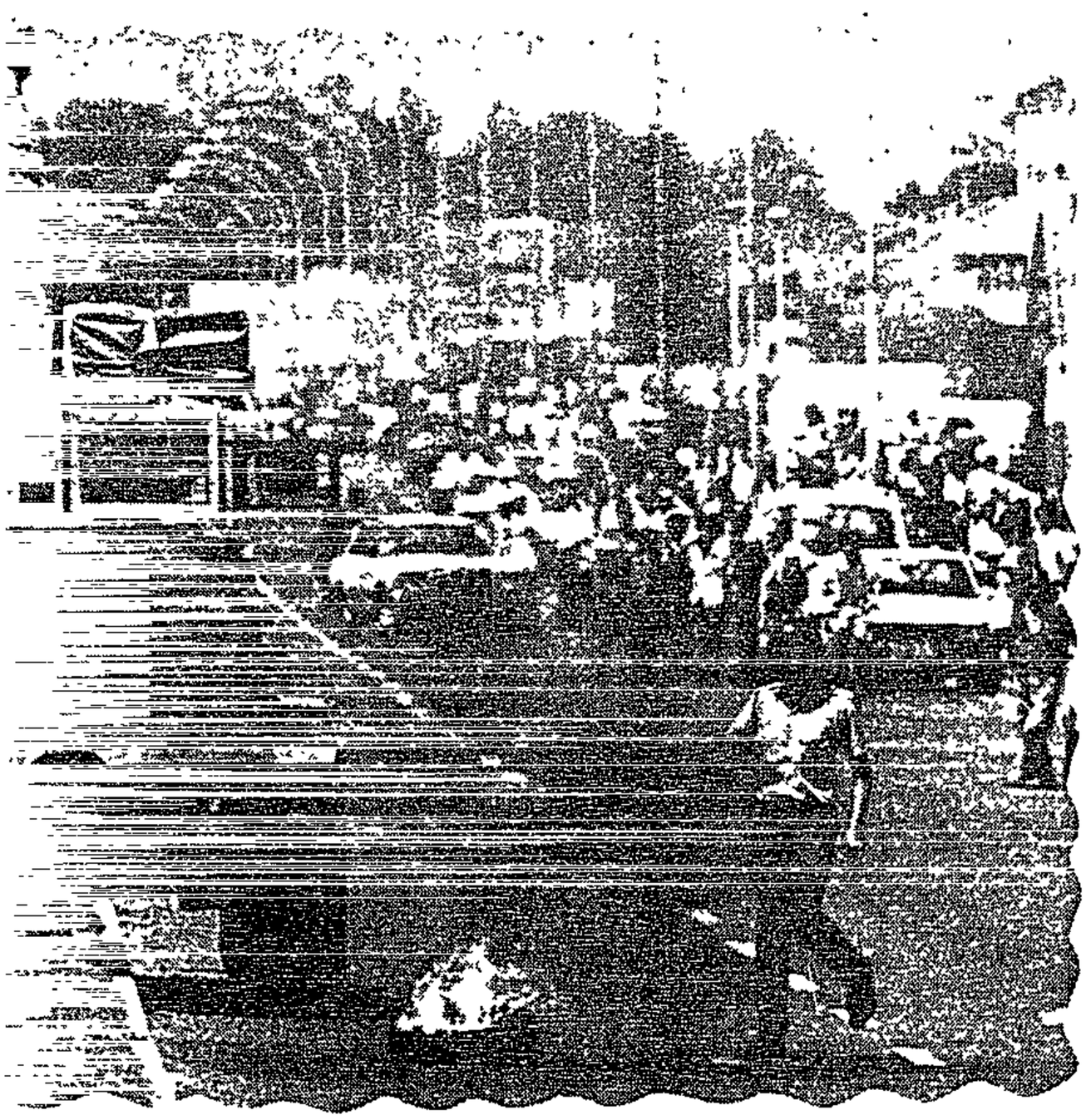
w/E ARGUS 19/9/85



LINE STAND



...BACK to suburban unrest earlier this week.

...his lay with President ... Heunis who, as Minister ... ...pment and Planning, ...ns going.

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...th as a coloured "own... ... simply be aggravated ... ...e to be given the task ... in coloured areas.

...flowed from the rejection ... ...s and from their rejec... the new constitution —

Dr Alex Boraine, chairman of the PFP's federal executive, said: "The responsibility for the breakdown in law and order must be laid squarely at the door of the Government whose policies concerning black political rights are totally bankrupt.

"At the heart of the conflict are deep-seated grievances and ever-increasing anger. The fact that certain elements are taking advantage of the situation is no excuse for political inaction.

"If the Government is responsible for the breakdown, then it must accept responsibility for bringing to an end the death and destruction which is a daily feature of life in our townships."

It was tragic that the Government had ignored warnings about the new constitution. It was clear that a system which was supposed to have resolved the political deadlock in South Africa had only put the spotlight more directly on black exclusion.

"The time is long overdue for the Government to admit its failure and to announce in clear terms with a definite timetable its intention to negotiate with legitimate black leaders so that a new constitution can come into being without delay.

"It is useless dealing with symptoms. The Government has got to go to the root causes of the unrest," Dr Boraine said

was not available for comment He was said to be at his home in Uitenhage, but was unavailable when telephoned there

Cape Peninsula members of the Labour Party met in Cape Town this week to discuss the situation

The party's national secretary, Mr Fred Peters, said in a statement afterwards "We express our concern we are aware of the root problems such as Group Areas, detentions and numerous discriminatory laws We feel that the students and pupils have made their point, but should be careful not to boycott themselves out of existence and into the cheap labour market."

Mr Peters's statement also said· "The children have been used far enough for selfish ideology, and the teachers should not sit back because they are unable to contain the situation.

"Enough innocent blood has been spilt through the ill-interpretation of 'Liberation before Education' We believe it is not necessary to swim through rivers of blood to achieve freedom while we can still speak to one another.

"We call on concerned parents to confront their children and explain to them what the consequences will be if they are not properly equipped for the future."

The statement also called on the Government and protesters "to bring calm to the situation before more lives are lost" and added: "The MPs firmly believe that the Group Areas Act must be repealed as soon as possible and that all detainees should be charged or released forthwith, but we also believe in the just rule of law."

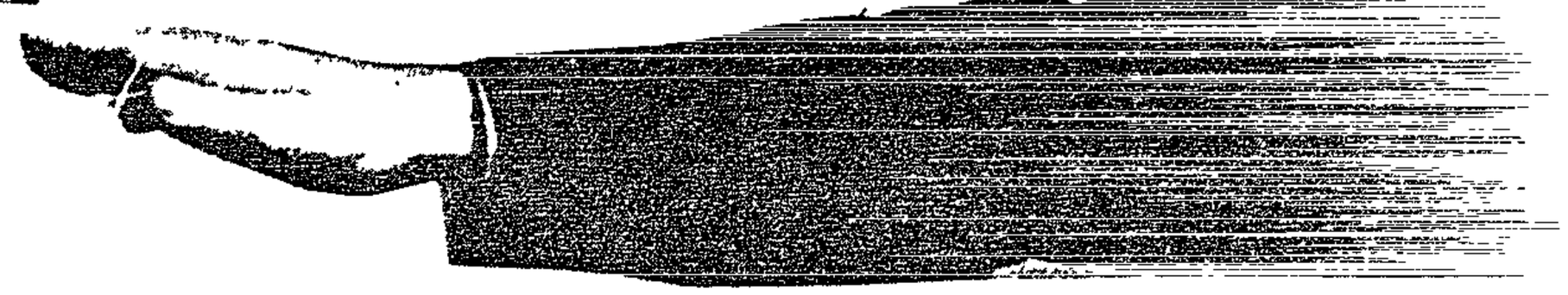
The national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, called on President Botha this week to intervene personally and to ensure direct communication between the Government and community leaders.

Mr Eglin said in an interview that the unrest was a politically-based problem for which politically-based solutions had to be found.

Law and Order . . . and a Law and Order spokesman said the "so-called political problems" behind the unrest were all part of an ANC plot . . .

w/E ARGUS
19/9/85

Report by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus Political Staff



HARD-LINE S

OPPOSITION MPs have challenged President P W Botha and members of his Cabinet to produce an urgently needed political solution to end the escalating violence in South Africa.

But it is difficult to find any Government spokesman willing to take responsibility Some dismissed the idea of a political solution altogether, saying the unrest was purely a "police matter".

"You cannot talk politics to murderers, arsonists and criminals," an official of the Department of Law and Order said.

But majority Labour Party members of the House of Representatives — the Government's "partners" — have designated Group Areas, detentions and numerous discriminatory laws the "the root problems".

The apparent deadlock in the deteriorating unrest situation was accompanied by uncertainty this week as to whom in the Government was responsible for restoring peace.

Inquiries by Weekend Argus to the Government to establish whether any steps were being taken to deal with political aspects of the unrest were referred to the Department of Law and Order

No question of talks

A spokesman in the office of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the Minister's viewpoint was that there could be no question of talks before calm was restored. It was at present a matter for the Department of Law and Order.

The Law and Order spokesman said the "so-called political problems" behind the unrest were all part of the African National Congress (ANC) plan to make the country ungovernable.

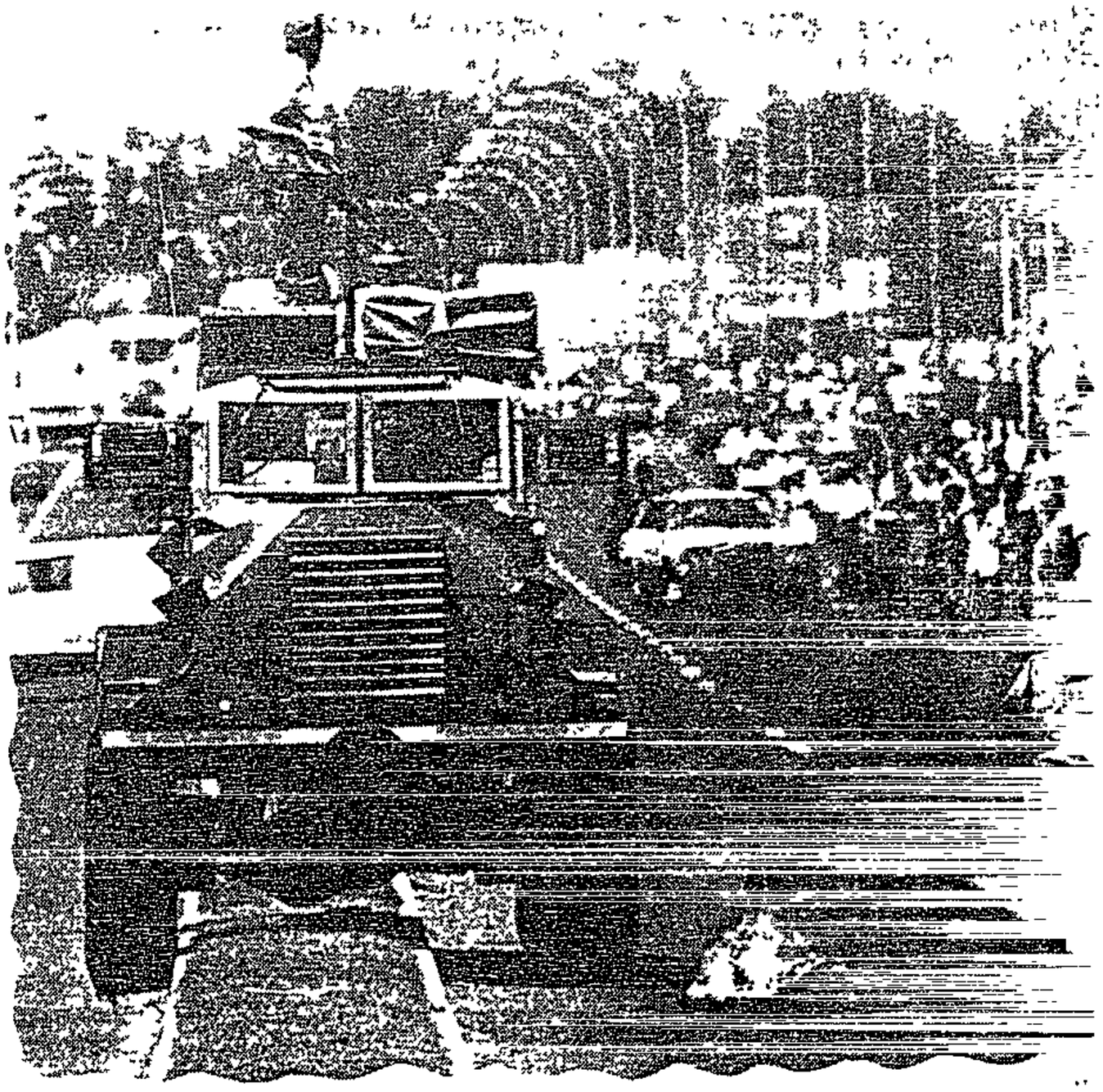
Political grievances were being popularised with a view to destructive protest action resulting in the burning of houses, buildings and vehicles, and in violence and murder.

There could be no talks with such people.

"It would be like trying to reason with a hysterical mob throwing bottles about," the spokesman said.

The political aspect of the situation was that the ANC wanted to enforce a marxist system of government — a matter which had been spelt out repeatedly by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the spokesman said.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and a member of Mr P W Botha's Cabinet,



FLASHBACK to suburban unrest earlier this

First responsibility for this lay with President Botha and with Mr Chris Heunis who, as Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, should try to get negotiations going.

The unrest was not fundamentally a law and order problem.

Nor should it be dealt with as a coloured "own affair". The situation would simply be aggravated if Minister Hendrickse were to be given the task of handling the problems in coloured areas.

Much of the problem flowed from the rejection of apartheid by communities and from their rejection of "own affairs" in the new constitution — and the constitution itself.

Dr Alex Boraine, chairman executive, said: "The re... down in law and order must the door of the Government cerning black political rights

"At the heart of the com... grievances and ever-increa... that certain elements are ... situation is no excuse for ...

"If the Government is resp... down, then it must accept res... ing to an end the death and ... daily feature of life in our to...

It was tragic that the Gov... warnings about the new con...

Cornered . . . Mrs J C Austen tries to protect herself as a mob attacks

(274)

Robbed in the middle of a street riot

RIOTERS left a path of destruction in their wake in Johannesburg on Friday — their frenzy leading even to assault and bag-snatching from women.

Sunday Times photographer JUHAN KUUS braved the wrath of the crowd to capture an amazing sequence of pictures showing Mrs J C Austen, of Johannesburg, being knocked to the ground by one rioter after which a second well-dressed man stepped in and snatched her bag while she lay in a helpless tangle.

A youth suspected of looting watches was shot in the legs with buckshot, and a policeman was stabbed in the back.

The riots started in De Villiers Street

Pictures: JUHAN KUUS

while a gathering commemorating convicted murderer Benjamin Moloise, who was hanged in Pretoria earlier in the day, was dispersing.

Conflicting reports claim the rioting and looting of shops was sparked by a resident of a block of flats in the area throwing a pot plant down on the crowd. Other sources say the pot plant was thrown only after the violence had started.

During the subsequent confrontation police using quirts moved in while white bystanders were forced to flee or get set upon by rioters.

The crowd, which had grown to an estimated 3 000, started smashing windows and stealing liquor, clothing, watches and shoes. At least six shops suffered damage of more than R1 000, while several others had broken windows and goods stolen.

One shop reported goods valued at R5 000 stolen and a bottle-store had extensive damage to windows and burglar-proofing running into thousands of rands.

The looting spread over six blocks and gangs waiting for the Friday afternoon rush-hour crowd moving to the Johannesburg station took advantage of the chaos to mug and loot as well.

A white woman hobo lying drunk on the pavement was moved to safety. A man in civilian clothing accused of being a plain-clothes policeman was chased and jumped into the safety of a police van. Another white man was set upon by the crowd and left lying dazed on the pavement.

Shopkkepers and assistants stood mesmerised by the passing spectacle of violence and chaos. Others tried to protect their premises and wares.

Mrs Austen crashes into a shoe stand. . . enter thief

The guilty slicker reaches out to grab her bag

Mrs Austen staggers to her feet

20/10/85

Sunday Times

Angry youths shake off 'puppet' elders

By NEO NJOKWENI

WE HAVE a saying in Tswana, "Mafura a ngwana ke go rongwa". In essence it means that the child or youth is under the command of the adult or parent.

This was a basic principle of black life — until modern times changed things drastically. Today's youth is very much master of itself. Particularly over the past decade it has assumed a dominant role in the community.

Gone are the days when youths loitered around corners or shop fronts discussing worthless topics.

Now, when one sees a group of students in discussion, it is about serious topics affecting their education and how best to contribute to the upliftment of their situation — how best to fight.

They say they have come to realise most of their parents and guardians are irrelevant and law-abiding puppets.

The harsh judgment of the young on their elders is as follows: "They are afraid to lose the false comforts they are used to. They have been cowed into submission and lost powers to resist."

Many young people have taken energetically to self-improvement by reading, participating in protest theatre and, above all, by joining youth movements committed to the struggle.

Some parents, on the other hand, grumble about "young upstarts who think they can change the world and order of things overnight". Many tend to blame the youngsters for the brutality, bloodshed and confrontation taking place at the moment.

The more radical young ones claim: "Why should our revolution be different from others. During the French Revolution and others sacrifices were made and blood was shed — including that of the innocent.

"This is no tea party but an effort to liberate blacks from oppression."

Some young people are willing to admit that during the struggle many abuses have crept in. But, they claim, in Soweto and other townships "the comrades" are not a lawless bunch. They were formed with the sole aim of solidifying the struggle and bringing groups to order.

Mistaken

Squads of "comrades" invade shebeens and other disreputable houses of entertainment to weed out students setting bad examples.

They don't molest adult patrons of these "joints". But it does happen in cases of mistaken identity when youthful-looking adults are reprimanded.

"Tsotsis" or "Blue Nines" and other underworld elements are, predictably, capitalising on the situation.

Not all parents and adults disapprove of the struggle being undertaken by the youth. Some have a healthy and secret admiration for them. Those adults who are still steeped in tribal lore roundly blame modern youth for usurping their authority.

Young people firmly believe that when all is said and done — when a non-racial society is established in South Africa — the parents will be the ones crowing loudest about the benefits of freedom.

In the meantime, the struggle goes on . . . and on . . . in townships throughout South Africa.

20/10/85
Sunday Times

Botha rejects PFP's appeal on violence

By ALAN DUGGAN

THE PFP and the Government have clashed head-on over police actions in the Western Cape.

A telexed message by PFP chairman of caucus Colin Eglin to President P W Botha calling for a personal intervention to halt the violence has been brushed aside.

And in a dramatic advertisment in Cape Town newspapers this week, the PFP appealed: "For God's Sake Stop Terrorising Our People".

In a telexed appeal to Mr Botha on October 17, Mr Eglin — national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party — expressed deep concern over the deteriorating situation and called for Mr Botha's personal intervention.

Mr Eglin's message warned that without a bold political initiative, the process of alienation and polarisation would become an indelible feature of the Peninsula.

In a brief reply — sent the same day — Mr Botha responded: "You and your colleagues must ask yourselves whether, and to what extent, your irresponsible speeches and visits to terrorist organisations are contributing to inspire certain unlawful elements to act against peaceful communities."

Depressing

Mr Eglin yesterday hit back: "Mr Botha's refusal to take any political initiative in order to resolve the crisis situation in the Cape Peninsula is utterly depressing.

"The superficiality of Mr Botha's response and the silly arguments he advances show that the Government does not have any appreciation of the depth of the feelings or the intensity of the anger of the citizens of the Peninsula".

Sunday Times
20/10/85

The killing season

A VICIOUS circle of violence and bloodshed has enveloped South Africa's Mother City — and there seems to be no end in sight.

For some, death is fast becoming a way of life in and around Cape Town.

Fifty-four people have died in the Cape Peninsula since August 28 — the day following the detention of Dr Allan Boesak. At least eight people have died in the past week alone, and scores have been injured.

On Friday, hundreds of soldiers and police — backed by armoured vehicles — moved into Athlone to conduct a "selective search" for arsonists, stone-throwers and looters.

Cars and houses were systematically searched while the troops, clad in riot gear and armed with automatic rifles, lined the streets. But while the security forces were engaged in the Athlone operation, barricades were burning and stoning continued elsewhere.

In bloody Cape Town, death is fast becoming a way of life

By ALAN DUGGAN

Observers say the situation can only worsen as rioters take to the streets in increasing numbers. Since the detention of Dr Boesak — seen by many as the start of the new wave of unrest — Casspirs and other police vehicles have regularly paraded between police stations and township trouble-spots.

Stoning incidents and demonstrations prompt strong police action, which in turn triggers further violence — and the death toll continues to climb. Both sides appear to have given up on words.

Township streets are littered with stones, fragments of concrete, the burnt remains of tyre barricades and other evidence of recent "battles".

Houses and shops in the "frontline" — a constantly changing frontier — bear

Black-on-black confrontation reaches a new crisis level

By ALLAN SOULE

RANDOM killings have become commonplace in unrest-scarred black townships across the Eastern Cape.

Black-on-black violence has reached crisis level. During the past six months at least 83 people have died in an orgy of what police now term "the doorstep killings".

The death tally includes women and children who are often taken from their homes and murdered outside their front gates by death squads who call themselves "comrades".

Police in the area are also monitoring a new trend with growing concern: they say there are increasing signs that common street crime and black political protest action are in many instances merging into one.

Criminal elements, they say, are involving themselves in black protest movements — leaving police bogged down in a morass of often clueless murders.

Conversely, it is claimed, some political activists do not shrink from hiring criminals to do the dirty work. Some, it is claimed, have been paid up to R10 a day to enforce the consumer boycott.

"People's courts" have added a new dimension to township life. They mete out primitive sentences, often on innocent people. A dowsed tyre is drapped around the neck of the condemned, and then set alight.

According to police, the aim of the activists who control the township courts is to undermine established judicial processes and replace them with a code of their own.

Sweeping state of emergency detentions appear to have had limited effect in combating random executions.

According to some black community leaders, the new trend is rooted in the struggle for regional supremacy between the UDF and Azapo.

However, the large-scale detention of community leaders left the committees rudderless and open to takeover by extremists.

Police claim that in some areas squads fund their operations by collecting house rents from intimidated households and by demanding protection money from shopowners.

However, in interviews this week, spokesmen for the organisations vehemently denied that their organisations were connected with the killings.

In Port Elizabeth, the death toll stands at 54.

For the police, the current situation has become a nightmare. Witnesses are reluctant to talk because they fear for their lives.

Sunday Times 20/10/85

witness to many recent clashes: windows are broken or boarded up and whitewashed walls bear the imprint of myriad shotgun pellets.

'Brutal'

Many township residents are openly hostile to the police, claiming they are guilty of unprovoked assault and indiscriminate killing. The police say they act only in the interests of law and order.

An incident this week in which police fired a shotgun fusillade from a police decoy truck — killing an 11-year-old child and two other youths — has aroused widespread fury and condemnation both in South Africa and overseas.

Community leaders described the police action as "brutal and unjustified" and warned that it could lead to further polarisation. Residents say police action of this kind succeeds only in making militants out of people who may once have been pacifists.

The police, in turn, have stated that their job is the maintenance of order — and that they are entitled to use any method to control crime. They say the decoy tactic was adopted because stone-throwers were attacking and destroying vehicles with impunity.

War

More violence erupted later in the week when crowds gathered near the site of Tuesday's clash. In Thornton Road, Athlone, members of the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee fled for cover when police opened fire with shotguns and teargas.

Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur, said afterwards that the security forces had "basically declared war" on the community. If this continued, he warned, the Western Cape was heading for a period of civil war.

There was yet another clash at a mosque in Athlone on Thursday night. Police opened fire shortly after a police vehicle was shot at near the mosque.

At Guguletu and New Crossroads, at least 14 people were reported to have been hurt when police charged large crowds.

Mob stones helicopter

SOUTH Africa's street violence turned to the air yesterday when a police helicopter on monitoring duty was stoned by an angry mob in a township near Beaufort West.

A 300-strong crowd pelted the helicopter with stones and catapults causing R2 000 damage.

'My son was no threat'

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE mother of the 11-year-old child killed by a police decoy operation in Cape Town this week tearfully insisted her son was too small and nervous to constitute a threat to State security.

Michael Mirando was caught up in a bloody confrontation between stone-throwing youths and police hiding in a decoy truck in which two children and a youth were killed.

It is still not clear whether Michael was involved in the stone-throwing.

This week the dead boy's distraught mother, Mrs Georgina Williams, spoke after returning from identifying him in the mortuary.

MRS GEORGINA WILLIAMS
Son was shot in the face

"They shot him in his face. There were about 10 small holes (birdshot wounds) in his face .. not to mention his body."

Mrs Williams said Michael was a very quiet ard nervous boy. "He was so nervous that he would run away if he saw the police."

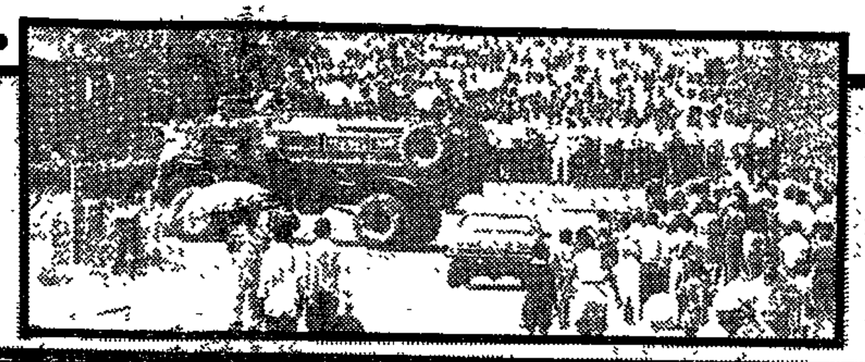
The family said Michael and his cousin, Salie, had gone to a friend to swop pigeons.

Salie's young sister, Naseba, said she was walking with the two boys when she became lost in the crowd

She was talking to a friend when police opened fire on a crowd of youths.

She ran into a house and after emerging saw her bloodied cousin staggering towards her.

He died later in Groote Schuur Hospital.



THE EMERGENCY Week 13

AT least 1 209 people — 203 more than last week — are in detention under the state of emergency regulations, and 3 987 have been released since the emergency was imposed.

According to figures released by the police on Friday, 5 196 people are still in detention.

This week 357 people were arrested. None were released.

The death toll in countrywide unrest since January 1 topped 600 this week.

ATTERIDGEVILLE Teenager's anguished plea before being kicked and beaten to death

Please, Sir, don't kill me. I'm going to pray!

By DAVID CAPEL

PLEASE, Sir, don't kill me I'm going to church to pray.

This pathetic plea was made by 13-year-old Moses Mope of Atteridgeville an hour before a neighbour placed him, almost lifeless, in his father's arms with the words: "Here is your son He has been killed by the cops"

The moving story of Moses's death was told this week by his grief-stricken father, Samuel Mope, at the family's tiny, well-ordered house in Chloane Street.

As he spoke, anger in the township was boiling to the surface, and 11-year-olds were calling a class boycott and roaming the streets, their mood threatening and violent. Community leaders warned that the teenager's death had provoked widespread anger in the normally peaceful township and said they feared it would erupt in violence.

Mr Mope pieced together the details of his son's death from the accounts given him by three witnesses.

They claimed a member of the security forces was responsible A young white police constable was suspended from duty as a result of the incident, last Saturday

Moses, like the rest of his family, was a devout member of the Zion Christian Church He was on his way to an all-night service at the

THE DEAD BOY AND HIS GRIEVING FATHER ... Moses Mope, left. He cried "Papa, Papa" before he died, says his father Samuel Mope, right, his face etched with

SHOCK AND HORROR OF MOB VICTIMS ... The faces mirror the feelings of these two men who were attacked in the centre of Johannesburg on Friday morning

JOHANNESBURG

Hell let loose after prayer service

By David Capel

RIOTING hit central Johannesburg when a large crowd clashed with police, and looters smashed shop windows and removed clothing, jewellery and other goods.

Teargas hung heavily in the air and shots rang out Knives were drawn and at least two policemen were stabbed, one of them injured seriously.

Flat-dwellers took advantage of the chaos in the street below, hurling pot plants, bricks and other missiles into the crowd.

One man was shot when looters burst into a jewellery store.

The rioting broke out shortly after a memorial service at Khotso House in De Villiers Street for African National Congress killer Benjamin Moloise, who was hanged on Friday morning for murdering a policeman.

After the service, a large contingent of policemen was waiting as the crowd of about 800 emerged, chanting and singing, from the building

Passers-by joined the crowd, which the police attempted to disperse

Atteridgeville at boiling point and ready to explode

Report by DAVID CAPEL

UNTIL recently, Atteridgeville, outside Pretoria, was a peaceful, law-abiding community largely untouched by the unrest.

Today it is an angry, seething township where 11-year-olds attack shebeens at night and bitterness lines the faces of many of its 100 000 inhabitants.

Why?

The answer is simple. Last weekend a 13-year-old boy with a smiling face and a charming disposition — "a favourite son" of the community — was assaulted and killed, allegedly by a member of the security forces.

Moses Mope was at least the third child to die as a result of police action in the township over the past 18 months.

Early last year, young Emma Sathekge, also aged about 13, was run down by a Landrover. Last month, a four-year-old, Mita Ngobeni, was struck down by a rubber bullet in the lounge of her parents' home.

"What do these people want?" was the question asked this week by Atteridgeville's Mayor, Matthews Mahlangu.

Livid, Mr Mahlangu said he was "deeply disturbed" at Moses's death.

"He was a religious boy. I believe the police were looking for trouble," he said.

"We do not want policemen here who do not recognise us as human beings. This would never have happened to a white child."

He said Moses was "kicked by the boot of a man who should have been his protector. The protector has become the gangster."

Already, signs of anger are in evidence in the township. Mr Mahlangu said that on Thursday morning he saw groups of children, some as young as 11, running through the streets and disrupting schools.

The editor of the *Sowetan* newspaper, Joe Latakgomo, a resident of Atteridgeville, said people in the area regarded the killings as a "deliberate stirring-up of trouble by the security forces".

He warned: "After this latest killing, the whole place could blow up. People want justice, not platitudes."

He said he could sense the murmurings of anger among the adults, and, already, young children were boycotting classes and causing trouble.

Another respected member of the community, Dr Abie Nkomo, said anger had reached boiling point.

"It's indescribable. It has reached a stage that anything can happen."

Unemployment in Atteridgeville was at 60 percent, and there were only six doctors to treat the population of 100 000.

Some of the policemen in the area were "so young they should still be under parental care". Due regard should be given this fact, Dr Nkomo said.

■ A POLICE spokesman in Pretoria said a police investigation into Mita Ngobeni's death had been completed and a dossier handed to the Attorney-General, who had ordered that an inquest be held on November 25.

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church when he and a group of friends were confronted by four men, who, it has been alleged, were members of the police force, outside the house of a youth on whom they were calling to join them.

Mr Mope, a burly construction worker, wept as he told the Tribune he was so grieved he could not bear to look at a photograph of his boy.

He said he was awakened late on Saturday night by a neighbour who placed Moses in his arms. The boy cried "Papa, Papa", blood streaming from his mouth and nose.

"When I touched his stomach he pulled away in agony. I also noticed his jaw was cracked and he was injured on the head and other parts of his body," Mr Mope said.

According to the witnesses Moses and his friends had gone to a house in Chiloane Street to meet another youth. They found the dogs at the youth's house were in the garden and, afraid to enter, they stood over the road calling him.

Suddenly a private car drew up with four men inside. The children scattered, with Moses fleeing into the property of a nearby house.

According to the witnesses, a man, perceived by the witnesses to be a policeman, holding a younger child under his arm, caught Moses hiding behind a wall. The owner of the house had tried to prevent the man from entering the property, but he forced his way through, according to the witnesses.

Moses begged his assailant: "Please sir, do not kill me. I'm going to church to pray," and showed him his Zion Church badge.

But his pleas were in vain. He was brutally assaulted and trampled on, according to the witnesses.

Mr Mope said Moses was semi-conscious when he was brought home. Mr Mope called an ambulance and he and his wife accompanied the child to hospital. There they were called aside by a doctor who told them Moses had died.

Moses' family, and friends on the street where he lived, described him as a "ray of sunshine" who was known throughout the area as an obliging, responsible child, always willing to do someone a favour.

A POLICE spokesman in Pretoria confirmed a policeman had been suspended from duty following Moses' death and that an investigation had been launched into the incident. A dossier will be handed to the Attorney General this week for his decision.

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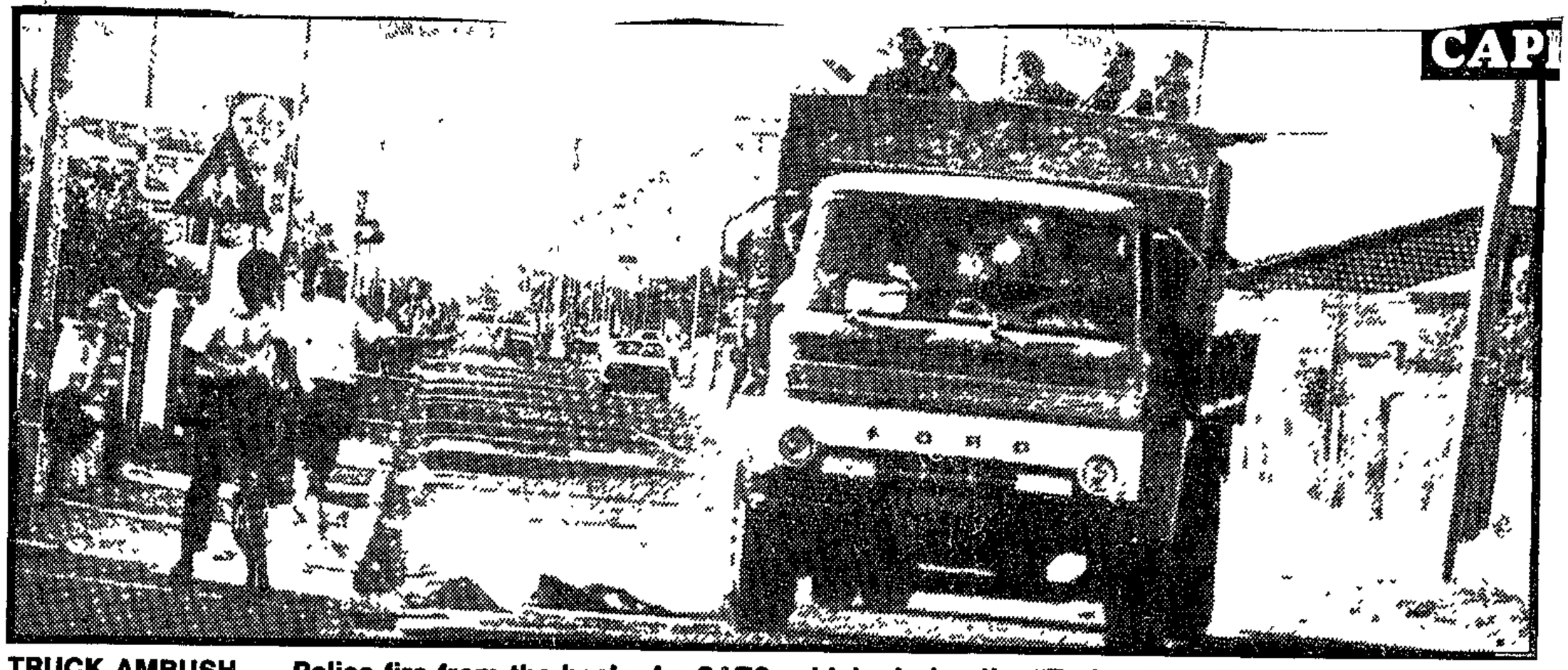

TRUCK AMBUSH . . . Police fire from the back of a SATS vehicle during the "Trojan Horse" ambush in Athlone's Thornton Road this week

Witnesses tell of the police ambush tactics and shootings

By CHRIS WHITFIELD

THE "Trojan Horse" police ambush, which shocked television viewers around the world, is only one of several similar incidents reported to the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Group.

"We have been told of a number of instances where police have used unmarked vehicles," said PFP MPC Jan van Eck.

"We have an eye-witness report of policemen removing police number plates from a police vehicle in Langa in mid-September. On the back of the truck was a piece of canvas with a number of policemen crouching, or lying, under it."

"When a policemen saw the witness he allegedly said 'Now you can see what we are doing'," said Mr van Eck.

"The policemen then referred specifically to the stoning of vans and inferred that this was a way of acting against stone-throwers"

He also told of an incident where police allegedly used a delivery vehicle for a popular brand of potato crisps.

There have also been reports of police firing from a SATS truck in Crossroads, where two people were shot dead on Wednesday.

A witness to the Athlone incident, in which three people were killed, gave the Tribune a graphic description of the event:

"On Tuesday, about 4.50pm, a flatbed SATS truck, with nothing on the back, drove up Thornton Road towards the Athlone police station.

"At the intersection of Thornton and St Simon's Road a group of about 50 youths had been stoning vehicles and they stoned the SATS truck.

"About 10 minutes later the truck returned with crates on the back. I heard somebody shout: 'It's another SATS truck!'

"The youths started stoning it again but it kept on coming until it got to the intersection of St Simon's Street, where it stopped.

"Instead of fleeing, the stone-throwers stuck around and kept on stoning for about 30 seconds.

"Next thing the passenger, dressed in a khaki jacket and with a shotgun strapped over his shoulder, jumped out and shouted 'Right!'

"The Railways Policemen, hidden in the boxes, stood up and started shooting. I saw one youth shot as he was running away."

The witness said the majority of the people among those shot at by police had been stone-throwers, but there were bystanders among them.

The incident, captured on film by CBS and shown around the world, was greeted with shock and revulsion.

But the police have defended their action.

In a statement released in Pretoria this week they said such tactics were necessary to protect drivers.

"Stone throwing in the area had been unusually aggressive and involved mobs of between 200 and 400 rioters," a police spokesman said.

"Inhabitants were compelled not to use certain routes, resulting in a disruption of community life. The security forces were inundated with demands for action.

"The stone-throwers waylaid vehicles which could be attacked and destroyed with impunity.

"For this reason a decoy delivery vehicle was resorted to."

The police account of the incident is generally the same as that given by witnesses.

However, PFP MP Tiaan van der Merwe, who visited the scene of the shooting, disputed a statement by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, that "the security forces resorted to the use of shotguns with limited range".

General Coetzee said this "indicated that the intention of the security forces was not to kill their attackers, but rather to disperse them and effect arrests".

Mr van der Merwe said he had seen the marks left by shot on walls more than 15 metres from where the SATS truck had been.

"A sizeable chunk of plaster had been taken out of the walls," he said. "Anybody standing there would have been killed by those shots."

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that police were using the "so-called ambushes" and said they could have been used in other instances.

Mr van Eck said he was disgusted and appalled that such a tactic could be "used openly and unashamedly and defended publicly".

"The country is heading for anarchy when we find a situation where policemen can find people guilty and execute them on the spot," he said.

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E PENINSULA

Civil war talk as the people fight back after killings

By CHRIS WHITFIELD

"NOW all the people are asking: 'Where do we get guns and ammunition?'"

The man speaking is middle-aged Athlone resident Igsaan Abrahams, who spent part of the previous night with 2 000 others holed up in a mosque surrounded by security forces.

He had seen a young man shot in the back and arm as he tried to leave a prayer meeting at the mosque. Mr Abrahams helped drag the wounded man, Abdul Karim Fridie, 29, back into the mosque.

"His one arm was hanging by a few threads and half his stomach was hanging out," said Mr Abrahams.

Mr Fridie later died in hospital.

Several others were injured as they left the meeting and walked into police fire, he said.

Police said they had been fired on and only fired at people they thought were shooting at them.

Casspirs on the scene were marked by bullets, they said.

Weeks of surging violence in the Cape Peninsula and allegations of police brutality have radicalised the coloured community to such an extent that many believe the current unrest can only be stopped by radical political change.

"They didn't frighten those people in the mosque — they just made them more determined to do something about it," said the Athlone man's companion, a Grassy Park resident.

"People who want revolution are not in the minority any more," Mr Abrahams told Progressive Federal Party MP and unrest Monitoring Group Member Tiaan van der Merwe.

This week, for the first time since the unrest reached the Peninsula on August 28, there were reports of residents firing at policemen.

One policeman, Sergeant Andries Breda van Wyk of the Dog Unit, was shot in the hip on Thursday evening shortly before the siege at the St Athan's Road Mosque.

Another PFP Unrest Monitoring Group member, Jan van Eck, described this development as "deeply disturbing".

"A number of people have contacted us saying they are going to use guns and that is why I say we are entering a situation where we could soon have a civil war on our hands," said Mr van Eck.

He said the police duty was to arrest people committing crimes and have them tried.

"They are going far beyond this by using dirty tricks and meting out punishment. The result is that the people are turning in the same direction," he said.

The revolutionary talk in the townships has now spread beyond the youth. Adults, who said they had first tried to dissuade youths from taking part, now say they are committed to violence.

"The children used to play cowboys and crooks in the streets. Now the game is "Casspir, Casspir", where children throw stones at others in boxes," said the Grassy Park man.

"It has become a breeding ground for revolutionaries, thanks to the police," he said.

Mr Abrahams said he thought it might be too late for the police to withdraw from the townships and allow the situation to return to normal.

"I would like to believe the situation could return to this so-called normality, but every day and every hour the situation is getting worse. People who have had a taste of revolution are not in the minority anymore," he said.

"I don't think this thing can be beaten down anymore."

There have been calls for a Jihad, or holy war, from radical members of the Muslim Community, he said.

The death toll for the week had risen to eight by early yesterday. Scores more had been injured and arrested.

Above them, flat-dwellers flung plant-pots and other objects into the street. The crowd retaliated, hurling bricks and stones and smashing windows.

Criminal elements joined in the fray, looting shops and attacking passers-by.

An elderly woman was thrown to the ground and beaten, and several journalists were injured.

One of the men who attended the service and was caught up in the riot, said dozens of people were hit with quirts and overcome by teargas.

"It was terrible," he said. "There was nowhere to run. On the one side police fired teargas, on the other people hurled bricks and stones and from above missiles rained into the crowd."

Police said at least six people had been arrested. The condition of the injured policeman was described as serious.

Zimbabwe prisoners tortured – claim

Foreign Service

LONDON: Torture is being widely used against political prisoners in Zimbabwe, says Amnesty International.

A report released today says that during interrogation in police stations, the detainees are beaten on the soles of their feet, given electric shocks, and forced to drink salt water.

Despite the difficulties of collecting information in Zimbabwe, evidence of a number of deaths in detention as a result of torture has been obtained by Amnesty. Most of the ill treatment listed has been occurring in Matabeleland, stronghold of Joshua Nkomo's opposition Zapu party.

Most notorious of the interrogation centres is Stops Camp, part of Mzilikazi police station in Bulawayo, the provincial capital of Matabeleland. "It is alleged that Stops Camp sometimes contains more than 100 political detainees in a number of small cells and wire cages," says the report. Torture is reportedly "routine" in the camp.

Torture is administered both by police and Central Intelligence Organisation interrogators, says Amnesty.

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South Africa is a victim of the South Vietnam syndrome

Get those sjamboks off the world's TV screens

21/10/85 STAR

The author, JOHN HUTCHINSON, is Professor of Industrial Relations at the University of California. The accompanying article is made up of excerpts from this month's cover story in the influential American magazine, *National Review* . In his article Professor Hutchinson makes a plea for a rational, unemotional look at the South African situation and suggests how best to solve the growing crisis.

"Get the sjamboks off the American television screens," droned the visitor to South Africa on and on "They are doing to your case what live coverage did to American support for South Vietnam in the war killing it off"

The sjambok is being used by South African police in riot control It hurts, but is no more punitive than the fine old American billyclub, no more terrifying to experience as observer or victim than the snarling dogs and high pressure hoses in the civil rights disturbances in Alabama.

But a whip on the shoulders of a crouching man is a hark-back, a most enraging evocation for the comfortably sensitive descendants of a slave-owning American bourgeoisie. South Africa is too open a society to cut off the television cameras, so the sjamboks ought to go, if foreign votes count, as they most certainly do and will.

The Republic of South Africa is now paying a high price for its imperfections. Its white supremacy is now eroding into complex association, and its judges — remarkably, in a state absurdly compared by the Mayor of New York to Nazi Germany — are beginning to probe and proscribe the clear brutalities and alleged atrocities of its police.

But meantime South Africa is a victim itself. Like South Vietnam, its violence is a television bonus Unlike South Vietnam, it is suffering from a collusion between foreign newsmen and domestic newsmakers. There is now a conviction in South African political and Press circles that American and other foreign television crews are given ample warning — by the teenage rebels who now dominate the black townships — of riots staged as much for copy or casual killing as for protest

The townships riots, the flailing of the sjamboks, the funeral as political demonstration, the clenched black fists and angry black faces, the less frequently filmed street cremation of black suspects by black mobs, the taunting young among the shanties, the armoured cars of grim white men, and the extraordinary coverage given to the brave but rambling Bishop Desmond Tutu to the exclusion of the legions of black and coloured and Indian and white commentators at least as politically mature and representative as he — all form a composite and concentrated impression of South Africa on television as distorted as it is true

South Africa is a most complicated place. It is partly at war, but it is still mainly at peace It is hardly a nation, but rather a gathering of tribes who might yet come to common habitation It is a place of autocracy so grounded in race as to rouse the anger of more unified peoples, yet so limited in its autocracy as to permit a flowering of dissent not matched in a majority of its critic countries.

Meantime South Africa is a victim itself. Like South Vietnam, its violence is a television bonus.

The simplistic treatment of South Africa by Western commentators, in print as in picture, comes close to historical deception. In particular, the American national ignoring of South Africa's inherited gulfs and old convictions, not themselves amenable to the solutions or bromides of more comfortable societies, comes close to criminal neglect.

Almost nobody likes apartheid any more, at least in South Africa.

One must travel to the Soviet Union to find ethnic federalism far more rigidly exclusionary from real power than anything presently contemplated in South Africa, or to India to observe a caste system far more resistant to attitudinal change than South African white supremacy, or to Central and South America to discover white control more complete than South African over breeds of other origin.

Oil is a special dispensation One does not speak in the same breath about South Africa and the oil-rich Middle Eastern states, where almost nobody has a vote of any importance, where women are instruments, and where hands and heads come off for antisocial behaviour.

Such ironies do not seem to interest the liberal white South African Press, which is now controlled by young gangs, a generation of pubescent Pol Pots evidently happy with savagery for vague or unstated political ends. The hooligans give the orders They instruct black labour organisations when not to report for work

They accredit black newspaper reporters, many of whom have asked for reassignment by their employers to escape the revenge of the gangs for honest reporting

"This is not random gangsterism ," wrote the liberal white journalist Ken Owen in a Johannesburg newspaper "It is highly disciplined, if diffuse, political action which is

A recent sjambok scene in the Cape

Nationalists may at times behave like fools, but they do not behave like cowards ... and for the country to be brought to its knees it will have to be by the gun . and the West, having broken us, will have to feed us. The Russians will give us guns America will have to give us food"

There are three general options for South Africa durable reform in a consensual and prosperous society; ineffective reform amid continuing violence and declining prosperity; and, with limited or no substantive reform, a slow and bloody tumble into disintegration, thence to partition or the night of black supremacy.

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est South Africa's critics.

"I have spent my entire pastoral life among black Africans," the gentlemanly white Minister said. "I have found among them some of the most civilised people on earth. But I have never found a detribalised African."

South Africa is a nation of tribes, black and white and coloured and Indian, and black again and again. The whites share a tricameral parliament with some two million coloured people and nearly a million Indians. They are collectively outnumbered by some 22 million blacks, who have no vote or parliamentary representation outside of their tribal homelands.

It is proper to speak of a polyglot tribalism, moreover, among the black peoples of South Africa as among all its peoples. The greatest bloodshed in a slide to majority rule, in the minds of most non-black tribal spokesmen, would not be that of blacks upon whites — even though genocidal — but of blacks upon blacks in the struggles for tribal autonomy or supra-tribal control.

The worst fear of most non-black South Africans is that if white supremacy gives way to black supremacy there will be a swift closing down of the international conscience.

What has come to horrify the moderates of all colours in South Africa is the extent to which black protest has gone out of control.

The common assumption until recently was that most street demonstrations were under the control or sponsorship of one or the other of the ANC, Azapo or the UDF

That assumption is no longer made, since it has become patently untrue. The streets of the townships directed at the destruction of the 'system' and which increasingly defines that 'system' in radical Marxist terms as including any display of 'bourgeois values' . (it) is a loosely organised, radical mass movement of youngsters who operate outside any law and without any identifiable leaders They see themelves as 'socialists', and their enemy as white capitalism. They attack every reform and discredit every amelioration, and they murder 'collaborators' who might help reform to work "

The worst fear of most non-black South Africans is that if white supremacy gives way to black supremacy, there will be a swift closing down of the international conscience.

Who can help reform to work? The prevailing Western assumption seems to be that the white South African conscience can be sharpened, and the black capacity for proper compromise enhanced, by a programme of sanctions and disinvestment destined to reduce the capacity of the South African economy to employ those young black men whom the current recession has sent flooding and killing into the streets, and whose murdering will mount in scale and savagery as the currency declines and the international bankers turn away . . .

It is an insane assumption, given that attitudes on both sides of the main fences in South Africa have hardened since sanctions and disinvestment have become part of the debate and action.

It is insane, except for those on the revolutionary Left.

"I have one last word," wrote South African author Alan Paton in 1985, "to those fanatical divestors who think they can bring the South African Government to its knees. They will not succeed. The Afrikaner

The black young are running amok, out of patience and control, but servant to the waiting African National Congress lying in the long grass in Lusaka, preparing to destroy and commandeer. "It is our intention," ANC President Oliver Tambo has said, "to make South Africa ungovernable."

Then comes the revolution?

Perhaps the most significant recent development in South African politics has been the assumption of initiatives by the leaders of the white business community. A delegation of them met on September 14 in Lusaka with Oliver Tambo and members of his ANC executive.

"Strange," said one member of the white group afterwards, "but I'd rather have Thabo Mbeki (the ANC director of information) in my home than Ted Kennedy."

No non-South African should presume to force the pace.

In South Africa, most of the white and the black and the brown look upon the United States, hopefully as their friendly sentinel, fearfully as their well-intentioned enemy, as the friendly giant groping for the light.

What they fear they see is an alliance of liberal Democrats and nervous Republicans in joint pursuit, with the predators of the East and West and the gangs of the townships, of the erosion of the capacity of South Africa to satisfy either its critics or its constituents

What they want to see is a light in the White House.

Police report

Arson and stonethrowing

PRETORIA.— The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight, a report by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said for the period from 8pm yesterday to 8am today.

At Philippi a service station and two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed in the black residential area. Damage was extensive. In the same area, a number of vehicles were stoned, the directorate report said.

At Bridgeton in the Border area a classroom of the black teachers' training college was damaged by arsonists.

In the Boland a coloured school in the Wemmershoek area was gutted by a fire. A farm school near East London was extensively damaged in a similar incident.

In the Mohlakeng on the West Rand, stonethrowers caused extensive damage to a shop. In Soweto a black school and two private homes were extensively damaged by arsonists.

In the Kuils River a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. A similar incident occurred in the Khayelitsha.

In Zwide in the Eastern Cape an electrical kiosk was damaged when it was set alight. In Sakhile black residential area near Standerton a policeman's house was stoned. A man was arrested in connection with this incident.

In the same area, the Development Board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists. In the Atteridgeville black residential area near Pretoria police arrested a man after a petrol-bomb attack on an SAP vehicle, the directorate report said. — Sapa.

A brief respite, but SA violence is back on American TV screens

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STAR

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By Neil Lurssen, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — South Africa has just enjoyed a brief respite — but it's over.

Racial violence in South Africa's black and coloured townships, a regular feature of American television news this year, was pushed off the screens for a few days by the Achille Lauro drama and America's pursuit of the Palestinian terrorists.

But the ambush tactics of the South African police in Athlone and the violent reaction in the centre of Johannesburg to the hanging of Benjamin Moloise has put it right back into the primetime news.

SEARING SEQUENCE

A searing sequence on the CBS network last week showed police leaping up from their hiding places on a railways truck in Athlone and blazing away with shotguns at citizens, some of whom had been throwing rocks.

As the week ended, viewers of ABC saw a distraught Mrs Moloise protesting that she was not allowed to be with her son at his execution. This was followed by scenes of conflict in a Johannesburg street, one showing a frightened white man running away from a black mob.

Distressing as these clips were, they can hardly have surprised American viewers. All year they have watched clashes between black and coloured protesters and police, between blacks and Indians in Natal, between white students and police — and they have listened to the analyses of politicians, academics and pundits

The accumulative effect is an image of a country torn savagely apart by racial ideology, its economy under siege, its system of government spinning toward chaos.

And, just in case viewers miss the television news, the image is conveyed to them by local and national newspapers — only in more detail.

There appear to be many Americans who are sympathetic. Their views sometimes get into the letters columns and are expressed in person to South Africans living in the US.

But for those Americans who are horrified by apartheid, the agonies they witness on television seem to be a retribution as inevitable as the outcome of a Greek tragedy.

In the US Congress, television scenes depicting police whippings and shooting are almost always followed by angry speeches, some genuinely felt, some ill-informed, and some merely opportunistic.

There can be little doubt that the impact of the nightly news was decisive in President Reagan's decision to impose sanctions last month. It created a climate in which he had no choice but to act.

At the daily briefings for reporters at the White House and the State Department, there are almost always questions about US ties with South Africa, US reactions to specific events, developments and incidents. The words "abhorrent" and "deplore" have become the stock-in-trade of spokesmen answering the questions.

POWERFUL ALLY

Television has become a powerful ally of anti-apartheid activists in the US — just as it enhanced the cause of those who opposed the Vietnam War.

In the Vietnam conflict, the cameras brought the agony of war into private homes night after night, leading many Americans who might otherwise have remained indifferent to seriously question, then doubt, and finally oppose the US role there.

Now they are getting the agonies of black South Africans in their homes — perhaps to a greater extent than white South Africans get in theirs.

The process of changing from indifference to questioning and finally to a desire for withdrawal is reflected in President Reagan's reluctant move in favour of sanctions, in the disinvestment drive in many state legislatures and other local authorities and in the decision by some American companies to get out of South Africa.

There is little that the South African Government can do to counter the image — unless it abandons apartheid.

The South African ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, has come across to viewers here as a reasonable person and both Mr Pik Botha and Mr Louis Nel have done much to offset the impression created by State President P W Botha during his Natal speech that the South African Government is unyielding and unresponsive.

But whatever impact they have evaporates quickly in competition with the sight of white policemen laying into blacks with whips and firing teargas and birdshot at protesters.

The Rev Jesse Jackson said last week: "Television is a medium of mass education. Coverage of events in South Africa is not affecting the character of apartheid, it is exposing the character of apartheid."

Americans were responding with a sense of moral outrage, he said, as they witnessed violations of human rights and scenes of inhumanity.

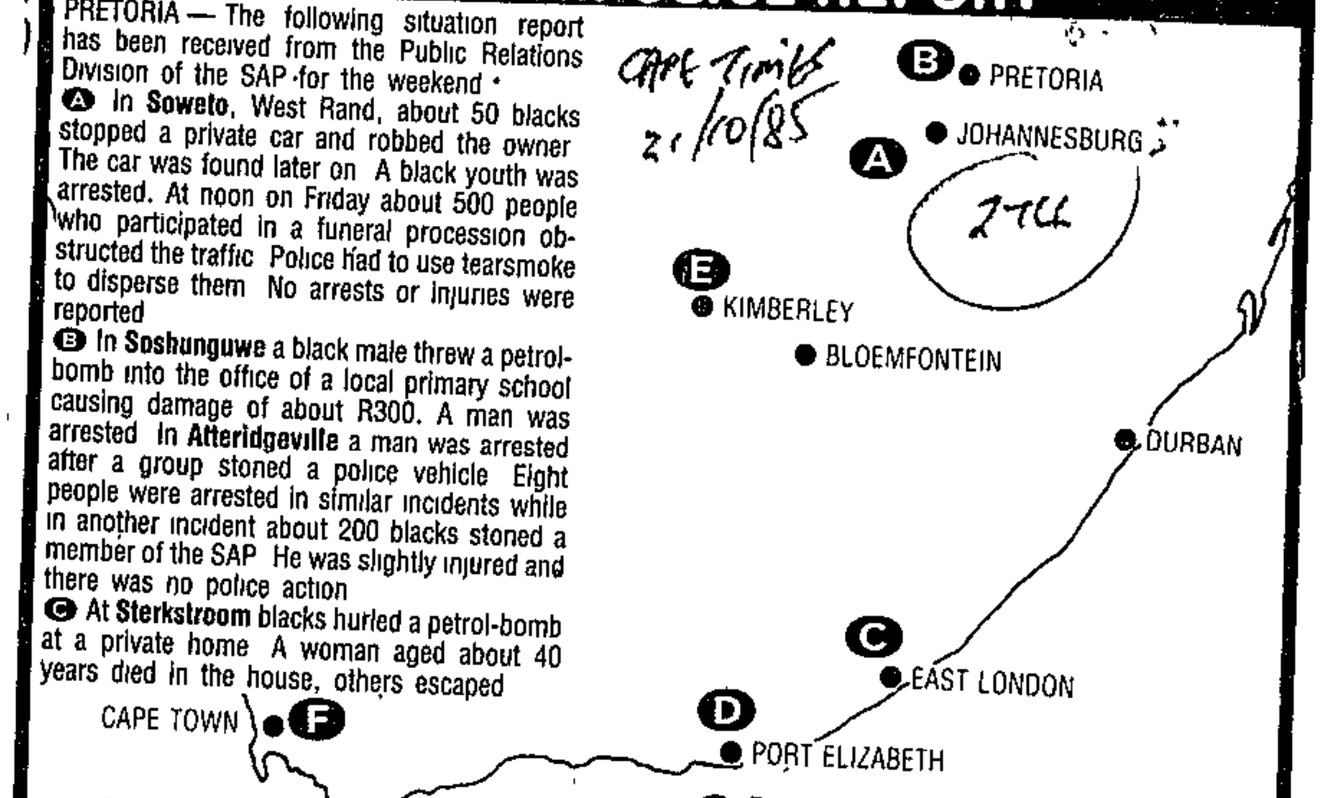
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the weekend:

Ⓐ In **Soweto**, West Rand, about 50 blacks stopped a private car and robbed the owner. The car was found later on. A black youth was arrested. At noon on Friday about 500 people who participated in a funeral procession obstructed the traffic. Police had to use tearsmoke to disperse them. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓑ In **Soshunguwe** a black male threw a petrol-bomb into the office of a local primary school causing damage of about R300. A man was arrested. In **Atteridgeville** a man was arrested after a group stoned a police vehicle. Eight people were arrested in similar incidents while in another incident about 200 blacks stoned a member of the SAP. He was slightly injured and there was no police action.

Ⓒ At **Sterkstroom** blacks hurled a petrol-bomb at a private home. A woman aged about 40 years died in the house, others escaped.



Ⓓ Reports from the **Port Elizabeth** area:

● In **Soweto** four blacks stoned a private vehicle. A black youth was arrested.

● In **Zwide** about 50 blacks threw petrol-bombs at the house of an SAP member. Police used birdshot and one black male was wounded and arrested.

● In **Gelvandale** four people threw a petrol-bomb into a private vehicle. One coloured male was arrested.

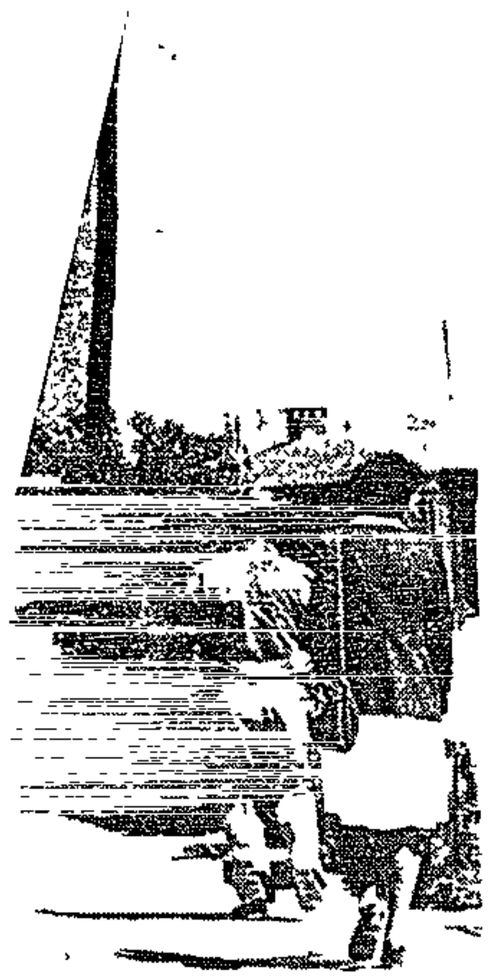
Ⓔ "In **Galeshewe** a black youth was arrested after stoning a police car.

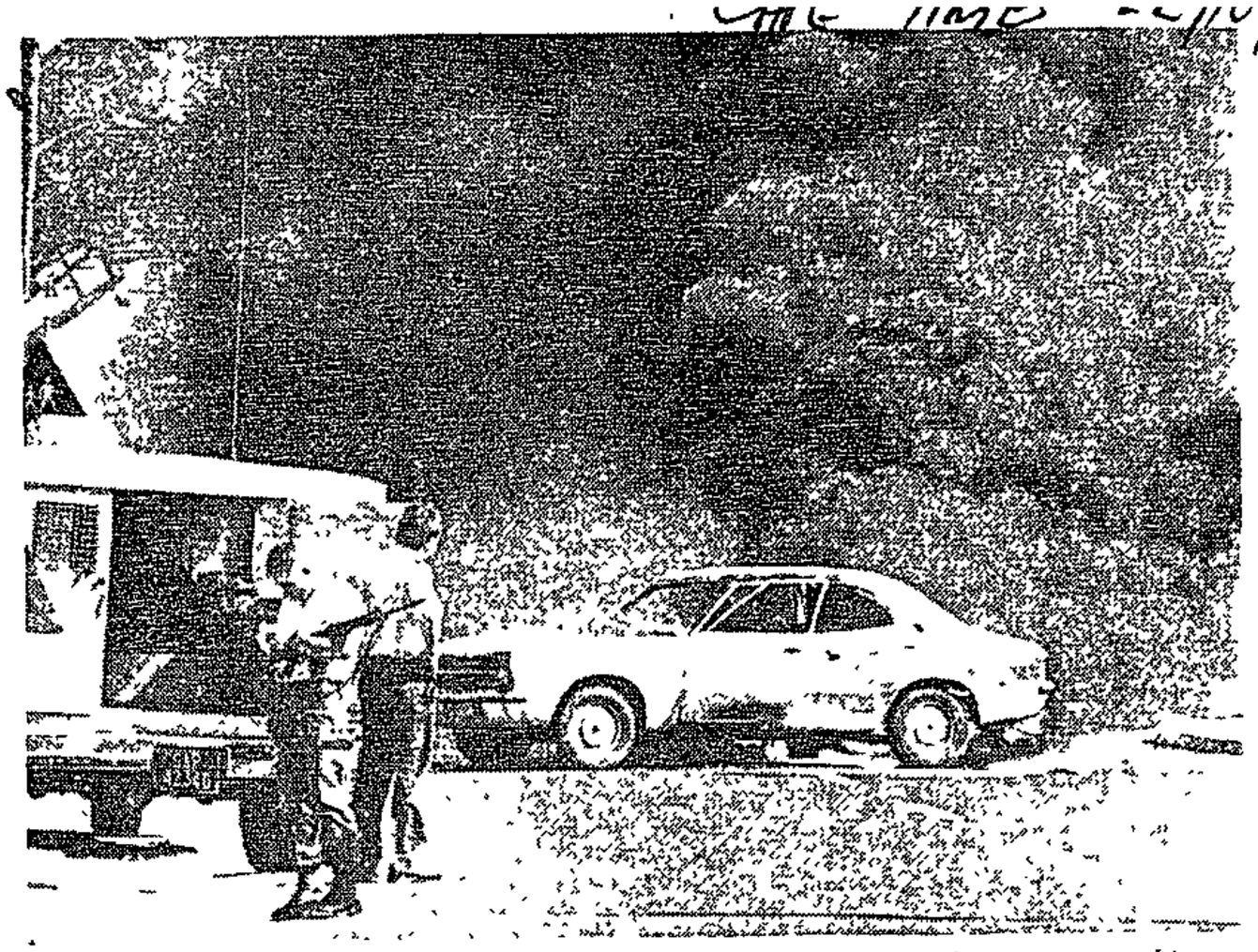
Ⓕ Reports from the **Cape Town area:**

● In **Langa** about 400 blacks barricaded a street with burning beer crates. A SAP vehicle was stoned and police took action. One black male was fatally wounded.

● In **Bellville** about 12 coloureds stoned five private vehicles. A private person shot seven rounds and a coloured man, aged 27, died and two were injured. The SAP arrested two coloured males.

● In **Kraaifontein** about 40 coloureds stoned a shop. The owner fired a bullet and wounded a coloured male. — Sapa





yed in the Peninsula, a Manenberg yesterday.

Riot police sealed off part of Belgravia Road in Athlone yesterday after youths had set this car alight.

rday, these two dogs gambolled in the spray in Sunnyside Park, chasing revolving water sprinklers.

Picture: Ivor Markman

Police show off new weapon

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA s latest anti-riot weaponry — a powerful water-cannon and two automatic rubber bullet-firing devices — were taken on their first patrol in a riot area yesterday

Flat dwellers in Manenberg greeted the convoy of bright yellow vehicles with jeers, claps and catcalls The new vehicles returned to Manenberg police station after a 15-minute cruise through Manenberg

The prototype rubber bullet devices are each mounted on a Casspir and can fire at pre-set velocities The water-cannon, said to be capable of knocking down a person at 10 metres, consists of a swivelling nozzle mounted above the cab of a large Bedford water tanker

The weaponry was developed by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in conjunction with the South African Police, according to local police liaison officers

One of the technicians, describing the rubber-bullet device, said "The beauty of it is that you can regulate the velocity according to how far away your rioters are So it's actually very humane"

It consists of two swivel plates between which is fed a sausage-like belt of rubber bullets As the bullets enter the machine they are sliced apart and swung around on the plates to be flung out through a single exit

The device itself can be elevated and swung through 360 degrees.

Brigadier Chris Swart, the Divisional Commissioner for the Western Cape, stopped the technician from explaining further and told journalists. "You can say basically how it works, but don't reveal it's firing rate or too much technical detail"

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

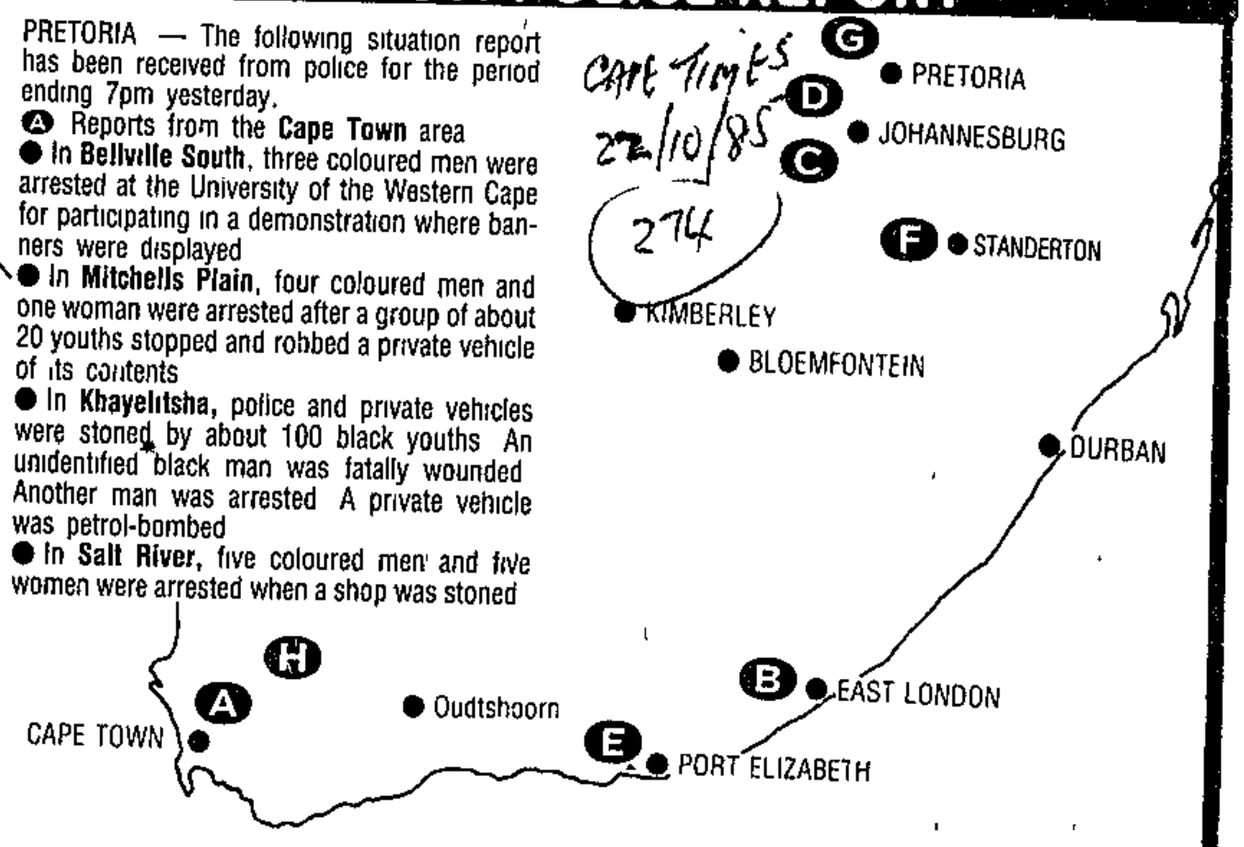
Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Bellville South**, three coloured men were arrested at the University of the Western Cape for participating in a demonstration where banners were displayed

● In **Mitchells Plain**, four coloured men and one woman were arrested after a group of about 20 youths stopped and robbed a private vehicle of its contents

● In **Khayelitsha,** police and private vehicles were stoned by about 100 black youths An unidentified black man was fatally wounded Another man was arrested A private vehicle was petrol-bombed

● In **Salt River,** five coloured men and five women were arrested when a shop was stoned



● In **Philippi,** a service station and two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged A number of vehicles were stoned

● In **Kuils River**, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● In **Wemmershoek**, a coloured school was gutted by a fire

Ⓑ At **Bridgeton** in the Border area, a classroom of the black teachers' training college was damaged by arsonists A farm school near **East London** was extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓒ In **Mohlakeng** on the West Rand, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to a shop.

Ⓓ In **Soweto**, a black man is in a critical condition in hospital after being stabbed, doused with petrol and set alight by a mob The Soweto City Hall was stoned and a vast amount of tarred poles were set on fire, causing damage estimated at R250 000 A black school and two homes were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓔ In **Kwazekele,** the charred body of an unidentified black man was found under burned out tyres In **Zwide**, an electrical kiosk was set alight

Ⓕ In **Sakhile** near Standerton, a policeman's house was stoned and a man was arrested Development board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓖ In **Atteridgeville**, police arrested a man after a petrol-bomb attack on an SAP vehicle

Ⓗ In **Wellington**, police fired tearsmoke and birdshot after a police vehicle was stoned A coloured woman and a boy under 18 years were lightly injured

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Western Cape** area

● In **Bonteheuwel**, a home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● In **Crossroads**, black youths petrol-bombed a vehicle and the driver was slightly injured

● In **Athlone**, a man was arrested after a road was barricaded. A number of vehicles were damaged by arsonists and stone-throwers and two men were arrested. Two coloured women were arrested after private vehicles were stoned.

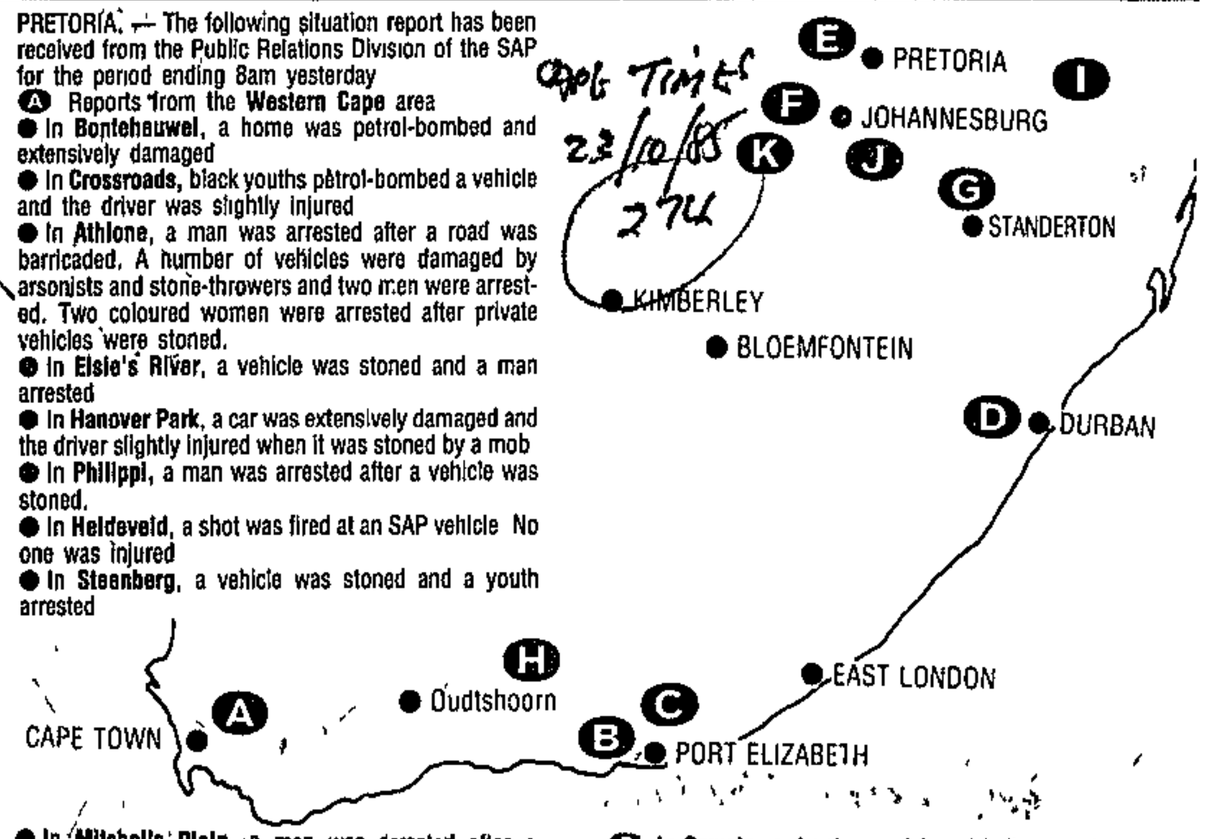
● In **Elsie's River**, a vehicle was stoned and a man arrested

● In **Hanover Park**, a car was extensively damaged and the driver slightly injured when it was stoned by a mob

● In **Philippi**, a man was arrested after a vehicle was stoned.

● In **Heidevelt**, a shot was fired at an SAP vehicle No one was injured

● In **Steenberg**, a vehicle was stoned and a youth arrested



● In **Mitchells Plain**, a man was arrested after a vehicle was stoned Two buses were destroyed by arsonists A crowd of 500 stoned and petrol-bombed a private delivery vehicle, resulting in damage of R100 000. An adult coloured male as well as a youth and a coloured female under 18 years were arrested

● In **Manenberg**, police arrested three youths after police vehicles were stoned

● In **Retreat**, five men were arrested after an SAP vehicle and a shop were stoned

● In **Heathfield**, police arrested a black male for participating in an illegal gathering A petrol bomb was thrown at a civilian vehicle and a coloured male was arrested

● In **Woodstock**, a delivery vehicle was plundered and two coloured males, one an adult and the other a youth, were arrested

● In **Paarl East**, eight men were arrested after a vehicle was stoned

Ⓑ In **Soweto**, near Port Elizabeth, the burnt body of a black man was found by a police patrol

Ⓒ At **KwaNobuhle**, near Uitenhage, a school was extensively damaged by fire

Ⓓ In **Umlazi**, near Durban, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists In **KwaMashu**, three private homes were extensively damaged by petrol bombs, a woman in one of the houses was slightly injured

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi**, near Pretoria, a bus was damaged by stone-throwers Police arrested a youth

Ⓕ In **Soweto**, a development board hall was extensively damaged by arsonists and a black man was arrested Two homes were petrol-bombed and damaged The body of a black man, with stab and burn wounds, was discovered by the police A black youth was arrested for being in possession of petrol bombs A black female was arrested after outbuildings were set on fire. An unsuccessful petrol-bomb attack was made on a delivery van and a youth, under 18, was arrested A policeman's home was attacked by a mob and a police vehicle which arrived was stoned A black female was seriously injured Police fired birdshot and a black adult was seriously wounded

Ⓖ At **Zakhele**, near Standerton, a policeman's house was stoned A black man was fatally wounded when the attackers were driven off with shotgun and pistol fire A black man died when a mob stoned a hostel A youth was arrested

Ⓗ In the **Sandbult** black residential area in the south-western Cape, a man was arrested after a police vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers.

Ⓘ In **Watervalboven** in the Eastern Transvaal, two black men were arrested after a private vehicle was set alight

Ⓙ On the **Nigel/Devon Road** on the East Rand, an unidentified person was fatally wounded when a policeman fired his pistol after being attacked with a knife while police vehicles were being stoned

Ⓚ In **Krugersdorp**, West Rand, a black man was arrested after a bus was stoned

EDUCATION

ARGUS 24/10/85

Children being scarred by insecurity, tension

Professor MICHAEL ASHLEY, head of the Department of Education at the University of Cape Town, writes of the effect of violence on children living in the unrest areas

FEW people living outside the black residential areas affected by violence can have any idea of the effect of the current situation on the children who live there.

For a start though it can safely be surmised that the continuing scenes of violence and burning must be scarring young children, living as they are in an atmosphere of insecurity and tension.

The consequences of this for all our futures should not be underestimated.

It is surely unlikely that a moderate future black leadership will emerge from the ranks of youngsters who have been exposed to community life in which people are quirted, tear-gassed and detained by the representatives of State authority, and where poverty and desperation are common experiences.

Furthermore, schooling has been seriously disrupted in many places, sometimes for long periods of time In Cradock, for example, a school boycott lasted some 15 months.

Teachers and parents have lost authority during the period since 1976, a real watershed in our education system. They have had the experience of being declared politically naive and irrelevant in many places, and having their authority disregarded.

They have been threatened and subjected to physical assault by their pupils if they do not satisfy certain political criteria. Do we really grasp the significance of all this for the political future of the country?

William Golding in his Lord of the Flies paints a vivid picture of the evil children are capable of when he describes the experiences of a group of boys who find themselves on a deserted island after a nuclear war, with no adult authority present.

More recently, the film The Killing Fields depicted the role given to children by the Khmer Rouge regime after their seizure of power in Cambodia in the 1970s.

Adults and social traditions could not be trusted and so there had to be ideological re-education by child fanatics whose minds had been programmed by party officials.

Other examples of child fanaticism in history are those who participated in the children's crusades in medieval times, and, more recently, the Hitler Youth who were so brainwashed that many lost their lives in futile resistance to Allied forces during World War 2.

What is so disturbing about the scenes of local violence that have been shown on television is the youth of so many of the participants.

Quite clearly they are living in a revolutionary reality, and if their impressionable young minds have been reached and moulded so that they are filled with uncompromising revolutionary ideology, South Africa faces severe problems in the future.

We are in a situation where the skills of negotiation, treaty and compromise are going to be supremely important.

Total and final victory by anyone is as unlikely now as it has been rare in our history. Dominant white power is only really a 20th century phenomenon and the peace has always been uneasy, the hegemony far from total.

The education system should therefore be preparing people who accept the inevitable conflict of interests and the need for sharing and compromise that is inherent in our situation.

Creating the illusion of total revolutionary victory in the minds of the young can only bring misery to all concerned because of the inevitability of escalating violent conflict and the totalitarian response of government, with detrimental effects on all South Africans.

The foundations of a democratic society are laid in childhood experiences.

Sound moral education needs the right context in which to occur, the right family and school environment. Children need the security of adult authority, of a well-ordered home and school life where they experience the give and take necessary for tolerant existence.

The message to the authorities is clear. Create the conditions for a return to a school system where adults can play the role children and adolescents need them to. Create the conditions for stable, permanent family life for all South Africans.

If these things don't happen, the conditions which encourage polarisation, fanaticism and the success of the pedlars of cliched slogans will be further improved, at all our cost.

SA loses Formula One race

Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — There will be no Formula One Grand Prix in South Africa in 1986, the president of the International Auto Federation has announced.

"Right now this race does not offer the necessary guarantees (allowing it) to figure in the 1986 calendar," said Mr Jean-Marie Balestre.

Mr Balestre said uncertainties over the situation in South Africa made it impossible to envisage organising a grand prix next year.

The South African Motorcycle Grand Prix, scheduled for Kyalami in March next year, was cancelled at a meeting of the FIM — the controlling body — in Lisbon yesterday.

And in South Africa plans by the Anglo American Corporation to transform the Kyalami circuit into an exclusive new mink-and-manure suburban housing zone have been handed over for a ruling at Cabinet level.

A go-ahead to the multimillion rand scheme looks almost assured now that South Africa has been struck off the Formula One and motorcycle world racing calendars for next year.

But Anglo American Property Services had given assurances that the circuit would still be available for international motor sport events.

"It is a great tragedy that South Africa has lost the car and bike grand prix events," said Mr Robin Binckes, who promoted four grands prix and saved the 1979 grand prix when it appeared to be headed for cancellation.

Mr Binckes said the cancellations were particularly disappointing because South Africa had succeeded in staging three motorcycle grand prix in spite of opposition from the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries.

Argus Motoring Editor Herman Fourie reports that the loss of the South African Grand Prix would not jeopardise the future of Kyalami racetrack, according to Mr Mervin Kee, South Africa's representative on the International Auto Federation (FIA) which controls motor sport worldwide.

Reacting to the statement by Mr Balestre last night that it was "impossible to envisage" a South African Grand Prix next year, Mr Kee said that cancelling it could even benefit Kyalami Entertainment Enterprises (KEE), who own and administer the track.

"The owners of Kyalami lose a lot of money on the grand prix," he said.

"Anyway, Balestre is just voicing a personal opinion. No decision to cancel the race has been taken.

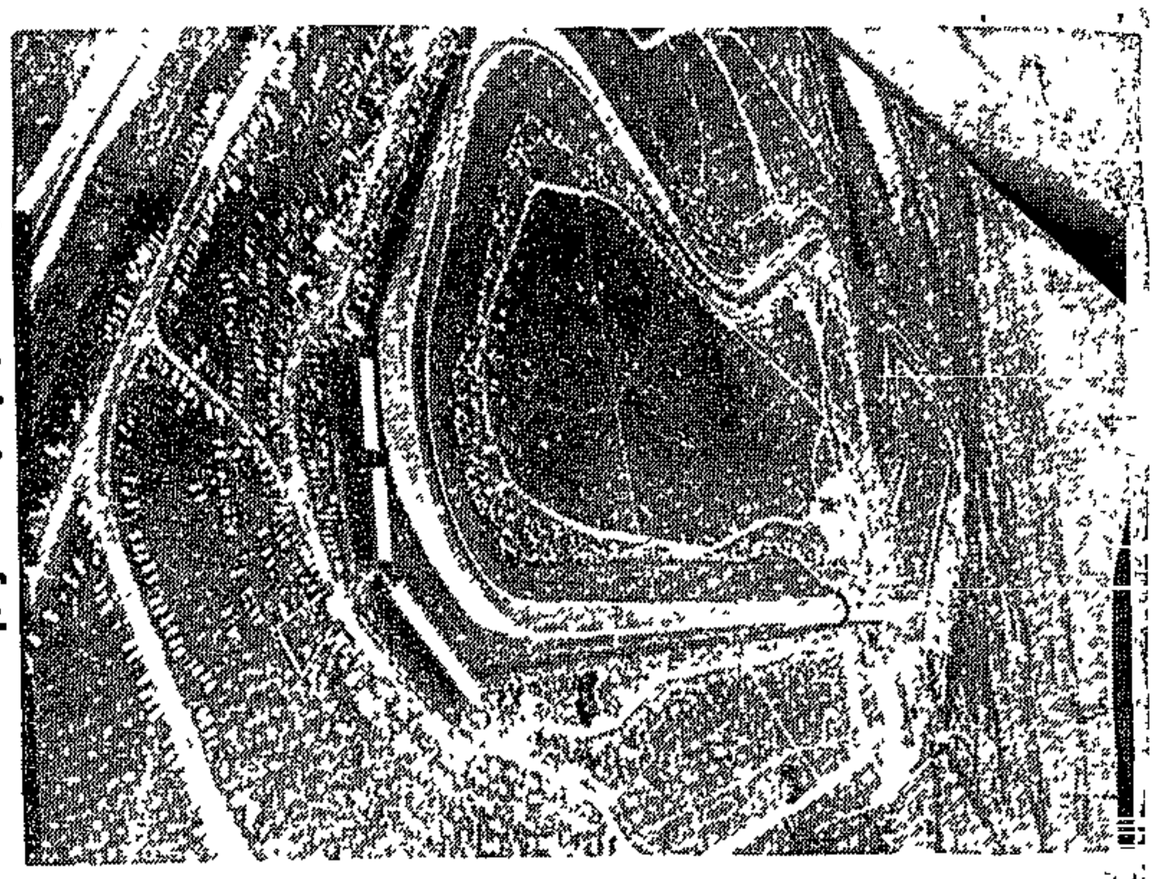
Strange

"The FIA will meet on December 5, when the dates for next year's grands prix will be ratified and if a decision is taken to cancel the South African Grand Prix, that would be the time for it.

"Mr Balestre's remarks about the uncertainties in the South African situation are strange, because many of the teams competing last week are still holidaying in South Africa before leaving for Australia.

A spokesman for Southern Suns Hotels, who sponsored this years' event and are contracted to sponsor future grands prix, said the announcement had taken them by surprise.

"The situation is unclear. We have not been informed. Southern Suns is happy to sponsor the South African Grand Prix.



An aerial view of the Kyalami circuit.

Transvaal Partly cloudy and Full Moon Oct 28

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

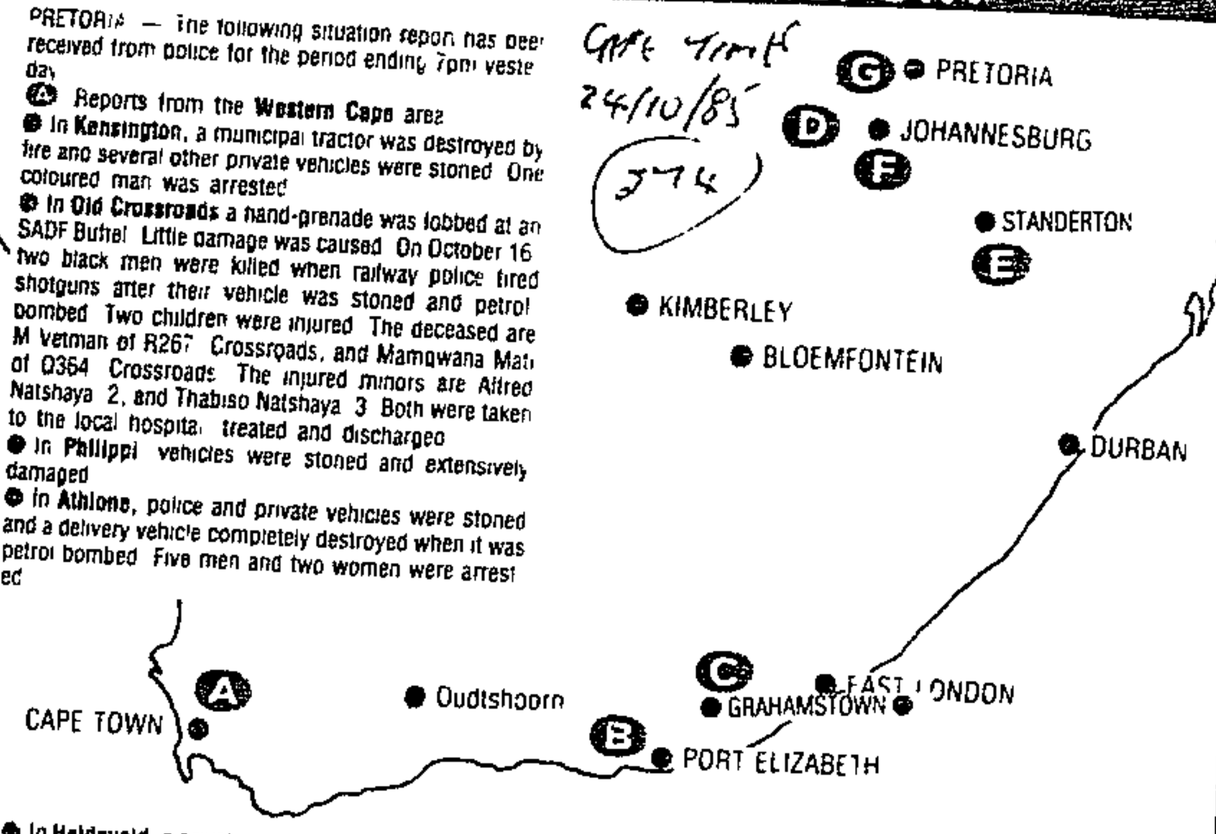
Reports from the **Western Cape** area

● In **Kensington**, a municipal tractor was destroyed by fire and several other private vehicles were stoned One coloured man was arrested

● In **Old Crossroads** a hand-grenade was lobbed at an SADF Buffel Little damage was caused On October 16 two black men were killed when railway police fired shotguns after their vehicle was stoned and petrol bombed Two children were injured The deceased are M Vetman of R267 Crossroads, and Mamqwana Mati of Q364 Crossroads The injured minors are Alfred Natshaya 2, and Thabiso Natshaya 3 Both were taken to the local hospital treated and discharged

● In **Philippi** vehicles were stoned and extensively damaged

● In **Athlone**, police and private vehicles were stoned and a delivery vehicle completely destroyed when it was petrol bombed Five men and two women were arrested



● In **Heidefeld**, a private vehicle was gutted by fire and a road barricaded A man was arrested

● In **Elsie's River** a development board vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged Other vehicles were stoned and a man and two women were arrested

● In **Ravensmead**, a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned

● In **Mitchells Plain** a truck and a private vehicle were burnt roads barricaded and eight men and two youths arrested Private cars and a bus were stoned Three coloured male youths were arrested after stone-throwing incidents The body of a black man with shotgun wounds was admitted to the Crossroads mortuary It is not known where the injuries were sustained Another body with wounds from a petrol-bomb attack on Tuesday was also admitted to the mortuary

● In **Bellville South**, a man was arrested after a SAP vehicle was stoned

● In **Kuils River**, a private vehicle was stoned and police arrested 16 men

● In **Guguletu** a man was fatally wounded when police fired shotguns and tearsmoke to disperse a large mob who stoned SAP and private vehicles Another man was arrested

● In **Khayelitsha** a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged A man was arrested A white man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned

● In **Kraaifontein** two shops were set alight Police who arrived at the scene were stoned A coloured man was arrested Private vehicles were stoned and one was totally destroyed by a mob

● In the **Paarl East** area a number of private and SAP vehicles were stoned and a truck destroyed by arsonists

In **Zwide** near Port Elizabeth roads were barricaded with burning tyres A man was arrested In **New Brighton**, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists In **KwaNobuhle** a classroom was set alight Two black youths were arrested

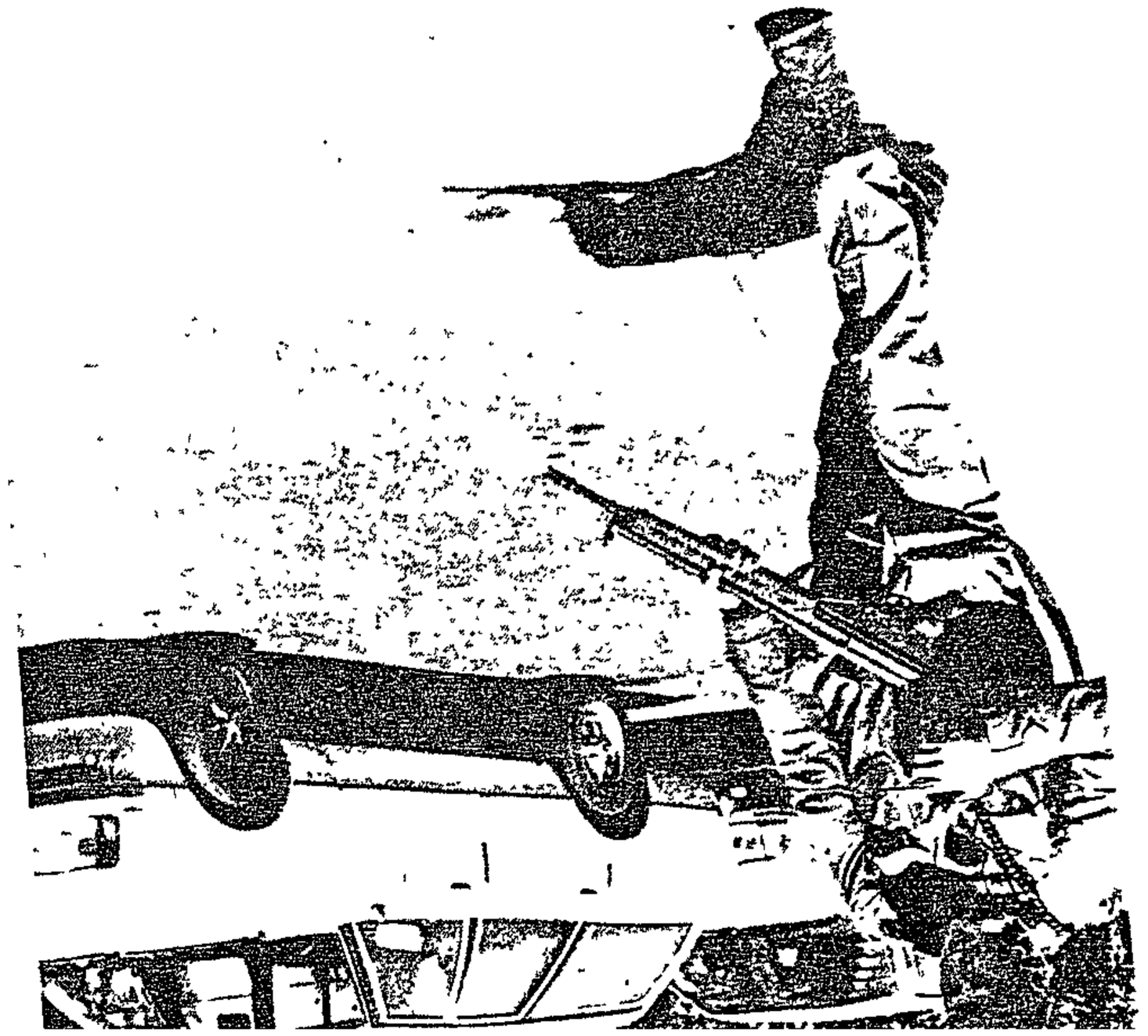
In **Jojoza** near Grahamstown two homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

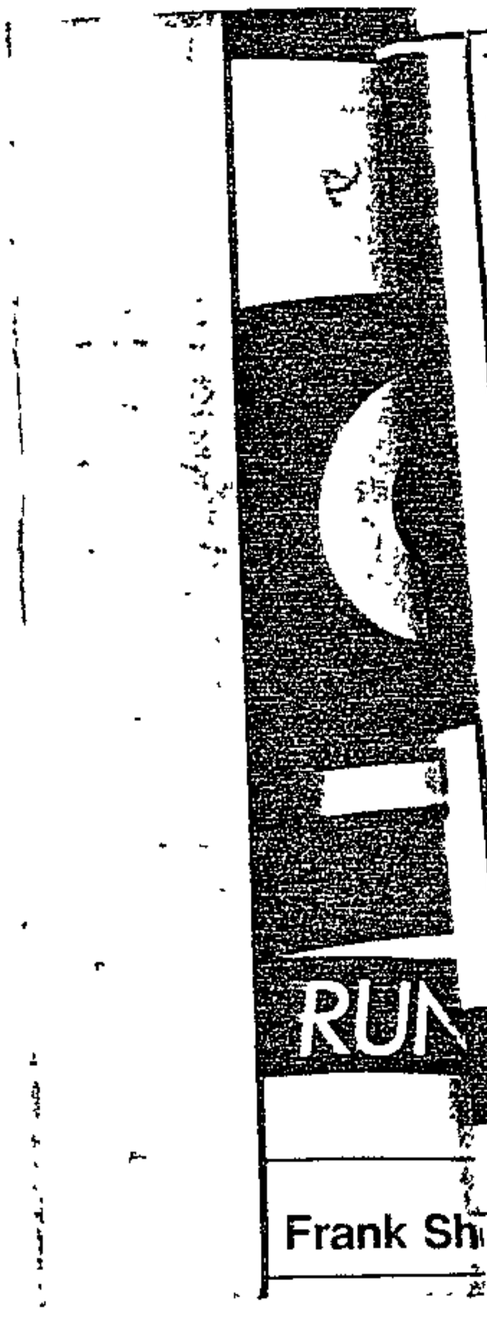
In **Soweto** private vehicles and a bus were damaged by arsonists A policeman's home was petrol-bombed and he dispersed attackers with pistol fire Three black youths were arrrested for being in possession of a petrol bomb

In **Zakhile** near Standerton a man was arrested for stoning a police vehicle

In central **Johannesburg** a business premises and private vehicles were stoned by black youths

In **Mamelodi** near Pretoria a black youth was arrested for intimidating a scholar at the Vlaktonfein Technical high school





ECC attacks SADF 'protector' pamphlet

Staff Reporter

THE End Conscription Campaign has condemned circulation of a Defence Force pamphlet defending the army's presence in the townships

In a statement released yesterday the ECC said the pamphlet was a clear contravention of the SADF s claim that it was not involved in politics

"They make explicitly political statements in the pamphlet Their very presence in the townships furthermore, is the most explicitly political action they might wish to engage in " said the ECC

The pamphlet claims SADF withdrawal from the townships would encourage stonings, petrol bombs, arson destruction of property, school and consumer boycotts and the burning of people

It further states "The SADF is the PROTECTOR of peace-loving people Those against the SADF presence in the townships are either not exposed to the violence or are the organizers of it"!"

The ECC statement said the SADF presence was provocative in the extreme and was seen as the symbol and defence of apartheid

The actions of the SADF gave the lie to the claim it was "the protector of peace-loving people"

Crude propaganda such as that directed against conscripts, township residents and others who were the ECC would do little to alter the views of many calling for the troops to be withdrawn from the townships said the statement

ARGUS 24/10/85 274

CITY/NATIONAL

Methodists support shop boycott

Argus Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Methodist Church of Southern Africa has adopted a resolution encouraging its members to participate in consumer boycotts.

The church's national conference in Bloemfontein said it believed consumer boycotts could be a visible, non-violent means of protest and it therefore supported the right of people to organise and participate in them.

The church emphasised that it was, however, opposed to all forms of coercion in enforcing boycotts

A member of conference, who described himself as a businessman from the Eastern Cape, said the consumer boycott in his area had "done a lot to make people think". An effective consumer boycott has been maintained in the area for several weeks.

The businessman spoke in support of the resolution.

Belief in a free society

"I don't think conference must underestimate the power boycotts can have to bring about change," he said.

The former president of the church, the Rev Peter Storey, said he believed this was one of the only ways the working man could express his concern. He added that it was consistent with the church's belief in a free society.

The Methodist Church also took a stand in favour of other non-violent ways of exerting pressure on the Government to bring about change.

The conference expressed its support for selective economic, diplomatic and political pressures. Debate preceding the decision to adopt this point of view included emotive exchanges on disinvestment.

The church did not take a stand either for or against disinvestment, but referred the controversial issue to a committee to prepare educational material on it.

"Suffer for a cause"

During the debate a number of delegates spoke in favour of disinvestment

A black minister said it was a fallacy to say black people would suffer as a result of disinvestment, since they were already suffering.

Supporting his point of view, another minister said: "People will rather suffer for a cause than suffer oppression for no reason at all."

● The church yesterday also condemned police brutality and has called on the Government to take firm action to punish offenders.

The conference said it was deeply grieved by the spiralling violence.

The church called on the Government to lift the state of emergency and withdraw the Defence Force from the townships. This was a "matter of great urgency", it said.

The church condemned the interference and presence of policemen at funerals. It said it believed police at funerals, and especially people killed as a result of police involvement, tended to incite violence.

The church urged the Minister of Law and Order to find more restrained ways of dealing with conflict.

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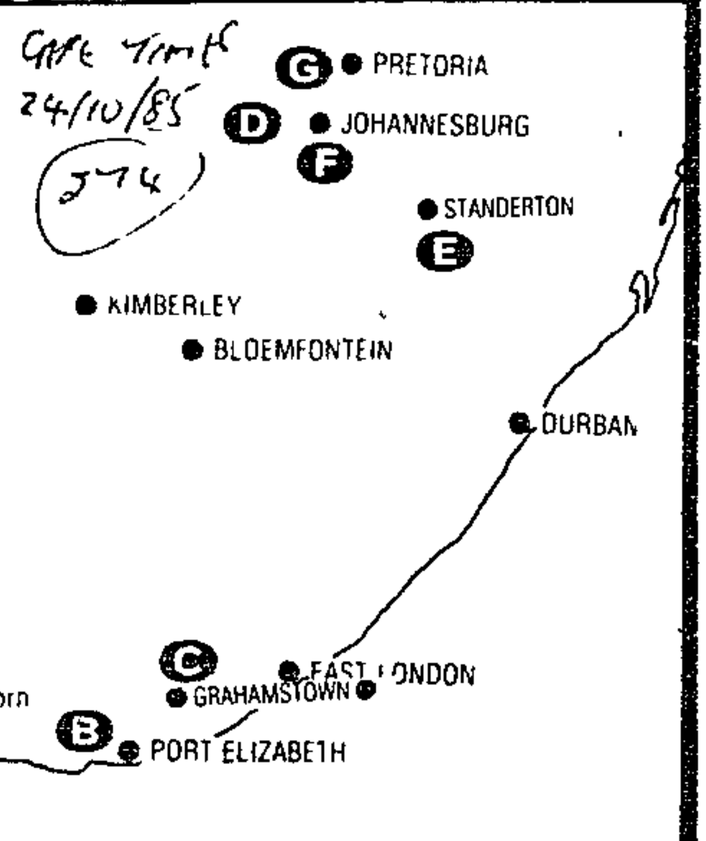

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● In **Bellville South**, a man was arrested after a SAP vehicle was stoned

● In **Kuils River**, a private vehicle was stoned and police arrested 16 men

● In **Guguletu** a man was fatally wounded when police fired shotguns and tearsmoke to disperse a large mob who stoned SAP and private vehicles Another man was arrested

● In **Khayelitsha** a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged A man was arrested A white man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned

● In **Kraaifontein** two shops were set alight Police who arrived at the scene were stoned A coloured man was arrested Private vehicles were stoned and one was totally destroyed by a mob

● In the **Paarl East** area a number of private and SAP vehicles were stoned and a truck destroyed by arsonists

Ⓑ In **Zwide** near Port Elizabeth roads were barricaded with burning tyres A man was arrested In **New Brighton**, a school was extensively damaged by arsonists In **KwaNobuhle** a classroom was set alight Two black youths were arrested

Ⓒ In **Jojoza**, near Grahamstown two homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

Ⓓ In **Soweto** private vehicles and a bus were damaged by arsonists A policeman's home was petrol bombed and he dispersed attackers with pistol fire Three black youths were arrested for being in possession of a petrol bomb

Ⓔ In **Zakhile** near Standerton a man was arrested for stoning a police vehicle

Ⓕ In central **Johannesburg**, a business premises and private vehicles were stoned by black youths

Ⓖ In **Mamelodi**, near Pretoria a black youth was arrested for intimidating a scholar at the Vlaklontein Technical high school

CAPE TIMES 25/10/85

Whippings for public violence?

By BARRY STREEK

A NEW measure to increase the offences for which whipping can be imposed — including people convicted of public violence — has been proposed by the government and sharply criticized by the opposition.

The proposed measure, which is likely to come before Parliament next year, was criticized yesterday by the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights, Mrs Helen Suzman, and the director of the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town, Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit.

Mrs Suzman said South Africa was the only country in the Western world which still retained corporal punishment and it should be scrapped rather than extended.

Defiance

She said the new measure smacked of the Whipping Bill of the 1950s which was proposed to break the Defiance Campaign.

Professor Smit said: "In my view it would be politically short-sighted to use so drastic a form of punishment to deal with offences which are inspired by opposition to the State and by opposition to apartheid."

The new measure, incorporated into the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill, will increase the number of offences for which whipping can be imposed to include murder where a death sentence is not imposed, arson or malicious damage to property and public violence or sedition.

It proposes to abolish corporal punishment for homosexuality and bestiality.

Corporal punishment can at present be imposed on men convicted of robbery, rape, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, breaking and entering and receiving stolen property.

Mrs Suzman said whipping was barbaric and should be abolished, not increased.

"I am against whipping in principle and I don't like the extension of offences.

"Anyone who has seen the results of the use of a 'light cane', even from pictures, would not hesitate to oppose this form of torture," Mrs Suzman said.

'No proof'

Professor Smit said the abolition of whipping for homosexuality and bestiality was positive, but the positive aspects were outweighed by the proposed extensions.

"In general, whipping is an inappropriate form of punishment.

"Most civilized countries have abolished it and there is no scientific proof that is particularly effective.

"It is particularly objectionable to whip people for crimes not related to personal violence.

"Under the guidance of the Supreme Court, the use of corporal punishment has declined consistently in South Africa over recent years.

"Steps should be taken to phase it out completely — and not to increase its scope," Professor Smit said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Reports from the **Western Cape** area

● In **District Six** police and private vehicles were stoned and a youth was arrested. A burning barricade was erected in a road and a youth was arrested.

● In **Central Cape Town** a crowd gathered and disrupted traffic and chanted songs. A water cannon was used to disperse them. No arrests were made and there are no known injuries.

● In **Strandfontein** about 200 people stoned a police vehicle and two youths were arrested.

● In **Mitchells Plain**, four men were arrested after roads were barricaded.

● In **Hanover Park**, the body of a coloured man was found apparently killed in confrontation with security forces. Two shots were fired at a SAP Casspir. SAP and private vehicles were stoned and extensively damaged and a man was arrested.

● In **Philippi**, three bodies of coloured men with shotgun wounds were found.

● At the **University of the Western Cape** students burned tyres near an entrance. When police arrived they ran away. They were followed by police who found and seized six petrol bombs.

● In **Lansdowne**, three vehicles were gutted.

● In **Athlone**, a vehicle was petrol bombed and others were stoned. A woman was arrested.

● In **Elsie's River**, a man was arrested after a road was barricaded.

● In **Salt River**, a truck was extensively damaged by arsonists.

● In **Old Crossroads**, two people were killed by shot gun fire after police vehicles were stoned and petrol bombed. A hand-grenade was hurled at an SAP Casspir. No damage was caused and no one was injured. A private vehicle was stoned and petrol-bombed and an adult male and a youth were arrested.

● In **Paarl East** a man was fatally wounded and a woman was injured and arrested when police dispersed crowds with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A truck and other vehicles were stoned. A black primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

Ⓑ In **KwaNobuhle** a bus was destroyed by arsonists.

Ⓒ In **Atteridgeville** a bus was stoned and an SADF vehicle and a delivery vehicle were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. Two men were arrested after roads were barricaded.

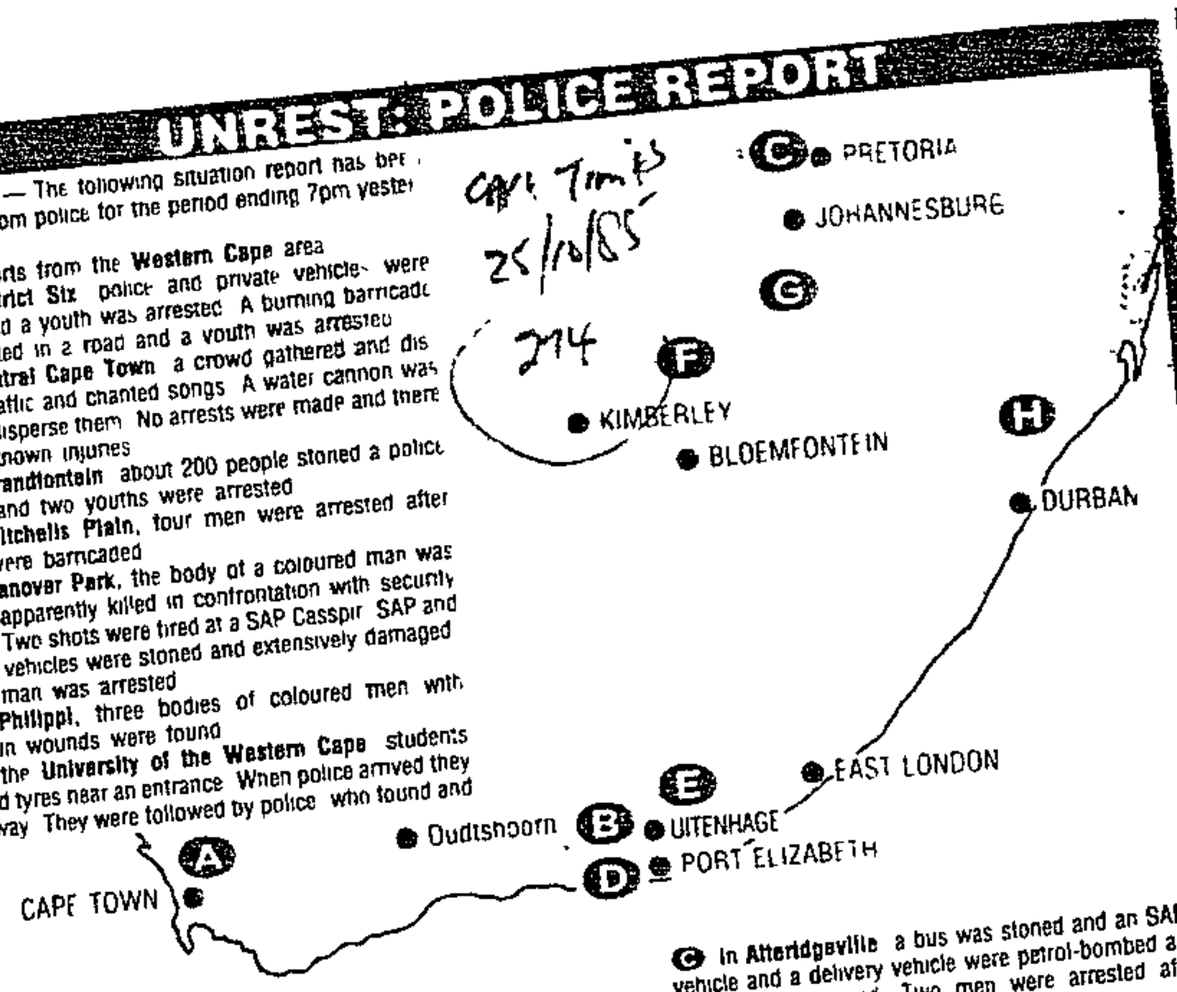
Ⓓ In **New Brighton**, a burning vehicle was found and the SADF doused the fire. In **Zwide** the home of a councillor, Mr T Linda, was petrol-bombed but no damage was caused. Two people were arrested.

Ⓔ In **Lingelihle**, the body of a black man, Mr Zola Bali, aged about 25, was found under a pile of burning tyres.

Ⓕ In **Kroonstad** the home of a UDF member, Mr Adam Sebetoane, was petrol-bombed and one of the occupants was slightly injured.

Ⓖ In **Tomahole** Parys a white motorcyclist was stoned and sustained slight injuries.

Ⓗ In **Eshowe**, police confiscated eight petrol bombs and a quantity of petrol as well as primers at a school. Nine youths were arrested.



Howe tells Worrall of concern over SA violence

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The Star Bureau

LONDON — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe has met Dr Denis Worrall to express concern over violence in South Africa and to explain the Commonwealth agreement

The meeting yesterday was at Sir Geoffrey's request

Dr Worrall, South Africa's Ambassador to London, said afterwards "It was a straightforward meeting at which he simply explained the Nassau Accord" STAR

CAPE TOWN

He denied he had been called in over the violence which flared in the centre of Cape Town yesterday

"That is wrong," Dr Worrall said "The meeting was arranged on Wednesday He did express concern over violence but it was in the context of the statement from Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting in Nassau" 25/10/85

A Foreign Office spokesman said the primary purpose of the meeting was to explain the Commonwealth accord

TELEVISION

News of the meeting was a major item on British television and followed shocking scenes of rioting in Adderley Street, Cape Town.

Police with sjamboks were pictured laying into Press and television photographers filming mobs turning over cars.

A police helicopter hovered overhead as a water cannon spraying purple dye chased rioters through the centre of the city. Several foreign journalists were arrested

The news followed immediately after an in-depth analysis of white reaction to the unrest and the boycott of white businesses

The programme and the news left the impression that South Africa was helplessly heading into more and more violence

Unrest violates our kids' rights

SOWETAN 25/10/85

274

A GROUP of social workers is planning a conference to highlight the plight of children who are victims of oppression.

The conference will be held today and tomorrow in the Senate House of the University of the Witwatersrand.

The group is particularly concerned by the violation of children's rights since the declaration of the state of emergency. The exposure of children to the various forms of violence in the townships, their arrest and shooting by the law-keeping forces is seen as warping their spiritual, mental, moral, social and physical growth.

Based on the information at our disposal, their statement says, we are convinced that the present experiences of children under repression contravene the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child which sets out internationally accepted standards for the humane and dignified treatment of children."

They are also particularly concerned about the number of children under 14 years who have been detained since August, and those who have died at the hands of the police and the army.

Speakers

"Many children have been physically injured and treated by township doctors for the adverse effects of rubber bullets, tearsmoke and baton charges. Others have experienced severe psychological problems due to their exposure to and experience of various forms of violence."

Speakers at the conference will include prominent lawyers, doctors, social workers, priests and Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) members. The conference starts at 7.30pm today. There will be panel discussions and workshops tomorrow. These will explore family and community life, education and health as they are affected by repression.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Western Cape** area

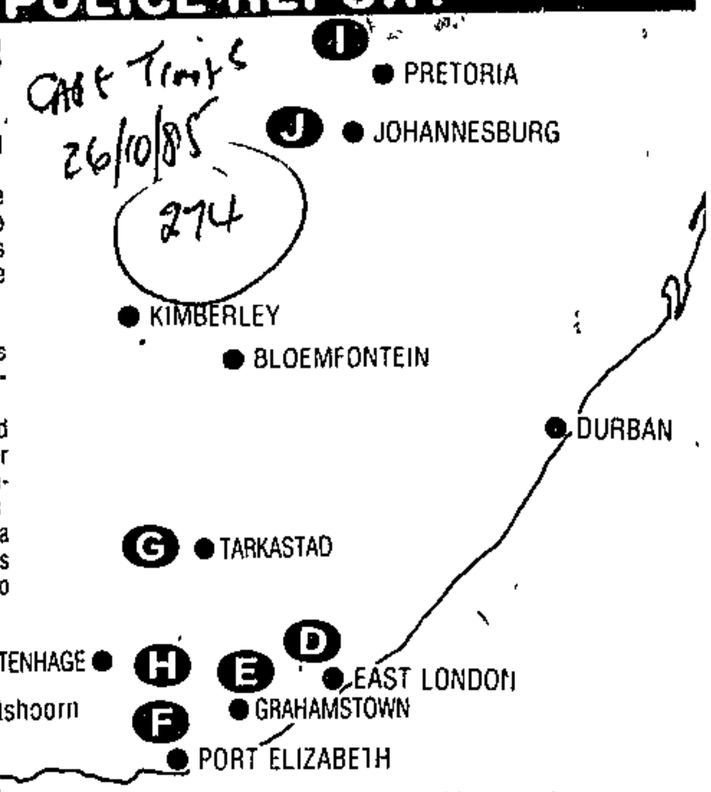
● In **Khayelitsha** the administration board offices and private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers

● In **Langa** vehicles were stoned In one incident the driver of a delivery vehicle fired at his attackers In two other incidents police fired birdshot to disperse groups of stone-throwers Arsonists caused extensive damage to the community hall A private vehicle was petrol bombed and extensively damaged,

● The police made use of tearsmoke to disperse mobs who were stoning police and private vehicles in **Crossroads**, **Elsies River**, **Mitchells Plain**, and **Manenberg**

● In **Athlone** a security force member was injured when stone-throwers attacked a patrol vehicle In other incidents, private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers Police used birdshot to disperse the mobs

● At **Ravensmead** police used birdshot to disperse a group of stoning police vehicles In two other incidents stone-throwing mobs caused extensive damage to vehicles — four men were arrested



● In **Bellville** five stone-throwers, one slightly injured, were arrested In another incident arsonists caused extensive damage to the Standard Bank and Old Mutual buildings

● In **Heathfield** a man was arrested when the police dispersed an illegal gathering

● In **Cape Town**, police dogs were used to disperse a mob in Adderley Street, a man was bitten In St George's Street, a man was arrested when a group overturned a private vehicle

● In **Woodstock** arsonists damage a furniture shop

● At **Guguletu** arsonists caused extensive damage to a councillor's home

● At **Bonteheuwel** a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● At **Bishop Lavis** youths stoned private vehicles Three arrests were made A mob gathered at Modderdam High School Four shots were fired at a bus from the direction of this group Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse the mob

● In **Ottery** two delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists There were five arrests

● At **Hanover Park** two men were arrested for placing burning tyres in a road

● At **Mitchells Plain** a man was arrested for placing a burning barricade in a road A private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists

● At **Old Crossroads** a development board vehicle, a tractor and a delivery vehicle were burnt out, and a private vehicle extensively damaged by stone-throwers, two men were arrested

Ⓑ In **Paarl-East** a bus was damaged by stone-throwers In a second incident vehicles were damaged when they crashed into barricades in the road At **Newtown** two vehicles collided when the drivers swerved to avoid stone throwers

Ⓒ At **Zwelentemba** a policeman fired at a group stoning his home Youths stoned scholars to intimidate them, three stone-throwers were arrested

Ⓓ In **Duncan Village** the driver of a private vehicle was hit by a stone Police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers

Ⓔ At **Tantje** a man was arrested for stoning a police vehicle

Ⓕ At **Kwazakhele** a group petrol-bombing a private vehicle were dispersed by birdshot

Ⓖ Near **Tarkastad** some private and policemen's homes were stoned and petrol-bombed Damage was slight

Ⓗ At **Kwanobuhle** a bus was petrol-bombed and destroyed in the black residential area

Ⓘ In **Soshanguve** arsonists caused extensive damage to the Central Senior Secondary School In **Attridgeville**, **Soshanguve** and **Mamelodi** SAP vehicles and buses were stoned on a number of occasions In **Mamelodi** a school was damaged by fire. Seven people were arrested

Ⓙ In **Soweto** a number of illegal gatherings were dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot No injuries were reported In **Sebokeng** stone-throwers attacked a truck, the driver arrested one of his attackers

DET says 60 percent writing matric exams

By SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Education and Training estimates that more than 60 percent of matriculants throughout the country began writing examinations yesterday.

Mr Job Schoeman, senior liaison officer for the DET, said the "picture was not very bleak" as between 70 and 80 percent of the students countrywide sat for the examinations which officially started yesterday.

Mr Schoeman said there had been a good turnout of students in Mamelodi near Pretoria and at a few schools in Soweto.

He said the only part of the country that showed a poor response — with a six percent turnout — was the Eastern Cape where children have not been going to schools for months.

However, residents claim pupils at a few schools in deeper Soweto wrote their examinations yesterday under the patrol of security forces while more than 360 school principals met yesterday in an urgent meeting to decide whether to postpone exams and declare 1985 a no-exam year.

The meeting was held at the Funda Centre in Soweto by the Soweto School Principals' Council and headed by veteran educationist Mr H H Dlamlenze.

At a meeting held by the council on Thursday night it had been decided that "it would not be in the interests of students to start writing".

Insurance industry pays out R45 million for SA riot claims

DEREK TOMMEY
Financial Editor

ABOUT R45 million has been paid out so far this year for riot claims, Cape Town members of the South African Insurance Brokers Association (SAIBA) learnt this week.

This estimate was given by Mr Don Gallimore, chairman of the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (SASRIA) committee of SAIBA

SASRIA was set up to provide insurance cover against riot and unrest

Mr Gallimore said that in spite of the payment of this amount of money, he did not think that SASRIA would have to increase its premiums

LOOTING

He said that its premium income last year was R87 million

The unrest had caused more people to take out riot insurance, and with changes in the Finance Act requiring some companies to obtain further cover, he estimated that its premium income next year should rise to around R120 million

In addition it had reserves of R250 million .

Mr Gallimore said that of the R45 million paid out R28 million had been for damage to motor vehicles and the balance mainly for buildings destroyed by fire and losses caused by looting

The amount of looting had been much higher in the Western Cape than elsewhere. Rioters in this area were distracting the police's attention by causing trouble in one spot and then going elsewhere to start looting

From the claims for damage now being received by SASRIA it seemed that the unrest was now almost entirely confined to the Western Cape

Mr Gallimore saids that SASRIA had taken a number of steps to speed up the payment of claims

It had enlarged its staff and no longer had a special list of assessors

The owner of a damaged motor vehicle could now use an assessor, and provided he could show that at the time his car was damaged there was unrest in the area he was in, it was likely that his claim would be settled quickly.

It cost R10 to insure a private vehicle against riots and R20 a commercial vehicle

In cases where payment was unusually delayed it was generally found that the documentation was not in order

However, sometimes SASRIA would delay payment on a building such as a township bottle store which it felt would be damaged again as soon as it had been rebuilt

Anti-SA stance hits city clothing exports to USA

w/c Argus 26/10/85

TOM HOOD

AMERICAN clothing importers are taking advantage of anti-South African sentiment and forcing down the price of garments exported from Cape Town factories

Some export prices have become uneconomic but the industry should try to absorb them even though domestic business is falling, says the chairman of the Cape Clothing Manufacturers Association, Mr Simon Jocum, who has returned from a seven-week overseas visit

Export business usually took years to develop and hopefully it would become more profitable again

"Exports don't just happen — it can take a year to two years to get going — but to be successful we must enjoy the right political climate and a healthier domestic market to recover fixed overhead costs which cannot be passed on to the highly competitive clothing markets"

The industry was vigorously pursuing the export markets of the United States, Britain and other parts of Europe and North America, notwithstanding the fall of the rand to 40 cents

Because of the high profile South Africa was enjoying on television, boycotting movements had increased their pressures from government to business

The American consumer, a fair-minded intelligent person, was exposed to daily reports of violence taking place in South Africa and perceived the police as trigger-happy and going about shooting children

"Importers see a risk factor and are asking us to quote prices at below economic cost levels, taking away the advantage of the weak rand

Distressed, depressed

"I tried to do my bit but I found resistance in bringing overseas buyers to Cape Town unless I can guarantee their safety."

Mr Jocum said the country's clothing industry was "distressed and depressed".

Unemployment increased by 700 in the Cape in the past month after two more factories closed down

It was beginning to stabilise but the widespread unrest and the slow pace of reform did not lend confidence to the situation

The number of employees stood at 54 700 compared with 61 800 at this time last year, a drop of 7 100

The weak rand had forced local textile mills to increase their prices drastically Wool and cotton had to be paid in dollars at internationally set prices

Retailers were holding back in their purchases "until the smoke settles" and were buying from hand to mouth, which caused chaos in planning forward for the future

They were waiting to see what happenened at Christmas before placing their orders for the first half of 1986

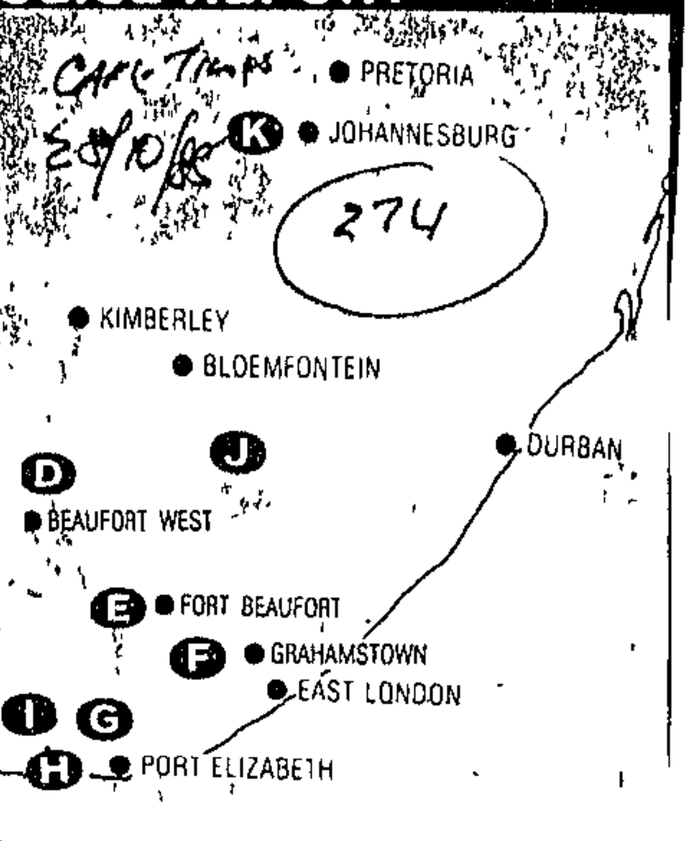
Buying power

"What is further disturbing is that unrest at schools has a worrying effect on the workforce Parents worry about the activities of their children unattended at home as they are not able to go to school because of the unrest How can people be expected to shop in certain areas amid the unrest? This affects the entire work situation"

The falling rand was not even helping the situation but the increased inflation rate was eating into the consumer's buying power

The only way the clothing industry could grow was when unemployment was reduced and more jobs were created

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation reports were received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP over the weekend:

A Reports from the **Western Cape** area:

● In **Atlone** a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

● At **Langa** police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions. The attackers were dispersed with tear-smoke and shotgun fire. A man was arrested following one of these incidents. The body of a man with shotgun wounds was later found. He was apparently killed during one of these confrontations.

● Near **Old Crossroads** a fibreglass factory was destroyed by arsonists.

● At **Bonteheuwel** extensive damage was caused to a school when it was set alight.

● At **Manenberg** a shop was damaged by stone throwers. The owner of the shop fired a pistol at his attackers, wounding one man.

B In **Mbekweni** a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident a man was arrested after a private vehicle was stoned. Six men were arrested after a private vehicle and a traffic department vehicle were stoned.

C In **Wellington** a man was arrested after a bus was stoned.

D In the **Beaufort West** black residential area a group petrol-bombed and stoned SAP members. Shots were fired by someone in this crowd, injuring two policemen. Another policeman was injured by a rock. The crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke, shotgun and pistol fire. Five men and a woman were wounded and arrested.

E In **Fort Beaufort** a wounded man was found. He was apparently injured in an incident on Saturday night when police fired on a mob.

F At **Fiago Village**, Grahamstown, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

G At **Kwanobuhle**, Uitenhage, the burnt body of an unidentified youth was found by police. He had a head wound and his hands were tied behind his back. A bus was destroyed by arsonists. Three classrooms at a school were burnt.

H In **Zwide**, Port Elizabeth, a police patrol found a burnt out car. A number of police vehicles were stoned and extensively damaged. The stone-throwers were dispersed with shotgun fire. Two men were fatally wounded. A private home was stoned, injuring two women. Police arrested a man.

I At **Humansdorp** a man was arrested after a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

J At **Rouxville** police arrested five men after they stoned a private vehicle on a farm.

K In **Soweto**, Witwatersrand, two delivery vehicles were gutted. Twenty one placard-carrying women who gathered near Moroka Police Station on Saturday were arrested for attending an illegal gathering. Two private vehicles were stolen from their drivers by funeral-goers. Fifteen people were arrested in connection with the theft. The 3 000 people attending the funeral started getting aggressive and made black power signs. They were dispersed by police with tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries were reported. A delivery vehicle was burnt out.

SADF chief calls for help

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — An appeal has been made to organisations and institutions to help the Defence Force complaints offices in black areas in efforts to prove that allegations are either true or false

In a statement the Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, said it appeared that potential complainants had been prevented from laying bona fide complaints through intimidation and even by aggressive action by malicious elements

"At the same time it also appears that genuine well-founded complaints do not exist," he said

General Viljoen said he hoped institutions who had the best interests of the country at heart would support the SADF in its efforts to prove that allegations made against troops in the black areas were true or false.

SPREAD BY "MALICIOUS ELEMENTS"

"I request organisations or people like the clergy, representatives of the media, legal organisations, politicians or anybody at all to bring any allegations to the attention of the complaints offices

"I wish to reiterate that the SADF will not tolerate or condone any irregularities whatsoever but at the same time it does not wish to be tried on rumour flowing from propaganda spread by malicious elements

"I give the assurance that every allegation will be investigated and action will be taken against offenders through the normal legal process

"It must be remembered that the hostile propaganda attack on South Africa includes the discrediting of the security forces as a high priority and I regard it as my duty to do everything humanly possible to prevent this happening through malicious scandal-mongering," he said

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the Western Cape area

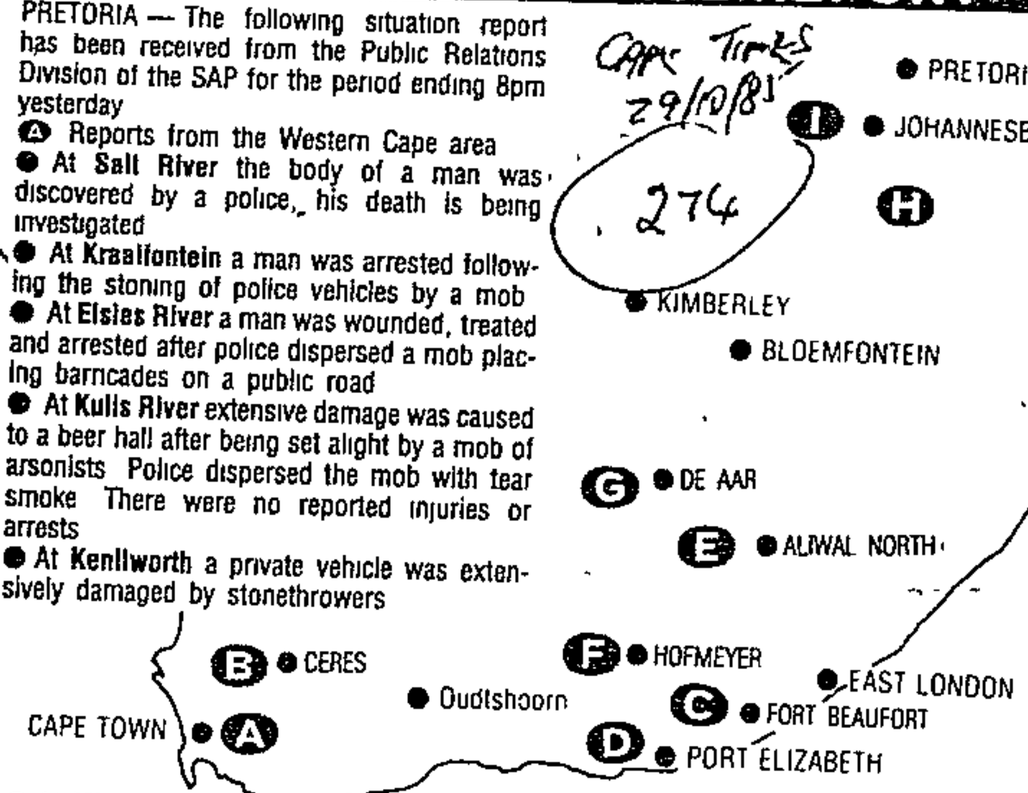
● At **Salt River** the body of a man was discovered by a police, his death is being investigated

● At **Kraaifontein** a man was arrested following the stoning of police vehicles by a mob

● At **Elsies River** a man was wounded, treated and arrested after police dispersed a mob placing barricades on a public road

● At **Kuils River** extensive damage was caused to a beer hall after being set alight by a mob of arsonists Police dispersed the mob with tear smoke There were no reported injuries or arrests

● At **Kenilworth** a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stonethrowers



● At **Mitchells Plain** there were a number of incidents of stone-throwing The targets were mainly private vehicles No serious damage was caused

● At **Bonteheuwel** a post office vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged

● At **Khayelitsha** a police vehicle was stoned Seven men were arrested

● At **Somerset West** 27 men and three women were arrested on charges of public violence arising from previous unrest in that area

Ⓑ Near **Ceres** a large mob stoned SAP vehicles They were dispersed with tearsmoke and quirts 12 youths were arrested

Ⓒ At **Dorrington** police arrested a man on a charge of public violence following the stoning of a police vehicle

Ⓓ In **KwaZakele** the charred body of a black man was discoverd by a police patrol The murder is being investigated A bottlestore was extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓔ At **Aliwal North** arsonists attempted to set fire to a development board recreation hall causing minor damage Two men were arrested

Ⓕ At **Hofmeyer** a black policeman's house and police vehicles were stoned by a large mob Police arrested 20 men and six women

Ⓖ At **Nonzwakazi** a private home was stoned Police arrested three men

Ⓗ At **Bethal** a SAP vehicle and a shop were petrol-bombed Three men were arrested in connection with these incidents

Ⓘ In **Johannesburg** a mob of approximately 15 blacks broke shop display windows and stole goods from one of the windows Damage was extensive Police arrested seven of the 15, most of them youths In **Soweto** a post office vehicle and a delivery vehicle were extensively damaged when they were stoned and set on fire

ARGUS 30/10/85
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7 die, 11 held: Unrest focus moves from W Cape

POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — Seven people died and 11 were arrested overnight during unrest in the country's black townships, according to the police public relations division.

Police discovered the bodies of five black men in a stone-damaged car in Umlazi, near Durban. The men had been stoned and then shot, the report said.

A black man was shot dead by police in Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, when police dispersed a stone-throwing crowd with shotgun fire.

In Walmer, Port Elizabeth, a black man was hacked to death by an axe-wielding crowd after his home was petrol-bombed.

INJURED

The focus of violence shifted from the Western Cape as the only overnight incident reported was the arrest in Khayelitsha of two black men and a coloured man when a car was petrol-bombed.

A coloured and a black man were were injured in Grahamstown's black township when blacks stoned the vehicle in which they were travelling.

Another black man was slightly wounded by police shotgun fire when blacks stoned police vehicles in Kwazakele. He received medical treatment and was arrested.

STONING

Three black women and two men were arrested in Stutterheim's black residential area in the Eastern Cape when police dispersed a gathering with tearsmoke.

A coloured man was arrested in Galeshewe, near Kimberley, after construction workers were stoned.

Two black men were arrested in Thabong, near Welkom, following the stoning of a police patrol.

A car was damaged in Kwazakele in a petrol-bomb attack.

Arsonists set fire to the hall of the coloured training college in Oudtshoorn, causing extensive damage. — Sapa.

Talks on accreditation of journalists

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Measures are under consideration to "regularize the accreditation of all foreign journalists working in South Africa", the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night.

He had not made a final decision but thought it would be "a good idea if a form of accreditation was issued".

Mr Nel said: "Some form of identification for all foreign correspondents would put them in a better position to perform their jobs."

At present accreditation for correspondents is dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs and is voluntary.

When asked whether compulsory accreditation would mean that some correspondents would be refused access to certain areas, Mr Nel said that "if the measures were implemented it could mean that".

Mr Nel said that discussions in this regard had already been held with the Foreign Correspondents Association's management committee and more would take place before any measures were introduced.

He said that the envisaged steps would not muzzle the press nor erode press freedom.

The South African Society of Journalists president, Mr David Allen, yesterday said the government was wrong to think that the media were responsible for the continuing unrest.

According to a statement released to Sapa, the SASJ said the government was equally wrong to believe that unrest would be "curbed only when the media were curbed".

In London the Daily Telegraph newspaper yesterday warned the South African Government not to curb the activities of foreign journalists covering the unrest.

"As soon as the South African Government introduces new controls it will be portrayed as even more fascist and repressive," an editorial in the newspaper said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times 3d/10/85 2/4

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from **Cape Town** area:

● At **Old Crossroads** the charred body of a woman was discovered by police in the wreck of a burnt-out car

● At **UCT** police arrested 17 men for taking part in an illegal march on De Waal Drive, Rondebosch

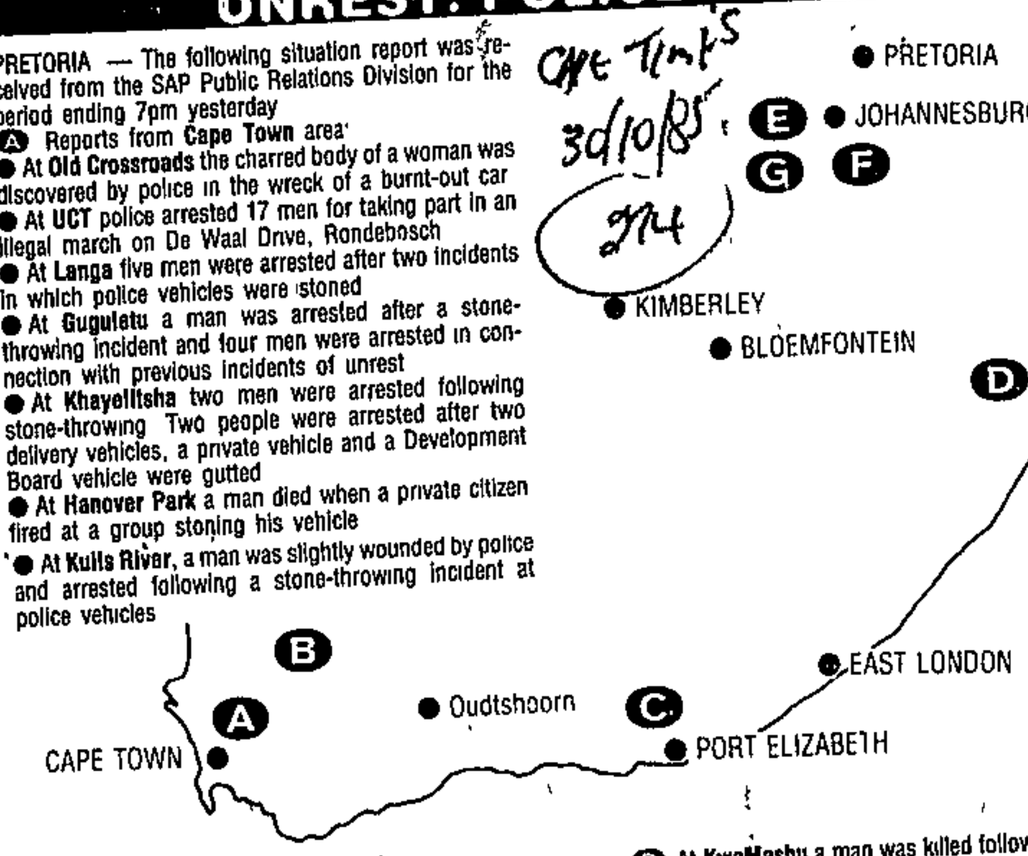
● At **Langa** five men were arrested after two incidents in which police vehicles were stoned

● At **Guguletu** a man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident and four men were arrested in connection with previous incidents of unrest

● At **Khayelitsha** two men were arrested following stone-throwing. Two people were arrested after two delivery vehicles, a private vehicle and a Development Board vehicle were gutted

● At **Hanover Park** a man died when a private citizen fired at a group stoning his vehicle

● At **Kuils River**, a man was slightly wounded by police and arrested following a stone-throwing incident at police vehicles



● At **Scottsdene** a car was gutted

● At **Elsies River** a car was stoned

Ⓑ At **White City**, near Ceres, one youth was arrested after three youths placed burning tyres in a road

Ⓒ At **Zwide** a man died when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers. In another incident, two men were slightly wounded by police, and arrested with another man on charges of public violence. At **New Brighton** a driver was injured after his car was stoned and extensively damaged. A youth was later arrested. At **KwaZakele** three men were arrested after a youth was stabbed to death

Ⓓ At **KwaMashu** a man was killed following a petrol-bomb attack on a house. In another incident a man was seriously injured by a group of petrol-bombers

Ⓔ At **Soweto** a delivery vehicle was burnt out and SAP members stoned. The members dispersed their attackers with pistol fire, wounding a man. Another man was arrested

Ⓕ At **Mohlakeng**, near Randfontein, a delivery vehicle was stoned and looted

Ⓖ At **Bekkersdal**, near Westonaria, private and SAP vehicles, a shop and buses were stoned. Police fired birdshot to disperse these mobs, wounding four men

Pictures. HANNES THIART The Argus.

Part of the enthusiastic crowd which turned up to listen to Dr F van Zyl Slabbert at the Claremont Civic Centre last night. Those who could not find seats in the centre braved the inclement weather outside.

Dr Slabbert . . . given a standing ovation at the end of his speech.

Standing-room only as Slabbert pleads on violence

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TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, last night appealed to South Africans to resolve that violence from or against the State could not resolve the conflict in the country appropriate moment to pick off its opponents.

"Until we are prepared to accept each other's bona fides in wanting to get rid of apartheid . . and until we are prepared to tolerate a wide range of strategies . . . we will remain in our respective corners posturing, declaiming and issuing threats and promises

TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, last night appealed to South Africans to resolve that violence from or against the State could not resolve the conflict in the country and to search for other alternatives.

He was addressing an enthusiastic crowd of more than 1 000 people at the Claremont Civic Centre. About 800 people packed the hall while several hundred listened outside.

Dr Slabbert was applauded throughout his speech and there was a prolonged standing ovation at the end.

The loudest cheer of the evening came when he said that "we are being governed by an incompetent bunch of mediocrities — and we allow them to get away with it".

Dr Slabbert referred to "the macabre and vicious cycle of repression and revolt that is pulling us all into its vortex".

Can't get together

He was also highly critical of the way in which opposition elements have been unable to get together

History, he said, would show that more energy and time had been consumed between opponents of apartheid fighting one another than fighting apartheid itself.

"After more than three decades of this objectionable system most of its opposition movements remain committed to their own strategy, defining each other into irrelevance. In the process the apartheid Government has laughed all the way to the political bank.

"Once again it has waited for the appropriate moment to pick off its opponents.

"Until we are prepared to accept each other's bona fides in wanting to get rid of apartheid... and until we are prepared to tolerate a wide range of strategies... we will remain in our respective corners posturing, declaiming and issuing threats and promises that cannot be fulfilled or sustained.

"Apartheid must go. But it is not going to disappear simply because of a change of heart by the Government. It is going to go because the people of this country, in different categories, organisations, movements and communities can consolidate their opposition and show that it has to go."

Dr Slabbert said that in a sense some spokesmen in the United Democratic Front were no different from President P W Botha — "they also insist on choosing who they want to negotiate with and on their own terms".

In order to give the convention alliance idea a better chance the PFP and Inkatha had decided to withdraw from the steering committee planning the launching of the alliance.

Dr Slabbert said he was afraid that the state of emergency would compound unrest rather than resolve it.

It was not clear whether the Government itself knew where it wanted to go with South Africa.

Prolonged oppression and violence fromn the Government preserved nothing and destroyed everything of worth for all.

"Let us, however, also say to those who believe liberation is round the corner there is no precedent in history of a successful violent revolution without a disintegration or defection of the security structure of the State.

"Even where such revolutions have been successful it is questionable whether the consequences have been worth the quality of life achieved.

"Let us continually remind both sides that each has the capacity to destroy the human and natural resources of this land and this fact alone should compel us all to search for alternatives," Dr Slabbert said.

● Mr Roger Hulley MP, chairman of the party's unrest monitoring commission, told the meeting that extensive investigations had convinced him that the heavy-handed actions of the riot police had contributed much to the vicious cycle of violence which had led to the state of emergency.

He said he was not referring to the ordinary police going about their work of criminal investigation.

● Mrs Di Bishop, MPC, said some communities in the Boland and in the rural Eastern Cape were at the mercy of security police actions. She expressed concern about the fate of detainees following recent torture allegations.

'Curtailing media will not end violence'

"The Government clearly believes that the media are primarily responsible for the continuing unrest, and that the unrest will be curbed only when the media are curbed," said the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen yesterday.

"The Government is wrong. Silencing the media will not, as history has shown so often before, be sufficient to end the violence," said Mr Allen.

"The unrest will continue, may even intensify. The only difference will be that we will know nothing about it — until it comes plunging through our back doors to bludgeon our families and destroy our properties in the name of some 'cause' we have ceased to understand and some 'revolution' we have failed to comprehend.

"The real tragedy then will be that we will be paying the price of having indulged in the luxury of receiving too many warnings for too long without having deemed it necessary to heed them," he said.

ACTION TAKEN

The society was reacting to the actions the Government has taken in the last few days to curb the freedom of the media in terms of reporting the unrest, and to the growing speculation that it is planning even further repressive actions.

"Those with the responsibility to be the eyes and ears of the society are those who work for the media. But when their watching and listening are curtailed, they can no longer monitor those who make it their business to abuse the privileges and trust that society bestows on reasonable men as a necessary concommitant of communal living," said Mr Allen.

"The good have no concern about such restraint, for their actions are generally above reproach.

"It is only the less good who have to worry, to chafe, to panic. For as long as there are people who are awake and watching it is infinitely more difficult for them to weave their threads of disunity, disruption, and discord through the fabric of society.

COUNTLESS WAYS

"As long as we are prevented from observing and being informed on what corruption does to us, so we will have to endure being exploited in countless ways — and never to know it is happening.

"It has become clear that it is fruitless calling on the Government to stop detaining journalists, to stop introducing legislation that will work to the national disadvantage. They are clearly bent in that direction.

"It is now up to the people of this country. They are the ones who have to comprehend what really happens when the Government interferes with the freedom of the Press.

"What the electorate must understand is that the people they voted in to power are not their real leaders; the real leaders are themselves.

"The voter must understand — now more than at any time in the past — precisely what this means in terms of being able to change things."

Slabbert hits out at Govt, UDF

Violence won't 'resolve' unrest

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Violence from or against the State would not resolve the conflict here and other alternatives had to be found, the Progressive Federal Party leader, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said last night

Dr Slabbert ..told an audience of about 1 000 people at the Claremont civic centre that "we are being governed by an incompetent bunch of mediocrities and we allow them to get away with it".

Dr Slabbert also criticised the way in which opposition elements had been unable to get together.

History would show that more energy had been consumed between opponents of apartheid fighting one another rather than fighting apartheid.

"After more than three decades of apartheid most of its opposition movements remain committed to their own strategy, defining each other into irrelevance. In the process the apartheid Government has laughed all the way to the political bank," he said.

"Until we are prepared to accept each other's bona fides in wanting to get rid of apartheid and to work for genuine non-racial democracy in South Africa, we will remain in our respective corners posturing, declaiming and issuing threats and promises that cannot be fulfilled or sustained

"Apartheid must go, but it is not going to disappear simply because of a change of heart by the Government. It is going to go because the people of this country can consolidate their opposition and show that it has to go."

No different

Dr Slabbert said that, in a sense, some United Democratic Front spokesman were no different from President P W Botha — "they also insist on choosing who they want to negotiate with and on their own terms".

Dr Slabbert said he was afraid the state of emergency would compound unrest rather than resolve it

It was not clear whether the Government knew where it wanted to go with South Africa, he said.

Prolonged oppression and violence from the Government preserved nothing and destroyed everything of worth for all.

Dr Slabbert said: "Let us, however, also say to those who believe liberation is round the corner: there is no precedent in history of a successful violent revolution without a disintegration or defection of the security structure of the State

"Even where such revolutions have been successful, it is questionable whether the consequences have been worth the quality of life achieved"

Alliance: PFP to adopt low profile

In order to give the convention alliance idea a better chance, the Progressive Federal Party and Inkatha had decided to withdraw from the steering committee planning the launching of the alliance, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert announced last night.

He assured the committee of the PFP's support.

The concept of an alliance was not a new one, he said It was one of many attempts to bring together as many organisations and prominent people who were engaged in non-violent opposition to apartheid as possible so that two things could be done:

- **To bring pressure to bear for the systematic dismantling of apartheid**
- **To create a climate for negotiating a non-racial democratic constitution for the country.**

Dr Slabbert said it was felt that a too-high profile PFP or Inkatha presence was an obstacle to the concept getting off the ground.

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PFP: Police action reinforces black anger

Staff Reporter

BITTERNESS among alienated black communities caused by "callous and irresponsible" police behaviour would be extremely difficult to eradicate, Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP, has warned

Citing an incident in which three Crossroads children were allegedly wounded by police birdshot on Monday, Mr Andrews — the PFP's spokesman on black affairs — said it appeared that "uncaring, thoughtless and often vengeful" actions seemed to be taking place on a widespread basis without any determined effort by those in charge to prevent abuses

Mr Andrews and Mr Paul Vorwerk, co-ordinator of the PFP's unrest monitoring group, yesterday visited Crossroads

BIRDSHOT

A witness said a yellow van drove past their home, then returned and stopped A policeman got out and and fired two shots down a narrow alley.

"The children were all hit by birdshot," said Mr Andrew.

A police public relations directorate spokesman said "The police do not want to become embroiled in political arguments

It was "regrettable" that Mr Andrews did not report the complaints to the police.

"Up to now, no affidavits have been filed so that the matter can be properly investigated Also no names and addresses are available to the police"

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INTERVIEW

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We're beating unrest — 'things levelling off' — says le Grange

ANDRE MEYEROWITZ, of the Political Staff, questions the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on a wide range of police matters.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, says the police are beating the unrest in South Africa. Except in the Western Cape, he says, disturbances are at "a very low ebb".

Mr le Grange discussed the unrest — and defended police methods, equipment and attitudes — in a wide-ranging interview in his Pretoria office.

He also hit out at "elements of the media" for what he said was a lack of objectivity and sometimes downright interference.

The Minister was asked. What are the main reasons behind the unrest these days?

He said:"There are so many aspects that I don't think one can really pin it down. There are influences flowing from the decades-long communist onslaught against South Africa. Then there is the establishment of the United Democratic Front and all that goes with it. A very important factor is the constitutional situation, which for the black people is very important. And there are the socio-economic factors — housing, unemployment and so on.

Question: *What would you say to this proposition: that the answer to the unrest problem is 90 percent political and 10 percent police work?*

Minister: I wouldn't want to be quoted on what a colleague of mine once said in a different context. But I don't see the militant side of it as overriding — certainly socio-economic and political matters are the more important contributing factors.

Question: *How would you describe the attitude of the police to the public? What is the attitude of the individual cop who goes into a township to do a job?*

Minister: I move around constantly among the police and the public in these areas. I don't always take presence and what the police mean to them. Yes, there are complaints. Some people have said the police acted harshly or incorrectly in a given situation. But I also know of members of the public, of all race groups, coming forward with food parcels for the police — sweets, pudding, coffee, cooldrinks for the men actually on duty in the overheated areas — to show their gratitude.

Question: *You have said that people with complaints against the police should report them to the police. Isn't that like asking the Devil to investigate Hell? Why can't independent people . .*

Minister: No, that argument is a lot of nonsense, and I'll tell you why. Firstly, we have police stations in practically every area where there may be aggrieved persons, enabling them to lay charges conveniently without travelling long distances. Aggrieved people don't have to deal with those they think are involved — they can ask to speak to the station commander or even go to the district commandant's office. Every policeman has instructions to accommodate the public's requests in this respect.

Secondly, complaints are not investigated by the people involved — never, ever — but by a different section of the police, so there is that independence of investigation one would like to have.

Thirdly, every docket on a complaint against the police is referred to the attorney-general for decision. He must satisfy himself that there has been a proper, complete investigation, and he then decides whether to prosecute or not. So it's an independent and very respected authority who eventually decides.

All these facilities are available to the public, with built-in safeguards for objectivity.

Mr Louis le Grange

the police displayed a commendable measure of patience.

The police used every possible method to talk to the public. They used loudhailers — even from the helicopter — pleading with people to disperse and open up the streets and stop obstructing traffic.

Question: *Does it matter if people mill around . .*

Minister: No, no, no, let me give you the facts. Some of the youngsters were moving in and out of the Golden Acre (shopping mall) and the police had to go and look for them. You can't just start using the water cannon with so many innocent bystanders around — you don't want to antagonise them.

The officer in charge couldn't just whip them off the streets because they were intermingled with the public and innocent people could have got hurt. All in all, he was trying to get the streets clear in a decent way before the police

Minister: The police have tried their damnedest. We have gone out of our way to try to accommodate the Press. From our side we have done as much as is humanly possible to liaise on a respectful basis towards one another, and in a positive spirit.

Against that, I think the Press — or rather elements of the Press — have gone out of their way not to give the police a square deal, either through their reporting or the pictures they publish.

As to the foreign correspondents: one of the problem areas is that there are so many people involved who are not accredited, not recognised in any circle, who are in South Africa on a very temporary basis. One can't expect much responsibility from such people, and they are of serious concern to us.

Question: *What is the attitude of the police to full Press coverage of the unrest? Does the public not have the right to know what is going on?*

Minister: Of course the public has the right to know. We've always said that, right from the beginning. But we have very serious problems, especially with the audiovisual section of the Press, because we have experience of the effect of TV cameras on members of the public.

Question: *But won't the ban on journalists in Soweto, for example, cause the unrest to move out into other areas, like white suburbs?*

Minister: No, I don't think so, not at all. That is not based on good reasoning. Let's keep to your general point. We have never had the attitude that the Press must be kept out. What we do say is: there can be circumstances where the officer in command of an unrest area must himself decide whether any outsider — public or Press

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the Press or I with me, because that is not my style, but I talk to interested and involved people. And I'm satisfied that the police in general comply with my basic approach: that we are there to serve and protect the public.

But of course one has to deal with individuals, with human beings, and I can't say we haven't had problems — an isolated case or two of a policeman who might not have had the correct attitude. But we have always taken steps immediately to correct that.

Question: *What about public attitudes to the police?*

Minister: People have come forward voluntarily, thanking us for the police opening up offices all over the show, independent of police offices, or to consider the appointment of any ex-judge or whatever.

Question: *The police are obviously very stretched at present. Can they cope?*

Minister: In a number of areas they are absolutely overloaded. When there is this kind of unrest, other work starts lagging behind. The first problem area is criminal investigation: detectives are involved in matters flowing from the unrest, the criminal element comes to the fore, and a backlog of crime detection starts building up. That is one of our very serious concerns at present.

Most of the incidents we are experiencing at the moment, even in the Western Cape, are purely by skollies taking advantage of the situation.

Question: *Was it necessary for the police to act against people milling about in central Cape Town? Shouldn't there be a lower police profile?*

Minister: I can't believe my eyes when I read in some newspapers about what happened in Cape Town. The reporting is so subjective it's scandalous. My information, given to me by very senior and respected citizens of Cape Town, is that

Question: *You referred to water cannon. There is some criticism that police still have a Sharpeville mentality; what about new equipment?*

Minister: I think it's very unfair of anyone to say we are still in the Sharpeville days: the South African Police is very well equipped. I don't say we can't improve. We are constantly trying to improve on what we have, to be more effective in curbing the situation with minimum loss of life and injury.

Question: *Are you sure South Africa is right up with the best of overseas countries in riot control?*

Minister: I am happy that our facilities and our equipment compare more than well with comparable countries abroad — countries from which we could expect to learn. And all along the line we are experimenting as to how to improve further.

Question: *There is some dissension between the police and the media these days. You feel the media aren't giving the police a fair deal?*

Minister: Definitely not.

Question: *Are the police giving the media a fair deal?*

— can be allowed there.

If he foresees a violent situation, where people may get hurt, outsiders must get out of the way. We have had cases where members of the Press, and especially TV teams, have obstructed the police in the performance of their duties. Some of them are being charged in the courts.

Also, it has happened that media people have been in the midst of the trouble-makers, operating not from a distance to get an objective picture, but to film and emphasise solely the police activities. If that isn't subjective reporting I don't know what is.

Question: *Are the security forces winning? How much longer will the state of emergency continue?*

Minister: You can't organise these matters by way of a calendar. I can't say how much longer it's going to take. What I can say is that we are winning, under very difficult and trying circumstances. The South African Police and the other security forces and the whole state machinery is a winning team.

Matters are certainly levelling off. If we can get the Western Cape under control, I'm happy to say the unrest situation is at a very low ebb. We must just keep cool heads and be patient.

'Persecution of children'

JOHANNESBURG — A group of professionals have asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange and called on the government to end its persecution of children'

After a conference on "Children Under Repression' at the weekend, representatives from the legal medical psychiatric paediatric psychological, and educational professions governmental and other welfare organizations and the church unanimously passed a resolution calling for the immediate release of all detained children Saturday is National Children's Day

Fifteen organizations, including medical and social workers expressed in a statement their "horror and revulsion against the State s assault on children

68 children killed

They called on the government to release detained children and end harassment and detention of children

A representative from the Detainee Parents Support Committee (DPSC) Mrs Audrey Coleman, yesterday said 68 children under the age of 18 years had been killed in the townships from the beginning of this vear until mid-Ocober and that 25 percent of detainees were under the age of 25

She said that children as young as seven years of age had been detained and that a seventeen-vear-old girl who was brain damaged and sickly was among those in detention

The girl, Rebecca Seklagtle, had been "picked up' on her way from a clinic and her mother had not been able to visit her until last week

She said it was a "frightening indictment' on South African society that a black parent was relieved when his child was discovered to be in detention — it meant the child was alive

She said the DPSC saw many children 'obviously traumatized by their detentions and parents who were traumatized because they did not know where their children were

Dr Kevin Solomons, a registered psychiatrist and a member of the Detainees Councilling Services, said children detained interrogated and tortured suffered a variety of unhealthy psychological effects

"The symptoms and psychological disability may persist for many years if the person does not receive treatment ' he said

As many as 70 percent of all detainees developed symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder involving the sudden recall of traumatic events

Seven years of age

"These memories return at any time of day or night in nightmares or when the person is fully awake people need psychologically to repeat the trauma over and over again to get over it either in their dreams or full consciousness ' Dr Solomons said

The group expressed concern that:

- Increasing numbers of children some as young as seven years of age are being detained by security forces in prisons throughout the country
- Increasing numbers of children are being harassed, abused and threatened by security forces
- That no special steps are being taken by the State to protect children from these various forms of abuse nor to keep the society at large informed about the plight of children under these adverse circumstances
- That children are particulary susceptible to the development of long-term adverse effects of brutalizing experiences, such as anxiety disorders particulary post-traumatic stress disorder depressive disorders adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes

The resolution was passed by the South African Institute for Marital and Family Therapy, the Johannesburg Welfare Society, the Johannesburg Child Guidance Clinic, the Johannesburg branch of the Association of Child Psychology Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines the Family Life Centre the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers Association the National Medical and Dental Association the Health Workers Association the Islamic Medical Association the National Education Union of South Africa the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa the Concerned Social Workers' Group the People Opposing Woman Abuse and the Detainees Councilling Services — Own Correspondent and Sapa

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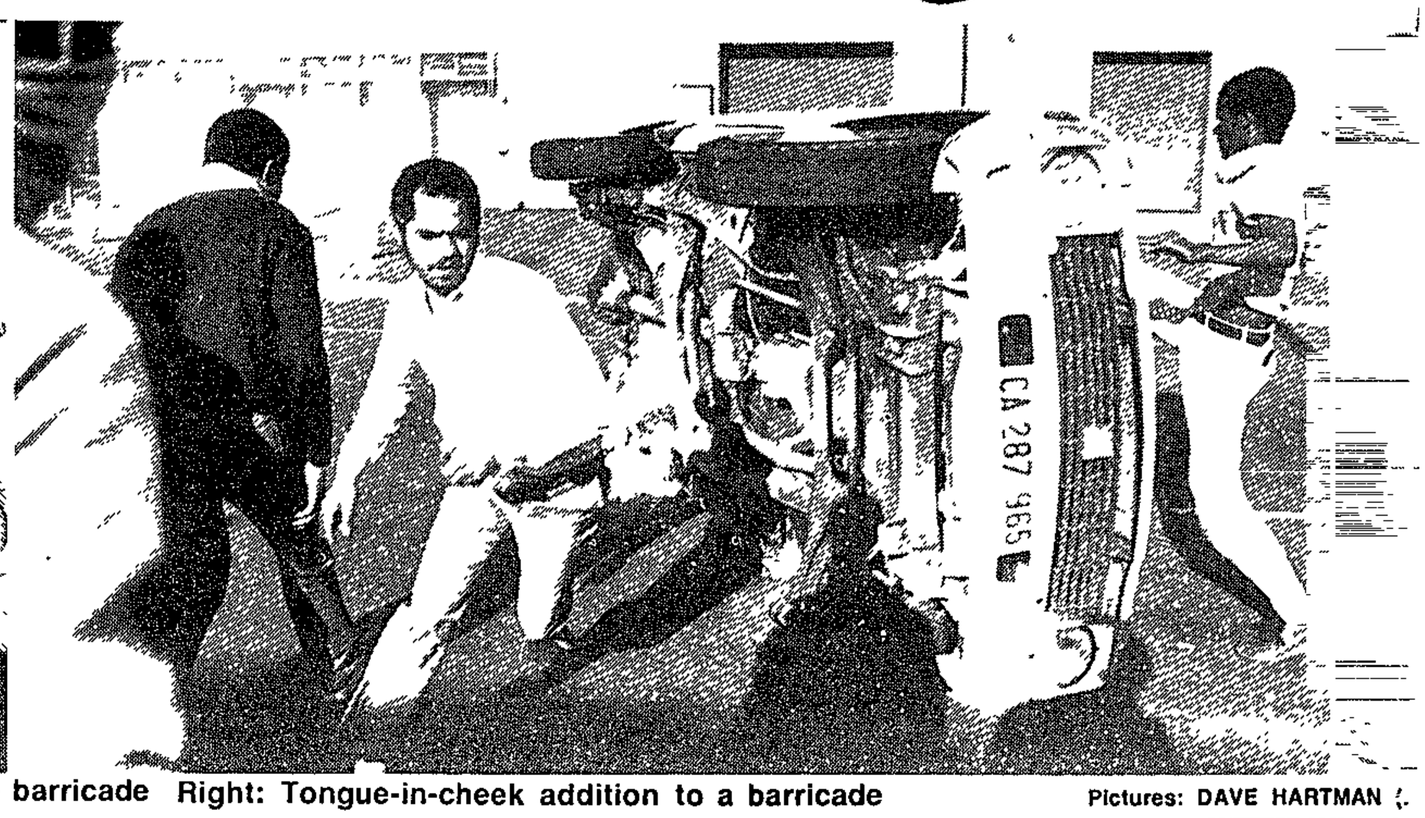
Is the border in Angola?



The local bottle-store owner's van turns into an Athlone barricade Right: Tongue-in-cheek addition to a barricade

Pictures: DAVE HARTMAN

FOR WHITES IN CAPE TOWN, THE UNREST NOW MEANS THINKING TWICE BEFORE GOING TO THE BEACH AT SEA POINT, BEFORE DRIVING TO THE AIRPORT, BEFORE PARKING AT SCHOTCHE KLOOF MOIRA LEVY REPORTS

THE official death toll in two months of unrest in Cape Town is nearing 60 In one week alone seven people died in clashes with the police, and on a single day — last Saturday — funerals were held for nine unrest victims.

Yet the real measure of the unrest is impossible to quantify It is summed up in the words of a detainee recently released after a few weeks in detention

"The situation is completely different now. I now find myself in a totally different city "

His words are echoed by many ordinary South Africans The average white now thinks twice before driving to the Sea Point beaches along the eastern boulevard, the site of several incidents of stone-throwing and burning barricades

For whites, the unrest means risking being attacked on the national road to the airport, or having your car burned out if it is parked in Schotche Kloof, a favourite parking area for office workers adjacent to the city centre

For residents on the Cape Flats, however, the situation is quite different

"The difference now is that the people are no longer afraid of the police," said one youth

"I saw a girl walk right up to a Casspir, spit at it, and then turn round and calmly walk away."

He told of youths stopping motorists and asking them to offer their cars to be used as barricades. Those who refused were allowed to pass. Only drivers of company cars were forced out and the cars immediately set alight.

The people of the Cape Flats are retaliating. Last week police confirmed that shots were fired at the police during a clash outside the St Athens Road Mosque in Athlone.

A policeman was taken to hospital with a stomach wound. The week before, a national serviceman was killed when the Buffel in which he was patrolling overturned after swerving to avoid a dog in the road.

The mood in the townships was one of elation. "Even the dogs are with us in the struggle," a young man said.

He took up a chant that has become popular during the class boycotts

"Al die mamas, en die papas, die boeties en die sussies, die oumas en die oupas, die hondjies en die katjies — almal is saam in die struggle."

("All the mothers and the fathers, the brothers and the sisters, the grandmothers and the grandfathers, the dogs and the cats — they have all joined together in the struggle ")

Students talk with a certain degree of pride about roads in their areas pockmarked with the remnants of burning barricades. And it is not only the students who are fighting the street battles against the Casspirs and Buffels.

Pressmen have seen youths being egged on by adults. Parents have been seen directing children in dragging old fridges and mattresses out of houses to be piled onto the barricades, and throwing their household benzine into the flames.

"It is no longer just a students' struggle," a photographer said.

Suburban Star-wars .... a storeroom goes up in flames ... a white man flees

The spectre of violc

Who then are the people at the barricades and fighting running battles with the army and police? The slogans most commonly heard are those of the UDF. Even at meetings held by rival groupings it is the UDF songs that sound the loudest.

Then there are the occasional cries of Jihad (Holy War) by the Qibla, a tiny grouping that emerged shortly after the Iranian revolution.

"Yesterday Iran, tomorrow Palestine. Yesterday Iran, tomorrow South Africa," are their slogans.

But most of the people out on the streets are not debating the merits and demerits of Islamic Revolution. Outside a UDF rally held last weekend in Hanover Park the call taken up — by children as young as eight or 10-years-old — was "Action, comrades, action."

And it was. That evening the crowd looted a nearby Checkers department store, taking packets of cigarettes and sweets before the police arrived.

The damage done to shops and vehicles is impossible to calculate, but the deputy general manager of Santam Insurance, Jack McLachlin, described as "remarkable" the increase in the number of people taking out riot coverage and making claims, particularly for cars damaged in stone-throwing.

In 24 hours this week there were more than 150 reported incidents of unrest-related violence.

And the toll of injuries is steadily rising. In one week the Empilisweni Clinic at the Crossroads Squatter Camp had four deaths and treated nearly 60 people, mainly for birdshot and buckshot wounds.

"It is never quiet here," a nurse said. "You always have something going on."

THE SPECTRE of violence in South Africa's black townships spilling over into the white towns became a reality briefly in central Johannesburg last week when angry blacks clashed with policemen, stabbing two, looted shops and attacked white pedestrians.

The spectre loomed again a few days later as township violence seeped through into white-designated areas in both Johannesburg and Cape Town.

In central Johannesburg this week, blacks stoned private vehicles and bus company premises. The incident on Tuesday occurred less than 1km from the scene of last Friday's clashes between blacks and police after a memorial service for the executed African National Congress guerrilla, Benjamin Moloise.

In the small white hamlet of Kraaifontein, about 15km from central Cape Town, there were several episodes this week of stoning and arson and the firing of shots by a white civilian under attack by coloured youths.

It was the second time Kraaifontein's white residents have come under attack since the revolt against authority started in the Western Cape in late August.

In the latest upsurge there, two shops were set alight and vehicles stoned on three separate occasions. A white motorist fired three shots at his coloured assailants, driving them off without apparently hitting them. A coloured man was,

FOR MONTHS, POLICE HAVE KEPT THE VIOLENCE SEALED IN BLACK TOWNSHIPS. BUT IN THE LAST FORTNIGHT, IT HAS BEGUN TO SPILL OVER INTO WHITE AREAS, TOUCHING RAW NERVES PATRICK LAURENCE REPORTS

however, arrested by police after the sho[ts] were set alight.

The import of these events wa[s] symbolised by the Casspir loaded with [riot] police which patrolled close to Cape Town's city centre following the destruction of expensive late model cars by fire bombs.

The spectacular burst of black anger [in] Johannesburg last Friday dissipated al[most] as quickly as it flared, as most blacks [made] their way from the scene of the clash[es] outside the Khotso House headquarters [of] the South African Council of Churches [to] the nearby railway station and [bus] terminus to wait for transport to their homes in Soweto and neighbouring black townships outside Johannesburg.

None of these events was of major significance, but collectively they may portend the future — particularly as th[e]

●THE BATTLE OF DE VI

Or in Athlone?

—THE WORDS OF A BUMPER STICKER SEEN IN CAPE TOWN THIS WEEK

apix), ORDE ELIASON, JABU NGWENYA (Reuter)

after a losing confrontation with a Johannesburg mob ... helmeted policemen patrol the streets

nce hovers over white areas

outlawed ANC has already called on blacks to carry the struggle into the white-controlled towns.

Their importance to the white community was reflected in front page reports and banner headlines in the white-owned press. Similar events in the townships would have passed almost unrecorded.

The prominence accorded the clashes in Johannesburg was due partly to their novelty. But the splash treatment was prompted in part because it touched the raw nerve of white fear, as reflected in the high ratio of guns per head of white population — at least one gun for every white adult — and in the heavily burglar-proofed homes in the white suburbs.

So far the violence which has wrought havoc in the black townships has hardly affected whites. Of the 770 people known to have died since the rebellion in the townships began in September last year, only six have been white.

A major proportion of the township violence has, however, been directed against "black collaborators", black men and women who are seen as the agents of white authority: policemen, prison officers, councillors in the government-approved town councils and, of course, informers.

But, in the end, they are only the agents of white power. The real target is white authority itself, which, as the situation becomes increasingly tense, could mean white civilians.

The ANC, in a message broadcast on Radio Freedom from Addis Ababa, urged black household servants to steal guns from their employers and to attack white homes and holiday resorts.

"All along it has only been black mothers who have been mourning," Radio Freedom said. "Now the time has come for all of us to mourn. White families must also wear black costumes. Everyone must feel the country is at war and that only the dismantling of the apartheid regime will guarantee everlasting peace and friendship in our land."

Describing white police and soldiers patrolling the black townships as "angels of death" who regard the townships as foreign countries and then "return to the calmness of their residential areas", the ANC broadcast said: "That myth must be shattered. We must attack them at their homes and holiday resorts, just as we have been attacking black boot-lickers at their homes."

In an interview with Weekly Mail in September, Steve Tshwete, Border President of the United Democratic Front, said: "If the government remains intransigent and the police continue to behave like this in the townships, there is every likelihood of the unrest spilling into white areas."

Tshwete has reportedly left South Africa for Zambia, but events since September have given his words a prophetic ring.

Whites can no longer regard the ongoing township violence with indifference.

But the objective of making whites conscious of black pain and anguish and even of seeking retribution from them for the violence in the townships is not new.

Shortly after black scholars were gunned down in Soweto in 1976, a demented black man arrived on the sedate pavements outside the Johannesburg Library armed with an axe.

He wanted to avenge their deaths. He was arrested and disarmed quickly. But his rage was said at the time to be a reflection of the wrath aroused in many black hearts by the death of their children in the dusty streets of Soweto.

The quest to make whites aware of black grievances and anger was manifest during the 1976-77 rebellion by repeated attempts by black scholars to march on police headquarters in Johannesburg.

The wheel may have now turned a full cycle, with one vital difference: the objective, judging from speeches at the funerals of black unrest victims and from ANC propaganda, is now no longer merely to protest peacefully but to turn the white cities — like the black townships — into "war zones".

IERS STREET: Page 14

Pik's men keep on talking a good fight

By JOEL BOLNICK, San Francisco

WHILE it is the anti-apartheid demonstrations and the pronouncements from Washington that make the news, there is evidence that the South African government and its supporters are waging a sophisticated public relations counter-offensive

They seem to have learnt some lessons from the Information Scandal Their efforts are certainly less underhand, more subtle. The emphasis appears to have shifted from trying to manipulate the American system from behind the scenes to confronting publicly those opposed to South Africa

At meetings that range from Lions International and Rotary luncheons to gatherings in the committee rooms of power, South Africa's defenders are putting forward their point of view.

No attempt is made to defend apartheid as a necessary and logical way of running South African society. Instead the pro-SA lobbyists seek to put their opponents on the defensive.

They assert that change is already occurring in South Africa, and that overseas pressure, especially economic pressure, will cause the SA government to slow down the rate of reform The rider to this argument is that an increase in America's stake in the South African economy will accelerate the rate of change.

Red-peril arguments also get frequent airing, as does the stunt of comparing South Africa to black Africa These positions would not be maintained if they were completely without effect

Leading the pro-South African attack is Herbert Beukes, the new ambassador to Washington Beukes has pointed out that the South African government has spent over $1-million (R2,5-million) in 1985 on lobbying and legal representation Compared to what other countries spend this is not very much Japan, for example, spends about $20-million (R50-million) annually

What is so striking about South Africa's expenditures is that whereas other countries spend dollars principally in pursuit of markets or expertise, South Africa spends it to stave off sanctions and other economically punitive measures

Besides direct spending by the South African government, Intergold, the marketer of Krugerrands before they were banned, maintained an office in New York and spent an estimated 10 percent of its $24-million (R60-million) budget on lobbying

Several lobbyists and law firms have reported to the US Justice Department, as they are required to by law, that they have received retainers from Transkei, Ciskei and Venda. In exchange they provide these bantustans with clipping services and radio and TV monitoring, and they also encourage US investment.

The South African Foundation is also active in the US. It has an office in Washington, with an annual budget of $350 000 (R875 000). Its four staff members tour the country preaching moderate reform at high schools, club luncheons, newspaper editorial board meetings and radio talk shows.

The South African Tourist Board spent $2,5-million (R6,25-million) on a South African promotion, soft selling it with catchy slogans such as: "It is sunny today in South Africa" and "An unexpectedly sophisticated destination at a relatively inexpensive price".

Amongst Americans there are expressions of sympathy for white South Africa, beginning with the President himself, who continues to insist that "constructive engagement" is still yielding results.

The Conservative Caucus — the rightwing of the Republican party — has vowed to cause difficulties for those Republicans in the Senate and in the House who voted for sanctions against South Africa.

The Rev Jerry Falwell, now a friend not only of US President Reagan but also of PW Botha, has begun organising counter-demonstrations. One such demonstration was staged across the street from the SA Embassy in Washington, where anti-apartheid protest has become a ritual. One of the banners at the counter-demonstration read: "Anti-apartheid = Communism. South Africa is vital to the Free World".

In spite of all this effort, South Africa is very much on the defensive in American politics and public opinion. Reagan's limited sanctions might have relieved the pressure for a while, but the anti-apartheid mood refuses to die.

The rage spills out of the ghettoes

If last week's 'Battle of De Villiers Street' proved nothing else, it demonstrated that the police CAN control an angry mob without resorting to birdshot and teargas. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL, AFP

WHEN violence erupted in central Johannesburg last Friday afternoon after a memorial service for executed ANC activist, Benjamin Moloise, it brought some whites face to face with the reality of the situation in the country.

It rudely shocked many out of the apathy and false sense of security prompted by SABC-TV news bulletins about "sporadic unrest in certain parts of the country".

The incident also brought fears that the "Battle of De Villiers Street" had signalled the start of a new tactic by black township activists — bringing unrest into the city centre.

A number of white pedestrians were assaulted. An elderly white woman was knocked to the ground and the contents of her handbag spilled on to the pavement.

Handbags were snatched from some women and several shops, including a bottlestore, were looted

Two policemen were stabbed and several bystanders injured.

The incident was spontaneous — but once the fuse was lit, it unleashed a fury hitherto unknown to most whites.

There are claims that when some youths in the township heard about the battle they decided to join their "comrades" in town but were prevented from doing so by police, who stopped them at the New Canada railway station just outside Soweto

During the height of the uprisings in 1976, thousands of youths were stopped at the same station when they decided to march to John Vorster Square to demand the release of detainees.

Even when the students switched tactics by getting on to trains and congregating in town at a set time, their efforts were thwarted by police But clearly there has been a desire for nearly a decade "to carry the battle into town".

Last Friday, as mourners emerged from a meeting at Khotso House in De Villiers Street, an overzealous tenant at a block of flats overlooking Khotso House dropped tomatoes and a potplant on the crowd below, unleashing a long-suppressed anger.

The outburst coincided with the homegoing of thousands of city workers, who joined in a running battle with the hopelessly-outnumbered police. Many of the Security Forces were in Soweto, trying to keep the peace between irate township residents and Mzimhlophe hostel dwellers.

To many blacks, the "Battle of De Villiers Street" demonstrated the wide difference in police methods of "riot control" in the townships and in the city centre.

The fact that the battle lasted well over three hours, and no teargas or birdshot was used, demonstrates clearly that police can control a violent situation with a minimum of force.

Chairman of the Central Business District Association, Nigel Mandy, believes the outbreak of violence was isolated and determinable. But that Johannesburg shop-owners are worried is best illustrated by the rhetorical question of one man whose shopfront windows were smashed and display articles removed: "Where will it all end?"

A man flees down De Villiers Street from a quirt-wielding policeman (above) ... a white attacks blacks with a belt, but a few minutes later is himself beaten up (centre) ... and (below) shop windows are shattered, model figures tossed aside as looters grab what they can, and run.

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Forgan and Cohen
Attorneys, Box 7350
Johannesburg 2000

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A Near **Stutterheim** an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke Two men and three women were arrested

B In **Galeshewe** police arrested a man after the stoning of construction workers

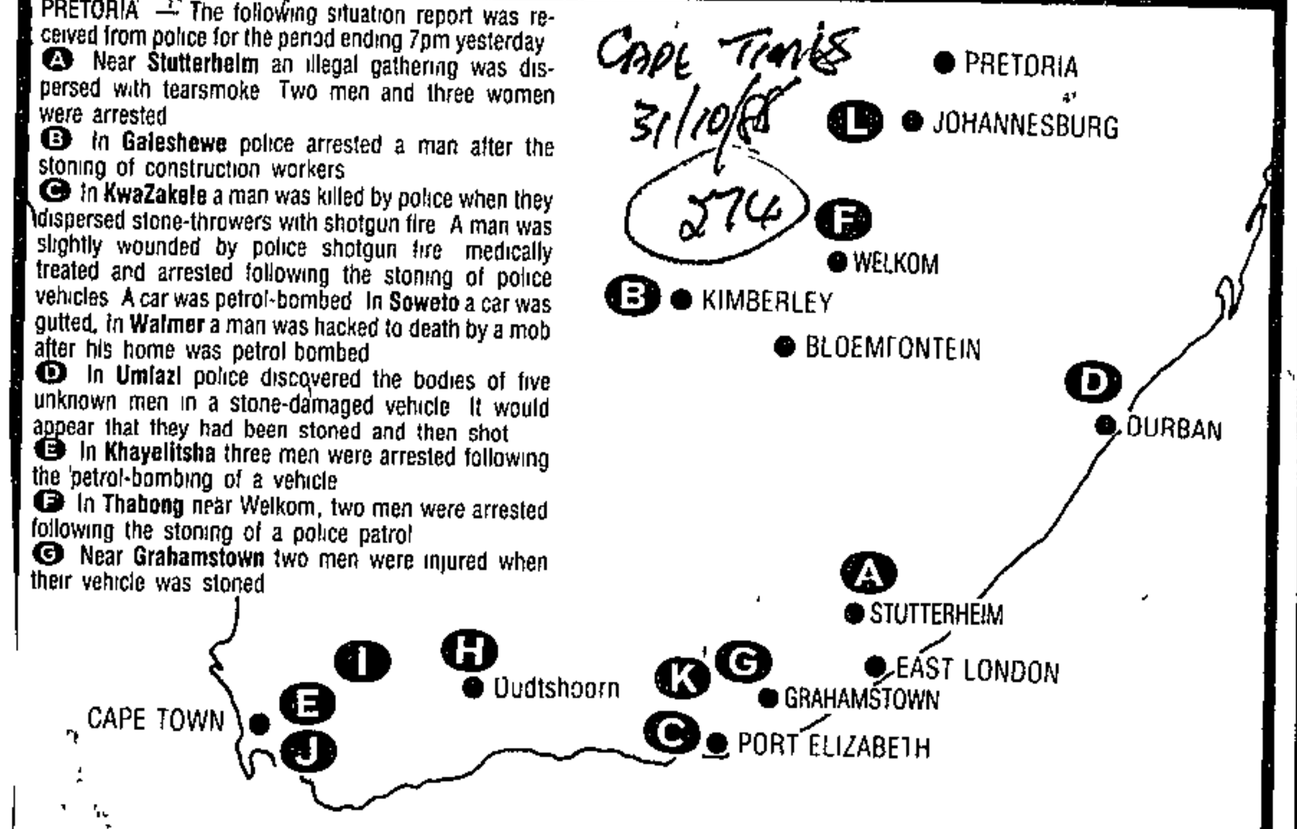
C In **KwaZakele** a man was killed by police when they dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire A man was slightly wounded by police shotgun fire medically treated and arrested following the stoning of police vehicles A car was petrol-bombed In **Soweto** a car was gutted, In **Walmer** a man was hacked to death by a mob after his home was petrol bombed

D In **Umlazi** police discovered the bodies of five unknown men in a stone-damaged vehicle It would appear that they had been stoned and then shot

E In **Khayelitsha** three men were arrested following the petrol-bombing of a vehicle

F In **Thabong** near Welkom, two men were arrested following the stoning of a police patrol

G Near **Grahamstown** two men were injured when their vehicle was stoned



H Near **Oudtshoorn** extensive damage was caused to a hall of the training college by unknown arsonists

I In **Zwelitemba** two policemen were slightly injured when they were stoned

J In **Maccasar** three men were arrested in connection with previous incidents of unrest in that area

K In **KwaNobuhle** an electrical kiosk was set alight

L In **Mohlakeng** a delivery van was set alight

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9 die, 11 held in unrest incidents

NINE people died and 11 were arrested overnight during incidents of unrest, police in Pretoria reported yesterday, and two others died from injuries sustained in a petrol-bomb attack three weeks ago

Police in Cape Town have opened an attempted murder docket after two men in an expensive German car fired several shots at schoolchildren playing near a broken-down school bus on the Klipheuwel Road near Durbanville yesterday.

Confirming the incident, police liaison officer Captain Jan Calitz said a group of about 40 children had been playing near the bus when the expensive car pulled up.

Two men fired several shots before speeding away None of the children were hit.

In Khayelitsha three men were arrested yesterday after a private motor vehicle was petrol-bombed.

Eight other people were arrested on the Witwatersrand and in the Eastern Cape during incidents of unrest.

In Umlazi, near Durban, police yesterday discovered the bodies of five unknown men in a stone-damaged car. The men had been shot.

A man was shot dead by police in KwaZakele, near Port Elizabeth, when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire.

In Walmer, also near Port Elizabeth, a man was hacked to death by an axe-wielding mob after his home had been petrol-bombed.

A mother, Ms Helen Khabela, and grandmother, Ms Rita, Khabela, who survived a petrol-bomb attack on their Umlazi home which killed a three-week-old baby three weeks ago, died of their burns in Durban's King Edward VIII hospital on Monday.

Bury hatchet

In Johannesburg, after weeks of fighting, peace has been restored between Mzimhlophe Hostel dwellers and residents of three townships adjacent to the hostel.

More than 500 residents from the hostel — who are mostly migrant labourers from KwaZulu — and township residents gathered at a meeting on Sunday to bury the hatchet.

The meeting was also attended by council members, the KwaZulu Minister of Justice, Mr C J Mthethwa, and members of the KwaZulu-based Inkatha movement. — Sapa and Staff Reporter

'Persecution of children'

Cape Times 31/10/85

JOHANNESBURG — A group of professionals have asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, and called on the government to end its "persecution of children"

After a conference on "Children Under Repression" at the weekend, representatives from the legal, medical, psychiatric, paediatric, psychological, and educational professions, governmental and other welfare organizations and the church, unanimously passed a resolution calling for the immediate release of all detained children Saturday is National Children's Day

Fifteen organizations, including medical and social workers, expressed in a statement their "horror and revulsion against the State's assault on children".

68 children killed

They called on the government to release detained children and end harassment and detention of children

A representative from the Detainee Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), Mrs Audrey Coleman, yesterday said 68 children under the age of 18 years had been killed in the townships from the beginning of this year until mid-Ocober and that 25 percent of detainees were under the age of 25

She said that children as young as seven years of age had been detained and that a seventeen-year-old girl who was brain damaged and sickly was among those in detention

The girl, Rebecca Seklagtle, had been "picked up" on her way from a clinic and her mother had not been able to visit her until last week

She said it was a "frightening indictment" on South African society that a black parent was relieved when his child was discovered to be in detention — it meant the child was alive

She said the DPSC saw many children "obviously traumatized" by their detentions, and parents who were traumatized because they did not know where their children were

Dr Kevin Solomons, a registered psychiatrist and a member of the Detainees' Councilling Services, said children detained, interrogated and tortured suffered a variety of unhealthy psychological effects

"The symptoms and psychological disability may persist for many years if the person does not receive treatment," he said

As many as 70 percent of all detainees developed symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder involving the sudden recall of traumatic events.

Seven years of age

"These memories return at any time of day or night, in nightmares or when the person is fully awake . people need psychologically to repeat the trauma over and over again to get over it either in their dreams or full consciousness," Dr Solomons said

The group expressed concern that:

- Increasing numbers of children, some as young as seven years of age, are being detained by security forces in prisons throughout the country
- Increasing numbers of children are being harassed, abused and threatened by security forces
- That no special steps are being taken by the State to protect children from these various forms of abuse, nor to keep the society at large informed about the plight of children under these adverse circumstances
- That children are particulary susceptible to the development of long-term adverse effects of brutalizing experiences, such as anxiety disorders, particulary post-traumatic stress disorder, depressive disorders, adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes

The resolution was passed by the South African Institute for Marital and Family Therapy, the Johannesburg Welfare Society, the Johannesburg Child Guidance Clinic, the Johannesburg branch of the Association of Child Psychology, Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, the Family Life Centre, the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers' Association, the National Medical and Dental Association, the Health Workers' Association, the Islamic Medical Association, the National Education Union of South Africa, the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa, the Concerned Social Workers' Group, the People Opposing Woman Abuse and the Detainees' Councilling Services — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Unrest death total rises to 761

JOHANNESBURG — The unrest over the past year has resulted in 761 deaths and damage totalling at least R100 million.

A police spokesman said today that there had been a definite decrease in the number of incidents of violence since the introduction of the state of emergency 103 days ago.

He said street violence, which had occurred in Johannesburg several times in the past two weeks, was not a continuation of the violence, but should be regarded as isolated incidents.

The current unrest in the Cape should be seen as "a flood of violence" which had increased in intensity.

Schools and private homes have been the main targets of the rioters. About 1 920 private homes and 460 homes of black policemen have been destroyed, while 615 schools have been damaged.

According to the police, at least 3 300 buses have been destroyed by fire.

Rioters also set alight 3 140 private vehicles and 1 600 police vehicles.

The unrest death toll rises daily: 15 members of the security forces — 14 policemen and one soldier — and 10 development corporation officials are among those who have died violently.

A police spokesman confirmed that 504 people were killed by the security forces, while 232 were killed by fellow rioters.

Over 400 members of the force have been injured while on duty in unrest areas.

A police spokesman said, however, that the fatalities and injuries suffered by the security forces did not have a negative effect on the high morale of members of the force.

At least 525 shops and factories and 180 development corporation buildings, 25 churches, 15 clinics, 165 shebeens and 75 bottlestores were destroyed in the unrest

Two-hundred development corporation vehicles, 28 post office vans, and a train were damaged. — Sapa

City to hold peace talks

Conference bid to halt violence and repair race relations

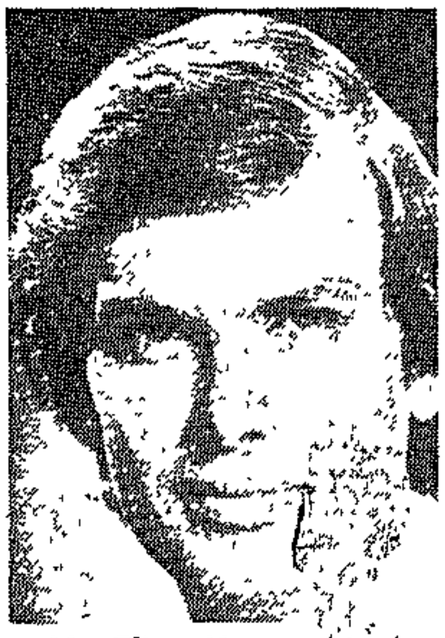
Mar 25 1985

JOHN YELD, Municipal Reporter

CAPE Town City Council today decided to call a peace conference in an attempt to halt "escalating violence and the alarming deterioration of race relations" in the Peninsula.

The council passed, with one abstention, a motion calling on leaders of all sections of the community to meet and seek solutions to these problems.

The motion calls for the peace conference to "draw up a manifesto for non-racial democratic local government and to use all means at its disposal to propagate and seek the implementation of that manifesto".



Mr Clive Keegan city's liberal tradition lies in tatters.

Betrayed

Proposer Mr Clive Keegan said Cape Town's long-standing claim to liberal traditions "lies in tatters".

He said: "The liberal tradition of this city has been killed and our political heritage betrayed.

"The city has been dragged, bleeding and mourning, into the gutters of international contempt.

"I believe every Capetonian should bow his head in deep shame. We must say again today: 'We have had enough — all of us'."

Leadership

Mr Keegan said the conference should not just be talk but would have to get down to the "hard, sweaty job" of constructing a charter for the future.

He said: "This city is crying passionately for leadership and direction from somebody. I believe we are, as a council, uniquely placed by history and by convention to give that leadership."

Mr Norman Osburn, who seconded the motion, said he believed the term "peace conference" was apt because there was a "de facto state of civil war".

Former mayor Mr Kosie van Zyl was the only councillor to vote against the motion, although Mrs Bronnie Harding left the chamber when a division was called.

Unrest claims 7 lives

SEVEN people died and 11 were arrested overnight during incidents of unrest in the country's black townships, according to an unrest report from the SAP's Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

Police discovered the bodies of five black men in a stone-damaged car in Umlazi, near Durban. The men had apparently been stoned and then shot, the report said.

A black man was shot dead by police in Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with shotgun fire.

In Walmer, also near Port Elizabeth, a black man was hacked to death by an axe-wielding mob after his home had been petrol-bombed

The focus of violence shifted from the Western Cape as the only overnight incident reported was the arrest in Khayelitsha of two black men and a coloured man when a private motor vehicle was petrol-bombed.

A coloured and a black man were injured in Grahamstown's black township when blacks stoned the vehicle in which they were travelling.

Another black man was slightly wounded by police shotgun fire when blacks stoned police vehicles in Kwazakele. He received medical treatment and was arrested.

Isolated incidents of arson reported

274

Isolated incidents of arson and stone-throwing occurred overnight in areas of the Western Province, Eastern Province, the Northern Cape and Northern Transvaal, according to the report by the Police Directorate of Public Relations for the period between 8 pm yesterday and 8 am today.

In New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, unknown arsonists set fire to a school storeroom. Damage was minimal. There were no reported injuries or arrests, the directorate report said.

In a similar incident in Kwazakele, classrooms of the Kwazakele High School were seriously damaged by fire caused by arsonists.

DAMAGE MINIMAL

A few minor incidents of stone-throwing occurred in the areas given above and in all instances damage was minimal.

There were no reported injuries or arrests in any of the incidents, the report said.

● Yesterday at Zwelentemba black residential area, near Worcester, two policemen were slightly injured when they were stoned by a large mob.

At Maccasar, a coloured residential area near Somerset West, three men were arrested in connection with incidents of unrest in that area.

At Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, an electrical kiosk in the black residential area was damaged by arsonists.

At Mohlakeng black residential area, on the West Rand, a delivery vehicle was damaged by arsonists. — Sapa.

Exam boycott hits E Cape and Soweto

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Controversy over the writing of matric examinations deepened from the beginning of the week as only about 10 percent of the pupils in Soweto and five percent in the Eastern Cape turned up at examination centres.

An extensive boycott of examinations was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, who added that apart from these two areas about 80 percent of pupils turned up at examination centres across the country.

Virtually all examination centres in Soweto were deserted.

"NO EXAMS"

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee said: "As far as we are concerned, there are no exams."

A Johannesburg district DET spokesman said all the centres would remain open and if pupils wanted to write they would be welcomed.

Unlike last Friday, when some pupils made an attempt to write, there was no activity at most of the exam centres from Monday until yesterday.

Most of the centres were almost deserted, except for members of the Defence Force stationed on the premises.

ASSAULTED

A number of pupils who wrote when the examinations started on Friday were alleged to have been followed from the examination centre, pulled out of taxis and assaulted.

DET spokesman Mr Job Schoeman said the hardest hit area was the Eastern Cape, where about five percent sat for the exams. Second was Soweto, where figures dropped from 23 percent to 10 this week.

He said: "About 80 percent sat for their papers all over the country. We have received reports of intimidation from some parts of the country."

Mr Schoeman said pupils should register for next year's exams before November 15.

761 die, R100-m damage during unrest over past year

ARGUS 31/10/85 (274)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The unrest over the past year has claimed the lives of 761 people and resulted in damage totalling at least R100-million.

A police spokesman said today there had been fewer incidents of violence since the introduction of the state of emergency 103 days ago.

He said street violence which had occurred in Johannesburg several times in the past two weeks, was not a continuation of the violence, but should be regarded as isolated incidents.

The unrest in the Cape should be seen as "a flood of violence" which had increased in intensity.

Damage in unrest since September last year totals more than R100-million.

Schools and private homes have been the main targets of the rioters. About 1 920 private homes and 460 homes of black policemen have been destroyed. And 615 schools have been damaged.

According to the police, at least 3 300 buses have been destroyed by fire. Rioters also set alight 3 140 private vehicles and 1 600 police vehicles.

The unrest death toll includes 15 members of the security forces — 14 policemen and one soldier — and 10 development corporation officials.

A police spokesman confirmed that 504 people had been killed by the security forces and 232 were killed by fellow rioters.

And more than 400 members of the force have been injured while on duty in unrest areas.

A police spokesman said, however, that the deaths and injuries in the security forces had not affected the high morale of members.

At least 525 shops and factories and 180 development corporation buildings, 25 churches, 15 clinics, 165 shebeens and 75 bottlestores had been destroyed.

Two-hundred development corporation vehicles, 28 post office vans, and a train were damaged.

● More unrest reports — Page 2.

UNREST

PFP: Police action reinforces black anger

Staff Reporter

BITTERNESS among alienated black communities caused by "callous and irresponsible" police behaviour would be extremely difficult to eradicate, Mr Ken Andrew, Progressive Federal Party MP, has warned

Citing an incident in which three Crossroads children were allegedly wounded by police birdshot on Monday, Mr Andrews — the PFP's spokesman on black affairs — said it appeared that "uncaring, thoughtless and often vengeful" actions seemed to be taking place on a widespread basis without any determined effort by those in charge to prevent abuses

Mr Andrews and Mr Paul Vorwerk, co-ordinator of the PFP's unrest monitoring group, yesterday visited Crossroads.

Hirsch calls on Administrator to 'use influence'

Staff Reporter

THE Leader of the Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch has called for the Administrator to use all his influence to persuade the Government to implement a series of measures for ending the emergency

Mr Hirsch said the Government's continued use of "nazi tactics" to intimidate and suppress opposition coupled with its failure to recognise that peaceful extra-parliamentary protest was part of a democratic process was cause for very serious concern for all democratic South Africans

"It is tragic that owing to the Government's ineptitude and authoritarianism the unrest is likely to escalate unless it sees the light and also commits itself to repeal all discriminatory legislation and to negotiate a new constitution with accepted black leaders," he said

He called on the Government to

- Withdraw all security forces from black areas and leave it to the regular SAP to deal with criminal elements,
- Cease the "mindless harassment" of schoolchildren,
- Postpone the balance of black senior certificate exams for two to three weeks, and
- Permit those not writing now to sit supplementaries next year.

Security forces 'a winning side'

PRETORIA — Unrest in South Africa is at "a very low ebb" except in the Western Cape, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

He told a Pretoria newspaper that the police and security forces controlling unrest were "a winning side".

In an interview with the Pretoria News, Mr Le Grange said: "Matters are certainly levelling off. If we can get the Western Cape under control, I'm very happy to say the unrest situation is at a very low ebb. We must just keep cool heads and be patient."

Mr Le Grange admitted that the police in certain areas were "absolutely overloaded" but added that "most of the incidents we are experiencing at the moment, even in the Western Cape, are purely by skollies taking advantage of the situation".

Politicians

"We are winning, under very trying and difficult circumstances," he said. "The police and the other security forces and the whole State machinery is a winning side."

Asked whether the solution to the unrest did not lie more in the hands of the politicians than the police force, Mr Le Grange said:

"I wouldn't want to be quoted on what a colleague of mine once said in a different context. But I don't see the militant side of it as overriding. "Certain socio-economic and political matters are the more important contributing factors."

About restrictions on the media in its coverage of the unrest, Mr Le Grange said: "We have gone out of our way to try to accommodate the press. From our side we have done as much as is humanly possible to liaise on a respectful basis towards one another, and in a positive spirt.

"Against that, I think the press — or rather elements of the press — have gone out of their way not to give the police a square deal, either through their reporting or the pictures they publish." — Sapa

R100-MLOST

(2-74) SOWETAN 01/11/85

THE unrest over the past year has resulted in damage totalling at least R100-million. More than 761 people have died.

A police spokesman said yesterday that there had been a definite decrease in the number of incidents of violence since the introduction of the state of emergency 104 days ago.

He said street violence which had occurred in Johannesburg several times in the past two weeks was not a continuation of the violence but should be regarded as isolated incidents.

The current unrest in the Cape should be seen as a flood of violence which had increased in intensity.

The extent of the damage caused in the unrest since September last year now totals over R100 million, according to Government estimates.

This figure is arrived at after calculating the value of property destroyed and the cost to the Government. It also includes damage to people's property by rampaging youth and action by the security forces.

Mr George Wauchope, a spokesman of the Azanian People's Organisation said: "That so much money and so many human lives must be lost in the maintenance of repression and the enforcement of repression, exploitation and oppression is a sad commentary on racism, capitalism and imperialism.

He proves that South Africa is a garrison state under economic and diplomatic attack from without and threatened by escalating resistance from within. And true to form it will ruthlessly increase severe measures to try and restore political calm regardless of the cost of human life and money involved.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Kill the messengers!

As the State of Emergency drags into its fourth month, with no respite in sight, Pretoria has taken to attacking the media for what it sees as a false presentation of events. New and awesome powers of censorship are being considered.

Throughout history rulers have had a stock response to the bearers of bad tidings kill them And so, alas, it seems to be here — a government crackdown on press reportage of the "unrest" is imminent

Pretoria is apparently particularly incensed by overseas television coverage of the daily violence and police counter-action, which presents to the world a picture of a country going up in flames The official view, as expressed by President P W Botha, is that SA's major problem is its foreign debt — and that communists are responsible for township "agitation "

In several respects the crackdown has already begun and the *FM* understands that the Cabinet will this week meet to determine what further steps should be taken to stem the flow of undesirable information

Charges against the media have gone so far as to claim a co-ordination of street violence with the presence of foreign television crews

Such innuendoes have become commonplace on the SABC's own television news services, which relegate "unrest" bulletins far down the programme schedule and merely use a map of SA with sketchy indications of where "incidents" have occurred

There have already been deportations of journalists considered to have offended against the official (utterly bland) view, and the Department of Home Affairs appears to have instituted a strict vetting policy regarding visas and accreditation of foreign correspondents

Again, in terms of the State of Emergency regulations, access to the townships by journalists is likely to become impossible except by subterfuge — which would invite instant reprisals

Soweto is a no-go news area already and the other black areas are likely to be similarly cut off by the security forces

The extension of the State of Emergency to the western Cape — made inevitable by the Battle of Adderley Street — means that the majority of the country's urban population now falls under the indemnified rule of these forces

With tightening censorship of the news, a blanket of silence will fall over these areas Anything could be happening there, but white South Africans — and, government must hope, the world — will know nothing of it except by hearsay which is impossible to print without police or military clearance

The outlines of the media censor machine are becoming clear foreign correspondents (if they are allowed in at all) will have to operate with accreditation from the newly-constituted Bureau for Information (and not Foreign Affairs), while local journalists covering community and counter-community violence will be required to have press cards issued by the police

Furthermore, a prohibition on publication of statements by people or organisations believed by the authorities to be implicated in the chronic violence is likely to be enforced. Each week, as it is, many such statements are gazetted as banned in terms of the Publications Act. The probability of a blanket ban in terms of the emergency regulations is high

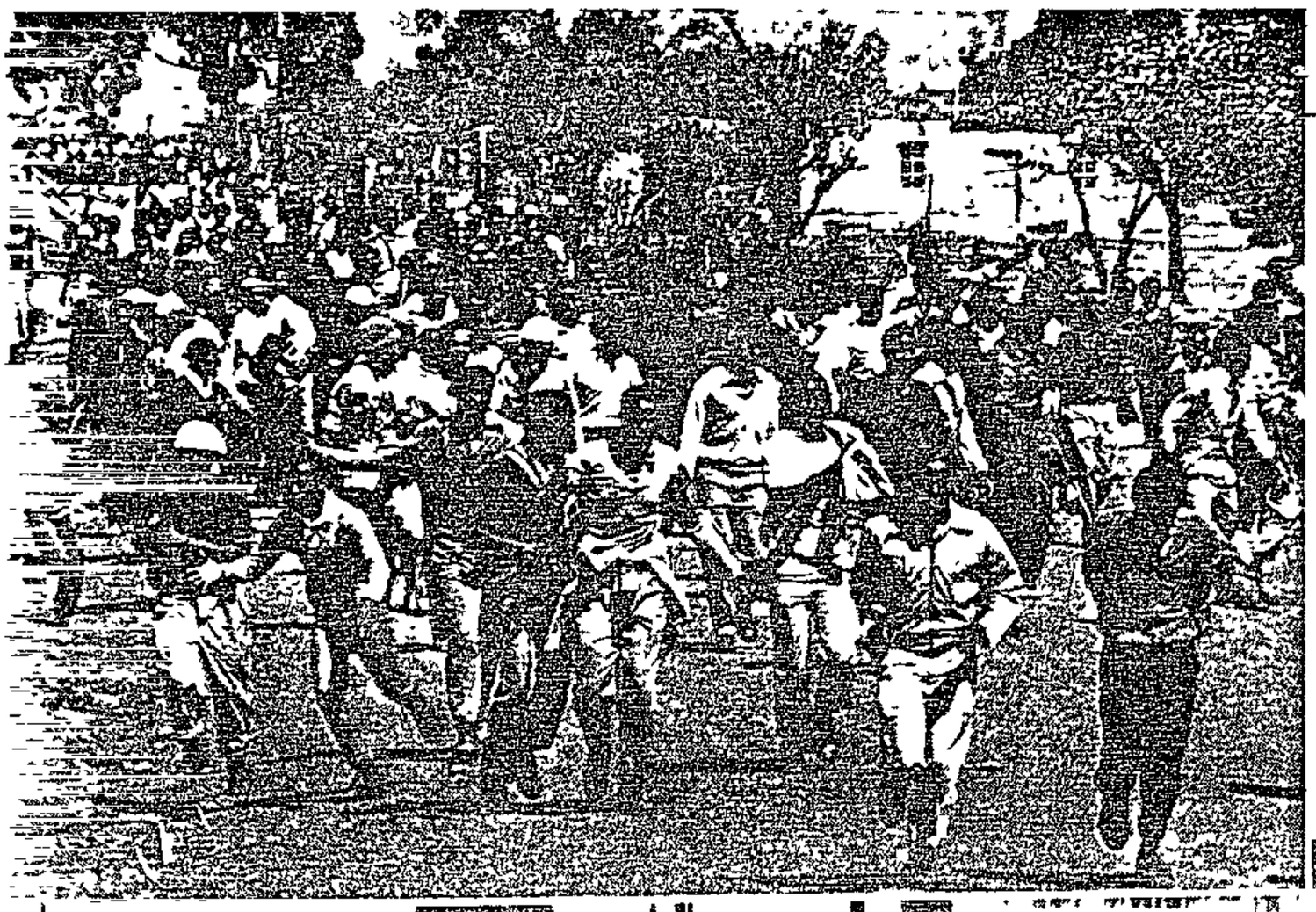
In terms of those regulations — published in July — the police can control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination and distribution (for example, telexing abroad) of any news *or comment* relating to the emergency

It could become impossible even to raise the question in print whether police methods are always in all circumstances warranted, or the degree of force appropriate The fact that even in government-supporting circles it is feared that elements of the security forces are out of control may become a taboo topic for editorial comment

Judge Steyn

In the more than three months since the emergency came into force, hopes that it would be short-lived have plummeted The consequences of the continued violence (whether black-on-black, intemperate police behaviour, or the mere sight of Casspirs in the Cape suburbs), and the apparent failure to bring an end to the violence, are plain All the markets have been politicised, a dreadful period of infla-

Township turmoil ... in doublespeak violence becomes an 'unrest situation'



tion looms and the key price in the economy, that of the rand, has been sent to historically high levels as its external value falls.

Externally, the daily erosion of confidence in the South African political and economic system makes it less possible for an orderly rescheduling of debt to occur and brings closer the prospect of pariah financial status That, in turn, would lead to inevitable and escalating sanctions — Margaret Thatcher notwithstanding — and a retreat into a siege society.

Facets of the emergency ... for Pretoria no news is good news

The freedom of the South African press — always limited and under threat — has been one of the few positive facets of our life that has enabled our foreign friends to argue for more time on our behalf. If that freedom is seen to have been removed there will be fewer willing to hold the line on our behalf.

There have doubtless been abuses of media freedom in the coverage of the "unrest" (a euphemism meaning, of course, everything in the spectrum from "necklaces" to rioting to police killings and whippings). Last Friday in Johannesburg the media were present before youths popped out of a vehicle to stone and loot in the vicinity of the station. (So, however, were the police — "tip-offs" come from many sources.)

Nonetheless, press freedom is highly prized as, at the very least, a partial guarantor of human rights. It can be a light in darkness; it provides essential information for people who must take decisions; and is a key indicator of the degree of overall freedom in a given society. In almost all countries the authorities view the press with suspicion — Britain would be one example. But democratic societies do not dare tamper with its freedom.

In SA, it seems, we are about to pass another Rubicon: the censor will be placed above the editor.

The guiding principles for blanket control of the media were set as long ago as February 1982, by the report of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media. This massive document was laughed out of court at the time, though out of it was born the Media Council to which complaints about the press can be taken for judgment. What Judge Steyn wanted — and what many think government now wants, since it is apparently dusting off the report — was altogether tougher.

In calling for a "professionalisation" of the press, the Steyn Commission made its case on the basis of perceived "national interest." The bias was against the media, which, the report said, needed a strong policing body to improve "the standards of the unscrupulous."

Hence the mooted register of journalists, from which offenders could be struck never to practice again. The controlling body was to have been largely government-rigged, so that the definition of what is or is not in the national interest would be within the discretion of a dummy body.

South African editors already have to tread what was once described as a "minefield" of laws and regulations in order to survive. There is, for example, the matter of quoting office-bearers of the African National Congress (ANC), a banned body. Nelson Mandela, it seems, may be quoted; but not the exiled leader Oliver Tambo — except by the State President, who is above the law.

With further controls no editor will feel secure in printing anything except official releases — those grey reports of "stone-throwing youths" "dispersed" by "tear-smoke" and "rubber bullets."

In this language of the security system deaths become "incidents." Circumstances are never revealed, numbers of combatants never divulged, methods never opened to scrutiny

There would be seizure of offending photographs and television footage, interdiction of overseas reports, smear campaigns by the SABC.

Of course, some may argue, this may all be for the best: national security *is* at stake, they will say Overseas, SA will have become a sterilised area from which no news (which is good news for Pretoria) emanates

But will smothering evidence of the emergency make the emergency disappear? That's open to doubt All efforts to do so, thus far, have failed. The "war" is deliberately being taken into white areas and even if the methods used by the security forces (under a cloak of legislated secrecy) become more and more severe, the end-result is likely to be more polarisation, less dialogue, more violence

A generation of violence-addicted youth has appeared

The South African security apparatus is a massive and fearsome force. But it is like a giant in a field in which fires keep breaking out; the giant may lunge to stamp out flames in one corner, but they only break out in another.

Press censorship cannot arrest what is happening in SA because the press is not responsible for what is happening. The beleaguered P W Botha administration appears to be thrashing about in its attempts to stop the riots and cover up evidence of the methods it is using to do so. It would be sad if such a once-reformist government ended up believing its own propaganda, and silenced every dissenting voice; but that is what it appears to be doing.

Since government appears to have no real game plan about where it is going, that silence will not be comforting. ■

THE MEDIA

Crackdown looms

Fears of a new crackdown on the media, particularly foreign correspondents, have followed the latest anti-press tub-thumping by government and Nationalist newspapers (see page 43)

The scene was set on Sunday when *Rapport*, quoting unnamed policemen, said sections of the media were being used for propaganda by the African National Congress (ANC).

A police source told *Rapport* the unrest could have been over months ago had it not been for the press which allowed itself to be "easily intimidated by the ANC."

The newspaper said the biggest obstacle to police action against the ANC was "hostile minded" media representatives, particularly foreign newspaper and television correspondents. "Firm action can be expected against these people within a couple of weeks," *Rapport* said.

On Monday, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, was quoted by the National Party's (NP) Cape mouthpiece, *Die Burger*, as saying that the behaviour of "elements in the media" during the unrest made steps by the authorities inevitable. He said the police had information about the behaviour of certain journalists that could lead to action against them.

International exposure, particularly on TV, of the unrest situation and scenes of police action, have been largely responsible for the adverse foreign perception of SA's crisis.

A number of observers have pointed out that it is incongruous in the current situation for government to allow its relatively harsh repressive steps against opponents to be recorded by the media with relatively few restrictions.

In countries where there is similar or even less repression, such as some South American and African states, there are often far stricter controls and even bans on what both the local and foreign media may cover. A cynical view of the latest warnings would be that they are the start of moves to bring SA into line with comparably repressive governments.

For some time now, the police have made reporting in unrest areas extremely difficult.

Financial Mail November 1 1985

P.T.O.

Save the children

Social workers, perturbed by the possible long-term psychological effects of violence on children in the townships, have called on welfare organisations to intervene.

Central to the call — made in Johannesburg at a weekend conference "Children under repression" — is a challenge to professional bodies to abandon their non-political status and speak out against the violence and disruption of family life in the townships.

"We are concerned about the effects of children's exposure to and experience of violence in the townships," says a spokeswoman for Concerned Social Workers, which organised the conference.

"Children are particularly susceptible to the development of long-term adverse effects of these brutalising experiences — such as anxiety disorders, adjustment and behaviour disorders and even psychotic episodes

"Professionals in the social services such as doctors, lawyers, social workers, psychologists and teachers need to face this issue."

At the conference some specific incidents of abuse of young children were highlighted. These included.

- ☐ The children at a pre-school centre in Soweto being teargassed,
- ☐ A three year old, Phillip Dhlamini, who was shot in the leg at his home in Zola;
- ☐ A four year old, Mita Ngobeni, who was fatally shot with a rubber bullet by police while playing in her yard with two cousins,
- ☐ Children as young as six being detained and kept in prison;
- ☐ Young children witnessing the detention of siblings or parents;
- ☐ Young children being left alone in a house when their parents have been arrested; and
- ☐ The witnessing by children of violent acts on other people.

Underlying the issue of professional people taking a stand are various ethical codes which stipulate they cannot become involved in politics. But concerned professionals say that in order to prevent future problems, they need to prevent the violence happening now. And that means speaking out about the actions of the security forces in the townships. People working within an organisation fear what will happen to them, particularly when the organisation for which they work is receiving a State subsidy.

Social workers, for example, are governed by a code of conduct that was drawn up by the Council for Social and Associated Workers and gazetted in April this year. A social worker guilty of infringing this code can be deregistered and will not be allowed to practise again. As a result, social workers are afraid to become involved in what could be seen as social action

"There is a need for organisations to take a good look at what they are doing and whether they are serving the needs of their clients," says Shirley Lesu of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society. "Professional people must not hide behind their organisations."

Among other resolutions passed at the conference is one calling on "The South African Council for Child and Family Welfare and all other National Councils to fulfil their obligations to the child and do everything possible to stop the abuse of children by the arm of the State." ■

Financial Mail November 1 1985

Countrywide application

Indemnity for Forces extended

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The State President has extended countrywide the indemnity which protects the security forces and Government from prosecution for actions taken in the carrying out their duties in terms of emergency regulations

In a Government Gazette published this week Mr P W Botha declared that regulation 11 (the provision which indemnifies State servants and ousts the courts from acting) promulgated under the Public Safety Act would "apply also in all other magisterial districts of the Republic of South Africa with effect from October 26".

Section 3(b) of the Public Safety Act enables the State President to declare any regulation to be applicable outside the proclaimed emergency areas "in so far as he may deem it to be necessary in order to deal with the state of emergency".

This means that

- No civil or criminal proceedings can be brought in any court of law anywhere in South Africa against the State, the State President, any member of the Cabinet, any member of the security forces or any person in the service of the State for actions he has ordered, directed or committed in good faith "in the carrying out of his duties or the exercise of his powers or performance of his functions in terms of these (security) regulations".

- If any action is taken in which the good faith of the State, a member of Government or member of the forces is questioned "it shall be presumed — until the contrary is proved — that such act was advised, commanded, ordered, directed or performed by him in good faith".

In proclaimed emergency areas, regulation 11 also prevents courts from granting interdicts to stay or set aside orders and rules issued in terms of the emergency regulations

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Three people injured, three houses burnt in townships

Three people were injured and three houses were burnt in incidents of unrest in black townships overnight, according to an unrest report from the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.

In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, a child was hurt in a petrol bomb attack on a house.

In another incident in Zwide, a crowd of about 1 000 people, alleged by police to be United Democratic Front members, burnt the homes of three reputed Azanian People's Organisation members, police said.

Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire. A man and a woman were injured by the rioters, the report said.

The report said 1 152 people were presently in detention in terms of the emergency regulations. A total of 4 724 have been released.

In Cape Town about 50 policemen surrounded the Fairmount High School in Grassy Park yesterday and arrested five teachers and over 100 pupils.

The mass arrests at the school occurred about midday, according to the principal, Mr W A P Wicomb.

He said several policemen came "bursting into the schoolgrounds" and demanded to see the woodwork room.

"When they saw that everything was normal, they produced a letter which they said was written by a parent.

"They said the letter accused pupils of stonethrowing and building barricades but they wouldn't give the letter to me," Mr Wicomb said.

While they were in the office, other policemen were arresting the pupils. They then also detained the five teachers.

The police public relations division in Pretoria said:

"We cannot confirm the arrest of 100 people without knowing their names.

"The persons whose names you did supply are not being held in terms of either the security legislation or the emergency regulations, according to our present records."

The directorate report on the unrest situation said a school storeroom at New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, had been severely damaged by arsonists, and two classrooms at KwaZakele, near Uitenhage, were set alight.

A hall at a coloured college near Kimberley was extensively damaged by arsonists. At Tembisa, police arrested six youths after a delivery vehicle had been stoned.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, a beerhaal was stoned by a mob.

At KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage, a youth was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

Four youths were arrested after a school was stoned at Halfway in the Boland.

A charge of robbery against 68 people was withdrawn in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday, but the 11 attorneys representing them asked the court to record their objection to the possible re-arrest of the 68 under the emergency regulations.

The group, including 17 youths and at least four University of Cape Town students, appeared in the same court on Monday after they allegedly hijacked a bus on Saturday. — Sapa.

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ales attendants, wine
in bars or off-sales.
paid Public Holidays.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Isolated incidents of arson and stone-throwing occurred overnight in areas in the **Western Province, Eastern Province**, the **Northern Cape** and **Northern Transvaal**

A At **New Brighton** a school storeroom was gutted

At **KwaZakele** two schools were severely damaged when classrooms were set alight. A few minor incidents of stone-throwing occurred

B At **Piketberg** three women and two men were arrested in connection with incidents of unrest on Wednesday

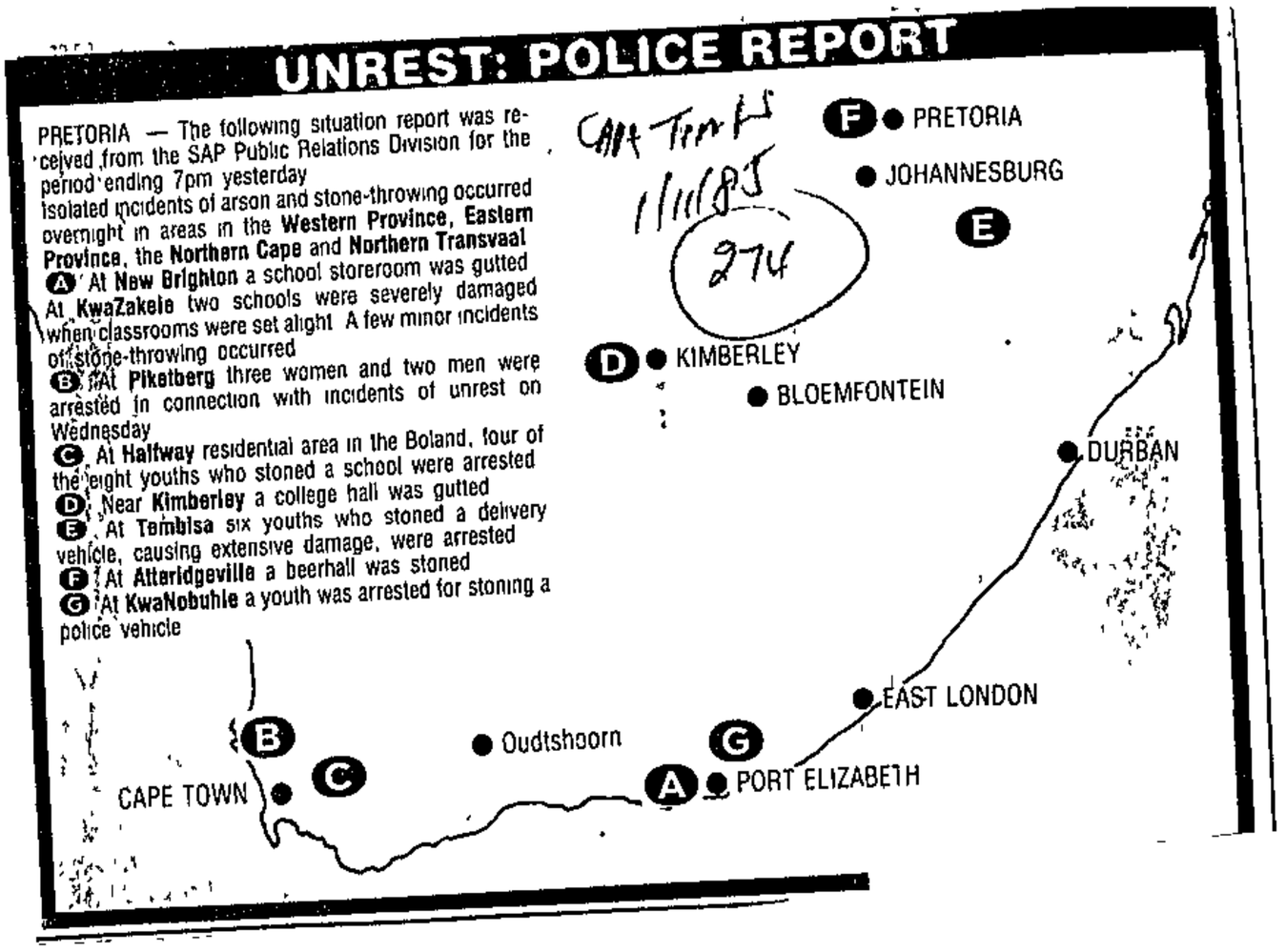
C At **Halfway** residential area in the Boland, four of the eight youths who stoned a school were arrested

D Near **Kimberley** a college hall was gutted

E At **Tembisa** six youths who stoned a delivery vehicle, causing extensive damage, were arrested

F At **Atteridgeville** a beerhall was stoned

G At **KwaNobuhle** a youth was arrested for stoning a police vehicle



Has a corruption of intelligence led to the political crisis?

2/11/85

THE PATTERN OF POLITICS . . . By Hermann Giliomee

Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, former editor of *The Observer* and a recent visitor to our shores, has made the haunting observation that "power in our time has more intelligence in its service and allows that intelligence more discretion as to its methods than ever before in our history".

However, Dr O'Brien continued: "This development is not altogether encouraging since we have moved perceptibly towards the state of society maimed through the systematic corruption of its intelligence."

It has been a characteristic of President P W Botha's managerial style of governing that he gathers much more information and intelligence than any of his predecessors.

Leaving aside the issue whether abundant intelligence could ever compensate for the absence of democracy, one could ask whether the political crisis has not been brought about by a corruption of intelligence.

The point to note about this crisis in our black schools is not that the reform of black education has not gone far enough (the quantity of education, not the quality, was improved and segregated education largely remained) but that the Government's thinking about the purpose of education was informed by deeply flawed theories.

The optimistic conviction of the 1960s, held by educationists world-wide, was that improvements in formal education had positive effects on socio-economic and political development. It was believed it would create an aspirant middle class with a stake in the system and a vested interest in capitalist development and stability.

The German political scientist, Theo Hanf, and locally, Lawrence Schlemmer, have shown that this is just about the most serious mistake a government can make.

The evidence from the Third World demonstrates overwhelmingly that education has a stabilising function only when there is a rapid increase in job opportunities and an efficient labour market. When these conditions are not met education can be a major obstacle to development and stability.

These conditions have clearly not been met in South Africa. Since 1975 only half the necessary new jobs have been created and influx control continued to snarl up the black labour market. Regardless, Government continued to step up spending on black education.

It failed to recognise the phenomenon, common to African and Asian countries, that ill-conceived educational reform turns students into the major agents of political opposition and resistance to governments.

This is how Theo Hanf, writing in 1975 in a general (Third World) context explained it. "The transitory student life and the related freedom from concrete responsibilities favours the articulation of radical opinions. The concentration of students in one place, the resulting informal though intensive system of communication, and the difficulty in controlling the students' constant fluctuation, also favour student-type expression of opposition."

In colonial or the South African-type of situation the opposition of black youth can assume explosive qualities. Summarising recent research on the Mau Mau uprising the Cambridge scholar, John Lonsdale, (also a recent visitor) notes that Jomo Kenyatta had nothing to do with popular violence What happened was that desperate youths "seized the initiative from their cautiously constitutional elders: the young were nonetheless reluctant rebels for the most part, responding to the panicky government repression that they themselves had provoked. Relative youth is probably a better indicator of Mau Mau recruitment than relative poverty"

Despite these pointers, the South African Government did not anticipate the eruption of disturbances of 1976 and 1984-5 in which black students played such a major part

Why has the South African state been so unprepared for the revolt of black youth? Perhaps the major reason is the effect of the military intelligence of the 1970s that South Africa was facing not internal uprisings but a total onslaught from the outside which, so it was thought, could well include a conventional military attack.

Despite its implausibility, the Government acted on that theory. In the first half of the 1970s funds for domestic order and safety increased by only 70 percent as against a 357 percent increase in defence expenditure. The result has been a tough, efficient army but a hopelessly under-staffed police force. South Africa has barely two policemen for every 1 000 people against the recognised Western standard of seven or eight per 1 000.

UCT's Simon Baynham remarks. "The premature deployment of military units is thus the direct consequence of the Government's irresponsible and myopic failure to provide a police force adequate in size and training to the requirements and aspirations of all South Africans."

Finally, there is the effect of the intelligence received by the Government that the ANC has embarked on a strategy of making South Africa "ungovernable"

This has prompted the security forces to arrest large numbers of adults suspected of being ANC sympathisers carrying out this strategy. On the available evidence these arrests have produced largely counter-productive results.

This has led to many townships coming under the control of wild, and sometimes anarchic student and criminal elements. They have indeed succeeded in making some townships ungovernable but their direct links with the ANC are extremely tenuous or non-existent.

To make South Africa governable again ways will have to be found how to address the crisis at its roots, which is black education. And here we would do well to ponder the fact that South Africa is the only country in the world which has an educational system designed to divide its population, not to unite it, and that we have had a tax system that rewards mechanisation and not job creation.

To curb student opposition through repression will be well nigh impossible. The only hope is to increase their identification with the political and social order.

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AREA: Within a rad
excluding that port

Star 4/11/85

Unrest: Nel attacks

The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night the reaction of the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) to the conditions placed on television and camera crews in unrest areas was an example of the emotional reaction of the foreign Press — conveniently ignoring or misrepresenting certain relevant facts.

In a statement released to Sapa, Mr Nel said the FCA's reaction to the conditions placed on television and camera crews by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was "far-fetched and devoid of truth".

He also called for a public apology from the FCA executive, which had been given confidential information on Mr le Grange's statement before it had been made public and had broken the embargo, leaking information about the conditions world-wide on Friday night.

Mr Nel said the breach of confidence had resulted in the creation of a totally warped image the world over of the motivation and actions of the South African Government.

"The South African Government is committed to, and will maintain, Press freedom," said Mr Nel.

"The statement by the FCA that the ban 'was an attempt to prevent news of social conflict reaching the outside world' is far-fetched and devoid of truth.

"It ignores the fact that all accredited (in agreement with the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa and the Commissioner of the South African Police) journalists, excepting television and camera crews, can report freely on unrest situations.

"Accredited cameramen and television crews can still do so with the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

"Accreditation of media representatives is an ack-

foreign reaction to media clamps

nowleged practice world-w .. and, as in most Western countries, it also applies in South Africa.

"At present, 172 foreign media representatives and 268 local media representatives are accredited in South Africa. In addition, the police will also, for a limited period, honour ordinary Press-identification cards (for instance, those issued by Press unions) for the purpose of accreditation," said Mr Nel.

"It is, furthermore, untrue to allege that journalists can enter an area of unrest only under police escort.

"Accredited journalists — with the exception of television and camera crews who first have to obtain permission from the Commissioner of Police — can surely enter unrest areas. They may, however, not form part of the unrest and, therefore, must establish contact with the police liaison officer who will provide information, render assistance and arrange for entry into the area concerned.

"This arrangement already works well in practice and most journalists co-operate with the police on this basis," Mr Nel said.

"The further statement by the FCA that it is shocking to hold a small group of journalists responsible 'for a profound political conflict that has been going on for more than a year and left 800 people dead' is a further example of the unprofessional intermingling of commentary and half-truths, to the detriment of South Africa.

"Nobody said that TV cameras or crews were responsible for the 'profound political conflict'.

"What Minister le Grange said was that 'in unrest situations, the presence of TV and camera crews has proved to be a catalyst for further violence'.

"Experience has shown that Minister le Grange's statement is correct.

"The mere presence of television and camera crews makes actors out of demonstrators, often leading to atrocities, specifically to the advantage of film recordings," said Mr Nel.

"The Government, to create a peaceful atmosphere countrywide, has the responsibility to do everything in its power to eliminate all factors which could lead to an escalation of violence.

"I must again point to the fact that confidential background information which I had given to members of the executive of the FCA was leaked worldwide before the embargo, and in violation of a clear agreement with the FCA executive.

"This behaviour of certain FCA members was unprofessional and unethical and causes the journalistic integrity of those who are guilty to be questionable," Mr Nel said.

"A public explanation has become imperative" — Sapa.

4/11/85 Star

The Rev Jesse Jackson gives a thumbs up as he leaves after handing in a petition at No 10 Downing Street, the residence of British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher, while marching in an anti-apartheid rally in London.

A demonstrator is lead away by police in Trafalgar Square on Saturday during an anti-apartheid rally. The protesters converged on the square near the South African Embassy after marching through the streets of London.

Star
4/11/85

E Cape death rate falls after emergency

The death rate in political violence has been drastically reduced in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area and on the East Rand since the emergency was declared on July 21, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg today.

Natal and the Western Cape had replaced PE/Uitenhage and the East Rand as the epicentres of political violence, the institute said. There is no emergency in Natal, while the Western Cape was placed under emergency regulations on October 26.

The institute said that the death rate in PE/Uitenhage had been cut from an average of 0,56 per day in the pre-emergency period to 0,16 per day after the emergency. On the East Rand it had declined from 0,47 to 0,17.

Countrywide, the death rate in political violence has more than doubled since the emergency was declared. Deaths from all causes (including accidental deaths and unknown causes), have increased from an average of 1,66 per day to 3,41 per day.

Less unrest but the price is repression

CAPE TOWN — The first week of the emergency in the Cape Peninsula has been marked by a drop in the number of violent incidents, mass detentions, stepped-up police action, bans on meetings and restrictions on organisations — and a decrease in the level of fear.

In short, the violence and unrest has lessened but the price has been political repression, possibly on a scale never experienced before in Cape Town.

4/11/85 Star

The Public Relations Division of the South African Police said it was "too early to give a comprehensive assessment of the situation in the Cape Peninsula".

"At this stage, however, we can say that the number and intensity of incidents have declined sharply".

In the week before the emergency was declared at midnight on October 25, the violence in the greater Cape Town area, which had escalated since the end of July particulary after the abortive march on Pollsmoor prison where Nelson Mandela is kept, had spilled over into the white areas.

The unrest has not been eliminated, as the daily police reports from Pretoria reflect — and restrictions on reporters have made assessment of the situation difficult — but it seems police claims of a sharp decline in the number of "incidents" is justified.

However, this has been matched by a large number of detentions, with the confirmation last Friday of 316 people having deen detained under the emergency regulations.

At least two others — Mr Trevor Manuel of the UDF and Mr Moegsien Williams, media officer at the University of the Western Cape — have been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Reports of further detentions have been made but these cannot be published until they are confirmed by police headquarters in Pretoria.

Meetings of a hundred organisations have been banned. The only anti-Government meeting not banned was a packed PFP rally addressed by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert.

The state of emergency in the Western Cape has lead to a storm of protest. The only people to have defended it publicly have been the Government, the police and an Afrikaans daily newspaper. — Sapa.

The institute said that the total number of fatalities in the 14 months since the violence erupted in the Vaal Triangle at the beginning of September last year was 834. This compared with a figure of 700 in the 16 months after Soweto erupted in June 1976.

SECURITY FORCES

The institute said security forces had accounted for 53 percent of all fatalities and clashes between residents for 29 percent.

According to the institute's latest race relations survey, conflict within the black community has become increasingly common. At least 30 petrol bomb attacks occurred against black town councillors last year. In the Vaal Triangle four councillors were killed by enraged crowds during protests against rent increases.

The survey says the cost of living for blacks in the Vaal Triangle was higher than anywhere else in the country. It cites high inflation and rising unemployment as among the reasons for the disturbances.

A spokesman said black political activists had appeared to switch their stragegy during the course of the disturbances. Stayaways from work, such as those in November 1984, had been replaced by consumer boycotts, notably in the Eastern Cape. — Sapa.

4/11/85

How US journalists and their readers view newspaper credibility

The Star's Foreign
News Service

NEW YORK — In almost every level of their profession — their objectivity, their accuracy, their newspapers, their diligence as watchdogs of the public interest — journalists rate themselves higher than do their readers.

But a survey of newspaper reporters, editors and other newsroom staff has found that though most journalists consider themselves more accurate and unbiased than does the public, they also share many of the public's concerns about how newspapers do their job.

PRIORITY

A large majority of the journalists polled, 85 percent, said that improving the credibility of their newspapers was a "high priority".

Details of the survey were disclosed at a congress of American editors in San Francisco. Among those polled were the editors of most of America's major newspapers.

According to the poll, conducted on behalf of the Associated Press, journalists generally rated their newspapers more highly than did their readers.

For instance, 70 percent of the journalists polled gave their newspapers high marks for being factual, while only 50 percent of their readers did so.

The survey revealed another surprising difference between newspapers and their readers. While 58 percent of the journalists polled said the public's right to know was just as important as a fair trial — usually regarded as one of the basic tenets of the Press — only 29 percent of the public agreed.

Other differences surfaced. The survey found that journalists were on the whole younger, better educated and somewhat wealthier than the public. They were also, it said, less religious.

But an overwhelming majority showed a strong determination to remain in journalism rather than seek possibly better paying or easier jobs.

The survey also disclosed a difference in attitude on credibility between younger and older journalists. Younger journalists who frequently shifted jobs and had few community ties were described as "younger transients" and older journalists with stronger ties with their communities were referred to as "older natives".

The survey found that in their social and political attitudes, the "older natives", possibly because of their closer ties with their communities, had a great deal more in common with their readers than the younger journalists who moved from newspaper to newspaper.

DIFFERENCES

The survey also fouund that younger journalists contributed disproportionately to newspaper credibility problems because, unlike their older counterparts, they tended to shrug off these differences, including errors of fact or substance in stories, as "inevitable".

4/11/85
Star

Jackson attacks SA move to gag media

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The black American civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, has bitterly attacked South Africa's move to gag the media. He also says: "Hitler is smiling on the people who trade with that country."

Mr Jackson's attack came in an impassioned sermon here yesterday.

He said: "You can be assured that when the lights go out in South Africa, the killing will go up, without a body-count."

"TV has not shot one child in South Africa.

"TV has exposed the killers.

"TV did not conspire to kill the people. The people didn't volunteer to die for TV," he said.

Mr Jackson is taking his protest against apartheid to the headquarters of Shell Petroleum on London's South Bank today.

The demonstration, which will be joined by Mr Jim Slater, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, is also intended as a warning to shipping companies supplying South Africa with oil.

MASSIVE

Mr Jackson's appearance, with ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo, attracted 140 000 people to a massive anti-apartheid rally in London on Saturday.

There were clashes between demonstrators and police, culminating in 144 arrests.

At least 23 people, including 20 policemen, were injured in the scuffles.

● *The Guardian* today warns that South Africa's string of Press and TV restrictions will not stop the mounting unrest.

In its second leading article, it remarks: "Remember, the young rioters in the townships never saw the pictures of themselves on TV anyway."

The paper speculates whether President Botha's "profoundly cynical calculation" will eventually be proved right or wrong — that quite soon the TV networks will "put showbusiness before boredom and consign South Africa to the memory hole of dreadful, bloody but unphotographed stories like the Iran/Iraq war".

French see SAP attacks on TV men

The Star's Foreign News Service

PARIS — French State-run television networks over the weekend put together half a dozen scenes of South African Police directly attacking news photographers, to underline the atmosphere existing between security forces and the Press.

One commentator said: "From now on violence in South Africa will go unreported. It will be apartheid in secret."

In one scene a teargas grenade was lobbed directly at the camera lens focused on a group of police. Viewers saw the picture jerk wildly as the photographer rushed for safety.

On another occaision a man with a portable TV camera was standing by a fence and the sound man with a microphone was on his knees in front of him. Two teargas grenades were fired directly at them and they ran away coughing and choking.

In another shot, police with whips, and one with a dog, rushed straight at photographers.

One cameraman was seen holding his head and sobbing.

A truckload of police stopped as a photographer ran up an embankment to get away but a policeman caught up with him to shouts of: "Vat hom."

Commentators said the TV ban could backfire because blacks, robbed of their chance of an international audience, might take violence into white areas.

UAH Tim(L)
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Govt curbs on unrest filming, reports

PRETORIA — A notice forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the 38 state of emergency areas was issued by the government on Saturday.

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary Government Gazette, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said:

'Catalyst'

"The government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence."

According to the gazette, a new regulation, "prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings", has been added to the original emergency regulations proclaimed by the State President on July 21.

Public

The latest regulation prohibits journalists who do not have the permission of the Commissioner of Police from filming, drawing or recording by sound "or other representation" incidents in the emergency areas related to the unrest.

According to the gazette, the prohibition will mean a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations.

"While the government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas

Accredited

Mr Le Grange said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs or the SAP would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accreditation cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times, he added

Here follows the complete text of the latest emergency regulation, published in the extraordinary Government Gazette:

Prohibition in respect of certain films, representations and sound recordings:

Permission

1. No person shall, without the permission of the Commissioner of the SA Police, or of a commissioned officer, as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, (Act 7 of 1958), authorized thereto by the commissioner, in any manner make, take, record, manufacture, reproduce, publish, broadcast or distribute, or take or send to any place within or outside the Republic, any film as defined in section 47 (1) of the Publications Act, (Act 42 of 1974), or any photograph, drawing or other representation, or any sound recording, of: (i) Any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person; (ii) Any person present at or involved in any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of any person, or (iii) Any conduct of a force or any member of a force with regard to the maintenance of the safety of the public or the public order or for the termination of the state of emergency, or cause it to be made, taken, recorded, manufactured, reproduced, published, broadcast or distributed, or to be taken or sent to any such place, or attempt to commit any such act.

2. Any person who contravenes a provision of sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES
4/11/85
274

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"While the government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the SA Police," Mr Le Grange said.

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2. Any person who contravenes a provision of sub-regulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence. — Sapa

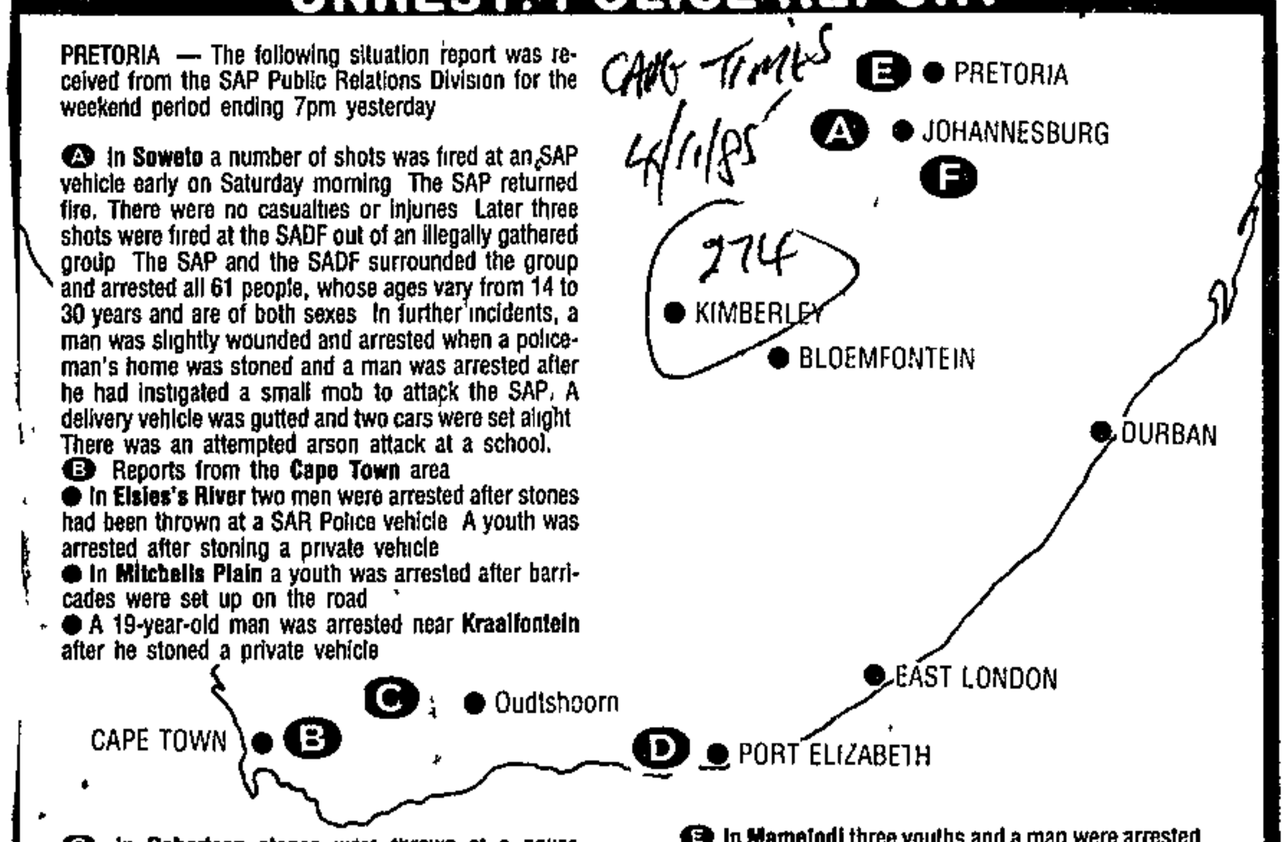
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto** a number of shots was fired at an SAP vehicle early on Saturday morning The SAP returned fire. There were no casualties or injuries Later three shots were fired at the SADF out of an illegally gathered group The SAP and the SADF surrounded the group and arrested all 61 people, whose ages vary from 14 to 30 years and are of both sexes In further incidents, a man was slightly wounded and arrested when a policeman's home was stoned and a man was arrested after he had instigated a small mob to attack the SAP. A delivery vehicle was gutted and two cars were set alight There was an attempted arson attack at a school.

Ⓑ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

- In **Elsies's River** two men were arrested after stones had been thrown at a SAR Police vehicle A youth was arrested after stoning a private vehicle
- In **Mitchells Plain** a youth was arrested after barricades were set up on the road
- A 19-year-old man was arrested near **Kraalfontein** after he stoned a private vehicle



Ⓒ In **Robertson** stones were thrown at a police vehicle and a mob was dispersed with birdshot No casualties or arrests were reported

Ⓓ A man, 38, was arrested in **Port Elizabeth** on charges of intimidation Two youths were arrested in separate incidents in **New Brighton** after they stoned SADF vehicles

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi** three youths and a man were arrested after a number of vehicles had been set alight.

Ⓕ In **Sebokeng** police dispersed people with birdshot and tearsmoke after they were stoned on Saturday. Seven youths, five of who were slightly injured, were arrested A man and woman were also slightly injured and arrested.

Gradual buildup to latest curb

How Govt tightened the gag on media

5/11/85 Star

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

New attempts to curb media coverage of the state of emergency announced at the weekend have made big inroads into the freedom of the Press, the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly has said.

When the state of emergency was declared on July 21, the Government's initial attitude, probably because it was under the impression that it would have the situation under control, was that no new drastic measures would be taken against the media in its coverage of the unrest

AFFECTED AREAS

However, it warned that information published would be monitored carefully, and although no charges would be brought against offenders, the organisations involved would be taken to task

"We don't want to leave the impression that the authorities have decided on a blanket cover-up of affected areas and that we can now do as we wish," one senior police officer said at the time

However, two days later the media were asked at a high-level meeting between police and Press representatives to "tone down" their reporting of the unrest A security force committee, comprising members of all the forces involved in quelling the violence, was appointed to monitor newspaper reports daily.

On August 28, nine media representatives were arrested in Cape Town and charged with obstructing the police in the execution of their duties while covering an attempted march on Pollsmoor Prison

They were apprehended soon after the police on the spot said they had orders to restrict the entry of overseas and local journalists to riot-torn areas

The charges against the nine were later withdrawn

In September and October, Government rumblings, particularly about the foreign media, became increasingly bellicose and, on September 11 a newly arrived journalist working for an international magazine was expelled because an article of his was supposedly selective and biased The particular issue of the journal was banned

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) said "We get the message"

Senior government officials also made known their deep dissatisfaction over reporting of certain foreign newsmen known to local journalists, and warned that further expulsions were in the offing

Then, in an attempt to improve foreign news coverage by means of closer co-operation rather than confrontation, President P W Botha announced the formation of a new Bureau for Information in his office, under the newly appointed Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel

On October 11, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, warned that the police would take tougher action against journalists who did not report correctly on the unrest situation. Over-

Cillie cleared Press of blame for inciting 1976 riots

Political Correspondent

There was no evidence that even faulty news reporting was a direct cause of the widespread 1976 unrest which claimed 575 lives, the official investigation into those disturbances found.

Nor could it be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist, the probe headed by Mr Justice P M Cillie said.

The Cillie Commission's findings, published after exhaustive investigations into the causes and extent of the 1976 black unrest, are regarded as relevant in view of the Government's latest claims that television coverage of the current disturbances may be a catalyst to further violence.

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It has accordingly banned the use of audio-visual equipment in news coverage of unrest.

The Cillie Commission found that in 1976 there was no evidence that any actions of the Press were directly responsible for the unrest.

PROVOCATION

But it did find that publicity given to the unrest by the Press and radio impressed some people so much that they could rebel as a result of a slight provocation.

"The commission believes the publication of riot reports in itself could have consequences which were not intended or desired.

"Wide publicity was given to unrest and it appears from evidence that the news reports about the unrest were read in newspapers and heard on the radio by youths throughout the country."

After considering all the evidence, the commission concluded that it could not be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist.

"The commission is, however, convinced that this distribution influenced young people to such an extent that they would listen to an agitator with receptive minds. They could even of their own accord go over to unrest as a result of another provocation."

NOT DELIBERATE

The commission referred to the difficulties involved in covering riots and said newspapers did sometimes give different versions of the same event.

It did not believe, however, that there were reports which were deliberately false or that there was any aim behind them. There was no evidence that fault reporting was a direct cause of unrest.

Mr David Dalling, spokesman on media affairs for the Progressive Federal Party, said today that there was no scientific basis for the claim that reporting on unrest gave rise to further unrest.

"The announcement made by the Government is a gross over-reaction to a situation which cries out for political solutions and not for the Press to be suppressed," he said.

pelled because an article of his was supposedly selective and biased. The particular issue of the journal was banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) said: "We get the message."

Senior government officials also made known their deep dissatisfaction over reporting of certain foreign newsmen known to local journalists, and warned that further expulsions were in the offing.

Then, in an attempt to improve foreign news coverage by means of closer co-operation rather than confrontation, President P W Botha announced the formation of a new Bureau for Information in his office, under the newly appointed Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel.

On October 11, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, warned that the police would take tougher action against journalists who did not report correctly on the unrest situation. Overseas television news teams twisted the facts to serve their own ends, he alleged.

He also claimed to have facts at his disposal that showed rioters had simulated sensational scenes for payment.

NEWSMEN BARRED

The FCA has consistently denied these allegations, and has called on the Government to produce any evidence in this regard.

Towards the end of last month, the police barred journalists from Soweto completely.

Four black journalists who were picked up by soldiers in Soweto last weekend were allegedly beaten

Last week, President Botha warned foreign journalists not to push things too far and, at the weekend, an extraordinary Government Gazette banned the use of audio-visual equipment for recording disturbances or unrest situations in the emergency areas.

Accredited journalists (either with the police or the Bureau for Information) may still report on the unrest, and TV crews may continue to operate — with the Police Commissioner's permission.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Soweto** two men and a woman were arrested after cars were stoned

Ⓑ Near **Crown Mines** in **Johannesburg** 18 youths were arrested on charges of arson after a school hall and a bus belonging to the Rand College of Education were set alight

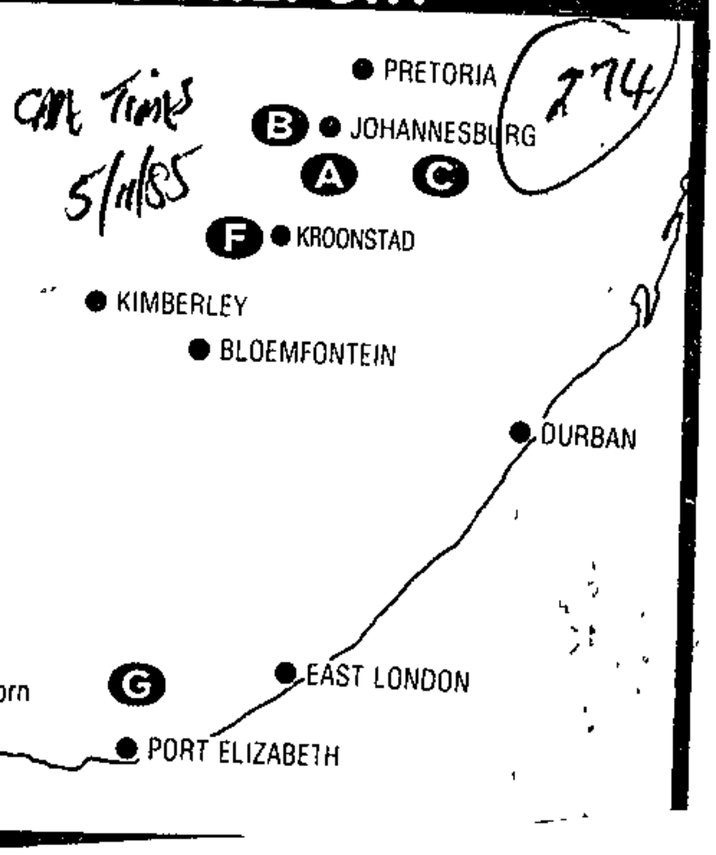
Ⓒ In **Sebokeng** two homes were set alight

Ⓓ At **Zwelenlamba** two men were slightly wounded and later arrested on charges of public violence after police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire

Ⓔ Reports from the **Cape Town** area At **Kraalfontein** in a girl received burn wounds when her home was petrol-bombed In **Bonteheuwel** a post office vehicle and a delivery vehicle were set alight A man and a youth were arrested for public violence

Ⓕ Near **Kroonstad** a man was slightly wounded and later arrested after a councillor dispersed with pistol fire people stoning his home Four men were wounded by police shotgun fire and arrested after SAP vehicles were stoned

Ⓖ In **Langa** two men were arrested after stoning a police vehicle



Force of arms 'will not bring peace to SA'

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6/11/85

D. Day

6/11/85

PETER HONEY

'AN APPARENT peace imposed by force of arms is really no peace at all," writes researcher Graham Howe, of Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences, in the latest issue of the centre's quarterly review, *Indicator SA*.

Howe's comment concludes an article comparing the current social upheavals in SA with those of the Sixties.

Although published too recently to take into account government's sweeping crackdown on media coverage by television, film or sound, the article is particularly relevant to the media clamp which was announced at the weekend.

The *Indicator* study notes that while both the 1960 and 1985 states of emergency, and preceding events, saw mass detentions, the huge deathtoll of the last 14 months — now more than 800 — is a new phenomenon.

This and the 700 dead in the 1976/7 upheavals reflect a civil war "body count" rather than conceivable "civilian riot" fatalities, says Howe.

In the build-up to the 1985 emergency the security forces emerged as "an undeniably subjective element of the raging political conflict".

"In suppressing black protest, they are forced to bear frontline responsibility as symbols of widely rejected government policy on segregated education, national and local government and general apartheid issues.

'Behind the scenes, the major contending forces of white and black nationalism remain locked into a shifting trial of national and international strength. Their political representatives seem to have both discounted negotiations until their hands are significantly strengthened or weakened."

The conflict is unlikely to be resolved until the country's political leaders perceive that the human and economic costs outweigh the advantages of holding out, he says.

The declaration of emergency in 36 magisterial districts on July 21 appears to have provided no solution to the current problem, according to Howe (who was writing before government excised six Eastern Cape and Reef districts from the emergency and extended it to another eight in the Western Cape).

He attributes the current emergency to primarily:

- ☐ A shift from sporadic violence to a regional convergence of sustained rioting between March and July;
- ☐ An attempted shift from arson and assault to "an incipient form of domestic insurgency on the township terrain," such as the booby-trapped hand-grenades which killed eight Cosas activists in Duduza in June;
- ☐ The emergence of unknown "death squads," adding fuel to the growing chaos, with acts such as the assassinations of four Cradock civic leaders and suspected in the disappearance of another 40 leading opposition activists;
- ☐ The outbreak of unrest in Soweto shortly before the declaration;
- ☐ The advantage of proclaiming the emergency well before it could be subjected to parliamentary debate in the next session.

Analysis of the 1960 state of emergency shows that mass arrests, harassment and political trials served to drive the black nationalist movements underground and into exile. They also abandoned passive resistance tactics in favour of an initial strategy of limited guerrilla violence and sabotage.

"In other words, the long-term consequences of the earlier emergency were an escalation of violence levels and the further broadening of the white/black nationalist divide, an unresolved legacy with disastrous effects today," he says.

Howe speaks of a "gulf of perceptions" of the civil disorder, with government treating it as a law and order issue rather than a political uprising with legitimate cause.

Several local commentators and State President PW Botha have referred to "inhuman forms of assault" in the townships.

But these dramatic events tend to obscure another side of the violence — for example, the torture of detainees which the *Sunday Tribune* described as "practised systematically on a widespread basis as part of the coercive treatment of security law detention in SA".

With 38 members of the UDF national and regional leadership on trial for treason and many affiliate office-bearers in detention, government's intention to negotiate with its internal extra-parliamentary opposition seems most unlikely, says Howe.

He also doubts that the Sixties generation of ANC leaders will be released in the near future.

In the meantime, as clergyman Jan de Vaal said recently, security efforts to bring the leaderless — and therefore more militant — township dissidents under more than temporary control are like 'trying to keep the sea from the beach'.

SOME STATE OF EMERGENCY FIGURES
21 July 1985 — 1 October 1985

	RIOT-RELATED ARRESTS	RIOT DEATHS	RIOT INJURIES
STATE OF EMERGENCY DISTRICTS	2 107	48	122
REMAINDER OF COUNTRY	2 926	237	2 257
TOTAL 21 July/Oct 1985	5 033	285	2 379
Sept 1984/21 July 1985	14 000	455	1 747
Sept 1984/Oct 1985	19 033	740	4 126

SOURCE: Indicator SA press clippings

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

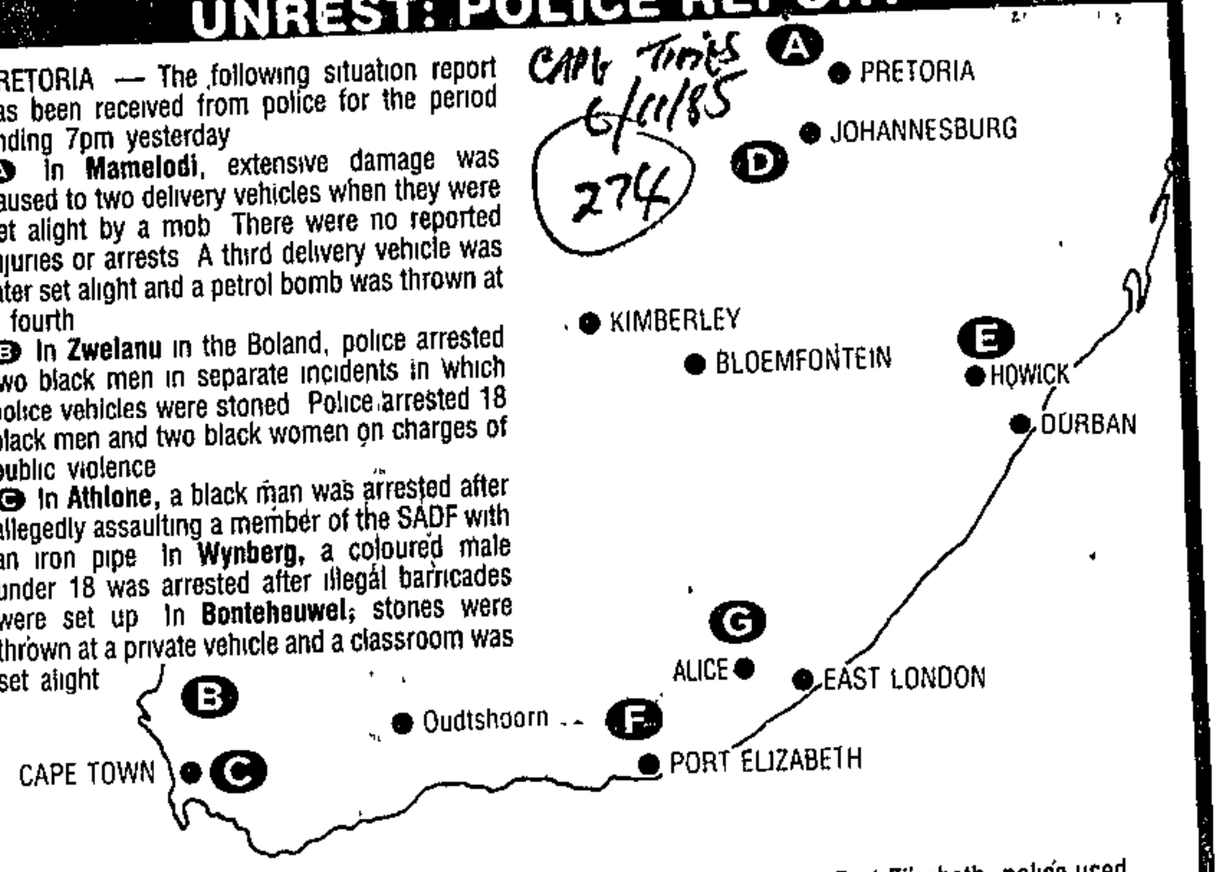
CAPE Times 6/11/85 274

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Mamelodi**, extensive damage was caused to two delivery vehicles when they were set alight by a mob There were no reported injuries or arrests A third delivery vehicle was later set alight and a petrol bomb was thrown at a fourth

Ⓑ In **Zwelanu** in the Boland, police arrested two black men in separate incidents in which police vehicles were stoned Police arrested 18 black men and two black women on charges of public violence

Ⓒ In **Athlone**, a black man was arrested after allegedly assaulting a member of the SADF with an iron pipe In **Wynberg**, a coloured male under 18 was arrested after illegal barricades were set up In **Bonteheuwel**, stones were thrown at a private vehicle and a classroom was set alight



Ⓓ At **Mohlakeng** on the West Rand, police arrested two black women following an incident in which police vehicles were stoned

Ⓔ In **Mpophomeni** near Howick, a pliceman was slightly injured when police dispersed a stone-throwing mob

Ⓕ **In Arcadia** near Port Elizabeth, police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering at Arcadia Secondary School A coloured male under 18 was arrested

Ⓖ In **Motherwell** near Alice, a petrol bomb was thrown at an administration board vehicle

Regional security emphasis

KIMBERLEY. — Regional security measures and defence structures in rural areas were of paramount importance in view of the revolutionary threat facing South Africa, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

Opening a regional development conference in Kimberley, he emphasized the importance of such measures in countering this threat.

He said the revolutionary model by the former Chinese communist leader, Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, and on which present-day infiltrators and terrorists leaned heavily, was that in order to ensure success, victory had first to be achieved in rural areas

"Survival in the rural areas requires the establishment of a healthy power base. Viewed in this light, regional security measures and defence structures in rural areas are of paramount importance."

Up to now, local forces had been able to deal effectively with terrorist infiltration, "but we can in no way relax our alertness and preparedness". — Sapa

Media discusses unrest ground rules with SAP

Cape liaison men will supervise any filming

CAPE TOWN — Two Western Cape police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into areas of unrest in the Peninsula. Any other attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, said nothing pre-
[illegible] areas
However, [illegible]
no journalists had to remain themselves.

He or a fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Adie Lamberger, could then be summoned and would arrange for police transport for journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision. — Saba.

APE TOWN — There were gerous exchanges yesterday afternoon between local and foreign media members and the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz at a briefing in new police regulations to implement the Government's recently-announced curbs on news gathering.

The meeting was off the record, Captain Calitz said.

However, one journalist said afterwards it had exposed a [illegible] by the police of the curbs which affect photography and filming of unrest and on access to unrest areas.

American, British and German TV networks and major American news magazines were at the briefing.

During proceedings Captain Calitz left the room several times in order to, he said, put journalists' questions to the Western Province police chief, Brigadier C A Swart, and to [illegible].

[illegible] on which journalists repeatedly asked Captain Calitz for clarity were in what areas they would be allowed to gather news and under what circumstances now he defined an unrest situation and now he defined an 'area' from which a journalist might be removed.

They said they were concerned that security forces 'on the ground' might not be aware of the limits on their powers to act against the media and expressed grave reservations about the functioning of the police [illegible] reporters.

There were heated moments when 'accusations' against the foreign media were raised.

After the briefing, Captain Calitz told Saba: "On the record, you can say that we discussed how accreditation concerns you people that we had discussions as to the naming of the persons at unrest is put out in the Government Gazette and that I emphasised that accreditation would be of the utmost importance in the future.

We [illegible] to a few points [illegible].

Captain Calitz also allowed himself to be briefly filmed by television crews at the end of the meeting.

While he was being filmed he was asked whether a newspaper journalist reporting on a meeting would be required to "put down his name and particulars" or [illegible] deteriorated into an "unrest situation".

[illegible] not [illegible] was ready.

One [illegible] appeared from the briefing that [illegible] allowed to work [illegible] affected by the declaration of the state of emergency as [illegible] to [illegible] of the [illegible] liaison officer who would escort them into the area [illegible].

If we [illegible] that escort, you will be taken to the nearest police station, he said.

[illegible] it appeared from the briefing that there was substantial misunderstanding among police about the limits of their powers under the new regulations — even at a relatively high level.

[illegible]

This is the second time [illegible] it is difficult to see how the policeman on the ground will be able to interpret them correctly, and in a manner that enables us to do our jobs even within that limited framework. — Saba.

Censorship won't solve problems, journalists tell P W

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists today sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning press censorship in South Africa.

"Censorship will not solve problems, only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ's general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote in the telegram.

"Even though filming and sound-recording of unrest has now been made illegal and punishable, eyewitness reports can still be used and must now be fully used, so the South African rulers do not succeed in their attempt to silence the media and hide the bloody results of their apartheid politics," the IFJ said in a Press release.

The federation, which represents 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to intensify their coverage of South Africa.

Government regulations imposed on Saturday virtually ban television crews, still photographers and radio reporters from unrest areas. The rules say print journalists must report on trouble under police supervision. — Saba-AP.

Policemen's homes stoned

(274)

PRETORIA — Police have reported two separate incidents of policemen firing on crowds attacking their homes.

The latest police public relations statement report on the unrest situation, up to 8 am today, said the attacks had taken place in Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, and Kwezi, Oudtshoorn. No injuries were reported.

The charred body of a man, later identified as a prison warder, was found in the Soweto residential area near Port Elizabeth. Police are investigating the murder.

There had been a noticeable decline of incidents in the Western Cape, with sporadic arson and stonethrowing in other areas.

The Madadeni school in Soweto (Transvaal) was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Tembisa on the East Rand, vandals sliced a post office vehicle's tyres, and at Dorrington near Fort Beaufort, stonethrowers damaged an ambulance. — Sapa.

WEEKLY MAIL, November 1 to November 7, 1985

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The first 10

NEWSPAPERS reported four unrest deaths. Later the same day, another five people died.

Sporadic violence broke out once again in central Johannesburg. Seven people were arrested. In Cape Town, three young children "peppered" with birdshot were admitted to a clinic.

The financial rand dropped below 30 US cents and the ordinary rand closed at 38,45/55 US cents The currency's performance was, in the incongruous language of the forex markets, "dull and listless".

Six magisterial districts in the Transvaal enjoyed their first weekday free from a State of Emergency. However, eight districts in the Western Cape laboured under their first weekday in a State of Emergency.

The number of people detained under Emergency regulations topped the 5 200 mark, with 1 209 people currently held. A total ban on the meetings of 94 organisations in the Western Cape — ranging from the "Social Issues Group" to the "National Forum Committee" — took effect.

President PW Botha appealed for national unity as his party prepared to take on the ultra-rightwing in five by-elections. He quoted Winston Churchill: "I must warn that in times of difficulty, danger and crisis, all responsible people must stand together".

THAT was Monday, October 28, the 100th day of the State of Emergency.

Exactly 100 days had passed since the morning of Saturday, July 20 when Botha called a press conference in Pretoria and flanked, symbolically, by his military and police generals, declared an Emergency in a bid to "normalise" the situation.

On such an anniversary, and in the light of the events that followed, it is pertinent to recall what Botha promised to achieve through the Emergency.

He said:

"In view of the prevailing conditions it is essential that the situation be normalised in such a way that the climate for continued dialogue in the interests of all the people in the constitutional, economical and social fields is ensured".

He assured law-abiding people (read whites) that their lives would carry on as normal

"I wish to give the assurance that law-abiding people have nothing to fear. At the same time, I wish to issue a warning that strict action will be taken against these persons and institutions that cause or propagate disruption".

He ended on a note of hope:

"In closing, I wish to say that South Africans have the ability to rise above pettiness and violence. I call upon all well-meaning and reasonable South Africans to join hands in these times and to stand together to restore order and peace in order that we can work in the interests of peace and prosperity for all in the country."

Events since then have mocked his words.

Not even his own view of "normality" has been achieved. Although certain parts of the country have grown quieter and endemic unrest in these places has been reduced to sporadic outbursts, the violence on a national level has multiplied — and spread to new areas.

It broke out in Durban after the murder of activist lawyer Victoria Mxenge, and in Cape Town after the detention of Dr Allan Boesak.

It has moved out of the isolation of black townships and into city centres, producing television images reminiscent of Lebanon.

Whereas for whites, there had been no real emergency until the government told them there was an official one, now the unrest has moved — albeit sporadically — to city centres, where it is directly affecting their lives.

Despite heavy-handed attempts to make black scholars go to school and stay there, black matric exams began in both the Transvaal and Cape Town schools this week with few children in attendance.

The official figure for attendance in the Transvaal was 40 percent. In the Cape only about 20 percent of high school students were expected to write.

The "official" death toll for 1984/85 has passed the 850 mark. Of these, some 650 deaths occurred in 1985.

Well over 300 of the deaths occurred in the 100 days since July 20.

For two months prior to the Emergency, an average of 1,65 people were dying daily in political violence.

Since the Emergency was declared, the average has increased to about 3,7 people daily.

The Emergency, therefore, has failed in its most basic stated aim: to "normalise the situation".

On the contrary, it appears to have increas militancy among many people and upped the lev of street violence aimed at the authorities.

The image of the police and military — nev shiny — has been further tarnished by repea allegations of severe abuses in the townships torture in the prisons.

Opinion polls indicate a major increase antagonism towards the presence of Secur Forces in the townships.

For example, a Women for Peace survey townships in the Rand showed that 90 percent residents were opposed to the army presence 76 percent were opposed to the police presenc their areas.

Almost 90 percent felt threatened by the and 77 percent threatened by the police.

Before the Emergency was declared, the Conscription Campaign was a fairly small gr a minor irritation to the government. After 20, the ECC launched a highly success campaign that latched onto a widespread dis of the role of the military in the townships. everyone's surprise, over 4 000 people, mo them white, attended an ECC meeting in C Town.

One of the most crucial acts taken by Security Forces was the detention of hundred schoolchildren. Even the most moderate apolitical parents were inevitably moved to and found themselves having to side with children.

Thus after 100 days of intensive Security F activity, the prospects for an end to the pr violence and a return to "normality" seem distant than ever.

But events since July 20 have also mocked second half of Botha's intentions: **" normalise the situation in such a way the climate for continued dialogue in interests of all people ... is answered".**

When the Emergency was declared, hundre people were detained and others went into h Many are either still in detention or still lying

Combined with raids on organisations, breaking up of gatherings and the incre military and police presence in all areas, situation has thrown many opposi organisations into disarray. Much of the vio has become spontaneous and wild — openin way for much more thuggery to thrive on po unrest.

There has been a second, more serious with the destruction of non-parliamen opposition activity went any likelihood of di with substantial leaders outside of g government circles.

Botha told black leaders he wanted to talk none of them has shown much interest in ta under present conditions

After the Emergency was declared, everyo from Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, of Inkat Nelson Mandela, of the ANC — suddenly sh less interest than ever before about talking Nationalist government. Many introduc withdrawal of the Emergency as a precondition to talks.

These decreasing prospects of dialo combined with the catastrophic economic ei of the Emergency, also led to a rethink a many businessmen.

Many of those who had actively promote new constitution and a "yes" vote in the referendum now deserted the slow-roi reform bandwagon.

They spoke out strongly for a complete apartheid and a group of them decided to with the banned ANC in Lusaka.

The result was to give businessmen the dialo initiative, while Botha and his gover appeared to be frozen into inactivity.

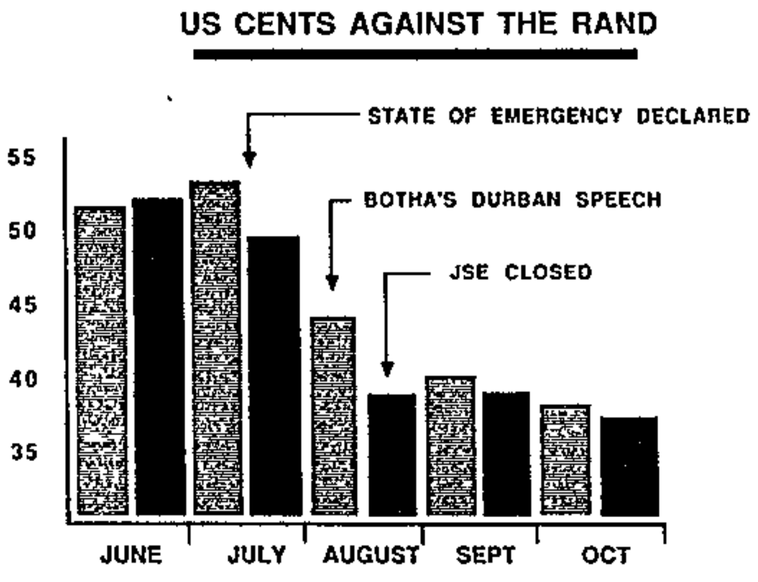
Since Botha had promised to use the Emerg to build dialogue, he managed to raise expecta of a major policy announcement. Then he fail deliver it.

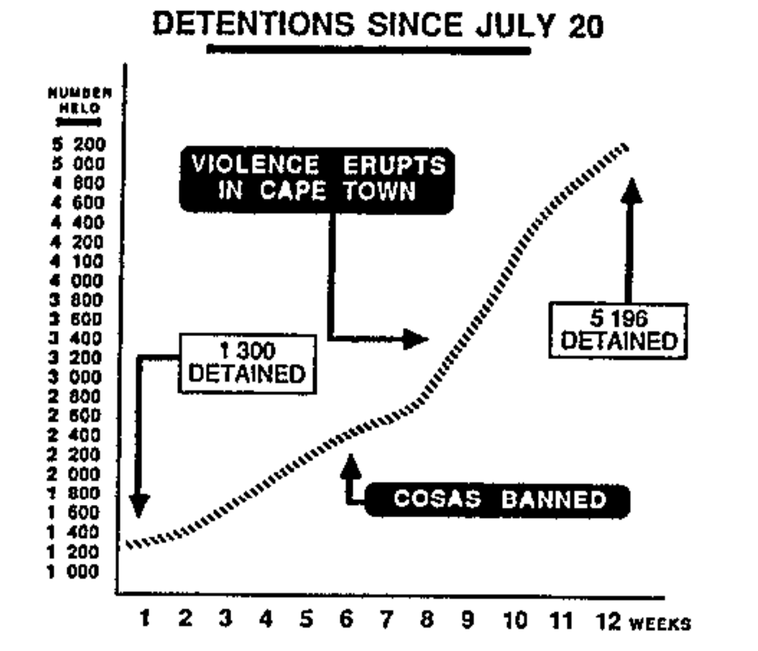
The result was to compound world anger at the Emergency with fresh disappointment.

South Africa has long been a world pariah. T the pariah had developed Aids.

Within the first week of the Emergency, countries withdrew their ambassadors in Pret for consultations.

Many of those have still not returned, leav the Pretoria diplomatic circle looking like a N





Emergency by numbers: While the rand plummets, detentions soar. The rand reached its peak (just under 54 cents) shortly after the State of Emergency was declared. It reached its lowest point (just under 36 cents) in mid-October. The number of detentions more than doubled between week 6 (2 414) and week 11 (4 960)

The people drain: Worst since '78

THE first post State of Emergency emigration figures have been released, revealing a net loss of people from South Africa for the first time since 1978.

They also show that it is the professionals who are the most prolific bag-packers and that Britain and Zimbabwe are proving two of the most popular hidey-holes in the world.

In July this year 1193 people left South Africa while only 894 immigrated here — the first time outflow has exceeded inflow for seven years. These figures show a marked contrast to the month before, when 941 people emigrated but a total of 1 664 arrived — a net gain of 723.

BY CHARLOTTE BAUER

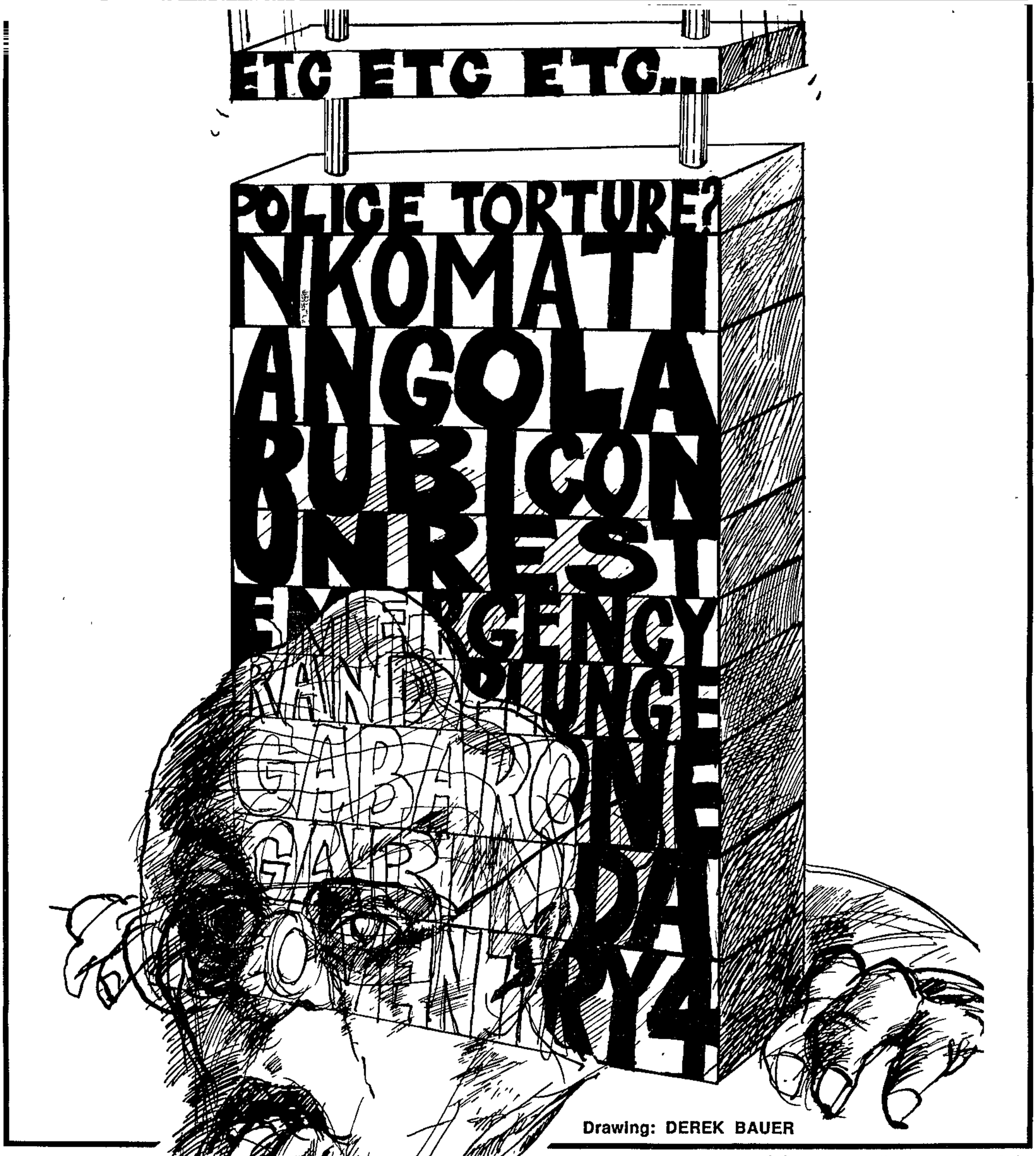
Not particularly surprising is that Britain tops the list of countries to which South African residents are emigrating (524 in June, 686 in July), with Australia trailing somewhat behind in second place (150 in July). More notable is the steadily increasing number of people moving to Zimbabwe, with the latest number standing at 56 in July.

Occupationally, professional and technical workers account for the largest percentage of those leaving, with engineers (38) and administrative workers (42) heading the queue in July.

Do you also want to have your say ? Say it with the **Concerned Citize**

0 days

Monday this week was the 100th day since PW Botha, flanked by his generals, declared a State of Emergency. Its aim: to 'normalise' the crisis in the townships. Today, normality looks more remote than ever .... ANTON HARBER reports



Drawing: DEREK BAUER

"South Africans have the ability to rise above pettiness and violence..."
President PW Botha, July 20, 1985.

meeting in Potchefstroom.

At the end of the day, even South Africa's closest allies in the Western world — Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher — imposed limited sanctions.

The economic repercussions of the Emergency were probably its most significant results. As the value of the rand plummeted, and showed no signs of diverting from this downward path, the pressure for the government to take drastic steps became stronger than ever.

The withdrawal of international credit, forcing South Africa to take the extraordinary and unprecedented step of withholding its debt repayments, brought financial panic.

It became clear the international debt crisis would not ease until the outside world saw definite and real signs of a move away from apartheid.

The process proved exactly what the government had been trying to disprove for years: that outside economic pressure would force the government to move faster on political change.

It also reduced to smithereens the image South Africa had of being a major economy that could withstand political pressures and would not suffer from some of the crises — like the debt crisis — that bedevil other Third World countries.

One hundred days after it was declared, the Emergency has achieved nothing intended by the government.

It certainly has not allowed a return to "normal" life, in which dialogue can take place.

It certainly has not allowed law-abiding people to continue their lives as usual. One of the most devastating effects of the Emergency has been the pressure it has put on ordinary people, and the way it has disrupted their lives.

It is ordinary people who are affected most by roadblocks, the huge military presence in townships and house-to-house searches.

Not surprisingly, the Emergency has also failed to show that South Africans can — in Botha's words — rise above pettiness and violence. Certainly people have failed to join hands to restore law and order.

But what has happened is not simply a failure of Botha's achievements. Not only has he failed in these goals, but he has made dialogue more unlikely, increased militancy among many of the youth and made it much more difficult to imagine reconciliation taking place.

The Emergency has created a new sjambokracy — where the rule of law has been replaced by the rule of the whip.

He has not just failed in his intentions. He may well have started something the consequences of which are now beyond his control.

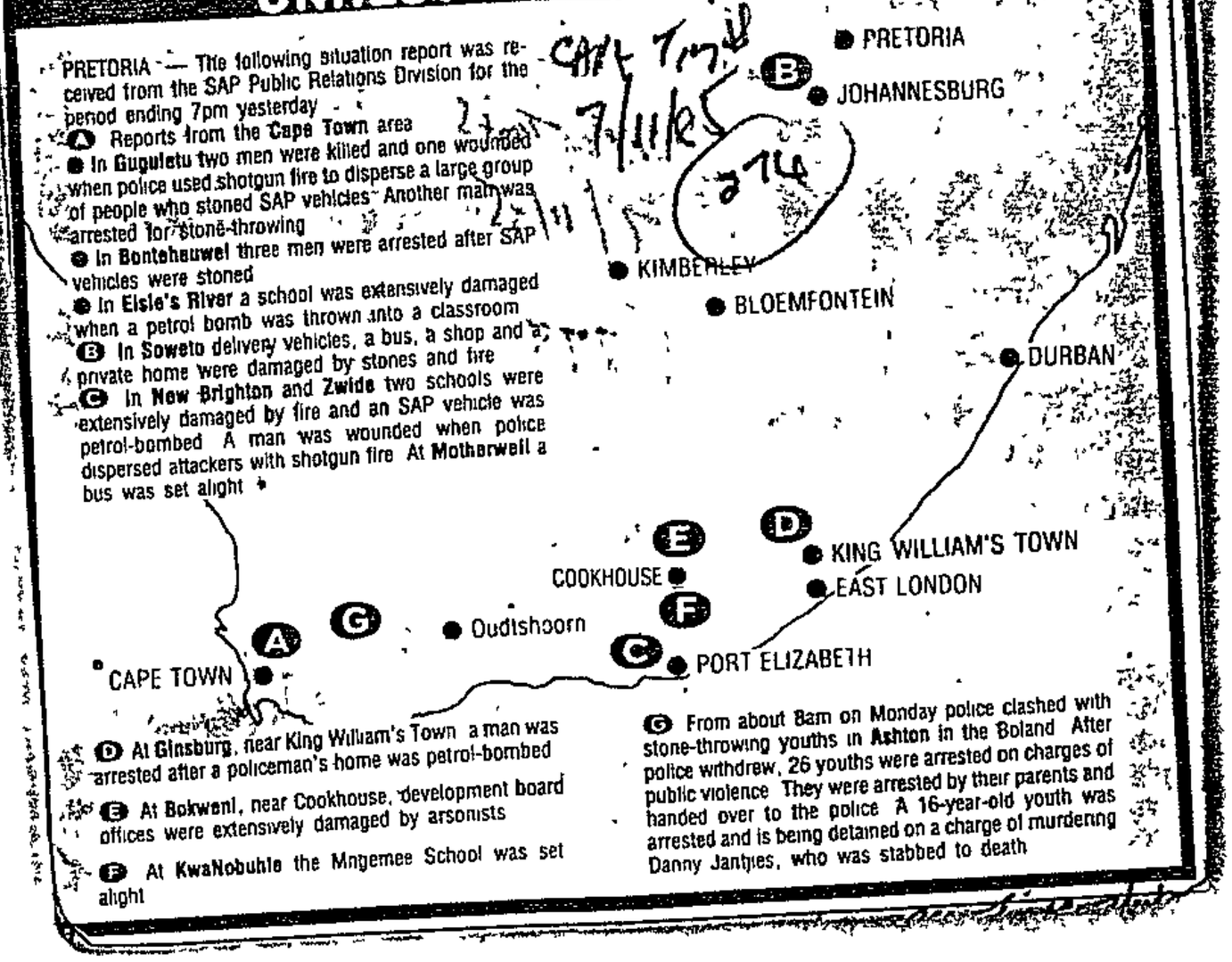
That may be why there is so much speculation about the resignation of PW Botha, or of a move against him from within his own ranks.

In the end, that may become the most significant outcome of the Emergency.

Tired of sitting in the dark ? **Concerned Citizens** will

evidence. We don't during an unrest situation. camera into Crossroads

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Guguletu** two men were killed and one wounded when police used shotgun fire to disperse a large group of people who stoned SAP vehicles. Another man was arrested for stone-throwing

● In **Bonteheuwel** three men were arrested after SAP vehicles were stoned

● In **Elsie's River** a school was extensively damaged when a petrol bomb was thrown into a classroom

Ⓑ In **Soweto** delivery vehicles, a bus, a shop and a private home were damaged by stones and fire

Ⓒ In **New Brighton** and **Zwide** two schools were extensively damaged by fire and an SAP vehicle was petrol-bombed. A man was wounded when police dispersed attackers with shotgun fire. At **Motherwell** a bus was set alight.

Ⓓ At **Ginsburg**, near King William's Town, a man was arrested after a policeman's home was petrol-bombed

Ⓔ At **Bokwani**, near Cookhouse, development board offices were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓕ At **KwaNobuhle** the Mngemee School was set alight

Ⓖ From about 8am on Monday police clashed with stone-throwing youths in **Ashton** in the Boland. After police withdrew, 26 youths were arrested on charges of public violence. They were arrested by their parents and handed over to the police. A 16-year-old youth was arrested and is being detained on a charge of murdering Danny Jantjies, who was stabbed to death.

A mother speaks of the kids who are no longer kids

JO-ANN BEKKER reports from the conference on Children Under Repression

"I ENVY people whose children jump around and play. Our children are no longer children; they have become the adults And we adults who still want pleasure, who would like to go to Sun City for the weekend, have become the children "

These are the words of Zodwa Mabaso, a Soweto mother of four and former detainee, who addressed last weekend's "Children Under Repression" conference organised by the Concerned Social Workers

"My 10-year-old says there's no time for play The games she acts out are what to do when the police come

"She says: 'Is this cupboard big enough for me to hide in? No I'll rather hide in the laundry basket I must remember to take some clothes out of the basket before I go to sleep so there is space for me ' "

When Mabaso and her husband were detained in the dead of night last October, they insisted on taking their four-year-old daughter with them -

"Our little girl had never experienced a situation where her parents were in the same building, yet separated, and she kept asking for her Daddy," Mabaso said. "I told the police she wanted her father and they took her to him. Then she wanted to come back to me. She spent the whole night moving between us."

The following day Mabaso had to leave her sleeping baby with neighbours before being taken to Johannesburg Prison, where she was held for five months before being released without charge

She said her anxiety at being detained was compounded by her concern for her children "But it was they who gave me courage In my fourth month of detention, I was allowed to see them They were so strong. Even the four-year-old had adapted and understood that we are living in a rotten system

"And when I went home I was able to share my frustration with my children and hear from them words of comfort "

Mabaso is particularly worried about the effect South Africa's ongoing civil conflict is having on her youngest child.

"She has pointed out the policeman who detained us that night and she knows all the cars the police drive I don't know what will happen to our children. How can we ever tell her it won't be safe or wise for her to get involved when she's experienced what she has at her age?

"Her brothers and sister are angry young people. Their experiences have made them bitter and people rub their feelings against one another. It happens in any household "

Mabaso said although she was involved in working for change, she feared for young activists and had been frantic with worry when her 16-year-old son was detained on the weekend the State of Emergency was declared in the Vaal and Eastern Cape

While adults felt better after discussing their problems, this was not enough for young people, who were driven by frustration and anger and wanted to take action, she said

"I can still feel sorry for a policeman, but this is not the case with the young people "

Actress Gcina Mhlope depicts a scene from the Market Theatre play 'Born in the RSA' at the conference on children

Hospital chiefs warned not to turn 'informers'

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE National Medical and Dental Association (NAMDA) is circulating minimum codes of conduct to hospital superintendents, warning them it is unacceptable to inform the police about victims of police action.

"We are trying to make hospitals safe," a Namda member told a conference on "Children Under Repression" organised last weekend by Concerned Social Workers in Johannesburg.

She said hospitals and clinics were seen by township residents as "an extension of the State's apparatus".

Another Namda member said 77 people under the age of 18 had been killed in civil unrest this year — 19 were younger than 10.

She added that 44 of the total were shot dead by Security Forces, 17 burnt to death, three were run over by police vehicles, four drowned while fleeing from police, two were beaten to death, one was stabbed and six died of unknown causes.

Johannesburg lawyer Nicholas Haysom, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, told the several hundred medical and social work professionals attending the conference that authorities had declared a war on youth.

He said this had occurred against the backdrop of a year-long school boycott and the belief by police that children were the momentum behind the current unrest.

Haysom told of the systematic refusal of bail to children, some as young as 11, on the grounds that their parents could not control them, or that children were more dangerous than adults.

As there were no facilities except jails where black children could be incarcerated, there were repeated reports of young detainees being raped by other prisoners, he said.

Haysom said there were widespread accounts of children being tortured in detention, and he had a statement from a 15-year-old who had suffered electric shock treatment.

Dr Ntatho Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Civic Association, said children had been brutalised by the authorities' violence against them.

He also held parents responsible. "We have failed .. to make the streets safe for them, so our children are doing everything they can."

Dominican priest Albert Nolan said it was not easy for children to learn how to cope with life, when all they experienced was oppression and violence.

"It's remarkable how many black children do still manage to develop liberating relationships. The problem for white children is far worse, because they have been socialised into a militarised society with irrational fears of the future."

'Excuse for subtle genocide?'

Capt Timbs 7/11/85

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

DR ALLAN BOESAK, United Democratic Front patron and head of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, asked last night whether government restrictions on reporting of unrest in the townships were "an excuse for subtle genocide".

In a speech based on Biblical texts, Dr Boesak said the government was "trying to prevent the world from seeing what is happening in the townships".

The restrictions on visual coverage of unrest had been instituted "so that they can murder our children, so that there will be no witnesses and no record of what they have done, so that they can kill us an peace".

"Is this an excuse for subtle genocide? Is that, Mr State President, the reason you are preventing the foreign media from going to the townships?" he asked.

Dr Boesak was addressing over 2 000 people at an ecumenical service at the AME church in Hazendal, Athlone. It was his first speech outside the Bellville area since he was detained in August.

Dr Boesak described the recent relaxation of his bail restrictions by the Malmesbury Magistrate's Court as "God's victory for justice".

But he criticized the government and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, for withdrawing his passport. He challenged Mr Botha to a television debate on his decision to bar him from travelling.

Dr Boesak said he would take steps to recover his passport.

"Whenever these people do something, don't take it lying down. Fight it to the very end," he said.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast. We must be determined to fight," he added.

Candles

● In a symbolic show of solidarity last night, residents in the Athlone/Crawford area lit candles in the front gardens of their homes.

A blackout of house lights and burning of candles was staged by the Athlone Peoples' Action Committee (APAC) in solidarity with those killed and detained.

"We are overwhelmed by the 100 percent response to the call from the APAC to people to switch off their lights in the Athlone area," a committee spokesman said.

People had been protesting against the state of emergency and police brutality, and showing that they would "no longer remain silent" under apartheid.

Journalists protest against unrest rules

Staff Reporter

LOCAL and foreign journalists protested strongly today against police interpretation of the Government's restrictions on news coverage of unrest.

In terms of the restrictions it will be illegal for local journalists without police accreditation to cover unrest after December 2.

Journalists were told yesterday that reporters could go into areas of unrest only with police liasion officers.

Mr Bruce Hopwood, Western Cape vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said today that police accreditation was "the first step towards a Government register of journalists".

"INTOLERABLE SITUATION"

It would lead to an "intolerable situation where news of vital importance is reported only by journalists chosen by the police".

Political conflict was not caused by Press coverage, he said. The SASJ had called on its members not to apply for police accreditation.

The Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper owners, is to meet police in Pretoria tomorrow and the South African Conference of Editors will be present.

Mr Jan Prins, chairman of the NPU, said the meeting was to get "clarity" on the restrictions.

Mr Edgar Denter, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association, said the restrictions were a measure to stop reports on unrest reaching the outside world.

Cape Times 8/11/85 274

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the Port Elizabeth area

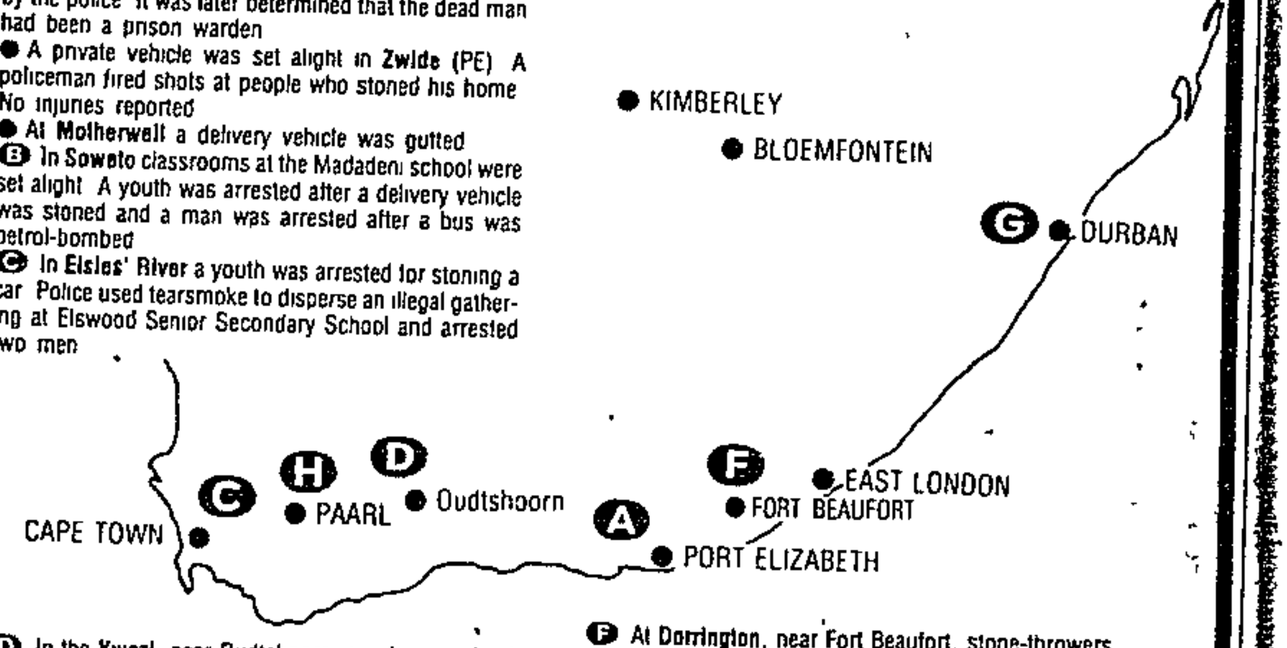
● In Soweto the charred remains of a man were found by the police. It was later determined that the dead man had been a prison warden

● A private vehicle was set alight in **Zwide** (PE). A policeman fired shots at people who stoned his home. No injuries reported

● At **Motherwell** a delivery vehicle was gutted

Ⓑ In **Soweto** classrooms at the Madadeni school were set alight. A youth was arrested after a delivery vehicle was stoned and a man was arrested after a bus was petrol-bombed

Ⓒ In **Elsies' River** a youth was arrested for stoning a car. Police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering at Elswood Senior Secondary School and arrested two men



Ⓓ In the **Kwezi** near Oudtshoorn, a policeman fired shots at a group who stoned his home. No one was reported injured in this incident

Ⓔ At **Thembisa** vandals sliced the tyres of a Post Office vehicle

Ⓕ At **Dorrington**, near Fort Beaufort, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to an ambulance

Ⓖ At **Chesterville** a delivery vehicle was gutted

Ⓗ At **Mbekweni** 17 men and nine women were arrested after police fired tearsmoke to disperse a large mob that refused to disperse after a funeral

CAPE Times 8/11/85 274

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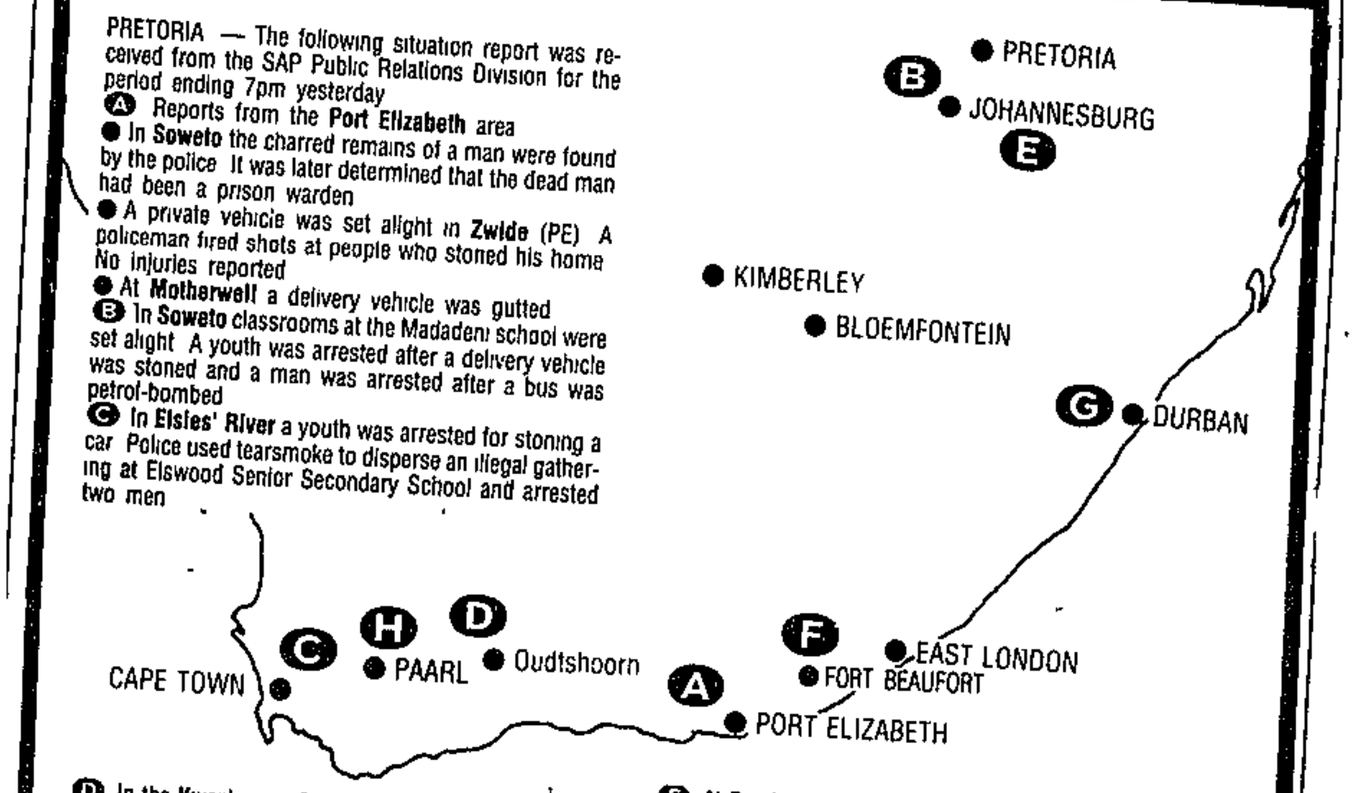

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Official unrest death toll may be 'too low'

From GAVIN EVANS

JOHANNESBURG. — Official unrest death statistics may be significantly lower than the real number of people killed in the township conflict.

This is the view of several researchers involved in documenting the daily death toll.

The last South African Police figures show that 799 people died in the unrest in the 13 months between September 1984 and October this year.

The South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR), whose statistics are based exclusively on press reports, show that 860 people had died in the unrest between February 1984 and November 5 this year, 834 since September, 686 since January and 352 since the declaration of the State of Emergency on July 21.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), also involved with monitoring unrest-related deaths, argue that the official toll is "definitely an underestimate". The real toll may be as much as 20 percent higher said DPSC spokesman Dr David Webster.

He said deaths documented by the DPSC did not always find their way into the press or police statistics because it was virtually impossible for the SAP to keep track of everyone who died in the township conflict.

One reason is that people seriously injured as a result of police action often died only days or weeks later and were therefore excluded from official figures, he said.

If this is correct then it is likely that official figures for unrest injuries are even less reliable.

Another reason for the discrepancies is that deaths and injuries in Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana are excluded from the police lists.

The DPSC provided details of several deaths which they claimed were unreported by the press and unacknowledged in police reports:

● July 3, Colesburg: Eight people killed in the unrest. Four of them were babies between 10 days and two months old who died as a result of teargas used by police that afternoon, Dr Webster said.

Later that evening, he said, four people, Miss Funeka Siyonzana, 17, Kraka Maciki, 17, Mongezi Juda, 17, and Mr James Masumo, 23, died after police opened fire on a group

Dr Webster also listed 63 deaths in the Border area, of which he said he knew of only 23 which had appeared in official statistics. The main reason for the difference was that many of the deaths occurred in Ciskei, he said.

● In Potsdam, near Mdantsane, eight people were allegedly killed by Ciskei soldiers who pushed them off a cliff, according to DPSC members in the area

● The DPSC gave details of 41 people killed in Duncan Village in July, whereas the Police Directorate figures only listed 19 deaths, they said.

● The DPSC also listed deaths in Kwelega, Zwelitsha, Ginsberg and Mdantsane which they said were excluded from the official unrest death figures.

The DPSC's contention is supported by a doctor working in an East Rand hospital, who for professional reasons may not be named.

"I'm sure that half the unrest victims who die don't make it into the official statistics. Many of them are brought in by private people and not by the police.

"You can see from the nature of the gunshot wounds that they are unrest victims. Earlier this year, for example, we had five people brought in dead or who later died, but I'm pretty certain that three of them never made it into the police statistics," he said.

And in the Uitenhage shootings on March 21 this year police and the Kannemeyer Commission said that 21 people were killed while many local residents still insist the true figure was 43.

What is clear, however, is that even if official statistics are relied upon the rate of deaths in the township conflict has risen at an alarming pace.

The 1985 average before the declaration of the state of emergency was 1,4 a day. Since July 21 it has risen to 3,4 a day.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday

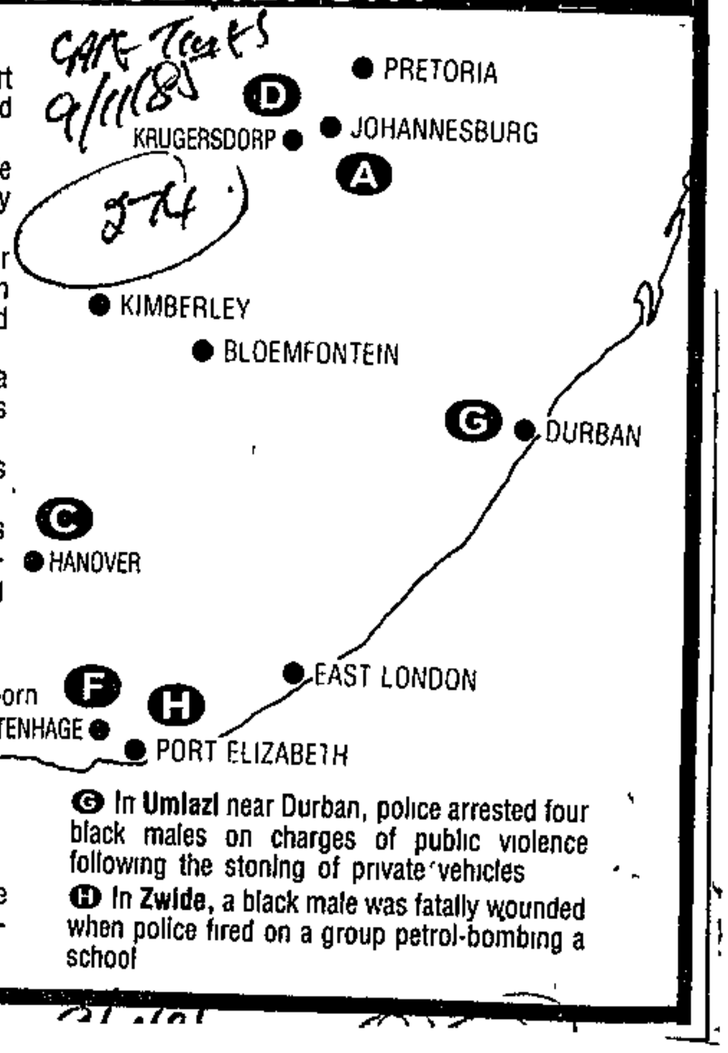
Ⓐ In **Soweto**, a development board vehicle and two private vehicles were damaged by arsonists

Ⓑ In **Zeekoevlei**, police arrested a man after an illegal gathering had been dispersed In **Nyanga**, a passenger bus was virtually gutted when it was petrol-bombed

Ⓒ In **Hanover** in the south-western Cape, a private home was stoned and a man was arrested

Ⓓ In **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp, a bus was damaged by arsonists

Ⓔ At **Mbekweni** near Paarl, a post office was extensively damaged by arsonists Police arrested ten black males after stone-throwing incidents



Ⓕ In **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, a private motor vehicle and a building were petrol-bombed and set alight

Ⓖ In **Umlazi** near Durban, police arrested four black males on charges of public violence following the stoning of private vehicles

Ⓗ In **Zwide**, a black male was fatally wounded when police fired on a group petrol-bombing a school

'Alleged 'news incidents' listed

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, yesterday presented a list of six unrest incidents he alleged foreign journalists had been involved in.

The Foreign Correspondents Association and other media spokesman have repeatedly called on the government to substantiate claims that journalists have behaved improperly, as the allegations have been used to justify the blanket ban on visual coverage of unrest.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, said yesterday that the "revelations" sounded "pretty thin".

"A great deal of the revelations is hearsay and third-hand accounts by people claiming anonymity — in any Western legal system hearsay evidence should be viewed with the greatest scepticism," Mr Dalling said.

Mr Nel said that he was satisfied that the government's action in barring television and other audio-visual crews in certain areas "was more than justified".

According to the Deputy Minister some of the examples were:

• During police action at the scene of rioting on the campus of the University of the Western Cape a man, whom the police had arrested, was assisted by two members of a television crew to escape. Investigations were continuing.

In advance

• In October a television crewman was given permission to film scenes at a secondary school in Soweto. The principal kept an eye on him and saw him drive to a nearby house where he took cover and shortly afterwards the school was attacked by children. The man then reappeared and filmed the event, said Mr Nel.

• A South African member of a foreign television network informed the police that certain television crews had prior knowledge of certain events that were to take place — usually connected with arson at schools and other buildings — and set up their cameras in advance. Such scenes were staged purely for the sake of television coverage. Mr Nel said the source "regularly assisted the police".

• During September police received complaints from parents in Soweto that their children had told them that they had been paid by a television crew to burn their books in order that the scene be filmed.

He said the police decided not to proceed with prosecution because "witnesses would have to be called, which could lead to their deaths".

• A senior administration board official told police he had seen a television crew, which he could not identify, urging youths to set alight a partly burnt car.

'Sad impasse'

• During a demonstration outside the University of Cape Town, which Mr Nel described as "peaceful", demonstrators awaited the arrival of the foreign media. Mr Nel said that when the cameras arrived they were cheered and applauded. The demonstrators then began chanting and rioting which forced the police to act, giving the cameras the opportunity to film the police in action.

Mr Dalling said the situation had reached a "sad impasse" if law could not be enforced for fear of reprisals against people who gave evidence.

"Obviously if it has reached a situation where normal law and order cannot be maintained, the government has lost control."

Charges against press 'unproved'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Correspondents Association (FCA) yesterday welcomed the abandonment of "broad and unsubstantiated charges against foreign correspondents", but said the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, had failed to be specific with dates and names of offenders.

The FCA was reacting to statements made by Mr Nel in which he mentioned incidents in which foreign members of the press had interfered in unrest situations.

The FCA said there was no identification of specific journalists and that they had not been provided with the police video tapes mentioned by Mr Nel or any other evidence.

They thus considered the charges unproved because there was no way of verifying them independently.

They said they learnt with surprise from the minister's statement that there was a police informer in their midst, adding that this statement was also unsubstantiated.

Authorities should identify the person as his presence was a "smear against a number of honest correspondents".

Some incidents alleged by Mr Nel appeared not to represent any violation of law or ethics, but to involve enterprising coverage by skilled reporters. — Sapa

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CAPE TIMES 11/11/85

Letter on media in SA bogus

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The London newspaper the Daily Telegraph will today carry an apology to its readers over a bogus letter on unrest media coverage in South Africa received and published by them last week.

The letter, which claimed that the writer had seen foreign correspondents in South Africa urging black schoolchildren to act as if rioting for their cameras, has been shown to be a fake.

Mr Louis Nel

It was shown that there was no one by the name of Mr D Evans at the address given in the letter and that the town of Torpoint is in Devon and not Cornwall.

The letter was quoted — on the same day that it was published — by Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Information, in a South African television programme in which he was trying to justify the government's latest curbs on coverage of township unrest.

Today's issue of the Daily Telegraph will contain a statement which reads: "The handwritten letter was received through the mail on November 4, with the name and address, and was published in good faith.

"It now appears it was intended to deceive and we owe our readers a sincere apology."

Queries from many

A newspaper spokesman said yesterday that queries concerning the bogus letter had been received from many quarters, including local and overseas newspapers, the BBC and Reuters news agency.

It has aroused considerable interest here, as the restrictions on foreign correspondents operating in South Africa are condemned by the British media as censorship of their representatives' coverage of South African affairs.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy here yesterday said that it was part of their function to report to Pretoria anything that was published here that had a bearing on South African affairs. That was how Mr Nel had information about the letter. Apart from this, the embassy had no knowledge about the letter.

'Points I agree with'

Yesterday the only Mr D Evans who lives in Torpoint said: "I did not write that letter. I'm making some inquiries on my own to find out who is 'stitching me up'.

"While I didn't write that letter, there are points which I agree with. I served in the navy and visited Cape Town and also lived in Churchill Street in Durban.

"But I don't like being used, and someone has used me."

Mr Evans said a window had been broken in his home after the letter was published.

3 die in unrest at weekend

Three men died and three were wounded in weekend incidents of unrest.

The police public relations division in Pretoria said a man was killed after he had shot and wounded a policeman at Zwelentemba near Worcester.

A man died in Sebokeng on the East Rand when a guard fired on a group who attacked him.

A development board guard at Sebokeng was seriously injured.

Police said an alleged burglar was killed at kwaZakhele near Port Elizabeth.

A second man was wounded in kwaZakhele after a policeman fired on a group stoning the house he was guarding. — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following is the unrest situation report issued by police for the period between 7pm on Friday and 7pm yesterday

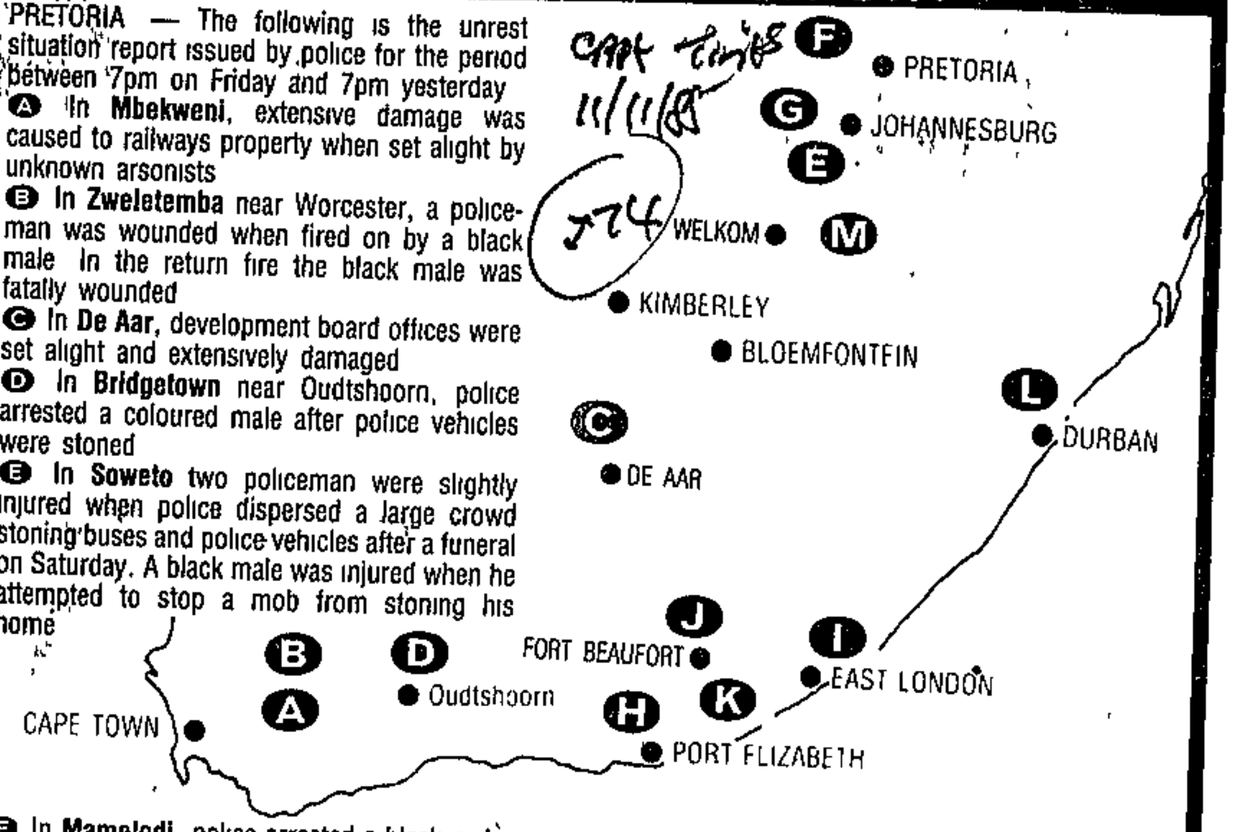
Ⓐ In **Mbekweni**, extensive damage was caused to railways property when set alight by unknown arsonists

Ⓑ In **Zweletemba** near Worcester, a policeman was wounded when fired on by a black male In the return fire the black male was fatally wounded

Ⓒ In **De Aar**, development board offices were set alight and extensively damaged

Ⓓ In **Bridgetown** near Oudtshoorn, police arrested a coloured male after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓔ In **Soweto** two policeman were slightly injured when police dispersed a large crowd stoning buses and police vehicles after a funeral on Saturday. A black male was injured when he attempted to stop a mob from stoning his home



Ⓕ In **Mamelodi,** police arrested a black male after police vehicles were stoned Police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd attempting to erect a road barricade There were no arrests or reported injuries Police arrested seven black females and 12 black males after further attempts to erect a road barricade A black male was slightly injured when his home was petrol-bombed Several incidents of petrol-bombing, stone-throwing and the forming of illegal gatherings occurred Police dispersed groups with tearsmoke and shotgun fire A member of the SAP was slightly injured in one of the incidents An old age home was stoned and the occupants degraded The Mamelodi post office was petrol-bombed and seriously damaged In **Shosanguve,** police dispersed a crowd of alleged UDF members who occupied the Faith Mission church

Ⓖ In **Sebokeng** on the West Rand a development board guard was seriously injured by a mob and, robbed of his weapon and radio A second guard was also attacked by a mob He fired on the mob and one black male was fatally wounded

Ⓗ In **KwaZakele** near Port Elizabeth, the body of a young black man hacked to death was found by police A black male was wounded but escaped after a police guard fired on a mob stoning the house he was guarding A coloured male was fatally wounded while allegedly breaking into a home In **Zwide** there were isolated incidents of unrest

Ⓘ In **Duncan Village** near East London, police arrested two Indian men and seven coloured men after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓙ In **Dorrington** near Fort Beaufort, a member of the SADF was slightly injured when a mob stoned an SADF patrol

Ⓚ In **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, there were isolated incidents of unrest

Ⓛ In **Umlazi**, there were isolated incidents of unrest In **Chesterville,** incidents of stone-throwing occurred

Ⓜ In **Thabong** near Welkom, police dispersed crowds with tearsmoke

AR645 12/11/85 274

Women die as police shoot at attackers

PRETORIA. — A woman died near Upington when police fired at petrol-bombers and another woman was shot and killed when a policeman dispersed a group attacking his home in Mamelodi, police said today.

According to the unrest report from the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, in the black township near Upington a woman died when police fired on petrol-bombers who attacked their vehicle.

"In Mamelodi near Pretoria a policeman's home was attacked by a mob of blacks. The member dispersed the attackers with revolver fire, fatally wounding a woman.
A man was injured and arrested," the report said.

The State of Emergency: Police report

Two women and a man were wounded in the township near Upington when police dispersed a group who tried to steal petrol from a private car.

They are under guard in hospital.

Police used shotgun fire to disperse a group stoning police vehicles in the same area. Eight men were arrested.

At Elsies River police arrested five youths who attempted to set fire to a school.

A man was arrested in Khayelitsha when a private vehicle was petrol-bombed.

At Gelvandale, near Port Elizabeth, police arrested eight intimidators who attempted to disrupt pupils writing examinations.

In the black residential area near Theunissen in the northern Free State police arrested three youths after homes were petrol-bombed. — Sapa.

The violent world of SA's tragic 3-year-olds

274

Star 12/11/85

At three years old, Fikile can recognise the sound of a police armoured car rumbling down her street and be quick enough to hide under a table before it passes.

At 3½, Thato can give step-by-step directions for making a petrol bomb.

At four, Mapu says unhesitatingly that when he sees a white man he wants to kill him, and that, as soon as he is a year or two older, he will.

"What this unrest is doing to our children is horrible, absolutely terrifying," said Mr Mapitso Malepa, director of the Entokozweni early learning centre.

"We have a generation of children who do not want to play, but to wage war, real war.

"At an age when a child should be innocence itself, he is caught up in some of the worst violence imaginable and it deforms him cruelly.

"At an age when he is totally impressionable, he sees anger, bitterness, and hatred all around him and it warps him in the most frightening way."

Concern is growing among teachers, doctors, social workers, clergymen, psychologists and most of all among black parents, about the impact that 15 months of sustained civil unrest has had upon children in Soweto and in other South African townships, particularly those under emergency rule near Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and in the Eastern Cape.

"The traumas these children are going through, the traumas really of a civil war, mean a generation of violence," an American-trained psychologist said.

UNREMITTING

"They only see violence. They only know violence, and they can only respond with violence."

Those most caught up in the unremitting violence, now an element of everyday life for South African blacks and coloureds, are youths.

Most are in their teens, some are in their early 20s, but others are children, some not even yet in school.

The deaths and detentions of older brothers and sisters, cousins and neighbours and particularly of parents has, in the words of a white psychiatrist, "sown salt and crushed glass in this jagged bleeding wound that could easily kill a whole generation with anger and bitterness".

Police headquarters released a statement saying: "The dilemma facing the police in the present situation is that a large number of mobs responsible for all kinds of violence and other unrest-related lawless acts consist of children.

"The police, faced with these mobs, are often forced to take drastic action and are then made the scapegoat for having injured or arrested youths."

However, to the Rev Peter Dhlamini, an Assembly of God minister who works with youth in the black townships east of Johannesburg, the result is an alarming build-up of anger and hostility among children.

He said: "If you think the country is on fire now, wait until these kids, the ones who are aged five and 10, grow up ... because they are already planing what they will do."

Black parents, teachers, and community leaders are frightened for their children but feel helpless.

"My 10-year-old says there is no time for play," said Zodwa Mabaso, the mother of four and a former political detainee.

In much of this, small children are merely imitating their older brothers and sisters.

However, the American-trained child psychologist in Soweto sees the "comrades" replacing their parents and other adults to become the main role models for black children in a way that will turn more and more schoolchildren into highly politicised militants.

Youths who have been jailed or detained, often without charge, often suffer from even more severe traumas, according to psychologists, clergymen and others.

Given the thousands of teenagers who have been arrested and held by the police, these traumas may have community-wide impact.

MICHAEL PARKS of the Los Angeles Times reports on the impact of South Africa's township unrest on the young.

Security conference

Terrorists 'making good use of publicity'

By Don Holliday

Acts of terror over the past two decades were increasingly meticulously planned to obtain maximum publicity, an assistant editor of *Beeld*, Dr P J Muller, said yesterday

This was the reason why the media and the security forces often found themselves on opposing sides, Dr Muller told a national security strategy conference in Sandton

"The media regard keeping the public informed as their principal task, whereas the security forces often feel they are being hampered by the publicity," he said

Without the kind of publicity that modern mass communication systems — particularly radio and television — could offer, guerilla warfare would be impossible

It was theoretically possible for guerillas to bring a country to its knees by merely using publicity. Such an attack had for years been maintained against South Africa, Dr Muller said

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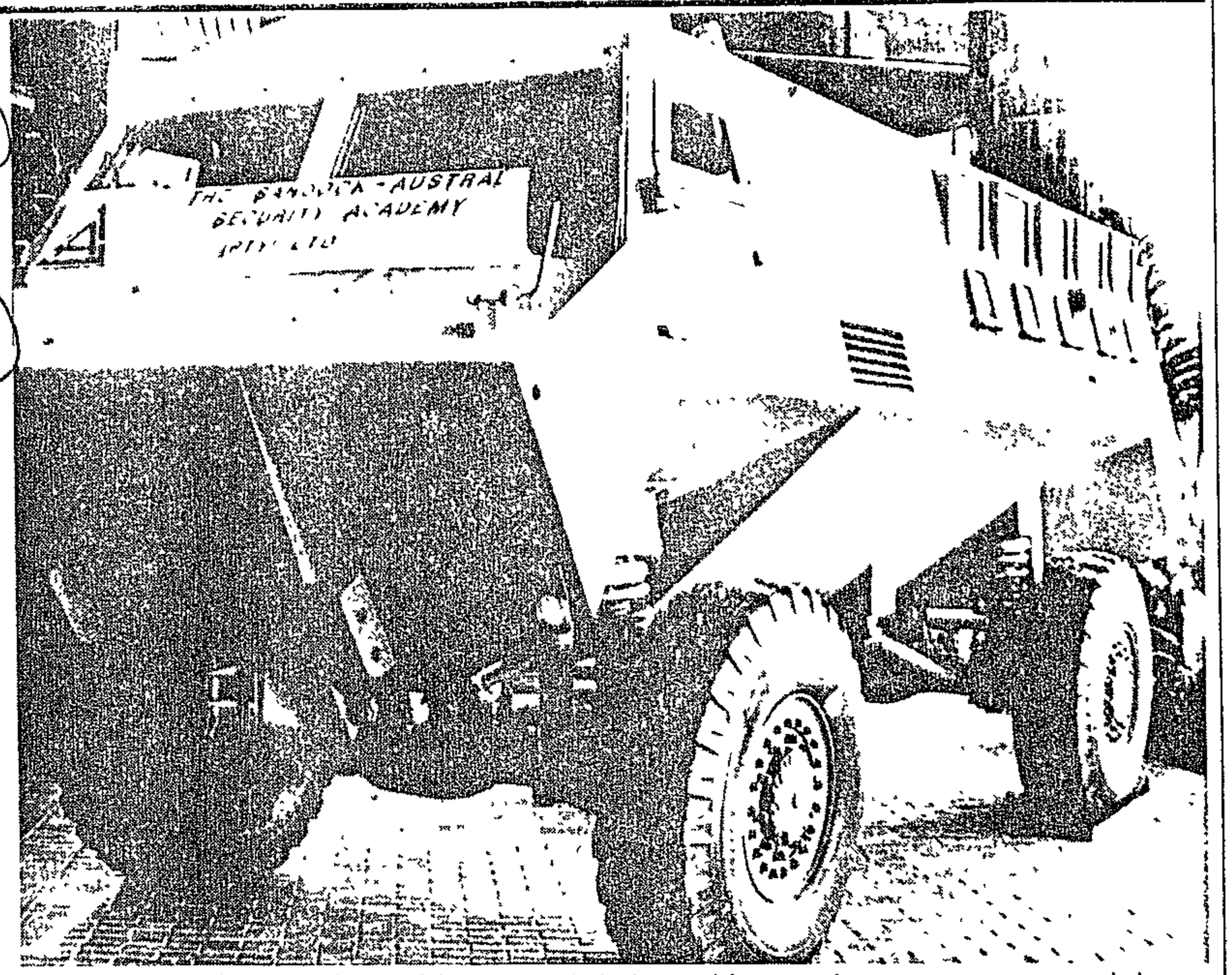
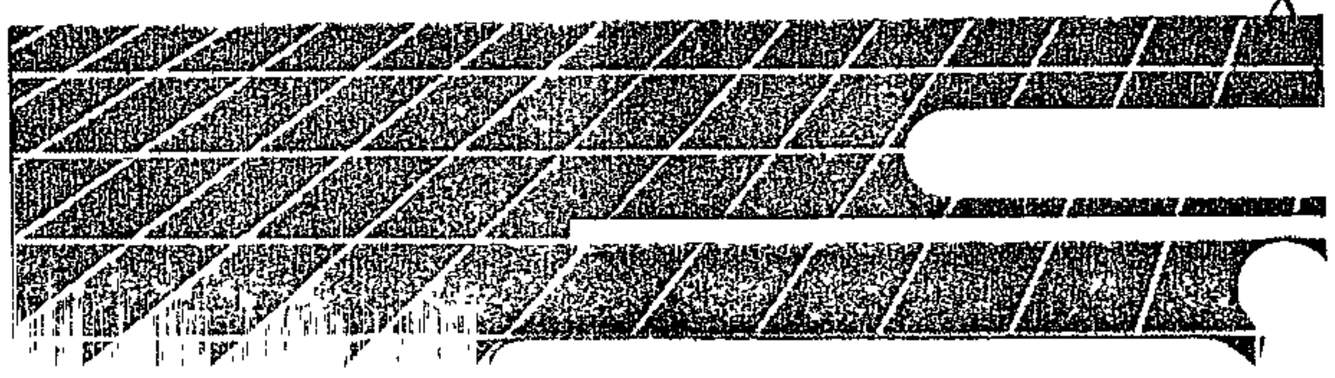


The Ingwe, a multi-purpose light mobile security vehicle designed for non-military purposes, was unveiled at a national security conference in Sandton yesterday. Costing about R120 000, the vehicle, which can carry 14 occupants or a 3 ton load, has been developed for use by private security concerns. Although it can withstand a 5 kg land-mine explosion, the Ingwe has less armour than its military counterpart. It carries no weaponry but is based on proven military design, according to the makers. It can be used as a rescue vehicle, an ambulance or as a bullion transporter.

General warns of subversion



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When introducing measures as drastic as the State President's proclamation making photographic equipment in unrest areas illegal, it was good to look at both sides of the matter

On the one hand, the control of unrest was made a lot easier.

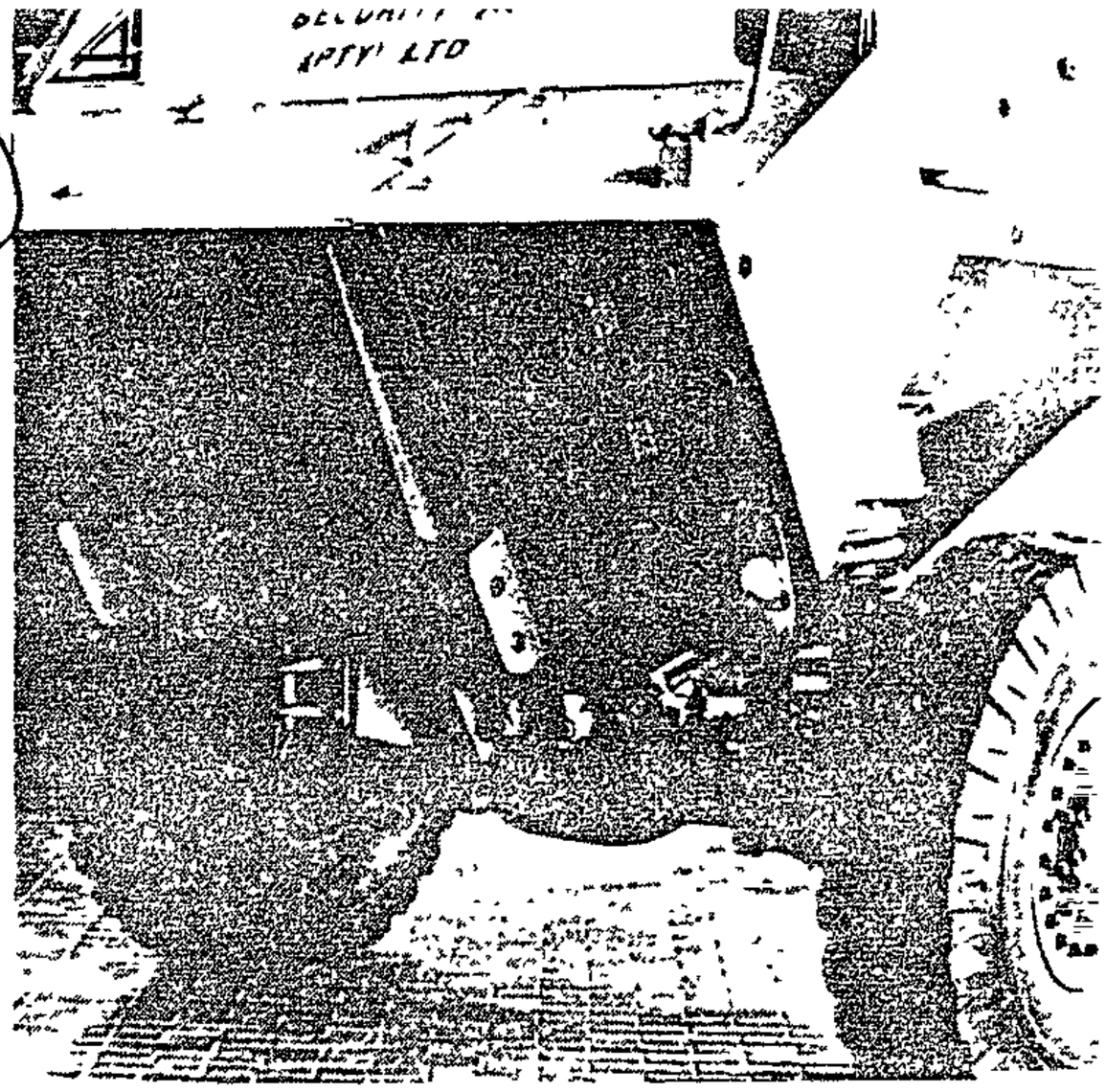
However, it could lead to a loss of confidence in the authorities and distrust in the way the situation was being handled.

COMPETE

"When an authority prohibits the publishing of news, it should bear in mind that it took a decision which would have political consequences," he said.

The best way of countering terrorist publicity would be if the authorities and the security forces could compete for publicity with their political counterparts

They could outwit terrorist groups by creating positive news themselves to cancel out the negative news of their rivals. Security forces were apparently hesitant to use this technique because it differed so radically from government tradition, Dr Muller said.



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General warns of subversion in townships

The South African Police and the South African Defence Force would not be withdrawn from the townships to pave the way for the establishment of subversive bases, the senior deputy commissioner of the SAP (counter insurgency), Major-General A J Wandrag, said yesterday, writes Don Holliday.

The "lawful black authorities" in the townships would bear witness to the necessity for security force presence to ensure law and order, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

Many people had been victims of violent attacks and they welcomed the security force presence until the unrest had been stamped out, he said.

Many families were living in tent villages outside the townships because it was unsafe to stay in their homes.

If the security forces were withdrawn, it would provide "liberated areas" from which the planning and execution of subversive activities could take place.

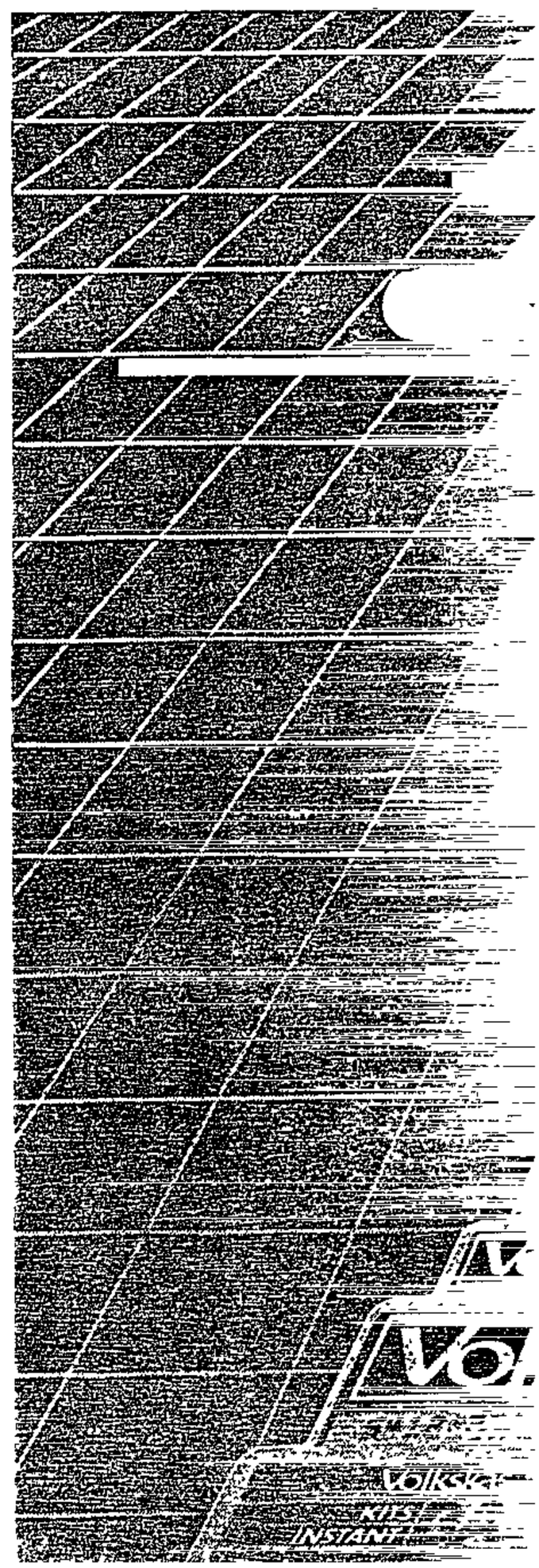
TRUE SITUATION

Referring to the recent curbs on the reporting of unrest situations, he said the media, particularly the overseas media, offered their readers and viewers a one-dimensional version of events.

Rioters were shown as innocent victims of "brutal security forces", whereas the true situation was that the security forces were having to deal with a situation bordering on revolution.

"We have the option of either allowing ourselves to become destabilised or we can take action to restore law and order. We have chosen the latter option," General Wandrag said.

In terms of the new media curbs, he refused to allow members of the international Press to film his speech presentation.



Cape Times 12/11/85

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South Africa not on brink of revolution — Malan

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa was not on the brink of a revolution, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

The projected image of South Africa as a country going up in flames was a masterpiece of psychological bending of realities, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

It showed total ignorance, both of conditions in South Africa and historical requirements for successful revolution.

It was not implied that there was a total absence of a revolutionary conflict potential.

General Malan said the security forces were dealing, on the one hand, with the illusion of a country in a state of revolution.

On the other hand, there were revolutionary forces set to make South Africa ungovernable.

There were four constituents of revolutionary warfare — military, economic, political and psychological action.

Of the four, psychological warfare was probably the most important.

Military conflict was of very low intensity and confined to the isolated area of northern South-West Africa.

"However, we are concerned about the massive Soviet stockpiling of sophisticated military hardware and particularly conventional weaponry in Angola and Mozambique," General Malan said.

In the international political arena, the aim of the anti-South African campaign was to isolate South Africa from its natural allies.

Inside South Africa, the aim was to promote discontent, establish an effective revolutionary organization and gain control over, or influence of, institutions that could be manipulated for political gain.

These included trade unions, educational institutions, legitimate political movements, cultural and religious organizations and the media.

Moscow's chosen tool in the struggle against South Africa was the South African Communist Party. The alliance between the SACP and the ANC was well known.

One of South Africa's weaknesses in defending itself against the campaign from without was the sphere of psychological action.

The aim was to destroy the will to resist by creating a sense of guilt, a belief that defeat was inevitable, and the illusion that the conflict in Southern Africa was based on a white/black confrontation.

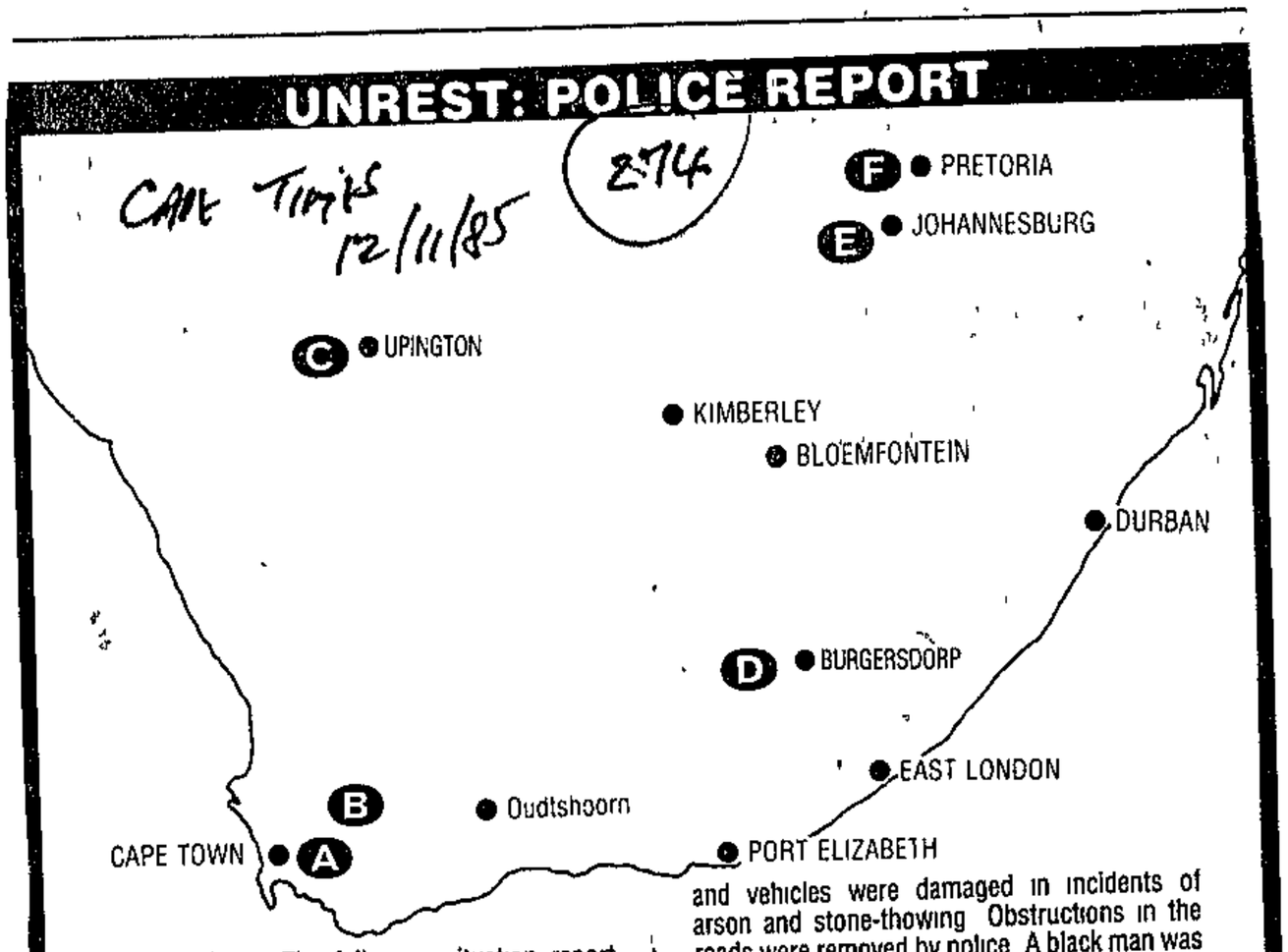
The economic onslaught against South Africa — dominated by disinvestment — implied an intention to isolate the country economically, with all the political implications inherent in such action, General Malan said.

The final outcome of the economic battle could be decided by the combined resolve and energies of businessmen and people of all colours who could see through this hostile movement.

Ironically, the most significant consequence of the limited embargoes that have previously been applied is tremendous stimulation of strategic industries in South Africa.

"Here I refer to Armscor," General Malan said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A Reports from the Cape Town area

B In **Mitchells Plain,** two coloured men were injured when their vehicle was stoned.

C In **Cape Town**, a vehicle belonging to Mrs D Bishop, was destroyed in a fire started by arsonists.

D In **Guguletu,** arsonists set fire to the home of Professor A Stuurman, causing extensive damage

E In **Elsie's River,** five coloured males were arrested after an area of open veld ajoining a school was set alight.

B In **Mbekweni**, private property and vehicles were stoned Police fired birdshot to disperse a crowd No injuries were reported

C In **Phelelo** near Upington, private houses and vehicles were damaged in incidents of arson and stone-thowing Obstructions in the roads were removed by police A black man was injured when a policeman fired shots at a group stoning his car Two policemen were injured by stones Ten black males were arrested after police vehicles were stoned

D In **Newrest** near Burgersdorp, two private homes were extensively damaged by petrol bombs. Ten men were arrested

E In **Soweto**, a black man and a black woman were seriously injured when security force members fired shots at a vehicle which allegedly refused to stop at a roadblock Three men were arrested after a private home was stoned

F In **Mamelodi,** sporadic incidents of stonethrowing and arson occurred Extensive damage was caused to private and police vehicles A black man was seriously injured when police fired birdshot to disperse stone-throwers 57 people were arrested

Police accept Press cards

JOHANNESBURG — The position of reporters and photographers in areas of unrest has been clarified at a meeting of the joint Newspaper Press Union/Police liaison committee.

At the meeting held in Johannesburg on Monday the police stated that they would continue to recognise ordinary Press/police identification cards for reporters in unrest areas as in the past.

However, the police made it clear that photographers, video cameramen and artists would not be allowed to operate at unrest scenes in emergency areas without police permission.

POLICE DISCRETION

This permission would not normally be given the police stressed.

In cases where permission was granted the photographer or cameraman would have to hold an accredited Press/police identification card and be accompanied by a policeman.

Reporters bearing normal Press/police identification cards or the accredited cards issued to senior staff would be allowed to remain at any scene of unrest at the discretion of the officer in charge.

A photographer wishing to film or sketch a public disturbance in an emergency area would have to gain permission from the divisional commissioner of the SAP or from the officer in charge at the scene.

At the meeting the SAP agreed that local media liaison sections of the police would give background information to reporters with accredited Press/police passes. These reporters would not have to contact police headquarters — Sapa.

State of Emergency:

Police report

ARGUS 13/11/85

Arsonists hit homes, cars, school

274

PRETORIA. — Homes, vehicles and a school were targets for arsonists, according to the today's police report on the unrest.

The report says that in Soweto a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists. In Guguletu, Cape Town, barricades were erected in roads.

POLICE VEHICLE

At Philippi a truck was stoned by two men. Both were arrested.

At Zwelentemba black township in the Boland blacks stoned a police vehicle. A man was arrested.

TEARSMOKE

At Duncan Village near East London a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

In Sandbult near Burgersdorp two homes in the black township were petrol-bombed and slightly damaged. Police dispersed the crowd with tearsmoke, shotgun and pistol fire. A man was wounded and arrested. — Sapa.

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Boycott leaders back suspension

Q74 SOWETAN 13/11/85

THE Consumer Boycott Committee, whose members were released from detention yesterday fully supported the suspension of the black consumer boycott for two weeks starting on Friday.

This was announced after the committee was briefed by people who had been supervising and monitoring the boycott during the leaders' absence

Mr Mkhuseli Jack, the committee spokesman, said the effectiveness of the four-month boycott showed that "the people are very impatient with the snail-like pace at which the Government is attending to their grievances.

"This is a loud and clear warning the Government cannot afford to ignore if stability, normality and peace is to be restored in the country

SOWETAN Correspondent

"Meanwhile we fully endorse the decision taken in our absence to suspend the boycott for two weeks," he said

Mr Jack said the committee was prepared to negotiate with anyone who would be prepared to deliver the goods or contribute meaningfully to discussions seeking a solution to all the problems

"We are shocked to learn that the number who have died during this state of emergency is double the number we had before its declaration," he said

Mr Jack said the Government was still called upon to address itself to the following grievances:

- The establishment of democratic students representative councils' constitutions so that students could return to school next year,
- The dismantling of black local authorities;
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships, and
- The lifting of the state of emergency

"We don't say these are pre-conditions to any negotiations but want the Government to address itself to them especially during the two weeks of suspension," he said

2 women shot dead in unrest

SOWETAN 274 13/11/85

TWO women were shot dead and four people injured — one critically — in separate incidents of unrest in Pretoria and Upington on Monday night.

A police spokesman yesterday said a woman was shot dead and a youth critically wounded in the head when a mob of about 50 youths attacked a policeman's Mamelodi East home about 10.15 pm

By MONK NKOMO

Their names have been withheld until their next of kin are told.

The wounded youth was taken to the Kalafong Hospital where his condition was yesterday described as very serious.

"He was still unconscious this morning", the police spokesman said.

The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday issued a statement confirming the attack on the policeman's home.

A woman was shot dead when police fired at alleged petrol bombers who tried to steal petrol from a private vehicle near Upington on Monday night. Two women and a man are under police guard in hospital. They were wounded when police dispersed the mob.

Several houses near Theunissen in the Free State were extensively damaged after being petrol-bombed on Monday night. Three youths have been arrested.

Other incidents of violence and unrest released by the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria yesterday include:

- two private vehicles were extensively damaged after being petrol-bombed in Langa Township;
- a delivery vehicle was damaged by stone-throwers at Mlungisi, Stutterheim, in the Border area;
- arsonists destroyed a truck in the Despatch area;
- a private vehicle was petrol-bombed at Khayelitsha. A man has been arrested;
- a private home was extensively damaged after being set on fire by arsonists in Sebokeng;
- five coloured youths have been arrested after they tried to set fire to the school at Elsies River.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

49 released, 2 more held

Political Staff

AT LEAST 49 emergency detainees in the Western Cape, including a school principal and a teacher, were released yesterday and a further two detentions were confirmed

The two detentions are Anisa Hartley, 17, of Retreat, a pupil at Crestway School, and Shamiel Jeppie, 21, a University of the Western Cape student.

A further ten detentions were reported yesterday but the names of the people have not been confirmed.

Those reported to have been released are

Graham Praay
Anthony Alexander
Gavin Baines
Mohamed Eli
Frank Julie
Richard Martin
Dexter Mauritz
Abraham Leonnert
Philip Tobias (principal of Crestway School)
Farouk Abrahams
Elize Theunissen (teacher at Crestway)
Michael Cheemee
Thomas Esau
Adam Ebrahim
Niel Peterson
Gail Williams
Douglas Ashley du Plooy (UCT researcher)
Raymond Thomas
Alastair Christian
Shahied Jacobs
Sophia Isic
Ivlaan Jooste
Terence Samuels
Len Vrsagie
Michael Rajap
Erick de Klerk
Samuel Boesak
Vanessa Brown
Eugene le Fleur
Julian Sauls
Trevor Medler
Jorabiem Sadan
Hantwig Perrong
Edwen Booysen
Owen Stone
James Jacobs
Andre Andrews
Ronald Kroeger
Andrew Links
John Hendriks
Trevor Johnson
Niclaas Abrahams
Abel Peterson
Granville Johnson

Five other people were reported to have been released from detention, though their names have not been officially confirmed by the police. They are Ahmed Kholia, Rabaney Jayazeed, Charles Mitchell, Johnathan Oersen and Norman Fairburn

It also understood that four of the released detainees have been charged with public violence

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

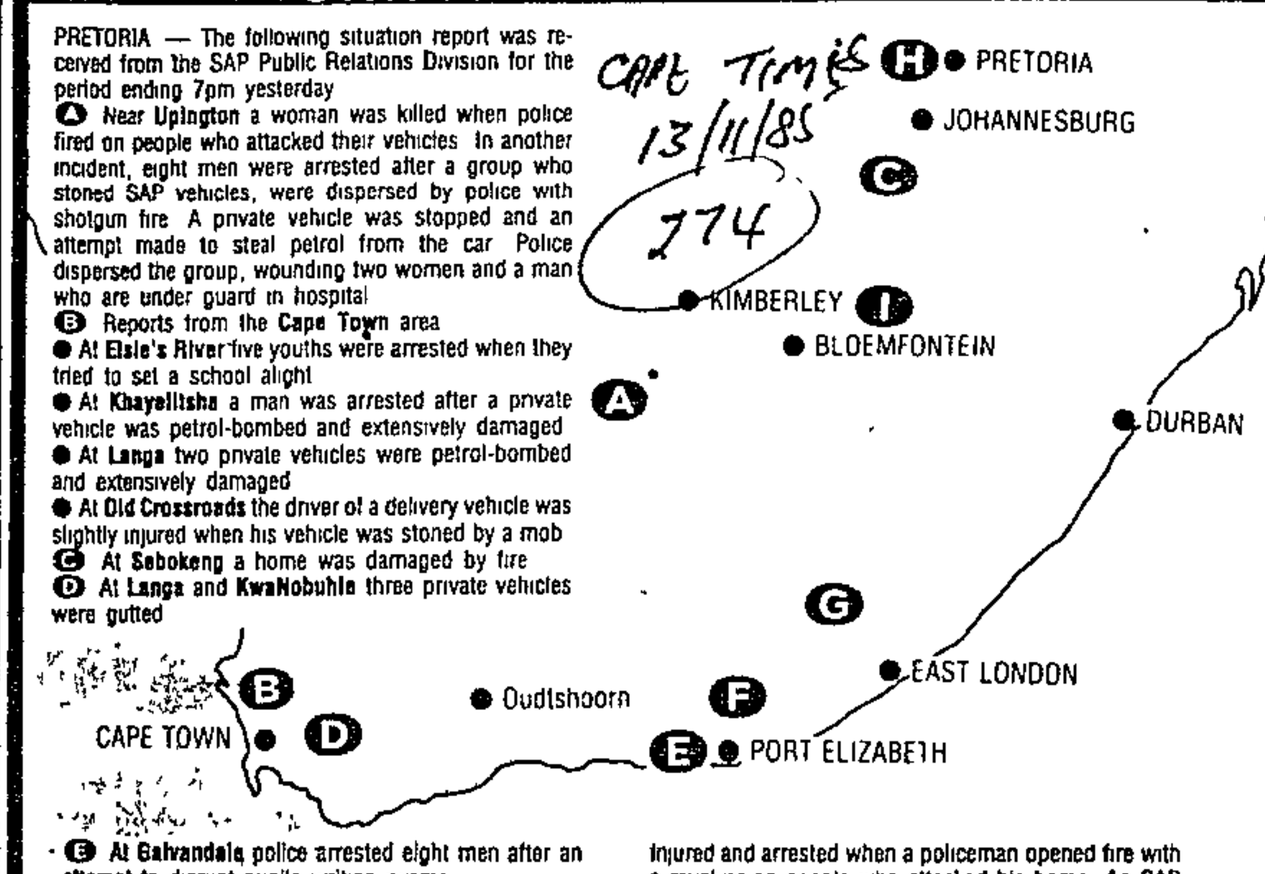
A Near **Upington** a woman was killed when police fired on people who attacked their vehicles In another incident, eight men were arrested after a group who stoned SAP vehicles, were dispersed by police with shotgun fire A private vehicle was stopped and an attempt made to steal petrol from the car Police dispersed the group, wounding two women and a man who are under guard in hospital

B Reports from the **Cape Town** area

- At **Elsie's River** five youths were arrested when they tried to set a school alight
- At **Khayelitsha** a man was arrested after a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged
- At **Langa** two private vehicles were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged
- At **Old Crossroads** the driver of a delivery vehicle was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned by a mob

C At **Sebokeng** a home was damaged by fire

D At **Langa** and **KwaNobuhle** three private vehicles were gutted



E At **Galvandale** police arrested eight men after an attempt to disrupt pupils writing exams

F At **Despatch** a truck was gutted

G At **Mlungisi**, near Stutterheim, a delivery vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers

H At **Mamelodi** a woman was killed and a man was injured and arrested when a policeman opened fire with a revolver on people who attacked his home An SAP member was slightly injured when police dispersed a mob stoning police vehicles

I Near **Thaunissen** three youths were arrested when a number of private homes were petrol-bombed

'People's courts' UDF acts

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — People involved with the kangaroo courts in townships here and claiming to be linked to the United Democratic Front "would be dealt with", Mr Henry Fazzie, UDF regional vice-president, said yesterday

Mr Fazzie, who was released from detention this week, made an earnest appeal for the community to fight "tooth and nail" against the people running the courts in a bid to return the situation in the townships to normality

"We have taken a decision at our meeting that a committee be established to investigate those involved in the so-called peoples' courts under the guise of the peoples' organizations," he said These people would be "swept out of the way" he added

He also stressed that UDF affiliates would also trace those people claiming allegiance to the UDF who were stirring up fighting with the Azanian Peoples' Organization

Mr Fazzie condemned police statements linking the UDF with the kangaroo courts

He said he was aware that many people used the UDF as a shield when carrying out their criminal acts and presiding at trials to mete out severe sentences on innocent people with different political convictions

Pupil escapes 'necklace'

Three policemen slightly injured in rioting

PRETORIA—Incidents of unrest in areas of the Western Province, the Eastern Cape, the Eastern Transvaal and Soweto have been reported by the police public relations directorate.

In Balelo in the Northern Cape, three policemen were slightly injured in two separate incidents in which stone-throwing mobs were dispersed.

In Zwelentembu in the Boland, two men were arrested after a stoning of police vehicles by a mob.

In Despatch in the Eastern Province and Kayalitsha near Cape Town, extensive damage was caused to delivery vehicles which were set alight and looted.

In Guguleto near Cape Town, a man was allegedly stabbed by a mob when he tried to prevent them from disrupting his daughter's examinations. He is in hospital, in a very serious condition.

In Soweto, a man was slightly wounded at a roadblock. SADF members had signalled to him to halt, but his vehicle had not stopped.

In a second incident in Soweto, extensive damage was caused to a delivery van which was set alight. — (Sapa)

'UDF slams restrictions on released detainees'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It is completely unacceptable that political leaders should be released from detention subject to stringent restrictions which prevented them from carrying out their public responsibilities, United Democratic Front (UDF) acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, said today

'We see the initial detention of these people as well as their restriction as aimed at impeding and eradicating democratic organisations' he added

Mr Morobe was reacting to the conditional release of UDF Transvaal vice-president Dr Ram Saloojee and at least four other emergency detainees, who are now subject to stringent restrictions which prevent their participation in political and community organisations

Mr Morobe said the UDF's pleasure at Dr Saloojee's release 'is completely overshadowed by the fact that hundreds of other anti-apartheid activists remain incarcerated because of their contribution to the creation of a democratic South Africa"

Dr Max Coleman and his wife, Audrey whose son Neil is one of those conditionally released this week, said 'Are we supposed to feel grateful for the release of our son from detention? Our predominant feeling is one of anger that he should have been deprived of his liberty for nearly four months and that his liberty continues to be severely restricted by a banning order.'

The Colemans said they were mindful of thousands of others who have been detained — "victims of the Government's device of using the state of emergency to stifle all opposition to the structures of apartheid"

They said: 'We call on the Government to demonstrate whatever commitment to peace it might have by ceasing to hound its political opponents and releasing immediately all detainees languishing in cells throughout the country.'

Union condemns organiser's detention

CAPE TOWN — The General Workers' Union yesterday condemned the detention of one of their organisers, Miss Di Cooper, and another detention that took place during the current strike over wage negotiations presently underway

Miss Cooper was taken from the union's Athlone offices at 9.15 am yesterday by four policemen dressed in riot police uniform. The policemen said they wanted her for questioning at the Athlone Police Station.— Sapa.

MPC claims 40 children detained

CAPE TOWN — Forty children from Worcester's Zwelethemba township were allegedly detained yesterday by police in terms of emergency regulations according to the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Worcester Mrs Di Bishop

She said she had been in Zwelethemba and was told by residents that police came to the home of the Van Staden family — where a vigil was being held for a family member shot dead by police — and detained the children. — Sapa.

Man stabbed rescuing girl from mob

Police reported continuing arson, petrol-bombings, stonings and unrest throughout the country in their situation report issued in Pretoria this morning. A man is in hospital with six stab wounds after trying to rescue a girl from a mob who took her from her home.

The man, attacked by a mob in Guguletu township near Cape Town, went to the aid of a schoolgirl who was being molested because, police said, she was attending classes.

A police spokesman said the girl was pulled from her home by a crowd who then started molesting her.

At Umlazi near Durban, a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists. A bus was extensively damaged by stone throwers.

In Soweto delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists and a private vehicle was stoned, the police report said.

At Langa near Uitenhage, two trucks were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. In the same area, an electrical kiosk was set on fire and slightly damaged. At Athlone near Cape Town, police arrested a coloured man after a road was barricaded with burning tyres.

At Mhlungesi near Stutterheim, a police vehicle was stoned by a large mob. A policeman was injured when struck by a rock. The stone-throwers were dispersed with shotgun fire. A youth was injured.

In other incidents of unrest, shebeens in Guguletu were attacked yesterday and a bus was set alight.

● The burnt body of a black police reservist was found yesterday in the veld near Badalelo, Upington, in the Cape, a police spokesman said yesterday.

He said several incidents of petrol-bombing and stone-throwing had occurred in the area. Three policemen were injured. Police said they had to act with shotguns and tearsmoke against violent crowds but but no injuries to civilians were reported. — Sapa.

The shaping of SA's generation of violence

MICHAEL PARKS of The Los Angeles Times, reports from Johannesburg on South Africa's new generation of violence

AT three years old Fikile can recognise the sound of a police armoured car rumbling down her street and be quick enough to hide under a table before it passes.

At three-and-a-half Thato can give step-by-step directions for making a petrol bomb. At four Mapule says unhesitatingly that when he sees a white man he wants to kill him and that as soon as he is a year or two older he will.

"What this unrest is doing to our children is horrible absolutely terrifying," said Mr Mapitso Maleka, director of the Entokozweni Early Learning Centre. "We have a generation of children who do not want to play but to wage war, real war.

"At an age when a child should be innocence itself he is caught up in some of the worst violence imaginable and it deforms him cruelly. At an age when he is totally impressionable he sees anger, bitterness and hatred all around him and it warps him in the most frightening way."

Concern is growing among teachers, doctors, social workers, clergymen, psychologists and, most of all, among black parents about the impact that 15 months of sustained civil unrest has had upon children in Soweto and in South Africa's other ghetto townships, particularly those under emergency rule near Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

"The traumas these children are going through, the traumas really of a civil war, mean a generation of violence," an American psychologist said. "They only see violence. They only know violence, and they can only respond with violence. I am afraid this generation will never really be at peace."

Those most caught up in the unremitting violence now an element of everyday life for South African blacks and coloured people are youths. Most are in their teens, some are in their early 20s, but others are children, some not even yet in school.

The deaths and detentions of older brothers and sisters, cousins and neighbours and particularly of parents, has, in the words of a white psychiatrist, "sown salt and crushed glass in this jagged bleeding wound that could easily kill a whole generation with anger and bitterness."

National police headquarters released a statement saying: "The dilemma facing the police in the present situation is that a large number of mobs responsible for all kinds of violence and other unrest-related lawless acts consist of children. The police faced with these mobs are often forced to take drastic action and are then made the scapegoat for having injured or arrested youths."

Black parents, teachers and community leaders are frightened for their children but feel helpless in their inability to give them a calmer, safer environment in which to grow up.

"My 10-year-old says there is no time for play," said Zoowa Mabaso, the mother of four and a former political detainee. "The games he acts out are what to do when the police come."

In much of this, small children are merely imitating their older brothers and sisters, the 'comrades' fighting South Africa's apartheid system.

However, the American-trained child psychologist in Soweto sees the comrades replacing their parents and other adults to become the main role models for black children in a way that will turn more and more school children into highly politicised militants.

Youth who have been gaoled or detained, often without charge, often suffer from ever more severe traumas, according to psychologists, clergymen and others would counsel them. Given the thousands of teenagers who have been arrested and held by the police, these traumas may have community-wide impact.

ARGUS 14/11/85

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Deadline looms for black matriculants

Education Reporter

TOMORROW is the deadline for black matric candidates wanting to take advantage of the Department of Education and Training's concession allowing them to write exams next May and June.

Pupils who wanted to write next year should register at the examination centres where they would have written, said Mr Job Schoeman, a department spokesman. Examination fees would be transferred and there would be no extra cost.

Writing next year would still mean a wasted year for many pupils who would be unable to enrol at universities or colleges, he said. In addition, none of the pupils who wrote next year could be accommodated in schools in 1986.

"There simply won't be room for them as the Standard 9 pupils will be moving up. However, the department will assist them as far as possible through its adult education centres," he said.

FREE BOOKS, MATERIALS

There were 386 centres throughout South Africa. Pupils received free books and materials but contributed a small sum.

No definite figures were available on the number of matric candidates writing the scheduled exams countrywide, he said.

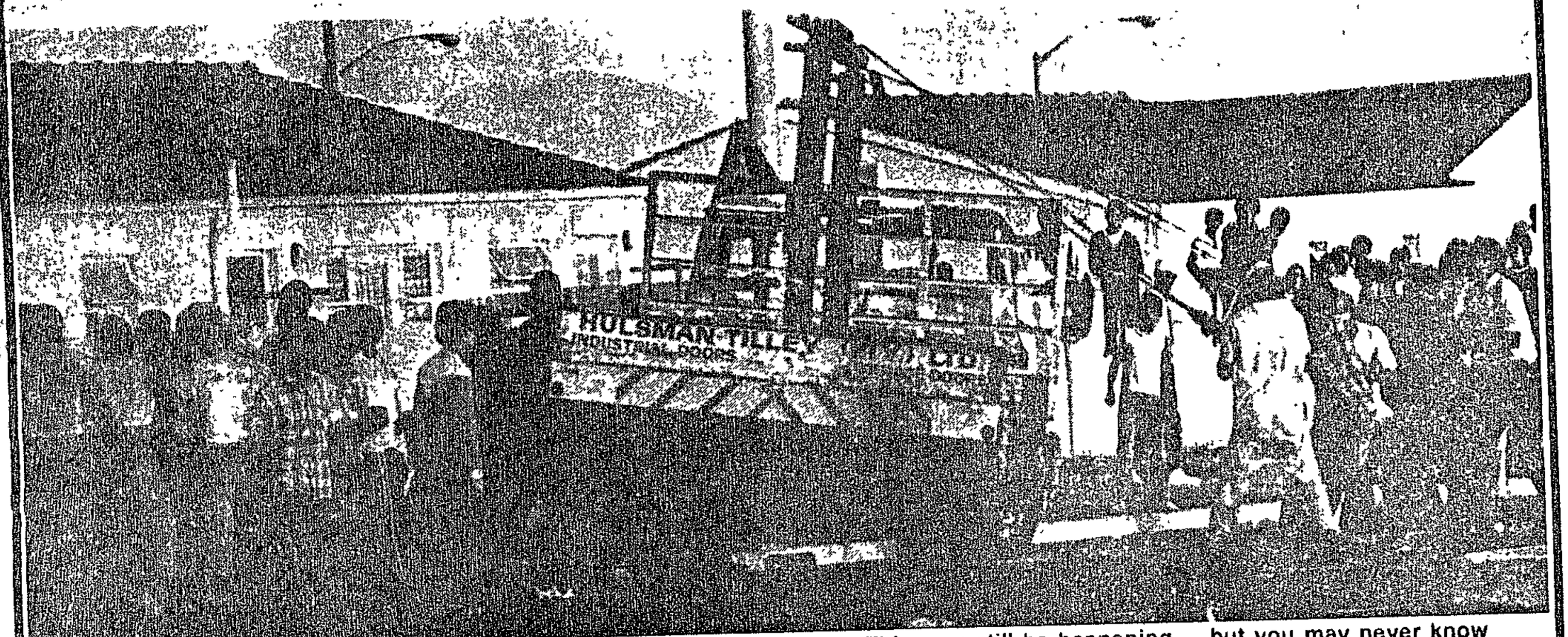
Judging from the turnout for the compulsory vernacular papers and English exams the Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Soweto had been hardest hit by the boycott — only five percent wrote.

Although at other centres the turnout averaged 80 percent, the low figures from the Cape and Soweto brought the national average down to 55 percent, he said.

● **Govt response to exam appeal "insensitive", Page 10.**

The last unrest pictures

(274) W Maud 14/11/85



HOURS BEFORE THE BAN: Crowds overturn a truck in Mitchell's Plain. This may still be happening ... but you may never know

from the last moments

HOURS BEFORE THE BAN: A routine police road block in Kraaifontein last Friday. But it depicts policemen in action and would be illegal if it were taken today

before the blackout ...

THESE are the last lawfully photographed unrest pictures. They were taken in both Cape Town and Johannesburg, just hours before the government imposed the new press curbs last weekend.

Chances are they'll be the last such pictures we'll see. Which should not lead us to imagine that what we no longer see no longer happens.

The government has said that the new restrictions were intended to curb alleged abuses by foreign correspondents.

We don't believe them.

We believe they are trying to hide from the outside world — and from white South Africans — the events that are taking place in our townships.

We won't let them.

Despite all the restrictions, we will continue to tell you as much as we can about events in the townships and to penetrate the barriers the authorities are trying to erect around these areas.

They have stopped us from using pictures. They have not stopped us from using words. We *can* still find new ways to tell you what is happening in our country.

And we will.

THE CLAMP BEGINS: Colonel Fred Bull turns back pressmen covering a bomb blast last Friday.

IT NO LONGER MAKES SENSE TO SPEAK OF UNREST IN CAPE TOWN: CIVIL WAR, PERHAPS ... PAGE 6

ARGUS 14/8/85 p 14

2 injured, 5 held in unrest — police

PRETORIA — Incidents of stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks occurred in Natal, the Witwatersrand and throughout the Cape Province overnight, according to an SAP unrest report

Two people were injured and five others arrested.

A policeman and a youth were injured in Mhlungesi near Stutterheim after a large mob stoned a police vehicle

The policeman was injured when struck by a rock The youth was seriously injured when police used shotgun fire to disperse the stone-throwers

State of Emergency: Police report

A coloured man was arrested in Athlone near Cape Town after a road was barricaded with burning tyres A bus was also petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

A coloured woman was arrested in nearby Manenberg after burning tyres were placed in a road

At Nonzwakazi near De Aar a man was arrested after Development Board and police vehicles were stoned

A man was arrested in the Pabelelo township near Upington after a police vehicle was stoned

Delivery vehicles in Soweto near Johannesburg were extensively damaged in arson attacks.

Two lorries were extensively damaged by petrol-bombs and an electrical kiosk was slightly damaged by fire at Langa, near Uitenhage.

Arsonists destroyed a private vehicle at Khayelitsha, near Cape Town

A housing office and council hall were extensively damaged by arsonists in the coloured residential area at Aberdeen, in the South Western Cape — Sapa

COMRAD. TWOWAY RADIO. HAM

BARKER, McCORMAC CAPE TOWN 9705

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times
14/11/85
274

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 8pm yesterday.

Ⓐ Reports from the Cape Town area:

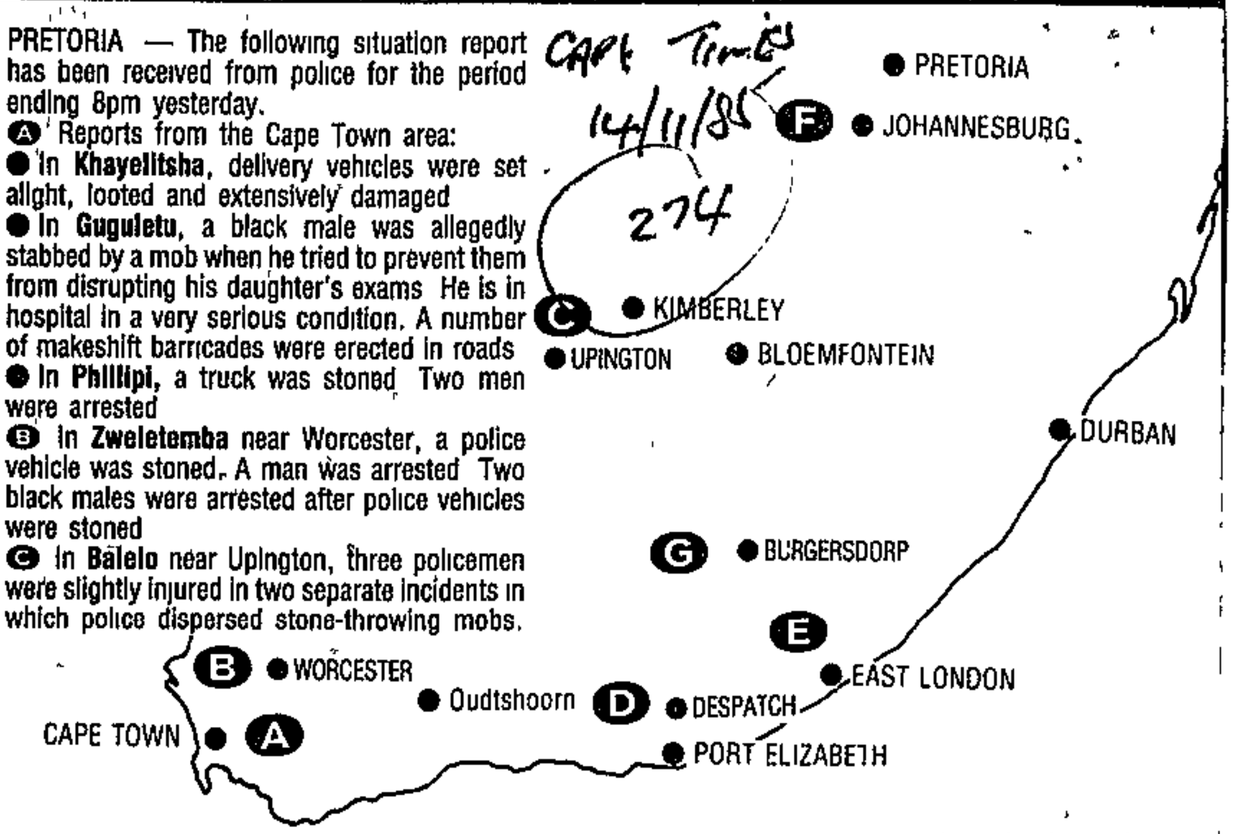
● In **Khayelitsha**, delivery vehicles were set alight, looted and extensively damaged

● In **Guguletu**, a black male was allegedly stabbed by a mob when he tried to prevent them from disrupting his daughter's exams He is in hospital in a very serious condition. A number of makeshift barricades were erected in roads

● In **Phillipi,** a truck was stoned Two men were arrested

Ⓑ In **Zweletemba** near Worcester, a police vehicle was stoned. A man was arrested Two black males were arrested after police vehicles were stoned

Ⓒ In **Bãlelo** near Upington, three policemen were slightly injured in two separate incidents in which police dispersed stone-throwing mobs.



Ⓓ In **Despatch**, delivery vehicles were set alight, looted and extensively damaged

Ⓔ In **Duncan Village** near East London, a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓕ In **Soweto**, a black male was slightly wounded at a roadblock when the vehicle he was in failed to stop when signalled to do so A delivery vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged. A private vehicle was damaged by arsonists.

Ⓖ In **Sandbult** near Burgersdorp, two private homes were petrol-bombed and slightly damaged Police dispersed the crowd with tear-smoke, shotgun and pistol fire A man was wounded and arrested

Unrest victims are threatened

274 S/aw 15/11/85

By Hannes de Wet

Victims of township unrest have been threatened with further violence if they accept money from the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk's emergency fund.

As a result, the NGK is being forced to distribute the money as unobtrusively as possible, says Dr M M Nieuwoudt, who controls the fund.

"This is a great pity. We would have liked to give full details on the distribution of the money. Instead we have to be secretive about a public fund," Dr Nieuwoudt, general secretary of the NGK's Services of Mercy, told *The Star*.

Dr Nieuwoudt said R81 762 had been collected so far.

"We have been advised not to indicate who the recipients are because that would expose them to further danger," said Dr Nieuwoudt.

Three dead, two badly burnt in latest unrest

274 Star 15/11/85

A man died in police shotgun fire in Soweto yesterday and two men suffered serious burns when petrol was thrown through the open window of their car and set alight near George.

In the black residential area of Stutterheim, a police patrol discovered the charred body of a black man who had died under burning tyres.

The two 20-year-old Oudtshoorn men were in the Lawaaikamp township when the incident occurred.

Mr M Swigelaar was flown to the Tygerberg Hospital, Cape Town, and admitted to its burn unit, while the other victim, Mr Deon van Schalkwyk, is being treated at the George Hospital.

Police said the Soweto fatality occurred when SAP members opened fire on a group of stone-throwers.

Other incidents of petrol-bombing, arson and stone-throwing occurred in parts of the Western Province, the Eastern and Northern Cape, the Boland, Port Natal and in Soweto.

Two members of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee escaped death when police arrived as a mob accusing them of being sell-outs was preparing to set them alight.

In King William's Town a former member of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), Mr Zalisile Matyholo, was killed on Wednesday — allegedly by vigilantes. — Sapa.

Baby is detained

CAPE TOWN — An eight-month-old baby, her mother, grandmother and aunt were detained in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the emergency regulations.

The *Cape Times* said it had the names of the family, but in terms of the emergency regulations could not publish them. The names had been telexed to police headquarters in Pretoria for confirmation.

● Also arrested yesterday were 100 pupils and four teachers from the Kasselsvlei and Bellville-South high schools after they allegedly burnt exercise books and tore up internal examination papers.

Participation in external exams increased slightly today and 73 percent of matric pupils nationwide wrote the second maths exam paper, a House of Representatives administration spokesman said. — Sapa.

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

A chance to talk

The announcement that the consumer boycott in Port Elizabeth is to be suspended for two weeks from Friday, combined with the release on Monday of boycott leader Mkhuseli Jack and at least 17 other community leaders, raises hopes that boycotts in other areas could also be resolved, even if only temporarily

Many lessons have been learnt from the boycott which proved to be an effective but painful method of political pressure — painful for black consumers as well as white traders The one major effect of the boycotts has been that white business leaders have become more sympathetic and understanding of black frustrations and political aspirations. In some areas this new understanding and the resulting communication have led to the calling off of boycotts

Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce director Tony Gilson describes the release of Jack and the others as an "opportunity for the people of the area to get together and face their problems" And he is not merely talking about relief for retailers from the effects of the boycott, which has been almost total since mid-July The chamber has clearly spent a long time taking stock of the situation and has come up with some enlightening conclusions

Gilson tells the *FM* that the strains of recent months have led business in the area to view the boycott in a different perspective "We have to recognise that the boycott is a manifestation of widespread problems and these are more worrying than the boycott itself," he says "The boycott is just a tactic used in pursuance of black political, social and economic aspirations"

He believes there is only one way of resolving the boycott and its underlying causes — negotiation And the release of the community leaders can certainly facilitate talks. Much of the credit for Monday's developments must, in fact, go to organised business in the area The chamber has been pressing the authorities — up to Cabinet level — for the release of detainees since August.

Only last week, in an interview with the *FM*, Gilson said some kind of gesture or concession from government was needed. The latest move "which acknowledges that dialogue is important" is at least part of what he was looking for.

Within hours of Jack's release, Gilson made contact with him with a view to setting up meetings. While one of the topics covered in any talks will obviously be the boycott, Gilson says: "We will talk about all problems facing the region as well as South Africa. We are prepared to discuss anything, and thereafter make representations to the appropriate authorities."

Boycott organisers have presented a list of wide-ranging demands to be met by the beginning of December, failing which, they say, the boycott will be reimposed They are that.

☐ The State of Emergency must be lifted in Port Elizabeth's black townships and elsewhere, and the security forces be withdrawn from those areas,

☐ The killers of Cradock activist Matthew Goniwe and three others must be arrested;

☐ Government should inform them of the whereabouts of another three missing community leaders; and

☐ Meetings of township organisations must be unbanned

No illusions

Local entrepreneurs are under no illusions about the difficulties of staving off further boycott action Clearly, these demands cannot be met by local business on its own But this does not mean the issues will not be discussed

For example, says Gilson, discussions with community leaders may lead to the formulation of a strategy for finding Goniwe's murderers "A commitment to negotiation means we cannot refuse to talk about any matter, however difficult," he says

Consumer boycotts elsewhere in the country were not as effective as in the eastern Cape In Natal and the western Cape they were less effective and in Transvaal it hardly worked at all ■

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Into the new year?

With the State of Emergency in its seventeenth week, all indications are that the wave of political violence that started in September last year will continue through the festive season into next year — the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots. Although the intensity of the riots has dropped sharply, there is no question of lasting peace in any of the trouble spots

Detentions under the emergency regulations, according to the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), are close to the 6 000 mark, with more than 1 000 still held. Security detentions for 1985 total 1 633 (784 known and 849 unknown persons) with at least 392 still being held.

In a clear demonstration of just how sweeping emergency powers can be, police in the western Cape are continuing a harsh crackdown on government opponents, schoolchildren and journalists in the region.

Some detainees at Pollsmoor and Victor Verster prison in Paarl are reported to be planning a limited hunger strike to emphasise demands People at a church service held in support of detainees in Cape Town on Monday, were told there would be a seven-day hunger strike at Pollsmoor and a three-day strike at Victor Verster.

The demands are: the lifting of emergency rule, the release of all detainees, permission for visits to detainees by friends, relatives and attorneys, that friends and relatives be allowed to take food, drink, clothing and books to detainees, and that newspapers be provided daily.

After an incident at Zeekoevlei Senior Secondary School in Lotus River last week, police detained the entire school of 510 children, as well as a teacher who protested against the action Acting headmaster Peter Koenze claimed most of the pupils were preparing to write exams. Some children

Angry rioter ... no letting up

allegedly threw stones and broke windows when the police arrived at the school. Reinforcements were called and all the pupils were rounded up

All but 18 were released a few hours later, but many angry parents were reported to have decided not to send their children back to school, because even their willingness to write exams had not stopped the police action.

At a number of other schools in Cape Town exams were repeatedly disrupted by militant pupils who sprayed exam rooms

with fire hoses and burst in to tear up exam papers Police used teargas to break up disturbances.

At some white schools there were emergency drills to instruct pupils on how to react if their exams were disrupted by activists

On Friday PFP MPC Jan van Eck and six local and foreign journalists were arrested by railway police in the coloured area of Primrose Park where they were investigating reports of unrest They were told the area was "restricted," but Van Eck says the police were unable to specify what their alleged offence was. They were later released without charge.

Police also restricted work of the PFP unrest monitoring group which had earlier been promised official co-operation in efforts to investigate allegations of police excesses in unrest areas

Cape Times editor Tony Heard appeared in court charged with quoting a banned person following the publication last week of an interview with ANC leader, Oliver Tambo His case was remanded until December 9

A protest meeting organised by 23 community organisations due to have been held in the city hall on Monday was banned by the divisional police commissioner, Chris Swart, who also banned an academic seminar on the UDF due to have been held at UCT this week

White opponents

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange visited Cape Town to accompany local Nationalist MPs and MPCs on a tour of unrest areas in protected buses He assured them that the police had the men and equipment to deal with unrest in the region

Attacks against white opponents of apartheid are also getting more frequent and vicious This week a car belonging to PFP MPC Di Bishop was firebombed while parked outside her home in Cape Town She was in Johannesburg at the time There have been at least 10 firebomb or teargas attacks on PFP office bearers and church and community leaders in Cape Town in the past few weeks

Incidents of unrest were reported in Elsies River near Cape Town, Galvandale near Port Elizabeth, Theunissen in the Free State, Langa and Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage, Despatch, Mlungusi near Stutterheim and Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle Many were arrested Some of the incidents were

- A 20-year-old woman was shot dead and a man sustained head wounds in Mamelodi, near Pretoria The incident occurred when a group of youths attacked the house of a policeman in the township at about 8 pm,
- A woman died near Upington in the Cape when police fired on petrol bombers and another woman was shot and killed when a policeman dispersed a group attacking his home in Mamelodi near Pretoria, and
- A Wellington policeman was admitted to hospital here with burns after his house was destroyed in a petrol-bomb attack at the weekend ■

FOREIGN WORKERS

Preparing the boot

Government has decided to give real substance to its stated threat that it will retaliate against the threat of intensified sanctions, boycotts and disinvestment campaigns by repatriating foreign workers

Manpower Minister Pietie du Plessis confirmed this week that consultations have taken place — and will continue — with a number of major employers of foreign workers to devise contingency plans should sanctions and disinvestment necessitate their repatriation Du Plessis stated that planning of this nature is essential as part of government's overall long- and short-term strategy for relieving unemployment in SA in the face of disinvestment, sanctions and boycotts

At the same time he vigorously denied that government has any immediate plans to summarily repatriate large numbers of foreign workers He also stressed that if these measures are ever implemented, they would in no way be intended as retaliation against SA's neighbours "The instigators and proponents of sanctions, boycotts and disinvestment should thus accept the blame and carry the moral responsibility for the resulting hardship of millions," Du Plessis said

According to government spokesmen, there are about 1,5m foreign workers employed in SA Of these, only 350 000 are employed legally

Employer bodies that have already been consulted by government are the Chamber of Mines and the SA Agricultural Union (Saau) It is understood that the talks with Saau have largely centred on illegal workers

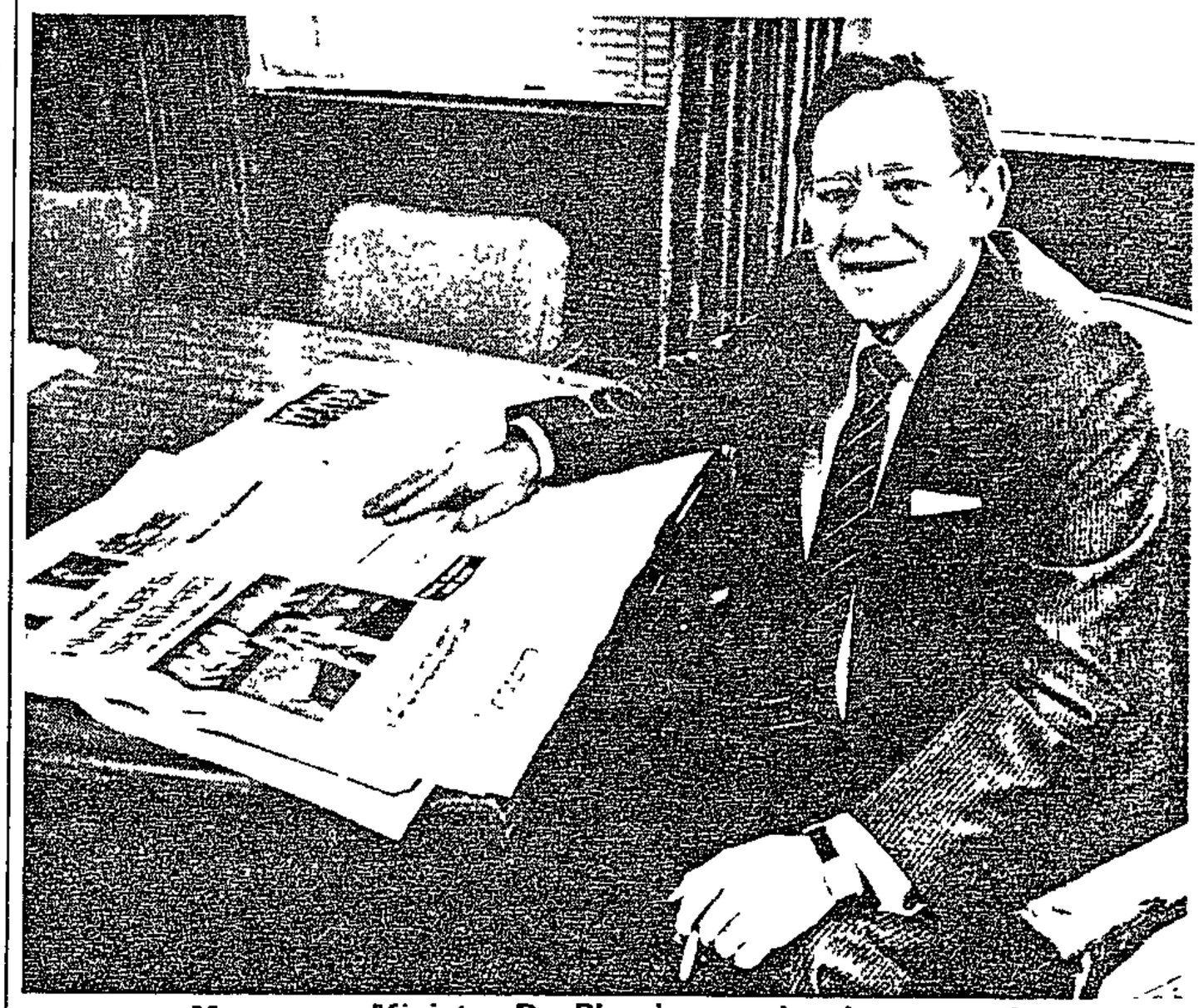
The chamber's reaction to government's initiatives has been less than enthusiastic Chamber president Clive Knobbs tells the *FM* that his organisation has always enjoyed autonomy in deciding where to recruit its labour Says Knobbs "We have always regarded that as an important right We would not like to see that infringed"

Vulnerable

Knobbs points out that at one stage foreign workers accounted for about 80% of the mining industry's labour force but that this has been reduced to about 45% now "We thought it was a good thing to bring South Africans into the industry We also realised that we could become very vulnerable if we become too dependent on any one foreign state for labour We are much happier with the labour mix now and there have not been attempts to reduce the foreign labour component in the industry much further in the last few years," he says

Knobbs acknowledges that unemployment in SA is serious But he says the mining industry has a long-standing relationship with foreign workers, many of whom have vital skills and expertise "You cannot take that away overnight," he says He also expresses doubts that it will be an easy task to replace foreign workers as there is a stigma attached to mining work among many black South Africans

"Given the mining industry's heavy reliance on more than 210 000 foreign workers, and their dependence on the industry for employment, any large-scale repatriation would be severely disruptive socially, eco-



Manpower Minister Du Plessis ... planning essential

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Umlazi** a delivery vehicle was gutted and a bus was extensively damaged by stone-throwers. Four men were arrested.

Ⓑ At **Soweto** a man was killed by police shotgun fire after a delivery van was stoned. Delivery vehicles were gutted and a private vehicle was stoned.

Ⓒ At **Langa** two trucks were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. An electrical kiosk was slightly damaged by fire.

Ⓓ Reports from the **Cape Town** area:

● At **Khayelitsha** a delivery van and a private vehicle were gutted.

● At **Athlone** a man was arrested after a road was barricaded with burning tyres and a bus gutted by a petrol bomb.

● At **Manenberg** a woman was arrested after burning tyres were placed in a road.

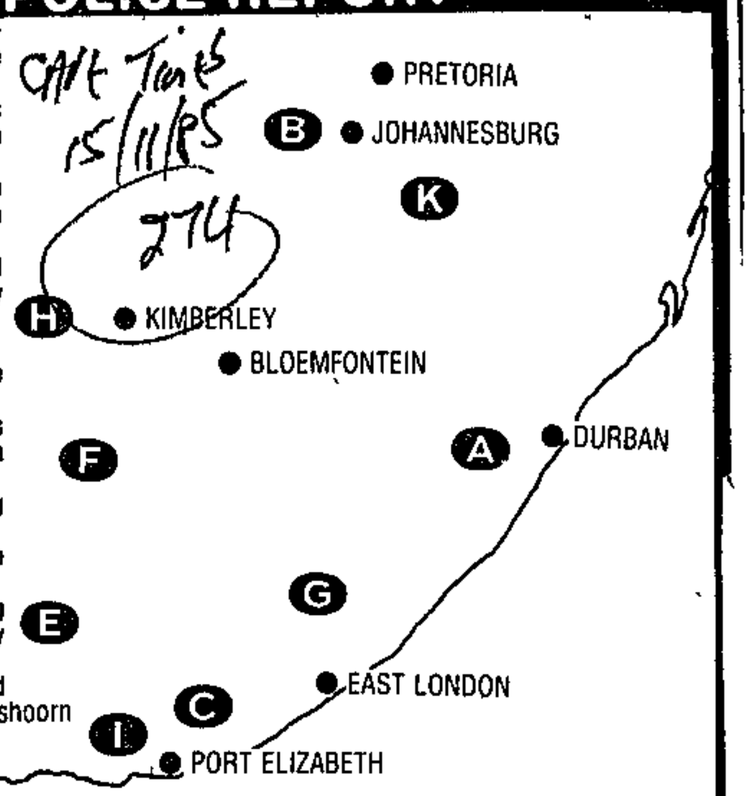
● At **Grassy Park** two men were arrested after the Lotus River High School was stoned.

Ⓔ At **Aberdeen** in the south-western Cape, a housing office and council hall were extensively damaged by arsonists.

Ⓕ At **Nonzwakazi** near De Aar, a man was arrested after police and development board vehicles were stoned.

Ⓖ At **Mhlungesi** near Stutterheim, a youth was seriously injured when police dispersed people who stoned their vehicle with shotgun fire. A policeman was injured when struck by a rock.

Ⓗ At **Balelo** near Upington, a man was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned. Three men were arrested on a charge of murder following the death of a police reservist. Three men and a woman were arrested after illegal gatherings and attempts to petrol-bomb private motor vehicles.



Ⓘ At **KwaZakele** five men were arrested after a bus was petrol-bombed.

Ⓙ At **Lawaaikamp** near George, a male allegedly hurled a can of petrol through the open window of a passing motor car. Both the occupants sustained serious burn wounds and were admitted to the George Hospital in a serious condition.

Ⓚ At **Shosanguve** in the Northern Transvaal, a man was arrested after a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and slightly damaged.

I said I graphs are allowed to be era equipment. off."

2 badly hurt by petrol bomb

CAPE TIMES 15/11/85

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By Staff Reporter

TWO men sustained serious burns when a petrol bomb was thrown through the open window of their car near George yesterday.

The incident happened shortly after 1pm as two 20-year-old Oudtshoorn men drove through the Lawaaikamp township outside George.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said police did not know what Mr M Swigelaar and Mr Deon van Schalkwyk had been doing in the township, but that the matter was being investigated. He said no arrests had been made.

Mr Swigelaar, who received serious burns, was yesterday afternoon flown to the Tygerberg Hospital in Parow. He was being given intensive care, a hospital spokesman said.

Stoning

The other occupant of the car, Mr Deon van Schalkwyk, was admitted to the George Hospital.

● In Soweto one person died when SAP members opened fire with shotguns on a group of people stoning a delivery vehicle, Sapa reports from Johannesburg.

Other incidents of petrol-bombing, arson and stonethrowing occurred in parts of the Western Province, the Eastern and Northern Cape, the Boland, Port Natal and in Soweto.

● **More unrest reports, unrest map, page 2**

Multi-million Mossel Bay boom ahead

CAPE TIMES 15/11/85

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE go-ahead for a boom in the Southern Cape has been given by the government's announcement yesterday that the initial phases of the multi-million rand Mossel Bay gas project is to take place.

President P W Botha, who announced the go-ahead for the gas project in the President's Council yesterday, said the capital costs of the projects would be "in the region of approximately R3 500-million" — and that some 10 000 new jobs would be created during the peak of the construction phase.

He also said the number of new jobs could be doubled "if the satellite industries are taken into account".

'Property'

Even before Mr Botha had made his announcement, Sapa reported that the possible exploitation of the gas fields had resulted in a tremendous property boom in the past two weeks.

Last night the Town Clerk of Mossel Bay, Mr Willem van Heerden, said the announcement had caused a lot of excitement despite the fact that everybody has been expecting it.

He said the council had been approached with regard to what it had to offer developers in the line of land, residential areas, schools and water.

Mr Van Heerden said the council was adamant that the character of the town would in no way be spoilt and no eight-storey office blocks would scar the skyline.

In his speech, Mr Botha said: "The decision was taken after comprehensive studies proved that the gas reserves are of an economically exploitable quality and quantity.

He said the project "will be financed without resorting to loans. The financing of these projects will come to a large extent from the available resources of the Central Energy Fund and will be further supported by anticipated private sector participation".

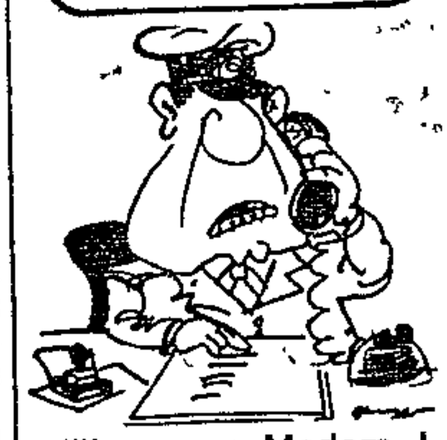
Meanwhile, **Patrick Cull** reported yesterday that it had been reliably learnt that the refinery which would process the gas would be established at Stilbaai.

It is understood one major source of finance for the project could be AECI.

● **PC move 'too late', page 13**

● **Mossel Bay gas — share buying spree ahead, page 16**

crack of dawn



"I'm sorry, Madam, I can't confirm unconfirmed detentions unless they've been confirmed."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE Times 16/11/85

274

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Soweto** there were incidents of petrol-bombing and a delivery van was gutted

Ⓑ At **Katlehong** four men were arrested after police vehicles were stoned

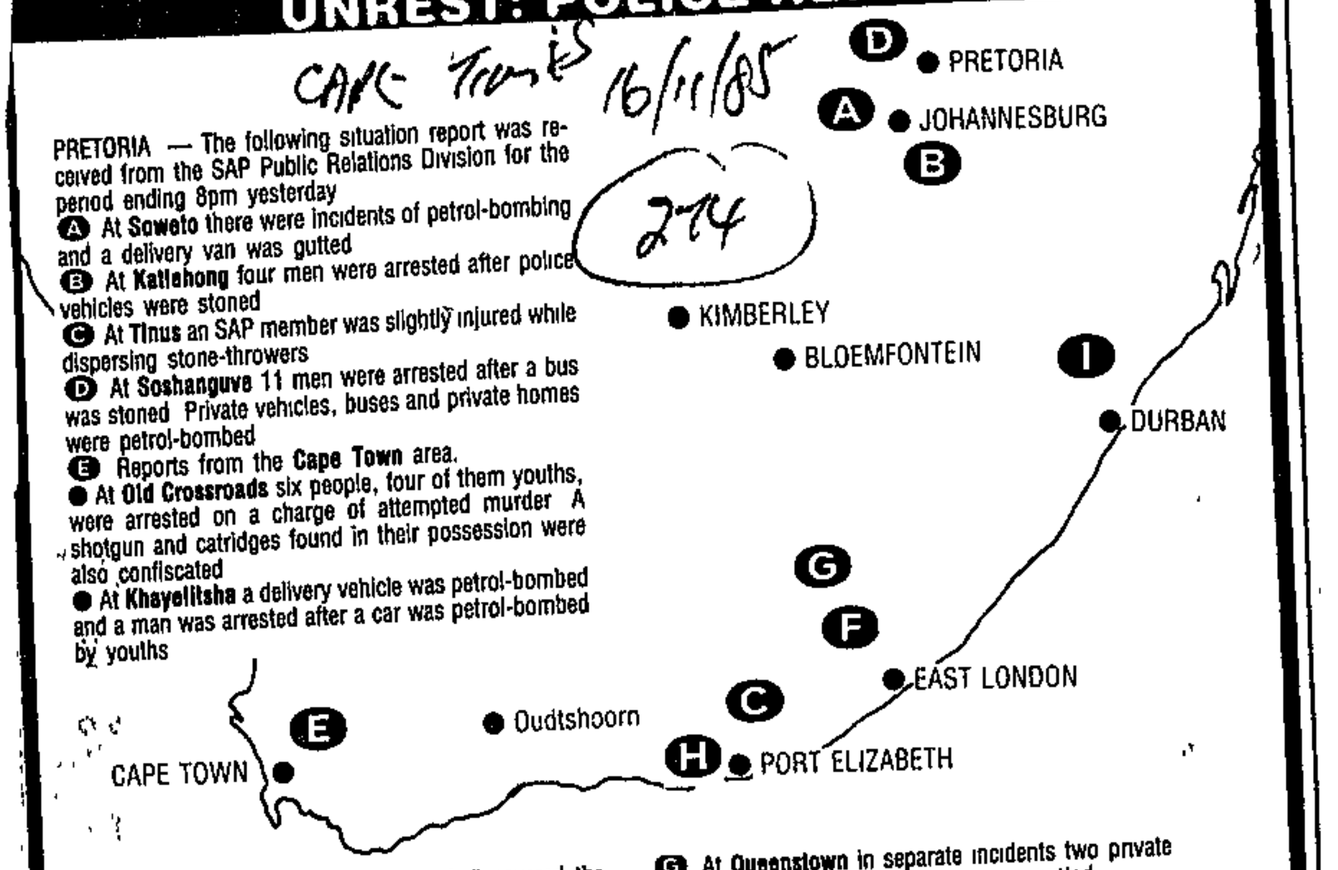
Ⓒ At **Tinus** an SAP member was slightly injured while dispersing stone-throwers

Ⓓ At **Soshanguve** 11 men were arrested after a bus was stoned Private vehicles, buses and private homes were petrol-bombed

Ⓔ Reports from the **Cape Town** area.

● At **Old Crossroads** six people, four of them youths, were arrested on a charge of attempted murder A shotgun and catridges found in their possession were also confiscated

● At **Khayelitsha** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and a man was arrested after a car was petrol-bombed by youths



Ⓕ Near **Stutterheim** a police patrol discovered the charred body of a man under a pile of burning tyres A youth died in hospital yesterday from wounds he received on November 13 when the SAP used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers There were also incidents of petrol-bombing.

Ⓖ At **Queenstown** in separate incidents two private vehicles, two buses and a truck were gutted.

Ⓗ At **Motherwell** a car was petrol-bombed

Ⓘ At **Howick** a man was killed and four others were slightly injured when a policeman opened fire after he was surrounded by a group and stabbed in the head

CT 18/11/85

27f

US firms urge Botha to 'lower tensions'

THE top 186 United States corporations operating in South Africa have sent an urgent telex to the State President, Mr P W Botha, urging him to "lower tensions" in the country's education crisis.

The corporations, all signatories of the Sullivan Code of Practice, on Friday urged Mr Botha to ease tensions in the current confrontation between pupils and the State over "apartheid education" and reduce the likelihood of continued school boycotts.

Mr Pat O'Malley, chairman of the Sullivan group's Education Task Force and a member of its executive committee, said conciliatory gestures were essential if further school boycotts and other actions were to be avoided.

He criticized the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, who had said that while provision would be made for supplementary examinations, there would be no blanket concessions

CAPE TIMES 18/11/85

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Bellville South** a hand-grenade was thrown into the house of Lieutenant A Plaatjies of the SAP His wife was slightly injured and the house slightly damaged A private house in the same area was also petrol-bombed injuring a woman Damage was slight

● In **Grassy Park** a classroom at the Lotus River High School was slightly damaged by fire

● In **Khayelitsha** a car was stoned.

● In **Mitchells Plain** private vehicles, a train and railway trucks were stoned.

● In **Guguletu** a private vehicle was gutted and a hand-grenade was thrown at a private house A woman was seriously injured and an SAR policeman slightly injured

● In **Umfefeni**, near Kulls River, a home was petrol-bombed and a bus damaged by stone-throwers

● In **Philipi** a passenger was injured when a bus was stoned

Ⓑ In **Soweto** a truck and a bus were extensively damaged by petrol-bombs and a delivery vehicle was gutted A delivery truck was stoned, two delivery vehicles were robbed of bread and another was gutted A car was damaged by stone-throwers, and an SAP member was slightly injured

Ⓒ Near **Queenstown** a driver was injured when his car was stoned The community hall in **Allandale** township was fairly extensively damaged after being petrol-bombed. Several homes and a church were also petrol-bombed A car was gutted, In **Noucoort** an SAR constable was injured when SAR police vehicles were stoned Petrol-bombs were thrown at SAP vehicles on three occasions and on two occasions police fired shotguns killing one man Two hostels were set alight One man was arrested after a SAP vehicle was stoned and another arrested after petrol-bombs were found in the vehicle he was travelling in A Co-operation and Development Department building was damaged by a petrol-bomb

Ⓓ In **Buffalo Flats**, in the Border area, a home was petrol-bombed.

Ⓔ In **Hofmeyr**, near Cradock, a 63-year-old man was killed and his body burnt His house was also by petrol-bombed

Ⓕ Near **Cathcart** two men were seriously injured and eight men arrested A group of blacks stoned an SAP vehicle, damaging it Shotguns and tearsmoke were used to disperse the crowd

Ⓖ In **Mamelodi** a bus was stoned and two private vehicles were damaged by fire A man was arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned A milk delivery vehicle was robbed of milk On the Cullinan road a delivery vehicle was stoned and a petrol-bomb was thrown at a passenger bus, causing extensive damage

Ⓗ In **Babalelo**, near Upington, one man was killed, two wounded and three arrested when an administration board policeman fired on a group stoning him

Ⓘ In **Howick** two men were injured and five arrested when a home was stoned

Ⓙ In **KwaNobuhle** a bus was gutted

Ⓚ In **Thumahole**, Parys, three men were arrested when an SAP member's home was stoned

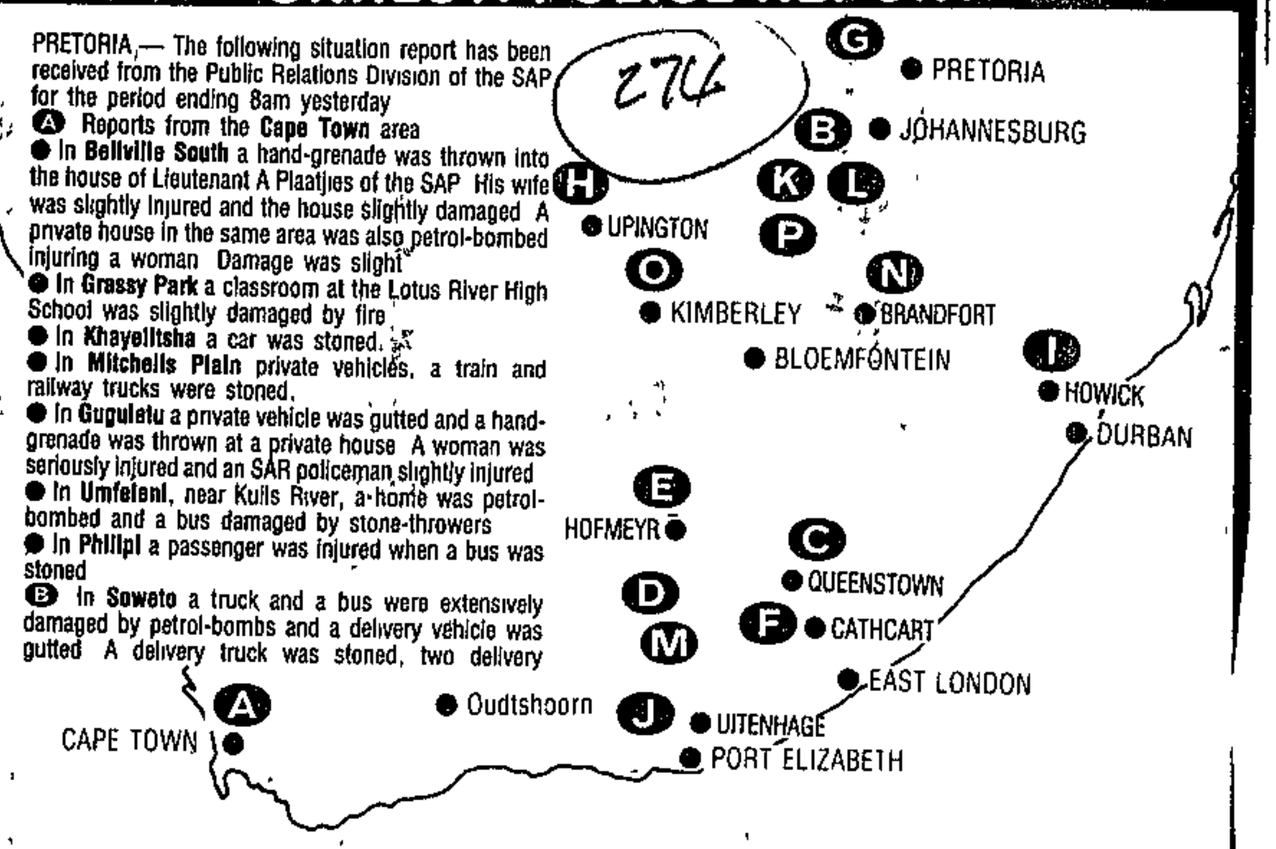
Ⓛ In **Munsiville**, on the South-West Rand, a home was extensively damaged by fire

Ⓜ In the **Bluewaters** district, Border, a man was killed when SAP members fired at a group of people who stoned them while attending to a complaint on a farm

Ⓝ In the **Brandfort** area a man threw stones at a group who stoned his house A man who was hit on his head, he died on his way to hospital

Ⓞ In **Huhudi**, Vryburg, two homes were stoned In the first incident two woman were arrested and in the second a man was wounded when the owner fired at the stone-throwers "

Ⓟ In **Sandbult**, near Burgersdorp, a woman was killed and three women and one man when police fired shotguns at a group that threw petrol-bombs at a bottle store and a home A house was also set alight



CAPE TIMES
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'Super-spy' Williamson to resign?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday declined to comment on reports that South Africa's best-known spy, Major Craig Williamson, is threatening to resign from the security police

According to a report in the Sunday Star, Major Williamson's reasons are that he is unhappy about police action in the townships during the present unrest and that he does not agree with the stategy employed against the banned African National Congress

Infiltration

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday "I have no comment"

Major Williamson — who emerged as a "super-spy" after details of his successful clandestine infiltration of ANC organizations became known — could not be reached. He is apparently on leave pending his possible resignation

The front-page report claims that "colleagues believe he is also angry over having been overlooked for promotion"

Major Williamson; seen by many as one of the great success stories of South African undercover operations, spent several years posing as a student to infiltrate ANC-affiliated organizations

After discovery, when his life was threatened, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, flew to Europe to bring him home.

The article speculates that Major Williamson's threatened resignation is just one indication of a growing dissatisfaction in the force, with police being split between the hard-line views of the old guard policemen and the younger, more enlightened personnel The introduction of the state of emergency, according to sources, has further increased the pressure

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4 KILLED IN UNREST

By MONK NKOMO

FOUR people were shot dead and the houses of political activists petrol-bombed during a spate of violent incidents throughout the country at the weekend.

According to the police unrest report released by the police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday, the four people apparently died after confrontation with police in the black townships of Queenstown.

One of the men was shot when he tried to throw a petrol bomb into a private home.

Damage

The family of Mr Gidile Masilela, leader of the youth's vigilante group in Mamelodi, Pretoria, escaped serious injury when a petrol bomb was hurled into their Mamelodi East home on Saturday night.

Mrs Johanna Masilela, his mother, said the attack occurred shortly after several white policemen had ransacked the house "looking for petrol bombs".

The damage is estimated at R2 000.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Students Body of the United Democratic Front yesterday condemned the attack on political activists.

"Our people will never be intimidated by acts of cowardice," the spokesman said.

And in Queenstown eight people were admitted to hospital for pellet wounds after police action during acts of violence in the area.

Three policemen were also hurt when they tried to disperse a rioting mob.

Nine people, including four women, have been arrested.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Duncan Village** in East London a man was arrested after police dispersed an illegal gathering

Ⓑ Police said in **Queenstown** that nine people had died since 8am on Sunday and 11 people were injured in incidents reported yesterday

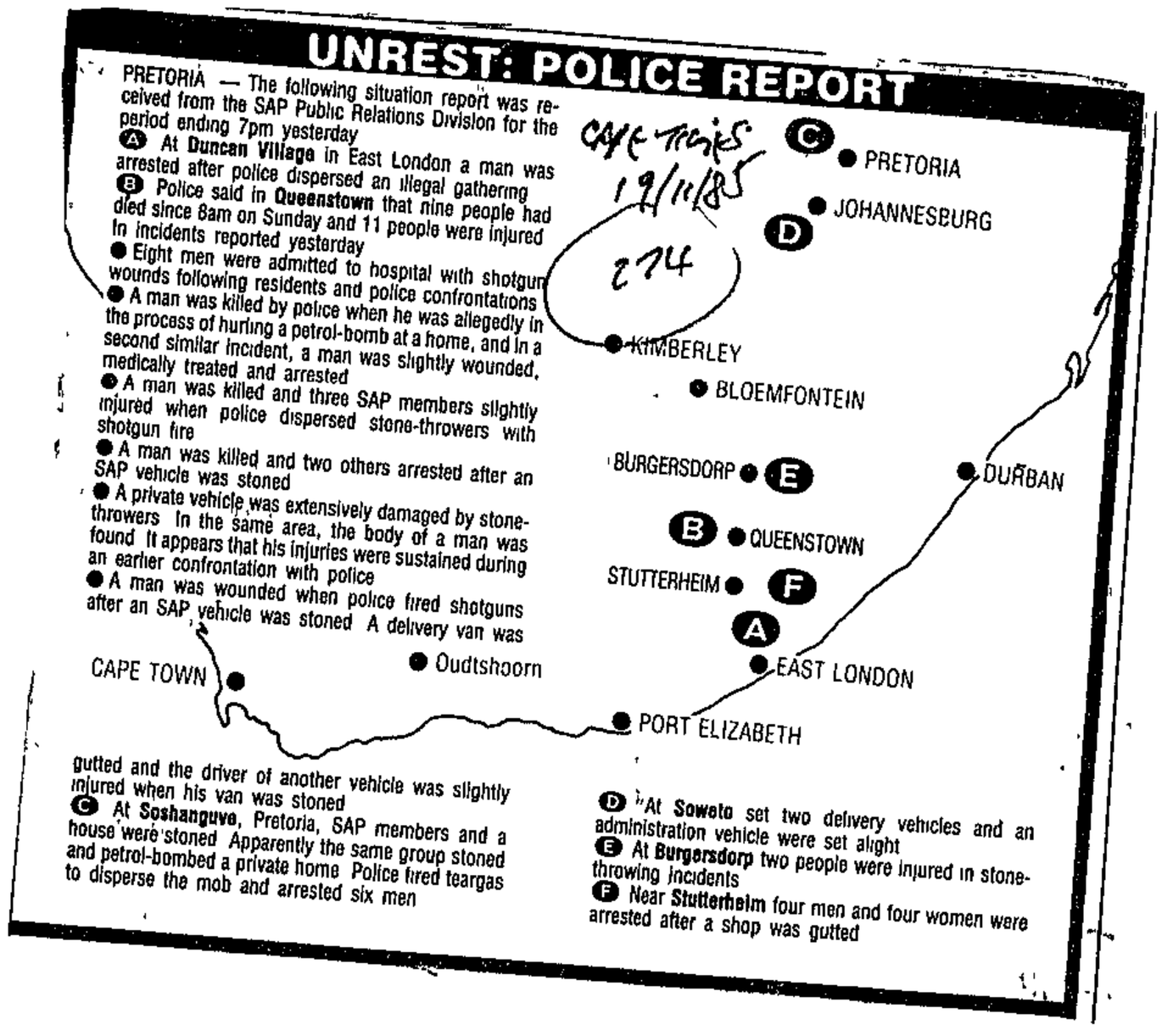
- Eight men were admitted to hospital with shotgun wounds following residents and police confrontations
- A man was killed by police when he was allegedly in the process of hurling a petrol-bomb at a home, and in a second similar incident, a man was slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested
- A man was killed and three SAP members slightly injured when police dispersed stone-throwers with shotgun fire
- A man was killed and two others arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned
- A private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers In the same area, the body of a man was found It appears that his injuries were sustained during an earlier confrontation with police
- A man was wounded when police fired shotguns after an SAP vehicle was stoned A delivery van was gutted and the driver of another vehicle was slightly injured when his van was stoned

Ⓒ At **Soshanguve**, Pretoria, SAP members and a house were stoned Apparently the same group stoned and petrol-bombed a private home Police fired teargas to disperse the mob and arrested six men

Ⓓ At **Soweto** set two delivery vehicles and an administration vehicle were set alight

Ⓔ At **Burgersdorp** two people were injured in stone-throwing incidents

Ⓕ Near **Stutterheim** four men and four women were arrested after a shop was gutted



Detentions and deaths far higher than in 1976/77

The number of detentions without trial for the first 10 months of this year already outstrips last year's total sevenfold — yet despite this crackdown, deaths in political strife have occurred with greater frequency since the state of emergency was declared than in the previous months

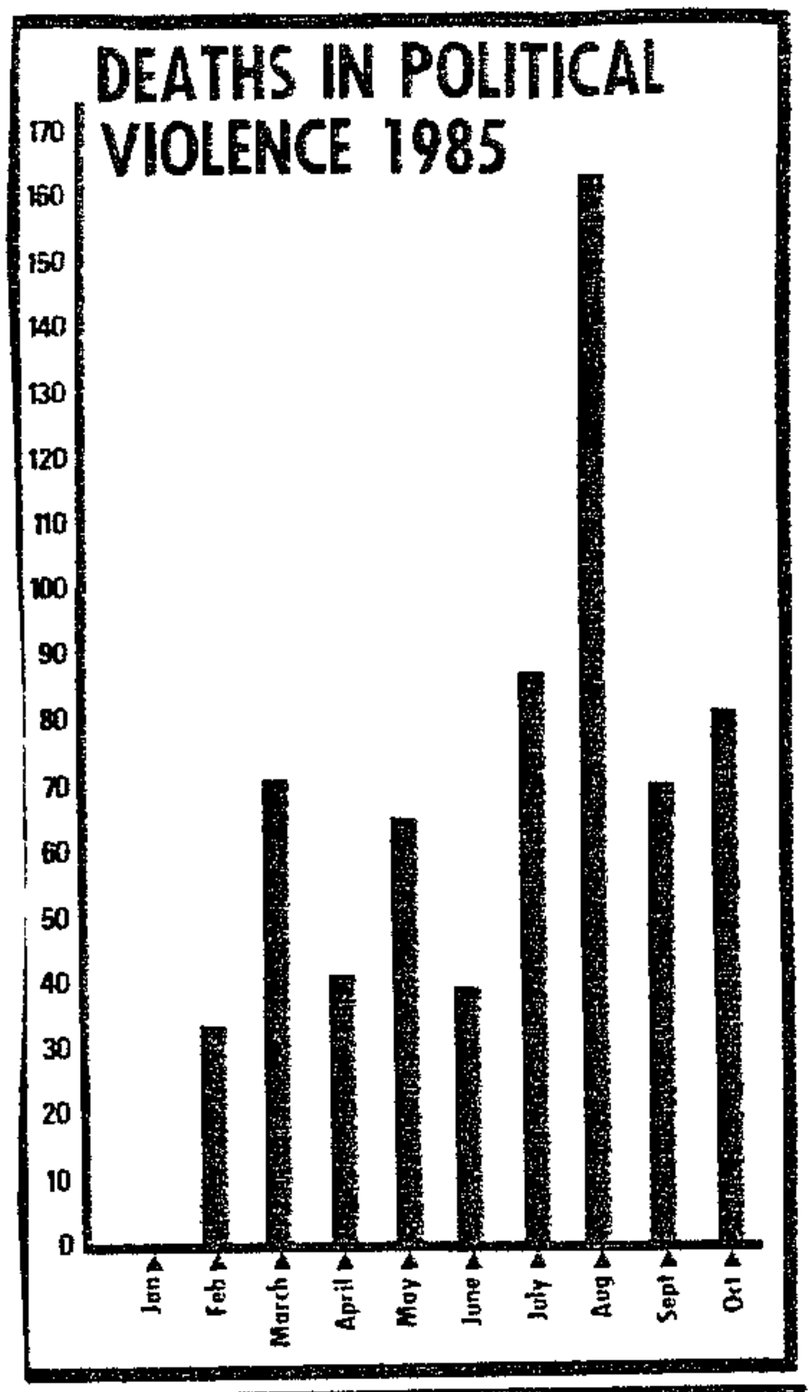
Total detentions exceeded 7 500 at the end of October, according to *The Star's* calculations based on statistics provided by the Police Directorate of Public Relations and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee

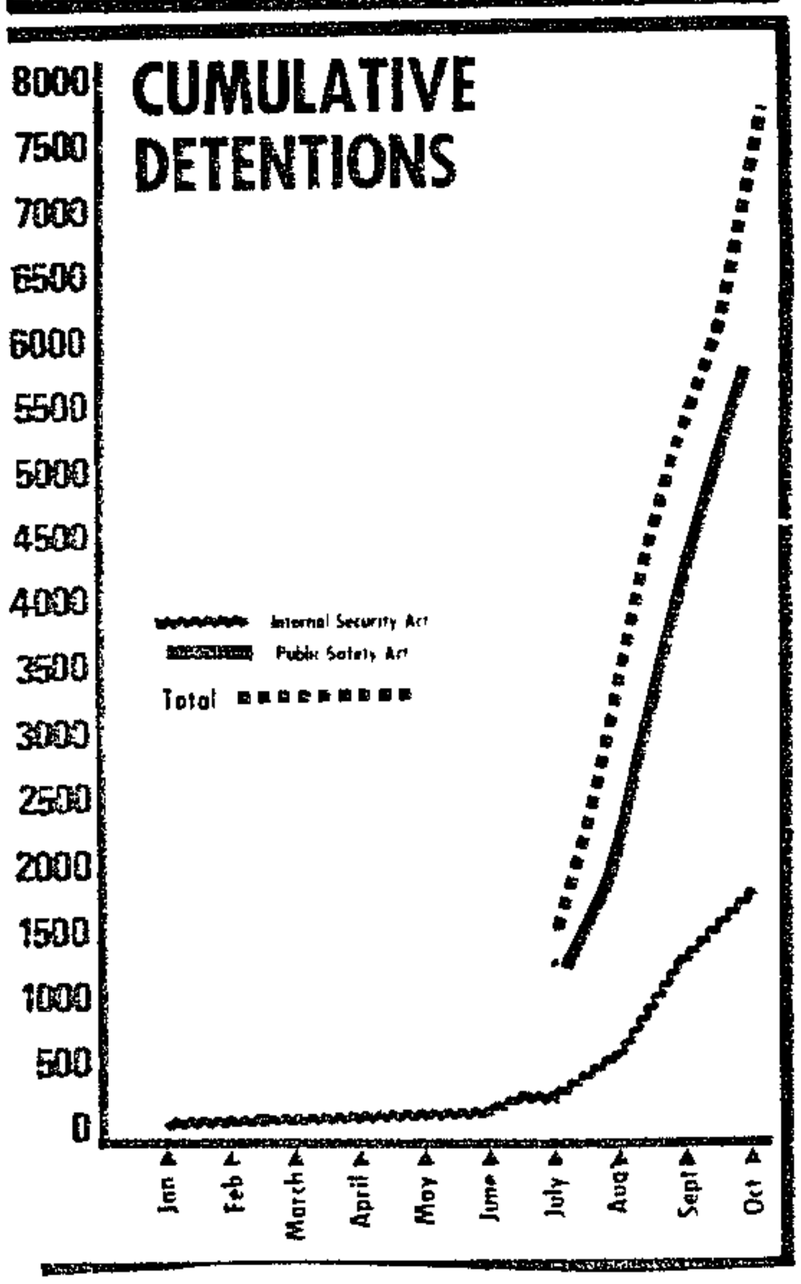
Deaths in political violence for the 10 months exceed 650 In certain areas, like Duncan Village near East London, many deaths went unrecorded by the national media at the time they occurred and it has been impossible to include all of them in a month-by-month analysis

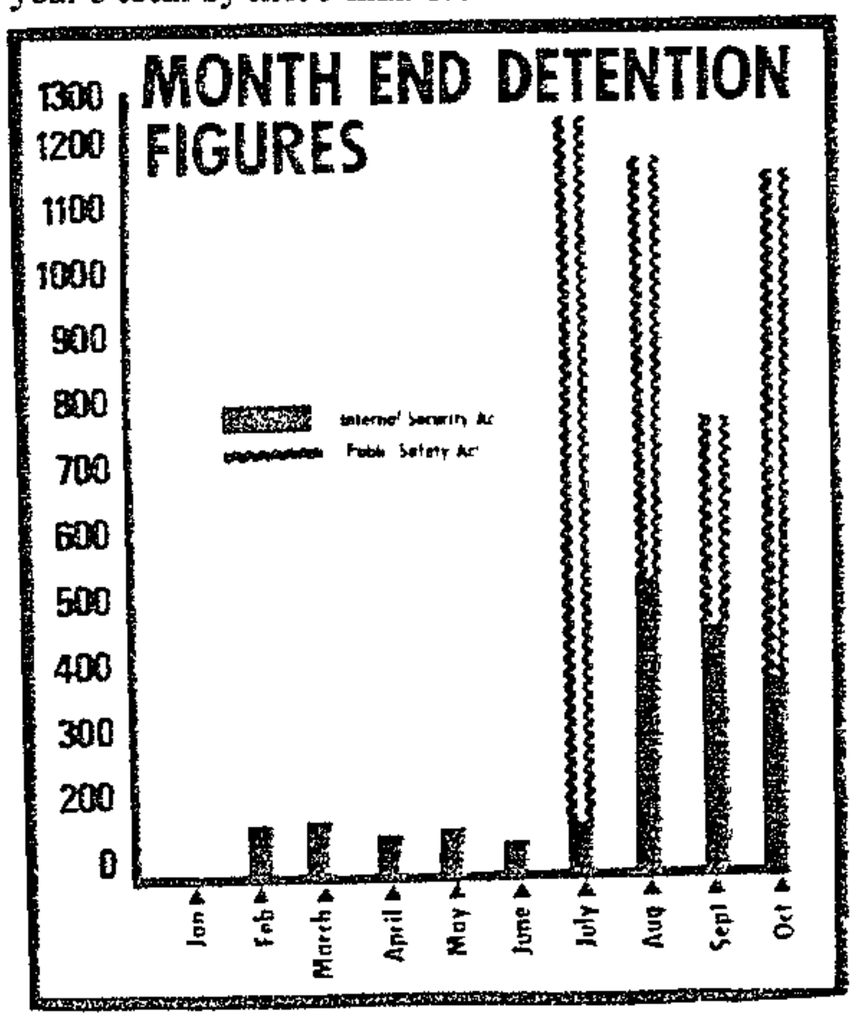
Police figures for the period from September 1984 to October 1985 account for 799 deaths in political violence This considerably outstrips the 575 deaths recorded by the Cillie Commission for the uprising of 1976/77 An independent figure of more than 700 deaths for the 1976/77 period is recorded by the South African Institute of Race Relations

The detention figures represented in *The Star's* graphs are minimum calculations, excluding scores (and possibly hundreds) of shorter detentions — that is, for periods of up to two weeks

The emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act account for 80 percent of all known detentions But "ordinary" Internal Security Act detentions also rose sharply after July to exceed 1 600 by the end of October This figure alone exceeds last year's total by more than 400







Crowds stone vehicles in Soweto and E Cape

PRETORIA. — Stonings, arson and arrests were reported by police in today's unrest report.

The Muslim Assembly Centre in Philippi was badly damaged by firebombs.

And in Soweto a delivery and private vehicles were extensively damaged by a stones, said the report.

"In the black residential area of Queenstown a black man and a black woman were slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested following the stoning of police vehicles by a mob. In a further incident in the same area, police arrested four black men for attending an illegal gathering, the report added.

"At Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage, two black schools were set on fire and extensively damaged.

State of Emergency:

Police report

"At Hanover in the South-Western Cape police arrested seven black women and 10 black men when they stoned a private home.

"At Langa in the Western Province a delivery vehicle was petrolbombed and extensively damaged.

"In the black residential area of Stutterheim a private home was destroyed by arsonists.

"In Shoshanguve near Pretoria police arrested six black men in connection with previous incidents of unrest in the area." — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

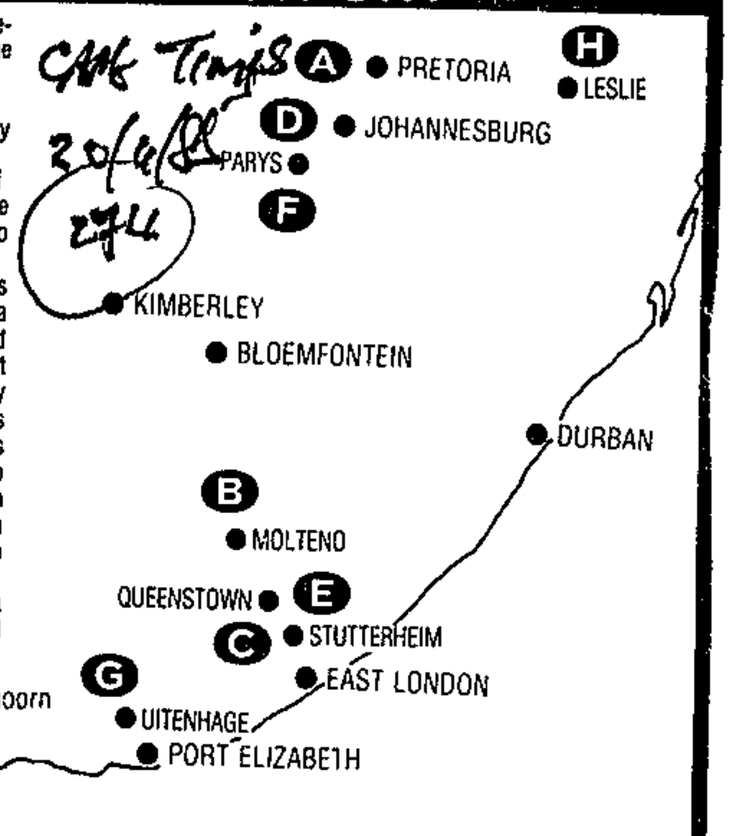
Ⓐ Reports from **Pretoria** area

● In **Mamelodi** a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers

● In **Soshanguve** a number of homes were stoned Three youths were arrested in connection with these incidents Two buses and a delivery vehicle were also stoned

Ⓑ At **Nomonda,** near Molteno, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists The body of a woman, apparently stabbed to death, was found and another sustained serious burns when she was set alight with a burning tyre Another woman was slightly injured when a home was set alight A man was wounded when police fired birdshot and rubber bullets at a group of youths who stoned a police vehicle Two SAP members sustained slight knife wounds when trying to effect arrests during this incident and in another incident, 15 people were arrested after police fired rubber bullets to disperse a fairly large group

Ⓒ Near **Stutterheim** police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions A total of 126 men were arrested during these incidents



Ⓓ In **Soweto** a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers A classroom at Dumelang School was gutted and a second school was stoned A home was set alight In other incidents Private vehicles were stoned, a vehicle had its tyres slashed, a Post Office vehicle was looted of equipment after it was stoned, a tanker was petrol-bombed, delivery vehicles were robbed of bread and meat, several buses were stoned and a private vehicle was gutted

Ⓔ Near **Queenstown** the charred body of a man was found A delivery vehicle was set alight, police and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned and makeshift barricades were erected in the streets One man was killed, four men and one woman wounded when police used tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse groups Three men were arrested

Ⓕ In **Tumahole,** Parys, a delivery vehicle was stoned

Ⓖ In **KwaNobuhle,** Uitenhage, one delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and another stoned A payloader was gutted

Ⓗ Near **Leslie,** E Transvaal, a group of youths who stoned SAP vehicles were dispersed with birdshot and tearsmoke without injury Later four houses occupied by councillors were set alight and looted Private motor vehicles were also set alight After a beerhall was petrol-bombed and looted four SAP members were posted as guards The building was attacked again and the SAP opened fire with birdshot killing three youths — one female and two males — and a man was wounded

Ⓘ In **Steenberg,** W Cape, two men were arrested after three private vehicles were stoned

Consumer boycotts continue

By Gary van Staden, Political Reporter

When President Botha declared a state of emergency on July 21, most of the Eastern Cape, some parts of Natal and Transvaal and certain towns in the Free State were already under a black consumer boycott.

If one of the reasons for imposing the emergency was to break those boycotts, it backfired badly, jeopardising delicate negotiations between boycott leaders and white businessmen.

Under powers granted them by the state of emergency, police:

- Detained most of the boycott leaders in massive swoops.
- Declared all meetings, literature and campaigns in support of a consumer boycott to be illegal.
- Forced most of the second and third-tier boycott committee leaders to go into hiding.

Yet, despite this, the boycotts went on, almost unaffected by the emergency regulations.

While it be true the emergency regulations assisted police and businessmen to break consumer boycotts in some Transvaal and Free State towns, it is equally true that the boycott movement never really got off the ground in those provinces anyway.

The well-organised and effective boycott which was in operation in the Eastern Cape continued.

Despite the detention of most Eastern Cape boycott leaders, the boycotts had enough impetus to keep going. They still do, four months into the state of emergency.

The hardest hit areas are East London, Queenstown, Uitenhage, Port Elizabeth, Cradock and Grahamstown, with many other smaller towns also feeling the effects.

Four months of 'emergency'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At the beginning of this month the Minister of Law and Order, by Proclamation 10004, banned the taking or publication of any photographs or films of unrest situations in any emergency areas, except with specific police permission. The media were warned that this permission would rarely if ever be given.

On the front page of *The Star* in the last two days there have been major reports dealing with unrest situations.

Today, symbolically, *The Star* tries to show what insights and information are being kept from the public. Each of the four blank spaces represents a photograph that could not, by decree, be taken in the preceding 48 hours. Such photographs would have helped to bring home more forcefully to readers what was happening in their own country.

Proclamation 10004 is so wide and vague that legal advisers believe it may be difficult to enforce strictly. This creates two additional dangers for the media. The first is that, wittingly or unwittingly, they will break the law. The second is that they will practise unnecessary self-censorship.

***The Star* is studying legal opinion to ensure that its readers are not needlessly deprived of a full and proper picture of what is happening in their country during the state of emergency.**

Four months ago today emergency rule was imposed on the Eastern Cape and the Transvaal's industrial heart — a measure calculated to douse political violence (which had claimed about 330 lives since January) and a move which the State President asserted would not hurt law-abiding citizens.

In the 122 days since the start of the emergency on July 21, at least 380 people have died in political violence, according to *The Star's* records — a death rate significantly higher than the 334 deaths recorded by the South African Institute of Race Relations in the 200 days leading up to the emergency.

In recent weeks phrases such as "the necklace" and the "Trojan Horse" have crept into use as a sinister shorthand for particular forms of attack. The examples used denote, respectively, mob execution by burning of those branded as traitors and a security force ambush of civilians in Cape Town.

PICTURE BANNED

PICTURE BANNED

has been used to get people to comply with emergency provisions. They say that they have been unjustly protrayed as bullies and callous people.

There have been two major submissions to the Supreme Court concerning the possible assault/torture of emergency detainees held at prisons and police stations in Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

The Port Elizabeth case, in which district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr said she had treated scores of injured detainees, an interim order was granted to protect detainees.

The torture claims in Johannesburg, made by a smaller number of detainees but arguably concerning more severe assault, were disputed in court without being resolved. The judge ruled that the matter was not urgent enough to warrant an interim order restraining the police.

Unusual use of the Internal Security Act has paralleled the enforcement of emergency measures Before the emergency the Act was used to outlaw meet-

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21/11/85 (274)

Police fire birdshot at a Nyanga crowd armed with pangas, kieries and home-made swords. The crowd had been attacking the home of a woman who claimed she had been sentenced to 100 lashes by a kangaroo court.

Police with shotguns patrol the corridors of the Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School in the Cape Peninsula. Earlier pupils had disrupted examinations by spraying water and releasing phosphorous gas. Three teachers were arrested.

EASTERN CAPE

Many of the 380 deaths since July 21 occurred in Natal, which has not been touched by the emergency, and in the Western Cape before the emergency was extended to that area. These regions together accounted for about 190 deaths since July 21.

But the region with the highest number of political fatalities for the last four months has remained the Eastern Cape, which has been solidly under emergency conditions and where 105 people lost their lives.

In the Transvaal at least 75 people have died since July 21, with 14 in the Free State and Northern Cape.

Fatalities in most parts dropped dramatically in early November, rising somewhat mid-month. But the statistical picture suggests that the state of emergency has not quelled political resistance nor ended the violence arising from it.

Government spokesman maintain, however, that the emergency has checked the tide of violence. For instance, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange asserted that incidents in the Western Cape had dropped by 80 percent within three weeks of the extension of the emergency there.

There is little dispute that President Botha's promise that the rights of law-abiding people would be left intact by emergency rule has long been broken.

Restrictions on freedom of movement, expression and association have become wide-ranging as the Government has exercised more and more of the powers held in store since the start of the emergency.

● Since July 21 about 6 000 people have been detained under the emergency regulations. They include large numbers of schoolchildren, some reportedly as young as seven-years-old. Most of the detainees have been released but a number have spent four full months in detention without automatic access to family or lawyers.

● Since July 31 the Government has stipulated the form that funerals may take in emergency areas.

● Since August 15 the total population of Soweto, the largest township in the land, has been subject to a nightly curfew. Curfews have also been imposed in other townships on the Reef and in the Cape.

● Also since August 15 various townships — including Soweto and the townships of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage — have been forbidden territory to those who do not live there unless they get written permission to enter.

Since mid-August children in 23 towns in the Transvaal and Eastern Cape have been legally required to be on school premises pursuing their studies during given hours.

There have been zealous efforts by the security forces to enforce this bid to break the school boycott. In Soweto there have repeatedly been mass arrests of up to 700 youngsters at a time. Sometimes these swoops have been accompanied by shooting, as in the case of a middle-aged white woman teacher who was shot in Soweto.

● Since October 30 courts throughout South Africa have been prevented from judging any members of Government and the security forces in respect of actions carried out in good faith in pursuit of the ends of the emergency.

● Since November 2 the public, in South Africa and abroad, has been totally denied any film or photographic accounts of "any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property or any assault on or killing of a person".

● In the last week of October the state of emergency was extended to include several Cape Peninsula and Boland towns, including Cape Town. Some weeks earlier it had been lifted in respect of half a dozen small towns in the Eastern Cape.

The police and the Defence Force have faced repeated claims that unwarranted force

all its affiliates in major unrest areas until 1986.

Subsequently, it was used to ban the Congress of South African Students — the first banning of an organisation since 1977.

Thirdly, the Act has been used extensively to detain people in areas where the emergency does not apply. These kinds of detentions alone already outstrip total security detentions for 1984 by about 40 percent.

The last State of Emergency, imposed in the aftermath of the Sharpeville shootings of 1960, lasted a little more than five months. It is an open question whether the pattern will be repeated and the new year will ring in release from emergency restrictions — or whether unresolved political issues, an uncertain start to the school year and the threat of evictions in tense townships will lead to a continuation of the measures.

21/11/85 (274)

How the 380 victims died

The bald figure of 380 unrest-related deaths in four months tells only half the painful story. Who were they and how did they die?

About half the victims since July 21 were killed by security forces, according to research released by the Institute of Race Relations.

Another 107 civilians, it says, died at the hands of their "neighbours" — many of them in mob violence — and seven policemen were killed by mobs.

It is too simple to see the physical conflict as a clash between security forces and township residents.

It is also false to oversimplify "black on black" conflict and to regard violence within the townships largely as a power struggle between rival groups.

The overwhelming evidence is that the battle is between those fighting apartheid and those who support or compromise with the system. And the anti-apartheid forces are clearly not always on the defensive.

Policemen's charred bodies have been found dumped in the veld and members of the force have been hauled from their homes and murdered.

According to official figures, 14 policemen have died in the past 18 months and 500 had their homes damaged.

Recently, from the Western Cape, there have been reports that the act of writing exams is seen as sufficient betrayal to warrant "the necklace" treatment — that is, being burnt alive by having a blazing, petrol-soaked car tyre placed round the neck.

Damage to development board offices, beerhalls and the homes of councillors and policemen has been widespread.

Damage to schools has been low in comparison with the 1976 uprising, say officials.

In the 1984/85 cycle of violence 126 schools have been damaged, only 13 of them beyond use.

The property of private companies has been a specific target for mobs and the townships are littered with the charred skeletons of cars and delivery trucks. With looting a prevalent feature it has been widely suggested that thugs are making hay while the activists are on the move.

21/11/85 (274)

Troops, armoured vehicles now a part of township life . . .

By Phil Mtimkulu

The state of emergency has brought about change in Soweto and other black townships.

Before the state of emergency was declared, while unrest was at its height in the East Rand townships of Duduza, Tsakane and kwaThema, in Soweto it was sporadic.

The activities of the police and youths in the East Rand townships dominated the news.

Funerals of unrest victims were the order of the day on the East Rand, on weekends and weekdays.

Soweto had not exploded, and never did. Everybody was predicting that once it did, it would be worse than in other areas.

The sporadic incidents of unrest in Soweto were not on the same scale as in other areas. It was among the few areas where, before the state of emergency was declared, there was a semblance of normal schooling.

Police had been keeping a low profile in many areas of Soweto but the declaration of the state of emergency signalled an obvious presence and the arrival of the army. The men in khaki or brown arrived in full force. They were there to stay — not to quell unrest and move out again.

Buffels, Casspirs and troop carriers became a common sight in the townships. Troops became part and parcel of the population of Soweto.

Their vehicles have become such a common sight that they are no longer frightening. They are ignored by the residents, or treated like any other vehicle.

Children now wave at the soldiers while boys playing football no longer scamper out of the way when the military vehicles approach.

Fears were expressed that the soldiers would become a law unto themselves and not be answerable to anyone. This was denied by the authorities.

But soon after troops arrived in the townships, complaints about their conduct were voiced.

Their arrival coincided with the start of class boycotts and disruptions. While the pupils were confused as to what they should do, the soldiers added to the confusion by entering the school premises.

Many children who were not part of boycotts or disruptions became victims of the soldiers.

A number of pupils alleged they were assaulted by soldiers while in their classrooms.

About 900 pupils and students, some aged 12, were arrested and spent a night at Diepkloof Prison.

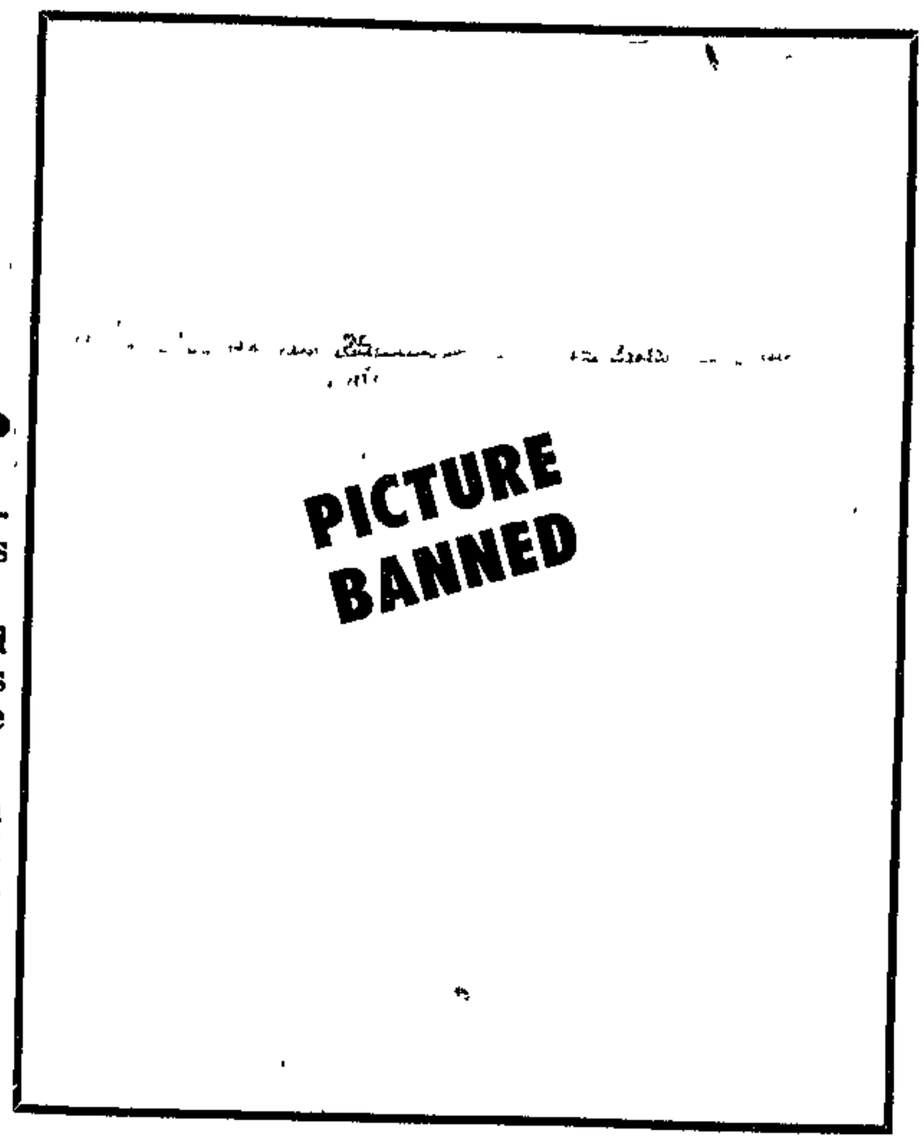
The sight of soldiers marching in the narrow township streets has now become common. At other times the soldiers manned roadblocks and conducted house-to-house raids.

To complaints from residents, police gave the stock response that whoever had been badly treated or assaulted by any member of the Defence Force could lodge a complaint at a police station.

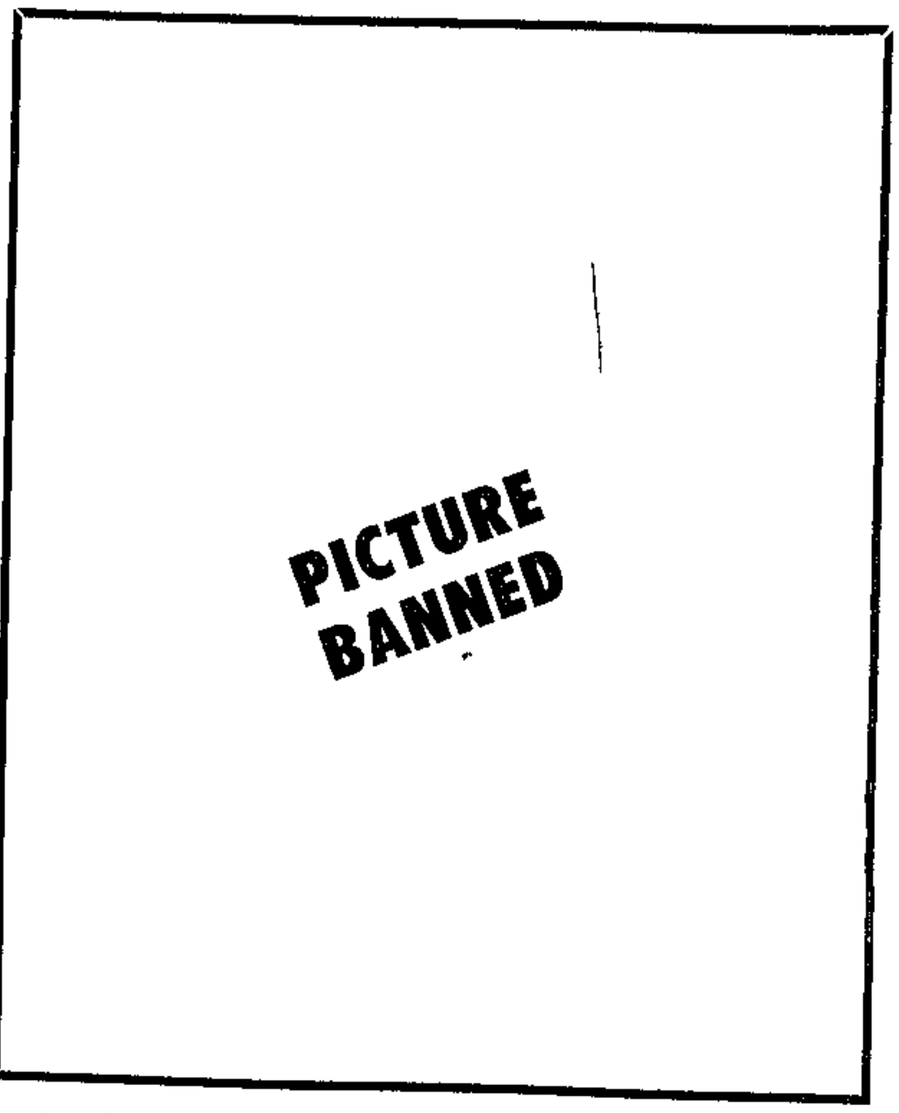
This was followed by the establishment of complaint centres in the townships. Residents were invited to air their grievances there. Nobody bothered.

The state of emergency brought in its wake widespread detention of activists and many others.

But if the state of emergency changed life in the townships, the curfew which was imposed about two months later has made it worse. The night life of Soweto has been stifled.



A delivery vehicle burns in Soweto. During continuing unrest, gangs were alleged to have set three vehicles alight, causing extensive damage.



A police Casspir stands in the grounds of Baragwanath Hospital where student nurses and other hospital staff are on strike. The men in brown uniforms milling in the background are SA Defence Force soldiers who are doing the work of porters and nursing aids.

Tough measures taken to break school boycott

Tough measures have been taken in the last four months to break the education boycott: the mammoth pupils' organisation, the Congress of South African Students, has been declared unlawful and it has become an offence for pupils to be anywhere other than at their school desks during normal school hours.

Parents, pupils and teachers claim that the Defence Force is a constant presence at certain schools — allegations that have in some instances been confirmed by the authorities. Mass arrests of up to 700 pupils at a time have taken place.

Has this got the pupils back to school?

Not according to figures supplied by the Department of Education and Training which reveal that there was zero attendance at 172 high schools a month after the emergency was declared. This figure stood at 165 a month later and rose to 208 by October 21 when 55 Soweto schools joined the boycott. By mid-November, DET said, 166 high schools were standing empty.

The proportion of pupils writing the matric exam in major trouble spots reflects the boycott pattern.

According to reports at the beginning of November, 25 percent of Soweto candidates began writing exams, five percent of those in the Eastern Cape and none in black schools in the Western Cape.

It is believed that figures dropped after the first papers were written due to pressure put on candidates and as the option of sitting the exams in June next year was offered. It has been reported that only 420 of Soweto's 6 000 matrics — seven percent — ended up writing under guard at exam centres in the township.

The deadline for candidates to enrol for the June sitting was last Friday, but the Department of Education and Training had not yet counted the number who had registered, the spokesman said this week.

While boycotts had been an almost constant feature of township life in the Eastern Cape, the East Rand and areas of Pretoria between January and July this year, in Soweto such action had been sporadic.

The banning of Cosas in September triggered further stayaway action by pupils.

The actions of the security forces attempting to enforce the back-to-school law led to confrontations and loss of life — to the extent that a group of parents rallied behind the children. Perhaps their most frequently heard precondition for a return to the schoolrooms is that the SADF be withdrawn from the townships.

01/11/85 (27)

appointed.

Argus 21/11/85 (2) 274

Stonings and arson

PRETORIA. — The following incidents of overnight unrest were reported by the police directorate of public relations here.

At Petrusville in the Northern Cape a black school was stoned. Three youths were arrested.

At Bekkersdal near Westonaria a policeman was slightly injured. At Mohlakena on the West Rand police discovered the charred body of an unknown black male.

In Soweto classrooms were damaged by arsonists and buses were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists.

State of Emergency:

Police report

At Zolani in the Boland two private homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. In the same area vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists. Police arrested three men and a woman.

At Bongulethu near Oudtshoorn two private homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged. A black female at one of these homes was attacked by a axe-wielding mob and seriously injured. A woman was arrested.

In Athlone a bank was looted and set on fire. Damage was extensive. In the same area a black male and a black female were arrested for stoning SAP vehicles. — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

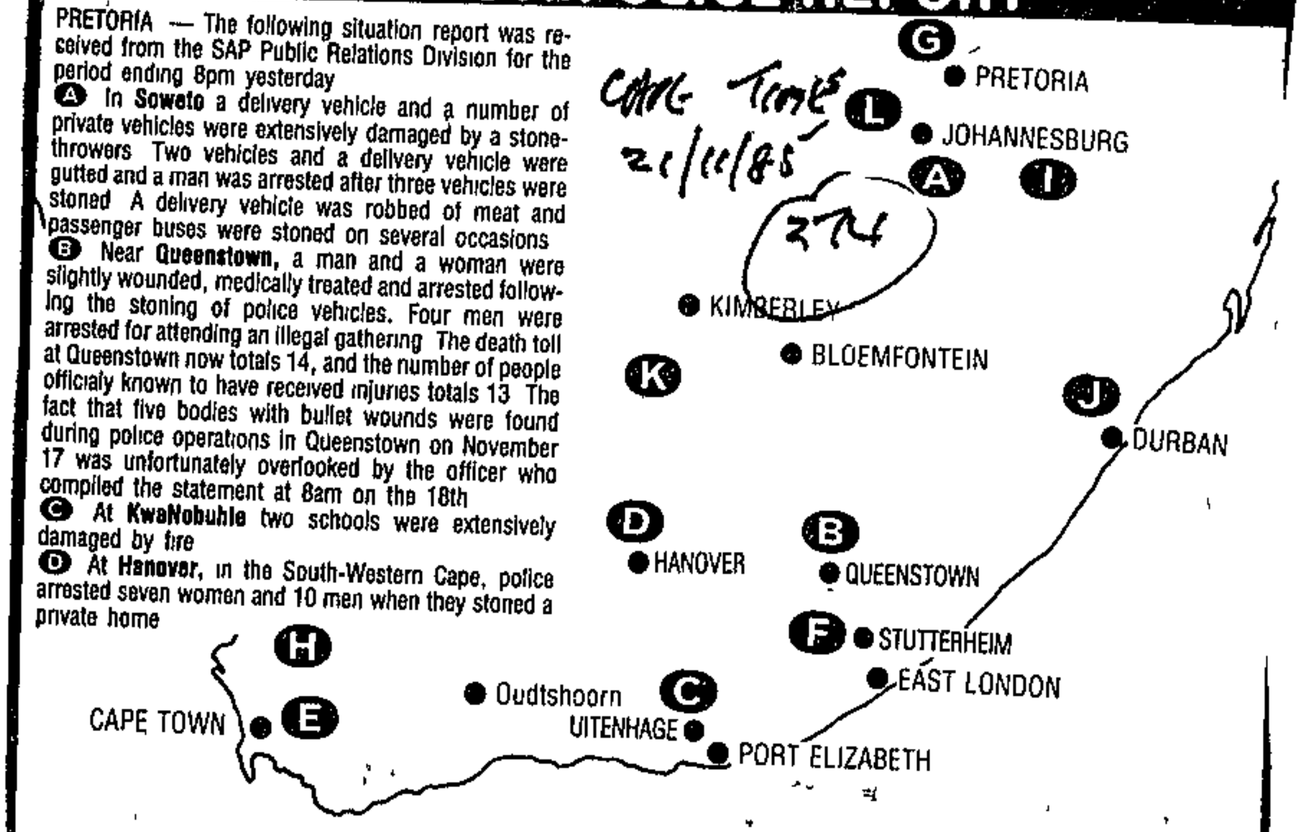
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto** a delivery vehicle and a number of private vehicles were extensively damaged by a stone-throwers Two vehicles and a delivery vehicle were gutted and a man was arrested after three vehicles were stoned A delivery vehicle was robbed of meat and passenger buses were stoned on several occasions

Ⓑ Near **Queenstown,** a man and a woman were slightly wounded, medically treated and arrested following the stoning of police vehicles. Four men were arrested for attending an illegal gathering The death toll at Queenstown now totals 14, and the number of people officialy known to have received injuries totals 13 The fact that five bodies with bullet wounds were found during police operations in Queenstown on November 17 was unfortunately overlooked by the officer who compiled the statement at 8am on the 18th

Ⓒ At **KwaNobuhle** two schools were extensively damaged by fire

Ⓓ At **Hanover,** in the South-Western Cape, police arrested seven women and 10 men when they stoned a private home



Ⓔ Reports from the **Cape Town** area·

● At **Langa** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● At **Philippi** the Mostem Assembly Centre was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● At **Lansdowne** a man was arrested after a barricade was erected

Ⓕ Near **Stutterheim** a private home was gutted

Ⓖ In **Shoshanguve** near Pretoria, six men were arrested in connection with previous incidents of unrest in the area

Ⓗ Near **Robertson** a delivery vehicle was set alight A shot was fired at the police from within the ranks of the group Police returned fire with birdshot and arrested 10 men and one woman No injuries

Ⓘ At **Tembisa,** on the East Rand, two men were arrested after beer cans on a delivery vehicle were punctured

Ⓙ At **Umlazi** a bus was set alight

Ⓚ Near **Petrusville,** in the Northern Cape, three men were arrested after a school was stoned

Ⓛ Near **Westonaria,** on the West Rand, an SAP member was injured when police were stoned by a group which was dispersed with tearsmoke

Capt Tian's
22/11/85

PFP: Some police 'behave like Gestapo'

Political Staff

SOME members of the security forces in South Africa behaved like the Gestapo and were "fundamentally racist, authoritarian and stupid", Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP, said last night.

Mr Van der Merwe, a member of the Progressive Federal Party's monitoring commission, reacted in a statement to a police order to pupils at the Groenvlei Senior Secondary School to write examinations after departmental permission to cancel them.

"Mr P W Botha should ask himself whether he is still in control of government in this country

"If policemen can assume the power to decide that examinations should be written when the education department said they do not have to do so and enforce their will through the barrel of the gun against the principal and teachers then there are serious doubts as to whether any ordinary government department or the Cabinet or Parliament itself still have any authority . . .

"Does anything more have to happen to effectively constitute a police and military dictatorship in South Africa?

"It will be interesting to know where else in the world pupils have ever been forced to write examinations at gun point

"Could this even have happened in Nazi Germany, in Idi Amin's Uganda or behind the Iron Curtain?" Mr Van der Merwe asked.

274 B. Day 22/11/85

Unrest affects bus tariffs

ALAN PEAT

BUS operators are having to take potential unrest into their calculations on fare increases, according to the SA Bus Operators' Association (Saboa).

Braam de Jong, assistant to the director of Saboa, said it had been decided at a recent meeting that individual operators should decide how best to recover the cost of the latest diesel-price increases.

"But socio-political considerations came into this discussion. Any implementation of fare increases would have to be selective if they lead to trouble being caused in certain areas."

The unrest has hit bus operators hard, especially in the wake of bus-fare increases. The bill for damage to buses totals R30m so far this year.

Fare increases for black passengers were investigated on Monday by the three operations which have rationalised fares in the area — the Durban Transport Management Board, Putco and KwaZulu Transport.

Having absorbed the September fuel increase, Cape Town's City Tramways has had to push up fares, taking account of the November fuel-price increase.

"Our fares rose on Sunday by not more than an average of 10%. This was forced on us by the fuel price and the fact that the Department of Transport was not prepared to increase our passenger subsidy," said spokesman Francois Potgieter.

"We considered the whole unrest aspect in our look at fare structures."

PE Tramways, which serves Port Elizabeth, is in much the same position as sister company City Tramways.

It absorbed the September increase, but only until the November fuel rise was announced.

MD of PE Tramways, Carl Coetzer, said: "With that second increase we were just forced to increase fares to accommodate the two. Our cost increase has been estimated at R940 000 a year.

"Taking our present fuel use and our number of passengers into account, we have increased our fares to recoup about R900 000 of this."

Putco is not immediately increasing fares on the Reef.

The company said that, although it would face cost increases of R350 000 a month, its passengers could not bear another increase following its recent 17,5% fare increase.

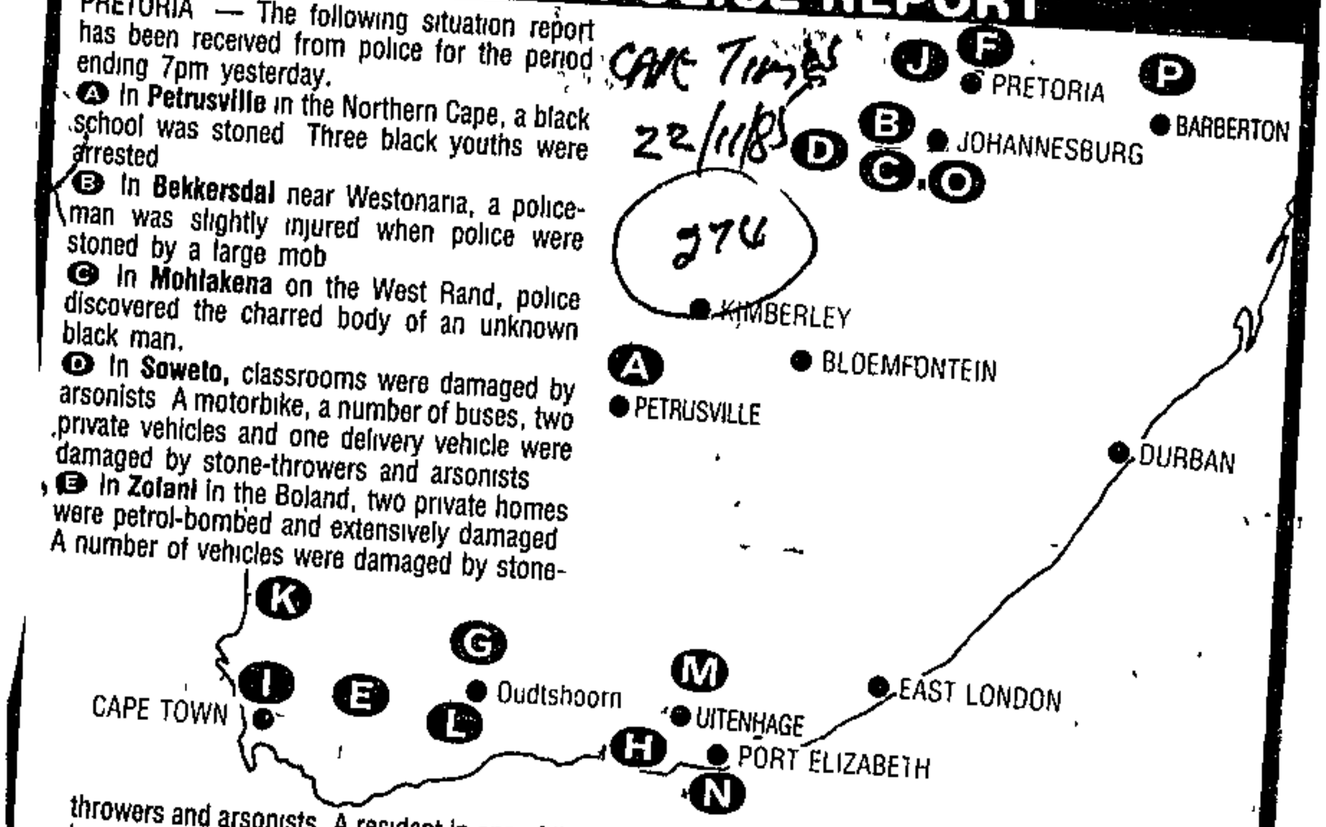
But Putco said it would not be able to carry the extra cost much beyond the end of the year.

Meanwhile, commuter buses can be run at a profit without passenger subsidies, says a report published this week by the CSIR's National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR).

It says an element of competition in a free-enterprise system would lead to streamlined marketing, improved passenger convenience and operator profit.

"Without subsidy and legislative protection, public transport would have reacted to near-universal car ownership by a gradual reshaping of services into a limited series of direct lines... with frequent services and with highly variable prices," say authors of the report, Paul Browning and Rodger Smith.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

A In **Petrusville** in the Northern Cape, a black school was stoned Three black youths were arrested

B In **Bekkersdal** near Westonaria, a policeman was slightly injured when police were stoned by a large mob

C In **Mohlakena** on the West Rand, police discovered the charred body of an unknown black man.

D In **Soweto,** classrooms were damaged by arsonists A motorbike, a number of buses, two private vehicles and one delivery vehicle were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists

E In **Zolani** in the Boland, two private homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged A number of vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and arsonists A resident in one of the houses was slightly injured. Police arrested three black men and a black woman

F In **Shoshanguve** near Pretoria, a bus and a private home were slightly damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed

G In **Bonguletlhu** near Oudtshoorn, two private homes were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged A black woman at one of these homes was attacked by an axe-wielding mob and seriously injured A woman was arrested.

H In **KwaMuzamo** near Humansdorp, a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

I Reports from the **Cape Town** area.

In **Athlone**, a bank was looted and set on fire Damage was extensive A black man and a black woman were arrested after SAP vehicles were stoned.

In **Lansdowne,** arsonists and stone-throwers caused extensive damage to three delivery vehicles

In **Mitchells Plain**, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to a school

In **Bonteheuwel,** a coloured woman was arrested after a school was stoned

J In **Mamelodi,** a group of blacks threw a petrol bomb at a police vehicle Police fired one shot with a shotgun, fatally wounding one black man. One youth was arrested on a charge of public violence.

K In **Piketberg,** a school was extensively damaged when it was set alight

L In **Bonguletho** near Oudtshoorn, police vehicles were stoned A youth was slightly wounded and arrested when police fired birdshot. Police arrested a second man in the same incident

M In **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, a water tanker was extensively damaged by arsonists In **Songa** township, police arrested three youths after a police vehicle was stoned

N In **New Brighton** near Port Elizabeth, a delivery vehicle was gutted

O In **Tembisa** outside Kempton Park, police arrested five youths on charges of public violence

P In **Spearville** near Barberton, a passenger bus was stoned and extensively damaged — Sapa

274 FM 22/11/85

STATE OF EMERGENCY

The blood still flows

Away from the eye of the camera, people are still dying and those ubiquitous "incidents of unrest" keep occurring. Police bulletins released daily tell nothing of the chaos and circumstances that lead up to each event, but the number and the fact that they erupt in places all over the country does reveal the scale on which they are still happening. Here is a list of some of the last week's events:

☐ In a number of incidents, nine people have died in the Queenstown area alone since Sunday, November 17. There is serious tension between the black and coloured communities in the area;

☐ A black man was fatally wounded in Soweto when police dispersed a mob with shotgun fire. Three other people were killed in separate incidents in Howick, Pabalello and Sandbult;

☐ An unidentified 13-year-old girl was shot dead in Zwelitsha at the weekend and three members of the Ciskei police riot squad have since been suspended;

☐ A former member of the banned South African Students' Organisation (Saso), Zalisile Matyholo, 32, was killed by alleged vigilantes in Zwelitsha;

☐ The burned body of a black police reservist was found in a veld near the township of Pabalello;

☐ A Westonaria policeman is in a serious condition in hospital after he was attacked by six men who robbed him of his shotgun and ammunition;

☐ Two members of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee released from detention escaped death when police arrived as a mob was preparing to set them alight;

☐ The charred body of a black male, who had been burned to death under a pile of burning tyres, was found by police in Stutterheim and a 63-year-old man died at Hofmeyr near Cradock last night when a group of men burned him;

☐ At Old Crossroads near Cape Town, the South African Police arrested six blacks of whom four were under the age of 18 years. A shotgun and cartridges were found in their possession. Also in Cape Town, a man was arrested and a police shotgun and ammunition recoverd after an attack on a black policeman;

☐ Three hand-grenade attacks were reported in the Cape at the weekend;

☐ In Lawaaikamp, near George, a black male allegedly hurled a can of petrol through the open window of a passing motor car, injuring the two occupants;

☐ In Guguletu, near Cape Town, a black male was allegedly stabbed by a mob of blacks when he tried to prevent them from disrupting his daughter's exams; and

☐ In Cape Town, more than 100 pupils and four teachers from the Kasselsvlei and Bellville-South schools were arrested after they allegedly burnt exercise books and tore up internal examination papers. ■

Argus 22/11/85

Woman dies as house is set alight

PRETORIA. — A black woman died and five people were taken to hospital with serious burns after a house in Soweto was set alight during unrest last night, according to the police situation report.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria — where violence erupted yesterday — a petrol-bomb was hurled into a bus and four women were injured.

Police are investigating all reports of deaths following the violence in Mamelodi to establish an accurate death toll.

In Soweto two private vehicles were destroyed by arsonists. A man was arrested in connection with one of these incidents. In the same area a number of private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers.

State of Emergency: Police report

In the black residential area at Queenstown, Cape a black man was stabbed to death by a large crowd. Two men were arrested.

Police also reported overnight violence in Guguletu — where a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists — and in two areas on the West Rand.

In Kagiso on the West Rand there were a number of incidents of stone-throwing at buses and police vehicles. No serious damage was caused.

In Mohlakeng, also on the West Rand, police arrested a man, part of a group allegedly intimidating residents. In the same area two private homes were extensively damaged by arsonists.

Police report that 1 080 people were being held in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 22/11/85

Newsletter claims fears growing of SA military coup

LONDON. — Under the headline "South African Army ready to take over", a London newspaper yesterday quoted a report published in Johannesburg as saying that fears of a military coup were growing.

The main foreign-page story in the Evening Standard quoted the Southern African Report, a weekly newsletter written by a former Rand Daily Mail editor, Mr Raymond Louw.

The newsletter said the coup topic, once spoken of only guardedly at elite dinner parties and among influential businessmen, was now talked about in circles which were well informed about South Africa.

"South Africa has never been in a more desperate situation," it quoted the newsletter as saying. There was "near insurrection in the black townships, a ruined currency coupled with an economy in deep recession, continuing threats of punitive sanctions, ever-increasing isolation by overseas countries and a government unsure of itself".

"These serious weaknesses in South Africa's position have fuelled the argument that an essential requirement to pull the country off the disastrous course is strong and resolute government that will act decisively, toughly if need be, and that government can only come from a military takeover."

Mr Louw went on to say there was no need for such a takeover, but he said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had established the military as a key element of his government.

Strengthening military representation in government had even led to suspicions that Mr Botha had allowed himself to become a front for the generals.

Mr Louw's report claimed that the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, was among those who showed unease at the strong influence of the military and feared "where it might end".

"Blacks would see it as a declaration of civil war against them, conservative whites would be reinforced in their views and surrounding countries would fear escalating destabilization," the Standard quoted the newsletter as saying.

● In Pretoria, a Defence Force spokesman approached for comment on the report said: "This story is so ridiculous and funny that it is beyond comment."

No immediate comment could be obtained from Mr Pik Botha, but a spokesman at his office said the minister did not normally comment on press speculation of this sort. — Sapa

Railways Police role in unrest praised

Star 23/11/85

Transport Reporter

Minister of Transport Affairs Mr Hendrik Schoeman yesterday paid tribute to the role played by the Railways Police and the security forces in unrest-stricken areas

"Although there have been instances when our peace-keeping forces have been taken to task for the way in which they allegedly performed their duties, and even for their presence in the unrest-stricken areas, we are most thankful and proud of the noble conduct they displayed and their excellent performance under difficult circumstances," he said at a medal and passing-out parade at Esselen Park, Johannesburg

The devotion, loyalty, training and co-operation among the forces had made it possible for the state of emergency to be lifted in six districts, and he hoped the position would soon be reached where it could be lifted altogether

Mr Schoeman said it could not be gainsaid that intimidation which still occurred over a large area of South Africa was instigated and nurtured "by the communists through their satellites

He warned that as stability returned, renewed and intensified attempts to intimidate peaceful and law-abiding citizens would be made

The Railways Police's new flag was officially inaugurated at the parade — at which 162 police men and women were presented

Mr Schoeman said he hoped the 'enemies of peace' would at the sight of the flag, realise that the Railways Police was a formidable force and would not hesitate to ward off any threat against South Africa and the South African Transport Services

Cape Times 23/11/85 270

Botha 'must end killings'

Political Staff

PRESIDENT P W Botha should intervene with a bold initiative to stop the killings in the unrest in South Africa, the acting leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Alex Boraine, said last night.

He urged the President "to go to the people, all the people, and set out in clear and unambiguous terms his readiness to dismantle apartheid and his willingness to negotiate as a matter of urgency with black, brown and white leaders of all constituencies before it is too late".

In a speech at Hogsback in the Eastern Cape, Dr Boraine said the deaths in Mamelodi followed hard on the heels of at least 14 killed in Queenstown.

"Not a day goes by without deaths, injuries and destruction of property being reported.

"The killings must stop. The death count and the spiralling violence is not only wrong in itself but is doing untold damage to South Africa and will haunt us for generations to come.

"In the last 15 months, nearly 900 have died and more than 5 000 have been injured. These are cold, hard statistics.

"But behind each one of them is the story of human tragedy and personal suffering.

"The headlines tell the story but behind the facts are ordinary people who have faced and are facing the reign of terror," he said.

Despite the awesome power of the State "it is clear that the resistance of blacks cannot be broken by force".

"The only person who can stop the killing is the State President.

"In his hands lies not only the destiny of South Africa, but the lives of many more who will be killed if the violence continues. I therefore make an urgent and passionate appeal to the State President to intervene so that the killing will stop and South Africa will be averted from moving close and closer to the abyss."

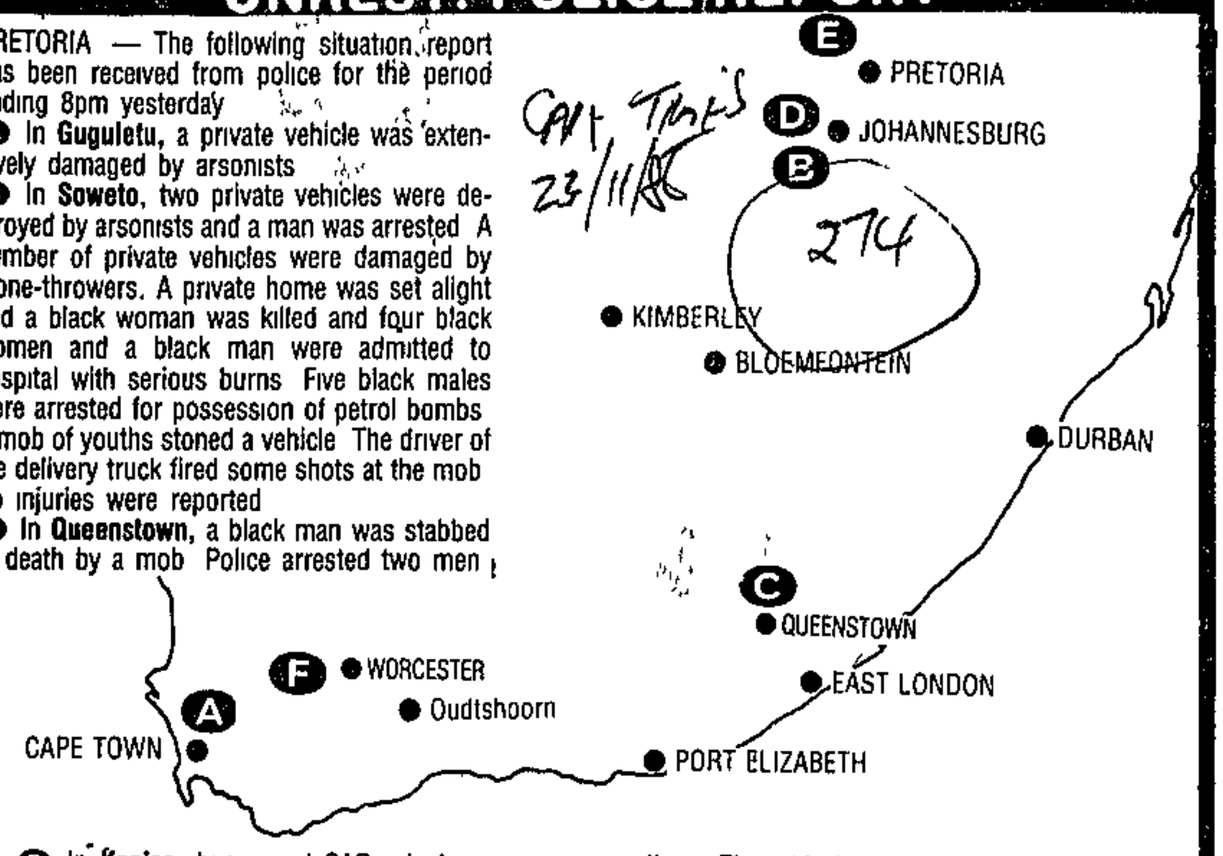
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Guguletu,** a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓑ In **Soweto,** two private vehicles were destroyed by arsonists and a man was arrested A number of private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers. A private home was set alight and a black woman was killed and four black women and a black man were admitted to hospital with serious burns Five black males were arrested for possession of petrol bombs A mob of youths stoned a vehicle The driver of the delivery truck fired some shots at the mob No injuries were reported

Ⓒ In **Queenstown,** a black man was stabbed to death by a mob Police arrested two men



Ⓓ In **Kagiso,** buses and SAP vehicles were stoned In **Mohlakeng,** police arrested a man, part of a group allegedly intimidating residents

Two private homes were extensively damaged by arsonists Youths stoned a private house

They were dispersed by police using birsdshot Arsonists set a private house alight, causing extensive damage Police fired birdshot to disperse them. Three black males and four black females were slightly injured

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi,** a total of 13 people died in the violence there on Thursday. A petrol bomb was hurled into a bus and four black women were injured

Ⓕ In **Zwelelemba** near Worcester, police used tearsmoke to disperse a mob of black youths who erected a barricade in the road

Boycott turns attention to black spending power

By Maud Motanyane,
Consumer Reporter

The Port Elizabeth's black consumer boycott, which had a devastating effect on white-owned businesses in the town's central business district, has brought a new focus on black spending power — its present and its future potential on the country's economy.

Just how much white retailers are supported by black consumers and which businesses had black buyers as their backbones came out clearly during the first few weeks of the 3½-month Port Elizabeth boycott.

Profits plummeted to about 20 percent in some instances, fast food chains, clothing stores and various other business closed down.

Hepworths, the largest clothing chain in the area, which operated a dozen stores in the Eastern Cape, was placed under provisional liquidation in October and it partially blamed its financial collapse on the boycott.

Port Elizabeth's consumer campaign was suspended from November 15 for two weeks, to allow for further negotiations between the town's Chamber of Commerce and black political leaders. Although customers streamed back into the CBD in time for the Christmas shopping spree, many business concerns are still reeling under the impact of the boycott.

Just how much the South African economy would have suffered if the Transvaal, Natal and Free State boycotts had been as successful as the Eastern Cape one?

According to Professor M Loubser of the University South Africa's Bureau of Market Research (BMR), the effects would have been crippling. Products such as furniture and clothing are bought almost exclusively from white businesses by black consumers, he said.

The BMR, which has monitored the black population's income and expenditure patterns over the past 25 years, says for various reasons, township traders cannot match the low prices offered by the large supermarket chains. They also do not have a wide selection of goods.

Based on a survey done in Soweto, Professor Loubser concludes that consumer boycotts would be even more devastating in rural areas, because there, blacks depend entirely on white businesses.

Black traders in the rural areas have not reached the same level of sophistication as their urban counterparts and cannot provide most of the products sold in town.

Professor Loubser has predicted that black spending power will have doubled in the next 15 years, while that of whites will rise by only 20 percent.

Black expenditure patterns on products such as foodstuffs, washing and cleaning products, dry-cleaning already surpass those of white consumers.

731 dead in unrest so far

274
C. Press
24/11/87

UNION UNITY

The sleeping giant awakes

Full details of the Bureau of the Supervision of Eye

'Miners of the world unite'

By MONO BADELA and LEN KALANE

POLITICAL violence in South Africa has resulted in at least 731 deaths since the beginning of the year – and since the state of emergency was declared in July, there has been a marked increase in the frequency of unrest deaths.

During the four months after the state of emergency was declared, 395 people were reportedly killed during unrest

But according to independent observers the figure could be ever higher

The figures exclude yesterday's Mamelodi death toll. Police could not confirm the Mamelodi death toll but said people had been killed there

Yesterday three more people were reported killed in Mamelodi, while President PW Botha was holding "a mini-summit" with homeland leaders at the Union Buildings

Reports reaching City Press said that while Mr Botha was holding talks with the leaders of Venda, Bop, Transke and Ciskei unrest broke out in Mamelodi. According to eye witnesses at least three people were shot dead and several were seriously injured

A crowd of more than 20 000 people had gathered at the Ga-

By the time you read this newspaper, the number of South Africans killed will almost certainly have risen. Since the start of the state of emergency on July 21, an average of three people have died in unrest every day. City Press' figure of 395 dead relates to the 123 days from the start of the emergency to Wednesday this week. And 48 hours have passed since then ... by the time you read this the death toll may have passed 400.

(These figures were compiled from the daily police 'situation reports and research done by the SA Institute of Race Relations)

So far

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Reports reaching City Press said that while Mr Botha was holding talks with the leaders of Venda, Bop, Transkei and Ciskei, unrest broke out in Mamelodi. According to eye witnesses, at least three people were shot dead and several were seriously injured.

A crowd of more than 20 000 people had gathered at the Council's administration offices to protest against high rents, possible rent hikes and the continued presence of "puppet councillors".

According to Sapa-Reuter, 27 people have been killed since last Friday – five shot to death only yesterday (This excludes the Mamelodi death toll).

Other reports of deaths this week came from Leandra (4), Mamelodi (1), Zwelitsha (1) and Burgersdorp (1).

On Sunday 14 people were killed in Queenstown, but police gave a figure of 13.

City Press has based its total figure of political violence deaths since the beginning of the year on police "situation reports" and research by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

Other deaths may not have been reported.

Since September 1984 – when unrest first broke out in the Vaal – a total of 799 deaths have been reported.

During the 1976-77 student uprisings, 700 people were killed during the 15-month long protests which followed the outbreak of unrest on June 16 in Soweto (according to the SAIRR).

However, the Cillie Commission which investigated the cause of the June 16 riots said 575 people were killed during the 5 months.

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(These figures were compiled from the daily police 'situation reports' and research done by the SA Institute of Race Relations.)

Detentions without trial for the first 10 months of this year are seven times higher than 1984's figure.

This figure stood at more than 7 500 at the end of October, according to an analysis of statistics provided by police and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

During the equally strife-torn period of 1976-77, 2 430 people were detained.

The figure of 7 500 excludes possibly hundreds of shorter detentions countrywide (detention periods have ranged from two-week detentions to shorter periods).

According to the SAIRR, emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act account for 80 percent of all known detentions.

Ordinary Internal Security Act detentions rose sharply after July to exceed 1 600 by the end of October – this is 400 more than last year's figure.

● AT LEAST eight people died this week at the South Coast shack settlement of Malukazi in several bloody battles described by police as "faction" fighting between Zulu and Pondo groups in the area.

Hospital and police figures differ so the final toll could be as high as 13, with two more seriously injured.

UNION UNITY

The sleeping giant awakes

★ Full details of the launch of the Superunion – Page 9

'Miners of the world unite'

MINEWORKERS' leaders from five Southern African countries, including a 25-man delegation from South Africa's National Union of Mineworkers, agreed to form a regional federation during three days of talks which ended yesterday.

The South African union's delegation was led by NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa, who was elected president of the federation.

Mine union representatives from Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho and Zimbabwe were also among the 54 delegates who attended the meeting in Harare.

The meeting resolved to improve working, living, safety, health and education standards for miners in member countries.

The talks were held against a background of SA's threats to expel as many as 1,5-million migrant workers if the international community imposed economic sanctions against the SA Government over apartheid – Sapa.

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SEE PAGE 4

ARGUS 25/11/85 274 UNREST

Six injured in widespread overnight unrest

PRETORIA. — Six people were injured, three seriously, in unrest overnight, according to the police public relations division.

Arson, petrol-bombing and stone-throwing continued in the Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern Cape, the West Rand and Soweto.

A coloured man was slightly wounded, treated and detained after an incident in Bishop Lavis in which police vehicles were stoned.

In Kagiso on the West Rand a councillor and his son were admitted to hospital with serious burns after being petrol-bombed by a crowd.

In Huhudi near Kimberley a black man was seriously injured in an assault by a group believed to have been members of the United Democratic Front.

State of Emergency: Police report

A policeman was slightly injured in Manziville on the West Rand while dispersing stone-throwers.

In the black residential area of Stutterheim a black man was slightly wounded, medically treated and detained after police vehicles were stoned.

In Kwanobuhle near Port Elizabeth arsonists set fire to Goeie Hoop School, causing extensive damage. — Sapa.

'Killing must stop': Suzman seeks probe

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, has joined her party colleagues in calling for judicial inquiries into the unrest deaths in Mamelodi and Queenstown last week.

Mrs Suzman said today it was also necessary for immediate steps to prevent confrontations between township residents and the police "which result in carnage".

"The killings must stop. The army must be removed from the townships, police presence reduced to a minimum, and, most important, a distinction must be drawn by the police between peaceful protest gatherings and mobs intent on trouble.

"I believe also that the basic right of freedom of association must be reestablished.

"Unless this happens South Africa will continue to be engulfed in a low-key civil war which will prevent any hope of return to internal stability."

Violence is habit-forming — Nickel

Cape Times 25/11/85 (Sec) 274

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa s lawyers had to look towards a new legal and political order for the country to prepare for the day apartheid is abolished United States Ambassador Mr Herman Nickel said here at the weekend.

Addressing the annual meeting of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Nickel said a Bill of Rights would have to be considered as part of this new order

"A Bill of Rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth " he said

Mr Nickel warned that a government which sanctioned institutionalized violations of the due process of law could expect to foster subversion

"Indeed efforts to keep public order by resorting to strong-arm tactics by dragnets which snare the innocent along with the guilty, can only be counter productive," he said

"A government which resorts to these tactics will inevitably discover — though often too late in the day — that the false solution of a 'quick fix inevitably leads to an addiction to hardcore police tactics

"As with any physiological addiction, violence is habit-forming The ultimate loser is humanity," Mr Nickel said

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 6pm yesterday

Cape Times 25/6/85

Ⓐ Reports from the **Paarl** area

● In a stone-throwing incident at **Newtown** a woman was slightly injured

● At **Mbekweni** a three and a half-year-old girl was burnt to death when home was set alight causing extensive damage A woman, alleged to be a police informer, sustained serious burns

● In **Paarl East** a police patrol was stoned

Ⓑ Reports from the **Oudtshoorn** area

● At **Bongolethu** a police patrol was stoned twice Stone throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke and sneeze powders No arrests or injuries were reported

● At **Bridgetown** a man was stabbed to death and then set alight

Ⓒ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● At **Khayelitsha** a youth was arrested in connection with stone-throwing incident

● At **Langa** a man was arrested for alleged intimidation

● At **Guguletu** a woman was arrested after a group set fire to clothing which was stolen out of a house Three hostels belonging to Murray and Roberts were set alight causing estimated damage of R1 million

Ⓓ Reports from the **Port Elizabeth** area

● At **New Brighton** a private vehicle and a bus were gutted

● At **Kwazakele** a councillor's home was stoned A security guard on duty dispersed the stone-throwers with shotgun fire

Ⓔ At **Mohlakeng**, near Randfontein, police found the bodies of two men A man was admitted to hospital with burn wounds after an attempt to set him alight Two youths and a man were slightly injured and arrested when police used birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers on different occasions Two youths and five women were arrested for incidents of public violence Two private vehicles were gutted There were several incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bomb attacks, as well illegal gatherings, causing extensive damage to property A policeman was slightly injured in one of these incidents Four men were slightly injured and arrested when police dispersed an illegal gathering with birdshot

Ⓕ At **Soweto** 99 people were arrested on Saturday after they declined to disperse when police asked them to Later police used tearsmoke when another illegal gathering was held and people declined to disperse A private vehicle was gutted and a bus was stoned

Ⓖ At **Bergville**, in the Boland, private vehicles were stoned

Ⓗ At **Umlazi** a youth was injured with birdshot and arrested after a police patrol was stoned

Ⓘ At **Ndumangini**, near Stutterheim, an illegal gathering was dispersed by police using tearsmoke

Ⓙ Reports from the **Uitenhage** area At **KwaNobuhle** a man was arrested after an illegal gathering was dispersed by police using tearsmoke and extensive damage was casued when the Nteneza Primary School was set alight In **Langa** eight men were arrested after police discovered the body of a man who had been murdered, and then set slight Classrooms at the Conchi School were set alight causing extensive damage and a group that stoned a police patrol was dispersed with tearsmoke

Ⓚ Reports from the **Pretoria** area At **Soshanguve** a man was arrested in possession of a petrol bomb In **Mamelodi** a man was injured when a bus was stoned At **Atteridgeville** police arrested 28 youths and four men after a private vehicle was stoned

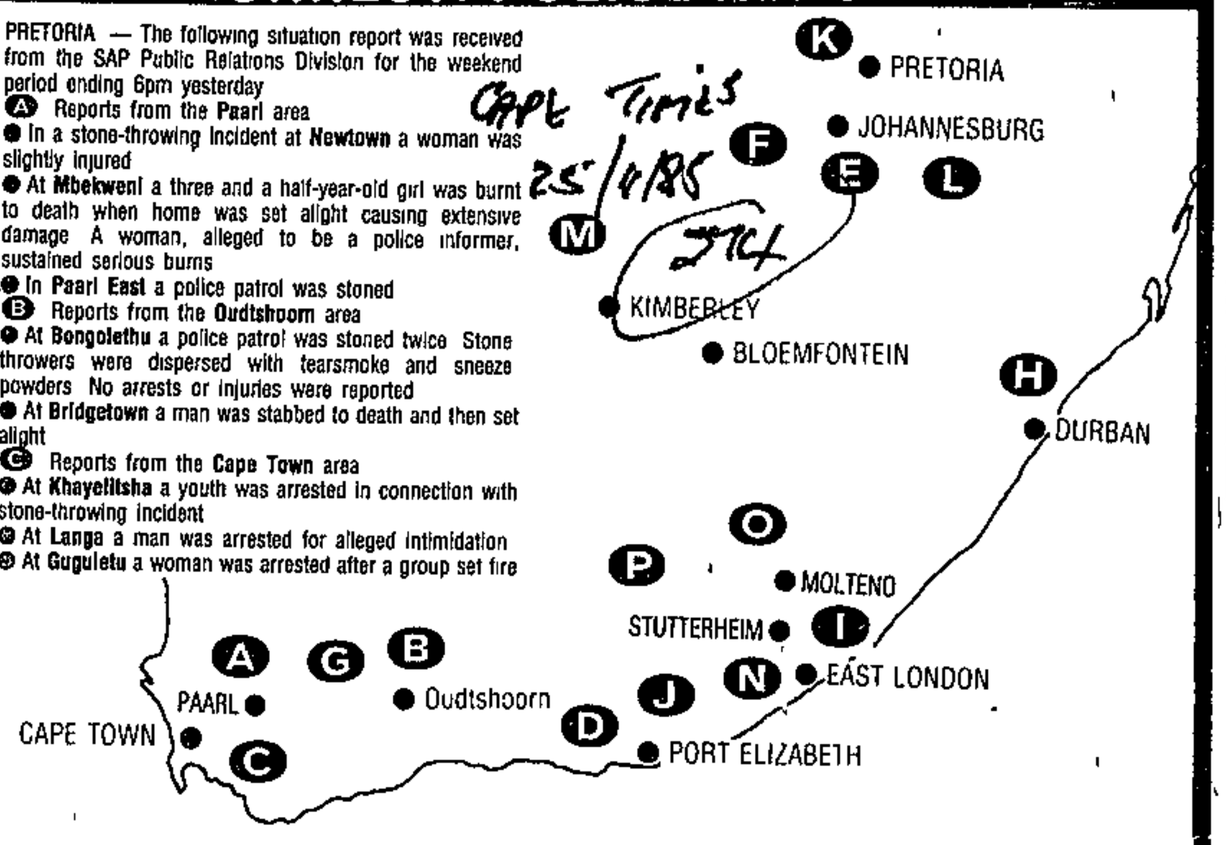
Ⓛ At **Bekkersdal**, on the West Rand, a group of mourners were dispersed with tearsmoke after an illegal march

Ⓜ At **Pabalelo**, near Upington, an illegal gathering was dispersed by police with tearsmoke Several incidents of stone-throwing and illegal gatherings occurred in the same area and they were dispersed by police with tearmoke One man was arrested during one of these incidents

Ⓝ At **Cambridge**, near East London, a private vehicle was gutted Mr H S Hodgkins, 45, of 3 Pine Park Lane, East London, was seriously injured and his vehicle as well as the vehicle of Mr P Clark, who came to his assistance, were set alight and totally destroyed by a stone-throwing crowd at the refuse dump in Cambridge

Ⓞ At **Nonzonde**, Molteno, police discovered the burnt corpse of a man It is alleged that the deceased was a member of the Ciskeian army

Ⓟ At **Kubusie**, in the Border area, an unoccupied house and a private home were gutted



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP public relations division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **KwaNobuhle** the Goeie Hoop School was set alight, causing extensive damage

Ⓑ At **Huhudi** near Kimberley, a man sustained serious injuries after being assaulted by a group of alleged UDF members

Ⓒ At **Kagiso** on the West Rand, a councillor and his son were admitted to hospital with serious burn wounds after being petrol-bombed

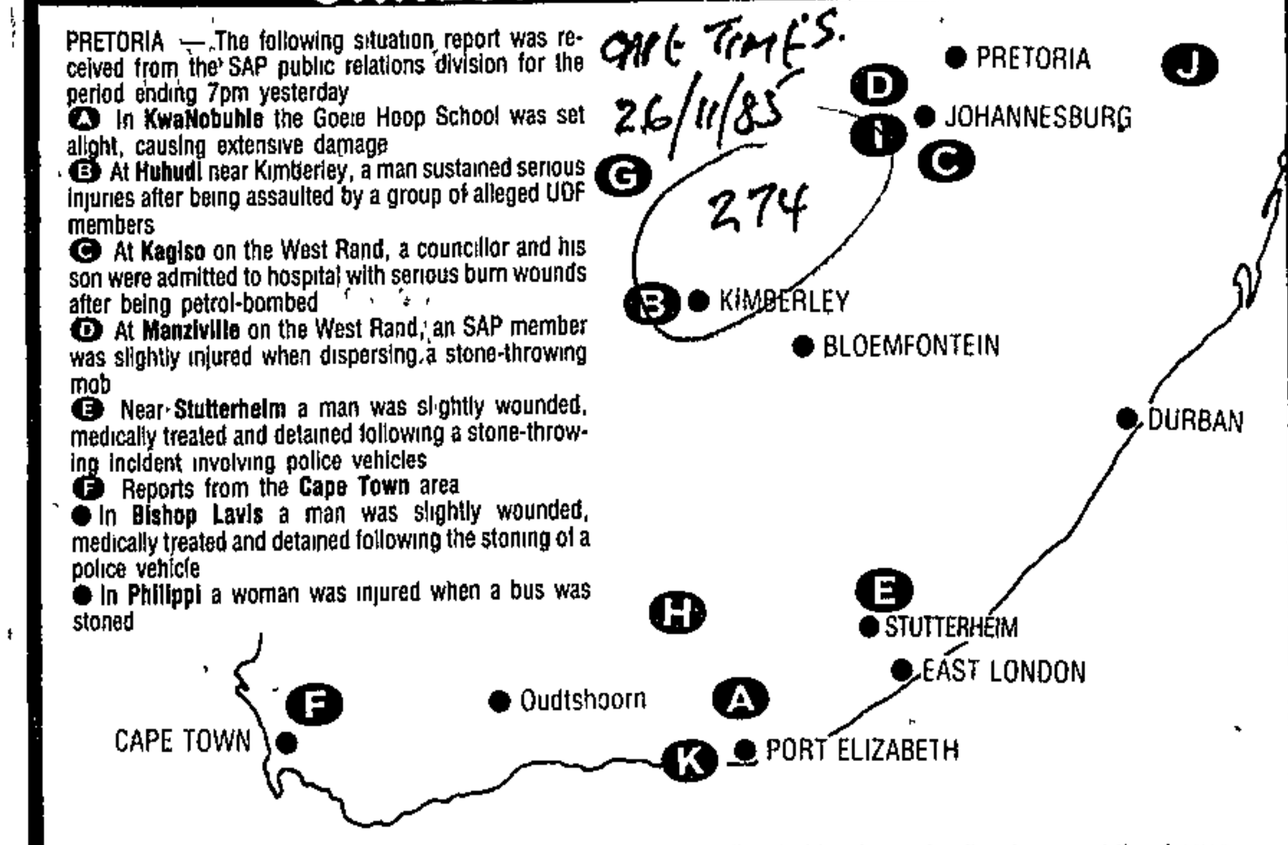
Ⓓ At **Manzlville** on the West Rand, an SAP member was slightly injured when dispersing a stone-throwing mob

Ⓔ Near **Stutterheim** a man was slightly wounded, medically treated and detained following a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles

Ⓕ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Bishop Lavis** a man was slightly wounded, medically treated and detained following the stoning of a police vehicle

● In **Philippi** a woman was injured when a bus was stoned



● In **Bontebeuwel** four men were arrested after a stone-throwing incident.

● In **Khayelitsha** a youth was arrested after a police patrol was stoned

Ⓖ In **Nonzwakazi** in the Northern Cape, three illegal gatherings were dispersed by police using birdshot and sjamboks. Police also used birdshot to disperse a group that stoned a house

Ⓗ In **Aberdeen** in the south-western districts, police used tearsmoke to disperse a group that stoned a private house and a police patrol

Ⓘ In **Soweto**, three private vehicles were gutted, two with petrol-bombs, and police discovered the remains of another burning vehicle

Ⓙ In **Bethal**, seven buses were stoned, causing extensive damage

Ⓚ Reports from the **Port Elizabeth** area

● In **Zwide** two private vehicles and a bus were gutted. An electrical sub-station was damaged by fire

● In **KwaZakele** a person opened fire with a pistol on a group that was attempting to set a car alight. It is not known whether any injuries were sustained. The vehicle was gutted

● In **New Brighton** a bus was gutted

Argus 26/11/85 274

City school set on fire: Man shot dead in stoning

PRETORIA. — Kensington High School, near Cape Town, was set alight and extensively damaged, police reported today in their overnight unrest report.

And in Khayelitsha three men were arrested for stoning a car.

A man was shot dead by a Huhudi, Western Transvaal, councillor when a crowd stoned his house.

Two men were arrested in the same area after they stoned the police barracks.

State of Emergency:

Police report

In the Eastern Cape buses and cars were stoned and set alight in Zwide, Kwazakele and New Brighton. A car was burnt in Soweto.

At Tumahole in Parys, a Development Board vehicle was set alight. — Sapa.

Argus 26/11/85 2D (270)

Synod calls for lifting of state of emergency

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Anglican synod of bishops has appealed to everyone "not to allow apartheid to bring disunity between families, communities and churches".

The statement, a summary of unanimous decisions taken by the bishops at Modderpoort near Ladybrand last week, said the synod was deeply perturbed by growing repression in South Africa.

800 LIVES LOST

"Since August 1984 when the new constitution was introduced about 800 people have lost their lives. Some of these are opponents of apartheid who have died in mysterious circumstances," said the statement.

"So far the Government's response to the crisis has been the declaration of the state of emergency, the occupation of townships by the army and riot police and the detention of over 2 000 people, many of whom are community leaders who have a mandate from their communities.

These measures resulted only in increased tension "as leaderless mobs and the hooligan element pursue the course of violence without restraint."

APARTHEID

The root cause of the crisis was the apartheid system itself.

The synod urged the State President to lift the state of emergency, withdraw the army and police from the townships and release all political prisoners and detainees.

The bishops also expressed their concern "that the South African Government is committing acts which are calculated to destabilise our neighbouring countries".

Pietersburg boycott enters second week

PIETERSBURG — The consumer boycott here entered its second week yesterday and is gaining momentum. But the situation was quieter than its violent beginning.

Boycott pamphlets called for improvements to the water supply, proper grazing fields, the end to unfair dismissals of workers, the release of more than 400 people arrested in the Northern Transvaal, the lifting of the state of emergency, the stopping of harassment and brutality by police towards parents and students and the recognition of democratically elected student representative council officers.

The pamphlets said the boycott would end on December 14.

Last week the boycott assumed violent proportions in Lebowakgomo where a man was said to have had his ear cut after he bought items from town.

In Mankweng township students manned a roadblock last week se-

roning axis coming from town.

There were minor clashes with Lebowa police.

Yesterday the situation was calm and observers said that the weekend which falls at the end of the month would be the test for the boycott.

● Meanwhile leaflets have been distributed calling for the boycott of cooldrink and beer cans manufactured by Metalbox.

Metalbox recently fired its entire workforce of 500 after the downed tools in sympathy with 22 retrenched workers — Sapa.

Countrywide violence surges and . . .

At least 51 dead in week's unrest

Business Day Reporter

POLICE reported at least 51 people killed in the week ended Sunday — one of the highest weekly death tolls since the declaration of the state of emergency on July 21.

The highest death toll occurred in Queenstown, where 14 people were shot dead by police on November 17, and where three others have died since then.

Several others are still reported missing by anxious relatives.

The official death toll for Mamelodi stands at 13, though one report put the toll at 16, and many are still reported missing

In addition, four people died at Leandra in the Eastern Transvaal, and Bophuthatswana police report three dead in unrest in the Mabopane-GaRankuwa areas, with another four alleged deaths still to be confirmed.

At least 17 others died in various other unrest-related incidents around the country

At least 54 people were injured, many seriously, during the seven-day period, and at least 380 were arrested or detained

Among the injured are three policemen who suffered shrapnel wounds in one of five grenade attacks in the Cape Peninsula last week Three others were also reported injured by grenade blasts There have been a total of 21 grenade attacks in the Peninsula since the declaration of the state of emergency.

And, in Soweto, a Baragwanath Hospital nurse and her mother were killed in an attack on a house. Police described the attack as arson, but the black newspaper *City Press* said the house was "blown apart", and described the devastation as the result of a grenade blast.

Three others were seriously injured in the attack.

In addition, at least 21 private homes were attacked, and at least half were extensively damaged.

In Leandra, the homes of four councillors were burnt and looted by mobs

In other townships, a bank and a beerhall were looted and burnt, and a post office was looted.

Vehicles came under repeated bombardment from arsonists and stone-throwers, and about 50 vehicles were burnt out or extensively damaged, including cars, a payloader, buses, several delivery vehicles, and a police vehicle.

Unrest was reported from at least 43 areas, including Soweto, Queenstown, Mamelodi, Tumahole, KwaNobuhle, Soshanguve, Molteno, Leandra, Steenberg, Philippi, Nomonde, Stutterheim, Wynberg in the Cape, Nyanga, Hanover, Petrusville, Bekkersdal, Mohlakeng, Zolani, Bongulethu, KwaMuzamo, Athlone, Zwelenthemba, Old Crossroads, Bridgetown, KwaZakhele, GaRankuwa, Newtown, New Brighton, Khayelitsha, Bergville in the Boland, Umlazi, Pabalelo, Atteridgeville, Kubusie, Paarl East, Langa near Cape Town, Ndumangjni, Langa and Cambridge in the Border area.

Firebomber shot dead, man and girl set alight

PRETORIA. — A man was shot dead in Huhudi in the Western Transvaal by a policeman guarding a councillor's shop, according to the police overnight unrest report.

The policeman fired and fatally wounded the man after the shop was petrol-bombed.

Your private storeroom from R40 monthly.
MINI STORAGE NATIONWIDE
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Bates Wells ◉ 0517CT/E

Also at Huhudi a man and a girl were seriously burnt when they were doused with petrol and set alight. And a house, said to be occupied by a member of the United Democratic Front, was set alight.

In Guguletu a truck was petrol-bombed and destroyed. Shots were fired at an SADF vehicle.

At Kagiso, Krugersdorp, three women were injured when their house was petrol-bombed.

At Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, a policemen guarding a private house was badly burnt

State of Emergency:

Police report

in a petrol-bomb attack on the house. He fired a shotgun to drive off the attackers.

Two policemen were injured at Aliwal North after streets were barricaded and police vehicles stoned.

At Kwanobuhle and Langa, Uitenhage, a house and a bus were set alight. — Sapa.

Mob ties man up and burns him

27/11/85 Mercury

PRETORIA—A black man was tied up, doused with petrol and set alight by a mob in the West Rand township of Mohlakeng yesterday, police said.

Last night's 'unrest situation report' by the SAP's public relations division here said the man had been taken to hospital in a critical condition.

He was not identified.

The report also said a mob set a bus alight in a black residential area near Allanridge in the Free State, causing extensive damage.

Police dispersed the mob with birdshot and tear-gas.

In Soweto, a mob set a delivery vehicle alight, also causing extensive damage. The mob was dispersed with tear-gas.

'In the same area, a mob of arsonists set a private vehicle alight, causing extensive damage again.'

In Tumahole, near Parys in the Free State, 'a mob of black arsonists threw two petrol bombs into a private house, causing extensive damage'.

No arrests and no injuries were reported.

In Richmond, South Western Districts, a fight broke out between coloureds and blacks who stoned each other, the report said.

Police dispersed them with tear-gas.

'In Zwidi in the Eastern Province this afternoon, a mob of blacks stoned a private delivery vehicle. They were dispersed by police using birdshot.' — (Sapa)

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Huhudi,** near Vryburg, two men were arrested when they stoned the police barracks In the same area, a councillor's home was stoned The councillor killed one man when he dispersed the attackers with pistol fire

Ⓑ Reports from **Port Elizabeth** At **Zwide** a bus and a private vehicle were gutted Stone-throwers were dispersed by police using birdshot At **New Brighton** buses were stoned and set alight At **KwaZakele** a private vehicle was gutted

Ⓒ At **Tumahole**, near Parys, a development board vehicle was set alight and two petrol-bombs were thrown at a house causing extensive damage

Ⓓ Reports from **Cape Town** At **Khayelitsha** three men were arrested when a private vehicle was stoned The **Kensington** High School was extensively damaged by fire

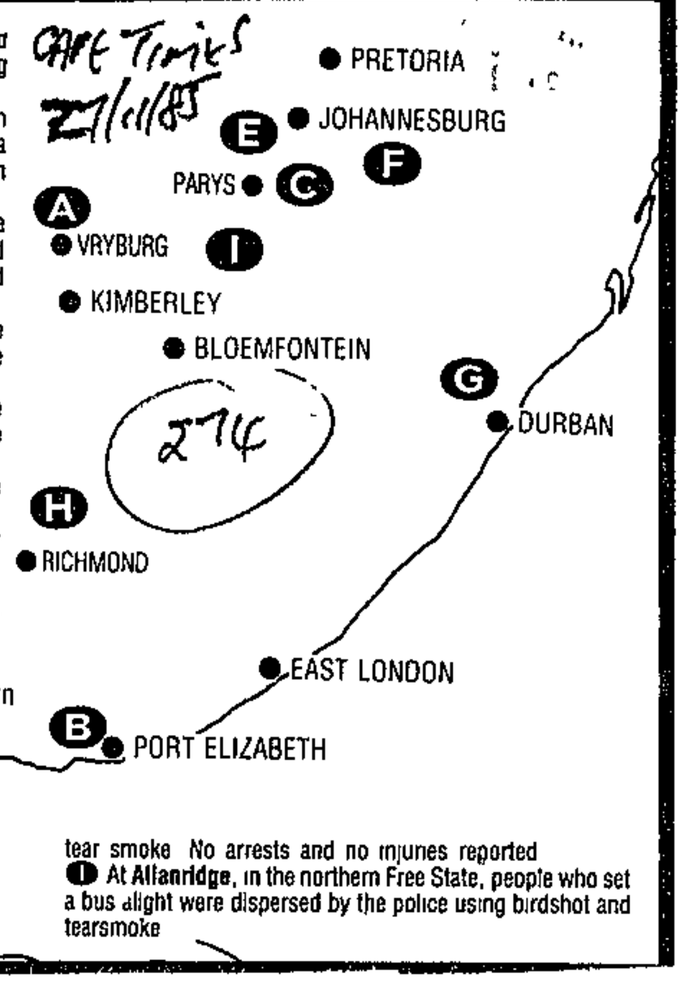
Ⓔ At **Soweto** two private vehicles and delivery vehicle were gutted A man was arrested after a stone-throwing incident

Ⓕ At **Mohlakeng**, near Randfontein, a man was seriously injured when he was doused with petrol and set alight He was taken to hospital in critical condition

Ⓖ At **Chesterville** one youth died, another was seriously injured and two houses were gutted when a fight broke out between two groups There was no police involvement

Ⓗ At **Richmond**, Cape, a fight between coloureds and blacks who stoned each other was broken up by police using tear smoke No arrests and no injuries reported

Ⓘ At **Allanridge**, in the northern Free State, people who set a bus alight were dispersed by the police using birdshot and tearsmoke



Police shotguns kill man at Plain

PRETORIA — One man died and another was injured at Mitchell's Plain when police fired shotguns at a crowd stoning a car, while in Manenberg police shot and wounded a man.

The Manenberg man was wounded and arrested after crowds barricaded the streets

Cars were stoned and burnt at Old Crossroads and Philippi, while in Athlone a man was seriously injured

Police reported overnight that violent confrontations occurred mainly in the Cape

In Kwazakele, Port Elizabeth, another man was shot by police and arrested after mobs stoned a police vehicle. At Zwide, a policeman was wounded when he was shot while guarding a private house

At Mlungisi, Stutterheim, a school was set alight and damaged

In Chesterville near Durban police were fired at, while in Duncan Village, East London, a man was arrested after eight men set fire to and destroyed a bicycle — Sapa

State of Emergency: Police report

y felt the police would say that the police were not able to control the crowd

... they were shot from behind — one in the leg and one behind the head."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

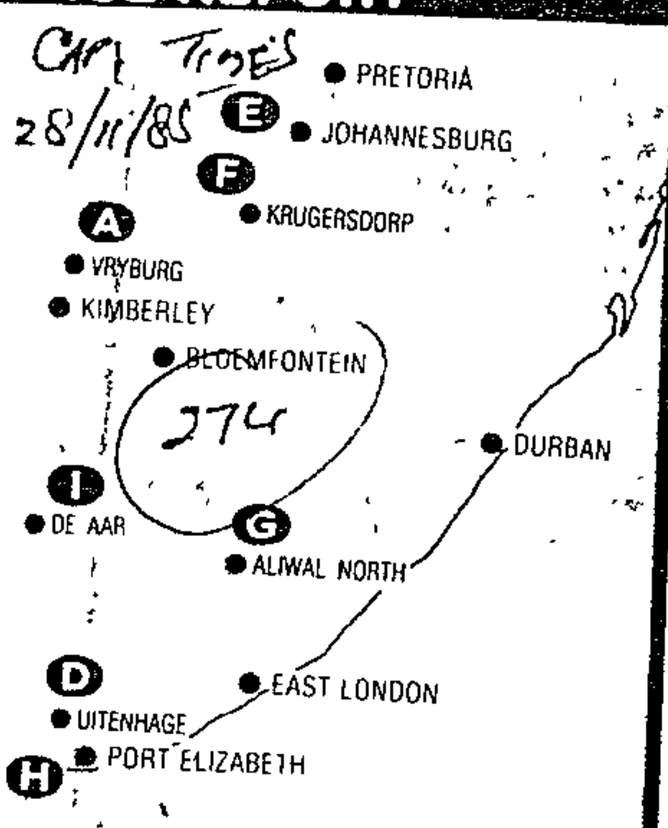
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A At **Huhudi** near Vryburg, a girl died and a man was seriously injured when petrol was poured over them and set alight. A police guard fired birdshot when a group of about 30 people attacked and stoned councillors' houses. No arrests or injuries were reported. The home of a man, reported to be a UDF member, was damaged by arsonists. A shop belonging to a councillor was petrol bombed, and a police guard fired at the arsonist fatally wounding him. Another policeman was attacked by an axe wielding youth. A policeman fired at him wounding him. He was arrested.

B In the Cape, in **Guguletu**, a truck was destroyed when it was petrol-bombed. Shots were fired at an SADF vehicle. At **Old Crossroads** police fired birdshot when a group of people attacked and stoned a SATS vehicle. The stonethrowers injured the driver of the vehicle. No arrests or other injuries were reported.

C At **Zwelitemba** near Worcester a large groups of blacks surrounded and threatened the police and were dispersed with tear smoke.

D At **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, a private dwelling was extensively damaged by arsonists. In **Langa** a bus was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.



E In **Soweto** a woman was killed on Tuesday by a policeman who fired a number of shots at a vehicle which had forced his car off the road. Vehicles were destroyed by arsonists. Youths stoned a truck and were dispersed with birdshot.

F At **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp three black women sustained slight burn wounds when their home was petrol bombed and extensively damaged.

G In **Aliwal North**, a number of police vehicles were stoned and barricades erected in roads. Two policemen were slightly injured.

H At **KwaZakele** near Port Elizabeth, a policemen guarding a private home was badly burned when petrol bombs were thrown at the house. He dispersed his attackers with shotgun fire. A bus was set alight and destroyed.

I At **Nonzwakaze** near De Aar a library was damaged by arsonists.

1985

Cork Times 28/11/85 274

Unrest news blackout 'backfires'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The unrest news blackout in South Africa appeared to be backfiring on the government yesterday as reports here gave prominence to claims that police shot people indiscriminately in Mamelodi last week.

Witness claims that people were shot from behind as they fled from police during the Mamelodi protest were prominently reported on BBC radio yesterday.

The BBC correspondent, Graham Leach, said in a report for the World at One national newscast: "An impartial assessment is impossible as journalists weren't allowed into the townships because of the news clampdown.

"With 80 people dead since the news blackout, its effectiveness would appear to be in question."

An Anti-Apartheid Movement spokesmen said that without the evidence of impartial television newsfilm and press reports the claims that police shot people down unnecessarily and indiscriminately should be believed.

He said: "The shabby attempt by the South African Government to blame the violence and death on the media rather than its own policies and its brutal police force has backfired."

The BBC report said Mamelodi residents insist that the police opened fire without serious provocation.

"They say the victims were shot in the back while fleeing teargas and that apart from the 13 dead ten people are in hospital, paralysed," said Leach.

He said the police claimed that they opened fire only when their lives were in danger, although the full police version was awaited.

The report said churchmen and opposition leaders seeking an inquiry felt the police had not learnt the lesson of riot control since the Uitenhage shootings in March this year.

One of the Mamelodi demonstrators, who was named in the radio report, told Leach that shots had been fired from a helicopter.

Clergyman Dr Nico Smith, recently refused permission to meet African National Congress representatives in Lusaka, said that in affidavits he had taken he was told that the police actions had not been necessary.

Dr Smith said: "First of all I would say that the police were not able to control the crowd in an orderly way.

"Secondly it became very clear to me that it was not necessary at all to use anything more than teargas to disperse the crowd because the people immediately started to flee when the teargas was thrown.

"And then the police started shooting at the fleeing people.

"I have got a number of witnesses saying that while they were running they just saw other people falling down and saw that they were shot from behind — one in the leg and one behind the head."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Eight die in shack town's armed war

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W. Mail
28/11/85

Weekly Mail Reporter,
DURBAN

AT LEAST eight people died this week in two Natal south coast battles, described by police as faction fights between Zulu and Pondo groups.

The first was sparked off by the latest incident in a dispute which has lasted over a year. Police claim the Zulu group at the shack settlement of Malagazi, adjoining the southern Durban township of Umlazi, have been pushing for the Pondo people there to move out.

On Tuesday afternoon, the Pondo leader, Chief Chiliza, was attacked and stabbed by members of the Zulu group and later died in hospital.

Shortly before midnight on Tuesday, several hundred men from both sides, armed with sticks, pangas and assegais, clashed. Police were called in and the men fled.

At about 5am on Wednesday a second battle broke out. Police returned to the scene and found more bodies. They said the death toll was eight, but because of conflicting figures from the hospital and police, the number could be as high as 13. Two people were admitted to hospital in a very serious condition. All had stab wounds.

Later on Wednesday morning, Colonel G Bruwer met about 1 000 people from the area. Both sides claimed they had been attacked without provocation. Col Bruwer appealed for an end to the fighting to allow police to properly investigate the incidents.

Indian traders in the area said that while they personally did not feel threatened, many people had panicked were and had gone to stay with relatives. On Wednesday afternoon the area was described as quiet, but very tense.

Malugazi is not far from the Umbumbulu area where two years ago more than 60 people died in weeks of sporadic fighting between rival Zulu clans.

A week of peace — then unrest explodes once more

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE tide of rebellion in South Africa's black townships is advancing strongly again after an apparent lull following the introduction of new curbs on press coverage on November 2.

The latest upsurge of violence came over a four-day period, starting last Sunday, when at least 18 people died. Nearly all were killed by police gunfire. One, a 3-year-old girl, was shot dead by police from South Africa's "independent homeland" of Ciskei.

The average daily death toll in this period was over 4,1, higher than the daily average of 3,4 between the declaration of a State of Emergency on July 21 and the imposition of the latest curbs on press — and particularly television — coverage of township violence two-and-a-half weeks ago.

The daily average toll in the first 14 days after the latest press restraints were introduced was apparently under two. ("Apparently" because curtailment of press freedom made it difficult to verify the decline as reflected in official police reports).

Two of the main troublespots during that period were townships around Cape Town and Soweto.

Last Sunday, however, the main foci of the disturbances shifted away from Western Cape townships and Soweto to Queenstown in the Eastern Cape and Leandra, about 80km east of Johannesburg.

Thirteen people were killed in Queenstown, all by police action against "stone-throwing" crowds intent on attacking either police or black "collaborators". (See full story, page 3.)

PROTEST TURNS TO BLOODY BATTLE
PAGE 3

Four people were killed in Leandra, three by police using shotguns and one, according to a local black notable, by a white civilian from the neighbouring town of Leslie. (See full story, page 3.)

The causes of the violence were different in the two areas, indicating that the violence is not only widespread but that its immediate — though not necesarily its underlying — causes are diverse.

In Queenstown the violence was partially rooted in a consumer boycott on white shops. In Leandra it flowed from the black fear of, and resistance to, forced relocation.

But, to compound the picture further, the deaths in Queenstown's black township of Mlungisi and in Leandra took place against the backdrop of a new spate of handgrenade attacks in the Western Cape and a strike by hundreds of black student nurses and auxiliary workers in Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital.

Meanwhile another situation is fermenting not far away from Leandra. Government plans to cede an area known as Moutse to KwaNdebele are strongly opposed by the local people. (See full story inside)

Taking a broad view of the on-going township rebellion, which has now claimed more than 800 lives, a few points can be made confidently.

It is widespread and includes — as General Bert Wandrag, the chief of South Africa's crack counter-insurgency, noted recently — townships hitherto untouched by rebellion.

Its violence is largely directed and structured, with policemen constituting a major target. The Minister of Law and Order, Louis Le Grange, recorded at the weekend that

● To PAGE 5

A lull — then violence flares

● From PAGE 1

14 policemen have been killed by radicals and 500 policeman have had their homes burnt down

While the immediate causes of violence differ from township, the underlying cause is clear enough: rebellion against continued white rule. As Wandrag put it: "The objective is to create so-called liberated areas in the black townships, from where the terrifying war can be spread to the cities and white suburbs to bring about the downfall of the government."

● **SEFAKO NYAKA** reports that at least six people, including three elderly women, were shot dead and hundreds of others injured when police opened fire on a gathering of thousands of people in Mamelodi early yesterday.

The township remained tense yesterday with roadblocks set up at all entrances into the township, according to eyewitnesses.

Police were unable to confirm the deaths and journalists had been ordered out of the strife-torn township.

A crowd, reported to have numbered about 50 000, gathered at the local town council offices at about 8am. They had apparently planned a march to the offices to call on the "mayor", Bennett Ndlazi, to lead them to the local police station to demand the withdrawal of white policemen

Police fired teargas at the crowd and as they scattered for safety, some elderly people and children fell.

DISPATCH

Doctor on unrest's effects

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The spiritual development of black children was being severely threatened by the violence which had erupted in the country Dr Trudi Thomas maternal and child welfare officer of Ciskei, said here yesterday

She was speaking at the Bernard van Leer Foundation-sponsored seminar on the role of health services in the education of young children and community development

"They have seen people shot sjambokked choked on teargas and some of them have experienced all these'

Education, a central promotive instrument in the development of children, had been widely disrupted Young children had been, or were in detention "Should children be detained at all?" Dr Thomas asked

She said that while she would not try to analyse the causes of all the disturbances, society needed to take a stand and seek solutions Dr Thomas said curative medicine captured the imagination

"You can raise thousands of rands overnight for one small child who needs a liver transplant, but society lacks the will and organisation to make sure that every child is immunised against measles which killed several hundred children in the East Cape last year

"The endless torrent of children suffering from preventable diseases such as malnutrition and measles, TB and gastro-enteritis continues to flow through the clinics and hospitals'

Dr Thomas said there was a growing awareness that one could not forever sit on "curative chairs, heads down and blinkers on, busily mopping up the relentless flow We have to turn it off at its source"

Growth — physical mental and spiritual — was the main task of childhood Basic to all these was good nutrition, she said

The important signposts on the road to health were family planning, ante-natal care, breat feeding, food supplements and immunisation

Unwanted children had the dice loaded against them from the moment of conception Unwantedness could lead to emotional rejection, which conferred a life sentence of battling with low self-esteem, leading to failure in many spheres of life

In poor societies, unwantedness equated with malnutrition The children were often deserted by their fathers and sometimes by their mothers, too

Dr Thomas said a very important preventive function of a comprehensive health service was a vigorous, imaginative and accessible family planning service

Every woman who fell pregnant should have good ante-natal health care until she delivered a robust squalling infant for her own sake and for the vulnerable baby she was carrying

"If a mother is not healthy and well-fed during pregnancy, her baby often does not grow well in the womb and is more likely to pop out too soon, too small or both"

To arrive as a little runt with defences down in a rough world was a great disadvantage from which many children never fully recovered

Breast feeding was best It was the ideal food in an ideal world, but most women in South Africa did not enjoy an ideal situation

Dr Thomas said breast feeding should not be over-sentimentalised or over-romanticised

CAPE TIMES
day, November 29 1985

SADF video 'racist' — claim

Political Staff

PORT ELIZABETH — A video being shown to troops is inflaming 'anti-black feelings' according to Mrs Molly Blackburn MP for Walmer.

She was speaking at a public meeting on Wednesday which was also addressed by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party Dr Van Z... Slabber.

Referring to the actions of security forces in Port Elizabeth townships, Mrs Blackburn cited the case of Mrs Elizabeth Hasne wife of one of the three Port Elizabeth Black ... Organization (Pebco) executive members who disappeared on May 1.

Since then Mrs Hashe's life had been one of almost 'intense harassment'.

She said that earlier this month at a police station Mrs Hashe her 11-year-old son, Andile, her brother grandson and a Mr Biko a neighbour were held outside the charge office under guard by two armed soldier.

A third soldier soon joined the group and on hearing the prisoners were Mrs Hasne and her family he said to his colleague 'Why did you bring them here' You should have taken them to the field and burned them'.

Mrs Blackburn asked "What turns a young man — hardly out of school — into a monster'.

"How is it that presumably normal people can be so effectively dehumanized.

Mrs ... got a reply ... of the answer in ... last weekend when some of us attended a PFP seminar at Hogsback.

"One of the local farmers told me how he had been called up as a member of the ... Army and that during a session on riot control his group had been shown a video which was so constructed as to inflame anti-black feelings among the men who viewed it.

"This film incident occurred between September 1 and 2 at the Komga camp during what was referred to as Operation Buttermilk. I am told it was given almost a star-billing she said.

"I am also told that this film is being widely used at many S... camps — presumably as a way of bending the minds of our young men who more and more are questioning the role they are being forced to play.

Mrs Blackburn said she believed it was important to question how this intense harassment of Mrs Hasne and her family was initiated.

"Nobody can tell us that some low ranking SADF guy thought that he would indulge in such actions without instructions from higher up. That being the case from how high up did the instructions come

Growing township concern of black death campaign

'Genocide fears'

w/t ARGUS 30/11/85

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Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Fear was growing in the townships that there was a systematic campaign of black genocide, an international media conference was told in Pretoria.

Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, a patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said this week fear was evoked by "the shocking number of people who have died at the hands of the police and the army" in townships throughout the country in recent months.

"Black life seems to be very cheap," he said. He said such killings would never have been tolerated if they were taking place among whites.

"For over three months since the declaration of the state of emergency we have witnessed remarkable apartheid violence all over the country, including Pretoria," said the Pretoria branch of the UDF, the convenors of the conference, in a statement.

"We believe there is an undeclared state of emergency in Pretoria — the level of repression speaks for itself: 44 people have been killed since July 21 and there have been more than 1 200 arrests."

Father Mkhatshwa told the conference, called in protest over the 34 deaths in Mamelodi last week, that South Africa was becoming "one huge prison where thousands of the opponents of apartheid were being held, many without being charged."

Several Mamelodi residents who were at last week's demonstration vehemently denied police claims that some people were armed with bricks, stones and petrol bombs. They said police claims of having opened fire on the large crowd in self-defence were untrue.

Father Mkhatshwa said that when the residents of Mamelodi marched on the administration offices last Thursday, they were "echoing the demands of the oppressed people of South Africa." Some of these "minimun demands", which include the lifting of the state of emergency and the withdrawal of police and troops from black areas, should be met immediately, he said.

UCT convocation expresses concern

CAPE TIMES 30/11/85

Education Reporter

THE University of Cape Town's convocation has voted overwhelmingly in favour of a motion endorsing a statement of deep concern over the national crisis and calling for several reforms, including a "new and just constitution".

Only seven members of the convocation voted against the motion on Thursday.

The motion, expressing support for a statement released on October 14, was signed by UCT's chancellor, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of council Mr L Abrahams, vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders, chairman of staff association Professor L Nassimbeni and SRC president Mr Glen Goosen.

Mr Justice P Tebbutt, president of the convocation, said yesterday the impression may have been gained that those members who attended the meeting and voted against a motion — which condemned "the instigation of all acts of violence, indoctrination or intimidation which may prevent students, school pupils and members of staff at teaching institutions from continuing with educational programmes" — were expressing approval of "violence, indoctrination and intimidation"

"This is not the case It was clear from the debate that acts of this kind were condemned by those present The clause expressing condemnation of violence, indoctrination and intimidation was part of a wider motion which several speakers felt was vague in its terms

"The motion was defeated after an earlier motion expressing support for the statement issued on October 14 . was adopted by the overwhelming majority of those present at the meeting"

Dr Saunders said yesterday that reports in some newspapers and on the SABC may have given the impression that those present at the meeting supported violence, indoctrination and intimidation The reverse is the case."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

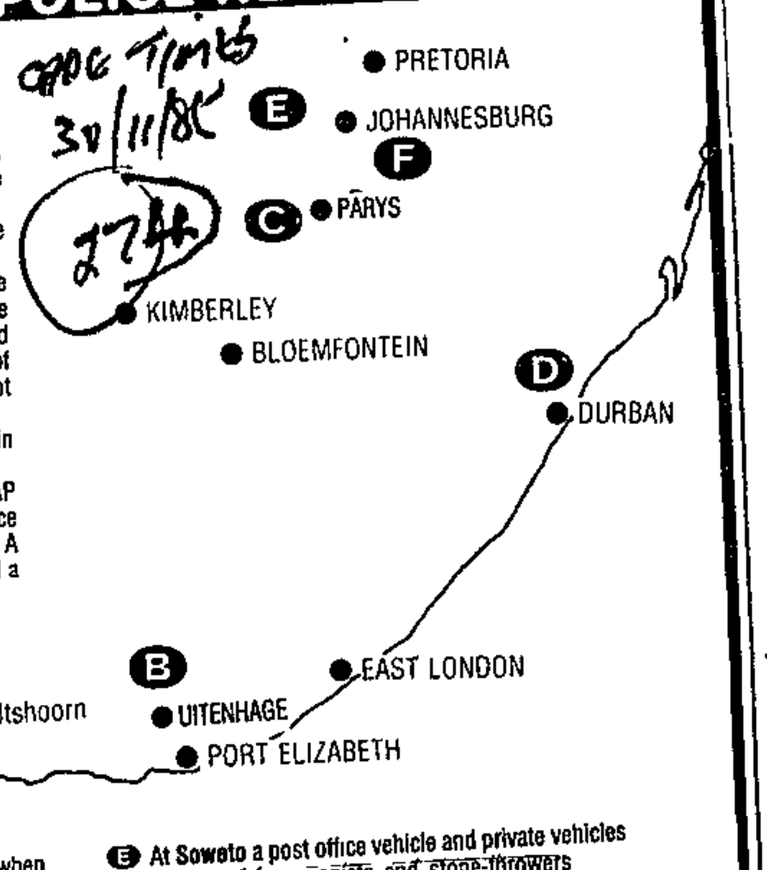
● In **Khayelitsha** a man was arrested following a petrol-bomb attack on a private vehicle Extensive damage was caused in the ensuing blaze

● In **Bonteheuwel** five men were arrested following the petrol-bombing of a motor vehicle

● In **Nyanga** a number of shots were fired at a police patrol yesterday morning The policemen returned the fire, killing a man Another man was wounded and arrested. A pistol and a number of live rounds of ammunition were seized The SAP members were not injured

● In **Guguletu** three men were arrested for being in possession of a firearm

● In the **City** approximately 300 people stoned an SAP patrol in Strand Street at about 1pm yesterday Police used quirts and birdshot to disperse their attackers A man was wounded and arrested Two other men and a woman were arrested



Ⓑ In **KwaNobuhle** a man sustained slight burns when the house he was in was set alight

Ⓒ At **Tumahole**, near Parys, a man was arrested following the stoning of a private home

Ⓓ At **Chesterville** two men was arrested allegedly in possession of petrol-bombs

Ⓔ At **Soweto** a post office vehicle and private vehicles were damaged by arsonists and stone-throwers

Ⓕ At **Mohlakeng**, on the West Rand, a man was burnt to death when a zinc structure was set alight Police said the death happened on the night of November 22-23 but was only reported to the police yesterday and was thus not mentioned in earlier reports

Coetsee: No inkling of unrest film viewing

PRETORIA — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said last night that he had no knowledge of the viewing by Durban magistrates and prosecutors of a Defence Force film on unrest in the townships.

He denied emphatically that his department had sanctioned any attempt to influence the courts, and in turn accused newspapers reporting such fears of themselves trying to influence the course of justice.

The dispute follows weekend newspaper reports that secret security police briefings on the unrest were being given to magistrates and prosecutors.

Horrifying death scenes, explosives, and maps of trouble spots were shown as part of a scheme to inform the courts on what is "really" happening, a Sunday newspaper reported

The plan, sanctioned by the SADF, the Department of Justice and the SAP, has stunned legal circles and many believe the judiciary may be irrevocably compromised

Durban magistrates and prosecutors were reportedly told to attend a recent meeting at police headquarters arranged on behalf of the SADF. The Department of Justice has denied that the meeting was a pilot scheme for the rest of the country.

The police deny any sinister intention and the SADF said they regularly briefed "interested people and organizations". Yet both spokesmen declined to disclose the content of the meeting, nor would they allow a Sunday newspaper to see the film

According to one prosecutor, who declined to be named, the hour-long talks, attended by 50 to 60 magistrates and prosecutors, took a strong anti-ANC/UDF slant. Public violence was discussed and so were methods of terrorism

The president of South African Law Societies, Mr Graham Cox, said "Anything that could adversely affect or aim to influence the magistrates in relation to judicial independence would cause us grave concern."

In an earlier statement, the Justice Department said the Chief Magistrate of Durban had confirmed the meeting and the viewing of a Defence Force video with a discussion on the unrest situation.

"It has been established that the subject matter dealt with was from an overall perspective and that those who spoke at the meeting are prepared to speak at any other forum," the statement said.

Last night, Mr Coetsee said he reaffirmed the government's commitment to the independence of the judiciary and said South Africa's judges and judicial officers had earned worldwide acclaim for their independence.

— Sapa and Own Correspondent

Unrest: PFP urges standing judicial probe

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

The Progressive Federal Party has called for the appointment of a permanent judicial commission to examine all complaints about police and army actions in the black townships.

After a meeting of the party's federal council in Johannesburg yesterday, the PFP also called for the immediate appointment of special judicial commissions to investigate recent incidents at Mamelodi and Queenstown.

"The federal council is convinced that the nature of the emergency regulations and the manner in which they have been applied have not restored law and order to the Republic, but in fact have radicalised the communities involved and have further seriously polarised South African society," the party said in a statement.

It called on the Government to lift the state of emergency, release all detainees and to address the underlying causes of the unrest urgently.

"The federal council is convinced that further disastrous confrontation between police and army with the residents in the townships can be avoided only if the army is withdrawn and police presence confined to normal policing duties in the townships," the statement said.

"Their presence at funerals and in school grounds should be reduced to a minimum.

"Furthermore, it is vital that a clear distinction must be drawn between peaceful protest meetings and those held with a criminal intent. The regulations and Proclamation 705 which prohibit lawful gatherings must, therefore, be withdrawn because they have destroyed freedom of association."

The federal council also took strong exception to what it said was the hostile behaviour of the police towards the PFP, particularly in the Western and Eastern Cape, and the "defamatory accusations" made by police spokesmen against the party's public representatives.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report from the SAP public relations division has been received for the period from 7pm on Friday to 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area.

● In **Guguletu,** a policeman's house was petrol-bombed No damage was caused A youth was arrested. The tyres of a a private vehicle were slashed

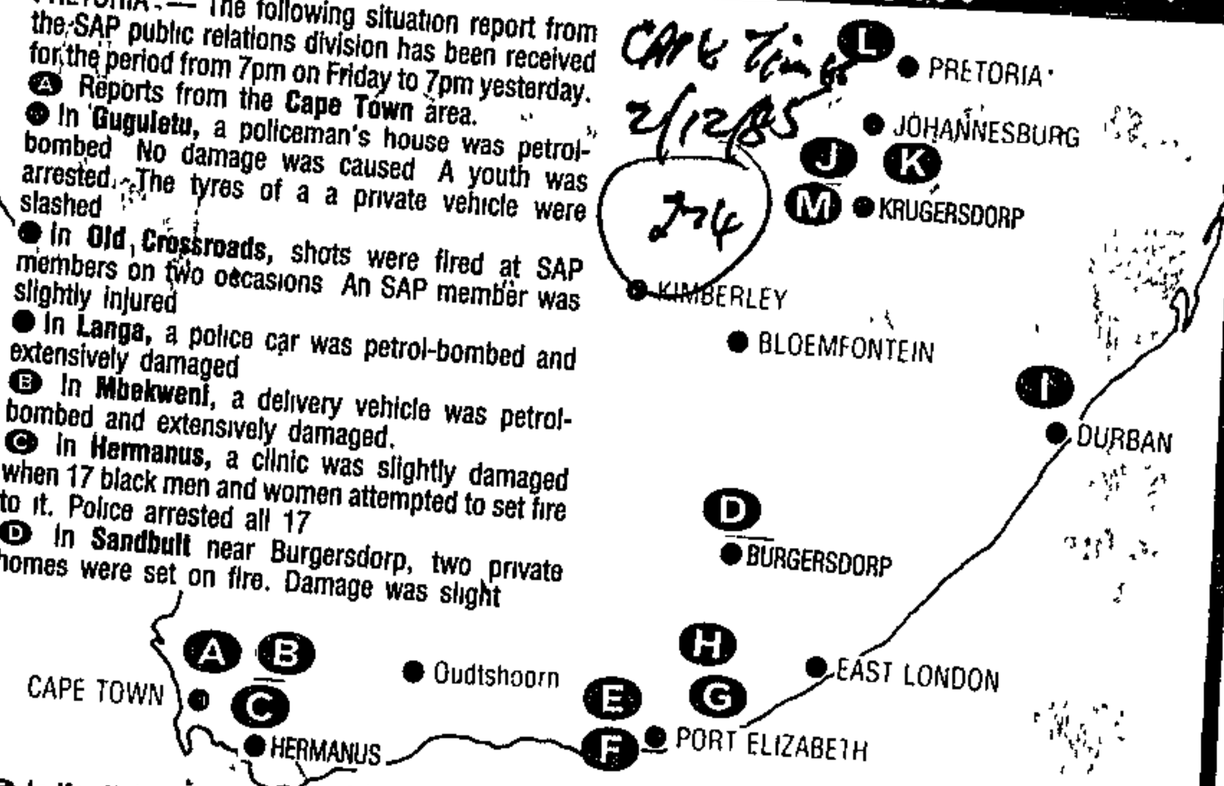
● In **Old Crossroads,** shots were fired at SAP members on two occasions An SAP member was slightly injured

● In **Langa,** a police car was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

Ⓑ In **Mbekweni,** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

Ⓒ In **Hermanus,** a clinic was slightly damaged when 17 black men and women attempted to set fire to it. Police arrested all 17

Ⓓ In **Sandbult** near Burgersdorp, two private homes were set on fire. Damage was slight



Ⓔ In **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists. In **Langa,** a small group of people stoned a bus, causing minor damage. A police car was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

Ⓕ In **New Brighton** near Port Elizabeth, a bus was destroyed by arsonists and in **KwaZakele** a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

Ⓖ At **Fingo** near Grahamstown, a black man was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned A youth was arrested

Ⓗ In **Pinus** near Fort Beaufort, a private home was slightly damaged by arsonists.

Ⓘ In **Umlazi** near Durban, a private home was extensively damaged by fire

Ⓙ In **Soweto,** a primary school was slightly damaged by arsonists Nine black men were arrested when they attempted to set fire to a private vehicle A delivery vehicle was detroyed by arsonists.

Ⓚ In **Tembisa** on the East Rand, a delivery vehicle was looted

Ⓛ In **Soshanguve** near Pretoria, a small group of youths stoned two private vehicles Police arrested two youths A man was arrested after a policeman's house was stoned

Ⓜ At **Munsieville** near Krugersdorp, a private home was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

2/12/85 BUSDAY (274)

● SOAL

Call to probe police actions

PETER WALLINGTON

GOVERNMENT has been asked to appoint a permanent judicial commission to investigate allegations about police action in unrest situations.

PFP MP for Johannesburg North Peter Soal made the call in a report compiled after his one-man investigation into the November 21 killing of 13 people by police in Mamelodi, near Pretoria.

The shooting took place when 50 000 demonstrators marched to the administration offices to present demands to the township's mayor.

Soal visited the area the day after the shooting, and returned the next week to visit the Kalafong Hospital and to continue his interviews.

He also got affidavits from several eye-witnesses.

In his report Soal said the police were not adequately equipped to deal with the crowd, "otherwise 13 people would not have died".

He said the police had 36 hours' notice of the protest march, and there was no excuse for not being properly equipped.

If there was intimidation and coercion of residents to attend the protest, Soal said, this had to be condemned as strongly as possible.

But, he said, many residents had said that intimidation and coercion were unnecessary as attendance at the protest gathering was spontaneous and voluntary.

Soal urged Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange to allow tomorrow's mass funeral in the township, and to instruct the police to maintain a low profile.

He repeated his call for a judicial commission of inquiry because "it is important that conflicting claims be examined and the truth of what happened at Mamelodi on November 21 be determined".

BUS DAY 2/12/85 (274)

Boycotts used as 'political weapon'

BLACK buying power would be used increasingly as a political weapon, economists warned yesterday.

They were reacting to the call by the Pretoria Boycott Committee to black consumers to boycott white-owned shops from today to January 3.

Thousands of pamphlets have been distributed in the townships around Pretoria to support the appeal.

Pretoria Chamber of Commerce GM Alex de Beer said recently the chamber

GERALD REILLY

was deeply concerned at the development, especially as it could have a serious impact on Christmas trade.

Pick 'n Pay chief Raymond Ackerman said the boycotts had been devastatingly effective in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. A temporary truce had been declared in Port Elizabeth, but Cape Town was still in the grip of a boycott.

Ackerman said he knew of 75 small businesses in Port Elizabeth that were forced to close because of the boycott.

"Unfortunately it is the small businessman who is vulnerable. The big guys can look after themselves. Although hurting, they can survive."

He and other Cape Town businessmen had discussions with black leaders with little effect.

"Unfortunately we cannot eliminate their grievances, and although we have clearly demonstrated our firm stand against apartheid they are unimpressed. They say they are using us, the white traders, as a political weapon. It is discrimination in reverse."

Ackerman estimated that in one Pick 'n Pay store in Port Elizabeth trade was slashed by 40%. In four of his Cape Town stores boycotters had reduced turnovers by between 25% and 30%.

Woolworths divisional executive in Pretoria Henry Kruger said: "This could be serious for the retail trade in Pretoria. Black spending constitutes a major part of our turnover, especially over the Christmas and New Year period."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

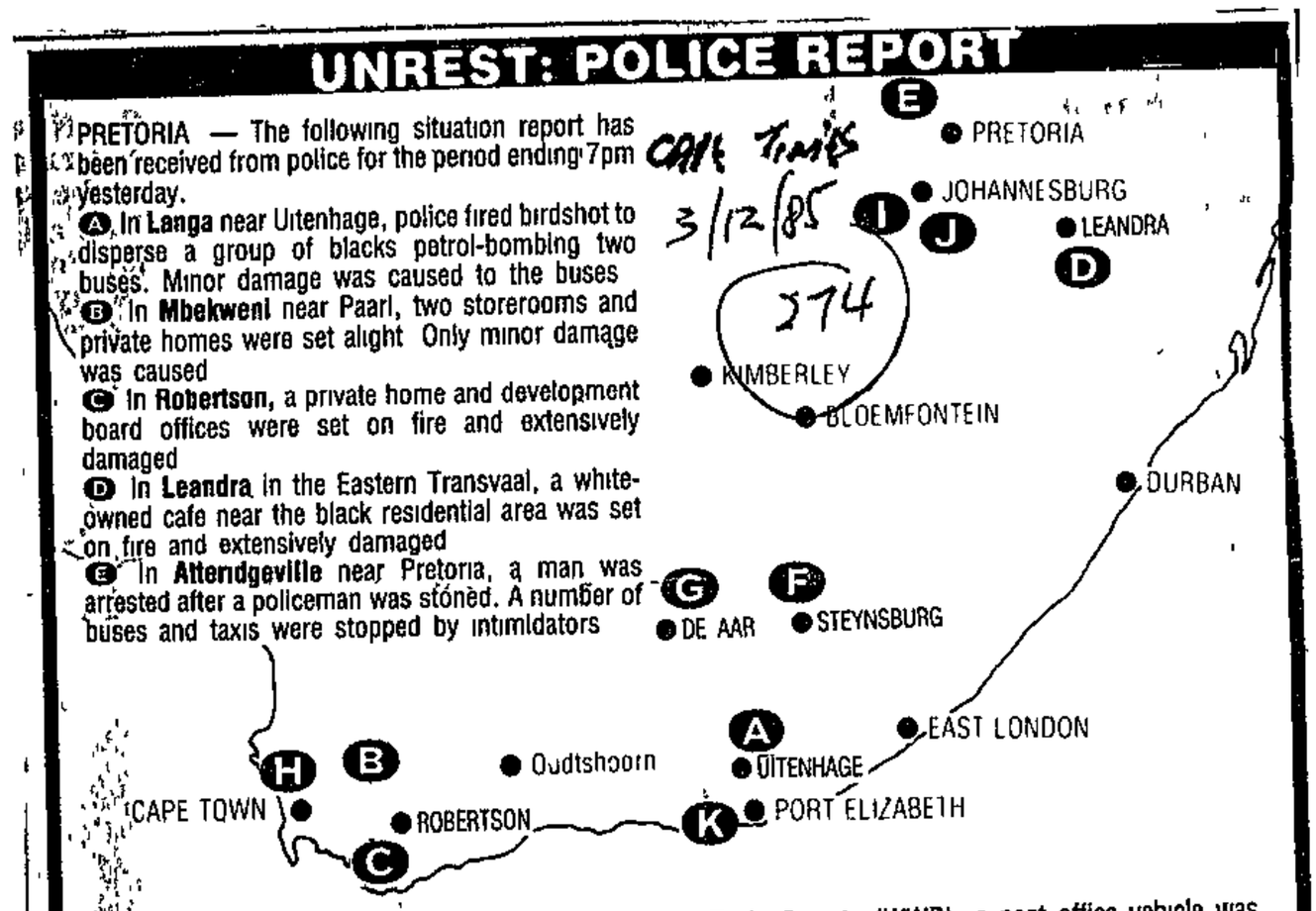
Ⓐ In **Langa** near Uitenhage, police fired birdshot to disperse a group of blacks petrol-bombing two buses. Minor damage was caused to the buses

Ⓑ In **Mbekweni** near Paarl, two storerooms and private homes were set alight Only minor damage was caused

Ⓒ In **Robertson,** a private home and development board offices were set on fire and extensively damaged

Ⓓ In **Leandra** in the Eastern Transvaal, a white-owned cafe near the black residential area was set on fire and extensively damaged

Ⓔ In **Atteridgeville** near Pretoria, a man was arrested after a policeman was stoned. A number of buses and taxis were stopped by intimidators



Ⓕ In **Steynsburg** in the south-western districts, a youth was wounded after police used shotgun fire to disperse a mob stoning a private home

Ⓖ In **Nonzwakazi** near De Aar, a man was arrested when he slashed the tyres of a private vehicle

Ⓗ In **Khayelitsha**, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and destroyed

Ⓘ In **Soweto** (WWR), a post office vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

Ⓙ In **Bekkersdal** near Westonaria, a delivery vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged

Ⓚ In **KwaZakele** near Port Elizabeth, a bottle store was petrol-bombed and fairly extensively damaged

Perceptions underlying the cycle of violence in South Africa

STAR 3/12/85

(274)

For the past 14 months South Africa has found itself embroiled in the worst township unrest in the country's history. Why? The answers would seem to be obvious, yet if this was the case South Africa would be a long way along the road towards solving its problems. But the country is nowhere near reaching agreement even on the nature of the questions — let alone the answers. This analysis by *The Star*'s Political Reporter, GARY VAN STADEN.

More than 80 people died in incidents of violence [illegible] unrest in South African [illegible] last month — with not a T[illegible] in sight — as the country [illegible] through its second year [illegible] unrest.

The violence [illegible] actions of the security [illegible] mounting death toll, detentions [illegible] rough actions against the [illegible] have dominated news headlines [illegible] South Africa during 1985.

The causes [illegible] too often been dismissed [illegible] as "racism" and [illegible] while the Government [illegible] faceless, nameless and [illegible] invisible "communist [illegible]".

The causes [illegible] deeper than that, with [illegible] from others and [illegible] producing causes of [illegible] the "mechanics [illegible] most impossible to decide [illegible] weak in importance.

Important

Perceptions of reality are in political life, a [illegible] important than reality [illegible] not important [illegible] derive their [illegible] they are viewed [illegible].

Any evolution [illegible] to a political [illegible] more on changing [illegible] that does on alternative [illegible] situation.

Taking this into account and bearing in mind the importance of perceptions — accurate or not — it is possible to isolate five levels of factors contributing to the current situation in South Africa. Each is a cause of subsequent levels as well as a cause in itself.

At the highest [illegible] the perceived — by [illegible] "evils" of capitalism [illegible] third. The two are often [illegible] some validity — interrelated in [illegible] community.

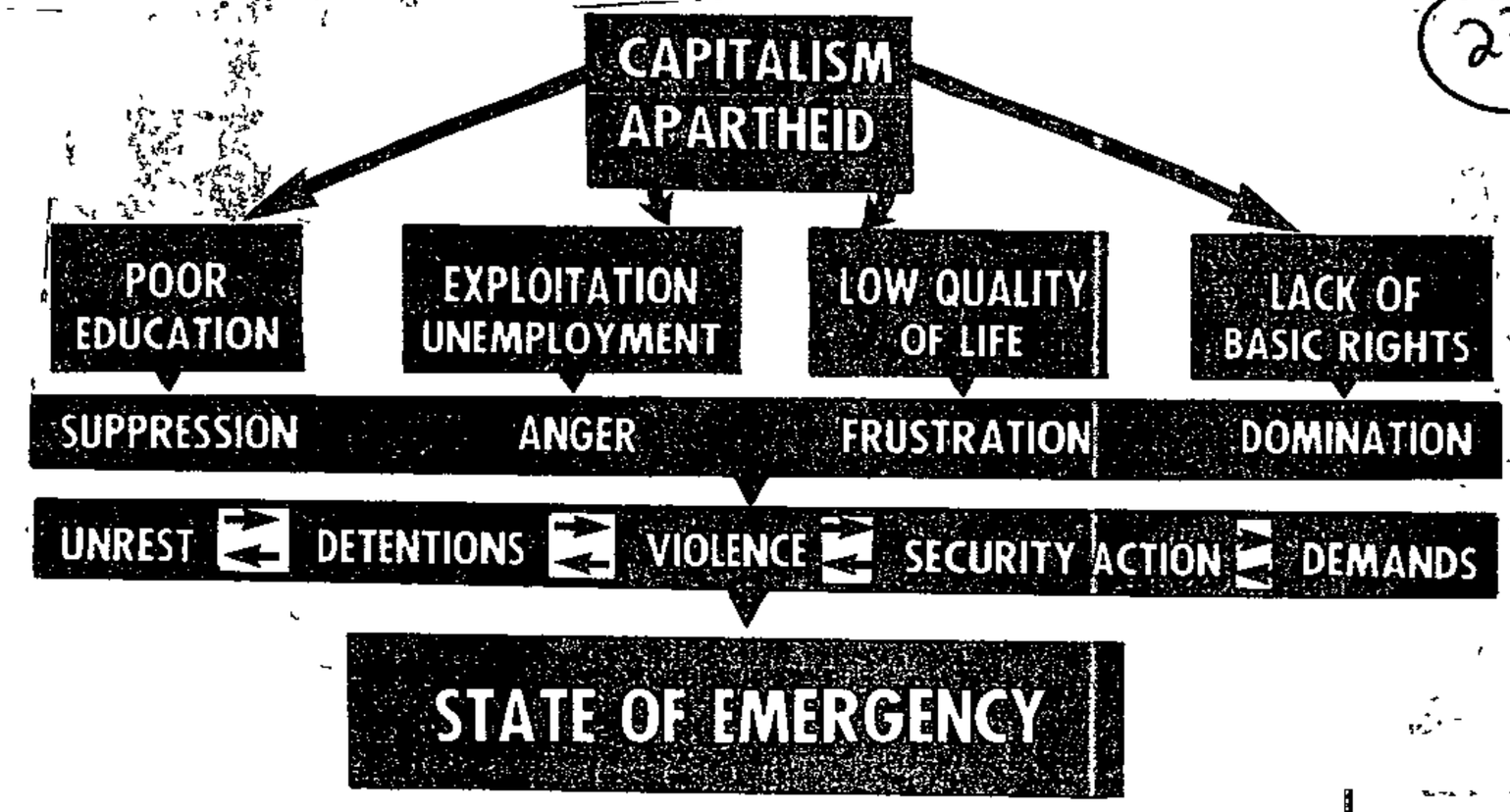
On the next rung down are those causes which are perceived to relate directly to the capitalism/apartheid [illegible] — unemployment, and worker exploitation, poor education, a low [illegible] of life and a lack of basic rights.

One or more of [illegible] combine to create the third [illegible] which consists of anger, frustration, suppression and domination.

In addition to being a [illegible] ung a link in the cause chain this level is [illegible] vel is obviously an important cause in itself.

The fifth, and final level, is to be found in the state of emergency itself. The state of emergency occurred because of a Government perception that the situation was out of control. It reached the conclusion that, despite the considerable powers at its disposal, the speed of the cycle of violence was such that only extra-ordinary measures could slow its momentum.

But because the black community was apparently unwilling to accept the Government's explanation the state of emergency itself became yet another cause of the unrest.



Equally important the state of emergency created the perception in the black environment that the unrest, or revolution, was succeeding and this only served to spur anti-capitalist and anti-apartheid organisations to greater effort.

The detention and imprisonment of these organisations' leaders had a twin effect which contributed to increasing instability. Firstly, it raised levels of frustration and anger in the environment and, secondly, it left the organisations leaderless. The latter was probably a significant factor in the increase of "mob" violence.

While it would be valid to describe the five levels of cause-effect as simplistic, it is equally valid to say that without isolating causes in simple terms such as "unemployment", "poor education" and "lack of rights" no understanding of the complete situation is possible.

Framework

Star
3/12/85

(274)

This can be illustrated by the fact that the vast majority of incidents, actions and counter-actions which take place in South Africa and contribute in any way to the current political situation, can be accommodated in the five-level framework.

Many of the concepts described above are complex enough to take a book of analysis on each, let alone all together, yet without simple and unemotional isolation of each no solution is possible.

There is little point in attempting to solve the problem at the state-of-emergency level and then expect the rest of the causes to disappear. There is equally little point in attempting to impose a solution by reducing anger and frustration without paying heed to the levels which preceed them.

It is not possible to solve a problem without first knowing what the problem is.

Plea on education, judicial commission

(274)

THE Federal Council of the Progressive Federal Party has called on the government to establish a permanent judicial commission to hear complaints about security force actions in black townships

In a statement issued yesterday by its chairman, Dr Alex Boraine, after its all-day meeting in Johannesburg on Sunday, the council also calls for the immediate sacking of Mr Carter Ebrahim, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives, and for the government to take "urgent" steps to end the crisis in coloured and black education.

Radicalized communities

The council says the emergency regulations and the way in which they are implemented have not restored law and order in the Republic, but have instead further radicalized communities and have increased the polarization in South African society

It calls on the government to lift the state of emergency, to release all detainees and to "urgently address the underlying causes of the unrest".

In addition to the permanent commission, special judicial commissions should be appointed to investigate the "tragic incidents" at Mamelodi on November 21 and at Queenstown on November 17.

The council says the army should be withdrawn from the townships and the police restricted to "normal policing duties" in those areas.

"Furthermore, it is vital that a clear distinction must be drawn between peaceful protest meetings and those held with criminal intent, and the Federal Council calls on the Minister of Law and Order to withdraw Proclamation 705 of 22.3.85 and the regulations which prohibit lawful gatherings and which have destroyed the freedom of association"

In the field of education, the council calls for the removal of Mr Ebrahim from his post because of his "highly provocative" actions, and for the government to·

Release detainees

● Allow all pupils who have not written their end-of-year exams to be allowed to write these exams in the new year.

● Immediately release all teachers and pupils in detention, reinstate all teachers who have been suspended and restore any salaries which have been frozen

● Immediately start consulations with democratically elected pupil, parent and teacher bodies about the factors preventing a return to "normality" in coloured and black education.

The council also said it urged PFP members and supporters and all concerned South Africans to join and support the National Convention Movement. — Sapa

'Tragedy for SA if black demands are not met'

3/12/85 E.POST

By KIN BENTLEY

TRAGEDY could befall South Africa if by April the long-term demands of the black people had not been met.

"This is the view of the spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee in Port Elizabeth, Mr Mkhuseli Jack, who today said to avert this "tragedy", he would welcome discussions with PE's National Party MPs, "on condition they are going to be serious and are going to see the urgency of the volatile situation in SA".

Mr Jack was reacting to a statement by the MP for Newton Park, Mr Sakkie Louw, who said yesterday a meeting with black community leaders was "not only possible, but is very necessary and will take place as soon as possible".

Mr Jack said no formal invitation had yet been received from the MPs, but added he got the impression the National Party MPs "want to be enlightened about our long-term demands. We are prepared to go and explain them".

At the weekend the boycott was conditionally suspended until the end of April — with an ultimatum that unless certain long-term demands were met, it would be re-imposed as part of a national boycott.

Among demands cited at Sunday's meeting were: the dismantling of apartheid; the return of all exiles; the release of all political detainess, including Nelson Mandela; the unbanning of banned organisations like the ANC and Cosas; the creation of a proper atmosphere for the holding of peaceful negotiations, and information regarding the murder of Matthew Goniwe and others and the disappearance of Qaqawuli Godolozi and others.

Mr Jack said a national boycott was not the only type of action envisaged He did not elaborate, but added "We have national support."

"I foresee a great tragedy befalling the country — and that is not a threat".

For this reason, he said, "we will do all we can to see the whole thing is sorted out. We are prepared to talk to anyone about our long-term demands."

'Revolutionary climate losing momentum'

Emergency lifted in 8 Cape, Tvl districts

BUS DAY 4/12/85

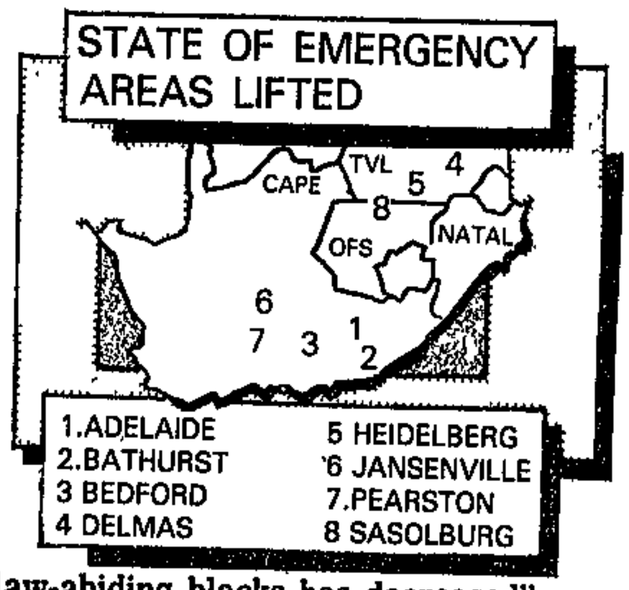
274

GERALD REILLY
and PAUL BELL

PRESIDENT P W Botha has lifted the state of emergency in eight magisterial districts in the Eastern Cape and Transvaal, saying it was evident that "the revolutionary climate instigated from outside South Africa's borders is fast losing momentum".

The areas are Adelaide, Bathurst, Bedford, Pearston and Jansenville in the Eastern Cape, and Delmas, Heidelberg and Sasolburg in the southern and eastern Transvaal.

Botha said yesterday that conditions in the six areas had improved to such an extent that the "violence and thuggery directed at the persons and property of law-abiding blacks has decreased".



According to Botha, it was evident that the revolutionary climate instigated from beyond the borders among people in SA was "fast losing momentum".

But, while Progressive Federal Party leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert last night welcomed the lifting of the emergency "wherever it happens", he warned government against the "dangerous delusion" that firstly, violence was caused merely by agitators and revolutionaries rather than by government's own policies and secondly, that the revolutionary climate was declining.

Both he and Port Elizabeth MPC Molly Blackburn pointed to the fact that the withdrawal of security forces in the Port Elizabeth area had been responsible for an immediate easing in township tensions. "That's the success story," said Slabbert.

They reiterated the party's call for security forces to be withdrawn from all townships.

The emergency was imposed in 36 magisterial districts on July 21. On October 25, the emergency was lifted in six other districts — Hankey, Balfour, Alexandria, Humansdorp, Steytlerville and Westonaria. A day later, it was extended to eight further districts in the Western Cape and Boland.

At least 430 people have died in township violence since the emergency was declared — of which 80 died in the past month. According to available statistics, the average national daily death toll before the emergency was 1,67.

Since then it has been 3,5. Last month — when the official death toll in Queenstown was 11 and in Mamelodi 13 — the death rate averaged about 3,1.

Botha said government believed that elements ideologically opposed to orderly reform and which went out of their way this year to drive communities in SA to violent confrontation, were being defeated.

Botha attributed this to "a growing realisation among South Africans that a prosperous future could only be achieved by negotiation on the basis being applied by government.

"Terror groups and their followers abroad, committed to violence, cannot offer a peaceful future for the different

● To Page 2

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **New Brighton** a man burnt to death when the house he was sleeping in was set on fire

Ⓑ At **Galashewe** a policeman is in a serious condition in hospital after he was stabbed in his home

Ⓒ Reports from **Cape Town** Three private vehicles were destroyed in incidents in **Guguletu, Old Crossroads** and **Philippi.** In Guguletu a delivery vehicle was also stoned and the driver of a car was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident in Crossroads

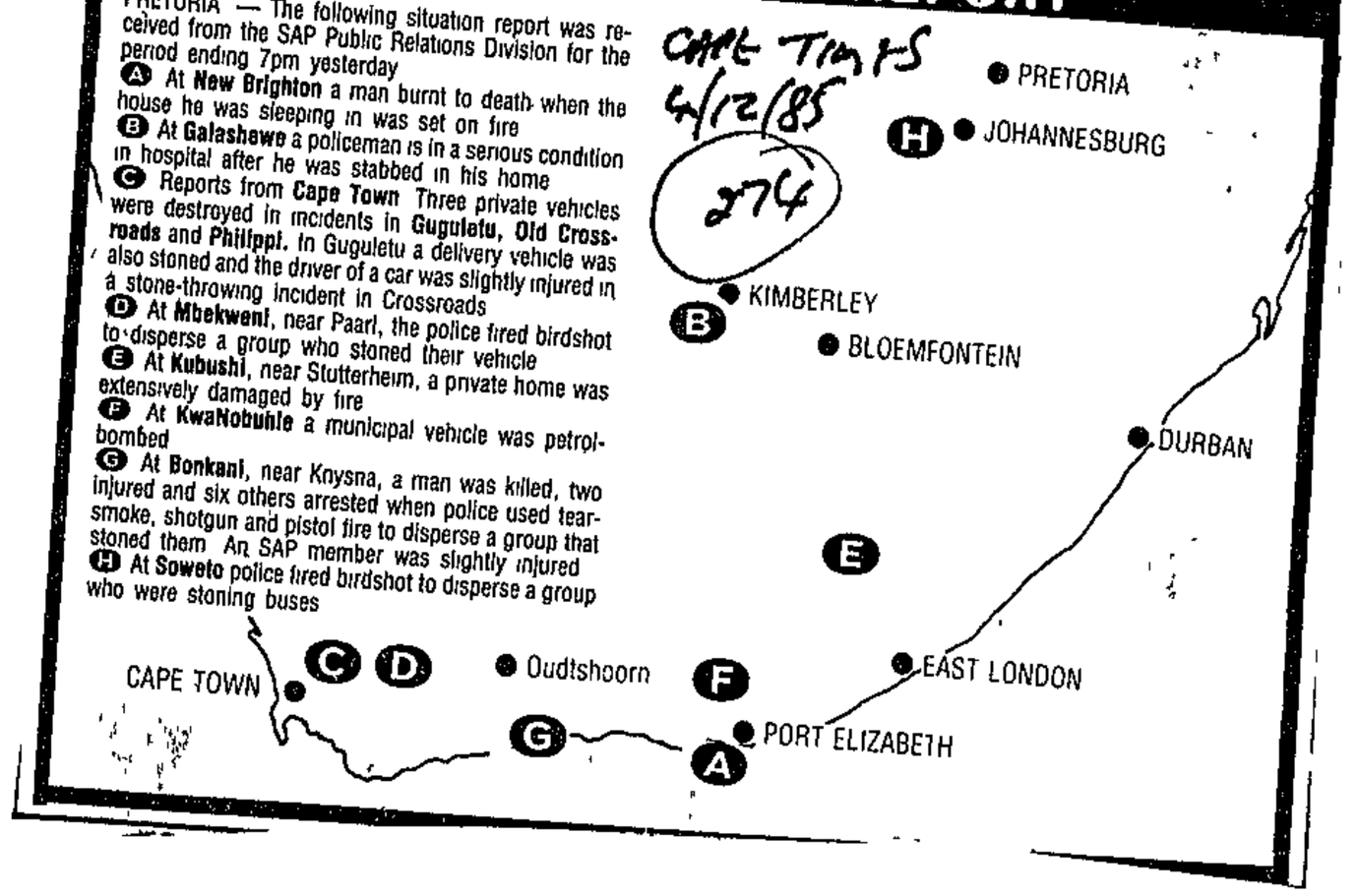
Ⓓ At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, the police fired birdshot to disperse a group who stoned their vehicle

Ⓔ At **Kubushi**, near Stutterheim, a private home was extensively damaged by fire

Ⓕ At **KwaNobuhle** a municipal vehicle was petrol-bombed

Ⓖ At **Bonkani**, near Knysna, a man was killed, two injured and six others arrested when police used tear-smoke, shotgun and pistol fire to disperse a group that stoned them An SAP member was slightly injured

Ⓗ At **Soweto** police fired birdshot to disperse a group who were stoning buses



PW move 'minimal'

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The areas in which the state of emergency was lifted yesterday were never trouble-spots and the move does not mean much, according to the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), the Black Sash and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

"The revolutionary feeling in townships is certainly not 'losing momentum' as the President says," said the Rev Joe Seoka, Azapo vice-president.

"People are simply reassessing his attitudes towards reform.

He challenged the President to allow the Press into townships if he believed things were back to normal.

A spokesman for the DPSC said Mr Botha was "beating about the bush. He knows the state of emergency must be lifted immediately to gain peace," he added.

Mrs Ethel Walt, vice-president of the Black Sash, said the relaxation was "minimal".

ARGUS 4/12/85

Coetsee acts on unrest briefings

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, has instructed magistrates not to attend the "unrest" briefings.

Mr Coetsee said today there was no question of countrywide briefings on the unrest, and that he had already made it clear that magistrates would not be involved in briefings which could influence them.

But, he said, prosecutors and Attorneys-General would be allowed to decide for themselves whether or not they wanted to attend such briefings.

Mr Coetsee spoke following reports that magistrates and prosecutors had attended an "unrest" briefing in Durban, apparently organised by the South African Police and the Defence Force.

"Judicial officers decide themselves in the course of a trial about evidence which is presented to them and they obtain the information required during the course of a case.

CONVINCED

"I am consequently not at all prepared to meddle in the domain of judicial officers That would be contrary to declared policy.

"As far as State prosecutors are concerned they represent the State in criminal cases and it is imperative that they at all times ought to be informed of all relative information.

"If specific information about the unrest forms part of the information, briefings will be provided by experts where and whenever it is necessary.

"I am convinced that Attorneys-General and State prosecutors, as a result of the best possible training, have developed the ability to consider the information which has come to their attention in such a manner and to make an objective decision," Mr Coetsee said.

EMERGENCY

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Grenade attack in Soweto

SIPHO NGCOBO

A HAND-GRENADE hurled at an SADF troop carrier in Soweto yesterday narrowly missed the vehicle, but shattered windows at Jabulani Technical High School.

The attack — the first of its kind on troops in Soweto — occurred in front of the school, where the troop carrier was parked.

School staff told *Business Day* they "heard a big blast and suddenly saw the smoke".

"Members of the army removed their vehicle from where it was parked, jumped out and aimlessly fired shots," one employee said.

Residents said a number of youths were detained by soldiers and later released.

Meanwhile, a man was killed and four were wounded when police fired birdshot at stonethrowers in Crossroads and Guguletu, near Cape Town, yesterday.

Near Port Elizabeth, two Kwazakele houses were gutted and five men were arrested in Kwanobuhle after a private vehicle had been stoned.

□ Thirty-three people were being held after Tuesday's sweep through Crossroads, police said yesterday.

Ninety-nine others had been released. Charges against the 33 related to a firearm, dagga and liquor offences and stolen property.

□ At least 99 people died in township unrest in November — the second highest monthly death toll this year, the SA Institute of Race Relations reports.

Of the 788 killed since January, 454 died after the State of Emergency had been declared on July 21. The daily death toll, which stood at 1,67 before July 21, had risen to 3,44, the institute said.

Capt. Tinis 5/12/85

Clerics debate non-violence

From MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — South African churchmen attending an emergency meeting of the World Council of Churches here, yesterday voiced grave doubts about their ability to continue pleading for non-violent solutions to the crisis in the Republic.

Leading clerics from most major denominations and many parts of the world are attending the three-day meeting, convened in response to an appeal from the South African Council of Churches.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg and winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, Bishop Desmond Tutu, said that with South Africa "on the brink of a catastrophe which only a miracle or the intervention of the international community can prevent", those like himself still trying for a peaceful solution were "rapidly becoming an irrelevance".

At a press briefing during the proceedings, Bishop Tutu said the time might come when churches could say to individual Christians that circumstances had arisen which made it justifiable for them to overthrow the system by force.

"But the church can never as an institution say that it now espouses force and violence," he said

'Ordered to speak to Pharaoh'

Bishop Tutu compared the task of Christian churchmen seeking to hold discussions with an inflexible South African Government to the role of Moses, who was ordered by God to speak to Pharaoh, even though "Pharaoh's heart was hardened"

Bishop Tutu called for a formal declaration that apartheid had failed and would be abandoned, the lifting of the state of emergency, the unconditional release of detainees and political prisoners, the return of exiles and "negotiations with those the people have freely chosen as their representatives"

"We will not touch anything that is imposed unilaterally," Bishop Tutu said

He added that he would be holding discussions in Harare with representatives of South Africa's banned liberation movements

Both the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress submitted special statements to the conference, appealing to the churches to lend their "moral authority" to the armed struggle

Scores in court after unrest

SOWETAN Reporter 279

SCENES of people, among them members of the Azanian People's Organisation and several youth bodies, this week appeared briefly in the Ga-Rankuwa Magistrate's Court following incidents of violence in the area. 5/12/85

Some of them were brought to court on Monday while others appeared on Tuesday

No charges were put to them. They were not asked to plead SOWETAN

Further hearings have been set for February next year

Their appearance arose from recent unrest in Ga-Rankuwa, Mabopane and Winterveldt

Children

Scores of parents crammed the small courtrooms on Tuesday to see if their children were among those appearing

Some said their children had been missing for several days before they knew that they were arrested in a swoop by the Bophuthatswana Police

Children under 16 were released into the custody of their parents

Bail between R200 and R300 was fixed for others

A senior control prosecutor, a Mr Groen, refused to give The SOWETAN the actual number of people and other details

His office was said to have been the only one authorised to brief reporters since the outbreak of violence in the homeland a few weeks ago.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Crossroads**, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to private vehicles The driver of one of the vehicles was injured in one of the incidents A delivery vehicle was badly damaged when it was set on fire In another incident, police fired birdshot at stone-throwers, fatally wounding a man A second man was injured and another arrested

● In **Philippi** a group of stone-throwers roaming the streets caused extensive damage to vehicles They also set fire to and destroyed a delivery vehicle

● At **Nyanga** shots were fired at an SAP vehicle, causing no damage or injury

● At **Khayelitsha**, a group of people set fire to a private vehicle In other incidents buses were damaged by stone-throwers The police arrested two men in two of these incidents

● At **Guguletu** three private vehicles were set on fire and extensively damaged In the same area, SAP members were stoned They dispersed their attackers with shotgun fire, wounding three men

Ⓑ In the black residential area near **Victoria West** a private home was petrol-bombed Three men and three women were injured in the ensuing blaze Police arrested 15 men and 13 women in connection with this incident

Ⓒ At **Mbekweni** near Paarl, police fired birdshot to disperse a stone-throwing group No injuries were reported

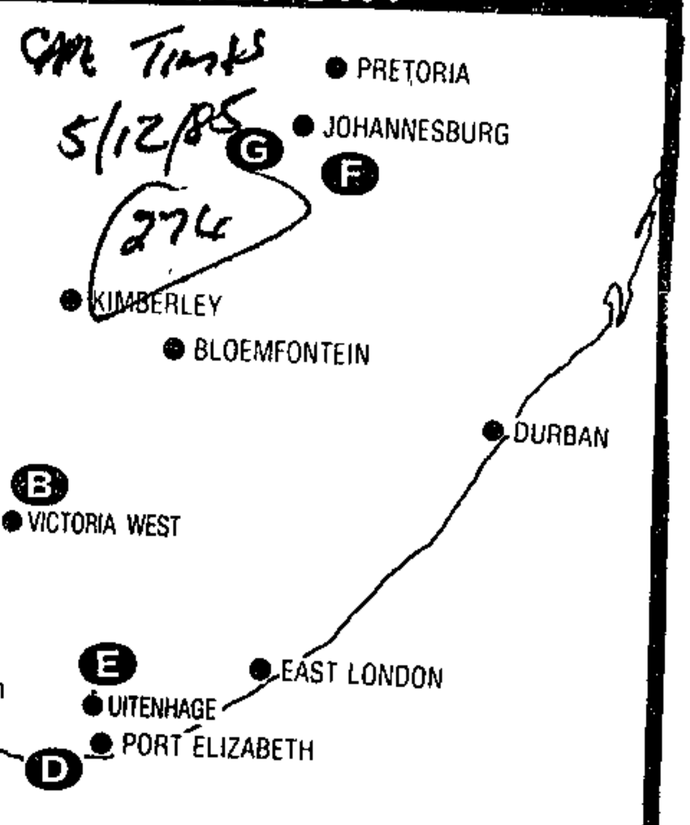
Ⓓ In the Eastern Cape, three men set fire to two buses in **KwaZakele** township near Port Elizabeth Both buses were totally destroyed

● At **New Brighton** two buses were destroyed by arsonists

Ⓔ At **KwaNobuhle** the police arrested five men when a group of people stoned and extensively damaged a private vehicle A primary school was badly damaged by arsonists

Ⓕ At **Alexandria**, on the Witwatersrand, two delivery vehicles were stoned and looted

Ⓖ In **Soweto** (WWR), a handgrenade was hurled at an SADF vehicle Three men were arrested No one was injured and there was no damage



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

Ⓐ Report from the **Cape Town** area where 24 people were arrested

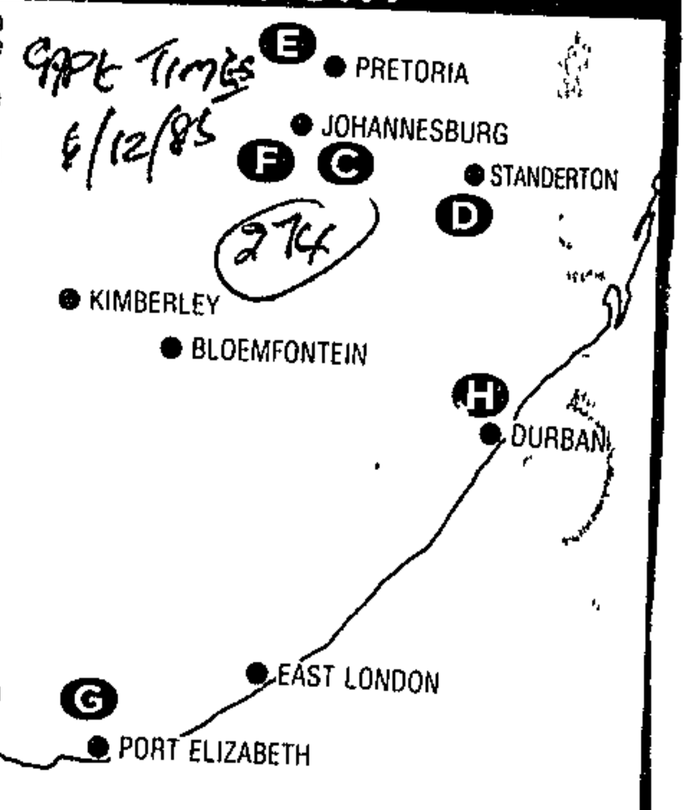
● At **Athlone** a man was slightly injured when police fired birdshot at a group of stone-throwers In two other incidents in this area, SATS police fired at groups of people stoning their vehicles and shots were also once fired at them In the one incident, nine people were slightly wounded and after receiving medical treatment, arrested The nine are included in the total of the 24 arrested

● At **Khayalitsha** the police arrested a man after a petrol-bomb attack in which a private vehicle was set alight and destroyed

● At **Manenberg**, burning tyres were placed in a road Four cars were damaged by the fire

Ⓑ At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl the police fired birdshot at blacks who were placing barricades in a road No injuries were reported and the obstructions were removed Two private homes were damaged in petrol bomb attacks

Ⓒ On the East Rand the police arrested three youths after a school in **Kathlehong** near Germiston was set on fire One classroom was damaged in the incident



Ⓓ At **Standerton** in the Eastern Transvaal, a group of people set fire to and destroyed a delivery vehicle

Ⓔ At **Mamelodi** near Pretoria a woman was slightly wounded when the police fired birdshot to disperse a large stone-throwing group

● At **Atteridgeville**, petrol-bombs were thrown at SAP vehicles and a bus The bus was extensively damaged Police arrested eight men in connection with these incidents

Ⓕ In **Soweto**, extensive damage was caused to a school when it was set on fire In the same area, a post office vehicle was destroyed by arsonists, while a man was arrested for stoning a private vehicle Yesterday afternoon, a hand-grenade was hurled at a police vehicle, seriously injuring one of the occupants A woman, who was also injured in the incident, was arrested

Ⓖ At **Motherwell**, near Port Elizabeth, a bus was destroyed by arsonists

Ⓗ At **Umlazi**, near Durban, desks were set on fire at a school A man was slightly injured when he attempted to stab a policeman at the school

Now the black consumer gives voice

VITA PALESTRANT

FOR WELL over a decade it has been fashionable in marketing circles to regard the black consumer as an exciting and lucrative new species.

Locked into this special category, black consumers have been dissected, analysed and assessed in terms of rands and cents. But few analysts, if any, predicted boycotts instead of booms. Perhaps, in those days, business folk were too preoccupied with profits to think of human rights.

Now boycotts have become a fact of life, leaving in their wake a trail of bankrupt white businesses. In hindsight, of course, it was as inevitable as sunset and sunrise that this enormous sector would use whatever leverage it had politically.

Last Saturday, following hard on the formation of the Confederation of SA Trade Unions, a fledgling black consumer group — the Black Consumers' Association — added its voice to a growing black nationalism at its conference entitled "Consumerism in Recession".

Held at the same Carlton Hotel where, six years ago, P W Botha

☐ KUZWAYO ... united front

persuaded the corporate sector to support his reform campaign, the association's affiliates of women's groups and trade unions listened intently as respectable black speakers voiced sentiments close to those of the angry and bitter township youth.

Speaker after speaker painted dismal pictures of exploitation and humiliation at the hands of white business — some of them personal.

Impoverished

Phil Kumalo, from the Wits Business School, said he still had his name on the Credit Bureau computer — the result of some rotten HP furniture years back; Eric Mafuna, MD of a market research company, spoke of impoverished blacks who made small monthly payments on lay-by to buy their children clothes for Christmas — only to find they were given wrong sizes, inferior quality goods and in some instances a "pair" of shoes that catered for two left feet.

Dr Sam Motsuenyane, Nafcoc president, wanted to know why he couldn't get a cup of tea at a fast foods outlet in Pretoria North after doing his monthly shopping at a supermarket chain in the same centre.

The conference opened with prayers and hymns and was led by the association's president Ellen Kuzwayo.

The first speaker, Phil Kumalo, in his speech on "Capitalism and the Black Consumer" said: "Vested interests in this country have twisted the rules of capitalism. We must create trust in this system again and perhaps the next generation will benefit. But for now the situation can't be resolved around a table because the damage has been done."

The audience applauded loudly when he said: "I was in East London the other day and one till out of 17 was working in a supermarket chain. That is the meaning of the 'black giant' ... all of you in this room are very influential".

Ellen Kuzwayo — "mother of the nation," now in her 70s and a dedicated community leader — urged the audience of 120 to present a united front with black business against "the enemy who strives to divide us". She said whites knew their bread was buttered in Soweto and every other township around the country.

Dr Sam Motsuenyane followed: "This country tells the rest of the world we are a free enterprise system. They are selling a commodity that is not there. Even now there are 500 laws retarding black business. How can we run a normal business in abnormal business circumstance?"

He encouraged black businessmen to identify with the aspirations of the community and warned them not to be isolated from their struggle. "Nafcoc is particularly concerned at the destruction of business in the townships, for whatever reason," he said.

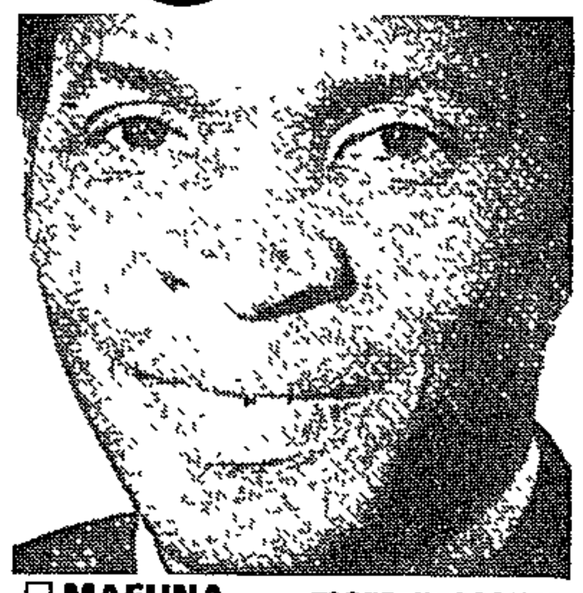
Political power without economic power was hopeless, he warned. Black spending was estimated at R7b a year and would rise to R22b by the turn of the century — two-thirds of the buying power of SA. "We must get more and more money as time goes on, for without a strong business base blacks are net exporters of capital."

He said 80% of Soweto's buying power was spent in downtown Johannesburg "enriching the rich at the expense of the poor". He suggested black shopkeepers start a co-operative so they could buy and sell competitively.

Informed

Eric Mafuna said the meagre salaries of blacks prior to 1970 "couldn't buy much respect in the marketplace". "During the Seventies there was rapid and irreversible change. Consumers became better informed and no longer bought out of windows or in special sections for blacks — they started questioning these things. It was the beginnings of a very powerful movement."

He said blacks wanted to know why they could buy a hamburger but had to eat it on the pavement. These issues were invariably tied to human rights. "Trends indicate



☐ MAFUNA ... more pressure

a substantial increase in pressure, especially on retail outlets operating in the black market. Not even government can legislate against consumer boycotts."

It was likely consumer clout would be used against businesses with long histories of racial discrimination, poor employment practices and unsatisfactory customer relations.

"A lot of businesses will be put out of action because there is not enough communication between them and black consumers. Unless business goes out of its way to explain its stand ... they will have a strike at the drop of a hat."

Next came Joy Hurwitz, president of the Housewives' League, and it was back to the bread and butter issues of consumerism. Her advice was eagerly received and she was enthusiastically applauded.

So was the director of the Legal Resources Centre, Geoff Budlender. Speaking on "The poor pay more," he expressed concern that the current wave of euphoria about free enterprise would lead businessmen to believe they were free to exploit people.

Mr R Khoza, MD of a marketing company, appropriately ended the conference by speaking about the "powerlessness and power" of the black consumer. "Total white earning power is R16b and they are 14% of the population while black earning power is about R8b. Average household incomes for whites is R1 834 a month, for blacks R273. For every R1 that goes to blacks R6,70 goes to whites."

But he said blacks accounted for 46% of all food consumption in 1984, whites for 39% and coloureds and Indians for 15%. In the grocery sector, blacks consumed 55% and whites 32%.

"From this you can deduce black powerlessness versus black buying power ... If you were to bring about pressure these sectors are where you would lean your weight".

Challenges

He said black consumers were fast becoming politicised and the age old phrase of "let the buyer beware" was changing to "let the producer beware".

It was hard to imagine how corporate South Africa, so often poor at listening to its white consumers, would meet the challanges presented that day. Consumer rights, as Eric Mafuna pointed out, are invariably tied to human rights.

Earlier in the day Winnie Serobe had raised a bitter laugh. "The other day a township youth said to me: 'Tell me, why have the big businessmen gone to Lusaka to talk to the ANC — why don't they talk to us?'"

Although invitations had been sent to 50 companies, representatives attending could be counted on one hand.

...for the country's war damage.

BUS DAY 6/12/85

Reef grenade attacks

SIPHO NGCOBO

TWO hand grenade incidents were reported on the Reef yesterday, one seriously injuring a policemen.

The policeman was injured after a grenade was hurled at a police vehicle in Soweto. Police confirmed the incident and said a woman who was also injured was later arrested.

And in Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, police arrested eight men after petrol-bombs were thrown at SAP vehicles and a bus.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that a petrol bomb was hurled at a police vehicle by a group of youths in Soweto yesterday but missed policemen and hit a couple and their four-year-old child.

Police said they were unaware of the alleged incident.

Also in Soweto yesterday a witness said police fired teargas to disperse mourners at a funeral of an 18-year-old girl shot dead in unrest last week.

A source said yesterday two boys, aged nine and 10, were among those arrested.

The police unrest report yesterday reports:

☐ At Mannenberg, in the Western Cape, burning tyres were placed in a road. Four cars were damaged by the fire.

☐ At Motherwell, Eastern Cape, a bus was destroyed by arsonists.

☐ At Umlazi, near Durban, desks were set on fire at a school. A man was slightly injured when he attempted to stab a policeman at the school.

☐ In Soweto, a school was extensively damaged after being set alight. A post office vehicle was destroyed by arsonists in the same area, while a man was arrested for stoning a private vehicle.

Court told youths paid for stoning

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A SECURITY policeman who was found not guilty of assaulting a detainee here yesterday claimed the man was part of an ANC-front organisation which paid youths R1 each time their stones hit buses during unrest last year.

Warrant Officers Rolf Warber, 36, and Bebithemna Mjwana, 48, both of the security police in Pietermaritzburg, were acquitted in the Regional Court of assaulting Mr Ammanuel Sikhunbuso.

Mr Sikhunbuso, who was vice-chairman of the Imbali Youth Organisation, alleged that while he had been detained under the Internal Security Act the policemen had struck him 'with open hands on the head and ears and twisted his arms behind a chair'.

Proof

W/O Warber said Mr Sikhunbuso had been arrested during a pre-dawn raid at his home in Imbali, Pietermaritzburg, for alleged involvement in unrest following an increase in bus fares in December 1984.

He said there was 'concrete proof' that Mr Sikhunbuso's organisation was a front for the African National Congress which encouraged people to lay false charges against the police.

The policeman said another reason why Mr Sikhunbuso would possibly want to lay a false charge was that he was removed from the University of Zululand last year after W/O Warber had told his mother of her son's 'involvement in campus unrest'.

When examined seven days after his alleged assault Mr Sikhunbuso had a small perforation in his left eardrum.

The Court heard that while in detention he had only officially complained about the diet.

Total school boycott threat

w/c ARGUS 7/12/85

279

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A year-long school boycott may be held next year to mark the 10th anniversary of the 1976 unrest.

If this happens hundreds of thousands of pupils will lose an entire year of schooling.

The rumour of a year-long boycott has prompted parents, community leaders, organisations and student leaders to meet in several centres countrywide this weekend to discuss this and other problems of the 1986 academic year.

"Disastrous"

The Department of Education and Training is aware of the boycott rumour.

A spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee said parents were concerned about the rumoured 1986 boycott. "If there is a boycott for the whole year the sociological repercussions will be disastrous."

Several educationists and Soweto teachers doubt that pupils will write the DET matric exams scheduled for May/June next year.

One teacher, who did not wish to be named, said pupils believed they would be betraying their friends in detention if they wrote these exams.

He said the DET had promised teachers would be paid if the boycott went ahead.

"Liberation now"

Pupils' slogans have changed since 1976 when they demanded an equal education system. The focus has moved to "liberation now, education later".

Mr T Khambule, a former principal of Orlando High School and a member of the University of the Witwatersrand Mathematics Department, said pupils believed it was impossible to make education equal in a society where there was no equality.

"We can still work on hope, but this is difficult when the light at the end of the tunnel seems to be getting darker," he said.

Some parents plan to send their children to schools in the homelands or to private schools. This decision often places the children and the parents' safety at risk as they are seen as "sell-outs" by some members of the community.

Rubber bullets have 'failed as riot-control weapons'

(274) STAR 9/12/85

CAPE TOWN — The use of plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons because of the serious injuries they had caused, Dr M A Cohen of Witwatersrand University said in the latest *South African Medical Journal*.

Dr Cohen, of the department of surgery, said he found injuries caused by plastic bullets to the faces and jaws of five people had been "severe"

He said a similar study in Ulster of 90 cases had found that 35 victims had been injured in their faces However, an inquiry into deaths and injuries caused by plastic bullets, organised by the Association for Legal Justice, found those weapons had been misused

Dr Cohen said: "The inquiry found that of the 14 deaths caused by rubber and plastic bullets, six were children, while injuries sustained by other children were severe enough to warrant hospitalisation.

"On the basis of the findings of this report and experience gained from other parts of the world, it appears plastic and rubber bullets have failed as riot-control weapons." — Sapa

We might refuse to pay rent — Barayi

BUS DAY 9/12/85

THE leader of the new super union, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Elijah Barayi has warned that blacks might refuse to pay taxes and rents if government failed to meet popular demands.

Addressing more than 20 000 people at a mass funeral of 11 unrest victims, in Queenstown on Saturday, he called on President P W Botha to resign, saying he had failed to steer the country clear of turmoil.

Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela was better qualified to lead SA, he said.

Barayi also reiterated pronouncements, made at the Cosatu launch in Durban recently, that passes would be burnt if the pass laws were not abolished within six months and that the new federation would engage actively in community issues.

"If the political order in this country does not change soon we will refuse to pay taxes and rent. This is the land of our forefathers," he said.

Eleven victims of police action on November 17 were buried in Mlungisi township on Saturday after an hour-long service in the local soccer stadium.

These included community leader. Lizo Ngcana, 71, who was intimately involved in the Residents Committee and the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce on the consumer boycott.

The ages of the other 10 victims ranged from 15 to 54 years.

Addressing mourners, United Democratic Front's Eastern Cape secretrary Stone Sizani said the Boycott Committee, which had organised a five-month boycott which crippled scores of white businesses in Port Elizabeth had another "secret weapon".

The boycott in Port Elizabeth has been suspended for five months but its organisers have threatened to launch a national effort for April, to coincide with threatened Commonwealth sanctions, if its long-term demands were not met by then. — Sapa.

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One death as violence flares in townships

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

POLITICAL violence flared in townships around the country at the weekend.

An unidentified man died of shotgun wounds, in Kalafong Hospital, apparently received when police opened fire on blacks in Mamelodi who had allegedly set fire to a policeman's house, petrol-bombed a second house and thrown a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

Police also said they arrested seven black males, four of them under 18, in Atteridgeville, Pretoria. Earlier a black man was arrested in East Lynn, Pretoria, after allegedly throwing stones at a police vehicle.

In Walmer, Port Elizabeth, an unidentified black woman was wounded in what police said was shooting between UDF and Azapo members. Police said a petrol bomb was thrown at one of their vehicles before they used teargas to disperse the crowd.

Near Bishop Lavis, Western Cape, a white motorcyclist and a white woman motorist were slightly injured in separate incidents of stone-throwing.

Isolated incidents of violence were reported from Soweto. In one a bus was stoned and in another a bus was stoned and set alight, causing damage estimated at R14 000.

At Nyanga, Cape Town, a private vehicle was set alight, and at Guguletu a private home was set alight. A secondary school at Mannenburg was set alight, causing about R20 000 damage.

Petrol bombs were thrown at two policemen's homes — one at Tinus; Fort Beaufort, the other at Leslie, Eastern Transvaal.

In Chesterville, near Durban, a Russian-made handgrenade was thrown into a private home but failed to explode. Police are investigating.

Stone-throwing incidents were reported from Hankie, near Port Elizabeth, where a black woman was arrested; Phillippi, Western Province, where police used birdshot to disperse a crowd; and at Atteridgeville, where mourners at a funeral were dispersed.

□ Police said 177 people were arrested under the emergency regulations last week, mostly from Johannesburg, Wynberg (Cape) and Benoni. They said that 949 of the 6 438 detained in the past four months were still being held.

Man killed in Walmer fighting

A 40-year-old black man was axed to death and a black woman was injured when members of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) fought in Port Elizabeth yesterday, police in Pretoria said.

The two groups shot at each other in a black area of Walmer, a predominantly white suburb near Port Elizabeth airport.

A police public relations spokesman could not confirm whether fighting in Walmer had continued throughout the day.

The death was the second reported yesterday.

A Mamelodi man died in hospital after being wounded when police dispersed a crowd who set two houses alight.

The incident followed a funeral in the township, which is east of Pretoria. — Sapa.

Police in townships coming under fire

STAR 9/12/85

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The sound of gunfire in Peninsula townships is no longer heard just from Government forces. Residents are shooting back.

A police spokesman said the security forces had come under fire on at least 10 occasions recently and two policemen had been wounded.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said there had been "a lot of cases in the last 14 days" and two sweeps through Crossroads by security forces recovered three firearms, including a G3 semi-automatic rifle stolen from the Navy.

The first shots fired at police were in Athlone during October when a policeman was hit in a thigh.

Since then most incidents have been in Crossroads and other black townships, with occasional shootings in coloured suburbs.

For instance, a man was shot dead in Crossroads after an SADF house-to-house search one night. A police vehicle patrolling the area was hit by semi-automatic rifle fire and as the officers abandoned the vehicle and fled from a mob, one was hit in an ankle.

The vehicle was burned.

Within 48 hours there was another incident, in the coloured suburb of Grassy Park. Shots were fired at a police van, which withdrew while the two officers called for reinforcements.

They returned and were again shot at, this time returning the fire and wounding a 40-year-old man in a leg.

Hand-grenade attacks

Police said many guns had been smuggled into the townships and there would be further searches.

The gunfire follows hand-grenade attacks on Government forces and indications of a cache of grenades in the townships.

There have been at least 20 grenade blasts in the Peninsula in the last five months. In one incident three Cape Corps soldiers were injured while standing next to their armoured personnel carrier.

Three people, including a woman, were arrested in connection with that attack.

The Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (UMAC) said the incidents were a direct result of the security forces' use of "indiscriminate force".

Committee member Mr Jan van Eck said the incidents were "a development we have been warning about for months".

"If the security forces don't stop using indiscriminate force then the communities, as a direct result, will start arming themselves."

Stop security forces

He said the dramatic increase in the number of incidents illustrated the cycle of violence into which the Western Cape was locked and made the work of moderating groups more difficult.

"We must warn that if someone does not stop the security forces in their tracks then the communities are going to declare war on the security forces.

When this happens, peaceful reform will become an impossibility."

He said it appeared the police were not going to take steps to break the cycle of violence and the only solution now was "a serious political initiative at the highest Government level".

The shootings, he said, were the first signs of civil war.

"The frightening thing is the mass approval in these communities for armed force against the police."

Residents have warned for months that youths have been calling for arms and were openly committed to fighting the security forces.

"They don't care if they die," an Athlone man said.

"A lot of them see it as an honour to die for the cause."

beach which is, after all, public property'

who gained the bowling award for taking five Natal wickets

Picture Alan Taylor

'Stop use of rubber bullets'

Political Staff

THE use of plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons and because of the serious injuries caused should not be used, Dr M A Cohen, of the University of the Witwatersrand, has concluded

In the latest edition of the South African Medical Journal, Dr Cohen said that a similar study in Northern Ireland of 90 cases had found that 35 of the victims had received serious facial injuries However, an inquiry into deaths and injuries caused by plastic bullets, organized by the Association for Legal Justice, found these weapons had been misused in N Ireland

"It appears that plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons, and that the serious injuries caused by these weapons warrant discontinuation of their use," Dr Cohen said

8 hurt in blast at post office

PRETORIA — A bomb blast ripped through a post office in Durban injuring eight people and a man was axed to death when members of the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organization clashed in Port Elizabeth yesterday

Police reported that members of the UDF and Azapo shot at each other in Walmer township, near the Port Elizabeth airport

The confrontation was the first recorded gun battle between rival political factions since the unrest began more than 15 month ago

Meanwhile, hospital spokesmen described the condition of the eight people injured in the bomb blast in Mobeni, south of Durban, yesterday evening as "not serious"

Six of the injured were civilians

The other two injured were a constable and a woman police reservist

The bomb exploded just seconds after it had been inspected by the constable and he had gone to radio for bomb-disposal experts

He and the reservist were standing at their van about 15m from the building when the bomb exploded at 6pm

The injured suffered cuts and bruises They were taken to Addington Hospital.

According to the police it was a limpet mine that blasted the post office Damage was estimated at R20 000

Meanwhile, police reported that a man died in hospital yesterday of wounds received on Saturday when police dispersed a crowd who set had alight two houses in Mamelodi

The man was wounded after the funeral of one of the 14 people shot dead by police there last month — Sapa and Own Correspondent

Girl, 15, foils gunman

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A 15-year-old girl saved her father, a member of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, from certain death at the weekend when she leapt on to the back of a gunman about to fire with a Russian-made rifle in their Natal South Coast home

Her actions spoilt the aim of the would-be assassin and gave her father enough time to hit the gunman in the face with a pawpaw.

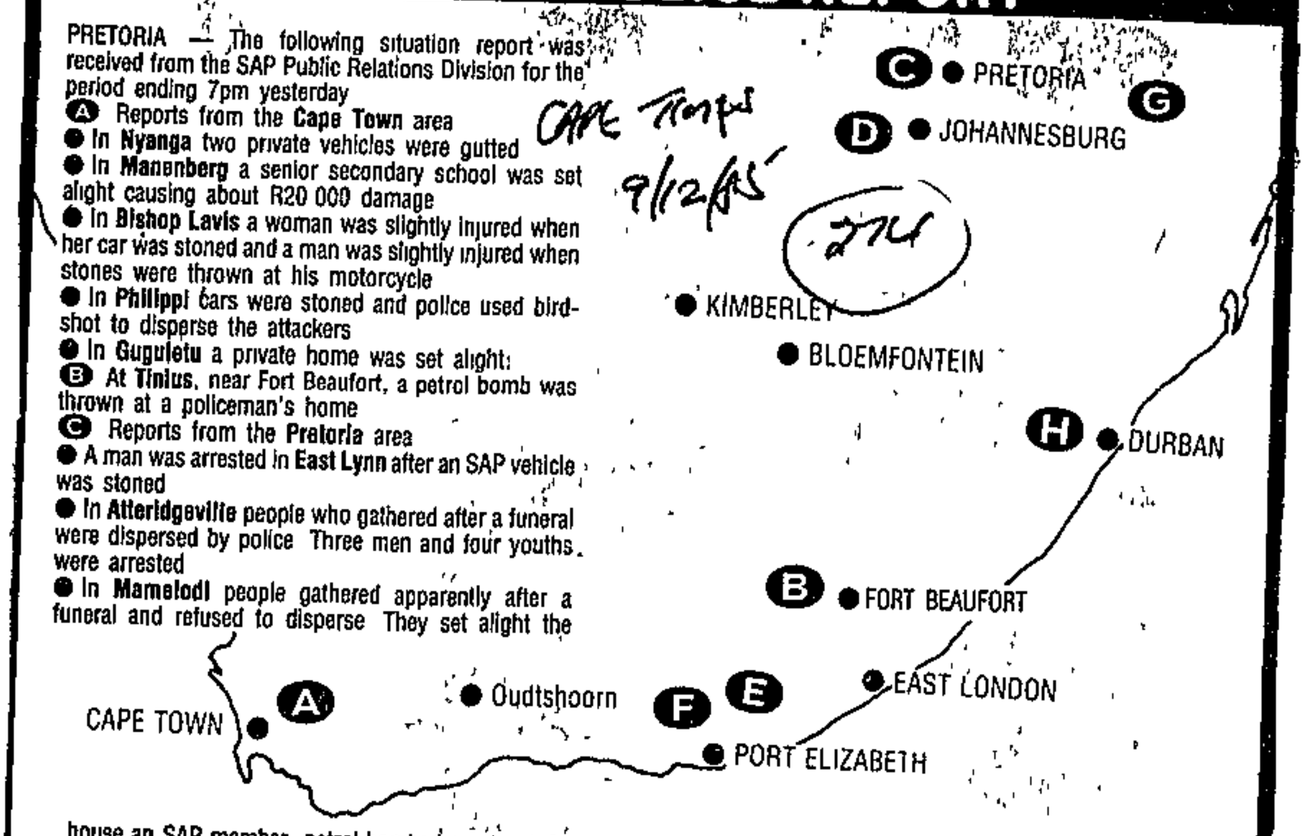
Mr Registon Roy Mbongwe of Adam's Mission escaped unhurt thanks to the brave actions of his daughter, Sylvia

While fleeing from the house the man fired a number of shots at the home with a semi-automatic rifle

Police later found cartridges from an AK-47 rifle in the garden

A police spokesman said they also found an unexploded hand-grenade No arrests have been made

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Nyanga** two private vehicles were gutted

● In **Manenberg** a senior secondary school was set alight causing about R20 000 damage

● In **Bishop Lavis** a woman was slightly injured when her car was stoned and a man was slightly injured when stones were thrown at his motorcycle

● In **Philippi** cars were stoned and police used bird-shot to disperse the attackers

● In **Guguletu** a private home was set alight:

B At **Tinius**, near Fort Beaufort, a petrol bomb was thrown at a policeman's home

C Reports from the **Pretoria** area

● A man was arrested in **East Lynn** after an SAP vehicle was stoned

● In **Atteridgeville** people who gathered after a funeral were dispersed by police Three men and four youths were arrested

● In **Mamelodi** people gathered apparently after a funeral and refused to disperse They set alight the house an SAP member, petrol-bombed another house and a petrol bomb was thrown at a police vehicle. Police used shotguns to disperse the group On Saturday night a man was admitted to Kalafong Hospital, near Atteridgeville, with shotgun wounds He later died Police do not know in which incident he was injured

D There were isolated incidents of stone-throwing in **Soweto** In one incident, a bus was stoned and in another, a bus was stoned and set alight causing an estimated R14 000 damage

E At **Hankie**, in the Eastern Cape, a woman was arrested on a charge of public violence after an SAP vehicle was stoned

F At **Walmer** a 40-year-old man was axed to death and a woman was wounded after an armed confrontation between members of the UDF and Azapo. A petrol bomb was thrown at a police vehicle. The SAP used tearsmoke to disperse the group

G At **Leslie**, in the Eastern Transvaal, a petrol bomb was thrown at a policeman's home Police used tear-smoke and arrested five men, two women and a youth

H Reports from the **Durban** area

● In **Chesterville** a handgrenade of Russian origin was thrown into a private home It failed to explode

● In **Mobeni** two SAP members and six people were slightly injured in an explosion at the Mobeni post office yesterday afternoon Estimated damage at the post office was about R20 000

Psychologists hammer govt

CAPE TIMES 9/12/85

By CHRIS ERASMUS

THE SA Institute of Clinical Psychology has criticized the country's discriminatory laws and cited the current unrest and state of emergency as causes of upheaval, leading to "a flood of psychiatric casualties".

The SAICP, which has more than 500 members and represents most of the country's registered clinical psychologists, said it deplored "the potentially harmful psychological effect of discriminatory laws and practices on the family life and mental health of the people of South Africa".

"The institute calls upon those responsible to bring about change in the interests of the people of South Africa. The SAICP deplores all forms of violence since violence escalates, rather than resolves, conflict."

Mr Terry Dowdall, director of the University of Cape Town's Child Guidance Clinic and a member of the SAICP's national executive, said the statement was a significant departure for the institute, which had traditionally been seen to have a conservative attitude.

"With a unanimous voice, the professional body has rejected the apartheid laws which constitute a root cause of the current unrest."

He said that in various parts of the country psychologists and mental health workers were encountering widespread psychological stress and trauma due to the state of emergency and the violent disruption of community life.

"We at the Child Guidance Clinic have treated a number of detainees and their family members for the effects of detention. We therefore call upon the government to address itself to these problems as a matter of utmost urgency," he said.

Cape Times 9/2/84

'Stop use of rubber bullets'

Political Staff

THE use of plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons and because of the serious injuries caused should not be used, Dr M A Cohen, of the University of the Witwatersrand, has concluded.

In the latest edition of the South African Medical Journal, Dr Cohen said that a similar study in Northern Ireland of 90 cases had found that 35 of the victims had received serious facial injuries. However, an inquiry into deaths and injuries caused by plastic bullets, organized by the Association for Legal Justice, found these weapons had been misused in N Ireland.

"It appears that plastic and rubber bullets had failed as riot-control weapons, and that the serious injuries caused by these weapons warrant discontinuation of their use," Dr Cohen said.

10/12/85 SUN DAY (274)

Four more killed in unrest

THREE people have been burnt to death in township unrest since Sunday night.

Another was shot dead by police.

At Khayelitsha, in the Western Province, a man and woman were killed when their home was set alight.

At the Cooke Mine, in Westonaria, police fired on stone-throwers with teargas and shotguns. One man was killed.

Of the 41 people arrested at Cooke Mine, 18 had been wounded.

The burnt body of a black woman was found in a Queenstown township.

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

In Monziville, Krugersdorp, three women and a man were injured when their home was petrol-bombed.

At Kagiso, on the West Rand, a private home was damaged in an arson attack, police said.

Five people — three of them women — were arrested on Sunday night after six petrol bombs had been found in a home in Elsies River, a coloured area near Cape Town.

In Soweto, three private vehicles were damaged by arsonists.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Elsie's River** three women and two men were arrested after six petrol bombs were found in a home

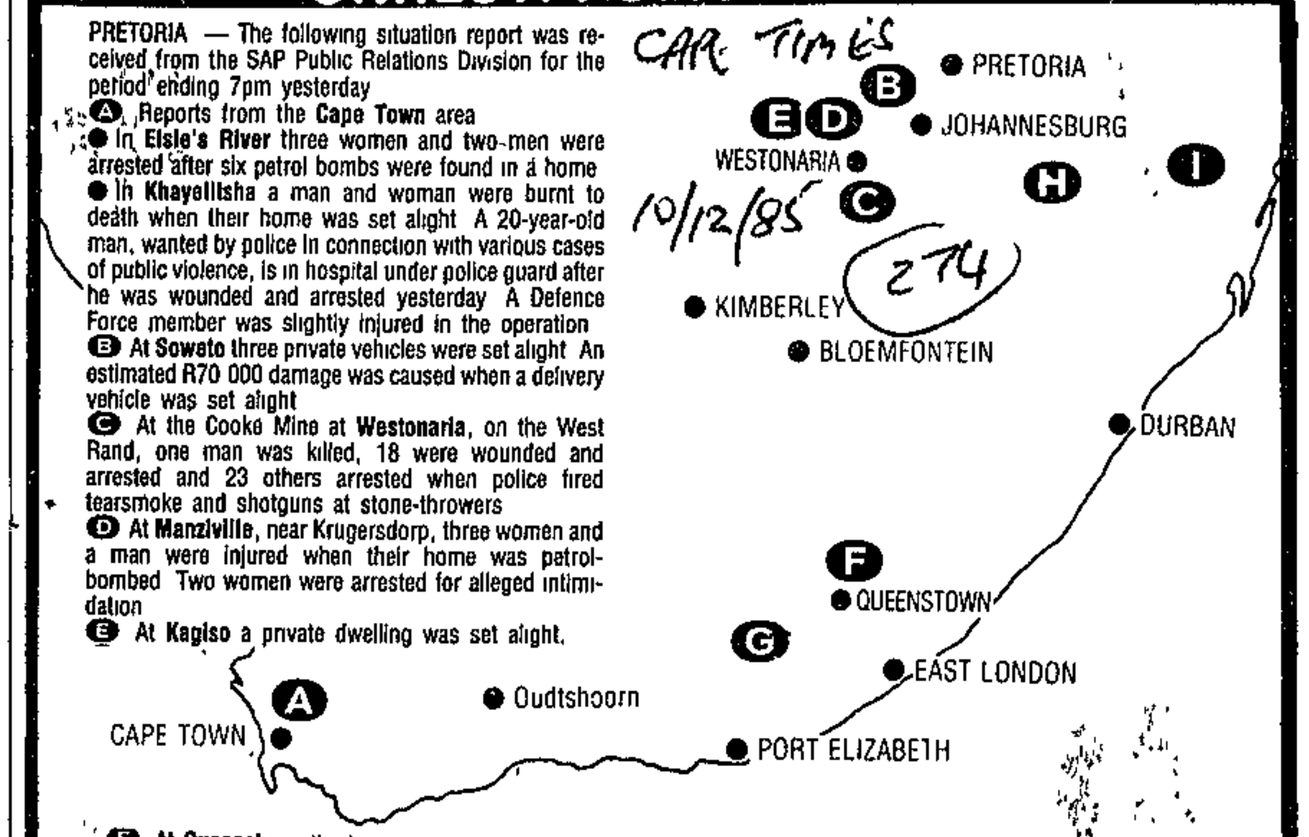
● In **Khayelitsha** a man and woman were burnt to death when their home was set alight A 20-year-old man, wanted by police in connection with various cases of public violence, is in hospital under police guard after he was wounded and arrested yesterday A Defence Force member was slightly injured in the operation

Ⓑ At **Soweto** three private vehicles were set alight An estimated R70 000 damage was caused when a delivery vehicle was set alight

Ⓒ At the Cooke Mine at **Westonaria**, on the West Rand, one man was killed, 18 were wounded and arrested and 23 others arrested when police fired tearsmoke and shotguns at stone-throwers

Ⓓ At **Manzilville**, near Krugersdorp, three women and a man were injured when their home was petrol-bombed Two women were arrested for alleged intimidation

Ⓔ At **Kagiso** a private dwelling was set alight.



Ⓕ At **Queenstown** the burnt body of a woman was found

Ⓖ The burnt body of a 15-year-old youth was found close to **Dorrington**, near Fort Beaufort He had been burned to death with tires around his body

Ⓗ At **Sebokeng** two women were arrested for alleged intimidation

Ⓘ Two buses were set alight at **Matselu**, near Louws Creek in the Eastern Transvaal

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 8am yesterday

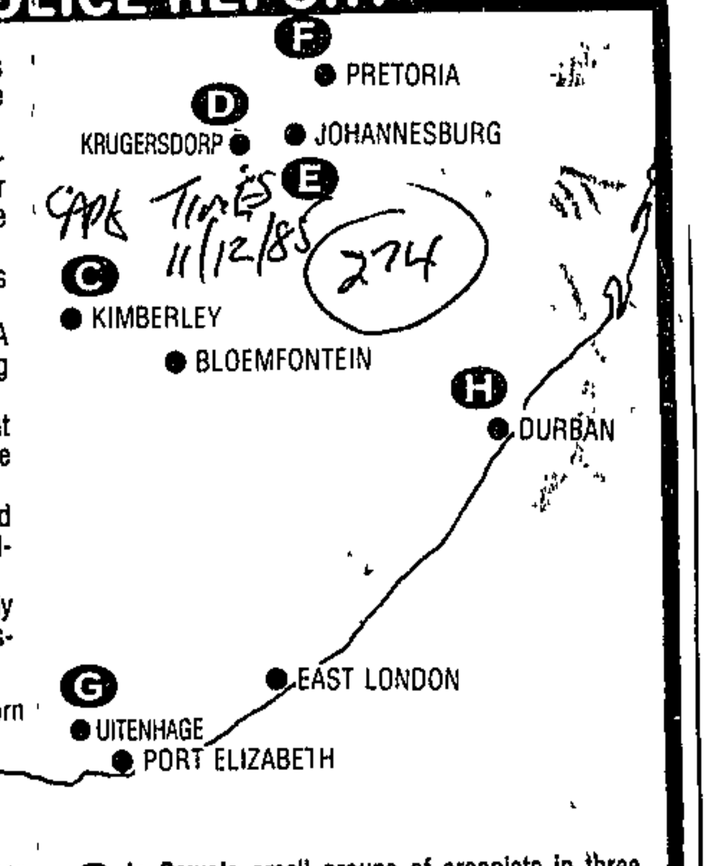
Ⓐ At **Khayelitsha** in the Western Cape, a 20-year-old man who was injured while being arrested for public violence on December 9, died in hospital. The arrest was reported on December 9.

● At **New Town** near Paarl a policeman fired shots at a group of people who had surrounded his home No injuries were reported At **Mbekweni** the SA Police arrested three youths who were throwing petrol bombs.

● A man was last night wounded and arrested at **Philippi** after a stone-throwing incident at private vehicles.

Ⓑ At **Ngubela** near Robertson a man was arrested after an administration board vehicle was petrol-bombed

Ⓒ At **Kimberley** a man and a women were slightly injured during a stone-throwing incident at a passenger bus.



Ⓓ In the residential area of **Manziville** near Krugersdorp, incidents where groups of people forcefully deprived others of their purchases occurred:

● In one such incident on a bus, a member of the SA Police arrested two women A man armed with a knife allegedly attacked the policeman, who fired a shot, fatally wounding a man

● In other incidents of intimidation of shoppers the police arrested two other women and also once fired birdshot to disperse a group of intimidators

● In another incident in Manziville, stone-throwers damaged an ambulance, injuring the driver The police fired birdshot at the stone-throwers, slightly injuring two men Both were arrested and received medical treatment

Ⓔ In **Soweto** small groups of arsonists in three separate incidents set fire to a private vehicle, a motorcycle and delivery vehicle All three vehicles were extensively damaged A man who was a passenger in a bus was injured when the bus was stoned

Ⓕ In **Mamelodi,** near Pretoria the body of a police constable was found yesterday morning. His body was mutilated and burned with petrol. A case of murder is being investigated by the SAP.

● A man was arresteed by the SA Railway Police after an incident of intimidation on railway property in Pretoria

Ⓖ At Kwanobuhle a school and a private home was set alight by arsonists The police also dipersed an illegal gathering with sjamboks

Ⓗ At **Port Natal** arsonists set a delivery vehicle alight.

274 11/12/85 BUS DAY

Unrest claims five lives

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

FIVE people, including a policeman, have died in unrest-related incidents across the country since Monday night.

Police have launched a massive manhunt for the killers of a Pretoria policeman whose body was severely mutilated before it was set alight.

The charred body of Constable Morris Ndlalane, 23, was found in open veld by passers-by in Pretoria's Mamelodi township yesterday morning.

Also in Pretoria, a policeman shot and killed a man after allegedly being attacked.

In Munsieville near Krugesdorp, a man, injured on arrest died in hospital on Monday night. In another incident, a policeman shot dead a man who allegedly attacked him with a knife while arresting two women.

Also in Munsieville stonethrowers damaged an ambulance, injuring the driver.

Groups of blacks forcefully took purchased goods from residents.

Police arrested two women and fired birdshot to disperse intimidators. No injuries were reported.

At Khayelitsha in the Western Cape, a 20-year-old man, shot after stone throwing incidents on Saturday, died in hospital on Monday night.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, police arrested three youths who were throwing petrol bombs at passersby.

At New Town near Paarl a black policeman fired shots at a group of blacks who had surrounded his home.

In Soweto, a passenger on a bus was injured when it was stoned. In three separate incidents, groups of black arsonists set fire to and damaged a private vehicle, motorcycle and delivery vehicle.

A man was wounded in Philippi, Cape Town, when police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd allegedly stoning private vehicles.

Police raided a factory in Athlone on Tuesday night and confiscated cloth in the colours of the ANC. Four women and a man were detained under the emergency regulations during the raid.

Early yesterday, an attempt was made to set fire to the Eastridge Community Centre in Mitchell's Plain. The fire was put out by a caretaker.

Appeal to boycotters

SOWETAN 11/12/85

874

AT LEAST 1 500 Soweto pensioners are expected to turn up at the Ipelegeng Centre in Jabavu for their annual cheer — hampers of mostly staple food — today.

But the organisers fear that many of the hampers may not reach the homes of these senior citizens.

A consumer boycott is now being enforced in several black townships.

It is feared many pensioners may have their hampers destroyed by youths who might believe that they bought the goods in the city.

Hampers

One of the organisers, Mr L M Mathabathe, yesterday called on the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee to ensure that the old age pensioners do not suffer "as some of them have no alternative source of basic foodstuffs.

"There is no attempt on their part to bust the boycott. They simply often do not have money to buy these things in the first place.

"Over the years, we have been providing these people with at least something to keep their stomachs full in these difficult times," said Mr Mathabathe.

Pensioners

He said that normally more than 1 500 pensioners turn up for this annual cheer.

They are given food hampers to take home.

"We hope that we will get the support of the community in making sure that these poor people get home safely with their hampers," said Mr Mathabathe.

Unrest death toll put at 1 000 over past 16 months

12/12/85 BUS DAY 274

SIPHO NGCOBO

THE past 16 months of unrest have cost nearly 1 000 lives

Figures released yesterday by the Institute of Race Relations show that 992 people have been killed in unrest incidents since July last year

Almost half (483) have died since the state of emergency was introduced four months ago

About 175 deaths occurred between July and December 1984

Most resulted from the eruption of rioting in the Vaal Triangle after a massive stay-away in the wake of a R5.50 house rent increase

A month-to-month death toll since the beginning of the year breaks down as follows:

☐ January: Four people died in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area;

☐ February: There were 35 deaths,

☐ March: There were 76 deaths, 52 of them in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area;

☐ April: There were 46 deaths, 28 of them in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area,

☐ May 66 deaths, 36 of them on the East Rand,

☐ June 45 deaths, 16 of them on the East Rand and 11 in the Cape Province,

☐ July 96 deaths, 47 of them on the East Rand,

☐ August 163 deaths, 80 of them in Natal, 28 in the Cape Peninsula/Boland area and 18 in the East London and Queenstown areas,

☐ September: 69 deaths, 16 of them in the Cape Peninsula and Boland,

☐ October: 85 deaths, 37 of them in the Cape Peninsula and Boland;

☐ November: 101 deaths, most of them in Mamelodi and Queenstown,

☐ December. 31 people died.

Acts of arson, murder and stone-throwing occurred in the Western and Eastern Cape, Witwatersrand, Natal, Northern Cape and Pretoria yesterday, police said.

At Khayelitsha, Western Cape, a bus was set alight.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **KwaNobuhle** the charred body of an unknown man was found by the police

Ⓑ Reports from the **Cape Town** area At **Khayelitsha** a bus was set alight and at **Guguletu** a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed

Ⓒ At **KwaMashu** a private vehicle was set alight

Ⓓ At **Mamelodi** a private house was petrol-bombed and a bread delivery vehicle was looted.

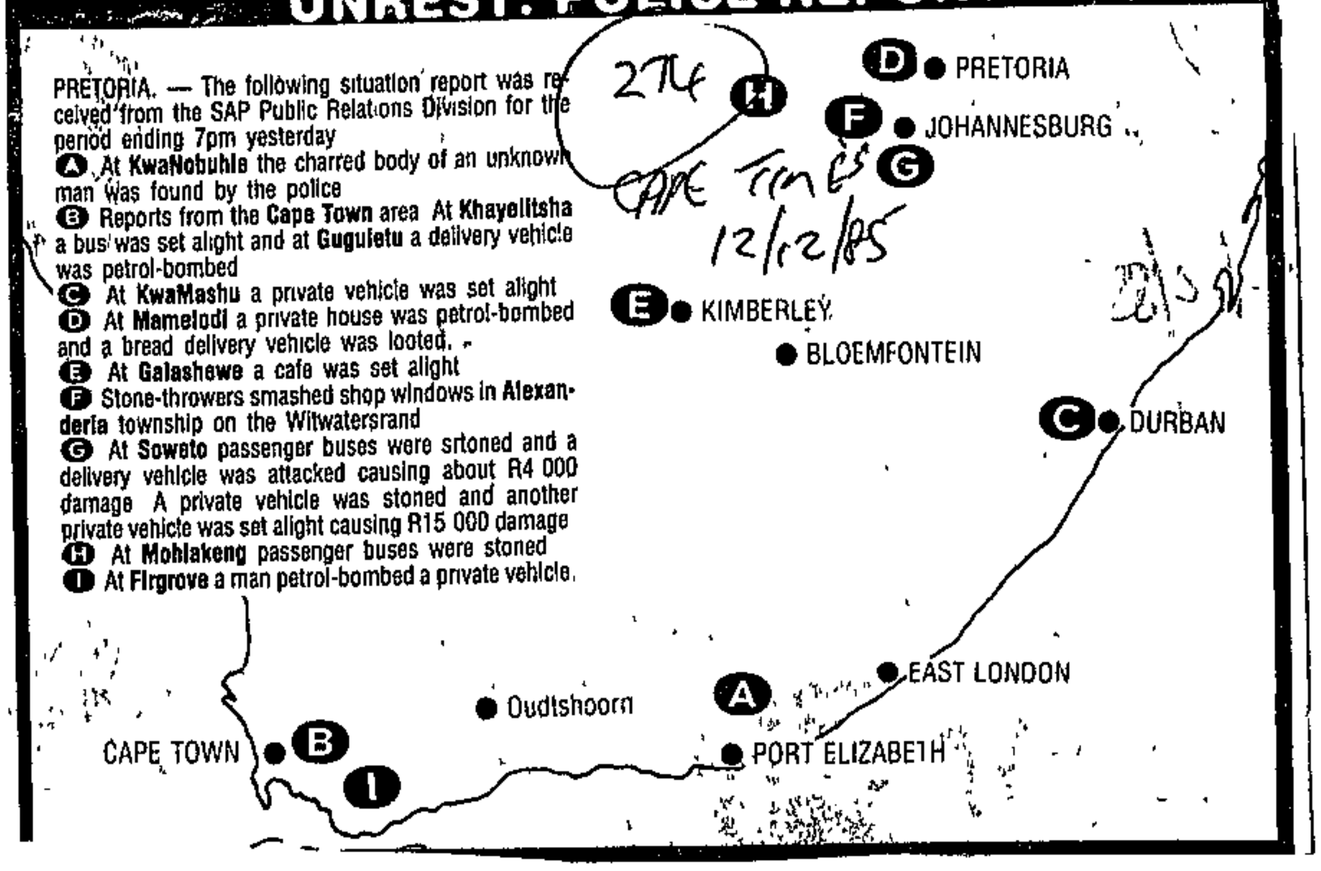
Ⓔ At **Galashewe** a cafe was set alight

Ⓕ Stone-throwers smashed shop windows in **Alexandria** township on the Witwatersrand

Ⓖ At **Soweto** passenger buses were srtoned and a delivery vehicle was attacked causing about R4 000 damage A private vehicle was stoned and another private vehicle was set alight causing R15 000 damage

Ⓗ At **Mohlakeng** passenger buses were stoned

Ⓘ At **Firgrove** a man petrol-bombed a private vehicle.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ A group of about 300 people staged an illegal march in a street in **Sea Point**, Cape Town The police arrested three men

● The police fired birdshot at stone-throwers in the **Nyanga** township. No one was injured

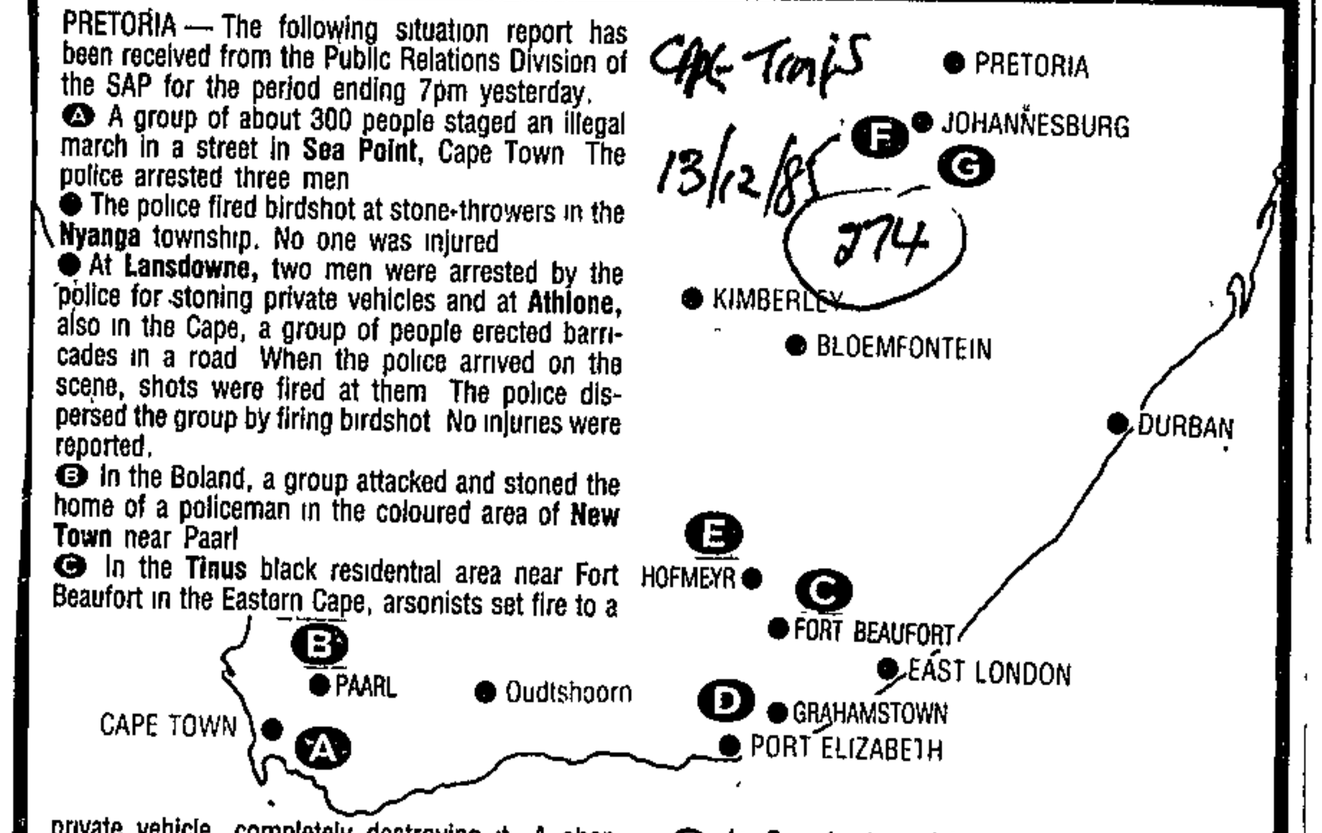
● At **Lansdowne,** two men were arrested by the police for stoning private vehicles and at **Athlone,** also in the Cape, a group of people erected barricades in a road When the police arrived on the scene, shots were fired at them The police dispersed the group by firing birdshot No injuries were reported.

Ⓑ In the Boland, a group attacked and stoned the home of a policeman in the coloured area of **New Town** near Paarl

Ⓒ In the **Tinus** black residential area near Fort Beaufort in the Eastern Cape, arsonists set fire to a private vehicle, completely destroying it A shop was slightly damaged when it was set alight by arsonists

Ⓓ At **Joza** near Grahamstown, a private home was petrol-bombed, but the bomb failed to ignite

Ⓔ At **Hofmeyr** railway station the SAP yesterday afternoon used birdshot and sjamboks to disperse a mob of people which had thrown stones at a train



Ⓕ In **Soweto** two delivery vehicles valued at R33 000 were robbed yesterday and set alight. The SAP used birdshot to disperse the attackers Three youths were arrested In other incidents, a private vehicle was set alight and stones thrown at a passenger bus

Ⓖ At **Mohlakeng** a driver of a delivery vehicle was robbed of R300 and his vehicle set alight

CAPE TIMES 13/12/85

816 lives lost in unrest

JOHANNESBURG. — Unrest has claimed the lives of 816 people this year, according to figures released by the Institute of Race Relations.

A spokesman for the Institute said that since the state of emergency was imposed on July 21 this year, 482 people had died in incidents of unrest.

In 1984, 175 people died in unrest but 149 of the victims were killed between September and December of that year.

The spokesman said that 131 people had died since the clampdown on media coverage of unrest was imposed on November 2 this year.

● Leading article, page 8

Lebowa elite believes SA violence justified

'Survey contradicts agitator theory'

A survey of elite attitudes in Lebowa contradicted the widely held view that the unrest in South Africa was mainly due to the activities of agitators.

Commenting on the survey, Dr Erich Leistner, director of the Africa Institute of South Africa, said the degree to which teachers in the homeland identified themselves with their pupils' radical attitudes and demands was "striking".

The survey was conducted by Professor Johann Malan, of the University of the North, who questioned 120 members of the Lebowa Government Service, including teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials.

Its results will be published in the latest issue of the *Africa Institute Bulletin*, together with articles by Dr Stan Schoeman, an institute researcher, and Dr Leistner.

In his article, Dr Leistner said the survey confirmed the view that very little agitation was needed to switch a community with deep-rooted dissatisfaction and resentment to active protest.

He stressed that the survey was based on the opinions of an elite group in an overwhelmingly rural millieu — a group which served a government which many of them rejected.

"One can surmise that the answers would have been much sharper had the survey been conducted in one of the metropolitan areas.

"They will certainly not exercise any restraining influence on their pupils . . ."

Dr Leistner said the survey, together with the analysis by Dr Schoeman, contradicted simplistic, single-cause interpretations which held that the present unrest in South Africa was purely a reaction to racial discrimination or suppression or that it was solely due to hostile agitation.

He said Dr Schoeman had showed that a combination of factors was present.

What was of considerable importance was that the widespread dissatisfaction — brought on by a combination of factors — was attributed solely to "apartheid" by the dissatisfied people and their supporters.

By John D'Oliveira,
Editor of The Star's
Africa News Service

The black elite in at least one of South Africa's tribal homelands is almost as radical as it is in the country's troubled, violent urban townships.

This is the chilling message from a survey conducted in the Lebowa homeland by Professor Johan Malan, professor of anthropology at the University of the North, Turfloop. It is due to be published in the December issue of the Africa Institute's *Bulletin*.

A total of 120 Lebowa secondary school teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials completed Professor Malan's questionnaire — and more than three-quarters (78 percent) approved the politically inspired activities by schoolchildren and students which many observers believe is a major component of the present unrest in South Africa.

JUSTIFIED

And, while some of the respondents were against the use of violence, they all believed student actions on moral grounds as a form of protest against discriminatory policies by the white Government were justified.

"Even damage to buildings, injuries to people and other forms of physical violence are mostly described as the inevitable consequence of the policy of apartheid."

Professor Malan said most respondents evaluated student actions not against the background of educational interests but against the background of the medium- and long-term political objectives of the black community

"In this context, they regarded these activities as an indispensable front in the liberation struggle of the black man.

"The general contention is that, if less boycotts and violence occur, the Government will not be embarrassed enough to consider the dismantling of apartheid in order to allow for the realisation of the political aspirations of the black majority.

"Hence the reluctance to denounce any organisation or movement that may be of assistance in this regard."

The Lebowa group was divided on the issue of disinvestment: 52,5 percent emphasised the detrimental effects of disinvestment while 40,8 percent approved of it as a political strategy, saying they would be prepared to suffer as long as disinvestment served a positive purpose in the liberation struggle.

There was division, too, when the group was asked to evaluate present political trends in South Africa — 60,8 percent said they were not convinced that the movement was in the right direction while 33,3 percent said they believed it was

Professor Malan commented: "Most people still discern the basic fabric of separate development in the constitutional reform programme, and reject it outright."

Most respondents rejected the President's Council and the tricameral Parliament outright and said they saw in them determined efforts to entrench apartheid and deliberately to exclude blacks from any future participation in South African politics on an equal basis.

More than 90 percent labelled tribalism as grossly over-emphasised in South Africa and saw it as a mechanism used by whites to divide and rule the black majority.

Fewer than 10 percent said they favoured independence for Lebowa.

Professor Malan commented: "The feeling was expressed that the acceptance of independence by national states jeopardises the ideal of a united South Africa in which all its citizens are ruled by a single government and equally share in the wealth of the country."

On the desirability of a general franchise which might lead to political domination by the more numerous Xhosa or Zulu people, 54,2 percent were in favour (although not unconditionally) while 44,2 percent were against it.

"To the majority, this thought is so appealing that they opted for it — regardless of the consequences — as long as it serves the purpose of terminating white domination of South African politics.

"Most of them dismissed the possibility of inequality, discrimination and even tyranny that might emerge from the domination of one ethnic group over the others."

The predominant view of Professor Malan's respondents was that coloured people were not black, did not understand the blacks and thus could not speak on their behalf.

"Even if the coloureds do align themselves with the black cause, they are distrusted for having betrayed the blacks by accepting the new constitutional dispensation from which the blacks are excluded.

"The same degree of antipathy was revealed against the Indians.

AGGRAVATING FACTOR

"A further aggravating factor against them was that they were regarded as foreigners who were actually not entitled to any rights in the country."

When it came to relations with the whites, the Lebowa elite attributed no negative inputs whatsoever to the black community — thus, in Professor Malan's words, "seeing themselves without exception as the innocent victims of an evil regime".

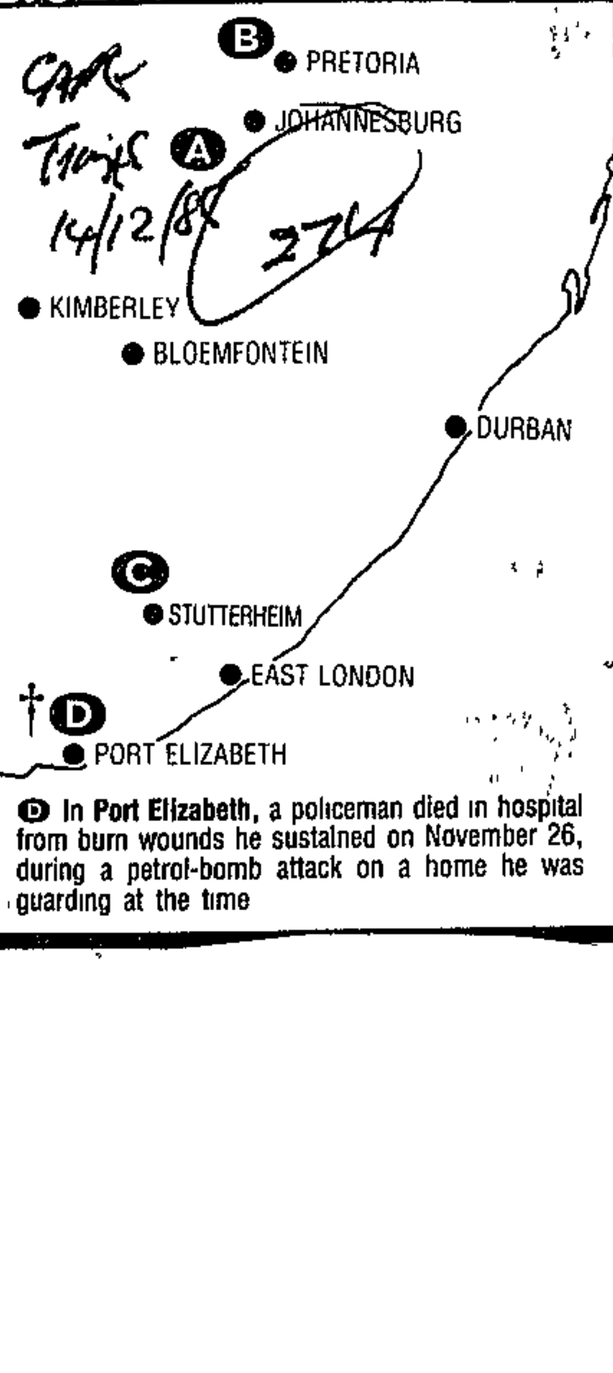
Most of the respondents (83,3 percent) said they believed in a classless, multi-racial society.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from the Public Relations Division of the SAP for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ In **Soweto,** arsonists caused extensive damage when they set fire to furniture at the Zinhelile school In two other incidents, vehicles were stopped and the the drivers were threatened with knives. The two vehicles were driven off and are still missing Arsonists also set fire to and destroyed two motor cars. Several buses and delivery vehicles were attacked by arsonists and extensive damage was caused.

Ⓑ In **Atteridgeville** near Pretoria, arsonists destroyed a bus and in a second incident the police fired tear smoke to disperse a group of stone-throwers Five men were arrested in the latter incident



Ⓒ In the black residential area of **Stutterheim** in the Border area, Mlungisi, arsonists destroyed a private house

Ⓓ In **Port Elizabeth,** a policeman died in hospital from burn wounds he sustained on November 26, during a petrol-bomb attack on a home he was guarding at the time

W/E ARGUS 14/12/85

270

131 unrest deaths 'in five weeks'

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 130 people have died since the Government restricted the media, claiming that the presence of reporters and cameras incited violence.

The Institute of Race Relations says at least 131 people have died since the restrictions were introduced on November 2.

This has pushed the death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency to 482, and the year's death toll to 816.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has claimed that more than 10 000 people have been detained in terms of security and emergency regulations this year.

During November, the second-bloodiest month in the country's recent unrest, an average of 46 people were arrested every day, and 99 people died in separate incidents.

One of the bloodiest events took place in Mamelodi, where police reported 16 dead after they had fired on marchers.

It was reported this week that the death toll had risen to 19 with the death in hospital of a two-month-old and with the identification of two bodies in a Government mortuary.

(274) Star 14/12/85

Unrest death toll nears 1 000

Almost 1 000 people have died in South African township unrest in the past 16 months, according to figures released by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The SAIRR statistics show the death toll to be 992 since July last year.

The total, compiled from newspaper reports, tallies closely with the official death toll. Included in the 992 are 28 policemen who died in the violence.

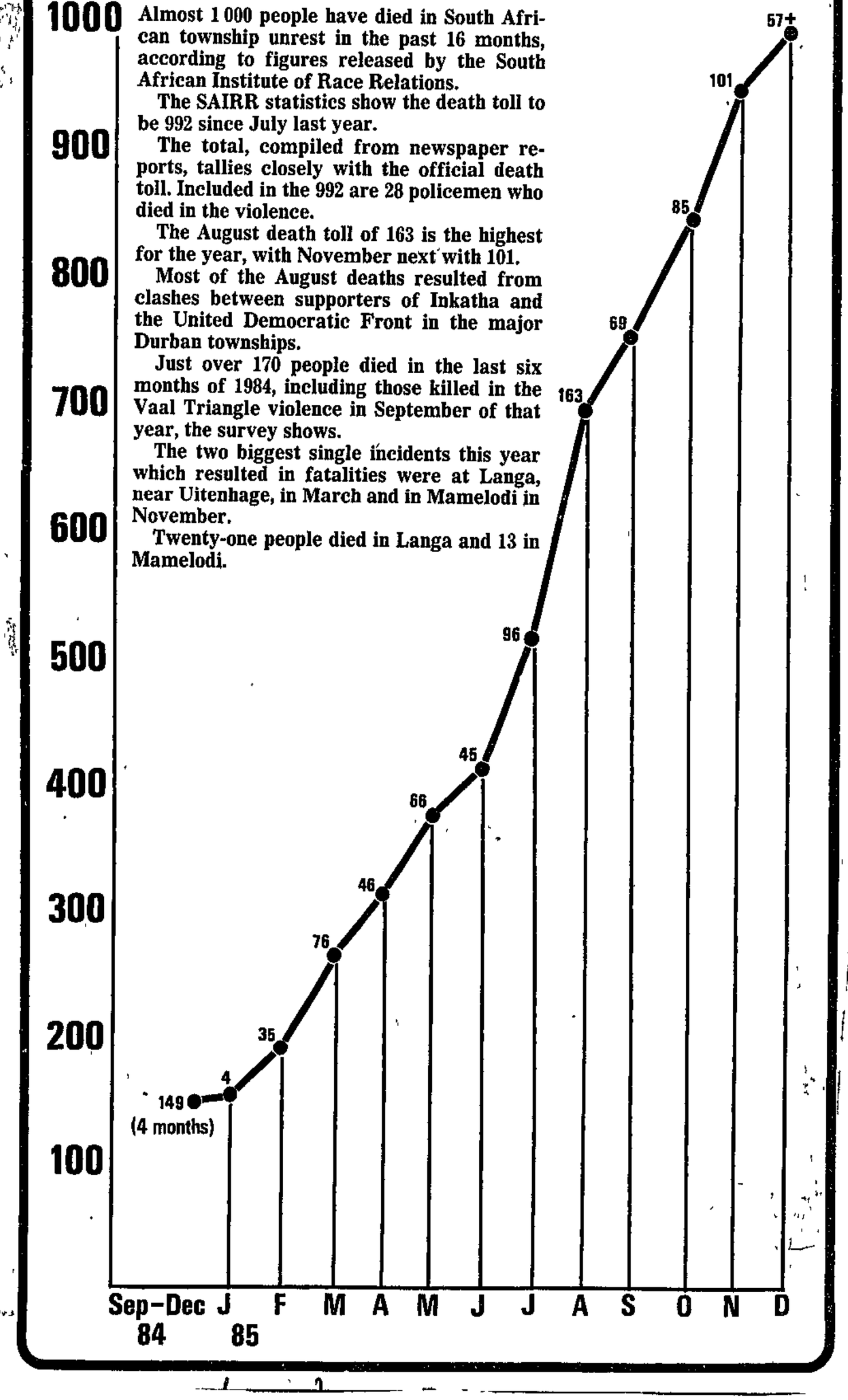
The August death toll of 163 is the highest for the year, with November next with 101.

Most of the August deaths resulted from clashes between supporters of Inkatha and the United Democratic Front in the major Durban townships.

Just over 170 people died in the last six months of 1984, including those killed in the Vaal Triangle violence in September of that year, the survey shows.

The two biggest single incidents this year which resulted in fatalities were at Langa, near Uitenhage, in March and in Mamelodi in November.

Twenty-one people died in Langa and 13 in Mamelodi.



NKONDO: Student unity must not be broken

Students must return to class, says Nkondo

By MONO BADELA

TOP educationist Curtis Nkondo – speaking publicly for the first time in 16 months – this week came out strongly in favour of students countrywide returning to their classrooms next year

. Mr Nkondo and eleven other UDF leaders were acquitted of high treason by a Maritzburg Supreme Court judge earlier this week after charges against them were withdrawn by Natal Attorney General Michael Imber

Mr Nkondo and his fellow accused were barred from talking to the Press or attending public gatherings after they were granted bail earlier this year.

Mr Nkondo, who is also president of the National Education Union of SA – a non-racial body representing school teachers – said he fully supported the decision taken at a special meeting by delegates of 30 organisations, including pupil representatives, at Funda Centre near Diepkloof last weekend.

The meeting decided that Soweto pupils should go back to school next year It was convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee

Mr Nkondo said it was essential that students return to school next month

"If they do not go back they will fail to organise themselves and will not be able to work as a coherent force If they are not together they will be easily manipulated and divided by the system," he said.

Mr Nkondo said going back to the classroom did not mean the students were abandoning their fight for a better system of education Their fight for a uniform, non-racial system of education would be more effective and purposeful if they were united because they would be fighting from a position of strength, he said.

Blacklash!

VIGILANTES SET TO HIT AT SHOP BOYCOTT THUGS

A REIGN of terror has been established in the Reef's black townships as a non-violent consumer boycott ran bloodily off the tracks this week.

In major developments:

- **VIGILANTES are preparing to strike back at the youthful intimidators who are brutally enforcing the week-old boycott.**
- **YOUNG hoodlums have hijacked the political campaign and converted it to a wave of organised pillage directed against innocent citizens.**
- **HORRIFIC punishments are being visited upon those guilty of "buying white".**
- **BOYCOTT organisers are desperately trying to turn the tide of lawlessness — a meeting with the township youth is scheduled for Thursday.**
- **BUSINESS leaders have called for talks with the boycott leaders — but the police have reportedly hustled the main figures into detention.**

● See Page 2

TV newsmen marched off at gunpoint

By NEIL HOOPER

AMERICAN television viewers will see a CBS TV crew being arrested and marched off by South African policemen holding pistols to their heads.

The news team were detained briefly by police while covering a memorial service at Mamelodi yesterday.

Mr Bill Mutschmann, CBS bureau chief in Johannesburg, said last night that film of the incident had been filed to America for screening.

He said two black CBS cameramen were among eight foreign correspondents held briefly while covering the service for three victims of the November 21 police shootings in Mamelodi.

In addition to the two CBS cameramen, whom Mr Mutschmann declined to name, police also arrested Graham Leach, the BBC's Southern Africa correspondent.

Mr Leach said afterwards that the group were taken to a nearby police station where they were asked to hand over all films and sound recordings of the funeral.

After the journalists had pointed out to the police that Mamelodi was not an area covered by the emergency regulations, the police seemed to "give up", he said.

They were released after about 20 minutes, and their films and recordings were returned.

Another of those held said the funeral had been uneventful until the two cameramen were seized as the 2 000 strong crowd was leaving the stadium where the service had been held.

"Two white uniformed policemen grabbed two CBS cameramen, held pistols to their heads and marched them down the road," a witness said.

The witness said this had attracted stone-throwers, and a freelance cameraman, Brian Tilley, was hit on the leg.

"It was totally peaceful until then," the witness said.

Mr Mutschmann agreed: "There was no trouble until the cameramen got arrested The police started this one. If they hadn't harassed them ...

"We deplore this type of police action. We were entitled to be in Mamelodi."

A spokesman for police headquarters said yesterday afternoon the incident had not been reported to them.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from the **Pretoria** area.

● At **Mamelodi** three men were arrested on a train for victimizing the passengers About 15 people ransacked a shop and a man was arrested by the owner

● At **Soshanguve** a man was wounded and arrested by a policeman who opened fire with his duty pistol after his home was stoned

Ⓑ At **Ravensmead** about 150 people stoned police In a subsequent police action, one woman and two youths were slightly injured and a man was arrested

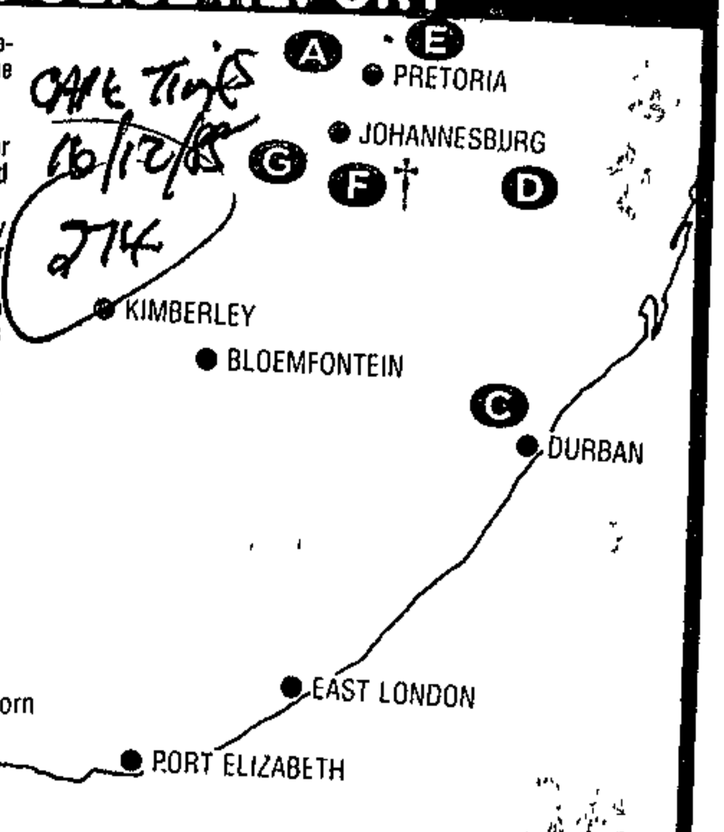
Ⓒ At **Chesterville** more than 150 people stoned a private home and one round was fired at the house from a firearm by one of the group A man was wounded by the shot. There were no arrests or police action

Ⓓ At **Leslie**, in the Eastern Transvaal, a youth and a man were arrested after an unlawful procession by about 200 people

Ⓔ In an unnamed part of **KwaNdebele** about 1 000 people set a house alight after a funeral and caused about R32 000 damage

Ⓕ At **KwaThema**, on the East Rand, three people shot at the house of a SAP member with an AK-47 rifle A Sergeant Sithole and two visitors were wounded and taken to the Far East Rand Hospital In another incident a man, identified only as Peter, was found dead with wounds to his head Shrapnel and the main spring, the device used to trigger a handgrenade, were found at the scene Police are investigating

Ⓖ In **Soweto** a youth and a man were arrested after six people attacked a house causing R300 damage



Plea by boycott official against intimidation

274

Mercury

16/12/85

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The top Eastern Cape consumer boycott organiser, Mr Mkhuseli Jack, paid a short visit to Johannesburg this weekend to lend support to the boycotts being conducted here.

And yesterday the President of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Pat Corbin, said his organisation would welcome an opportunity to hold talks with the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vereeniging area Consumer Boycott Committee.

This committee has said it is willing to meet the JCC.

A newspaper reported yesterday that Mr Jack discussed strategies with members of boycott commitees in Pretoria and Johannesburg.

He asked youths not to intimidate people buying goods in the cities and said people should be allowed to support the boycott voluntarily and not be forced into doing so.

He said that youths should conduct an education campaign in the townships to teach people the aims of the boycott rather than harassing people and resorting to violence.

The black consumer boycott in Pretoria has been particulary effective, with some business claiming an 80 percent drop in trade.

In Johannesburg the boycott has begun more slowly but by Thursday some businesses said trade had dropped by as much as 50 percent.

In a move not related to the consumer boycott, many stores in Johannesburg stayed open on Saturday afternoon but trade began fairly slowly.

Commandos to support SAP'

Own Correspondent

QUEENSTOWN. — The duties of commandos included the protection of home and hearth, the combating of insurgency outside their areas and support of the South African Police in the maintenance of internal security.

This was said here on Saturday by the national deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr M Richards, speaking on behalf of the LP leader, the Rev A Hendrickse, at the passing-out parade of 93 commandos who had just completed six days of initial training.

Mr Richards told the men they could be proud that Queenstown was the first community in the country that could boast a company of coloured volunteers who were ready to serve their country and community.

"We live in a revolutionary era — acts of terror, riots and arson are not merely isolated events."

A fierce attempt was being made within this framework to discredit the security forces and to destabilize the "security base of power".

He said "this onslaught is ... aimed at the total community", and it was the duty of all citizens to do their share in protecting the country and its future.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

(A) At **New Brighton** four men were arrested after about 500 people stoned a shop and a SAR Police vehicle causing extensive damage An SAR Police member was slightly injured

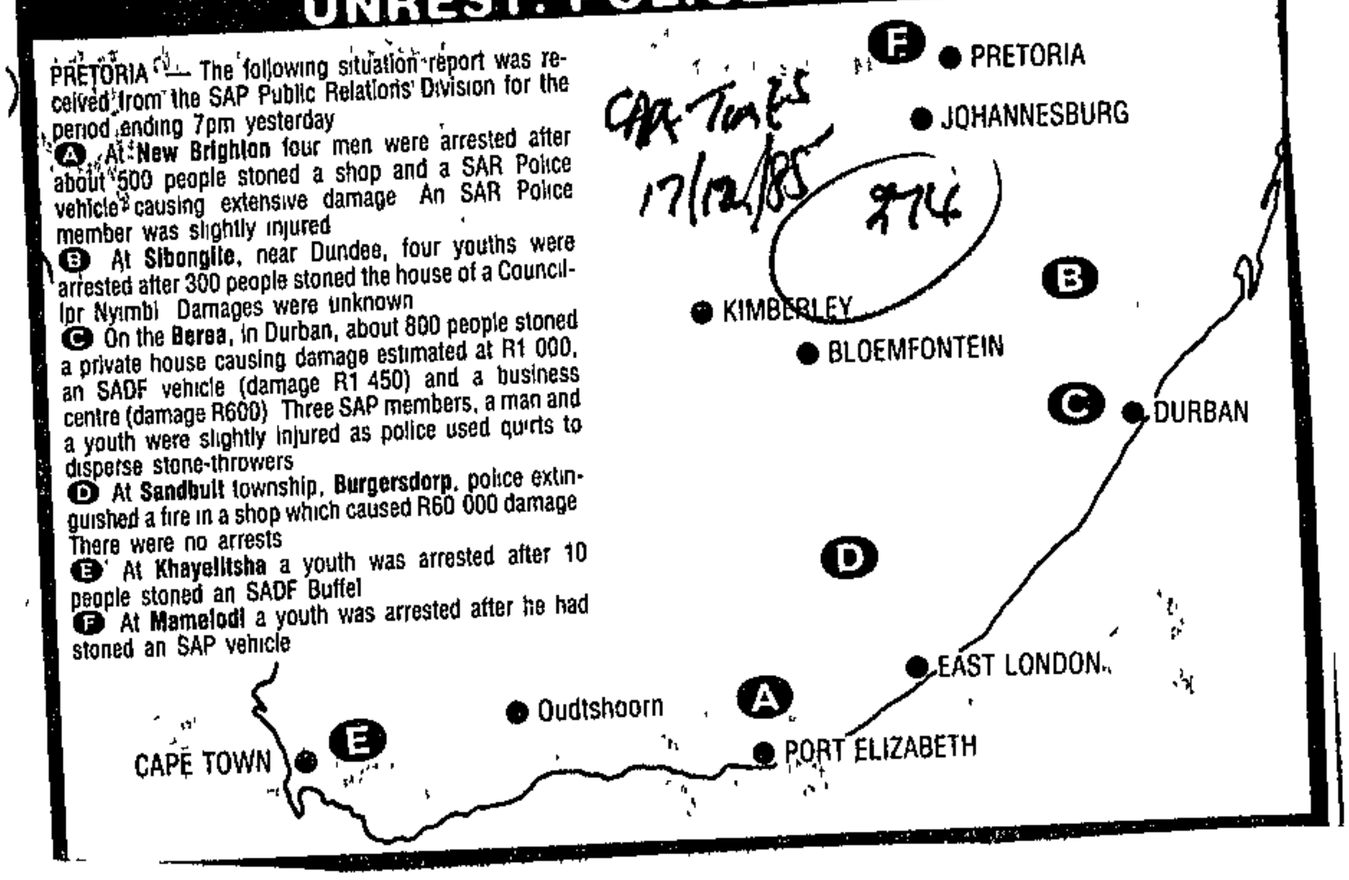
(B) At **Sibongile**, near Dundee, four youths were arrested after 300 people stoned the house of a Councillor Nyimbi Damages were unknown

(C) On the **Berea**, in Durban, about 800 people stoned a private house causing damage estimated at R1 000, an SADF vehicle (damage R1 450) and a business centre (damage R600) Three SAP members, a man and a youth were slightly injured as police used qurts to disperse stone-throwers

(D) At **Sandbult** township, **Burgersdorp**, police extinguished a fire in a shop which caused R60 000 damage There were no arrests

(E) At **Khayelitsha** a youth was arrested after 10 people stoned an SADF Buffel

(F) At **Mamelodi** a youth was arrested after he had stoned an SAP vehicle



Shotguns at Khayelitsha

PRETORIA. — Minor incidents of stone-throwing and illegal gatherings occurred in the black residential areas of the Eastern Cape, Beaufort West, George and on the West Rand yesterday afternoon and early evening, according to today's police unrest report.

"More serious unrest related acts occurred in Soweto, the Western Cape and Umlazi near Durban.

"At Khayelitsha in the Western Cape police fired birdshot at a group of about 300 stonethrowers. One youth was slightly wounded and, after receiving medical treatment, was arrested.

"At Nyanga police arrested two black men during stone-throwing incidents.

State of Emergency: Police report

"Blacks in Guguletu placed obstructions in the road and stoned policemen who were trying to remove these obstructions. The police fired shot gun rounds, wounding a man, who was medically treated before being arrested.

"In the Boland a police patrol fired shots at a group of blacks who were trying to set fire to a sub-station in the Mbekweni township near Paarl. In a second incident in which police vehicles were stoned, tearsmoke was used to disperse the stonethrowers. One youth was arrested.

"In four other incidents police had to fire shotgun rounds to disperse stone-throwing groups. No injuries were reported.

"One black woman of 57 years and two girls of seven and four years respectively were injured when a hand-grenade thrown into a private home at Tladi exploded. Extensive damage was also caused to the house.

"In other incidents in Soweto a private vehicle was set alight and destroyed, while the police also arrested a youth in a stone-throwing incident.

"In the Umlazi black residential area near Durban an explosion, caused by a limpet mine, occurred at a bus depot at 3am today.

"First reports indicate that a number of buses were damaged in the explosion. The police are investigating.

"At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, a black ambulance driver fired shots when he was interfered with and intimidated by a group of blacks. No injuries were reported.

"In another incident a private house was set on fire and extensively damaged.

"In the New Brighton black residential area at Noupoort arsonists destroyed a home ." — Sapa.

Azapo invites UDF to help end hostilities

DURBAN — The new president of the Azanian People's Organization, former Robben Island prisoner Mr Saths Cooper, yesterday called on the United Democratic Front to join hands with Azapo to stop internecine violence.

Speaking during the closing stages of the three-day Azapo annual congress here, Mr Cooper, a 35-year-old clinical psychologist, said "I trust the UDF will accept the invitation we are extending"

Mr Cooper, a BA Honours graduate of the University of South Africa and the University of the Witwatersrand, said that Azapo rejected means to end apartheid imposed by external forces, including the Commonwealth

He said Azapo rejected a national convention to bring about a new South Africa as it could not represent the standpoint of the majority of people

"We want true and meaningful change," he said

A close friend of the late black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, Mr Cooper served a term of a little more than eight years on Robben Island in the 1970s

He said Azapo had 80 active branches in five regional centres throughout South Africa

The Durban congress was attended by more than 600 delegates, mostly black.

Azapo's outgoing president Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, told the congress earlier in what he called his "state of the nation address" that the government's "twin reform and brutality strategy" had not quelled unrest and blacks would no longer passively die at the hands of their adversaries.

"They have turned their backs to passive sympathies of foreign allies and their local counterparts, the affluent fair-weather white liberal supporters.

"The gun-shy Azanians have, in struggle, gradually learnt the lesson 'an eye for an eye'," Mr Mkhabela said — Sapa

Riot control bullets have failed — report

274 STAR 18/12/85

Medical Reporter

Serious injuries caused by rubber and plastic bullets warrant the discontinuance of their use as a means of riot control, says a report in *The South African Medical Journal.*

Plastic bullets cause more severe skull and brain injuries than rubber bullets but they strike the head and chest less often than rubber bullets because they are more accurate, result ing in fewer facial injuries.

Injuries to the face and jaw caused by plastic bullets are severe and result in flesh wounds and bone fractures.

WORLDWIDE STUDY

These findings, taken from a study of plastic bullet injuries to the face and jaw during the unrest in this country in 1984 and experience gained from other parts of the world, are reported in the *Journal.*

According to a British study, in 24 cases of rubber bullet injury to the eyes, blindness or severe loss of vision was reported in 14 cases.

In the South African study, most injuries from plastic bullets resulted in jaw fractures other facial injuries.

"Whatever the injury, it is probably too severe for effective riot control using minimum force," says the report.

"An inquiry, organised by the Association for Legal Justice, into deaths and injuries caused by plastic bullets found that these had been misused in Ireland.

"The police and army regulations in Northern Ireland state that these bullets should be used only as a last resort and at a range of more than 20 m and that they should be fired at the lower parts of the body, or at the ground in front of the rioters with the idea they would bounce off the ground or hit them on the legs or lower abdomen, deterring stone throwers but not causing severe damage.

"The low death rate associated with plastic bullets gave soldiers sufficient confidence to fire the weapon at will and not as a last resort."

It appears that plastic and rubber bullets have failed as riot control weapons and the serious injuries caused by the missiles warrant discontinuance of their use, says the *Journal* report.

13 die violently

BUS DAY 18/12/85

THREE people died in Soweto and 10 in Natal faction-fighting over the holiday weekend.

In Soweto a man was hacked to death and set alight by an angry mob. In another incident a couple was attacked and burnt alive in their house.

Faction-fighting near Greytown and Pinetown, Natal, left 10 dead.

A limpet mine exploded at the Putco depot at Umlazi, south of Durban, yesterday morning, causing R200 000 damage to buses.

It was the third bomb attack in the past 10 days. The other two damaged the Mobeni Post Office and the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court.

Two children and a 57-year-old woman were injured in a hand-grenade attack on their home at Tladi, police said.

In KwaThema, near Springs, a policeman and two others were seriously wounded when his home was attacked by someone firing an AK47 rifle.

Police said the Moutse district east of Pretoria was quiet yesterday. Thousands of residents protested on Monday against government's decision to incorporate Moutse into KwaNdebele.

A crowd of about 2 000 people gathered near Dennilton to demonstrate against the transfer of the Moutse area and its estimated 120 000 inhabitants from Lebowa to KwaNdebele.

Police dispersed the crowd with teargas. A spokesman for the SAP's Northern Transvaal division said the residents had gathered illegally.

Police opened fire on crowds in a number of incidents in the Cape.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu confirmed the detention of Alice teacher Mathemba Balfour under Section 26 of the Ciskeian National Security Act.

It is the second time Balfour has been detained in two months.

Also reported detained is Pumla Mdleleni, wife of the director-general of the Ciskeian Department of Health, Mandisile Mdleleni.

Mdleleni's brother, Vuyani Ngcuka, said she was detained after she was asked to report to the security police offices in Bisho on Friday.

Two other Mdleleni family members, Xolani and Jongikhaya, are also in detention under Section 26 of the Act. Both were detained last month. — Sapa.

Argus 18/12/85

UNREST

Birdshot fired 274 in Paarl township

PRETORIA. — A police patrol twice used tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in Mbekweni township near Paarl, says today's police report on unrest. No injuries were reported.

In Soshanguvu, near Pretoria, police arrested a youth for being in possession of a petrol bomb. Seven youths and an adult were arrested when they intimidated a taxi driver.

State of Emergency:

Police report

A hand-grenade was hurled at the home of a black policeman in Soweto, causing only minor damage. No one was injured.

In Sandkraal, near George, a group of blacks stoning a police patrol were dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot. No injuries were reported.

In the black residential area of Steynsburg police vehicles were stoned. The police were again used first tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse the stone-throwers. No injuries were reported.

At Parkdene, near George, a coloured man was arrested when a group of people tried to set fire to a policeman's house.

A private vehicle was set on fire and destroyed in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, yesterday afternoon.

At Dennilton in the Eastern Transvaal sporadic incidents of stone-throwing, intimidation and barricading of roads occurred yesterday between noon and 6pm.

Two whites, both members of World Wide TV, and 12 blacks were arrested. At times the police fired tear-smoke and birdshot to disperse blacks. Only one injury has been reported. — Sapa.

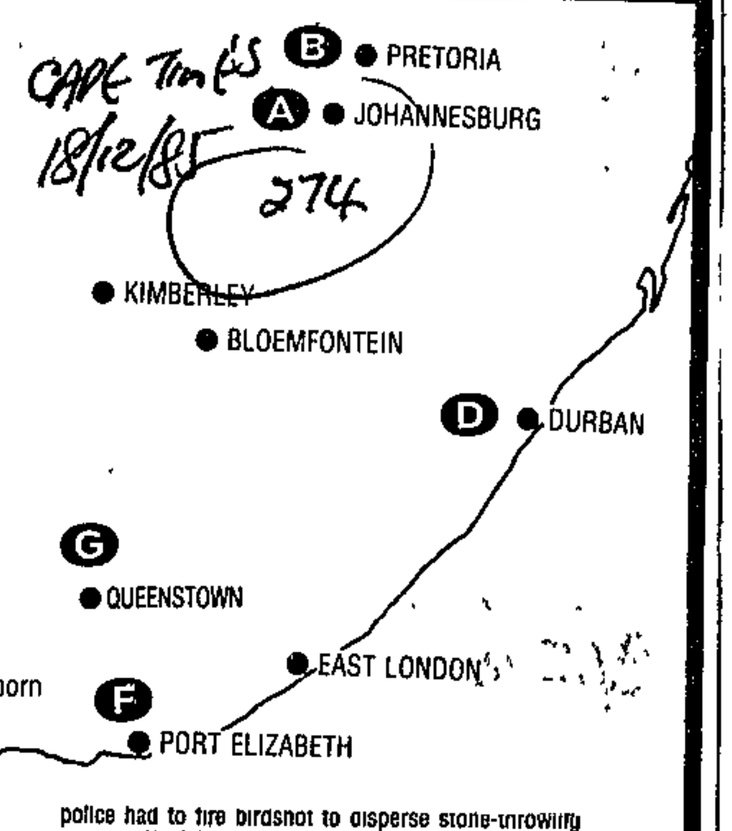
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ A woman and two young girls were injured when a hand-grenade was thrown into a private home at **Tladi** Extensive damage was caused to the house.

● In **Soweto,** a man died yesterday after a burning tyre was placed around his neck. The man was killed after about 70 youths stoned his house A private vehicle was set alight and destroyed while the police also arrested a youth in a stone-throwing incident Two men were arrested yesterday, after a Mr O A Meyer was slightly injured when his car was stoned in Soweto Police used tear smoke to disperse his attackers Damage estimated at R80 000 was caused to the Airora Girls' School yesterday when youths set buildings alight

Ⓑ Police yesterday connected the discovery of a man's body found in a **Mamelodi** house last Saturday with the escape of a man from a train near Pretoria on the same day A policeman fired two shots at the man who was "intimidating" commuters by searching their shopping bags. Police said on Saturday that three men were arrested for commuter "intimidation" on the train The case is being investigated by the Koedoespoort railway police.



● At **Soshanguve** near Pretoria, an ambulance driver fired shots when he was intimidated by a group of people No injuries were reported In another incident, a private house was set on fire and extensively damaged

Ⓒ At **Khayelitsha,** the police fired birdshot at a group of about 300 stone-throwers. One youth was slightly wounded and after receiving medical treatment, arrested.

● At **Nyanga,** police arrested two men during stone-throwing incidents

● People in **Guguletu** placed obstructions in the road and stoned policemen who were trying to remove them The police fired birdshot, wounding a man who was medically treated and arrested In four other incidents police had to fire birdshot to disperse stone-throwing groups No injuries were reported

Ⓓ In **Umlazi** near Durban an explosion caused by a limpet mine occurred at a bus depot at 3am yesterday A number of buses were damaged in the explosion

Ⓔ In the Boland, a police patrol fired shots at a group of people who were trying to set fire to a sub-station in the **Mbekweni** township near Paarl In a second incident in which police vehicles were stoned, tear smoke was used to disperse the stone-throwers One youth was arrested

Ⓕ In **New Brighton** arsonists destroyed a home

Ⓖ In **Queenstown,** a man was seriously injured when a taxi driver fired three rounds at a crowd of 20 who stopped him and threatened to set fire to his car

Troubles in townships persist

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

INCIDENTS of violence continued to erupt countrywide and police opened fire on crowds on a number of separate occasions, said yesterday's police unrest report.

No deaths were reported, but in the troubled Moutse district, where residents are protesting against government's decision to incorporate them into KwaNdebele, police said roads were barricaded and there was sporadic stone-throwing.

Police opened fire several times to disperse crowds.

A hand-grenade attack on a policeman's home in Soweto caused minor damage and no injuries.

In the same area, police used teargas and birdshot to disperse groups. Twelve people were arrested and one injured.

In Soshanguve, near Pretoria, police arrested a youth who had a petrol bomb.

Police fired birdshot and teargas at crowds in Sandkraal, near George, who were allegedly stoning a police patrol. Similar incidents occurred in Steynsburg and Paarl in the Cape, but no injuries were reported.

A police patrol twice used teargas and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in the Mbekweni township near Paarl. No injuries were reported.

Police in George arrested 33 people, eight of them on public violence charges, during a swoop on the Lawaaikamp area. Confirming the raid, police liaison officer Major Eddie Snyman said it followed "numerous crimes" in the area.

Those arrested would face charges including stock theft, arson and possession of explosives.

Police report few incidents of unrest

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Star
19/12/85

Few incidents of unrest occurred overnight to 8 am today, a police spokesman said.

He said a milk delivery vehicle was looted in Soweto while in Alexandra a bus was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb.

Police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in Mbekweni township in Paarl. No injuries were reported.

In kwaThema on the East Rand, a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were stoned and slightly damaged.

In Phillipi in the Cape two vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers.

The spokesman said 33 people were arrested during a swoop on the Lawaaikamp area near George.

Police recovered stolen property including 16 bicycles, six TV sets, five generators and three radios, and confiscated dagga worth R11 000.

The spokesman said the swoop had been prompted by "numerous crimes" in the area. Those arrested may face charges including stock theft, arson and possession of explosives. — Sapa.

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APARTHEID BAROMETER

19/12/85

1985 DETENTIONS (Detainees Parents' Support Committee figures)
Number of people detained so far (emergency and security detentions, to December 5): Minimum figure: 10731
Number still held (known): 1267

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS
Number of people detained so far: 7183
Number released: 6234
Number still held: 949
Number of detentions during the 5-week period up to end of November was 1615, an average of 323 a week.

SECURITY DETENTIONS
Number of people detained so far: 1759
(47 Transkei detentions are included in this figure)
Number known to DPSC: 841
Number not known to DPSC (SAP figures): 918
Number released: 1444
Number still held: 315
(172 known and 143 unknown)
Summary of persons still in security detention as at Nov 30 (those known to the DPSC):
Summary by Area:
Transvaal, 98; Natal, 7; Eastern Cape, 13; Western Cape, 20; OFS, 6; Northern Cape, 5; Ciskei,10; Transkei,13.
Summary by Length of Detention:
Detained during 1984:12; detained Jan - June, 1985: 18; detained in July, 1985: 16; detained in August: 44; detained in Sept: 40; detained in Oct: 23; detained in Nov: 19.

TRANSKEI DETENTIONS
Number of people detained so far: (Minimum) 846
Number still held (known): 13
Mass detentions: 1644
Individual detentions: 202
The chief of the Transkei Security Police has been reported as saying that 259 persons had been detained under the Transkei Public Security Act since August, wilth less than 25% of them still being held at the end of November.

BANISHMENT OF RELEASED DETAINEES
The following persons have been served with banishment orders to remote areas of the Transkei, subsequent to their release from detention: Dumisa Ntsebeza (lawyer); Lungilsile Ntsebeza (businessman); Meluxolo Silinga (teacher); Monde Mvimbi (businessman); Victor Ngaleka (assistant shop manager); Zingisa Mkhabile.
They are all relatives of, or witnesses to the killing of Bathandwa Ndondo.

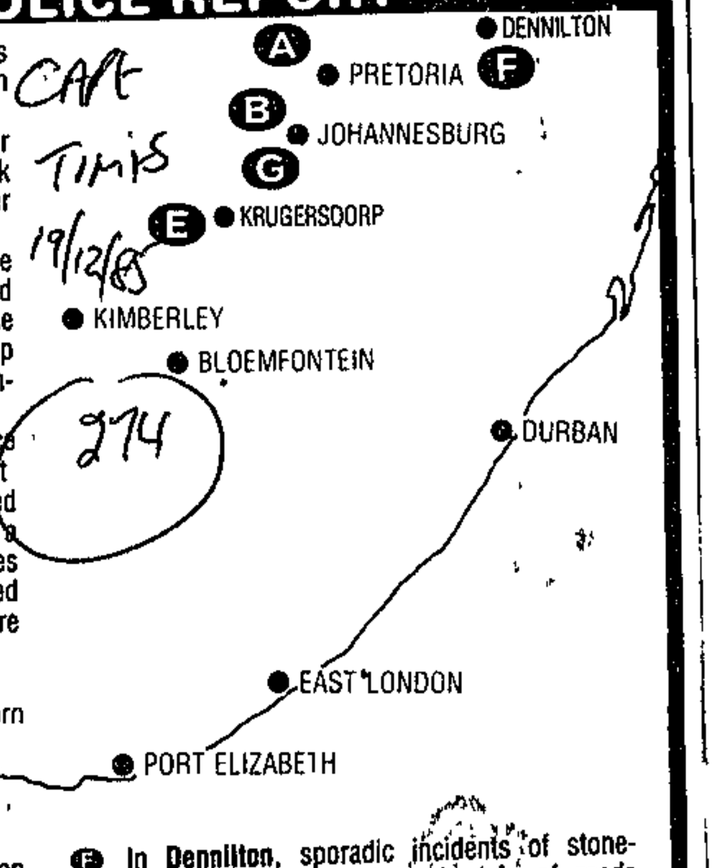
DEATHS IN TOWNSHIP CONFLICT
(South African Institute of Race Relations figures)
Febuary,1984 - December 10, 1985: 993
September, 1984 - December, 10 1985: 965
January, 1985 - December 10, 1985: 816
July 21, 1985 (S of E) - Dec 10, 1985: 482
November 2 (press clampdown) - Dec 10: 127
Deccember 3 - December 10, 1985: 28
Average number of deaths per day over last week: 4

POLITICAL TRIALS
Total on trial for alleged poltical offences (known): 399
Total facing charges of treason: 31
Facing charges under Internal Security and other acts: 368
Political trials completed during November: 17
Number of accused in these trials: 1409
Number convicted: 35
Number acquitted: 430
Number against whom charges were withdrawn: 944

BANNINGS OF PERSONs
Total number of people banned: 16
Banned under Internal Security Act: 10
Banned under Emergency Regulations: 6
On November 15, Trevor Andrew Manuel, 30, of Maitland, Cape Town, a UDF leader, was banned for five years under the ISA. The terms of his banning order are particularly strict and include house arrest, exclusion from all political activity and numerous other restrictions.
The following people have been restricted for the duration of the State of Emergency: Rev Robin Peterson (restricted to Wynberg, Cape Town); Neil Coleman, 28, Simon Ratcliffe, 32, Maurice Smithers, 34, Auret van Heerden, 30, and Dr Rashid Soloojee, a UDF and TIC leader (all restricted to Johannesburg).

BANNED BOOKS
There were no books banned last week. The ban on "Political Trials in South Africa - Judicial instruments of repression" has been suspended.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soshanguvu**, a black youth was arrested for being in possession of a petrol bomb Seven black youths and one adult were arrested after a taxi driver was intimidated

Ⓑ In **Soweto,** a hand-grenade was thrown at the home of a black policeman The grenade exploded outside, causing minor damage A group of people looted a milk delivery vehicle In **Alexandra**, a group of people petrol-bombed a bus, causing fairly extensive damage A car was stoned and set alight

Ⓒ In **Sandkraal**, a group of blacks stoning a police patrol were dispersed with tearsmoke and birdshot No injuries were reported **In Parkdene,** a coloured man was arrested after an arson attempt on a policeman's house. In **Steynsburg,** police vehicles were stoned and tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse the stone-throwers. No injuries were reported. During a crime prevention/detection operation in the black townships on Tuesday night, police arrested 41 black males for a number of offences, including arson, public violence, housebreaking, stock theft and trading in dagga

Ⓓ In **Mbekweni,** a police patrol twice used tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse stone-throwers. No injuries were reported **In Newtown,** a petrol bomb hurled at a truck caused slight damage

Ⓔ In **Kagiso,** a private vehicle was set on fire and destroyed

Ⓕ In **Denniiton,** sporadic incidents of stone-throwing, intimidation and barricading of roads occurred Two white men, both members of World Wide TV, and 12 black men were arrested Police fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse groups of blacks Only one injury, that of a black man, has been reported

Ⓖ In **Kwathema** on the East Rand, a delivery and a private vehicle were stoned and slightly damaged

Ⓗ In **Phillippi,** two private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers

ATTITUDES

ARGUS 19/12/85 Z74

Surprise findings in black survey

JOHN D'OLIVEIRA of The Argus Africa News Service reports

A SURVEY of elite attitudes in Lebowa has contradicted the widely-held view that the current unrest in South Africa was due essentially to the activities of agitators.

Commenting on the survey, Dr Erich Leistner, Director of the Africa Institute of South Africa, said the degree to which teachers in the homeland identified themselves with their pupils' radical attitudes and demands was "striking".

The survey was conducted by Professor Johann Malan, of the University of the North, Turfloop, who questioned 120 members of the Lebowa government service, including teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials.

Its results will be published in the December issue of the Africa Institute Bulletin, together with articles by Dr Stan Schoeman, an institute researcher, and Dr Leistner.

In his article, Dr Leistner said the survey confirmed the view that very little agitation was needed to switch a community with deep-rooted dissatisfaction and resentment to active protest.

He stressed that the survey was based on the opinions of an elite group in an overwhelmingly rural milieu — a group which served a government which many of them rejected.

"One can surmise that the answers would have been much sharper had the survey been conducted in one of the metropolitan areas.

"It is striking how many of the respondents identified themselves with the radical attitudes and demands of their pupils.

"They will certainly not exercise any restraining influence on their pupils."

Dr Leistner said the survey, together with the analysis by Dr Schoeman, contradicted simplistic, single-cause interpretations which held that the present unrest in South Africa was purely a reaction to racial discrimination or suppression or that it was solely due to hostile agitation.

He said Dr Schoeman had showed that a combination of factors was present but that the factor or the factors which triggered eruptions could differ from one situation to another.

What was of considerable importance was the fact that the widespread dissatisfaction — brought on by a combination of factors — was attributed solely to "apartheid" by the dissatisfied people and their supporters.

Of the 120 Lebowa secondary school teachers, teacher training college lecturers and government officials surveyed, more than three-quarters (78 per cent) approved the politically-inspired activities by school-children and students which many observers believe is a major component of the present unrest situation in South Africa.

And while some of the respondents were against the use of violence, they all justified student actions on moral grounds as a form of protest against discriminatory policies imposed on them by the white government.

Professor Malan said most respondents evaluated student actions, not against the background of educational interests but against the background of the medium- and long-term political objectives of the black community.

"In this context, they regarded these activities as an indispensable front in the liberation struggle of the black man.

"The general contention is that, if less boycotts and violence occur, the Government will not be embarrassed enough to consider the dismantling of apartheid in order to allow for the realisation of the political aspirations of the black majority."

The Lebowa group was divided on the issue of disinvestment: 52,5 percent emphasised the detrimental effects of disinvestment while 40,8 percent approved of it as a political strategy.

More than 90 percent labelled tribalism as grossly over-emphasised in South Africa and saw it as a mechanism used by whites divide and rule South Africa's black majority — and to discriminate against them socially.

Financial Mail

FIN MAIL 20/12/85

TERRORISM

Playing with fire

The Messina landmines, which have so far claimed seven lives — including four children — should serve to concentrate people's minds on the real intentions of the African National Congress (ANC). The organisation's decision to go for "soft" targets has now translated itself into brutal reality. Doubtless more innocents will die.

If the ANC's intention is to overthrow the South African State by escalating violence, it is preposterously out of touch with the power which the South African armed forces can field. If the terrorists who laid the mines came from Zimbabwe, then cross-border reprisals and pre-emptive strikes will become inevitable, further heightening regional tensions.

Is this what the ANC wants? If so, why has it made at least some conciliatory gestures towards those reasonable South Africans who have been to see them in Lusaka? In other words, at what level did the instruction to lay the mines originate? If it came from Oliver Tambo, then all that talk of his "Christianity" is a bluff concealing deadlier motives.

Locally, the landmines will make Nelson Mandela's release more difficult, not to say inappropriate, than ever. Is that, too, what the ANC wants? The prospect of a civil war between the ANC and its affiliates and moderate South Africans is also brought nearer — again by design?

Perhaps fewer reasonable people will wish to see Mr Tambo next year. The ANC is playing with fire. ■

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GROUP AREAS

Kill the Act

As 1985 stutters to its close, few, least of all businessmen, can look forward to 1986 with any real sense of confidence. It's been a dreadful year, really — not least for black people of moderate persuasion, many of whom belong to what has become known as the "black middle class."

Their numbers remain unquantifiable — and any use of a class definition for blacks in contemporary SA must be measured against the much higher, though diminishing, affluence of the white middle class.

Nonetheless, there are those South African blacks for whom life would be tolerable — certainly compared with conditions in the rest of Africa — were it not that they are caught between revolutionary violence and the State's armed response.

Certainly in the urban areas, such people have a right to ask for their share of power — and they do ask. But the others, whose timetable for change has been assisted by 18 months of turmoil, believe that power is within their grasp, soon. And, with whatever shades of difference between their positions, the "programme" includes the destruction of free enterprise.

Should that occur through a combination of festering "unrest," disinvestment, insurgency, and hyperinflation, everyone will be worse off. The destitution would last for decades and revolution would almost certainly be quelled by the use of the full might of the army and police.

So it must not be allowed to happen: the moderates must get together and work out solutions. It is not difficult to decide where to begin: repeal of the Group Areas Act, one of the cornerstones of apartheid since it decrees where people must live solely on racial criteria.

At the moment this is having at least one grave effect which, if allowed to continue, will substantially weaken the position of the black middle class, small and on the defensive as it is.

For the Act locks these people into the townships where, as often as not, they become targets for roaming bands of youths simply because they are perceived as affluent or in search of knowledge. Two examples: a black woman who had her hair styled in modern fashion had her head shaved as punishment; a young black man who was seen carrying a book was made to burn it.

We all know about the far worse, barbaric punishments that have been meted out to those perceived as supporting "the system." Nor do landmines discriminate.

The abolition of the Group Areas Act would enable people to live wherever they wished — to escape the townships if they want to do so.

Many black families now send their children to private schools rather than leave them to the teachings of the street, so there is a certain educational mobility. Yet those educated in this way are compelled to return to and live in the townships.

That is one way in which the Act is damaging the moderate cause: whatever material or educational gains have been achieved by the black middle class are not transferable. Defined as black, they have to stay where they are and keep a low profile — or become radicalised.

Another discriminatory aspect of the Act is that it compels "mixed" couples to live in those residential areas set aside for the partner who is not white — an extraordinary infraction of personal liberties.

The radicalisation of potential allies is, surely, the last thing that South Africans of goodwill wish. So there must be a loosening-up — the latitude to live where one wishes should be a priority of reform, not just a vague possibility. ■

'RELEASE MANDELA' RALLY

FIN MAIL 20/12/85

UDF re-enters fray

The incident-marked United Democratic Front (UDF) rally in Durban at the weekend signalled the re-entry into politics of the acquitted treason trialists.

It was the UDF's first legal open-air meeting in Natal since the trial began and a crowd of about 5 000 turned out. Even the heavy contingent of police did little to dampen their enthusiasm. As former trialist and UDF official, Mewa Ramgobin, observed, it "showed we have not lost our political cue. From here the struggle goes on."

The rally was originally called to urge the unconditional release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela. But it ended up having the dual purpose of welcoming back members of the UDF Natal executive who last week had charges of treason withdrawn against them in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

The gathering was treated to fiery speeches from UDF national presidents, Albertina Sisulu and Archie Gumede and treasurer Curnick Ndlovu, all of whom praised Mandela's qualities as a national leader and urged that he be "released to the people."

As the crowd was filing from the Curries Fountain stadium, police and UDF supporters clashed. Police say a bus, police vehicles and shop windows were stoned. They retaliated by charging a section of the crowd and bull-whipping them. Several people were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

Judging by the mood of the meeting, it would seem that Mandela's release is a high priority before the UDF gives up its campaign of civil disobedience.

There are encouraging signs, too, that government is being less intransigent on the issue. However, last week's landmine blasts in Messina must come as a setback to those who believe Mandela's release is imminent. Indiscriminate killing of that kind serves to lend plausibility to government's contention that one cannot negotiate with terrorists.

Ramgobin says for the time being current UDF strategy will stay on course. He confirms that he and several other trialists are considering legal action against the Minister of Police for their detention under Section 28 of the International Security Act. At issue will be the illegality of their detention and the loss of earnings and personal dislocation to their lives they suffered.

Says Ramgobin: "The ball is very much in government's court. It must realise that it cannot talk only to its paid functionaries. Dialogue must be with those who oppose its policies and its power. There is no point in talking to people with whom it shares power — even if they are only junior partners." ■

FIN MAIL 20/12/85

COMMONWEALTH COMMISSION

Treading cautiously

The Eminent Persons Group (EPG), assigned by the Commonwealth to enter into dialogue with President P W Botha over apartheid reforms, has concluded its preliminary meetings in London and dispersed for the Christmas holidays to ponder on its delicate mission.

The EPG has decided that the best way to steer a safe course between the Scylla of the Pretoria government and the Charybdis of the ANC-Anti-Apartheid Movement, is to keep such a low profile that it is almost invisible. Fewer people have actually seen the EPG than saw that other visitor from beyond, ET.

This explains why public comment by members of the commission has been almost non-existent. With the example of the ill-fated EEC troika to Pretoria behind it, the EPG is determined to advance step by cautious step.

President Botha can rest assured, therefore, that the EPG is not going to Pretoria to pick a quarrel with him or hold a pistol to his head. It genuinely wants dialogue, or at least, most of its members do.

This, anyway, is the EPG's present intention: what happens when the irresistible force of Pik Botha meets the immoveable object of Kenya's John Malecela or Nigeria's General Olusegun Obasanjo, is another matter. There are wild cards in the pack (*People* December 13).

Soft ultimatum

Implied in the EPG's visit is an ultimatum: if Pretoria does not make adequate progress with apartheid reform within six months of the issuing of the Commonwealth communiqué (on October 20), some Commonwealth members will proceed to impose even tougher sanctions.

April 20, therefore, is the nominal deadline. But the EPG's starting point is January 1, so that will postpone the deadline to June 30. And if the talks make reasonable progress by then, even that deadline will recede into the distance.

Can reasonable progress be made? Within the EPG itself there are varying opinions, with Lord Barber at one polarity and Malecela and Obasanjo at the other. One good knockabout session with Pik Botha, and the EPG's consensus could be sent flying.

As for the ANC-AAM, they are sceptical about the visit. At best they see the EPG as Commonwealth tourists who will achieve nothing; at worst, as a kind of Contact Group which will deflect the pressures now building up on the Botha government. Possibly, neither the ANC nor the AAM will go as far as Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, who is openly hostile to the visit and who would regard a meeting between the EPG and Mandela in a prison cell as a betrayal of the Commonwealth position — Mandela must first be released and the ANC legalised, declares Huddleston. But the ANC-AAM will watch every EPG move like hawks, and it can be only a matter of time before Lusaka starts to take issue with the EPG over its programme.

There is another problem. If Botha agrees to see the EPG before he makes his "Son of Rubicon" speech in late January, he will be seen by many of his own followers to be yielding to international pressure. But if he says he can see the EPG only after he has made his speech then what will there be to talk about, except an accomplished fact? It's all very tricky. Perhaps ET should be sent to Pretoria instead of the EPG. After all, both ET and the Pretoria politicians understand the language of outer space. ■

CONSUMER BOYCOTTS

FIN MAIL 20/12/85 274

A black Christmas

The consumer boycotts on the Reef and in Pretoria presage a black Christmas for township dwellers. Economic realities are being elbowed aside as escalating boycott-related violence takes hold in the townships, catching ordinary black folk in the crossfire.

There have been widespread reports of intimidation and attacks on blacks still shopping in city centres, leading to security force intervention to protect those who want to Christmas shop despite appeals from consumer boycott organisers

There have been open offers to negotiate over the boycott. The Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) has declared its willingness to talk to boycott organisers, and public support for such a move has come from retail industry leaders.

However, one problem in the PWV area appears to be a lack of leadership. This suffered another setback with the detention last week of Jabu Ngwena, chief spokesman for the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee, which is likely to hamper negotiations. And retailers face the problem that none of the committee's (political) demands can be met by them, since that is obviously in government hands. A boycott leader has reportedly said that it is not the committee's intention to force retailers out of the market but rather to motivate them to force the authorities to meet their demands.

Official consumer body spokesmen say it is too early to gauge the effects of the boycott in Johannesburg, which relies on Soweto for as much as 80% of its trade, according to National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) president, Sam Motsuenyane.

For small business in Pretoria the boycott has certainly begun to bite. Some shopkeepers report trade is down more than 50% and fear the blow to turnovers that even two more weeks of the boycott will take. This is despite Assocom's information that business picked up over the weekend after Mamelodi residents were assured by police that they could shop (and return home with their goods intact) freely and in peace.

uled for next year. The 66 000 ha area will almost double KwaNdebele's size. Moutse is a well-established area with infrastructure and the hospital KwaNdebele lacks. It also has good small business potential. ■

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However, one problem in the PWV area appears to be a lack of leadership. This suffered another setback with the detention last week of Jabu Ngwena, chief spokesman for the Soweto Consumer Boycott Committee, which is likely to hamper negotiations. And retailers face the problem that none of the committee's (political) demands can be met by them, since that is obviously in government hands. A boycott leader has reportedly said that it is not the committee's intention to force retailers out of the market but rather to motivate them to force the authorities to meet their demands.

Official consumer body spokesmen say it is too early to gauge the effects of the boycott in Johannesburg, which relies on Soweto for as much as 80% of its trade, according to National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) president, Sam Motsuenyane.

For small business in Pretoria the boycott has certainly begun to bite. Some shopkeepers report trade is down more than 50% and fear the blow to turnovers that even two more weeks of the boycott will take This is despite Assocom's information that business picked up over the weekend after Mamelodi residents were assured by police that they could shop (and return home with their goods intact) freely and in peace.

Few complaints

CAPE TOWN — The South African Defence Force's complaints offices in unrest areas were still open although few complaints had been made, said the SADF's Western Cape complaints section head, Colonel Les Masterson.

He said a few complaints of alleged misconduct by SADF members had been made to the Law Society as many people preferred to make such reports to an impartial body. — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

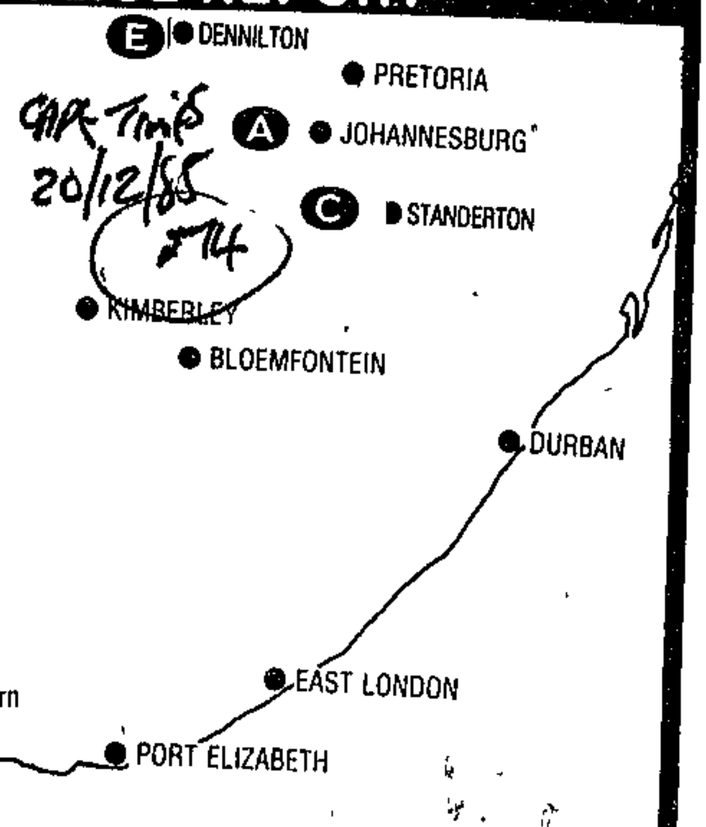
PRETORIA. — The following situation unrest report has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ In **Soweto**, a milk delivery vehicle, dry-cleaning delivery vehicle and a bread delivery vehicle were looted. Five passenger buses had their windows broken and their tyres punctured. In **Alexandra**, a bus was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged Two other passenger buses and a private vehicle were slightly damaged by stone-throwers. Two black males were arrested

Ⓑ In **Mbekweni**, police fired birdshot to disperse stone-throwers No injuries were reported.

Ⓒ In **Sakhile**, Standerton, a police vehicle was stoned Police arrested four black males

Ⓓ In **Bonteheuwel**, a delivery vehicle was stoned. In **Guguletu**, a delivery vehicle was stoned.



Ⓔ In **Sondaarsfontein** near Dennilton in the Northern Transvaal, a shop was set alight and gutted.

THE ECONOMY

You can't blame all the mess on Barend

The temptation is to point fingers at Barend Du Plessis. But that would not be entirely fair, writes DUNCAN INNES

'85 ECONOMICS

LOOKING back on the economy over the past year is a bit like discovering a cockroach in your tea: It's not a pleasant experience

But one should not become too downhearted. In all likelihood the prospects for the future are even worse.

So, if you are of sound heart and mind, then read on; if not, I suggest you pop out to the movies to watch Rocky IV.

There at least you will be reassured that, despite all the odds, good guy Sylvester Stallone can still come out on top. Of course, Stallone's secret is that he produces the script himself

Here in South Africa we are not so lucky.

It is tempting for someone like myself, who is not an ardent fan of this government, to want to lay all the blame for our present economic calamities on the less than able shoulders of President Rand-shrinker Botha and his cohorts. But alas, that would not be completely fair.

Certainly, as I have sought to show in previous articles, there has been a good deal of economic mismanagement by the government. But this is not always by deliberate design The government is obviously committed to the idea of destroying this country politically, but I don't think the same is true of their economic policy.

There I think the word "incompetence" provides a more apt description.

But let me explain why I don't think the current dismal state of the economy is all the government's fault.

South Africa has what is called an open economy That is, we are greatly dependent on foreign trade, capital and technology for our development. This, of course, means we are also vulnerable to events that occur in these countries and which are beyond our control

In order to protect the local economy, the government has in the past made use of various forms of financial, exchange and trade controls. Although such controls have incurred the wrath of the free marketeers, they have provided the South African economy with some protection from the vagaries of the international market However, they could do little to defend us against major swings in the international sphere.

For instance, when Reagan decided in 1981 to push the United States economy into recession, he took most of the rest of the capitalist world (us included) with him. The decline of production in Europe and the US hit our exports particularly badly.

In addition, high US interest rates caused the dollar to rise, which in turn put downward pressure on the dollar price of our main export, gold In order to continue financing our imports we borrowed more from abroad, thus increasing our foreign debt.

The US recession of 1981 -'83, therefore, left us with two serious problems First, a rising deficit on the balance of payments, and second, a currency under pressure. This latter was a product both of the dollar's rise against all currencies, including ours, and also the weakness of gold (since the rand's value is closely related to the gold price).

Thus many of our mounting problems had nothing to do with our government. But nor is the government totally without blame for the calamities which were subsequently to befall us.

Especially significant in this regard was the decision to stimulate the economy for the mini-boom of 1984 and at the same time to relax foreign exchange and other controls (such as the abolition of the financial rand).

By opening the economy in the direction of a freer market the government hoped to attract more foreign investment to finance the boom. What they also did, of course, was to make the South African economy more vulnerable to international pressure.

The rationale for the government's decision to stimulate the economy in 1984 was that, since the US economy was pulling out of recession, interest rates in that country would fall, thereby leading to the collapse of the dollar and a corresponding rise in the price of gold and other minerals and metals This would boost our exports, strengthen our currency, enable us to repay our foreign debt and lead to a general economic revival

Finance Minister Horwood, in fact, expended a considerable amount of time and energy trying to talk the gold price up but, alas, what hot air does for balloons is apparently not sufficient for the price of gold. The dollar continued to soar, gold and the rand sagged, our balance of payments deficit worsened, inflation worsened and our foreign debt grew.

At that point Horwood wisely resigned.

Thus, what we had was a combination of external factors and government mismanagement creating the dangerous conditions in which we found ourselves in mid-1984. (Here one should also mention the drought which has wreaked havoc with agriculture)

However, new broom Barend had no qualms about how to sort out the mess. What Reagan and Thatcher could do for their respective countries Barend could do for the good old RSA. Enter supply side economic theory

What we need, said Barend, is a recession like they had in the US and UK Barend is nothing if not a man of his word, so in August last year he pushed interest rates sky-high and sent us tumbling head-over-heels into recession.

Faced with this onslaught, foreign investors naturally decided to make use of the escape hatch the government had so kindly provided them with earlier by lifting exchange controls. So off they went, putting even more pressure on the unfortunate rand, which, not surprisingly, gave up the ghost

By early 1985 the recession was causing mass bankruptcies and unemployment, while the rand's demise was massively inflationary These conditions, combined with government political intransigence, produced a countrywide uprising (euphemistically termed "unrest") and a State of Emergency which, in turn, led to the calling-in of most of our $24-billion foreign debt.

What Barend had, of course, forgotten as he aped Reagan and Thatcher's recessionary strategy, is that South Africa is not a modern first world state with a well-developed welfare and social security system as are Britain and the US When these countries went into recession those welfare and social security benefits acted as a net to catch the unemployed and the poor, thereby easing their fall.

For the majority of the population in South Africa there is no net.

As the youth took to the streets and consumer boycotts spread nationwide, Barend and President Rand-shrinker came to realise that something had to give. So Barend reintroduced all those financial, exchange and (more recently) trade controls that had previously been lifted and began a policy of economic reflation The Nat Party government's brief flirtation with supply side, free market theory had come to an abrupt end

It is not, as I said earlier, a pleasant story. Certainly many of the economic difficulties this country has faced, and still faces, are not of our own making But the art of good government consists in the main of responding sensibly to difficult situations.

In this regard the government's record is one of failure

However, I see no practical alternative now other than to reflate the economy. But that does not mean that I agree completely with the way in which the government is going about it.

For instance, the tax relief measures announced recently are designed to ease the burden on existing taxpayers, through benefits for, among others, homeowners and participants in share-incentive schemes. No doubt such measures will ease the burden for a particular class of taxpayers, but they will do nothing for the mass of the poor and the unemployed. A form of tax relief which would have been estimably more valuable from a social point of view would have been to cut GST. This would at least have provided some relief to the majority in our society

As far as predictions for 1986 are concerned, it would seem, given the government's recent stimulatory measures, that we will get an economic upturn next year. Starting as it does from an inflationary base of 17 percent, it is equally likely to be a highly inflationary upswing.

This means that, unless the government is intending to land us with treble-digit inflation, it is going to have to choke off the upswing after a relatively short period — which means that 1986 holds cold comfort for the unemployed

The fact remains that the South African economy is still locked in a long term downtrend. This has both economic and political causes which as yet are not being tackled by our policy-makers.

It is, of course, possible that our guardian angel — in the form of a rise in the gold price — will once again come to our rescue. Any substantial rise in the price of gold will undoubtedly be a major boon to the economy as a whole.

But to plan the immediate future of the economy on the possibility that the price of gold might rise is the height of folly.

Have a happy Christmas.

BEN TEMKIN

Will '86 be better? Can it be worse?

WELL, we fluffed everything on the economic front in 1985, didn't we?

If we're looking for excuses — and, no doubt, our economic policymakers are — they'll blame it all on politics: The politicians caused the riots: they must be responsible for the rotten rand, unemployment and inflation. This excuse is based on the premise that our politics suddenly changed this year; they didn't. We've been making economic policy since 1948 with the same politics.

We've never been able to afford apartheid except, perhaps for a short period when God was on our side. This was when we had a theologian as Minister of Finance and gold soared to a record $200 an ounce, the rand stayed pegged and gold-mining taxes filled the state coffers. You will remember that the particular minister died bankrupt; we were not much better off.

We've paid for apartheid, including its newest institution, the tricameral parliament, by regularly overspending on our Budget. In drawing up each year's Budget, the policymakers build in extra expenses to provide additional services and infrastructure in an expanding economy. They also build in an inflationary factor. It is absurd then to find, as we have done in the past, that government has overspent by 30 percent more than a Budget which itself is, perhaps, 20 percent or more up on the previous year's spending.

If a government prints money to finance this kind of overspending, the result is massive internal inflation. If it borrows the financing abroad its currency must depreciate over time. We borrowed abroad. By March this year, the rand had, since the end of 1983, fallen nearly 40 percent against the dollar to $0,51.

We started our financial year with another report of massive State overspending. Our new Minister of Finance, in his first starring performance, a dramatic monologue entitled "Budget 1985", told us how stringently State expenditures would be controlled this year. He also changed the personal income tax scales slightly to take account of inflation between 1978 and 1980 and imposed a tax surcharge to compensate for the lost revenue.

Our politics remained as they had always been: Repressionary, fantasy-filled and very expensive. They didn't change when the partial State of Emergency was declared in July; they certainly showed no signs of having been tampered with when the State President left us drowning when he crossed the Rubicon in July. Same old politics; even most of the words were the same. The tone was a bit more strident, but the finger was beating the same old tune.

Because our politics were in full technicolour on TV screens worldwide, they focused the attention of our creditors on our national balance sheet In particular, they noticed how the rand had been dropping and how some of our own major companies and banking institutions were using this fall for their own profit. They panicked and refused a debt rollover.

In turn, we panicked. The international banking community had always been very happy to finance our politics — until now. We certainly couldn't afford to repay our debts just like that. Where would we get the money? Our annual Budgets and income and expenditure accounts showed that our politics had always been beyond our means. If we couldn't pay, we wouldn't. We declared a standstill or moratorium on a substantial part of our debt and we brought back the two-rand system, the commercial rand for our normal trade transactions and financing and the financial rand for investments and escapees from our politics. We even imposed a special import surcharge on certain goods to discourage us from spending our foreign currency earnings.

Our policy was to reduce the demand for foreign currency and to give us greater control over the currency used for trade and financing purposes. The fall in the rand in terms of this policy may have slowed, but has not halted. The outflow of funds to meet debt repayments has not necessarily been slower than it would have been without a debt standstill. Unfortunately, policy showed that we were not the effective money managers we had always held ourselves out to be. It also cast doubt on our credit-worthiness and drew particular attention to our inability to meet the costs of our politics from tax revenues.

Over the year the fall in the value of the rand helped to disguise what may turn out to be the most prodigal year in our history of State spending. The rand gold price has soared to over R900 and profits have risen correspondingly. Gold mine taxes were increased in the Budget and this increase, together with higher revenues, has resulted in an embarrassment of revenue. At the same time, because of inflation, the government has collected more money than ever before from individuals — through GST and income taxes. This huge flow of funds has distracted criticism from government for its failure to observe the restraint promised in Barend du Plessis' Budget performance. Overspending has risen, not fallen.

In short, it was a disastrous year economically which corresponded with the year politically. Next year has to be better only because it will be difficult for it to be worse.

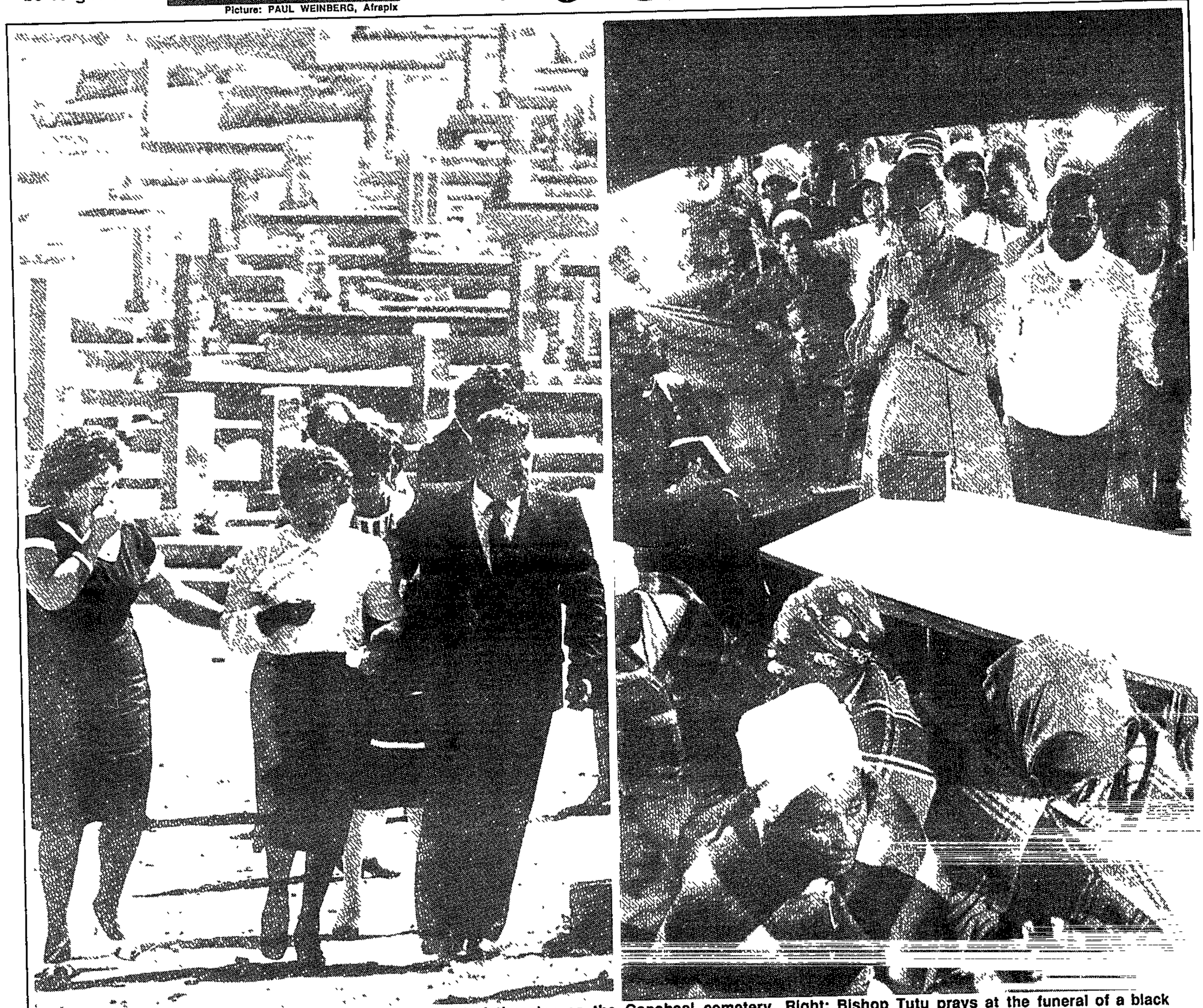
Other disappointments during the year were the failure of Barend du Plessis to be among the Business Times' Top Five Businessmen and Barclays Executive Women's Club Businesswoman, his not winning the Star's Business Excellence and Business Day's Business Achievement Awards and his disappointing showing in the Miss Eastgate contest for which he was the favourite. Competition organisers and selection committees have clearly not noted the savings to be had from automatically choosing him.

PICTURE PORTFOLIO

1985 Year of turmoil

The news was so bad, the Cabinet had to act. They did. By banning pictures. But the images were too powerful to be forgotten ...

Picture: PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix



Year of funerals: The family of the first white unrest victims leaves the Gansbaal cemetery. Right: Bishop Tutu prays at the funeral of a black unrest victim in Daveyton

Pictures: TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

APARTHEID

The PFP's Alex Boraine with the word that caused the problem

Picture: DAVE HARTMAN, AFP

'I used to say it wa: five minutes to midnight. Now it's one minute'
(Bishop Desmond Tutu, January 18)

'The declaration o the State of Emergency is the right step at the right time'
(Reverend Allan Hendrickse, July 26)

In the presence of the Lord: Politics and religion became increasingly intertwined. Several conflicting brands of Christianity were preached, ranging fro that of Desmond Tutu, left, to that of the Bible-bearing, conservative Afrikaner at a Kruger Day celebration

Pictures. GILL DE VLIEG (Afraplx) and TREVOR SAMSON (Afi

Hail to the people: Freedom salute from UDF treason trialist Curtis Nkondo after charges against him were dropped. Military salute from General J Geldenhuys as he takes charge of the SADF at a huge parade

Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL (AFI

In the presence of the Lord: Woman in Voortrekker bonnet at Kruger Day celebration. Centre: Praying for peace at St Mary's Cathedral. RIGHT: Tears as Helen Joseph speaks in memory of murdered attorney Victoria Mxenge

Pictures: TREVOR SAMSON (AFP) and OMAR BADSHA (Afrapix)

Christian dedication: Harald Winkler after his three-week fast for peace Picture PAUL WEINBERG, Afrapix

Talk of love: Allen Boesak speaks of a peaceful future at an Athlone prayer meeting. So does Eugene Terre'blanche at an Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweeging meeting in Pretoria

Pictures. GIDEON MENDEL (AFP)

'Not even in Russia do people get teargassed for going to church'
(Dr Allan Boesak after teargas was shot at a candlelight service, December 13)

'Our economy at present finds itself in an economic downswing'
(Finance Minister Barend du Plessis in his budget speech, March 22)

'Only free men can negotiate. Prisoners can not enter into contracts'
(Nelson Mandela, explaining why he would refuse conditional freedom, March 8)

PICTURE PORTFOLIO

Year of the rifle: Police in Darth Vader helmets at a May Day rally at Khotso House, Johannesburg. This time, the rifles were for show only. Below, dad teaches son the rudiments of survival at a National Party fete. Right: Despite all, the NP message during the elections was one of peace

Pictures. PAUL WEINBERG (Afrapix), GIDEON MENDEL (AFP), TREVOR SAMSON (AFP)

Keeping watch for arms: A rifle-toting policeman studies the contents of a black cyclist's haversack

Picture· WENDY SCHWEGMANN (Reuter)

'I'm a soldier. It's a good job. Mine is not to reason why'

(Wynand Petrus du Toit, SADF officer captured in Cabinda. May 31)

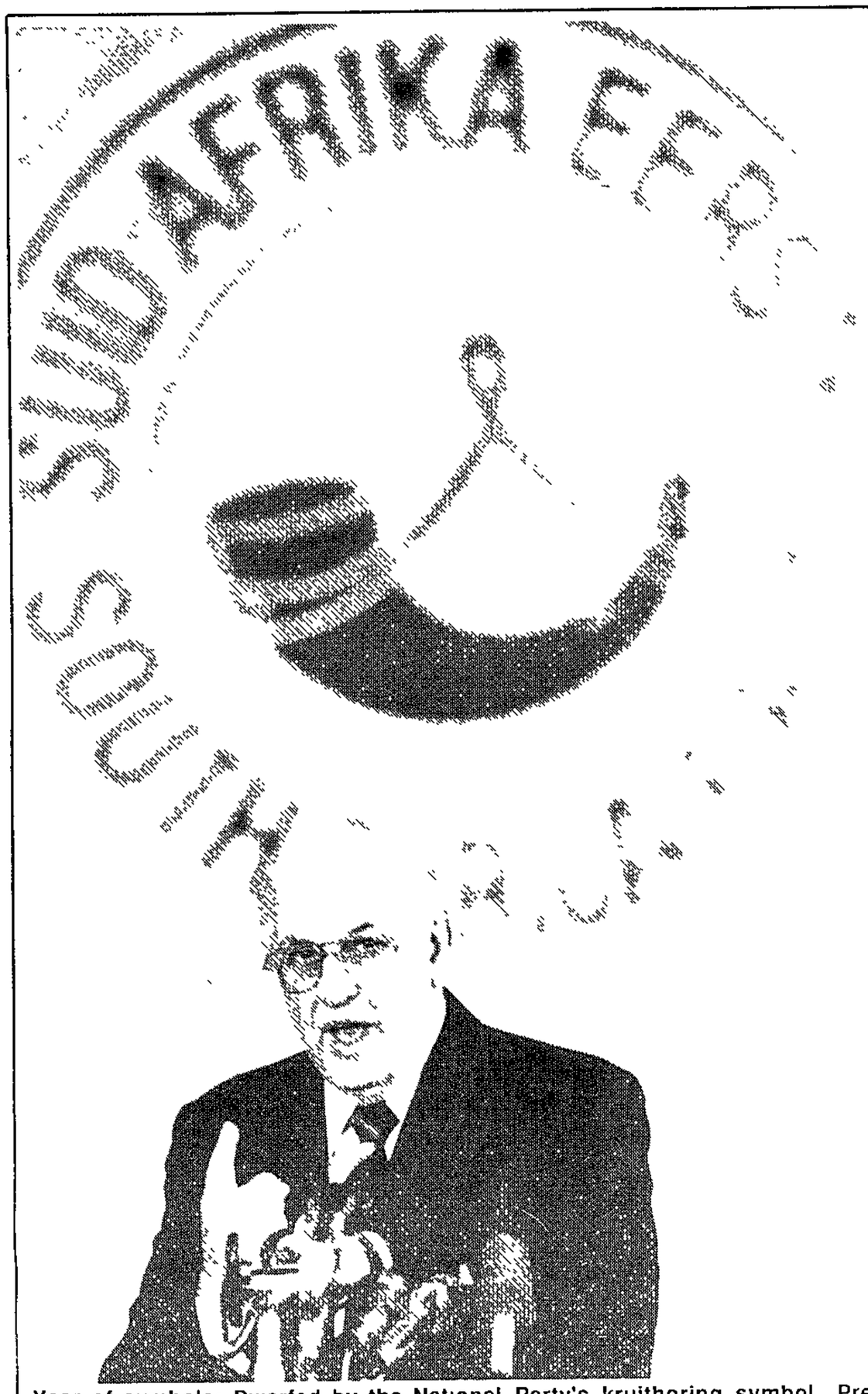
'I did what I had to do. If I was a bad soldier, I'm sorry'

(Political prisoner Dennis Goldberg tells why he accepted conditional release. March 8)

Year of the soldier: South African troops march under the SADF flag at a Voortrekkerhoogte passing-out parade. Below: Mourners dressed in the uniform of the ANC Youth League and carrying dummy rifles march under the ANC flag at a Queenstown funeral

Pictures: PAUL WEINBERG (Afrapix) and GIDEON MENDEL (AFP)

PICTURE PORTFOLIO



Year of symbols: Dwarfed by the National Party's kruithoring symbol, President PW Botha tells a Pretoria meeting that he will not talk to the ANC. RIGHT: A few kilometres north of the capital, mourners at the funeral of a two-month old baby, asphyxiated by teargas, march under the ANC's black, green and gold flag

Pictures. ORDE ELIASON and GIDEON MENDEL (AFP)

Year of placards: Conservative whites protest outside the Dutch embassy against the Netherlands refusal to hand back fugitive Klaas de Jonge. BELOW: Thirty women from the Black Sash and End Conscription Campaign march into Soweto. Minutes later, they were all arrested

Pictures: WENDY SCHWEGMANN (Reuter) and PAUL WEINBERG (AFP)

T-shirt protest against the stringent curbs on the Press at a Cape Town prayer service

Picture: MURRAY MICHELL (AFP)

PICTURE PORTFOLIO

Year of flames: Policemen watch as a delivery truck carrying frozen chickens goes up in flames at the height of the Cape Town unrest. Burnt chickens lay strewn all over the road

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA (Reuter)

Township youths kept police at bay with barricades built of burning tyres. Above, a child arrives with a fresh supply. Below, another boy stokes the flames

Pictures: MURRAY MICHELL and GIDEON MENDEL, AFP

A youth runs from a barricade he has just set ablaze

Pictures TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

'You are going to give me laryngitis. My throat won't take it, please people, disperse, otherwise we will have to take action'

(Police officer with loudhailer urging Adderley Street crowd to disperse)

Shebeens call for talks on 'Black Christmas'

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Taverners' Association (NTA) has called on organizations in Soweto to convene a meeting with youths enforcing the consumer boycott.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss and clarify issues relating to drinking and the "Black Christmas".

The chairman of the NTA, Mr Lucky Michaels, said he had received complaints from a number of shebeeners who said they were being victimized by youths who had ordered some of them to stop trading.

Mr Michaels said the NTA had tried to contact the youths enforcing the boycott, but had difficulty in tracking them down.

"The youths who will not sit down to discuss with us what they expect us to do seem to be abusing people in the name of the struggle.

"We have an association, we do not operate as individuals and we as taverners need to know what is expected of us," Mr Michaels said.

In Diepkloof shebeeners have indicated that they are disgruntled with the way in which "comrades" have been trying to enforce the "Black Christmas" call.

Shebeeners claimed they were visited by youths at night about a week ago and were told to stop selling liquor until January 21.

Meanwhile, the Krugersdorp Consumer Boycott Committee (KCBC) this week disassociated itself from any acts of hooliganism and criminal behaviour perpetrated by people claiming to be members of the organization.

The KCBC said it was working on a formula in which "activists" enforcing the boycott could be identified for residents not to confuse them with the criminal elements.

An executive member of the organization has warned that unruly elements would be dealt with accordingly if they did not stop their irresponsible actions.

The consumer boycott, which has been effective in Pretoria and the Reef, has now spread to the Northern Transvaal where youths have set up several roadblocks in some areas to stop police vehicles from entering the townships.

In Kgapane township youths threatened people travelling to Tzaneen and Duiwelskloof to do their Christmas shopping.

Lebowa police yesterday confirmed that people who had returned from doing their shopping had been intimidated by youths in Kgapane. They had set up roadblocks in the area and only buses and taxis carrying workers where allowed to enter the township.

In Modjadji village, residents alleged that two elderly women were hospitalized after an incident in which they had been beaten and forced to drink bottles of cooking oil.

Police could not confirm the alleged incident.

● Sapa reports from Pretoria that organizers of a boycott of white shops have said they will extend the stayaway unless the government releases a number of detained leaders.

The Pretoria Consumer Boycott Committee (PCBC) said yesterday it had been decided at a meeting yesterday to call for the boycott to last until January 15 next year, two weeks longer than initially planned, if the condition was not met.

A spokesman for the PCBC said the detained leaders were Mr Jabu Ngwenya, chief spokesman for the Soweto CBC, Mr Louis Khumalo, Mr John Tau, Mr Joe Hlongwane, Mr Johannes Kekana, and Mr Jabu Chaka, all Mamelodi businessmen, and the Reverend Lucas Mabusela of the Mamelodi Ned Geref Kerk.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday Police reported minor incidents of stone-throwing at various places during the morning and early afternoon, with only minor damage, to vehicles mainly, being caused

A At **Molteno**, in the South Western Districts, a woman was assaulted before her attackers set fire to her legs Police disperse the group with tearsmoke The woman has been admitted to hospital

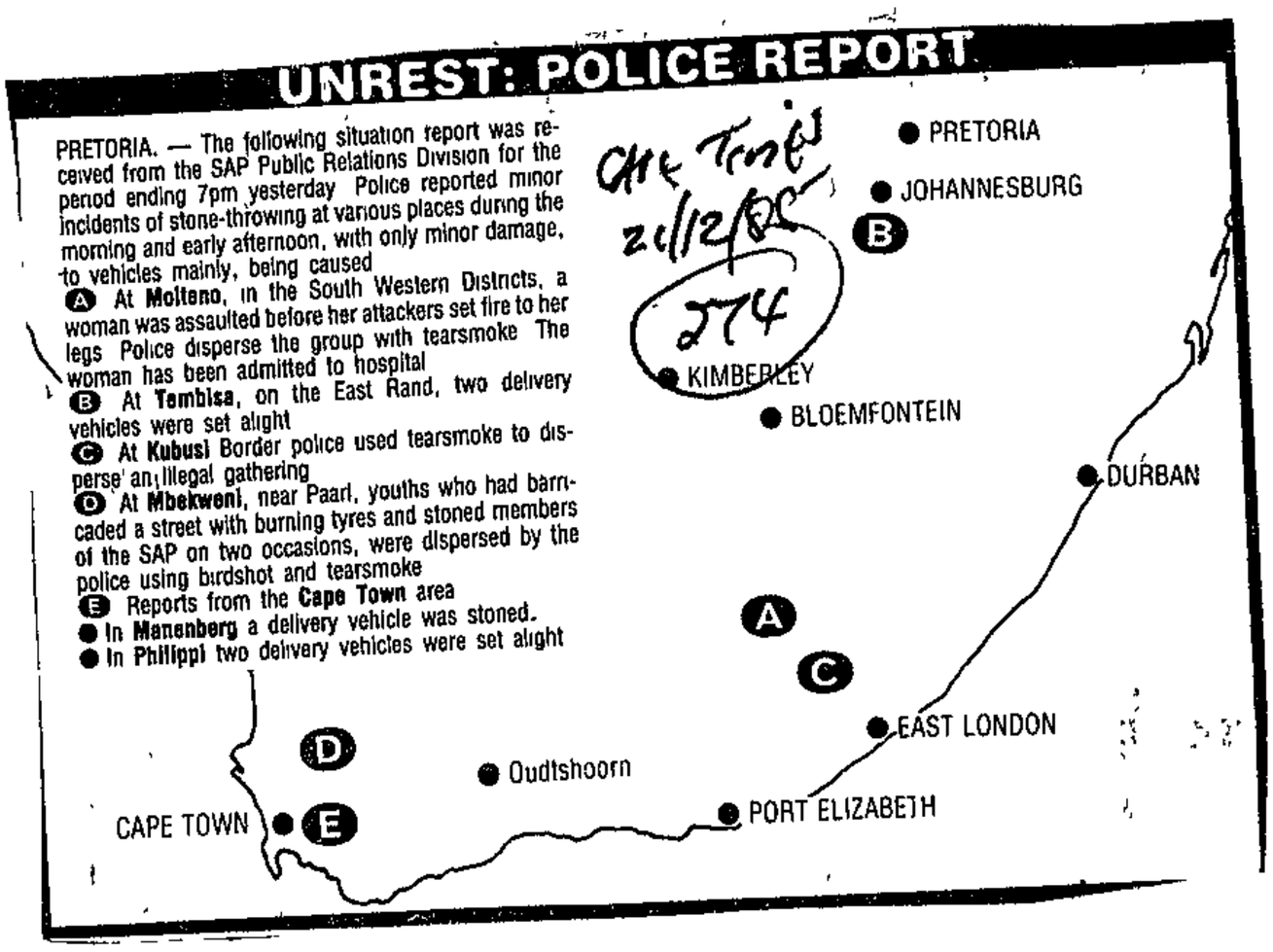
B At **Tembisa**, on the East Rand, two delivery vehicles were set alight

C At **Kubusi** Border police used tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering

D At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, youths who had barricaded a street with burning tyres and stoned members of the SAP on two occasions, were dispersed by the police using birdshot and tearsmoke

E Reports from the **Cape Town** area

- In **Manenberg** a delivery vehicle was stoned.
- In **Philippi** two delivery vehicles were set alight



New SADF powers criticized

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Wide-ranging powers given to SADF personnel, allowing them to detain people, disperse crowds and search and seize articles, have been strongly condemned by the PFP and civil-rights groups.

The regulations give powers to soldiers previously held only by the police in emergency areas. They were promulgated last week in the Government Gazette without any announcement by the Minister of Police or the Minister of Defence, and had not come to the attention of the press until yesterday.

They apply to any part of the country where soldiers are "quelling unrest, suppressing terrorism or maintaining law and order".

New regulations under the Act

The new regulations under the provisions of the Internal Security Act give the SADF: The right to prevent a prohibited gathering, disperse an unlawful gathering and order the detention of any person for 48 hours — a period which can be extended; powers of arrest previously held only by the police, and the right to search buildings and cars. SADF personnel are now also authorized to staff roadblocks without the assistance of the police.

An SADF statement reads: "This is no more than an amplification of Article 3 (2)(b) of the Defence Act." A spokesman said he had nothing to add.

PFP MP for Wynberg, Mr Philip Myburgh, said: "If the situation has now become so critical that the State President finds it necessary to extend policing functions to every member of the SADF, then the country is in crisis."

'From bad to worse'

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign (ECC), Ms Clare Verbeek, said the measures were a clear sign that the situation in the country had gone from bad to worse. "The SADF, including national servicemen, are now expected to carry out the functions of the police."

The National President of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said the measures were an indication that the government had no intention of addressing "the legitimate demands of the people of South Africa".

"They are continuing to turn the screw of repression on communities which have reached the end of their tether.

Repressive actions at Christmas

"We would like to know why it is that the government always chooses the Christmas period to indulge in these kind of repressive actions. It is also interesting that these new regulations were only publicized over a week after they came into effect," she said.

The Witwatersrand chairman of the Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Barry Jammy, said the move gave "awsome powers" to members of the SADF and were a "manifestation of panic rather than reason".

"It is in effect an acknowledgement of a situation beyond control by accepted law-enforcement methods and agencies. Soldiers have become policemen, policemen soldiers — their traditional functions have lost all definition," he said.

74 miners reinstated

BEATRIX Mine near Theunissen this week reinstated 74 miners who were dismissed after September's national mine strike.

The miners – all National Union of Mineworkers members – reported to work after an out of court settlement between Gencor and Num in Pretoria.

They will be paid their outstanding three months' salary.

Shaft steward Robert Mvuso, regarded by mine management as "poisonous", is back after he was fired.

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C. PRESS

20/12/85

CITY Press' political writer MONO BADELA looks at the events and people that made the headlines in 1985.

It was a year of turmoil, repression, courage, broken promises, massacres, mass funerals, "reforms" and consumer boycotts.

More than 800 people died in unrest and other violence. Several people died from "necklaces". And, at Cradock, the hammer and sickle flew over the heads of thousands of mourners for the first time in recent history.

JANUARY

THE year kicks off with an ultimatum by Nobel Peace Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu – that President PW Botha's Government improves conditions for black workers within the next two years, or he will actively campaign for disinvestment.

Charismatic Massachussetts Senator Ted Kennedy and his entourage visit South Africa at the invitation of Bishop Tutu.

The senator's visit proves controversial.

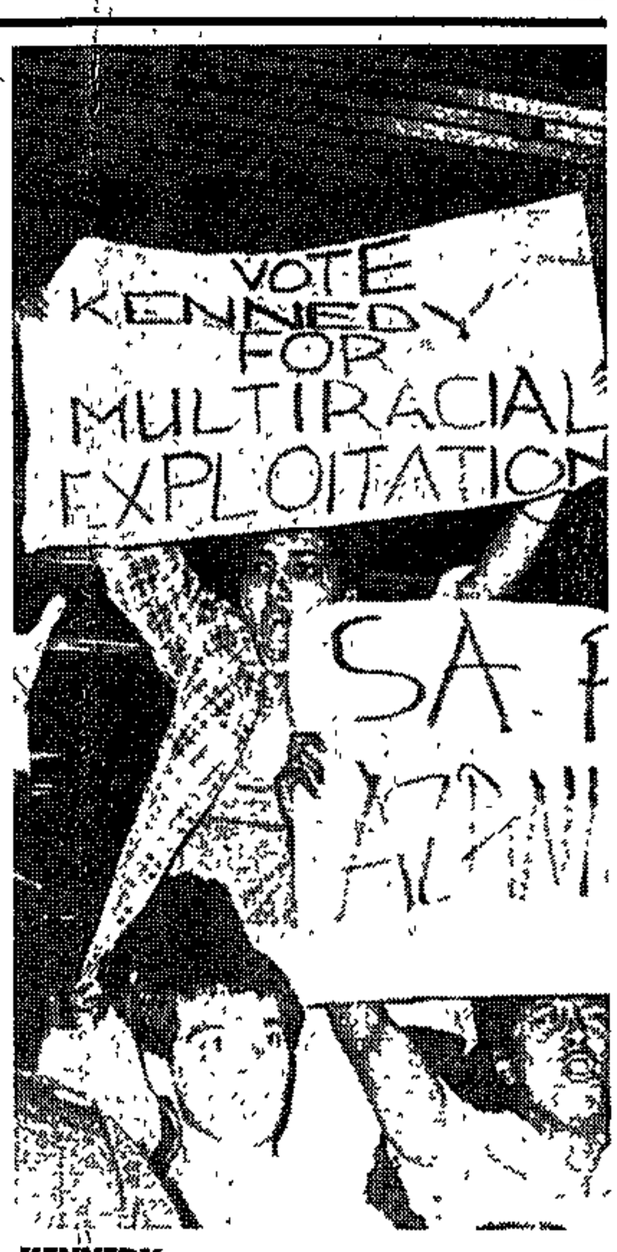
The Azanian People's Organisation denounces his visit, claiming it was "another visit by an imperialist hoping to become the president of the United States in 1988".

At the same time the SA Government refuses Jessie Jackson a visa to enter the country.

About 50 000 black pupils in the Eastern Cape call off their 10-month boycott and return to classes. The month also sees the collapse of the first black town council – at Lingelihle near Cradock. ANC boss Oliver Tambo speaks to Kennedy in Lusaka and spells out the movement's terms for talks with the SA Government.

Soccer supremo George Thabe finds himself on slippery ground after 12 of the 16 first division NPSL clubs sign a set of amendments to the NPSL constitution.

Mr Botha opens SA's new three-chamber parliament with more promises of reforms. At the same time the ANC announces from Lusaka that it is considering its policy of not attacking "soft targets such as white civilians".



KENNEDY

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C-Press

22/12/87

FEBRUARY

CITY Press exposes that labourers at a Bethal potato farm earn a slave wage of R5 a month and get porridge and potatoes for supper. If they object, former cop Jan Lewis beats them up and threatens to lock them up.

The year's first hospital strike takes place in Durban. 542 of 800 workers striking at Durban's giant King Edward VIII Hospital are arrested after vital hospital installations were sabotaged.

An alleged guerilla is killed in a gun battle with cops in Alexandra.

Jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela rejects Pres PW Botha's offer to release him after 21 years in jail if he renounces violence.

Relations between the Government and the Catholic Church take a nose-dive when Archbishop Dennis Hurley is charged under the Police Act. Charges are later withdrawn.

Four Pan Africanist Congress life prisoners are freed under Mr Botha's "amnesty" after 20 years on Robben Island.

Seven United Democratic Front leaders are charged with high treason in Durban. They join nine others in the largest treason trial since Rivonia.

Further unrest breaks out in the Eastern Cape leaving at least two dead.

Grenade-carrying raiders launch daring attacks on the homes of cops and community councillors.

DURBAN

(219) c.press 22/12/85

TWELVE MONTHS OF MAYHEM

274 C. Press 22/12/85

MARCH

ANC denies ordering the killing of Maritzburg activist Ben Langa.

A jilted white Lichtenburg housewife claims her husband's lover, Malope Makau, used "witchcraft" to steal him away from her and her five kids.

Former SA Communist Party activist Dennis Goldberg is released from life imprisonment after signing an agreement denouncing violence.

Nelson Mandela wins City Press' leadership vote with more than 11 000 votes.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi attacks Allan Boesak and Winnie Mandela for "delaying" the liberation of SA.

The 16 UDF treason trialists are refused bail.

Unrest breaks out in the Eastern Cape and a security cop's home is petrol-bombed as support for the "Black Long Weekend" intensifies

City Press exposes black schoolgirls' "sex for sale" activities near Bryanston.

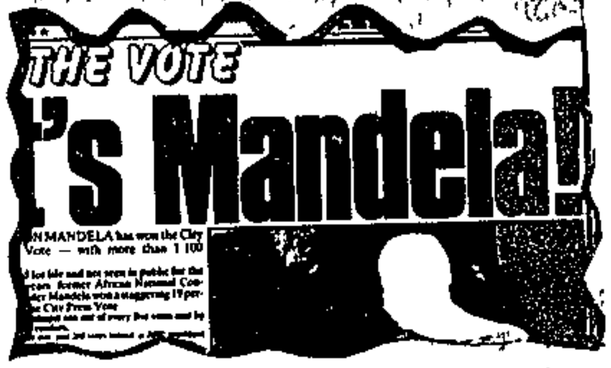
At least 19 mourners are shot dead on Heroes' Day at Langa near Uitenhage.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange describes the shooting as "a most unfortunate incident" and claims police were forced to open fire on a crowd of 3 000 "in self-defence".

Seven more people die in Langa two days later, and all cops' families are evacuated from Uitenhage townships Uitenhage community councillor Benjamin Kinikine and members of his family are burnt alive – first victims of the deadly "necklace", a burning tyre placed around the neck.

Grenades are hurled at Soweto mayor Edward Kunene's home.

The soccer war claims its first two



victims – Aaron Makathini and Johannes "Sponky" Mawila.

Millions see the Government and opponents slug it out, for the first time, on ABC Nightline TV series.

The Westdene Dam bus crash claims the lives of 43 schoolchildren.

Cops stop clergymen's march to Parliament to present a list of demands after the Langa shooting, and arrest Allan Boesak, Beyers Naude and Abel Hendricks.

APRIL

THE Zion Christian Church gives PW Botha the freedom of Moria.

About 2 500 000 members hear the ZCC's 30-year-old Bishop Barnabas Lekganyane bless Mr Botha in "his difficult task of governing our beloved country".

Road accidents claim more than 80 lives during the Easter weekend.

President Lucas Mangope's sister, Connie, is accused of running a "housing racket" that left a number of residents in Bophuthatswana homeless and penniless.

The Kanneymeyer Commission – appointed to investigate the Langa shootings – is told of the order to "eliminate" bombers two days before the Langa shooting.

Police headquarters had ordered that people who threw petrol bombs should be "eliminated".

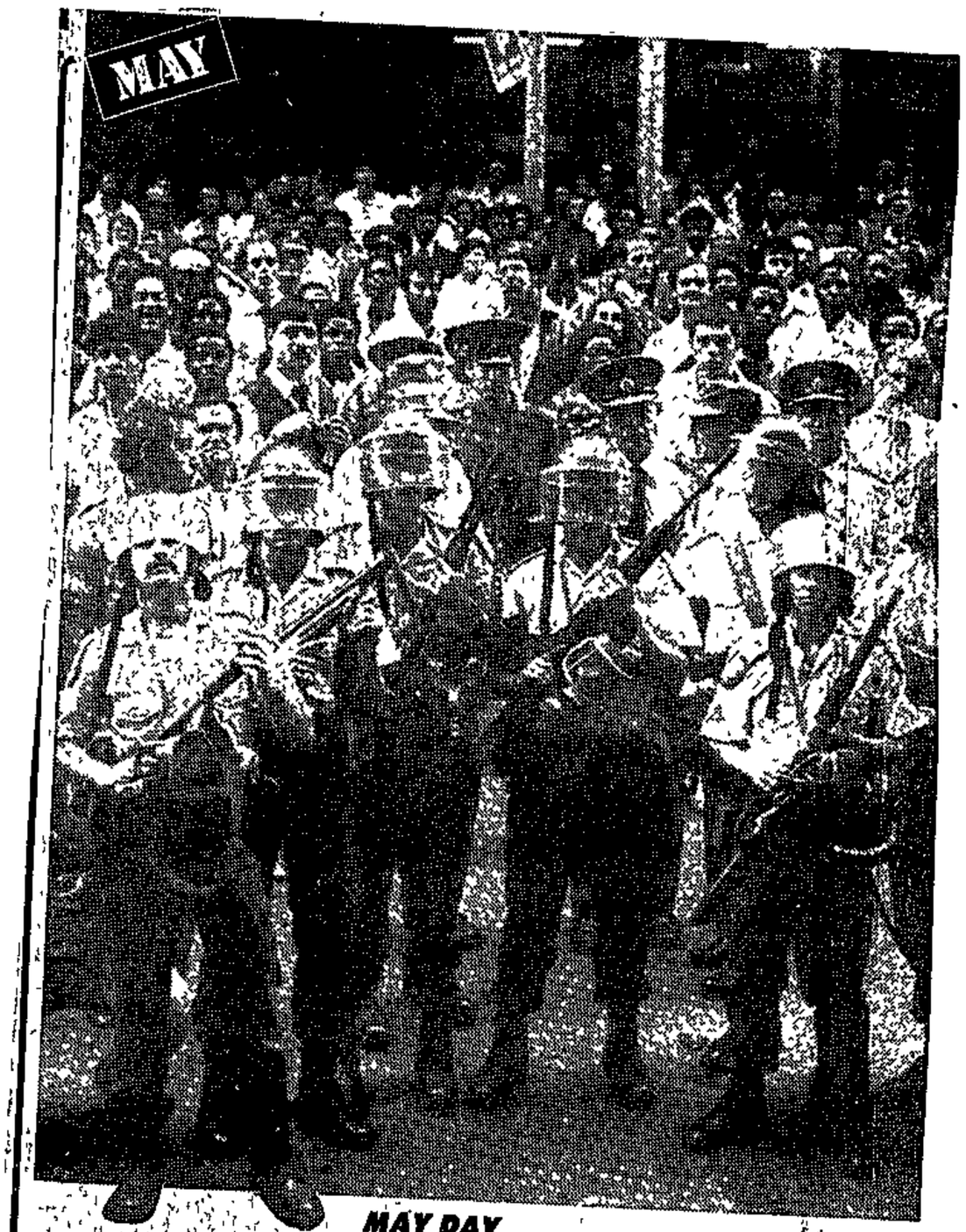
Victims of the Langa police shooting are given an emotional funeral by a massive crowd of mourners.

An attempt to kill Westdene bus crash driver William Horn is allegedly made at his Eldorado Park home. The Kannemeyer Commission is told that most of the victims who died in Langa were shot in the back.

The commission also hears that a baby was dumped in a hospital washroom.

UITENHAGE

274 C.Ress 22/12/85



MAY DAY

WORKER power meets police power face to face in central Johannesburg on May Day. Cops armed to their teeth surround Khotso House where the mass rally to commemorate May Day is being held.

Fosatu vice-chairman Andries Raditsela dies in detention. His death leads to a countrywide one-hour work stoppage by thousands of workers.

Fort Hare University students threaten to boycott this year's graduation ceremony if Ciskei President Lennox Sebe is a guest of honour.

Hostility between UDF and Azapo followers erupt into open warfare in Port Elizabeth, resulting in several deaths and many homes destroyed.

The National Union of Mineworkers scores a major victory for over 17 000 dismissed members sacked a week earlier in Western Transvaal.

The 16 UDF treason-trialists are granted bail of R170 000 and get an emotial reception back at home in Johannesburg.

In another expose, City Press reveals a nine-month love affair between 60-year-old Venda head Patrick Mphephu with pretty 23-year-old government clerk Takalani Regina Ndadza.

JUNE

GABERONE

LAW and Order Minister Louis le Grange announces in Parliament that 108 people were killed in unrest in Port Elizabeth. Sixty-eight were killed by law enforcement agencies and cops, and the other 40 by rioters.

A bomb blast causes extensive damage to the offices of the Southern Transvaal Medical Command headquarters at Nedbank Building in Johannesburg, slightly injuring 17 people, four of them SADF members.

Eight of the nine Port Elizabeth Cosas leaders charged with public violence disappear. A plot to assassinate various opponents of apartheid – many of them UDF officials – is exposed by City Press on the eve of the June 16 commemoration service.

Judge Donald Kannemeyer blames cops for the Langa shootings.

South Africa's security forces raid Gaberone and kill 13 people.

War-weary and poverty-stricken Mozambique celebrates its 10th anniversary. The ANC National Consultative Conference in Zambia agrees on an immediate and substantial escalation of the armed struggle.

Four Cradock community leaders, including Matthew Goniwe, were slain near PE by unknown assassins, bringing to seven the number of Eastern Cape activists who disappeared mysteriously within two months.

JULY

WESTDENE bus driver Phillip Horn is charged for the death of 42 white pupils.

Former PAC leader John Pokela dies.

About 50 youths are held overnight at Duduza Communal Hall after a raid by cops wearing balaclavas.

A consumer boycott of white shops is launched in the Eastern Cape.

SADF troops enter Soweto, turning it into a war zone.

Pres PW Botha declares a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts – affecting largely the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. Three months later it is extended to the Western Cape.

The SA Communist Party's hammer and sickle flag emerges at the Matthew Goniwe mass funeral in Cradock. Some 50 0000 mourners present give the red flag a standing ovation.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, threatens to quit SA if the brutal killings of collaborators continue.

CRADOCK

COSAS

IT'S no easy walk to Pollsmoor as a planned march to the prison to call for Nelson Mandela's release is broken up by cops. Twelve people are killed in a trail of violence.

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange bans the Congress of SA Students.

Several Tembisa businessmen are detained and delivery trucks allegedly stopped from entering the townships by the SADF, in an attempt to counter the consumer boycott.

The UDF snubs visiting European Economic Community ministers because the delegation backed down on its earlier demand to see Mandela.

More than 62 000 miners down tools at seven mines on the Witwatersrand.

About 80 000 people attend the mass funeral of 18 unrest victims at Duncan Village near East London.

City Press exposes the amazing secret Nationalist plan of "super homelands" to divide SA into seven regions.

Detainees at Johannesburg Prison claim inmates are being forced to have sex.

PW Botha hints at one citizenship for all in SA at a Nat congress in the Free State.

Three-year-old Mita Ngobeni of Atteridgeville dies after being shot with a rubber bullet in the head.

ANC meets top SA businessmen in Lusaka. The armed struggle would be intensified, they are told.

City Press announces that Percy Qoboza will take over as editor of the paper in December.

Two of the four men who murdered and then burnt Ginny Goitsione each get double death sentences.

Allan Boesak released from detention on R20 000 bail.

ANC claims "we planted the bombs" which rocked three superstores in Durban.

The Convention Alliance is launched in Johannesburg.

AUGUST

MXENGE

POLICE impose the first official curfew under the state of emergency – banning Graaff-Reinet township students from being outside the classroom between 8am and 2pm.

Unrest breaks out in Durban and at least 54 people are killed after the shock assassination of UDF leader and civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge outside her Umlazi home.

Cops raid Winnie Mandela's Brandfort home, leaving it in ruins after pupils seek refuge there. A week later her home is petrol-bombed.

A Ciskei soldier is burnt to death as Mrs Mxenge is buried outside King William's Town.

Mr Botha's gives his "Rubicon" speech at a Nationalist Party congress in Natal and refuses to free jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela unconditionally.

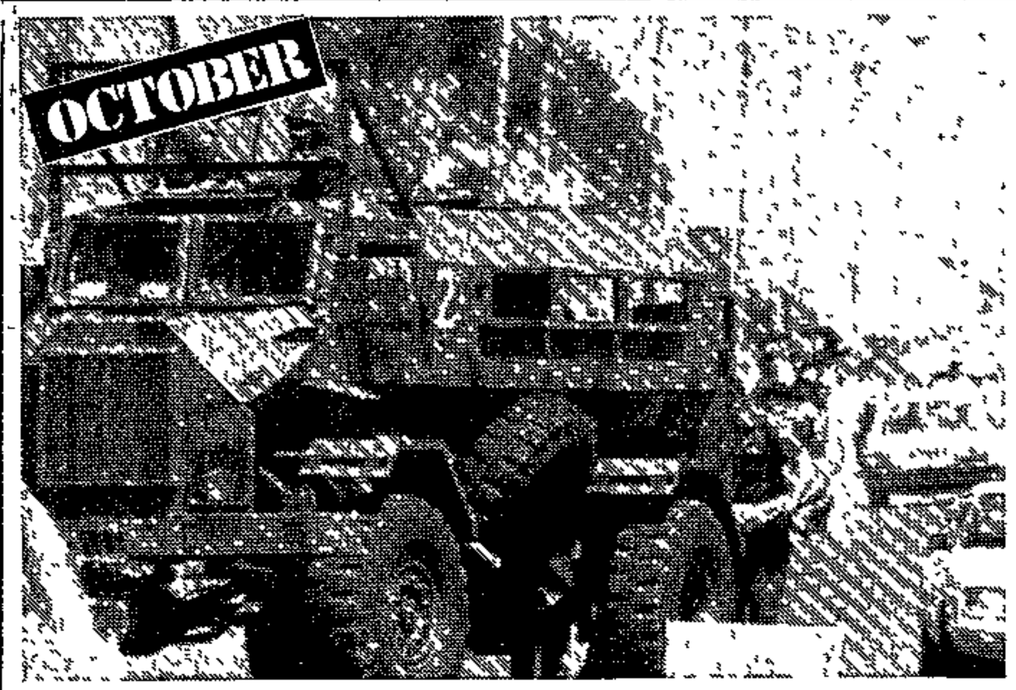
Cops launch a surprise swoop on Soweto students, holding almost 800, and follow it up with a massive countrywide blitz on UDF leaders – detaining 27.

A delegation of church leaders led by Anglican Archbishop Phillip Russell presents Mr Botha with several affidavits, including one of a 70-year-old grandmother who claims she was raped by two soldiers outside Cradock.

Former ANC guerilla Benjamin Moloise is condemned to death after being convicted of killing a security cop. The ANC denies he was involved in the killing.

A curfew is proclaimed in Soweto.

OCTOBER



ATHLONE

YOUNG Port Elizabeth district surgeon Wendy Orr is "banned" from seeing emergency detainees – just nine days after testifying in court about widespread torture in detention.

Her evidence helps to convince Supreme Court Judge JP Eksteen to ban cops from assualting detainees held under the state of emergency.

The cop who shot and killed three-year-old Mita Ngobeni is suspended – but later the Attorney-General refuses to prosecute him.

Tens of thousands heed Bishop Desmond Tutu's call to pray for peace in South Africa.

There is a bomb threat at Bishop Tutu's service.

Top PFP men meet the ANC in Lusaka.

Transkei police admit killing student leader Bathandwa Ndondo in Cala. Later President Kaizer Matanzima claims Ndondo was a saboteur.

Benjamin Moloise is hanged in Pretoria despite pleas from all Western capitals to spare his life.

Only hours after the ANC man is hanged, Johannesburg erupts in the first street fighting seen for decades.

About 1 000 riot cops and SADF troops encircle riot-torn Athlone and a white cop is injured in several gun battles between cops and rioters.

NOVEMBER

ONLY seven percent of Soweto and Eastern Cape matric pupils write exams – with only 582 sitting for exams.

A fresh confrontation looms in Langa near Uitenhage as authorities announce they will press ahead with the pending removal of 426 families from the area.

The Government effectively bans the Press from reporting unrest in the 38 state of emergency areas and in areas where there are riots and unrest.

The ban specifically prohibits its journalists from taking TV cameras, cameras and other visual equipment to such areas

Soweto principals are threatened with disciplinary action for not being at exam centres on November 25.

Over 1 000 non-clasified workers – including student nurses – go on strike at Baragwanath Hospital near Soweto.

Five hundred are arrested. Conditions at the hospital deteriorate, resulting in the army taking over the jobs of striking nurses and auxiliary staff.

In a week of violence, security forces kill 27 people in five days – 14 are shot dead in

BANNED

BARAGWANATH HOSPITAL

Queenstown and 13 marchers are shot dead in Mamelodi.

A rumour that Nelson Mandela is to be released from prison spreads like wildfire, raising countless people's expectations. But he refuses to be released alone or to be exiled.

Some 50 000 attend the funeral of unrest victims in Mamelodi.

Winnie Mandela disregards her house arrest and banning order and addresses mourners in Mamelodi.

DECEMBER

COSATU

SOUTH Africa's biggest ever worker organisation, the Congress of South African Trade Unions, is launched in Durban with 33 unions attending its first conference.

The first five landmine blasts rock farms in Northern Transvaal. All are attributed to the ANC.

Pretoria townships launch a consumer boycott of white businesses after the killing of 13 people at Mamelodi.

About 50 000 Port Elizabeth residents decide at a mass meeting to conditionally lift the four-month-old consumer boycott of white-owned businesses for six months. The boycott will be relaunched in April.

Shoppers in Soweto and other Reef townships are given until December 7 to do their shopping in the city.

The Government announces its intention of giving black people in urban areas freehold rights. The new law will replace the old 99-year leasehold system with freehold rights.

816 people have died in unrest situation since January.

The UDF's morale is bolstered when the Maritzburg Supreme Court acquits 12 UDF leaders charged with high treason.

Reef Consumer Boycott leader Jabu Ngwenya is detained by security cops.

At least six white people – including children – are killed and five injured by a landmine near Messina in the Northern Transvaal.

Unrest claims three more lives

Business Day Reporter

THREE unrest-related deaths have been reported since Friday morning.

A 15-year-old girl was beaten to death with sjamboks by several people near Queenstown.

There was stone-throwing and streets were barricaded in Dennilton in the Eastern Transvaal. Police used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse rioters. The body of a man believed to have been wounded during one of the police actions was later found in the street. The death is being investigated.

At Phillipstown in the Northern Cape, a black policeman's father was hacked to death with a panga and his body set alight when a group of blacks attacked the house. The policeman fired shots at the attackers, seriously wounding a black woman.

Police and troops blocked off the entrances to Mamelodi yesterday as residents prepared for a massive funeral of two men who died last month.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

A At **Denniton** in KwaNdebele 25 people were arrested in sporadic incidents of unrest Stone-throwing and barricading of streets occurred and police used tearsmoke and birdshot The body of a man, believed to have been wounded during one of the police actions, was later found in the street

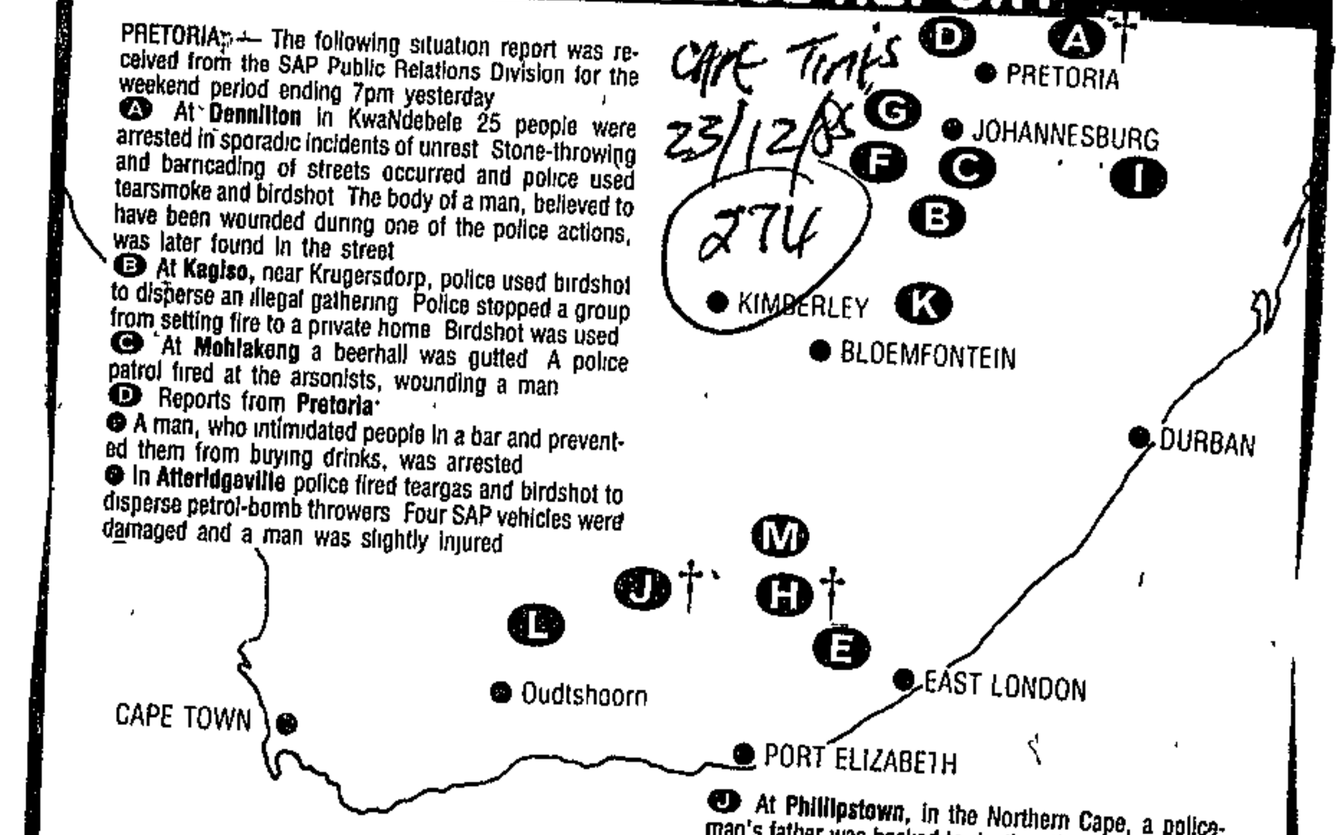
B At **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, police used birdshot to disperse an illegal gathering Police stopped a group from setting fire to a private home Birdshot was used

C At **Mohlakeng** a beerhall was gutted A police patrol fired at the arsonists, wounding a man

D Reports from **Pretoria**:

● A man, who intimidated people in a bar and prevented them from buying drinks, was arrested

● In **Atteridgeville** police fired teargas and birdshot to disperse petrol-bomb throwers Four SAP vehicles were damaged and a man was slightly injured



E At **Stutterheim** a man was slightly wounded when security forces fired shots at a group stoning cars on the main road

F At **Soweto** a motorcycle and a private vehicle were burnt and a number of isolated incidents of unrest occurred on Sunday

G At **Lenasia** a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of civil-rights lawyer Ms Priscilla Jana Only slight damage was caused and no arrests were made

H Near **Queenstown** a 15-year-old girl was beaten to death with sjamboks.

I At **Witbank** 19 people, 15 of them youths, were arrested for intimidating shoppers They allegedly stopped vehicles and destroyed purchases

J At **Phillipstown**, in the Northern Cape, a policeman's father was hacked to death with a panga and his body set alight in an attack on a house The policeman fired shots at the attackers, seriously wounding a woman The crowd fled when a police patrol arrived

K At **Thabong**, near Welkom, a 52-year old black man guarding a councillor's home was injured when someone in a group attacking the house fired shots at him The guard returned the fire and the group fled, The man received a shoulder wound Stone-throwers damaged a women's hostel A guard fired shots at the stone-throwers, wounding a 33-year-old man

L At **Beaufort West** police arrested five people after a petrol-bomb attack on the home of a councillor

M At **Molteno** a police patrol was stoned and shots were fired at police. Tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd and no injuries were reported

BUS. DAY 24/12/85

Black education is a target for change

PETER WALLINGTON

IT HAS been called the "Year of the Boycott," a year in which black consumers have used their buying power to force white businesses and local authorites to take notice of their demands.

It has been a year in which SA has faced a hostile world that is prepared less and less to allow contact with SA Sporting, cultural and business boycotts have isolated SA more than ever before

It has also been a year of school boycotts — in the "Year of the Children".

Black children, hardened by a decade of township violence, school boycotts and State pressure — the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) was banned this year and a number of pupils detained — want an end to what they see as a second-rate education offering a second-rate future

Government's black education policy — which has never freed itself of a Verwoerdian image — has become a prime target for change among thousands of school pupils

It was the pupils who led the protests against Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in the 1976 uprising and their almost immediate success — Afrikaans was shelved after three weeks — encouraged them to maintain the offensive against the authorities.

Their parents, taken by surprise by events in 1976, organised themselves and have since supported pupils in their demands. But they have often been caught uncomfortably in the middle — they want their children educated, but do not want to side with the authorities when the education being offered compares unfavourably with that of white children.

Unfortunately, the worsening political climate has corresponded with an increasingly militant mood among some pupils and, to the dismay of educationists, the emergence of slogans such as "liberation before education".

But this is not surprising as civil unrest has intensified in recent months. As PFP MP Ken Andrew points out, this has had an unsettling effect on school children and university students.

"They have been deeply affected, physically and emotionally, and feel the need to identify with those who have suffered"

It is no longer good enough to attend school while others suffer to advance the "struggle"

Thus the immediate grievances are political in nature Pupils and parents alike are adamant that the state of emergency must be lifted, troops must be withdrawn from the townships and schools and detained pupils must be released.

On a second level, there are educational demands that include an end to unequal education and the creation of a single education ministry, the abolition of age restrictions and the examination quotas, improving facilities — such as libraries and laboratories — and eliminating the shortage of textbooks.

Government's response to these demands will have a bearing on what happens in the new year At present three options appear a year-long boycott of schools; an alternative education system for the children, or a return to school.

The first two options present a double challenge if there is a boycott without alternative education a crisis of immense proportions would emerge.

Hundreds of thousands of pupils would effectively lose a year's schooling, and this would have to be made up to avert the potential for massive social conflict. There could also be destruction of school property if violence continues in the townships

The financial toll in recent months has been substantial, according to the Department of Education and Training (DET), 126 schools were damaged in civil unrest between September 1984 and October 1985 at a cost of R7,5m.

On the other hand, if alternative educational schemes take off the DET would face a different sort of challenge that could force it to loosen its control on black education

PFP education spokesman in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Peter Nixon, says "If there is a nationwide boycott and alternative education is provided, government can't duck the issue. They would have to look at it."

He warns that while children want education, they are not prepared to continue with the present DET system, and certainly not while some schools are under the control of the police and the SADF.

"I don't think it is as simple as the slogan 'liberation before education' But things have reached such a point that alternatives are being seriously considered," says Nixon.

"Alternatives" which have been discussed include making use of correspondence colleges, tutorial systems, Saturday morning classes and so on.

"The ideas are vague at the moment and much depends on what government does in the weeks ahead Maybe the state of emergency will be lifted and some of the urgent demands would then be met," he says

If the boycotts become reality, Nixon can foresee a reshaping of black education "If the schools are empty then a number of parties would have to consider the issue, from private enterprise and government to correspondence colleges and education trusts.

□ HARTSHORNE . . . "single ministry"

"We could see a massive privatisation of schooling. Government would still provide subsidies but private enterprise, parents and the community in general would become more involved in the day-to-day running of the schools".

The third option, of course, would be for children to return to school — and this has the support of 30 community organisations — including the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) — which met in Soweto recently

The SPCC will be holding a national consultative meeting on December 28-29 and topics for discussion include, schooling in 1986, SADF presence in townships; Student Representative Councils, detained students, Bantu education, alternative education; and the question of negotiations

There is a school of thought which suggests the detention of credible black leaders and the banning of Cosas has effectively created a leadership vacuum in which the more militant elements have called the shots

In particular, the banning of Cosas seemed an inappropriate move in that elected black leaders who were visible, and could be negotiated with, were removed overnight.

Perhaps the core issue at present is the security force presence in black townships In terms of the emergency regulations, the security forces were given extraordinary powers in relation to schools and boycotts, and Nixon cannot see a return to school while they remain in the townships

While government's response to the political issues has not been encouraging, the DET has negotiated with parents and pupils on certain matters, in some cases to the satisfaction of both parties.

Most notably, discussions between the two parties resulted in the postponement of standard 6 to 9 end-of-year exams until January, while matric pupils will sit in May and June next year

But, say educationists, the DET — because of its history and the ideological straitjacket in which it operates — will never be fully trusted by black pupils A long-standing demand has been the creation of one non-racial ministry of education, and no matter what the DET's merits are, it remains a department that deals exclusively with black education

Noted educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne says it is inevitable that government will have to go back to the major recommendations of the De Lange Commission — "a single education ministry, a non-racial council of education to advise and work with the department and for education to be opened up".

"Let parents and children decide the kind of school environment they want for their children — non-racial or not".

This point has been taken further by John Kane-Berman, the Director of the SA Institute of Race Relations He pointed out recently that a segregated educational system was not suitable for the manpower profile of the future.

Citing estimates that only 46% of the 210 000 new executives in SA needed between 1980 and the year 2 000 would be supplied by the white population, Kane-Berman asked whether the current generation of schoolchildren was being adequately prepared for the SA that lay ahead?

"Will people of different races be able to deal comfortably and naturally with one another in the commercial and industrial world? Would they look back with regret, even anger, that their schooling prepared them for a world which might have existed for their fathers but does not exist for them?"

In the short-term many would argue that the creation of a single education ministry and a redress of the imbalance in facilities are the only paths to restoring some form of peace in the schools

In the long-term, of course, lasting peace depends very much on when calm returns to the townships Hartshorne has said before that government politicised black education now, ironically, its peaceful resolution is political

Intruder shot, arrested in home

An intruder was shot and arrested by a Kempton Park man last night

Police said that when Mr J Badenhorst (35) of Birch Acres returned home at 11 pm he found two men in his lounge.

The intruders resisted arrest and Mr Badenhorst fired a shot, wounding one in the buttock

The other man fled, police said.

A 32-year-old man is expected to appear in court on Friday. — East Rand Bureau

19 in court over constable's death

STAR 29/12/85

Pretoria Correspondent

Nineteen youths, all minors, appeared briefly in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the gruesome death of a Mamelodi policeman, Constable Morris Ndlalane (23)

Constable Ndlane's charred body was found in the township earlier this month

All 19 youths were granted bail before the case was postponed until next year

Political violence: toll reaches 991

STAR 29/12/85

The death toll in the current wave of political disturbances in South Africa had reached 991, the South African Institute of Race Relations said in Johannesburg yesterday.

The worst month was August, when there were 163 deaths, it said, followed by November (101) and July (96).

The institute said that of the 991 deaths since the disturbances began in the Vaal Triangle in September last year, 843 had occurred during 1985.

During the previous period of political violence, which began in Soweto in June 1976, about 700 people were killed. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 8pm yesterday. Unrest occurred throughout the day in Dennilton, Soweto, the Eastern Cape and South Western districts. Three people were killed, eight wounded and at least 237 arrested.

Ⓐ At **Moutse** (Northern Transvaal) a man was killed when police dispersed an illegal gathering with rubber bullets and tearsmoke. Seven men and one woman were arrested. In another incident a man was wounded when police used shotguns on stone-throwers.

Ⓑ At **Ncubele**, near Robertson, a private house was set alight causing extensive damage.

Ⓒ At **Ackerville** (Eastern Transvaal) a private house and two private cars were gutted.

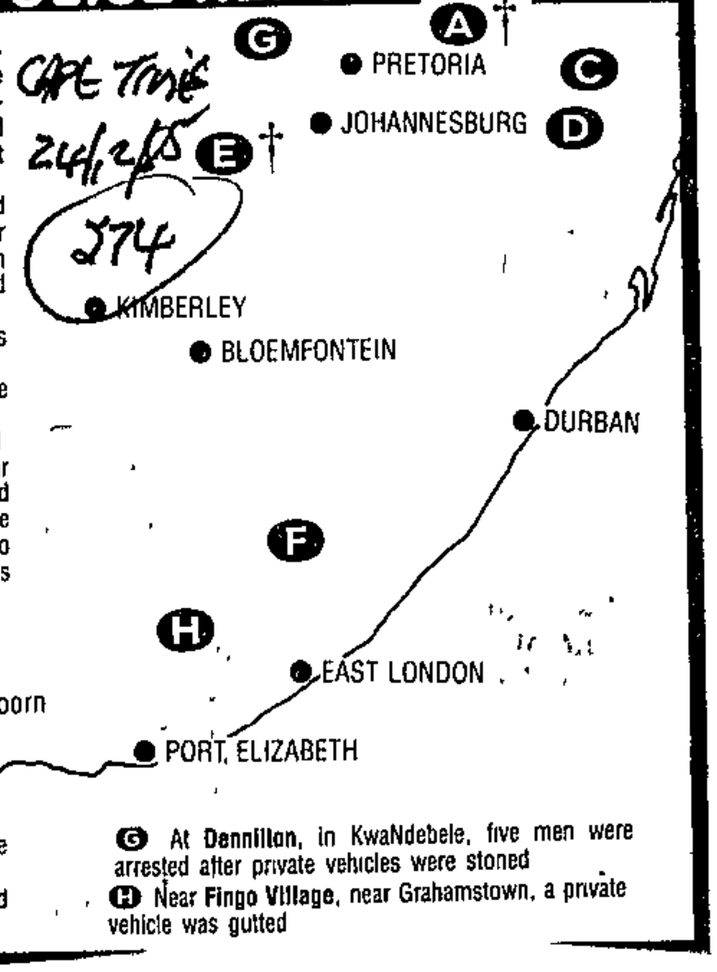
Ⓓ At **Skoonsig** (Witbank) a bottle store was stoned.

Ⓔ At **Soweto** the bodies of two men were found near the place where police earlier fired tearsmoke and birdshot at people marching with flags. Five men were also admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds. Two delivery vehicles were gutted and a delivery truck was looted.

Ⓕ At **Moltano** a group of policemen used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse a group that attacked them. Two men were wounded, medically treated and arrested with 222 others.

Ⓖ At **Dennilton**, in KwaNdebele, five men were arrested after private vehicles were stoned.

Ⓗ Near **Fingo Village**, near Grahamstown, a private vehicle was gutted.



Unrest affects matric results

PRETORIA — Just under 50 per cent of black matriculants passed their examinations, about three per cent more than last year.

The director-general of Education and Training, Dr Braam Fourie, yesterday released the results of 67 073 candidates from schools under his department and in six self-governing states and three independent national states.

Altogether 33 073 candidates passed (49,3 per cent), while 8 394 (12,5 per cent) obtained exemptions.

The results of about 9 900 candidates were not available and 10 000 candidates would write examinations in May, in terms of the option granted them by the department due to unrest.

"It is heartening that the results compare favourably with those of 1984 (46,02 per cent passed and 10,06 gained exemption) in spite of serious disruption and intimidation which inevtiably had a negative effect on the performance of numerous candidates," Dr Fourie said.

The results from schools where there was no disruption were higher than others.

"The results of 9 890 candidates are not yet complete. These candidates either wrote at different centres from those where they registered, with the result their results could not be processed with the aid of computers, or they did not write all their subjects," Dr Fourie said.

The results of candidates whose schools were not disrupted showed 53,2 per cent passed and 14,86 per cent gained exemption. At schools that were disupted, 29,3 per cent passed and 7,03 gained matric exemption.

Twenty-one candidates gained distinctions, one obtained an A aggregate and 45 obtained B aggregates. — Sapa

APARTHEID BAROMETER

1985 DETENTIONS (January 1 - December 12)
Number of people detained so far (emergency and security detentions)
Minimum figure 10 836 Number still held 1036

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS (July 22 - December 12)
Number of people detained so far 7288
Number released 6576 Number still held 712

DETENTION OF CHILDREN
Large numbers of children have been detained under the State of Emergency, some as young as seven years old An official of the Minister of Law and Order's office has admitted that five children under the age of 16 are being held in emergency detention in the Western Cape, after earlier denials During November, information came to light regarding two KwaThema schoolgirls, Nontanda Gqeba, 14, and Monica Thabethe, 16, both held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act Both were detained on September 19 and released on December 5, having spent 77 days in solitary confinement
The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) makes the following points about these detentions
- Provisions of the Children's Act seem to have been ignored
- The relatives of the girls claim they were never informed of their detention despite the requirements of the law
- Section 29 is for interrogation The girls claim they were questioned only during the first few days of their detention and then left alone

DEATHS IN POLICE CUSTODY
Number of people to have died in detention or in police custody for an alleged political offence or during a period of political imprisonment 85
November 17, 1985 Meshack Mogale, 16, of Mamelodi East, died while in police custody at Kalafong Hospital Mogale, a standard 6 pupil at Rethabile Secondary School, was arrested with other youths on November 15 at a night vigil for unrest victim Magdeline Nkoane His sister Betty, arrested with him, alleges he was kicked and sjambokked by the police

DEATHS IN TOWNSHIP CONFLICT
(South African Institute of Race Relations figures)
January 1985 - December 10 1985, 818
January, 4; February, 35, March, 76, April, 46; May, 66, June, 45, July, 96, August, 163, September, 69, October, 85, November,101

GUERRILLA ATTACKS (Pretoria University's Institute of Strategic Studies figures)
ANC Guerilla attacks-January 1 - December 15 1985 122
ANC Guerilla attacks 1984, 44
Previous record, 56 (1983)
Number of attacks in last 10 years 384
Number of attacks in last 3 years 222
Monthly breakdown 1985 January, 2; Febuary, 7, March, 9, April, 4, May, 8, June, 31; July, 12, August,11; September, 9, October, 8, November, 16
Area breadkdown, Jan - Nov, 1985. East Rand, 25, Western Province, 23, Port Natal/Durban, 21, Border, 7, Witwatersrand, 7, Far N Tvl, 6, N OFS, 6, N Tvl, 4, E Tvl, 3, Soweto, 3, Eastern Province, 3, W Tvl, 3, N Cape, 3, N Natal, 1, W Rand, 1; OFS - 1.
Category breakdown: Assassination/attempted assassination of SADF personnel, police and state witneses. 33; assassination/attempted assassination of civilians, 32; sabotage of business/private property, 21; sabotage of SADF buildings, police stations and other government buildings, 16; sabotage of railway lines, power installations, fuel depots and water supply lines, 15

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION
Applications for religious objector classification with the Board for Religious Objection
Number since its inception (December 1983) 758
Percentage increase in number of applications to the board, 1984 - 1985· 35 percent
Number refused full objector status (category I) 11
Number granted full objector status 421
All 11 who were refused full objector status were offered non-combatant status None accepted.
20 of those who applied to the board had their applications returned for further information and were not heard again
69 people withdrew their applications

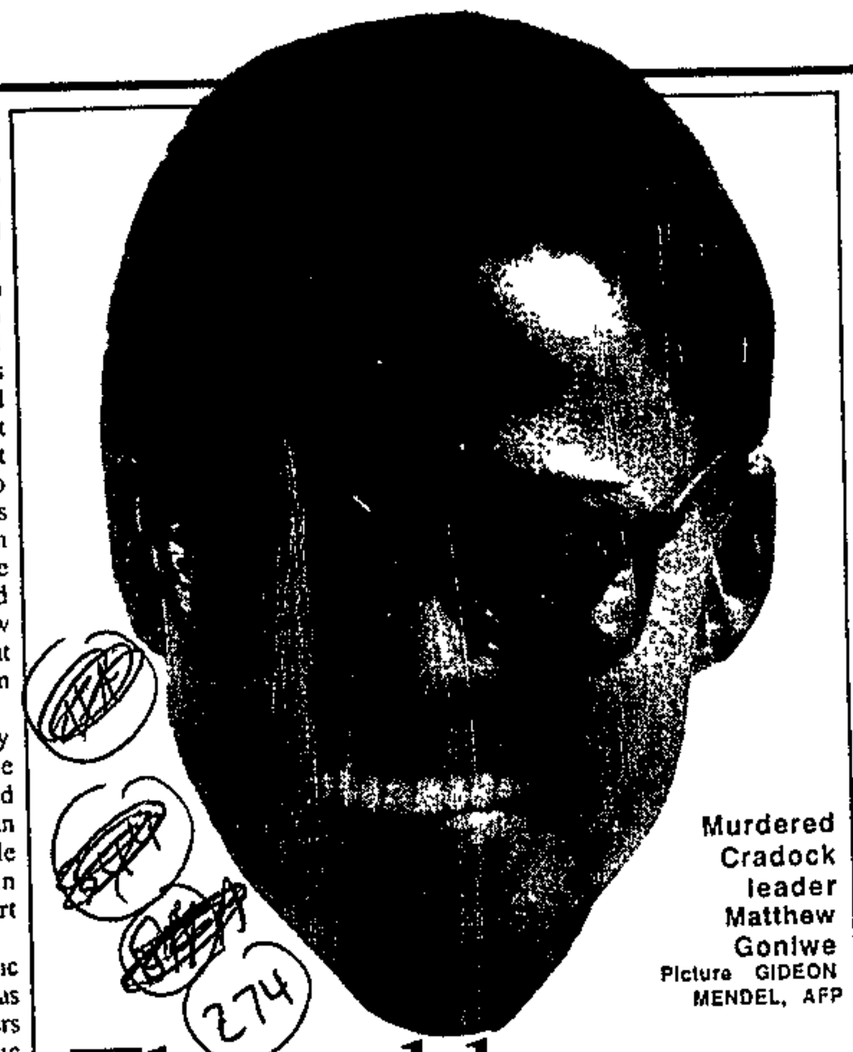
EMIGRATION
Annual average 1980 - 1984· 7800
January - September 1985 8380

BANNING OF PEOPLE
Number of people banned 17
Number under emergency laws 7
Number under Internal Security Act: 10
Dullah Omar, a leading Cape Town advocate who was detained under the emergency regulations was issued with a banning order on December 12.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS (November 29 - December 15)
The big 'O' (Darlene Jennings), Girl getting secrets (John Vaughan); Resister - Battleground of Apartheid (Cosawr, England), Political Trials in South Africa - judicial instruments or repression - May 1985 (SATIS London), Stir Vol 1, No 3 (Stir, Vlaeberg), component Structures (Pty) Ltd - calendar (Almanac Publisher), Dunlop Yyres 1986 (Dunlop Japan Ltd); Key ring with rubber male baboon with inflatable penis (Taiwan); Key ring with rubber female baboon with inflatable breasts (Not stated9, Photos A - D of man with blatant conspicuous penis (not stated), Azania Frontline - No 11, September 1985 (Azania Liberation Support Committee, London); Bulletin-vol 11, No 2, 1985 (GDR Committee for Human Rights, Berlin), Information Bulletin 5, XXXIX Year, Sofia, 1985 (Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party).
Unbanned: Marx in his own words (Ernst Fischer); Challenge of Black Theology in South Africa (Basil Moore); African Nationalism (Ndabaningi Sithole), The Road to Sharpeville (Bernard Sachs), Incredible Africa (Willard Price), Stephanie on Trial (Albie Sachs); African Songs (Richard Rive); White Man, think again' (A Jacob), Angela's Rainbow (Michael Johnson); Fielding Gray (Simon Raven),

BREAKDOWN OF BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS, June 14 - December 15:
Totel number of items 236
Banned on political grounds 110
Banned for indecency or pornography:111
Banned for other reasons 14
Organisations most affected.
UDF and affiliates, 22, ANC, 9, South African Communist Party, 5; Anti-apartheid movement, 4, Qibla, 4; End Conscription Campaign, 4, Student Revolutionary Front, 3; Action Youth, 3, Committee of South African War Resisters, 3, Azapo, 2, WP Council of Churches, 2.

'85 MISSING PEOPLE



Murdered Cradock leader Matthew Goniwe
Picture GIDEON MENDEL, AFP

The odd cases of the activists who vanished

Killings and disappearances of black political activists have reached such a scale that there is talk of South American-style death squads, reports JO-ANN BECKER

TO many families and communities throughout South Africa, 1985 will be remembered as the year of political assassinations

In the past, opponents of the South African government have been murdered or disappeared mysteriously Durban human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge was found with 45 stab wounds and a slit throat in a bicycle stadium in 1981 Port Elizabeth youth leader Siphiwo Mtimkulu, who, doctors found, was poisoned during six months in detention, disappeared without trace shortly after he had instructed attorneys to sue the Minister of Law and Order for damages, alleging that he had been tortured while in detention

But in this year of probably unprecedented mass resistance, the killings and disappearances occurred on such a scale that observers began talking about South American-style death squads Activists began travelling in convoy, even on short trips

I was at the home of Cradock civic leader Matthew Goniwe when he was notified that three executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) were reported missing

Qoqawuli Godolozi, Sipho Hashe and Champion Galela, who had organised a successful work stayaway in March, were last seen travelling to the airport to meet a foreign dignitary on May 8

Goniwe was deeply disturbed by the news of the Pebco Three' as they came to be known Could he have guessed that he, and his colleagues Fort Calata, Sicelo Mhlauli and Sparro Mkhonto would be next?

The four, under whose leadership Cradock emerged as a highly unified and mobilised community, had attended a political briefing in Port Elizabeth on the evening of June 27 and insisted on travelling back to Cradock the same night Their bodies were found some days later, mutilated and charred almost beyond recogition, near Bluewater Bay

At the funeral for the Cradock four, an obvious choice as a speaker was Victoria Mxenge, Griffiths' widow, who took over his legal practice on his death and vowed to bring his killers to justice Mxenge told the tens of thousands of mourners at Cradock on July 20 that the murder of the four civic leaders was "a dastardly act of cowardice"

Two weeks later, on August 1, she was gunned down in front of her Durban home

The next killing took place in broad daylight in the tiny Transkei village of Cala Batandwa Ndondo, a 23-year-old rural health worker and former student leader, was fetched from his home by four people in a mini bus on the morning of September 24 Less than an hour later he was seen escaping through a window of the vehicle

Villagers watched in horror as he was chased around a small house at the edge of town and shot repeatedly at point blank range when he stumbled outside the front door

In Natal, the lines between what the authorities refer to as faction fights, and political killings are less distinct A number of vigilante groups are believed to operate with the consent, if not support, of the police

The most recent case involved Chesterville community leader and South African Allied Workers Union branch organiser, Phumisani Zamisa He was shot dead in the early hours of Sunday, December 1 His colleagues believe gunmen from a group called the A-Team were responsible

There is still no trace of the Pebco Three Concerned relatives and political colleagues have followed a series of false trails in their search for the men Finally, in July this year, two witnesses came forward and testified in sworn statements that they had seen Godolozi, Hashe and Galela in police custody

But an urgent court application by the families for the police to produce the three men collapsed after strong police rebuttal and the revelation that the main witness was a paid police informer

Such false evidence has made lawyers cautious about individuals who claimed to have knowlege of the last hours of Goniwe and his colleagues, and then disappeared after making affidavits

The police have suggested that the disappearance of the Pebco Three and murder of the Cradock men were connected with a violent feud between the black consciousness Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the nonracial United Democratic Front (UDF) to which Pebco and Goniwe's Cradock Residents' Association were affiliated But Azapo has strongly denied any responsibility for the incidents

The UDF conducted its own investigation and concluded that only those with devices to listen in to telephone conversations could have known Goniwe's planned movements on that fateful night Shortly before leaving Port Elizabeth, Goniwe phoned his wife, Nyameka, to say he was on his way home and would stop for no-one except a uniformed policeman

Speculation will end only if the killers are apprehended and brought to court — something police investigations and thousands of rands in rewards have failed to achieve

This is true, even in the case of Batandwa Ndondo, where the police's initial admission that they were involved in his death was followed by a series of bizarre cover-ups

Although the four assailants, who identified themselves as policemen to distraught friends of Ndondo, reported to the Cala police station after the shooting, they were allowed to go free and were later seen casually eating lunch in an Umtata restaurant

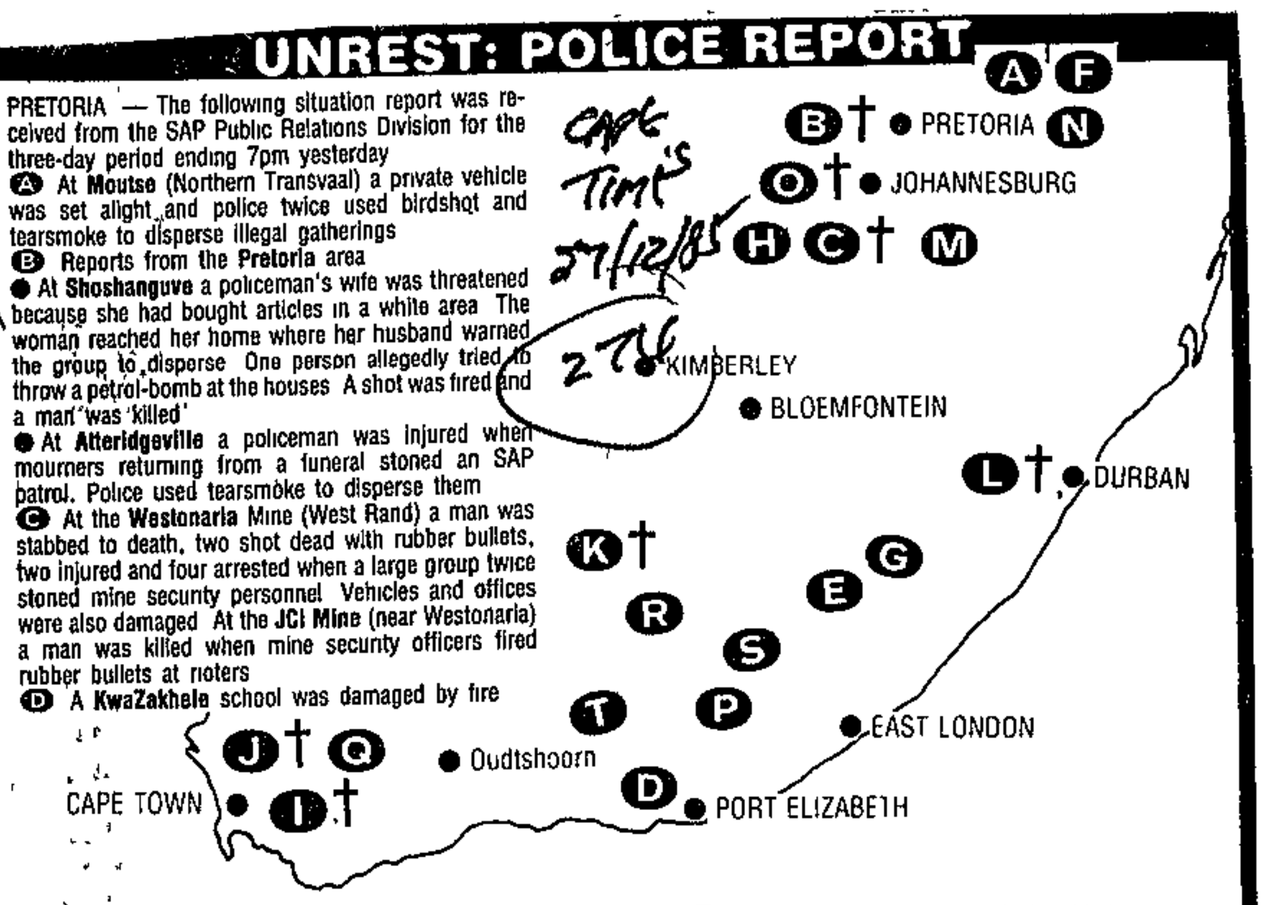
Instead, key witnesses such as Ndondo's cousin Lungisile Ntsebeza and friends who had been with Ndondo when his killers arrived were detained Dumisa Ntsebeza, an Umtata attorney who tirelessly worked to expose the assailants, was also detained On their release, the Ntsebezas were banished to remote rural villages

Subsequently, Transkeian President Kaizer Matanzima appeared to condone Ndondo's murder when he publicly blamed him for the July bomb attack on Umtata's fuel depot.

Many people are asking why Ndondo was killed," Matanzima said " He is the one who came from Lesotho and exploded a bomb in Umtata must you all be killed because of these people?"

Until a court of law proves differently there does indeed seem ground for fears that, in the words of a Transkei academic, detention without trial has been replaced by execution without trial

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the three-day period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Moutse** (Northern Transvaal) a private vehicle was set alight and police twice used birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse illegal gatherings

Ⓑ Reports from the **Pretoria** area

● At **Shoshanguve** a policeman's wife was threatened because she had bought articles in a white area The woman reached her home where her husband warned the group to disperse One person allegedly tried to throw a petrol-bomb at the houses A shot was fired and a man was killed

● At **Atteridgeville** a policeman was injured when mourners returning from a funeral stoned an SAP patrol. Police used tearsmoke to disperse them

Ⓒ At the **Westonaria** Mine (West Rand) a man was stabbed to death, two shot dead with rubber bullets, two injured and four arrested when a large group twice stoned mine security personnel Vehicles and offices were also damaged At the **JCI Mine** (near Westonaria) a man was killed when mine security officers fired rubber bullets at rioters

Ⓓ A **KwaZakhele** school was damaged by fire

Ⓔ Near **Stutterheim** three men were seriously burnt when a home was set alight and three others were injured when their vehicle was set alight In another incident three men were injured when their home was set alight Two schools were gutted

Ⓕ At **Bloemfontein** (Northern Transvaal) a private vehicle was stoned, and KwaNdebele Administration Board vehicles and offices were damaged by fire Three men were arrested

Ⓖ At **Burgersdorp** a man was wounded when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers Three men were arrested and two policemen were injured

Ⓗ At **Mohlakeng** (near Randfontein) a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

Ⓘ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● At **Nyanga** a councillor was killed when a group of people stopped his vehicle and set it on fire He was trapped in the car

● At **Guguletu** a man was burnt to death

● At **Khayalitsha** police found a charred body of an unknown man

● At **KTC** police twice used birdshot to disperse arsonists who destroyed two houses, a hut and a private vehicle

Ⓙ At **Mbekweni** (near Paarl) a man was killed when police on numerous occasions used tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse illegal gatherings Three men were killed and two injured during fight a between members of Azapo and the UDF Police yesterday prevented what would have been the second fight within three days between UDF and Azapo supporters when they separated the two factions The UDF supporters stoned police but were driven off with tearsmoke In another incident an unknown man was seriously wounded when four people allegedly attacked him and placed smouldering tyres around his body

Ⓚ At **Hanover** a man was killed when his home was attacked and set alight

Ⓛ At **KwaMashu** (near Durban) a man was burnt to death when his house was set alight. Vehicles belonging to UDF members were destroyed by fire near Durban

Ⓜ At **Kagiso** (West Rand) five youths and a man were injured, medically treated and arrested when police fired birdshot to disperse people who stoned a police patrol

Ⓝ At **Magaliesburg** five men were arrested after private vehicles were stoned

Ⓞ At **Soweto** a policeman, who was injured when a hand-grenade was thrown at him, fired shots at the group and it is believed that one man was injured, but was taken away by the rest of the group In another incident police found the body of an unknown man in a street The body was surrounded by a large group of people Police used tearsmoke to disperse them Six men were arrested during a stone-throwing incident

Ⓟ At **Grahamstown** a beerhall was set alight The guard fired shots causing the group to flee Some returned later and robbed the guard of his firearm.

Ⓠ At **Kayandi** (near Stellenbosch) an administration board guard fired shots at people who set a private house alight, but reports of injuries were not received In a second incident, an administration board guard also birdshot at group who had set fire to a beerhall Two men were injured and arrested

Ⓡ Near **Middelburg** (Cape) a man and two women were injured when police fired birdshot at people who stoned a police patrol

Ⓢ At **Tinus** (near Fort Beaufort) a man was killed and a woman injured when police used birdshot during sporadic incidents of stone-throwing In another incident a man was arrested

Ⓣ At **Jansenville** two men were arrested when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers

Six die in SA unrest incidents

(274) 27/12/85 E-Post

PRETORIA — Six people died on Wednesday night and yesterday in the unrest around the country, the SA Police report

Today's police report says that in the Sandbult residential area near Burgersdorp, a private house and an adjacent liquor store were set alight Both buildings were extensively damaged

In another incident, police yesterday afternoon fired tearsmoke and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers A 16-year-old girl was slightly injured

In Soweto, people yesterday evening hurled petrol bombs at a policeman's house The bombs ignited starting a fire which caused extensive damage to the house

In another incident, stone-throwers caused extensive damage to a private house Police fired birdshot to disperse them

A private vehicle was damaged when unknown persons set it on fire last night in Plumstead in the Western Cape

At Jouberton, Klerksdorp, two policemen were slightly injured by stones when the police dispersed a mob who had set fire to a fun fair

Last night's police report said that in the township of Tinus, Beaufort West, police yesterday killed a man when they fired bird shot to disperse a crowd that had gathered during "sporadic incidents of stone throwing," the police reported last night

A woman was also injured during the shooting

In another incident a man was arrested by the police

Three men were killed in clashes, allegedly between UDF and Azapo supporters at Mbekweni, Paarl, and two charred male bodies were discovered — one in Soweto and the other in Khayalitsha near Cape Town

In another incident in Mbekweni, an unkown man was seriously wounded when four people attacked him and placed smouldering tyres around his body

In Soweto the police arrested six men during a stone-throwing incident in which private vehicles were damaged

At Jansenville police dispersed stone-throwers by firing birdshot and also arrested two men

In Cape Town at the KTC squatter camp arsonists destroyed two houses, a hut and a private vehicle Police twice fired birdshot to disperse the arsonists

In the township at Stutterheim, two schools were razed to the ground

Near Durban vehicles belonging to UDF members were destroyed by fire

In Grahamstown people set fire to a beerhall

The guard fired shots and the group fled Some returned later and robbed him of his firearm — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ At **Sandbult** (Burgersdorp) a private house and bottle store were extensively damaged by fire A nursing sister's home also was gutted A 16-year-old girl was slightly injured when police fired tearsmoke and birdshot at stone-throwers on Thursday afternoon

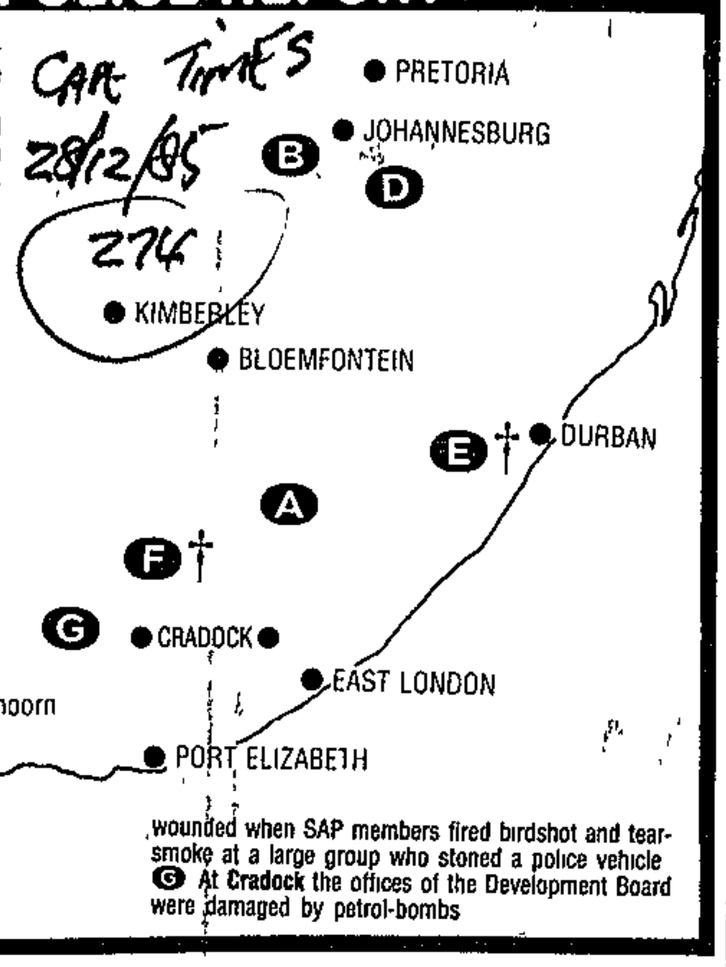
Ⓑ At **Soweto** a policeman's home was petrol-bombed on Thursday evening causing extensive damage. Stone-throwers who caused extensive damage to a private house, were dispersed by police using birdshot In another incident a home was stoned and then the furniture was set alight causing fairly extensive damage

Ⓒ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● In **Plumstead** a private vehicle was damaged after being set alight on Thursday night

● In **Athlone** a police vehicle was damaged

Ⓓ At **Jouberton** (Klerksdorp) two policemen were slightly injured by stones when police fired tearsmoke at people who had set fire to a fun fair



Ⓔ At **KwaMakuta** (south of Durban) the bodies of five men were found. Their deaths were probably due to the fighting in the area over the Christmas period

Ⓕ Near **Steynsburg** three men were killed and one wounded when SAP members fired birdshot and tearsmoke at a large group who stoned a police vehicle

Ⓖ At **Cradock** the offices of the Development Board were damaged by petrol-bombs

Death slogan catches emotion of the township turmoil

BY MICHAEL HORNSBY OF THE TIMES

"Kill A Cop For Jesus" has been proclaimed one of the more eye-catching graffiti in the Cape Peninsula's turbulent coloured townships — accurately catching the mixture of revolutionary fervour and religious sentiment that is an explosive element in the anti-Government turmoil sweeping South Africa.

The anonymous author of this murderous injunction is as likely to have had a black "cop" in mind as a white one. The systematic way in which black members of the State's security and administrative apparatus have been singled out for attack has been one of the distinguishing features of the past 15 months of unrest in which more than 900 people have been killed in black townships across the country

Black policemen and township councillors are at the top of the list of "collaborators" in the eyes of the angry and militant young blacks who have taken control of many areas in the townships and regard any form of association or co-operation with "the system" as a betrayal of the cause of liberation.

Elaborate legal controls, as well as the enforced geographical separation and isolation of many African townships, limits the capacity of blacks to strike out at white authority beyond their own communities. In past outbreaks of revolt, administrative buildings manned by white officials and schools and buses were the main targets.

In striking directly at blacks in the State machinery, the latest generation of youthful would-be revolutionaries has not only found a target that is accessible but is also undermining a vital pillar of the Government's increasingly sophisticated divide-and-rule strategy· the inclusion of blacks, coloureds and Indians in the lower echelons of the State apparatus where, it is hoped, they will act as a buffer between the white elite and the masses.

Blacks now account for almost half the authorised establishment of the police force. At mid-1984 this stood at 45 961 men and women of whom 22 964 were blacks, coloureds or Indians. Whites still dominate the officer corps but, as of May this year, there were 67 black officers, two of whom had reached the rank of colonel. Of the 830 police stations in South Africa, 64 in black rural and urban areas were said to be manned and run entirely by blacks.

CONFRONTATION

The police force has shown much less caution about arming blacks than the military, which has not recruited blacks on any scale except in Namibia, where about 60 percent of the troops deployed along the Namibian-Angolan frontier are now drawn from the local population.

The high level of black recruitment by the police is partly a matter of straightforward demographic arithmetic: there are simply not enough whites available to meet all the Government's growing military, police and economic manpower requirements.

The unrest in the townships has put a severe strain on the police. About 6 000, according to Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange, have had to be diverted permanently from normal police duties to combat unrest. The Railways Police, normally used mainly for guarding harbours and airports, border police and the army have all had to be deployed to support the regular force in the townships.

If the growing reliance on blacks to make up police numbers — the force is to be expanded by 11 000 men over the next 18 months — has its dangers from Pretoria's point of view. There are also advantages. Direct confrontation between white and black can be minimised by delegating the task of enforcing the law in African, coloured and Indian areas to policemen of those race groups.

Hitherto the police force has found little difficulty in attracting black recruits. This is not particularly surprising. For a would-be upwardly mobile black, particularly if he comes from a rural background with only a primary school education and no legal permit to be in a "white" urban area, South Africa's apartheid society is not exactly bristling with career opportunities.

The police force is one of the few channels of advancement on offer, all the more so at a time of recession and high unemployment.

The police recruit's pay — blacks are paid on the same scale as whites — is likely to be substantially better than anything he would be likely to command on the open job market, quite apart from such perks as virtually free housing and medical care, paid leave and a pension on retirement.

There is also status. A black policeman handing out a speeding ticket to a white motorist is one of the rare examples in South Africa of a black exercising direct authority over a white.

ATTACKS

Black policemen live in the townships they serve. They are a vital link in the Government's intelligence network which keeps tabs on black political activists through paid informers and spies who infiltrate black organisations. Although they have been occasional targets of anti-Government violence in the past, it is only in the past year or so that black policemen have been singled out in a quite deliberate way.

According to a recent statement by Mr Le Grange, 27 policemen (so far as is known, none of them white) have been killed since serious unrest began in September 1984. Over the same period the homes of 550 black policemen have been destroyed, many by petrol bomb or hand grenade attacks. The families of 100 policemen are still being housed temporarily in tents.

Separate figures collated from Press reports and police bulletins by the South African Institute of Race Relations only show 18 police deaths up to the end of October. Whichever is the right figure, life has clearly become much more uncomfortable for black policemen. There is no doubt about the hostility they arouse in many township residents. "They live with us, they drink with us in the shebeens, and then they come and kill us," said an angry, jobless black youth in Langa, near Uitenhage.

Township councillors are the other main target of popular wrath. The Government set up councils in the townships, partly to distance itself from local administration of the black population, partly as a substitute for real black political rights. They are supposedly autonomous, elected bodies but the turnout at elections has often been less than 10 percent and almost never more than 20 percent

Built as dormitory satellites of "white" towns, the townships have few amenities and no financial resources of their own, other than what is exacted from their residents in rent and charges for water, electricity and other usually completely inadequate services. The main task of the hapless township councils is to implement increases in rent and other payments decided on by the white authorities.

Proposed rent increases triggered the violence in Sharpeville and the other Vaal Triangle townships in September last year More than a year later, about 350 000 residents of six of these townships are still refusing to pay any rent — a loss to the Government of R2 million

Four councillors, including the deputy-mayor of Sharpeville, were hacked, stoned or beaten to death in that first week of riots. There is no exact record since then, but at least 12 councillors in different parts of the country are known to have been killed to date. Scores have seen their homes destroyed and, when the state of emergency was imposed on July 21, at least 250 councillors across the country were known to have resigned.

Neither are these easily identifiable symbols of "the system" the only targets of black anger, which can be directed at anyone held to be co-operating with apartheid. People suspected of being informers, however tenuous the evidence, housewives violating consumer boycotts of white shops, or schoolchildren who sit end-of-term exams in defiance of school boycotts all risk what is known in township parlance as the "necklace", a rubber tyre placed round the bound or beaten victim's neck and set alight.

In response, township councillors in some areas, apparently with the approval of the local police, have formed their own vigilante squads which are suspected of the murder of anti-Government activists, many of whom have also died in feuding between different black political factions. Pinpointing direct blame for all the killings in the increasingly murky currents and cross-currents of township violence has become almost impossible. — *The Times.*

The Star 28/12/85

Death slogan catches emotion of the township turmoil

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In striking directly at blacks in the State machinery, the latest generation of youthful would-be revolutionaries has not only found a target that is accessible but is also undermining a vital pillar of the Government's increasingly sophisticated divide-and-rule strategy the inclusion of blacks, coloureds and Indians in the lower echelons of the State apparatus where, it is hoped, they will act as a buffer between the white elite and the masses

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Four councillors, including the deputy-mayor of Sharpeville, were hacked, stoned or beaten to death in that first week of riots There is no exact record since then, but at least 12 councillors in different parts of the country are known to have been killed to date Scores have seen their homes destroyed and, when the state of emergency was imposed on July 21, at least 250 councillors across the country were known to have resigned

Neither are these easily identifiable symbols of "the system" the only targets of black anger, which can be directed at anyone held to be co-operating with apartheid People suspected of being informers, however tenuous the evidence, housewives violating consumer boycotts of white shops, or schoolchildren who sit end-of-term exams in defiance of school boycotts all risk what is known in township parlance as the "necklace", a rubber tyre placed round the bound or beaten victim's neck and set alight

In response, township councillors in some areas, apparently with the approval of the local police, have formed their own vigilante squads which are suspected of the murder of anti-Government activists, many of whom have also died in feuding between different black political factions Pinpointing direct blame for all the killings in the increasingly murky currents and cross-currents of township violence has become almost impossible. — *The Times.*

Post Focus

1985 — THE YEAR OF THE BOYCOTT

And mounting difficulties in the sphere of black schools

28/12/85

E. Post 274

By a SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

IT has been called the "Year of the Boycott," a year in which black consumers have used their buying power to force white businesses and local authorities to take notice of their demands.

It has been a year in which South Africa has faced a hostile world that is prepared less and less to allow contact with South Africa. Sporting, cultural and business boycotts have taken place — in the "Year of the Children".

Black children, hardened by a decade of township violence, school boycotts and State pressure — the Congress of SA Students (Cosas) was banned this year and a number of pupils detained — want an end to what they see as a second-rate education, offering a second-rate future.

The Government's black education policy — which has never freed itself of a Verwoerdian image — has become a prime target for change among thousands of school pupils.

It was the pupils who led the protests against Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in the 1976 uprising and their almost immediate success — Afrikaans was shelved after three weeks — encouraged them to maintain the offensive against the authorities.

Their parents, taken by surprise by events in 1976, organised themselves and have since supported pupils in their demands. But they have often been caught uncomfortably in the middle — they want their children educated, but do not want to side with the authorities when the education being offered compares unfavourably with that of white children.

Unfortunately, the worsening political climate has massive social conflict. There could also be destruction of school property if violence continues in the townships.

The financial toll in recent months has been substantial; according to the Department of Education and Training (DET), 126 schools were damaged in civil unrest between September, 1984, and October, 1985, at a cost of R7,5 million.

On the other hand, if alternative education schemes take off the DET would face a different sort of challenge that could force it to loosen its control on black education.

PFP education spokesman in the Transvaal Provincial Council Peter Nixon says: "If there is a nationwide boycott and alternative education is provided, Government can't duck the issue. They would have to look at it."

He warns that while children want education, they are not prepared to continue with the present DET system, and certainly not while some schools are

Dr K HARTSHORNE ... non-racial option

would become more involved in the day-to-day running of the schools."

The third option, of course, would be for children to return to school — and this has the support of 30 community organisations — including the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) — which met in Soweto recently.

The SPCC will be holding a national consultative meeting today and tomorrow. Topics for discussion include: schooling in 1986; SADF presence in townships, Student Representative Councils; detained students; Bantu education; alternative education and the question of negotiations.

There is a school of thought which suggests the detention of credible black leaders and the banning of Cosas has effectively created a leadership vacuum in which the more militant elements have called the shots.

In particular, the banning of Cosas seemed an inappropriate move in that elected black leaders who were visible, and could be negotiated with, were removed overnight.

Perhaps the core issue at present is the security force presence in black townships. In terms of the emergency regulations, the security forces were given extraordinary powers in relation to schools and boycotts, and Nixon cannot see a return to school while they remain in the townships.

While Government's response to the political issues has not been encouraging, the DET has negotiated with parents and pupils on certain matters, in some cases to the satisfaction of both parties.

Most notably, discussions between the two parties resulted in the postponement of Standards 6 to 9 end-of-year exams until January,

28/2/85

corresponded with an increasingly militant mood among some pupils and, to the dismay of educationists, the emergence of slogans such as "liberation before education".

But this is not surprising as civil unrest has intensified in recent months. As PFP MP Ken Andrew points out, this has had an unsettling effect on school children and university students.

"They have been deeply affected, physically and emotionally, and feel the need to identify with those who have suffered."

It is no longer good enough to attend school while other suffer to advance the "struggle".

Thus the immediate grievances are political in nature. Pupils and parents alike are adamant that the state of emergency must be lifted, troops must be withdrawn from the townships and schools and detained pupils must be released.

On a second level, there are educational demands that include an end to unequal education and the creation of a single education ministry, the abolition of age restrictions and the examination quotas, improving facilities — such as libraries and laboratories — and eliminating the shortage of textbooks.

Government's response to these demands will have a bearing on what happens in the new year. At present three options appear a year-long boycott of schools; an alternative education system for the children; or a return to school

The first two options present a double challenge: if there is a boycott without alternative education a crisis of immense proportions would emerge.

Hundreds of thousands of pupils would effectively lose a year's schooling, and this would have to be made up to avert the potential for

Mr KEN ANDREW
... unsettled climate

under the control of the police and the SADF.

'I don't think it is as simple as the slogan 'liberation before education'. But things have reached such a point that alternatives are being seriously considered," says Nixon.

"Alternatives" which have been discussed include making use of correspondence colleges, tutorial systems, Saturday morning classes and so on.

"The ideas are vague at the moment and much depends on what Government does in the weeks ahead. Maybe the state of emergency will be lifted and some of the urgent demands would then be met," he says.

If the boycotts become reality, Nixon can foresee a reshaping of black education. "If the schools are empty then a number of parties would have to consider the issue, from private enterprise and Government to correspondence colleges and education trusts.

"We could see a massive privatisation of schooling. Government would still provide subsidies but private enterprise, parents and the community in general

while matric pupils will sit in May and June next year.

But, say educationists, the DET — because of its history and the ideological straitjacket in which it operates — will never be fully trusted by black pupils. A long-standing demand has been the creation of one non-racial ministry of education, and no matter what the DET's merits are, it remains a department that deals exclusively with black education.

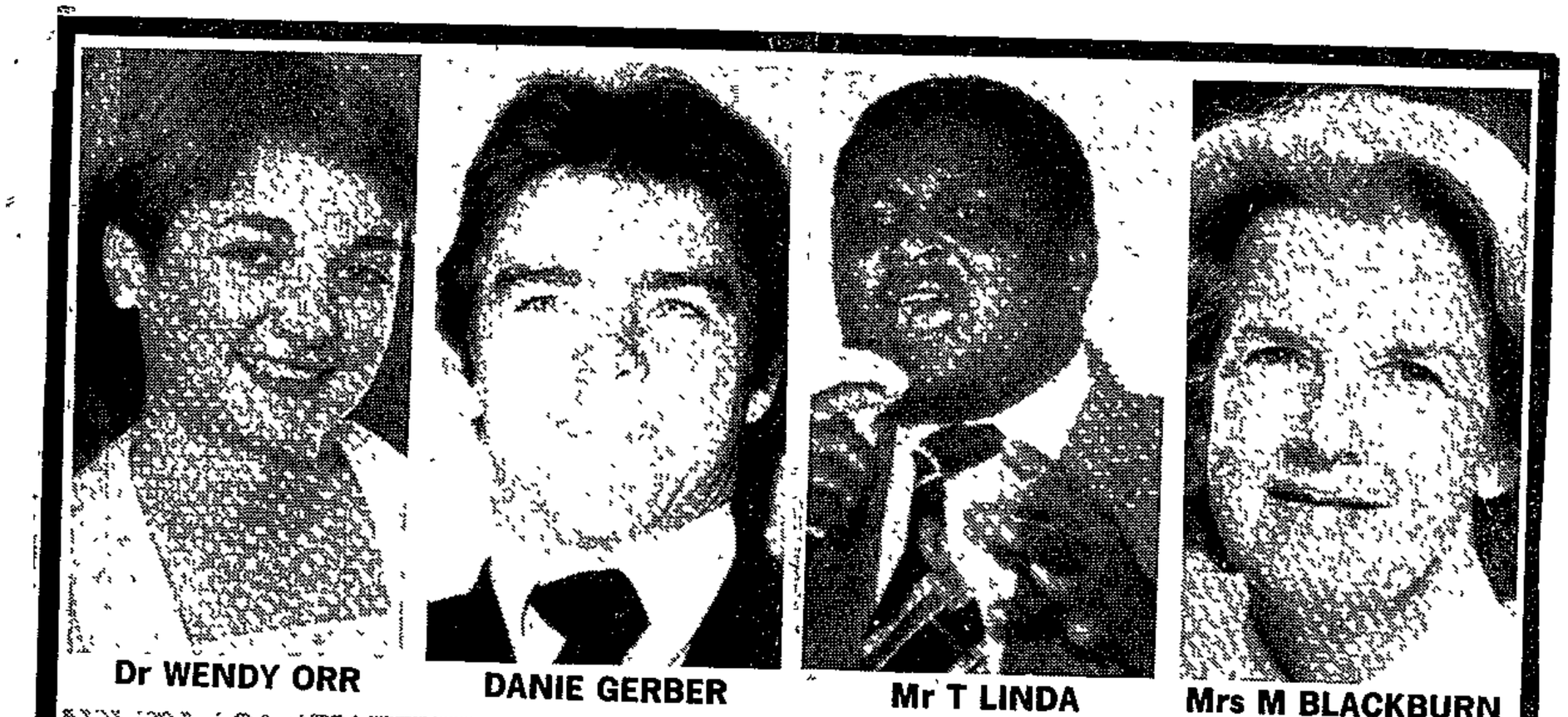
Noted educationist Dr Ken Hartshorne says it is inevitable that Government will have to go back to the major recommendations of the De Lange Commission — "A single education ministry, a non-racial council of education to advise and work with the department and for education to be opened up".

"Let parents and children decide the kind of school environment they want for the children — non-racial or not."

This point has been taken further by John Kane-Berman, the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations. He pointed out recently that a segregated educational system was not suitable for the manpower profile of the future.

Citing estimates that only 46% of the 210 000 new executives in South Africa needed between 1980 and the year 2000 would be supplied by the white population, Mr Kane-Berman asked whether the current generation of schoolchildren was being adequately prepared for the South Africa that lay ahead?

"Will people of different races be able to deal comfortably and naturally with one another in the commercial and industrial world? Would they look back with regret, even anger, that their schooling prepared them for a world which might have existed for their fathers but does not exist for them?"



Dr WENDY ORR

DANIE GERBER

Mr T LINDA

Mrs M BLACKBURN

They made 1985's news headlines in Port Elizabeth

By CATHY SCHNELL

THE Eastern Cape newsmakers of 1985 were mainly political figures in a turbulent year characterised by unrest, boycotts, strikes and retrenchments.

But there were those who made the headlines as sportsmen and others for their part in heart-warming events like the birth of the Deacon quadruplets.

And there were those who made the news with their outspokeness, like Dr Wendy Orr and Mrs Molly Blackburn.

Mrs Jane Deacon, the daughter of Justice Kannemeyer, gave birth to quadruplets — three boys and one girl — in May this year. Mr Anthony Deacon and his wife are from the farm Barnet, the century-old Deacon family homstead outside Alexandria. The quads, Michael, Greg, Wayne and Sarah, were born by caesarean section in PE.

Mr Graham Kerley, zoology researcher at the University of Port Elizabeth, staged many rescue operations to save hundreds of penguins oiled by the spillage of the stranded Greek bulk carrier, the Kapodistrias, in August this year.

Mr Kerley arranged for schoolboys to camp out on the desolate island of St Croix to help rescue several hundred oiled penguins. He also combed the beach from Flat Rocks to Cape Recife looking for penguins. The penguins were then flown to Cape Town for treatment.

Danie Gerber, the Springbok and Eastern Province centre from Despatch, turned down a R360 000 offer to play Rugby League in Britain. Earlier he refused a R100 000 offer to play professional rugby in Australia.

Mr Tamsanqa Linda, Mayor of the Ibhayi Town Council, Port Elizabeth, and his family, ran up a R14 000 hotel bill at the Holiday Inn after their eight-roomed R250 000 Zwide home was gutted by arsonists in August. (The Ibhayi Town council is to foot most of the bill.)

In January Mr Linda's "impi", planned to send vigilanties from door to door to end the school boycott, failed. In March three men were killed when a mob petrol-bombed his mother's New Brighton home. In May, Mr Linda went overseas on a three-week tour of Britain and the US with a 13-member group of The International Victims Against Terrorism organisation.

In October a motion to unseat Mr Linda at two council meetings failed due to lack of a quorum.

Mr William Thomas Hoole, a Uitenhage pool builder, was banned from the Uitenhage Golf Club in November after the unprecedented furore caused by his pet African grey parrot.

Earlier this year the offending parrot ruffled several feathers by upsetting a beer into the lap of a prominent woman club member. The parrot was banned for life — and Mr Hoole suspended from playing for three months. Mr Hoole allegedly defied the parrot's banning order and was then suspended from the club.

Mrs Molly Blackburn, PFP MPC for Walmer and a delegate of the Black Sash, tended the injured after the Langa shooting in March 21 this year, helped compile a list of those missing and testified at the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry.

Mrs Blackburn assisted in laying a charge against two detectives who were later convicted of assaulting a youth at the Uitenhage Police Station in March.

In September she and a Paarl doctor were acquitted of crimen injuria after allegedly saying a police officer was drunk and unfit to perform his duties.

An investigation by the SADF followed her claim in November that soldiers were shown tapes inflaming anti-black feelings.

Mr Justice Donald Kannemeyer chaired the commission of inquiry into the Langa township shooting in which 19 people died.

The inquiry, held in Uitenhage, lasted 23 days and the evidence of 71 witnesses, including police, was heard.

Mr Mkhuseli Jack, spokesman for the black consumer boycott committee in Port Elizabeth and president of the PE Youth Congress, called for a two-month boycott on July 15. On August 2, he was detained under the emergency regulations for 89 days. In September the boycott was re-imposed for a further two months.

On October 1, Mr Jack was re-detained — after being mistakenly released for one day — while holding urgent talks with Mr Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce.

During his detention the PE consumer boycott was suspended for two weeks from November 15. Mr Jack was released on November 11, and on December 2 it was announced that the boycott would be conditionally suspended for five months.

Mr Dan Watson, senior, lost his home in Park Drive, Port Elizabeth, which was gutted by fire in October. Police were put on guard at the homes of Mr Watson's sons, "Cheeky" and Gavin, two of four brothers noted for their stand against apartheid, after the family were anonymously warned that Cheeky's home would be attacked. The family also received several death threats after the fire.

Mr Vernon Matson "Rocky" Ridgway, of Port Elizabeth, was elected president of Assocom in October. Mr Ridgway served as president of the PE Chamber of Commerce and as chairman of the Greater Algoa Bay Development Commitee. He also serves on the executive committee of the Region D Development Advisory Commitee.

Mr George Loopuyt, regional director of Capab, bowed to public opinion and restored the name of the Opera House, after having earlier announced it would be called the Alexandra Theatre.

Mr Johan Stander was a lone independent candidate in the Newton Park by-election in May. His disappointment at losing his deposit was offset by the birth of his son, Jan Christian Stander, hours after the election results were announced.

Dr Wendy Orr, a 25-year-old district surgeon in PE, was granted a Supreme Court interdict restraining police from assaulting detainees. This order was also extended to future detainees in the PE/Uitenhage magisterial districts. Detainees reported positive effects of the order.

Dr Orr was The Star's Woman of the Year and has been invited to visit the US.

Mr Ivan Krige, ex-mayor of PE, earned the title of the "caring mayor". He did his best to put PE on the map and led a three-man delegation to Hong Kong and Taiwan to attract investment to the city.

Mr Tony Gilson, director of the PE Chamber of Commerce, worked tirelessly (and successfully) to resolve black consumer boycotts in PE and Uitenhage.

While the boycott leaders and other representative black leaders were detained, Mr Gilson made representations to the authorities, urging that these leaders be engaged in negotiations. The leaders, including the boycott spokesman, Mr Jack, were released and negotiations held. The boycotts were suspended.

Mr Matthew Goniwe, a prominent Cradock leader, was found mutilated and burnt with three others near PE after attending a UDF regional executive meeting in the city.

Sergio Testa, French-born Australian of Italian descent, surprised Eastern Cape sailing enthusiasts by arriving in a yacht shorter than a small car after crossing the Indian Ocean. He was trying to to establish a new record for circumnavigating the globe in the smallest vessel yet.

Mr M JACK

Mr Justice KANNEMEYER

Mr TONY GILSON

Mr G LOOPUYT

And a new and tougher line from the blacks

By KIN BENTLEY

THE year 1985 will go down in history as one of the most turbulent South Africa has ever experienced.

And the Eastern Cape was at the centre of the storm — the Langa shootings in May ensured that.

But out of these traumatic events came some cause for hope — if the opportunities for dialogue could be creatively harnessed.

Major political events which occured in the region this year were:

- Unemployment escalated as the recession bit into the motor industry.
- Widespread black school boycotts continued.
- Black consumer boycotts spread throughout the region.
- The endemic unrest resulted in the imposition of a state of emergency in many districts.

The conflict seemed to arise from one major factor: blacks, often mere children, angry at apartheid — which many saw as the cause of unemployment, poverty and oppression — vented their frustration at the system.

On the other side, the authorities saw this militancy as an attempt to undermine the system and "make the country ungovernable", at the very time when they were committed to reforming it.

National Party — namely that negotiations between the Government and legitimate national black leaders was essential for a peaceful future.

The mass of "civic associations" which sprung up in the townships with visible widescale support, demanded and continue to demand, negotiations for the participation of all in a truly democratic South Africa, after the release of all political leaders, including the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, as well as the return of exiles.

Their call was aimed directly at the National Party which, as the party in power, could determine whether such negotiations took place or not.

For, the black organisations said, only the NP could create an atmosphere condusive to negotiation by scrapping all apartheid legislation during the next session of parliament;

It alone could release leaders and unban organisations;

It had the sole power to defuse the situation which claimed nearly 900 lives this year.

The clamour from less militant black leaders was for Afrikaner leaders of the country to come to terms with a shared future with all the other groups in the country on the basis of mutual respect for the dignity of all, black and white.

They told the Government it was useless "negotiating" with people who made no demands, who were a throwback from the era of white domination and black subservience: people who did not represent the new spirit and who did not see equality as an objective.

The questions of how power was to be shared, how minorities would be protected and what the future constitution should look like, were not immediate issues.

Instead, this year, one clearly articulated and simple call was made for South Africans to enter into urgent and deep discussions on their future.

And such a call was a sign of hope.

In the wake of the unrest, South Africa became increasingly receptive to change and negotiation; to making a new start. Numerous organisations were established with dialogue as their aim.

They said simply that South Africa could break out of the destructive cycle of violence and counter-violence, by sharing the future justly and peacefully

They, in turn, enforced law and order, often harshly, in an effort to try to restore the country to "normal".

But one got the impression from the ongoing unrest, from the tenor of black funerals and from the latest threat of a national consumer boycott in May that many black people were not interested in a return to "normal" — if normality meant a return to the apartheid they despised.

Although this year saw the scrapping of the Immorality Act, the Mixed Marriages Act and the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, these reforms made little impression in the townships, where the consensus was that such changes did not broach the major issue of granting blacks democratic access to political power.

Also, they did not see an intent on the Government's behalf to abolish race as a criterion in South African society.

The clamour as the year closed, therefore, was for the abolition early next year of the Group Areas Act, the Population Registration Act, and indeed, all vestiges of race discrimination.

Much was seen to hinge on the opening address to Parliament in January of the State President, Mr P W Botha.

One of the ironical outcomes of the boycott and unrest was that for possibly the first time since the apartheid state took form, black leaders and white businessmen engaged each other in serious discussion. Chambers of commerce played a pivotal role in conveying blacks' grievances to the authorities.

However, due to the powerlessness of white business to effect change, the need for negotiation between Afrikaner Nationalists and black Nationalists — like the UDF and Azapo (and some thought, the ANC and the PAC) — came more sharply into focus.

Although a meeting between PE's black community and boycott leaders and Nationalist MPs was a symbolic first step, the message appeared not yet to have filtered through to the hierarchy of the

1985 proves a sombre year for the Eastern Cape

TOWNSHIP unrest, consumer boycotts, the economic downturn — and the state of emergency — put a sombre stamp on 1985 in the Eastern Cape. It was also a year marked by industrial action and retrenchments.

On January 30, Ford broke the news of its merger with Amcar (to become Samcor) and its intention to transfer part of its operation to Pretoria.

In March, Soekor announced a major crude oil strike off Mossel Bay.

Later that month, on March 21, the Eastern Cape hit world headlines when police shot dead 19 funeral mourners at Langa township, Uitenhage.

The following weekend, the one remaining Kwanobuhle town councillor, Mr T B Kinikini, (all others had resigned) and members of his family were burnt to death.

April saw Despatch rugby team become the first Eastern Cape team to win the Toyota Cup.

On May 1, National Party candidate Sakkie Louw won the Newton Park parliamentary by-election by 1 115 votes from Progressive Federal Party candidate Mr Izak Smuts.

On June 11, the findings of the Kannemeyer Commission on the Langa shootings were tabled in Parliament. The commission criticised police but exonerated Lieutenant Johan Fouche, who gave the order to fire.

On June 27, community leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawali disappeared while on a visit to PE. Their charred and mutilated bodies were found later near St George's Strand, PE.

On July 20, 40 000 attended the funeral of the four leaders in Cradock, where a red flag was paraded.

At midnight that same day the State President, Mr P W Botha, announced a state of emergency in 36 magisterial districts — 16 in the Eastern Cape.

On July 29, the 30 000-ton, Panamanian registered bulk carrier, Kapodistrias, ran aground on Thunderbolt Reef, just off Cape Recife.

On September 25, PE district surgeon Dr Wendy Orr and 45 others were granted a Supreme Court interdict restraining police from assaulting detainees in St Albans and North End prisons.

On September 12, Escom announced that it had earmarked two sites near PE as possible sites for SA's second nuclear power station.

On October 2, the Small Business Development Corporation opened their "hive of industries" project in Stanford Road to enable small entrepreneurs to establish industrial units.

After eight dry years, good rains in November ended the drought for many East Cape farmers. More than 100mm of rain fell PE during November — 50% more than the 10-year average for November.

On November 6, the new R500 000 spotlights at St George's Park were switched on — night cricket had come to PE.

On November 11, Mr Mkhuseli Jack, spokesman for the black consumer boycott committee in Port Elizabeth and president of the PE Youth Congress, and Mr Henry Fazzie, vice-president of the Eastern Cape branch of the United Democratic Front, were released from detention.

On December 1, the crippling four-month-long boycott of white-owned businesses in PE was suspended for five months after a mass rally at the Dan Qeqe Stadium in Zwide.

Austrian police are seeking verifica- thrown away.

Govt given till March to meet pupil demands

Back-to-school call by Tutu

● TUTU

BISHOP DESMOND TUTU has recommended that black pupils return conditionally to school next year. He also called for punitive sanctions against SA if their demands were not met by the end of March.

"I want to suggest that we resolve that we are going back to school in 1986, but on very firm conditions," the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg told the conference on the crisis in black education in Johannesburg yesterday.

"We give the government three months to meet these conditions," he said.

"If we go back with these conditions and we have a strict timetable, you will have the whole community behind you, because you are being reasonable ... and the community will support you.

"So let us call them requests, but we know they are demands.

"If government refuses these requests in three months then it must not only be the students who lay down tools ... teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students must all combine in a concerted effort to say wokhai (stop).

"We are not threatening," he said, "we are only saying that if that does not happen, this will be a consequence."

He was changing his deadline for proposing sanctions, he said.

"If by the end of March these things are not happening, I will be one of those who will call for punitive economic sanctions against the government."

He urged that representatives of pupil, parent and teacher bodies present at the meeting set a number of conditions for a return to classes.

"We want free, elected SRCs (student representative councils).

"We want Cosas (Congress of South African Students) unbanned.

"We want student leaders who are in detention to be released.

"We want suitable arrangements for catching up to be made."

He said a day should be set aside in every school's week for "conscientisation".

"We (then) set up a non-racial body that says we are preparing a curriculum, a syllabus, for the new educational system."

He recommended the government should hand over most schools to the churches.

The churches were sympathetic to the cause championed by the 600-strong audience in the Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand, he said.

"We must scrap ethnic education so that what we have is education for all of the people of South Africa."

He called for the lifting of the state of emergency, the release of detained pupils and political prisoners and the readmission of exiles.

He thanked the convenors of the conference — the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) — for organising an important consultation on a crucial subject.

He opened his address by praying for

● To Page 2

Fed Volk to launch R100m issue

MERVYN HARRIS

FEDERALE VOLKSBELEGGINGS is to raise R100m by way of a rights issue as part of a major restructuring programme.

Final details of the issue are to be announced later.

The move was widely expected as the board indicated — at the time of the release of the interim results last month — its intention to restructure the group in order to reduce interest commitments Fed Volk and strengthen the balance sheet.

A rights offer was on the cards as Fed Volk was in urgent need of a huge capital injection following attributable losses of R7,4m in the half year to September, and running up an attributable loss of R71,8m in the second half of the 1985 financial year.

The main problem centred around the its massive debt with gearing at about 100% and the punitive cost of servicing the debt — the interest bill was R47m in the first six months of the current financial year.

The group has historically always been under-capitalised, as MD Johan Moolman pointed out in the 1985 annual report. "The balance sheet has a relatively small capital base compared with the assets to be financed."

The proposed rights issue should, therefore, help achieve the objectives of reducing the interest bill and strengthening the balance sheet.

Moolman says the new issue of shares should contribute materially to a quicker

● To Page 2

Tutu delivers ultimatum on education

JOHANNESBURG. — Nobel peace laureate Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday recommended that black pupils return to school in 1986, "but on very firm conditions".

He suggested that the community "down tools" if pupils' demands were not met in three months time

He also delivered an ultimatum to the government, saying he would call for punitive sanctions if "things were not happening" as regards meeting of the demands by the end of March.

Addressing an audience of 600 people in the Great Hall at the University of the Witwatersrand at a conference on the crisis in black education, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg said: "If we go back with these conditions and we have a strict timetable, you will have the whole community behind you, because you are being reasonable ...

"So let us call them requests, but we know they are demands."

If the government refused then not only pupils, but "teachers, parents, workers, church leaders, university staff and students must all combine in a concerted effort to say wokhai (stop)".

He recommended that representatives of pupil, parent and teacher bodies at the meeting set a number of conditions for a return to classes.

These would be free, elected student representative councils; the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; the release of student leaders in detention; and that "suitable arrangements for catching up" be made.

Bishop Tutu said a day in the week should be set aside at every school for "conscientization".

"We (then) set up a non-racial body that says we are preparing a curriculum, a syllabus, for the new South African educational system."

He recommended that "ethnic education" be scrapped and that the government hand over most schools to the churches, who were sympathetic to the cause of those at the conference.

Bishop Tutu said school boycotts had been effective, but cautioned against an uneducated generation.

If liberation came tomorrow, who would be the engineers, computer experts and who would run Escom, he asked

"We must prepare now for a post-liberation South Africa," he said

He praised the pupils, saying black adults had compromised for too long. "We black adults must confess openly our complicity in our own oppression and let us be ... properly ashamed."

The conference was convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday.

A Near **Upington** a youth was arrested after a group stoned an SAP vehicle Three other minor incidents of stone-throwing at police vehicles occurred

B At **Atteridgeville** a private vehicle was gutted and a passenger bus stoned A petrol-bomb hurled at a house caused slight damage In another incident a man and woman were arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned

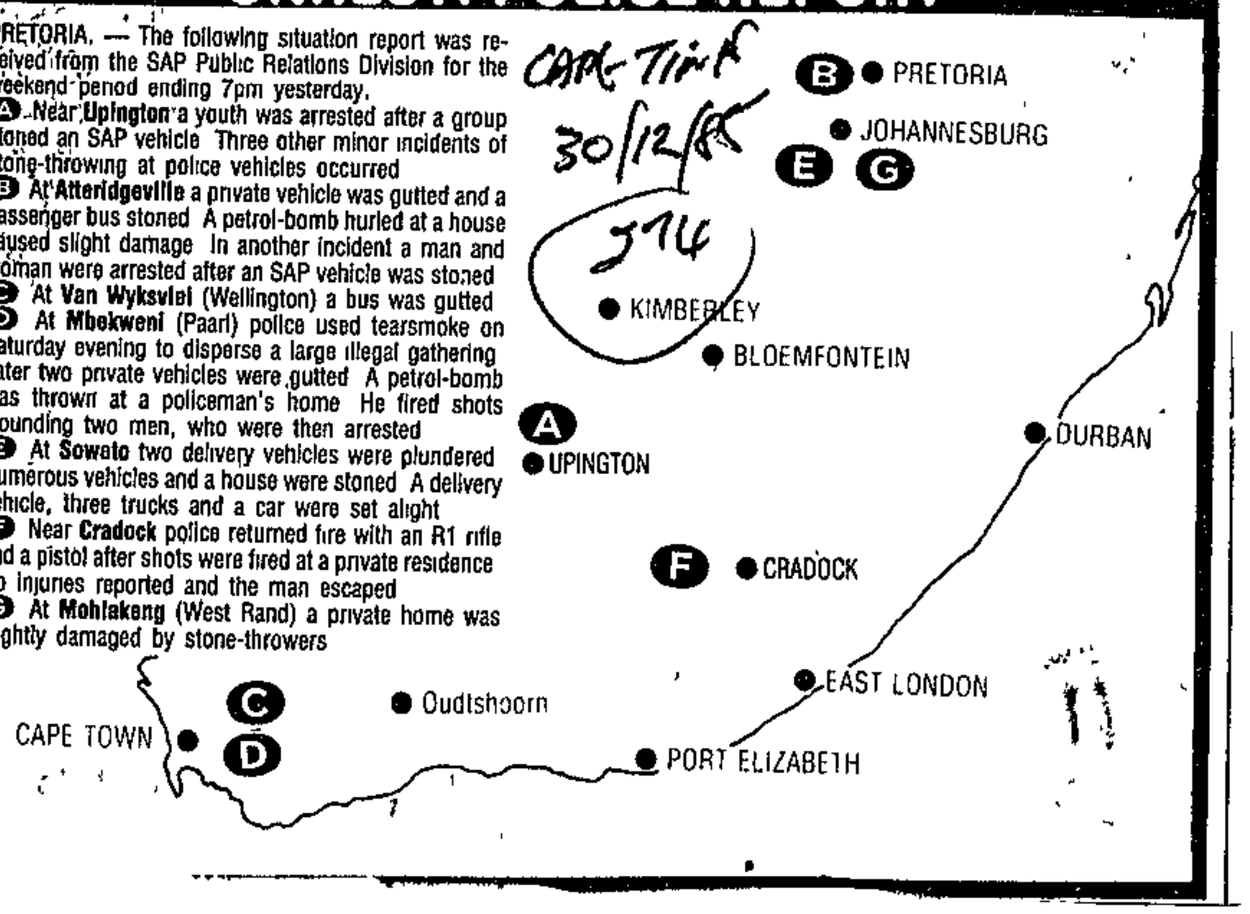
C At **Van Wyksvlei** (Wellington) a bus was gutted

D At **Mbekweni** (Paarl) police used tearsmoke on Saturday evening to disperse a large illegal gathering Later two private vehicles were gutted A petrol-bomb was thrown at a policeman's home He fired shots wounding two men, who were then arrested

E At **Soweto** two delivery vehicles were plundered Numerous vehicles and a house were stoned A delivery vehicle, three trucks and a car were set alight

F Near **Cradock** police returned fire with an R1 rifle and a pistol after shots were fired at a private residence No injuries reported and the man escaped

G At **Mohlakeng** (West Rand) a private home was slightly damaged by stone-throwers



Black pupils told to go back to school

Pupils have been called on to return conditionally to schools next year and parents have resolved to stop paying school and book fees, the conference on the crisis in education decided in Johannesburg yesterday

During a Press briefing after a closed session, the conference announced a number of resolutions including the decisions to end the boycott and halt payment of fees

Dr Nthato Motlana, of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), said: "This commission concluded to call on all students to return to school in 1986, the due date being January 28."

This date was chosen to allow authorities time to prepare damaged premises

Education departments have set the official opening days at January 8 for black schools, and January 14 for coloured and Indian schools

Mr Vusi Khanyile of the SPCC said parents had also resolved that from 1986 they would not pay fees

The conference also demanded the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred

There were resolutions calling for the withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from residential areas, the recognition of students' representative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students

Dr Motlana said the authorities had three months to comply with the conference's requests. There would be similar consultations at the end of March to take "appropriate action", if necessary

"'Appropriate action' I leave to your imagination," Dr Motlana said

The SPCC said representatives of 161 educational organisations registered for the conference About 700 people attended — Sapa

● See Page 11.

'Media clampdown has worked'

US sees few unrest reports

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WASHINGTON — Television coverage in the United States of bloody unrest in South Africa has fallen off sharply after Pretoria's ban on cameras in township troublespots.

In two of the most violent months before the ban, August and October, the three American networks broadcast 61 reports from South Africa on their evening newscasts.

In November, the first month of the clampdown on media, the total dropped to 20.

"The vivid television images of protest and violent suppression that many believe helped galvanise American sentiment on South Africa have become increasingly scarce," according to a report in *The New York Times* yesterday.

Foreign broadcast journalists say they have had to review their approaches to reporting developments in South Africa.

"The South African Government must be pleased. The intensity of interest is not as great, and they feel somewhat more secure that pictures of overt violence have been wiped from the screen," Mr Michael Gavshon, a CBS producer in Johannesburg, told *The New York Times*.

Said ABC news anchorman Peter Jennings: "Nobody wants to be in the position of saying the ban has worked, but it has."

Many US newsmen report the camera ban has not lessened the violence, pointing to the 101 township deaths in November, compared with a monthly average this year of 69.

An executive at NBC News, Mr John Lane, visited South Africa this month to discuss the restrictions with authorities. One of his purposes was to protest the uneven application of the restrictions.

"Whoever is in charge locally makes up his own laws. Such is chaos," he said.

Television coverage has turned to verbal reports or detailed dispatches from correspondents in South Africa illustrated by file material, hi-tech graphics, or interviews with witnesses.

"I think television is coming to realise slowly that however important the picture, there are lots of things we are learning to do without the visual," said Mr Jennings.

Said NBC anchorman, Mr Tom Brokaw: "I'm not sure if they thought it would dampen the revolution or just improve their image in the outside world. I'm not sure it's done either."

Ideological differences cause split at education talks

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) attended the two-day national consultative conference on education only on the first day, writes Michael Tissong

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand on Saturday — but did not turn up when the decisions were being made yesterday It was learnt that the Black Consciousness-oriented Azasm had a separate meeting in Soweto instead.

The opening day of the conference was marked by the ideological split in the black community between the multiracial Freedom Charter movement and the Black Consciousness movement

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), which hosted the meeting, gave the platform on the first day to four speakers from organisations affilitated to the United Democratic Front

A prominent UDF personality in Pretoria, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, opened the meeting and spoke of conducting political education through the use of the Freedom Charter.

The former president of the now-baned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Lulu Johnson, spoke on behalf of pupils and said that the Freedom Charter "explained that the doors of learning and culture shall be opened to all".

Ms Ntombi Radebe of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) spoke on behalf of teachers, and said Neusa had a good relationship with two other UDF-affiliated organisations, the Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) and Cosas

The ideological bent of the conference was called into question when a member of the audience, Mr Sibusiso Mabaso, asked why only one side of the political spectrum of black opinion was being entertained by the SPCC. He said that it was distressing that when the SPCC went abroad to consult with exiled South Africans, it met only the African National Congress, and not also the Pan-Africanist Congress or the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania

Members of the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azactu) also did not return to the conference, after being given observer status on the first day The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had been given delegate status

The Africanist-oriented Azanian National Youth Unity, which has its biggest following in the Western Cape, and the Durban-based Institute for Black Research, also said they were not given delegate status

Pupils will return to schools next year — meeting

The Star 30/12/85

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Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa . . . political education through the use of the Freedom Charter.

By Michael Tissong

A national consultative meeting of 160 organisations in Johannesburg yesterday decided that pupils should return to classes next year and gave the Government three months to meet six short-term demands

However the effect of the call on pupils who boycotted classes this year was questioned when the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) which had been part of the first day's proceedings, did not turn up for yesterday's session.

About 200 Azasm members from Soweto attended the proceedings on Saturday, but did not speak. The former president of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) addressed the meeting on behalf of all pupils. Cosas was affiliated to the multiracial United Democratic Front (UDF) while Azasm is a Black Consciousness organisation.

The meeting, which was attended by parents, students and teachers from around the country, warned that if the demands were not met, the situation would be reviewed at another national consultative meeting.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Desmond Tutu, said he would support the campaign and call for punitive sanctions against South Africa if the "reasonable demands" were not met

The demands were for.

- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers
- The withdrawal of the South African Defence Force (SADF) from the townships.
- The unbanning of Cosas
- The reinstatement of dismissed and transferred teachers
- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The recognition of democratically-elected student representative councils (SRCs).

JANUARY 28

The meeting decided that pupils would return to classes on January 28.

Dr Nthato Motlana of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) which hosted the meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand said the boycott of schools had been so prolonged that some pupils had not attended normal classes for three years.

The resolution on the return to classes also said school buildings which were damaged should be repaired by the Government and tents should be erected if there was not enough space in the classrooms to hold the number of returning pupils.

The meeting also called for long-term demands including the abolition of corporal punishment, sexual harassment of pupils. ethnic education and an education suited to the needs of the South African community as a whole should be introduced

The meeting also resolved that:

- Teachers' associations should meet in a month's time to establish a single national teachers' body.
- Parents should pull out of stat-utory parents' committees at schools and establish their own which would link up regionally and nationally.
- Parents should not pay fees for the education of their children or buy books and other educational material because some sectors of the population received these free.

Student demands on boycott

Cape Times 30/12/85

274

From GAVIN EVANS

JOHANNESBURG — Black students will return to classes in 1986 and will call off the school boycott if the government meets six demands made by parent, student and teacher representatives at the Soweto Parent's Crisis Committee national conference on education yesterday.

This was unanimously agreed by 700 representatives from nearly 200 organizations which met at the University of the Witwatersrand over the weekend to discuss the crisis in black education

The government was given a three-month moratorium to meet the following demands:

- To re-schedule examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers
- To lift the emergency in all areas.
- To withdraw the SADF from all townships.
- To unban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).
- To reinstate all dismissed teachers and release all detained students.
- To allow democratic SRCs to be established.

Second conference to discuss action

The decision to conditionally return to classes was taken after hours of intense debate. It was decided that if the conditions are not met, a second conference would be held in March 1986 to discuss further action.

Other key decisions taken by the conference were:

- There should be a total boycott of school fees and payment for school books.
- Parents should boycott all statutory school bodies and instead should work with teachers in setting up "progressive parent-teacher associations".
- A committee with one representative from each region and three from the SPCC should be established to co-ordinate on a national basis.
- Teachers should assist students in setting up democratic SRCs which should liaise with the PTAs.
- Existing progressive teachers' organizations should come together to form a single national teachers' organization.

'Consult with their communities'

Delivering the closing address, the UDF national chairman, Mr Curnick Ndlovu, said student leaders should always consult with their communities before making decisions.

"Students should not move ahead of their parents and should always inform them of their grievances," he said.

He warned students to guard against "agent provocateurs who try to misdirect our campaigns and divide us".

"We have committed ourselves to working for the realization of people s education... Now we must work together on all issues affecting us," he said.

Other prominant speakers at the conference included the general secretary of the Catholic Bishop's Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, and former UDF Maritzburg treason trialist, the Rev Frank Chikane.

Delegates from over 100 UDF affiliates, as well as from the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Azapo, the Azanian Student Movement and many unaffiliated organizations were present

● **Tutu delivers ultimatum on education, page 2**

stop unrest

Daily Telegraph: Press ban didn't

From MARGARET SMITH

LONDON. — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg — Christopher Munnion of the Daily Telegraph.

In a prominent article here yesterday, he makes the point that restrictions imposed on press reporting and photographing — particularly television — have not stemmed the unrest.

The article appears under the headline "Teargassing the messenger who reports the bad news".

Mr Munnion writes: "The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stoning, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present. The answer, demonstrably, is certainly not."

The government had since claimed that its restrictions on the press had been justified by a decrease in the unrest.

"This is something of a distortion as the number of incidents had started to drop before the curbs were imposed.

"At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation waned distinctly as the 'silly season' in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed.

"The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the 'necklace' — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on those deemed to be collaborators, without the press being on hand."

Mr Munnion claims that there is not a television cameraman or soundman working for a foreign TV network in South Africa who, during the past 18 months of unrest, had not been either arrested, shot at, teargassed, threatened or stoned. The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobsters.

"Not enough can be said about their courage and dedication.

"I know of no television newsman who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed. That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing vehicles. All the world is a stage when the cameras are rolling."

Also writing on South Africa and the media, the liberal newspaper The Guardian states that South Africa had a degree of sustained international attention in 1985 unmatched since the "Anglo Boer War" at the turn of the century.

Referring to the prospects facing South Africa in the coming year, The Guardian claims that whites seemed now to see no alternative but to wait for something to turn up, hoping that black passions would cool, that order could be restored and that foreigners would lose interest now that television coverage was restrained.

"Mr Botha will not reform under pressure of violence; the Africans become more violent as their impatience for justice mounts."

Press curbs have not eased unrest — claim

LONDON — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg.

Christopher Munnion, who works for *The Daily Telegraph*, says in an article published in London, that the restrictions imposed on Press reporting and photography — particularly television — has not had the desired effect of stemming black unrest.

The article appears under the headline: "Teargassing the messenger who reports the bad news."

Munnion writes: "The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stoning, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present. The answer, demonstrably, is certainly not."

He says the unrest had begun to abate before government imposed Press restrictions.

"At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation waned distinctly as the 'silly season' in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed.

"The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the 'necklace' — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on those deemed to be collaborators, without the Press being on hand."

MARGARET SMITH

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The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobsters.

"I know of no television newsman who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed," he says.

"That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing vehicles. All the world's a stage when the cameras are rolling."

But a US year-end survey says the media clampdown has succeeded in wiping scenes of South African violence from American television screens, RICHARD WALKER reports from New York.

It has also greatly reduced TV coverage of the country in general, statistics suggest.

A comparison of major network coverage in August and November, the two most violent months of the year, reveals a 70% drop — from 62 reports in August to 20 in November.

"Nobody wants to be in the position of saying what the South Africans did has worked — but it has worked," popular ABC news anchorman Peter Jennings told the *New York Times*.

RTISERS
AGENCIES

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(274) (245) (227) BUS DAY 31/12/85

Chickens came home to roost

PAUL BELL/Political Correspondent

THIS YEAR, apartheid's chickens came home to roost. The pressure of domestic and international opposition to the Nationalist government reached unprecedented heights, particularly after the Gaborone raid of June 13, the declaration of the emergency on July 21 and after the disappointment of Rubicon on August 15.

A fourth critical factor was Press and television coverage of township violence, which focused the attention of the world on SA.

These events and factors unleashed a chain of events that, by September, had the country buckling at the knee.

US Ambassador Herman Nickel was recalled and the reconsideration of constructive engagement led President Reagan to introduce limited sanctions, with the threat of more to come The Commonwealth, despite pressure from Britain, followed the US example

Other envoys went home: France for good, others for lengthy consultation

Then foreign bankers called in their loans and the rand crashed, putting added pressure on inflation, extending the recession (which blacks experience as a depression) and forcing government to declare a moratorium on debt repayment — terms for which will be renegotiated subject to highly political considerations next year

Press clamps

Press clamps, and the expulsion of television crews and cameramen from emergency areas, also raised ire here and abroad.

Meanwhile, the violence continued. at least 700 people have died in street fighting this year — many at the hands of the police — in riots throughout the country.

Black policemen, councillors and even parliamentarians have been attacked as collaborators, the "necklace" and the petrol bomb have become the weapons of a limited "people's war" against apartheid, faced off by buckshot and teargas

Consumer boycotts in many areas drove many local businessmen to the wall and forced them to intercede between the authorities and blacks, while business leaders put enormous pressure on government to introduce real reform — and even opened contact with the ANC

School and university boycotts brought black education to a standstill, leaving children on the streets to join — and sometimes lead — the growing "people's war", which had as its objective making townships ungovernable.

And, in many major townships, black local government all but collapsed as counsellors were driven from office and their homes by violence

But there was also *actual reform*. The Mixed Marriages, Immorality and Prohibition of Political Interference Acts were scrapped.

A moratorium was declared on forced removals. Influx control constraints on the gaining of urban black residential rights was eased Indians are to be admitted to the Orange Free State.

And there was *promised* reform: citizenship for blacks, their participation in government "at the highest level", an extension of property rights, adjustments to influx control, the opening of the President's Council to blacks and indications in a host of other areas that government is moving towards the elimination of racial discrimination

Communication between government and blacks also slowly gathered steam — there have been high-profile talks with homeland leaders and secret meetings with so-called credible leaders — although there remain huge obstacles before any party comes to a negotiating table

Government has firmly resisted making a statement of intent acceptable to blacks on the nature and timetable of power-sharing, which has become just one of several preconditions for negotiation — even for moderates like Chief Buthelezi

Government has also insisted that whoever chooses to negotiate with it must foreswear violence. This policy locks it out of talks with the ANC — which this year emerged as perhaps less devilish an alternative to whites than the prospect of political and economic siege It also underpins government's problem in finding a face-saving formula for the release of Nelson Mandela

Difficulties are doubled and redoubled because, while government is under great pressure to continue the process of constitutional reform and is now evolving models for presentation to blacks, it has said from the outset that it does not wish to be prescriptive about the nature of such change

But — and this is largely due to violence and the State's "occupation" of many major townships — black groups have become increasingly constrained from entering the process because of growing township militancy, the increasing radicalisation of urban black youth and the risks that these pose to the credibility of any leader who decides to talk.

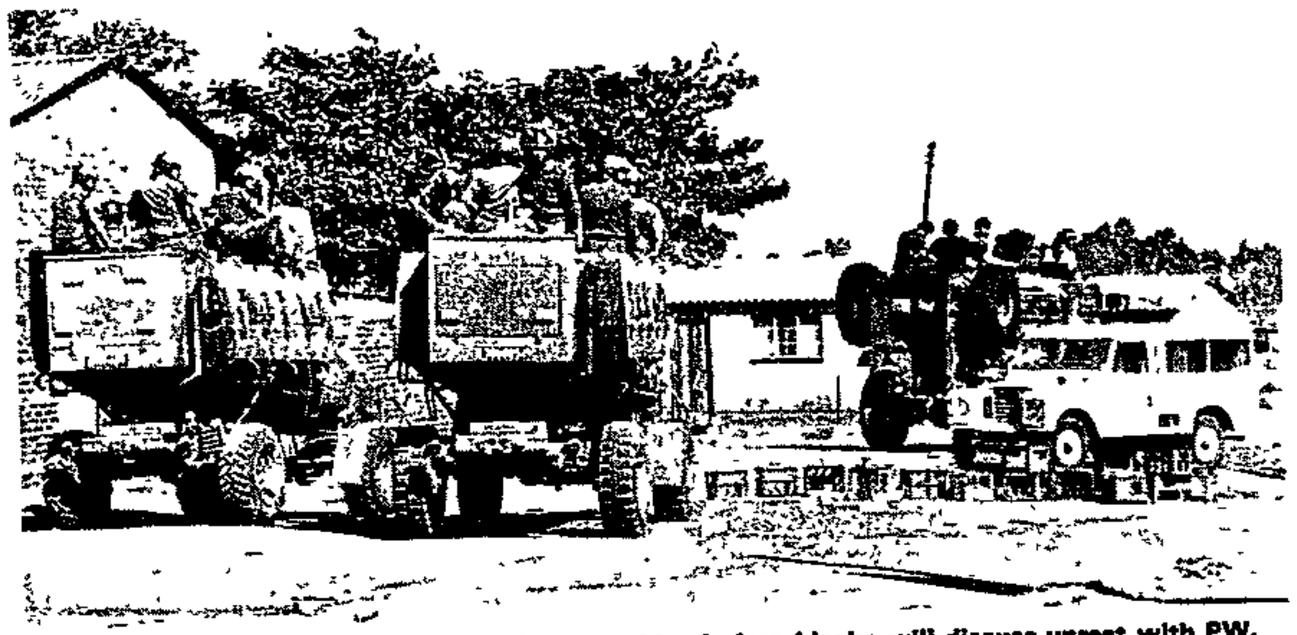
As a result, the opposing forces have his year been involved in a pre-negotiation process — what some analysts describe as "negotiation through non-negotiation".

As a pressure tactic, it has put the onus squarely onto government to produce a climate conducive to negotiation — by, for example, releasing Mandela and other political prisoners, unbanning the ANC, permitting unfettered political activity and removing the troops from the townships.

However, the longer major credible black organisations like the ANC and the UDF hold out, and the more violence is used as parallel pressure, the more government is forced to be constitutionally prescriptive — and defensive in terms of refusing to act under pressure.

As a result there seems to be little prospect, as matters stand now, that government will find itself able to meet the major black preconditions during the course of next year. And government remains firmly wedded to its own route for change.

To government's right, the promised challenge from the Conservative Party did not materialise, although the National Party had to live down the shock of losing Sasolburg to the HNP



☐ THE TROOPS ... must leave the townships before blacks will discuss unrest with PW.

Government is bound, however, to make a meal of the CP threat — despite the limits on that party's appeal to the electorate as demonstrated by the October by-elections

Two major subjects on the parliamentary agenda next year will be the Group Areas Act and influx control, both of which are to be reviewed by the President's Council.

Government has put its foot down on Group Areas, saying it will improve the Act but not scrap it. But the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act may come under scrutiny.

It has also promised to improve influx control, despite the PC's recommendation that it be scrapped — to effectively replace it with so-called "orderly urbanisation" The freehold announcement earlier this month was a step in this direction

But, apart from an indication that the Riekert job/housing proposals will underpin that strategy, there is no hint yet what government intends to do to ease general controls on black, and particularly rural black, access to urban areas Squatter conditions and land are major difficulties here.

Federalism

Much attention will also be paid to the establishment of the Regional Services Councils, and the revamping of provincial administrations — on which, it is speculated, blacks will be included — after the scrapping of the councils.

But the topic which will dominate debate next year is constitutional models. Federalism is on everybody's lips Radical blacks will have no truck with it, and other parties have warned that any constitutional device which attempts to include blacks but retain white power will be rejected

Hearing that warning, government has lifted its hands in horror, rolled its eyeballs, and declared. "Perish the thought!"

But it won't perish. Government's search for a formula centres on solving just this political conundrum.

As a result, next year should look depressingly the same as this did

Strike activity reached record proportions

BUS DAY 31/12/85

CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

The past year has turned conventional wisdom on its head by proving that a deep economic recession can be marked by record levels of strike activity.

Analysts report that strike action reached an all-time high this year with wage issues providing a key rallying call for workers hit by inflation

Strikes tended to be of short duration and the majority were attributable to the growing presence of the National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) in the mining industry. A general assessment of settlements is difficult to attain but industrial relations consultants Andrew Levy and Associates report that strike activity in the metal industry was characterised by a relatively higher number of union defeats.

Employers and unionists reported that the State of Emergency complicated negotiations as social and political issues were thrust to the fore. And the industrial relations context became increasingly complex with retrenchments, the mounting disinvestment campaign and consumer boycotts.

The consumer boycott was used increasingly as a weapon to obtain union demands. A prime example was a boycott of Spar products by the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) which began in 1984 and ended in mid-1985

The Natal retail chain had clashed with Ccawusa over union recognition and the question of reinstating 143 workers fired for going on strike over the dismissal of several union members

A massive boycott was launched and talks this year resulted in union recognition and gradual re-employment of those workers who wanted to work again in lieu of a cash payout.

For the first time trade unions also launched or supported boycotts which no longer targeted selected companies but hit white businesses over wider areas. The National Union of Mineworkers' (NUM) call for a boycott of white businesses in many mining towns springs to mind.

The experience of the motor industry was an indicator that a high level of strike activity could hit an industry plagued by retrenchments and short time.

Major motor manufacturers experienced higher levels of strike action than usual. Those most affected by strikes were Eastern Cape employers such as Mercedes-Benz in East London, Alfa-Romeo in Brits, Volkswagen in Uitenhage, Ford in Port Elizabeth and local component manufacturers Causes were varied.

Mining was one of the most volatile areas and developments in the industry brought some major issues to the fore such as job reservation, mine safety and the position of legal strikers.

Job reservation remained an emotive subject and talks between white unions and the Chamber of Mines made slow progress, despite December 31 having been set as a target for concluding negotiations.

Tension mounted among several white unions who remained unappeased by the Chamber's "security of employment" guarantees in the event of a non-racial system. But the NUM reacted angrily to the guarantees saying they favoured whites and would not contribute to black advancement on the mines

The white Mine Workers' Union (MWU) said it would only negotiate on security of employment when agreement had been reached on establishing an industrial council to police agreements. However, the Chamber wants the council's formation linked to changes such as the scrapping of job reservation.

Job reservation was also linked to the issue of mine safety.

The NUM commissioned an investigation which found that black workers believed white miners neglected safety requirements because their production bonuses were unlimited, while the maximum for blacks was 30% of wages

The report argued that exemptions, allowing some black team leaders to performing certain duties of white miners, could increase accidents when team leaders were not given the formal training and authority to make decisions in the face of danger

The Chamber criticised the findings, arguing that the bonus scheme encouraged safer practices by miners who wished to gain higher productivity

The first half of 1985 was peppered with strike incidents at mines, the most significant being in April when 14 000 workers were dismissed from Anglo American's Vaal Reefs mine and 2 000 from Anglovaal's Hartebeesfontein mine.

The union claimed the strike had been triggered by black miners having to carry out tasks legally reserved for white miners.

However, the wage dispute between the NUM and the Chamber was regarded as the most important in the country this year.

Wage negotiations resulted in deadlock, followed by unilateral increases in July. This was followed by a widely publicised split in the Chamber's ranks with further improvements being offered by Anglo American, Rand Mines and JCI.

This averted the threat of Armageddon in the industry, but strikes involving between 16 000 and 30 000 affected some Gold Fields and Gencor mines

□ ELIJAH BARAYI ... Cosatu president.

A major development of the strike was the NUM's decision to challenge the dismissal of certain Gencor workers in the industrial court, which ruled that Gencor had committed an unfair labour practice and ordered the temporary reinstatement of over 300 union members. The ruling is regarded as significant because it means employers will have to be more careful before dismissing legally striking workers

The ruling only pertains to a specific situation, but is likely to encourage workers to use legal channels

The metal industry also experienced many strikes and annual wage negotiations were particularly protracted.

It was a significant year because it was the first time unions affiliated to the SA council of the International Metalworkers' Federation (IMF) negotiated as a bloc And, for the third year running, the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) refused to sign the agreement.

A major issue in the industry and an emotive subject was the level at which bargaining should take place.

The issue was highlighted when Mawu brought an unfair labour practice allegation against a Seifsa member, Hart Ltd, for refusing to bargain at company level on matters covered by industrial council agreements

The court ruled that the company had not committed an unfair labour practice and upheld the notion of voluntarism in collective bargaining

The ruling has far-reaching implications with Mawu in dispute with over 40 employers who refuse to bargain outside the industrial council. It is expected that these employers are likely to resist the demands more strongly.

Political issues crept increasingly into trade union demands. One important instance was a strike in July at Volkswagen's Uitenhage plant when workers protested against the company's plan to donate microbuses to the SA Rugby Board for the intended All Blacks tour.

A pivotal event was the death of a Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) leader, Andries Raditsela, after being detained by police in May. The Federation of SA Trade Unions (Fosatu) called for national work stoppages and it was significant that most employers dealt tolerantly with the matter.

The country's longest recognition dispute was also brought to an end following a settlement between the giant Frame Textile group and the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW) The union had been established after the 1973 Durban strikes which saw Frame at the epicentre.

But another bitter recognition dispute has been simmering between BTR Sarmcol in Howick and Mawu since 1983. A recognition strike broke out at the end of April and the entire workforce was dismissed, with devastating effects on the poverty-stricken community.

A watershed development in 1985 was the birth of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) Its leaders adopted a militant socialist stance and vowed that the country's largest union federation would be playing a vital role in the realm of black opposition in SA.

Cosatu's gestation period spanned four years, starting with unity talks at the end of 1981 and culminated in the affiliation of 34 unions with a paid-up membership of 450 000

Many industrial relations specialists believe 1986 may be a turbulent year as Cosatu begins to pit its strength against employers' However, the most pressing problem facing Cosatu unions is to complete their mergers within the next six months.

Unions remain divided both inside and outside Cosatu and 1986 may well be one of the most important years in labour history as trade union alliances either shift or solidify

RIOTS & DISTURBANCES — GENERAL

1986

JANUARY — FEBRUARY

New Year unrest violence death toll now at least 15

274 E. Post 2/1/96

PRETORIA — Unrest and faction fights claimed the lives of four more people overnight and early today, bringing the number of lives lost in New Year violence to at least 15.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said last night 11 people had died in similar violence during the previous 24-hour period.

Today's SAP report said two men died in Alexandra township, near Johannesburg, when Pondos and Zulus clashed. Vehicles were also set alight.

In Kwandebele, police firing pistols to repulse a stoning attack on their vehicle killed one man and wounded two others. One private vehicle and two Government vehicles were destroyed in these incidents.

A number of houses belonging to policemen were damaged.

A woman died when police opened fire with pistols and shotguns at Kwanogane, near Middelburg in the Cape, during the stoning and attempted storming of a police vehicle, the report added. A woman was also injured by police fire, and a man was arrested.

A policeman was injured when hit with an axe during the incident.

Police also reported violence in other centres, including Soweto and Soshanguwe near Pretoria. A woman was injured by shotgun fire at Soshanguwe and the local Development Board offices were set ablaze.

In Veeplaas, Port Elizabeth, police had to use shotguns when their vehicle was stoned, said the report. At Kwazakele, a policeman fired a shotgun when his home was stoned. — Sapa

Jan. 1986

B. Day

Man dies as Bop police arrest 150

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

A MAN was shot dead and 150 people were arrested when police dispersed a crowd at Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, yesterday.

Bophuthatswana police liaison officer Colonel David George told Sapa Mabopane residents were awoken early yesterday by youths collecting money for the funeral of Solomon Baloyi.

The youths then gathered in an open space, he said.

"A large crowd arrived, and police tried to disperse the crowd and were forced to open fire to defend themselves.

"One person in the crowd was killed. A petrol bomb was thrown at the police, but it failed to ignite.

"After the crowd dispersed, 12 unthrown petrol bombs were found and 150 people were arrested."

Baloyi was shot on New Year's Eve.

In other incidents of unrest, police used shotgun fire to disperse stone-throwers in Soweto.

Several incidents of unrest and stone-throwing were reported at KwaZakele, Port Elizabeth, on Sunday night.

No injuries nor arrests were reported.

At Veeplaas, near Port Elizabeth, arsonists caused extensive damage to Emfundwenie High School.

A spokesman for Krugersdorp Residents Organisation said five Kagiso community leaders were detained under security legislation yesterday morning.

BLACK AFFAIRS 274

Vigilantes hit back

A reign of terror has erupted in several black communities throughout the country as gangs of vigilantes — some proudly named the "A-Team" after the American TV series — hit back mainly at government opponents who seemed to be calling the shots in the townships.

Members of the vigilantes are thought to include community councillors and sometimes "illegal residents," who apparently believe they may regularise their position in the townships if they support councillors. Their victims appear to be United Democratic Front (UDF) members or members of the organisation's affiliates.

The vigilantes, armed with guns in some instances, have been most active in the townships of Huhudi and Zolani (Cape), Chesterville, Umlazi, KwaMashu (Durban), Thabong and Tumahole (Free State) and Ekangala (Transvaal) where the victims are mainly opponents of the proposed incorporation of the township into KwaNdebele.

At Thabong in Welkom, the vigilantes reportedly operate from Room 29 of the Phillip Smit Centre which belongs to the Southern Free State Development Board but is controlled by the local township council. And it is in Room 29 where young men like Daniel Mabenyane, Teboho Bokapane (15) and Sello Mofokeng (15) were said to have been flogged with sjamboks before they subsequently died.

The terror campaign, which threatens to break into civil strife, has already claimed several lives and left many people either crippled or wounded and scores of private properties either gutted or damaged. Perhaps the most well-known of the victims of this vigilante terror so far, is trade unionist Ian Zamisa (31), of the SA Allied Workers' Union who was shot dead together with another local resident — Patrick Blose (40) — at Chesterville in Durban last week

At both Huhudi and Zolani in the Cape, some victims and eye-witnesses have given sworn affidavits to lawyers, the Black Sash, church groups and to the Western Cape PFP unrest monitoring group in an attempt to expose the vigilantes and the police.

A lawyer, acting on behalf of Huhudi Civic Association (Huca), has alerted the Northern Cape Attorney General to incidents in the township. In a memorandum sent to A G on December 3, he writes:

"Many members of Huca have been subjected to a continuous pattern of harassment, intimidation, assaults and threats by members of vigilantes and their henchmen in the township. The situation culminated in a number of particularly vicious and brutal attacks during the week 20 November to 27 November 1985. As a result, people have been killed, houses gutted and many other people assaulted and/or their property damaged."

The lawyer adds: "What is particularly disturbing about this situation, and the reason for my reporting it to your office, is that, although my clients, upon my advice, have reported many of these incidents to the local police, they believe that very little is being done either to defuse the situation or to protect my clients accordingly. Consequently, my clients continue to fear for their safety and indeed for their lives, while these incidents continue unabated."

Huca, a UDF affiliate, was active in resisting removal of the township to Pudimore in Bophuthatswana. In October last year government reprieved the township. ■

Financial Mail January 3 1986

Those wasted years

S.T. 5/1/86 (27)

If we choose polarisation rather than negotiation, we will move inevitably into a Lebanon and Northern Ireland situation of violence and counter-violence, based on the principles of revenge and counter-revenge.

Events in the recent past suggest we are gradually moving into a spiral of violence which is too ghastly to contemplate All the unnecessary killings are sowing the seeds of hatred

How sad that a black leader has to proclaim on December 16, in reference to the violence caused by the proposed incorporation of the Moutse district into the KwaNdebele homeland "The Afrikaner does not understand any language but the language of violence."

Let us not think that bargaining for a just constitution will be an easy process. It will be most difficult for all concerned, and especially traumatic for the whites, who will have to accept that the blacks constitute a majority in a democratic South Africa.

The bargaining process will be difficult, because black and white do not operate in a vacuum. They are actors in history, and history is claiming its due.

Laurens van der Post would call our historical situation "the raw material of our salvation" This is a powerful, positive call to reconciliation. It is a liberating idea, but then there should at least be signs of our willingness to be saved and to take responsibility for a shared future.

Structural and physical violence in the country, continuing political crises, economic depression and international sanctions against South Africa can contribute to a historical consciousness among South Africans. It is to the advantage of all citizens if we realise South Africa is not merely a geographical unit, but first and foremost a historical reality.

This insight should influence participants to realise what the unfinished business of our history is and to tackle that problem even before we contemplate reform

The psychological and historical dimensions of our lives are intertwined. No man is an island. The issue is clear. The choice concerns the life and death of a nation and a country. This choice is in our hands.

S.T. 5/1/86. (27)

Three times we have denied black rights. Now we must negotiate — not just reform

By JOHAN DEGENAAR, Professor of Political Philosophy at Stellenbosch

IN the Gospel according to Thomas, we read: "If you bring forth what is within you, what you bring forth will save you. If you do not bring forth what is within you, what you do not bring forth will destroy you."

The psychological depth of this statement is not difficult to grasp — but what we need in South Africa today is the application of this insight.

Let us start with the situation in 1985. The violence inherent in our society was unleashed, and all saw that we are indeed the violent society that political philosophers always judged us to be.

Events during 1985 emphasised the importance of the 1976 uprisings, when black youths claimed a say for blacks in decision-making processes. These events also revealed the restless mood of blacks and set the tone for politics in the years ahead.

People often ask: why did we experience this intensive and widespread aggressiveness during 1985, when President Botha was busy introducing substantial reforms with regard to the Immorality Act, Mixed Marriages Act, freehold rights to blacks and influx control? And why will this aggressiveness continue even when the Group Areas Act is repealed?

If we limit our view to 1985, it will be difficult to answer these questions. But if we look at our history, the answers come more easily.

There are crucial events in our past when basic mistakes were made because opportunities to accept blacks as South African citizens were misused to entrench the position of the whites.

Fatal

I focus on three constitutionally important events: the formation of Union in 1910, obtaining Republican status in 1961 and the introduction of the New Constitution in 1984. These are all hallmarks of black exclusion.

The introduction of the New Constitution was not only a mistake, it was a fatal mistake, for it excluded blacks at a decisive stage of our history, when we should have realised we had a second chance to right the wrongs of the past.

The role of verligtes in this disastrous affair, which remains an irrevocable insult to blacks, is now part of our unhappy history. We are busy paying a heavy price for the wrong decision made in 1910, which was so confidently reaffirmed in 1983.

The tragic contradiction of reform-minded verligtes has now become the legacy of a verligte PW. This tragic contradiction is confirmed by the fact that genuine reforms are made, but are not acknowledged as such

Counter-productive

It is extremely tragic for a country when right is perceived as wrong. But it is inevitable, for the framework in which the reforms are introduced by the President is unacceptable for those to whom it applies. I refer to the framework of white hegemony, within which the rulers decide unilaterally on concessions they are willing to grant to blacks.

Even a reformist move in 1986 to co-opt blacks into a white-dominated system will be rejected. We have arrived at a stage in our history when reform has become counter-productive. Let us at least realise this in 1986. Blacks will not accept a reform process in which they have no participation.

We are in for a difficult time. It is true that revolution is not around the corner, but it is equally true that blacks are not going to accept piecemeal engineering of reform-minded whites.

They want to be accepted as citizens in a democratic society, and for it they are willing to sacrifice their lives

Negotiation

The way out of this impasse is negotiation — real negotiation — not sham negotiation. Formulated in extreme terms what we need in South Africa is not reform but negotiation. Only reform which is the product of negotiation will be acceptable to blacks.

There are various groups which have a stake in the power struggle. The role of Buthelezi, for example, should not be underestimated. But I concentrate only on two of the main powers involved. These are the whites, as represented by the Government, and the blacks, as represented by the African National Congress.

The mistakes made by these two partners are easy to identify.

On the side of the whites: *the continual constitutional*

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following police situation report on unrest has been received for the period until 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ In **Soshanguve** near Pretoria, a bus and delivery vehicle were set alight. A woman was injured by police shotgun bullets. The Development Board offices were set alight No one was arrested or injured.

Ⓑ In **Soweto**, a private home was set alight A police vehicle was stoned and police used a shotgun A private vehicle was set alight and severely damaged. A private house was petrol-bombed. In **Alexandra**, two men died and one was injured during a fight between Zulus and Pondos. No one was arrested during a number of incidents of stone-throwing and the setting alight of vehicles

Ⓒ In **Durban**, at the Indian beach on the Marine Parade, an unknown number of people stoned the beachgoers and set alight a police vehicle The SAP used tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse the crowd. Eight men and a youth were arrested.

Ⓓ In **KwaNdebele**, police used tearsmoke. One private vehicle and two government vehicles were destroyed in two of these incidents. A number of houses belonging to policemen were damaged A police vehicle was set alight A man was killed and two wounded when police opened fire with pistols after their vehicle was stoned. In **Dennilton**, KwaNdebele, two black men were arrested while intimidating others.

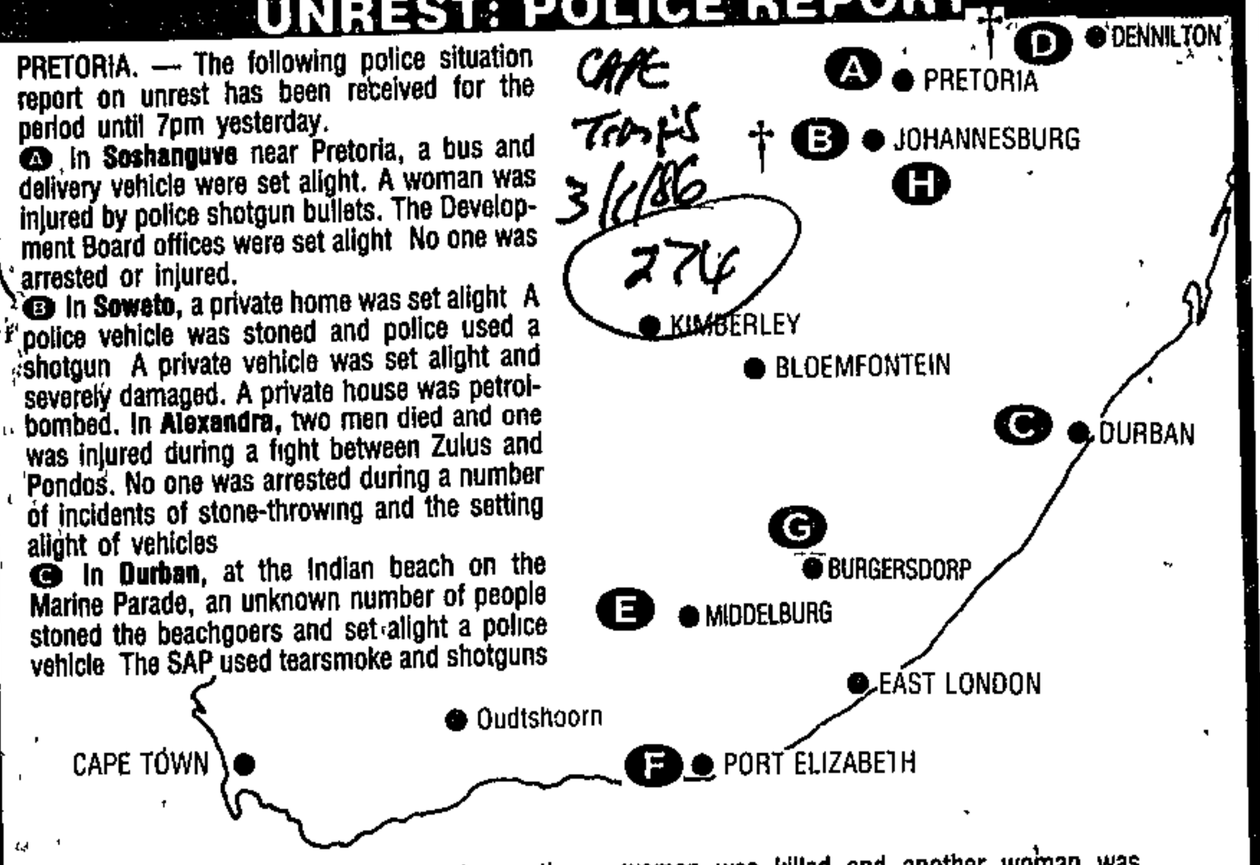
Ⓔ In **KwaNogane** near Middelburg, Cape, a policeman was injured with an axe when a police vehicle was stoned and stormed. A woman was killed and another woman was injured when police opened fire with a shotgun and pistol. One man was arrested.

Ⓕ In **Veeplaas** near Port Elizabeth, police used shotguns when their vehicle was stoned. In **Kwazakele**, a policeman used a shotgun when his home was stoned. No one was injured or arrested. In **Zwide**, incidents of stone-throwing occurred.

Ⓖ In **Sandbult** near Burgersdorp, a police vehicle was stoned A policeman was injured. Police used tearsmoke and shotguns. No arrests were made

Ⓗ In **KwaThema**, Springs, incidents of stone-throwing occurred

† Area where death has been reported



Department still silent after police video show

BUS DAY 15/1/86

PETER HONEY

THERE was no indication by late yesterday how the Justice Department would respond to a judicial recommendation that magistrates, who attended a police video presentation and lectures on political violence in South Africa, should not preside at the trial of anyone accused of a "political" offence arising out of the current unrest.

The Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice A J Milne, and three other judges ofthe Natal Division were unanimously of the view that magistrates who attended the police presentation in Durban on November 15 should not preside at unrest trials, or those involving the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front or any organisation identified in the police lecture notes as being responsible for such offences.

Their findings followed a request by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to Judge Milne to investigate the material presented by SAP officers.

Judge Milne said he endorsed their views and passed on their recommendations to the chief magistrate of Durban, Pine Pienaar. Pienaar refused to comment yesterday, saying it was a "purely domestic matter".

Business Day asked Justice Department spokesman Dave Swanepoel several questions yesterday concerning the recommendations, but at the time of going to press he had failed to reply.

Riot cover dearer

By NEIL HOOPER and ALAN DUGGAN

RIOT-insurance premiums will almost certainly be increased for coverage in areas affected by the present unrest in South Africa.

This was claimed this week by Mr Rodney Schneeberger, managing director of the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria).

This follows last week's disclosure that at least one top insurance company had secretly blacklisted some posh white areas as "unacceptable" insurance risks.

Mr Schneeberger said that at present Sasria charged standard rates throughout the country for coverage against damage caused during political unrest, "but this will not continue indefinitely".

Unacceptable

Commenting on the disclosure in the Sunday Times last week that at least one top insurance company was blacklisting luxury white areas as "unacceptable" risks, Mr Schneeberger said that many insurance companies were doing this.

Mr Steve Bishop, an independent broker and editor of Vitae, a magazine on the industry, agreed that most insurance companies had their blacklists of unacceptable risks

And he agreed that the present unrest played a role in deciding what were "unacceptable" risks.

He predicted increases in premiums — between 20 and 25 percent — and a growing blacklist of such unacceptable risks.

CAPG Tims
6/1/86

Threat to lifting of boycott

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG — The decision to suspend the boycott of black schools conditionally and return to school on January 28 may be jeopardized by the Department of Education and Training's announcement that pupils must go back to school on Wednesday this week

However, the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, said that the DET had not yet received the resolutions of the National Conference on Education.

After the conference last week, 200 national and regional organizations — including student groups — resolved to return to school on condition that significant changes were introduced and that students could return to school on January 28.

The decision meant that thousands of black students called off plans to make 1986 a "year of no school", and opted to go back on condition that six demands were met.

Mr Tsele said yesterday that as yet Mr Job Schoeman, liaison officer for the DET, had not received official documents conveying the resolutions drawn up at the conference.

Report-back meetings

He added that should the DET persist with the announced opening date, delegates would continue with their programme and a "conflict of interests" would arise between the DET and parents.

He said the reasons for the decision to resume lessons on January 28 and not January 8 were:

- Delegates needed time to report back to their communities and to discuss the resolutions with parents, teachers and pupils in the different areas
- Authorities would have time to put up temporary school buildings to replace those destroyed.

Mr Tsele said report-back meetings were being held nationally and so far communities in Kathlehong, Mamelodi and Bloemfontein had endorsed the resolutions of the conference.

Yesterday 15 000 parents and pupils met in Mamelodi, near Pretoria, and endorsed the resolution taken at the national conference.

Still "on boycott"

Students will go back to school there on January 28, and teachers would go back on January 8.

Mr Tsele said that students were still "on boycott" until such report-back meetings were held

Following the conference, the government was given three months to meet the following demands

- The rescheduling of examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers
- The lifting of the emergency.
- The withdrawal of the SADF from townships
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas)
- The reinstatement of all dismissed teachers and release of all detained students
- To allow democratic SRCs to be established

A nationally co-ordinated boycott could resume if the demands are not met

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE Times 6/1/80

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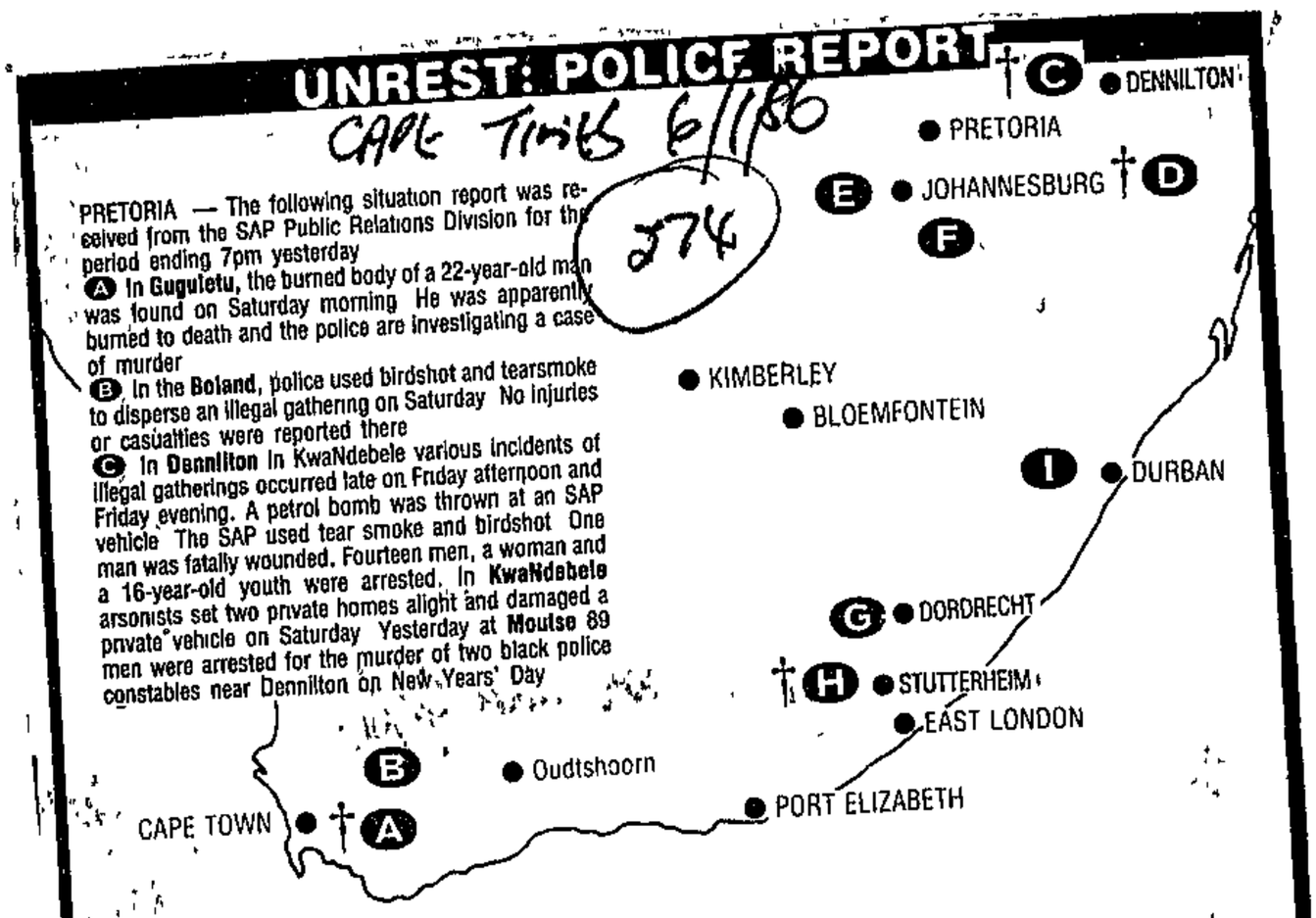
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Guguletu**, the burned body of a 22-year-old man was found on Saturday morning. He was apparently burned to death and the police are investigating a case of murder.

Ⓑ In the **Boland**, police used birdshot and tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering on Saturday. No injuries or casualties were reported there.

Ⓒ In **Dennilton** in KwaNdebele various incidents of illegal gatherings occurred late on Friday afternoon and Friday evening. A petrol bomb was thrown at an SAP vehicle. The SAP used tear smoke and birdshot. One man was fatally wounded. Fourteen men, a woman and a 16-year-old youth were arrested. In **KwaNdebele** arsonists set two private homes alight and damaged a private vehicle on Saturday. Yesterday at **Moutse** 89 men were arrested for the murder of two black police constables near Dennilton on New Years' Day.



Ⓓ In the Eastern Transvaal, in the black township near **Belfast**, groups of people on Saturday afternoon set alight two policemen's homes, as well as a development board building. A youth was killed after a petrol bomb attack on a member of the SAP's house and stones were thrown at SAP vehicles. The SAP used birdshot to disperse the attackers. Three men and a youth were wounded and arrested for public violence. Another man was arrested after a petrol bomb attack on an SAP vehicle.

Ⓔ In **Soweto** a bus was destroyed on Friday after arsonists set it alight. The SAP used birdshot to disperse the group. No injuries or casualties was reported. On Saturday two delivery vehicles were robbed and a private home was set alight. A petrol bomb was thrown at a a garage but it did not ignite. A group of people stoned buses which were used as transport to a funeral. The police used tearsmoke to disperse them. There were no injuries or casualties or arrests reported.

Ⓕ On the East Rand in **Tembisa** two 16-year-old youths were arrested after a private vehicle was set alight. On the West Rand in **Manzivilla** burning tyres were used as barricades in the public roads and the police used birdshot to disperse the people responsible. No injuries or casualties were reported.

Ⓖ In the Border area, at **Dordrecht**, two men were arrested for public violence on Saturday.

Ⓗ At **Stutterheim** in the Border area, the bodies of two women were found on Saturday morning after they had apparently been burned to death with tyres, the previous day. Police are investigating a case of murder. In **Bolo**, the black township near Stutterheim a chief, Mr Albert Dlose, was killed in an axe attack in the early hours of yesterday morning. The police are investigating a case of murder.

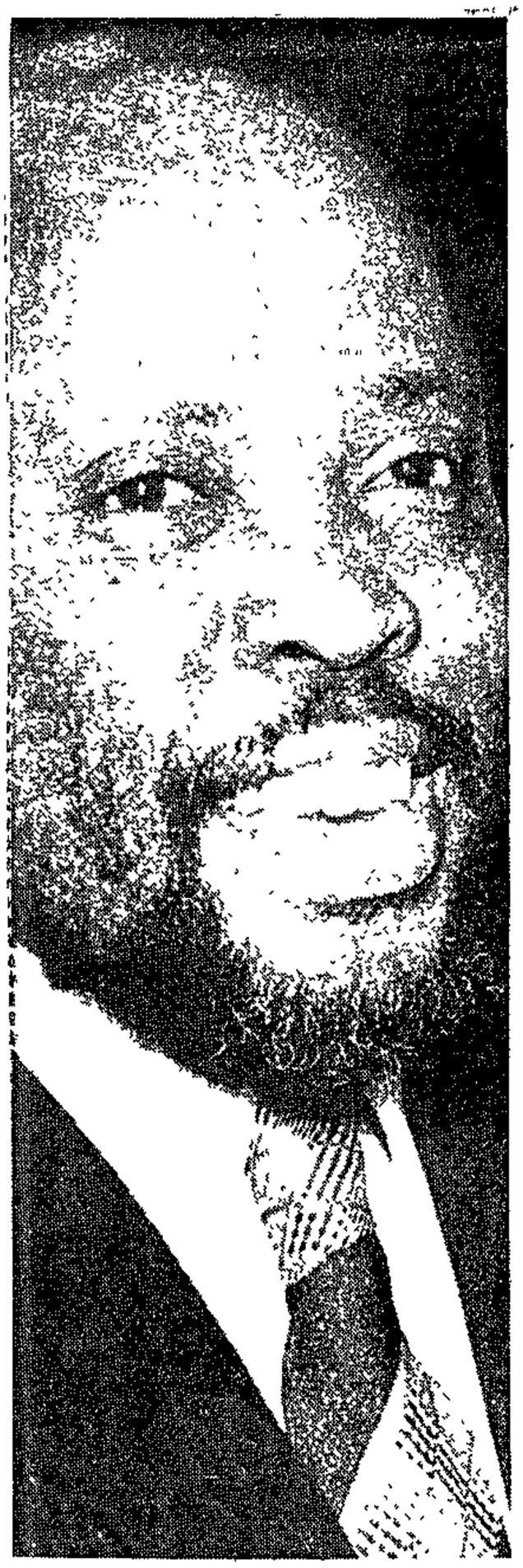
Ⓘ In **Port Natal** a man was arrested for public violence after a stone throwing incident at Lamontville on Friday.

† Area where death has been reported

Last year — as we spelt out on this page on Friday — was one of the most difficult in black education. The academic programme was punctuated by boycotts and disturbances. In this article the deputy principal of Tladi Secondary School in Soweto, Mr Abner Saule, suggests how problems in black education can be solved.

274 STAR 6/1/86

Two solutions offered for the black education crisis



Mr Abner Saule

One of the most turbulent years in South Africa's education history came to a close last month. It was characterised by violence, destruction and death and when some schools closed there were no children in the classrooms.

The year was different from others when disturbances were short-lived and easily suppressed. In 1985 disturbances were persistent and, despite the state of emergency, it was impossible to contain them.

SERIOUS WORK

The Department of Education and Training, the principals and teachers will have to do some serious work to find solutions to the problems that confront us.

I believe there are two solutions to the present education crisis.

The first will be to forumlate one common, non-racial education system for all the citizens of South Africa.

I suggest that committees be appointed from the various education departments and educational organisations. These committees should then meet to find a solution.

The ultimate aim for this conference should be the creation of common curriculum, syllabuses and examinations by one major examining body — this would help to eliminate the leakage of papers which is so common in black schools.

The second alternative would be to allow the African people to formulate their own education system. This could start with the appointment of a commission to investigate all aspects of black education.

The members of this commission should represent a cross-section of the black community and would have to command credibility otherwise the whole exercise would be futile.

This commission's report could then be tabled at a conference of black leaders.

It should be remembered that the words of Dr H F Verwoerd in the early 1950s — when Bantu education was introduced — still sound loud and clear in the ears of the blacks. Much work has to be done and blacks have to feel that they are in full control of their education.

In the meantime attention should be focused on pupils' grievances.

The detention of children is a very touchy issue. These pupils could be released without causing any harm. The Army should also be withdrawn from the townships, because the pupils feel they are always the SADF's first victims.

POLITICAL MILIEU

I need not state the obvious that all these educational problems and the quest for their solution cannot take place in a vacuum. They are to be seen in the social, economic and political milieu of South Africa. A general co-ordination of solutions is imperitive if we are to be realistic.

But, even if my suggestions are not followed something will have to be done before schools open — otherwise there will be a catastrophe.

Thousands agree to open schools on Jan 28

The Star 6/1/86

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By Rich Mkondo and Maud Motanyane

Black parents, pupils and teachers around the country will defy the Department of Education and Training's decision to reopen schools on January 8.

They have endorsed a resolution taken at last week's national conference on education, called by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and attended by representatives of over 161 organisations. It was agreed then that pupils should go back to school on January 28 to give students, parents and the authorities time to prepare for a new school year.

Following last week's meeting, report-back meetings were held all over the country at the weekend.

Tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers attended meetings at 14 East Rand townships, in Pretoria, the Eastern and Western Cape, the Free State, Eastern Transvaal and Natal.

Parents pledge their support

At an emotionally charged meeting in Katlehong, near Germiston, at which parents, workers, pupils and teachers spoke, it was agreed they should face the education crisis together.

Most parents who spoke made the admission that they had failed their children in letting them fight on their own. "We have accused our children of taking the law into their own hands. Where were we when they did so?" asked Mrs M Mphane. She called on parents to stand up and be counted in the struggle for a better education.

The same sentiments were echoed at other meetings throughout the country.

A unionist, Mr Nelson Ngwenyna, appealed to workers not to end their struggle on the factory floor but to to extend it to the greater community. "Education cannot be separated from the broader political situation," he said.

The Soweto Civic Association leader, Dr Nthato Motlana, rejected as wrong the pupils' slogan: "Liberation now is education later."

"If your children do not go to school it is the Boers and the grandchildren of Dr Verwoerd who will be happy," he said.

Need for professional people

"This country will be ruled by blacks in a very short time. It will need professional people and you need to prepare yourselves."

The Rev Smangaliso Mkhatshwa of the South African Bishops' Conference said the struggle against inferior education started 70 years ago. "But," he said, "after the '50s parents and teachers had dropped out and left the children to fight on almost single-handed."

He called on all sectors of the community to build a new education system for liberation.

At last week's conference on education it was decided pupils should return to school for the first three months of the year, during which time the Government would be given an opportunity to meet "the peoples' demands". These included:

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers.
- The withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- The recognition of students' representative councils.
- The unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

fices in Athens. — Sapa-AP

| the summit of Stob ...

Argus 6/1/86

POLICE REPORT

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Soweto vehicles stoned

PRETORIA — Following is the 8am police "unrest report".

"In Soweto, Johannesburg, a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers In the same area, a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists.

"In Chesterville, near Durban, a private vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers.

"At Tinus, near Fort Beaufort, a primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, a petrol bomb which was hurled at a high school, failed to ignite

"At Walmer black residential area near Port Elizabeth, a large mob stoned an SAP vehicle. Damage was slight and an SAP member was slighlty injured. The mob was dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire. A man was arrested in connection with this incident

"In the same area a man was wounded when a mob was dispersed with shotgun fire while stoning a bottle store.

"At Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"In the black residential area near Prieska, a police vehicle was stoned A black man was slightly injured when police dispersed the mob with tear smoke.

"At Mbekweni, near Paarl, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists In the same area, nine men were arrested for stoning a police vehicle

"At Dennilton, in the Northern Transvaal, police arrested a man in connection with incidents of arson on January 3."

Other reports of unrest came from·

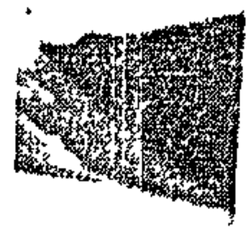
● JOHANNESBURG — A man accused of being a police informer was shot dead in Soweto on Saturday morning, a police spokesman said

And a gunman accused of shooting township residents at random has been arrested after a shootout with a police sergeant

● PRETORIA — A Flying Squad policeman was wounded in the stomach when a suspect whom he cornered, opened fire on him in the backyard of a house in the city's western suburbs early today.

No arrests have been made.

● Also in Pretoria, police have arrested a man who allegedly fired a rubber bullet at three canoeists on the Crocodile River near the Hartbeespoort Dam yesterday, injuring a Johannesburg medical doctor — Argus Correspondents and Sapa.



● See Page 2

January 6 1986

SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

Six die as unrest wave mars first weekend of 1986

A WAVE of unrest was reported over the first weekend of 1986.

Six people were killed, and scores injured and arrested as police and rioters clashed.

A youth died after a petrol-bomb attack on a policeman's house. Another youth and three men were wounded when police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers in a township near Belfast in the Eastern Transvaal.

Two policemen's homes and a development board building had been set alight in the township.

At Stutterheim, in the Border area, the bodies of two black women were found after they had apparently been burned to death with tyres on Friday night.

In Guguletu, Cape Town, the burned body of a 22-year-old black man was found yesterday morning.

In strife-torn Dennilton, KwaNdebele, police shot dead one man as residents rioted and threw a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

More than 50 children were injured yesterday when police fired teargas in to five buses transporting mourners to a cemetery in Soweto where four youths killed in recent unrest were to be buried, according to an eyewitness.

Police yesterday had no information about the incident and, therefore, could not confirm the report.

A bus worth about R135 000 was gutted by arsonists in Soweto

A number of vehicles were also set alight in Tembisa on the East Rand.

At Munsieville, on the West Rand, barricades of burning tyres were erected in the streets and police used birdshot to disperse rioters.

Another 117 people were detained under emergency regulations in the past week, according to the weekly police lists of detainees released in Pretoria.

The latest detentions brings the total number of detentions since the state of emergency was declared on July 21 last year to 6 733.

Details of detainees released are no longer given, but a police spokesman said 394 people were still being held.

SOWETAN

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Confrontation between parents, DET is looming

SCHOOL CRISIS

6/1/86. SOWETAN

EDUCATION CRISIS: Future uncertain for black children.

THE Department of Education and Training, black parents and community organisations are headed for a serious confrontation when schools re-open on Wednesday.

This follows a firm rejection of a proposal by the National Conference on Education last week, that the DET be requested to postpone the date to January 28.

DET has stated categorically that "all teachers, pupils, principals and inspectors must report to their schools and offices on Wednesday for the start of the first academic quarter of 1986", according to weekend reports.

Two meetings, attended by thousands of parents and pupils in Pretoria's black townships at the weekend, accepted the resolutions adopted at the conference held under the auspices of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee at the University of the Witwatersrand. The meetings were convened in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville by the Pretoria Council of Churches, the Atteridgeville-/Saulsville Residents Organisation and various youth organisations.

By SELLO RABOTHATA and MONK NKOMO

Dr Nico Smith, chairman of the PCC, speaking at the YMCA in Mamelodi, yesterday lauded the youths for their struggle against injustices and inferior education. Both meetings agreed that teachers could report at their various schools on Wednesday and that pupils would only return on January 28.

'Koppigheid'

Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of Azapo, yesterday said "To us black people the educational crisis is not a matter of a mere boycott, it is a matter of anguish, misery, tears and death. The response to a compromise decision taken at the national consultative conference displays crass intransigence to the feelings of the entire black community.

The "koppigheid" displayed by the Schoeman's of this world is indicative of their inability to grapple with the major problems of our time. While DET is paralysed by self-defeat, we shall be occupied in intensive and extensive consultation with our people on the issue of the education crisis."

Mr Phillip "Chippa" Molefe, spokesman of the Vaal Civic Association, said it was unfortunate that the DET should adopt this attitude right at the beginning of things. "It is unfortunate that DET should be against the decision of the people. What is going to happen to the other demands? One shudders to think if they will ever meet them. One would have expected the DET to be sympathetic to such issues."

Death toll rises to 6 in Kw[illegible]u fights

AT LEAST six people [illegible] killed in faction fighting at Uku[illegible] Mahlabatine, in KwaZulu yesterday.

In a follow-up operation, KwaZulu security forces arrested two men in possession of hand-grenades believed to be of communist origin.

The search for more dead and injured will continue today.

The violence stems from the removal of a large group of people from Msinga who were resettled in the Ukuku district.

An estimated 70 people died when thousands of Zulu and Pondo tribesmen clashed in the Umbumbulu area over Christmas.

The situation in Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, was tense after workers clashed with police over a bus boycott yesterday which resulted in widespread absenteeism.

According to reports, police used teargas and birdshot to force workers out of taxis.

They responded by stoning buses and delivery vans.

Unconfirmed reports said three people were injured.

Yesterday's official police unrest reports listed disturbances in Soweto, Witbank, Langa, Guguletu, Tembisa, Duncan Village, Chesterville near Durban, Tinus near Fort Beaufort, Walmer near Port Elizabeth, Kwanobhule near Uitenhage, Prieska and Mbekweni near Paarl.

The charred body of an unidentified black man was found in Guguletu.

Two schools and four private homes were extensively damaged by fire, a bottle store and at least 12 vehicles were damaged, many severely, by arsonists or stone-throwers.

Two people were wounded and more than a dozen arrested as police fired shotguns and teargas in various incidents.

Meanwhile, police said it was all quiet in the Moutse area, Transvaal, where up to 22 people are feared to have died in the past week. — Sapa.

Sowetan

By ALI MPHAKI

SPCC gives DET memo

THE Soweto Parents Crisis Committee yesterday handed in its memorandum to the Department of Education and Training.

The memorandum was handed in as thousands of parents and pupils throughout the country were thrown into confusion after a weekend paper reported that the DET had rejected proposals that schools reopen on January 28.

Chief liaison officer for the department, Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said until such time that DET received a memo from the SPCC the present timetable to have schools re-opened on January 8 still stands.

He said the memorandum will be studied and a decision would be taken.

A spokesman for the SPCC told Sapa that they handed in the memorandum yesterday morning to the Booysens office of the DET. He added that the memo would probably be taken from Booysens to the DET's head office in Pretoria.

In a statement the SPCC said: "We wish to reiterate that our date is unwavering. The people of South Africa met at a national consultative conference on education and decided that schools should re-open on January 28. We abide by that decision."

Meanwhile several meetings throughout the country were held at the weekend where pupils studied the resolutions adopted at the education crisis conference.

On Saturday at the AME Church in Batho Location in Bloemfontein, more than 2 000 parents, teachers and students agreed to have schools re-opened on January 28.

In Daveyton the local students committee has called on all pupils in the area to return to school tomorrow.

moratorium until November 30.

DET gets memo on schools crisis

SIPHO NGCOBO

GOVERNMENT was last night urgently considering a decision by the recent National Conference on Education not to reopen schools tomorrow.

This was disclosed by Department of Education and Training official Edgar Posselt yesterday.

Posselt said the urgent consideration came after the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee submitted a memorandum to the DET yesterday, detailing a number of requests as resolutions of the recent conference.

"We have received the memorandum through our Johannesburg regional office and the matter is receiving attention," Posselt said.

The conference, attended by more than 160 organisations, recently called for the opening day for black, Indian and coloured schools to be postponed to January 28 to allow pupils, parents, teachers and the authorities to prepare for the new year.

Posselt also flatly denied a weekend newspaper report that his department had rejected the conference request to open schools on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

"The department had not received any request from the Soweto Crisis Committee. There was no question of the rejection of any request because we had not recieved any. All we knew was what appeared in newspapers and we could not respond to the media," said Posselt.

However, Posselt could not say when his department would respond to the request by the SPCC.

SPCC spokesman the Rev Molefe Tsele told *Business Day* that the memorandum to the DET was delivered to the

● To Page 2

PRICE M

REUTERS

Opening of schools studied

● From page 1

Booysens office of the department yesterday morning.

Tsele also praised the decison by the DET to consider the request as "a very good thing to happen".

"We are happy that the department is giving the problem urgent attention. We call upon the authorities to respect the decisions taken at the conference, especially because they come from the conference, which was undoubtedly the broadest in education history," said Tsele.

The SPCC was optimistic about receiving a positive response to the request, despite the delay in delivering the memo to the DET, he said.

Tsele said the compilation of the memo had been delayed because SPCC members could only work on it at night.

The memo also demands the:

- ☐ Withdrawal of SADF troops from the townships;
- ☐ Recognition of Students' Representative Councils;
- ☐ Unbanning of the Congress of South African Students;
- ☐ Lifting of the state of emergency;
- ☐ Release of all detained students;
- ☐ Re-instatement of dismissed teachers.

ARGUS 7/1/86 (274)

POLICE REPORT

Woman shot dead during riot — SAP

PRETORIA.— The following is the South African Police 8am unrest report:

"In the black township near Aliwal North a mob stoned a police vehicle. A member of the police and one of the SADF were slightly injured. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the crowd. Eight black men were arrested. No other injuries were reported.

"At Walmer, near Port Elizabeth, a mob of blacks stoned a police vehicle. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd and a woman was fatally wounded. The South African Police were then stoned and had to use tearsmoke to disperse the mob. A member of the South African Police was slightly injured. A black man was arrested.

"In the black residential area of Umlazi near Durban a police vehicle was stoned. A youth was arrested after police dispersed their attackers with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

"In the black residential area near De Aar a community council official was stoned by a mob. He dispersed his attackers with shotgun fire. No one was arrested. No injuries were reported." — Sapa

Pupils to return provisionally

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A provisional return to school this year by black pupils was agreed to at a meeting attended by 30 000 people.

The decision here yesterday endorses one made at a national conference on education in Johannesburg.

Schools are due to open tomorrow but the decision was that students would return on January 28 — and then only for three months, subject to certain conditions.

These are: An end to the emergency; the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students; school fees and expenses to be paid by the State and teachers to be reinstated.

Mr Stone Sizani, Eastern Cape secretary of the UDF, said children had a role to play in the "struggle for liberation", but in class, not in the streets.

Mr K Tabata, deputy-director of the Department of Education and Training in the Cape, said arrangements had been made to accommodate pupils.

There would be staggered use of existing classrooms and extra afternoon classes would be held in primary-school classrooms.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.
The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

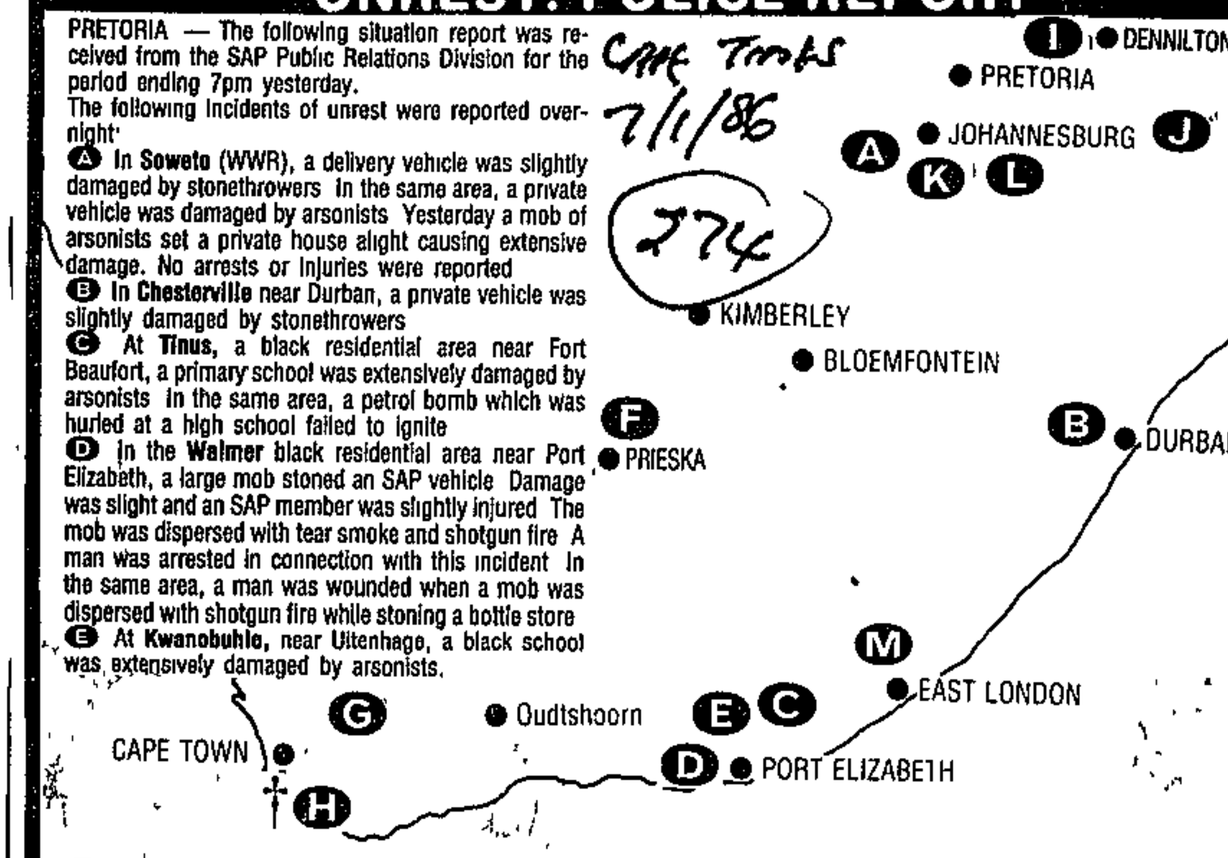
Ⓐ In **Soweto** (WWR), a delivery vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers. In the same area, a private vehicle was damaged by arsonists. Yesterday a mob of arsonists set a private house alight causing extensive damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓑ In **Chesterville** near Durban, a private vehicle was slightly damaged by stonethrowers.

Ⓒ At **Tinus**, a black residential area near Fort Beaufort, a primary school was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, a petrol bomb which was hurled at a high school failed to ignite.

Ⓓ In the **Walmer** black residential area near Port Elizabeth, a large mob stoned an SAP vehicle. Damage was slight and an SAP member was slightly injured. The mob was dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire. A man was arrested in connection with this incident. In the same area, a man was wounded when a mob was dispersed with shotgun fire while stoning a bottle store.

Ⓔ At **Kwanobuhle**, near Uitenhage, a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists.



Ⓕ In the black residential area near **Prieska**, a police vehicle was stoned. A man was slightly injured when police dispersed the mob with tear smoke.

Ⓖ At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists. In the same area, nine men were arrested for stoning a police vehicle.

Ⓗ In **Langa** yesterday morning, youths set a private vehicle alight causing extensive damage. The youths were arrested. In **Guguletu** police discovered a charred body of a man. Police are investigating.

Ⓘ At **Dennilton**, in KwaNdebele, police arrested a man in connection with incidents of arson on January 3.

Ⓙ Yesterday in **Witbank** a mob of arsonists set a private vehicle alight causing extensive damage. They were dispersed by the police using tearsmoke. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓚ In **Mohlakeng** early yesterday morning a mob stoned a bus in the area causing extensive damage. They were dispersed by police using birdshot. No arrests or injuries were reported. During the morning, a mob of arsonists hurled a petrol-bomb at a private house, causing damage. No arrested or injuries were reported. In the same area a mob of stone-throwers stoned police patrols on two occasions. Slight damage was caused. They were dispersed by the police using birdshot. No arrests or injuries were reported. A mob of arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a private house, causing damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓛ In **Tembisa** on the East Rand yesterday afternoon, a mob of arsonists set a private delivery vehicle alight. No arrests or injuries were reported.

Ⓜ In **Duncan Village**, East London a mob set a private vehicle alight causing extensive damage. No arrests or injuries were reported.

† Area where death has been reported

CAPE Times 7/1/86 (274)

Schools opening date under review

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training yesterday said it was urgently considering a request that black schools open on January 28 instead of tomorrow.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, more than 40 000 people voted in favour of the call to return conditionally to school on January 28.

Already tens of thousands of parents, pupils and teachers have attended meetings in the East Rand, Pretoria, Eastern and Western Cape, Free State, Eastern Natal and Transvaal endorsing the national back-to-school call on January 28.

The DET liaison officer in Pretoria, Mr Job Schoeman, said the department had received the memorandum about 2.30pm and it had been sent to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, in Cape Town, for consideration.

"He (Mr De Beer) regards the matter as urgent and I'm sure he will reach a decision as soon as possible," he said.

Mr Schoeman said it would be "quite wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference".

He said the delay in confirming the date for schools to reopen had occurred because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

Included in the resolutions taken last month at the conference, which is regarded as one of the largest eduction "summits" in South Africa, was a call to reopen schools on January 28 to give time for the 160 organizations to report back to their communities.

Yesterday the Rev Molese Tsele, executive member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee which convened the conference, said the SPCC reiterated its absolute commitment to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

He said any attempt to undermine the decision may set an ugly tone for the entire year.

He called on the authorities to show sensitivity and "respect the position of the conference, which was undoubtably the broadest representative conference in the history of education".

Earlier yesterday, a SPCC spokesman was optimistic about receiving a positive response to the memo.

"After all, what's a short delay compared to the whole year?"

More than 40 000 parents, teachers and pupils voted yesterday in favour of the call at a meeting in Zwide, Port Elizabeth.

The meeting was addressed by parents who represented the Eastern Cape region at the conference.

One of the speakers, Mr Stone Sizani, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary, said the crisis in black education could not be solved unless apartheid was dismantled.

He said the State had to scrap Bantu education and introduce free and compulsory education. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

A student addresses the meeting outside the UWC main hall which was patrolled by security guards while about 150 students wrote their postponed Afrikaans exam yesterday. They were later prevented from completing their exam after disruptions by fellow students. **Picture: Rashid Lombard**

Reopening of schools could confuse pupils

CONFUSION and anger could result at black schools and colleges countrywide if the Department of Education and Training reopens all schools tomorrow.

Pupils, parents and teachers decided at the National Conference on Education that the schools should be reopened on January 28.

Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee executive member, the Rev Molese Tsele, yesterday said the SPCC was committed to all the resolutions adopted at the conference.

"The resolution was clear that schools must open on January 28.

"Any attempt by the authorities to undermine this decision will negate whatever progress has been made in resolving this crisis."

DET public relations chief Job Schoeman yesterday said it was "wrong to say the schools would open regardless of the resolutions of the conference".

The delay in confirming the date for schools to reopen was, he said, because the DET had not received the memorandum outlining the resolutions of the conference.

Argus 8/1/86

Black pupils delay return to school

Education Reporter

PUPILS in Cape Town's black townships will return to school only on January 28, although the new term started today.

A spokesman for the joint secretariat of the Parents' Action Committee, which represents Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa, Crossroads and Khayelitsha, said it had been decided that only teachers would report today.

Primary and high school pupils would return on January 28, he said.

IN LINE

The decision is in line with that taken at the national education conference in Johannesburg convened by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and attended by delegates from more than 161 organisations.

"The conference decision was that a return on January 28 would be a national move, not only by pupils at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools but also by so-called coloured and Indian pupils," the spokesman said

The delayed return would give the authorities a chance to repair the many schools damaged or destroyed, particularly in the Eastern Cape, during the schools boycott and give regions the opportunity to report back to communities on the conference, he added.

● The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that most black secondary schools on the East Rand and in Pretoria and Soweto were deserted today while at primary schools there was partial attendance.

Most primary school children were not in uniform and many were accompanied by adults.

Schools in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve were empty as pupils observed the call to return to school only on January 28.

Teachers were at their posts and a handful of pupils seeking registration appeared at some schools.

STEADY STREAM

From Durban it was reported that there was a steady stream of pupils back to schools run by the DET in Natal.

Officials said the return was taking place quietly and without tension.

† Area where death has been reported

ANC suspect shot

PRETORIA. — Police shot dead a suspected ANC member near East London on Monday and seized a large quantity of arms of Russian origin, police said yesterday.

A statement released in Pretoria said the incident occurred between Mount Ruth and Fort Jackson after two security branch members stopped a vehicle with one occupant on the old East London/King William's Town highway.

The driver threw a handgrenade at the policemen after getting out of the car, then fled. The policemen fired shots at the man but he ran into dense bush, the statement said.

The body of the man was found later after a search of the area.

One policeman received shrapnel wounds in one shoulder but his condition is not serious.

The arms were found in the car.

Police also reported yesterday that one person had been killed and four others wounded when police fired on a mob who stoned a police vehicle at Munsieville on the West Rand on Monday night.

Police dispersed the group with shotgun fire, a spokesman in Pretoria said.

"At that stage it appeared that no-one was injured About an hour later, at 11.30pm, it was discovered that four people had been wounded, one of them fatally," he said.

However, an eyewitness to the shooting, Mr Desmond Selro, claimed on Monday night that police began shooting "at some people sitting in an open space in the township". He said he had seen no provocation for the shooting

Mr Selro said the people had been sitting in the clearing, which is being converted to a park, when four uniformed white policemen arrived in two cars.

"They just fired teargas at the people," he alleged. "The people ran away, and the policemen started shooting at them with birdshot."

He said a passerby, 45-year-old Mr Lennox Matrose, had been killed and several others — who had been sitting in the clearing — had been wounded He named four of the injured as Mr Chassium Matsasu, Mr Johannes Moiloa, Mr Moses Phadi and Mr Paper Sebego.

The chief superintendent of Leratong Hospital, Dr B Broughton, confirmed yesterday four men had been treated at the hospital for shotgun wounds, and that one, Mr Sebego, had been admitted. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Near **Aliwal North** a mob stoned a police vehicle. A member of the police and one of the SADF were slightly injured. Tear smoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the crowd. Eight men were arrested. No other injuries were reported.

Ⓑ At **Walmer**, near Port Elizabeth, a mob of people stoned a police vehicle. Police used rubber bullets to disperse the crowd and a woman was fatally wounded. The police were then stoned and used tear smoke to disperse the mob. A policeman was slightly injured. A man was arrested.

Ⓒ Reports from **Durban**

● At **Umlazi** a youth was arrested after police dispersed group with tearsmoke and shotgun fire that stoned their vehicle.

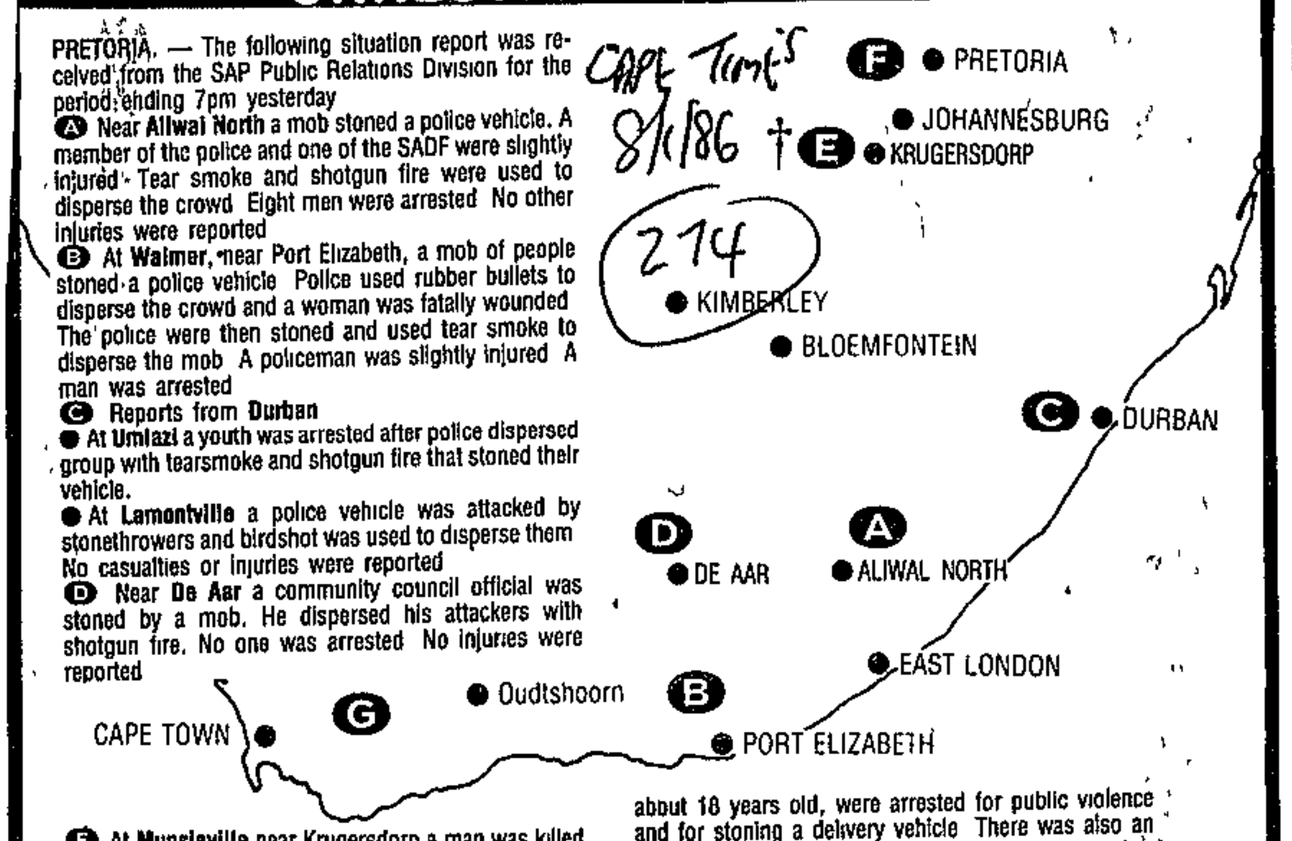
● At **Lamontville** a police vehicle was attacked by stonethrowers and birdshot was used to disperse them. No casualties or injuries were reported.

Ⓓ Near **De Aar** a community council official was stoned by a mob. He dispersed his attackers with shotgun fire. No one was arrested. No injuries were reported.

Ⓔ At **Munsieville** near Krugersdorp a man was killed and two others injured and arrested when a police vehicle was attacked by stonethrowers. This incident took place on Monday night and was not included in yesterday morning's report.

Ⓕ In **Atteridgeville** near Pretoria four youths, all about 18 years old, were arrested for public violence and for stoning a delivery vehicle. There was also an attempt to hijack two municipality vehicles but police prevented this and the vehicles were recovered. A private vehicle was also set alight.

Ⓖ At **Zwelitemba** (Worcester) a petrol-bomb was thrown at a Post Office vehicle.



† Area where death has been reported

1986 ★

CAPE Times 8/1/86

374

DET gives pupils extra time

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — Reaching a compromise, the Department of Education and Training announced yesterday that although black schools would re-open today, pupils could register up until January 28.

The back-to-school date has been a point of conflict since the National Education Conference, convened by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee, resolved last week that students would return to school on January 28 and not January 8.

A spokesman for the SPCC said he was disappointed with the decision by the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, saying it would "cause problems".

"Those children who go back to school today face being victimized by those who do not return to school," he said.

Normally pupils had to register within 10 days of the schools opening and the SPCC spokesman said he was relieved that the DET would allow pupils to register after this time.

It was feared that unless the DET agreed to the resolutions of the education "summit", including the date of return-to-school, confusion and anger would result at schools and colleges countrywide.

After receiving the resolutions of the conference on Monday, Mr De Beer said yesterday that he "welcomed this attempt to motivate students to return to school in their own interest, especially as so much time was lost during 1985 in certain areas ..."

Mr de Beer said that the DET would "exercise flexibility in respect of later enrolments".

Students who enrolled late "must realise that they imperil their chances of educational success this year".

Other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and "would be dealt with in due course".

ANC suspect shot

PRETORIA. — Police shot dead a suspected ANC member near East London on Monday and seized a large quantity of arms of Russian origin, police said yesterday.

A statement released in Pretoria said the incident occurred between Mount Ruth and Fort Jackson after two security branch members stopped a vehicle with one occupant on the old East London/King William's Town highway.

The driver threw a handgrenade at the policemen after getting out of the car, then fled. The policemen fired shots at the man but he ran into dense bush, the statement said.

The body of the man was found later after a search of the area.

One policeman received shrapnel wounds in one shoulder but his condition is not serious.

The arms were found in the car.

Police also reported yesterday that one person had been killed and four others wounded when police fired on a mob who stoned a police vehicle at Munsieville on the West Rand on Monday night.

Police dispersed the group with shotgun fire, a spokesman in Pretoria said.

"At that stage it appeared that no-one was injured. About an hour later, at 11.30pm, it was discovered that four people had been wounded, one of them fatally," he said.

However, an eyewitness to the shooting, Mr Desmond Selro, claimed on Monday night that police began shooting "at some people sitting in an open space in the township". He said he had seen no provocation for the shooting.

Mr Selro said the people had been sitting in the clearing, which is being converted to a park, when four uniformed white policemen arrived in two cars.

"They just fired teargas at the people," he alleged. "The people ran away, and the policemen started shooting at them with birdshot."

He said a passerby, 45-year-old Mr Lennox Matrose, had been killed and several others — who had been sitting in the clearing — had been wounded. He named four of the injured as Mr Chassium Matsasu, Mr Johannes Moiloa, Mr Moses Phadi and Mr Paper Sebego.

The chief superintendent of Leratong Hospital, Dr B Broughton, confirmed yesterday four men had been treated at the hospital for shotgun wounds, and that one, Mr Sebego, had been admitted. — Sapa

Confusion over back-to-school date

SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

AN ALMOST total stayaway by thousands of black secondary students in some parts of the country yesterday greeted the first day of the new school year set by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The poor turnout is a result of a request made by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) that students go back to school on January 28.

The SPCC's request was turned down on Tuesday by Education and Development Aid Deputy Minister Sam de Beer. He added that late enrolments would be treated sympathetically.

Despite the almost-total stayaway at black secondary schools in the Eastern Cape, Cape Town and on the Witwatersrand, the DET is "fairly confident" more than 50% of pupils returned to school countrywide yesterday.

Attendance in rural areas had "far exceeded" expectations, a DET spokesman said.

Only isolated groups of pupils enrolled at secondary schools in Soweto and Alexandra, with a 30%-60% turnout in Durban, according to Peter Mundell of the DET's Pretoria head office.

In Soweto and on the East Rand, groups of students not in their uniforms were seen roaming the streets. Most of them said they were confused by the SPCC and DET's conflicting back-to-school dates.

However, they said they favoured the SPCC's January 28 date because they needed more time to prepare themselves for school.

THE HUMAN FACTOR-
TRAINING MAKES IT WORK

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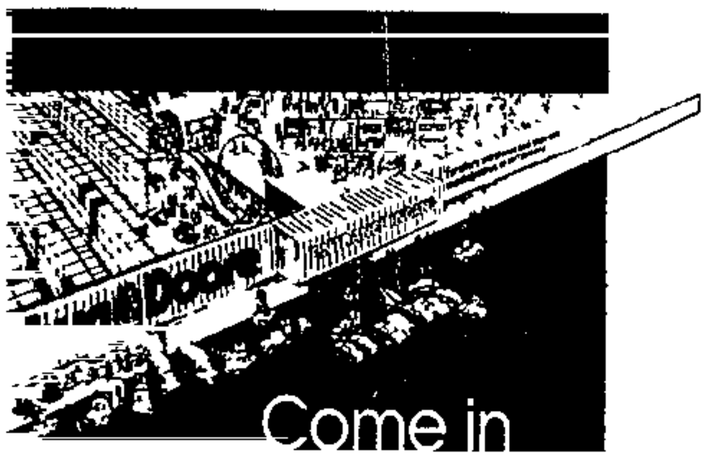

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Vehicles stoned, burnt

PRETORIA. — The following incidents were reported overnight, according to the 8am police unrest report:

"At Bekkersdal, near Westonaria, a bus was damaged by stone-throwers.

"At Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, a bus was destroyed by arsonists.

"In the black residential area near Queenstown a delivery vehicle was gutted.

"In Soweto a private vehicle was set alight.

"At Dukathole, near Aliwal North, a youth was arrested for shooting at an SAP member with a slingshot.

"Near Fochville, Western Transvaal, a black school was damaged by arsonists

"At Chesterville, near Pinetown, two shots were fired at a home.

"At Kutsong, near Oberholzer, Western Transvaal, the Development Board offices were stoned. Police dispersed the mob with pistol fire, fatally wounding a man.

"In the same area six men were held for placing barricades in a road. — Sapa.

DUND

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

C.T. 9/1/86 374

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A At **Guguletu** a delivery vehicle was stoned

B At **Soweto** two delivery vehicles and a private motor car were gutted A private home was stoned

C At **Mohlakeng** (near Randfontein) petrol bombs were thrown at a home causing extensive damage.

D At **Ksiego** (near Krugersdorp) an East Rand Development Board employee was admitted to the hospital yesterday morning after being stoned

E At **Khudsong** (near Oberholzer) a youth was shot dead by a driver after his private vehicle was stoned and set alight In another incident, two youths were arrested by a driver whose private vehicle was stoned

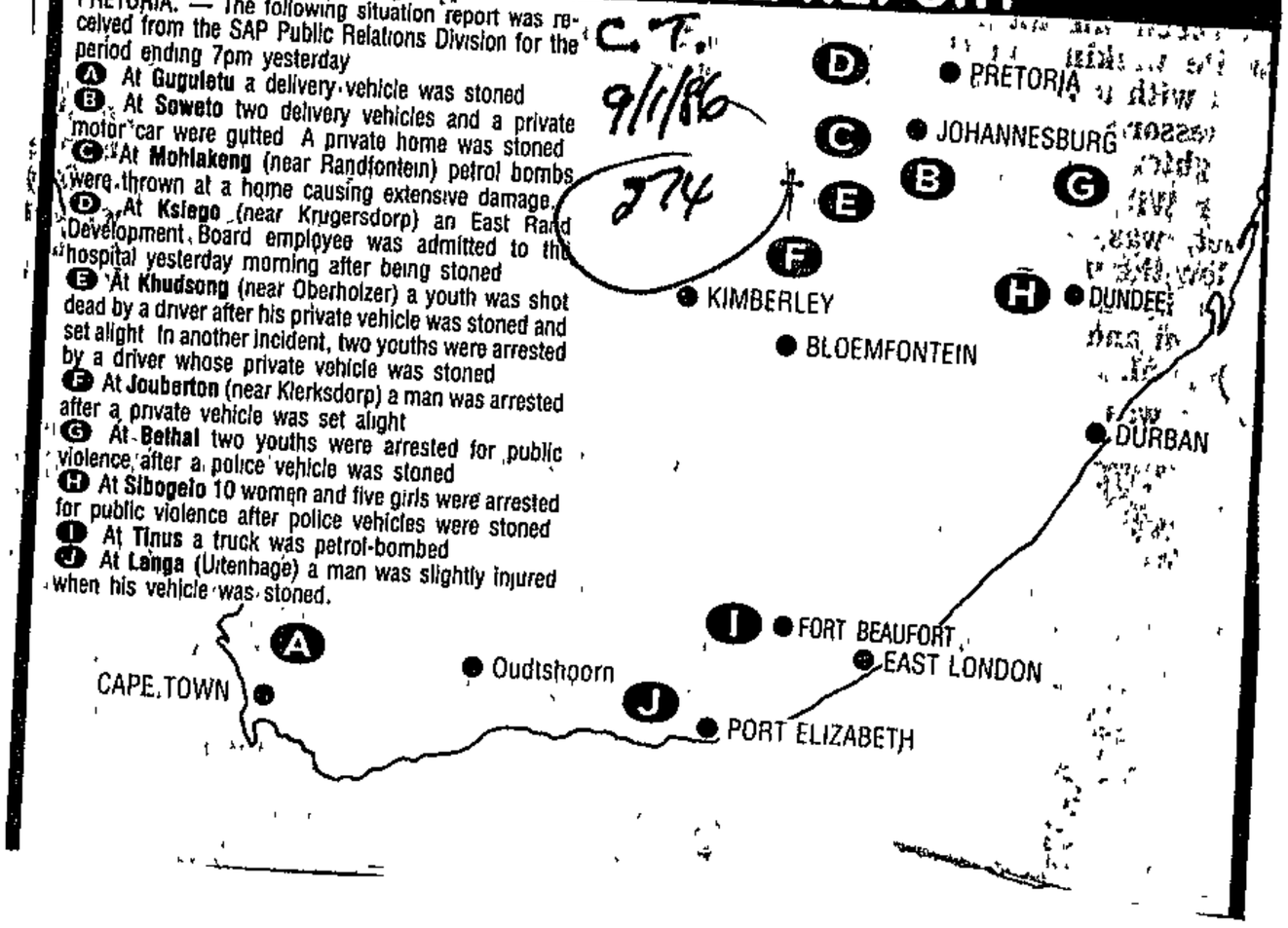
F At **Jouberton** (near Klerksdorp) a man was arrested after a private vehicle was set alight

G At **Bethal** two youths were arrested for public violence after a police vehicle was stoned

H At **Sibogelo** 10 women and five girls were arrested for public violence after police vehicles were stoned

I At **Tinus** a truck was petrol-bombed

J At **Langa** (Uitenhage) a man was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned.



Schools deserted as term begins

By YAZEED FAKIER
Education Reporter

THE school term for black pupils all over the country started officially yesterday, but schools in the Peninsula were deserted and no mass return is expected before January 28.

This was confirmed yesterday by the joint secretariat of the Parents Action Committee (PAC) of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

The delayed return date was set by delegates from more than 161 organizations which met in Johannesburg at a national education conference recently and drew up a list of six demands which the government was given three months to meet.

Ratified

The demands of the conference, organized by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC), are in the process of being ratified regionally.

The PAC secretariat said the feeling of Peninsula pupils was that there should be a return to school "because that's where they feel they should be and where they can make further decisions".

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Bill Staude, said from Port Elizabeth yesterday that the general attendance trend at junior primary schools in the Cape region was between 30 and 50 percent, while the situation at the upper primary schools was "not so rosy". Attendance was "minimal".

At secondary schools, attendance in some cases was nil, but pupils generally were enrolling to seek advice about the January 28 opening.

He said the remoteness of some schools and the variations in pupil numbers from town to town made a statistical analysis at this stage impossible

CLARE HARPER reports from Johannesburg that high schools in many other parts of the country, including Soweto, the East Rand, Pretoria and Port Elizabeth, were deserted yes

from page 1

terday as thousands of schoolchildren responded to the conference's resolution to return to school on January 28

However, thousands of confused pupils did appear at school on the Department of Education's official opening date, but many only registered and then went home, while others reported to school but did not enrol

Attendance at primary schools was generally much closer to normal than at high schools. Briefly, high school attendance in the various areas was as follows:

- In Soweto attendance varied from nil to 60 percent
- Near Pretoria, in Atteridgeville, Mamelodi and Soshanguve, schools were empty, as were East Rand high schools in Katlehong, Vosloosrus and Thokosa.
- In other schools on the Highveld and Vaal Triangle, thousands of pupils enrolled and in the Kempton Park area many pupils reported for school.
- The overall picture in the Eastern Cape was similar to the Western Cape. However, in the urban centres of Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Cradock, Uitenhage, Aliwal North, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, King William's Town and Grahamstown, no pupils reported to school.
- In the Free State the situation was normal in most primary and secondary schools
- In Durban between 30 and 60 percent of pupils went to school, with some pupils enrolling but not attending classes. The rest of Natal reported 60 percent enrolment at schools.

"In the heat of budget and strategy" Sapa-AP

Man shot in unrest

10/11/86 BUS DAY 274

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

A MAN was shot dead as vehicles and buildings were stoned and set alight in unrest across South Africa, yesterday's early police report said.

The man was killed when police opened fire on a crowd stoning development board offices in Kutsong, near Oberholzer, in the Western Transvaal, the statement said.

Six men were arrested in the same area for barricading a road.

Violence erupted in other townships, police reported:

☐ In Bekkersdal near Westonaria, a bus was extensively damaged by stone-throwers;

☐ In Kwanobuhle, near Uitenhage, a bus was destroyed by arsonists;

☐ In Queenstown's black township a delivery vehicle was gutted;

☐ In Soweto, a private vehicle was set alight with petrol and extensively damaged,

☐ Near Fochville, in the Western Transvaal, a black school was damaged by arsonists;

☐ In Dukathole, a black residential area near Aliwal North, a youth was arrested for shooting at an SAP member with a catapult;

☐ In Chesterville near Pinetown, two shots were fired at a private home by an unknown person. No one was injured and the house was slightly damaged;

☐ In Phahameng near Bloemfontein, a private home in the black residential area was damaged by a petrol bomb.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following unrest situation report has been received from police for the period ending 8pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Bekkersdal** near Westonaria, a bus was extensively damaged by stone-throwers. In **Alexandra** two men dressed in UDF T-shirts from the UDF were attacked by a mob and an attempt was made to burn them alive. They escaped with slight injuries

Ⓑ At **Soshanguve,** a delivery vehicle was set alight

Ⓒ In **Soweto,** a private vehicle was set alight with petrol and extensively damaged. A number of delivery vehicles were attacked and set alight by arsonists. In some cases delivery vehicles were robbed before they were set alight

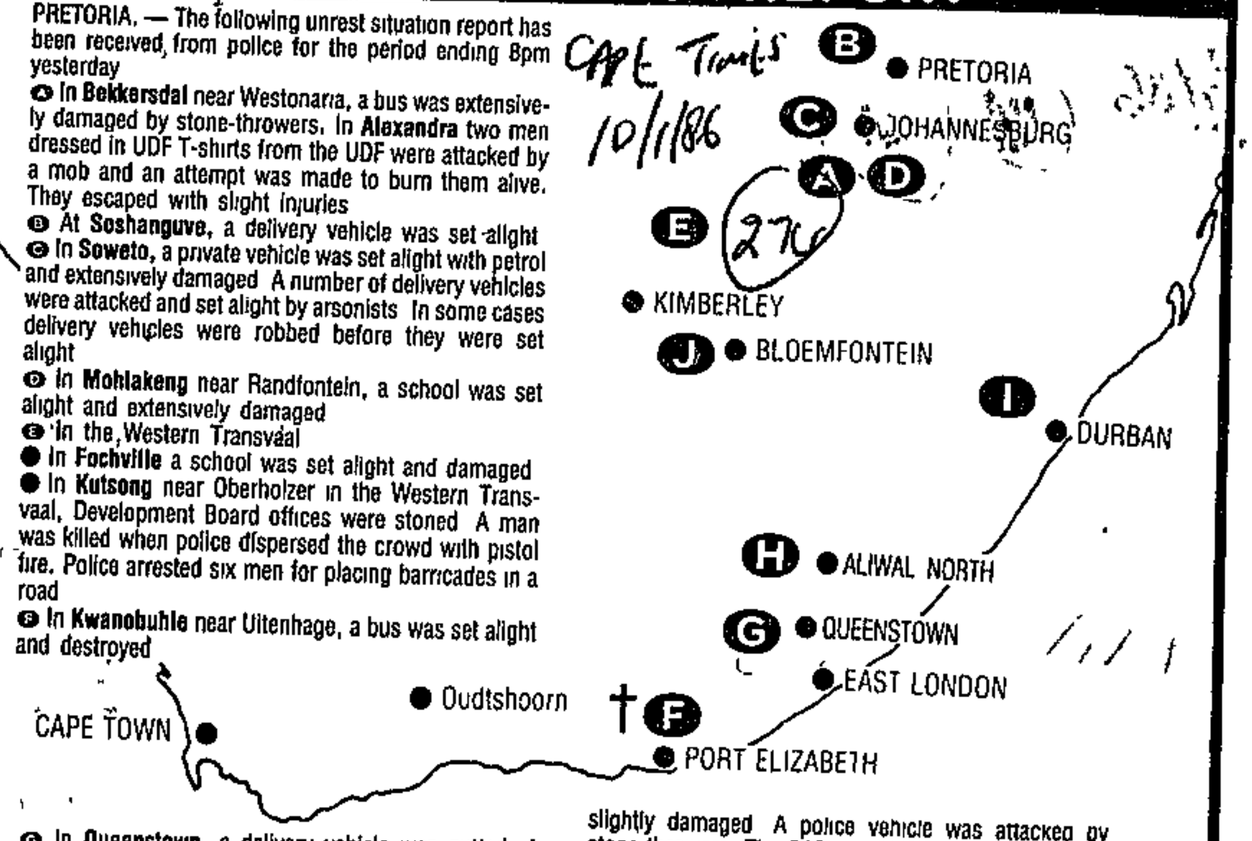
Ⓓ In **Mohlakeng** near Randfontein, a school was set alight and extensively damaged

Ⓔ In the Western Transvaal

● In **Fochville** a school was set alight and damaged

● In **Kutsong** near Oberholzer in the Western Transvaal, Development Board offices were stoned. A man was killed when police dispersed the crowd with pistol fire. Police arrested six men for placing barricades in a road

Ⓕ In **Kwanobuhle** near Uitenhage, a bus was set alight and destroyed



Ⓖ In **Queenstown,** a delivery vehicle was gutted. A private home and a private vehicle were set alight

Ⓗ In **Dukathole** near Aliwal North, a youth was arrested for attacking a policeman with a slingshot

Ⓘ In **Chesterville** near Pinetown, two shots were fired at a private home. No one was injured. The house was slightly damaged. A police vehicle was attacked by stone-throwers. The SAP used tear smoke to disperse the attackers. There was also a single shot from a shotgun fired at the police. One policeman was slightly injured

Ⓙ In **Phahameng** near Bloemfontein, a private home was damaged by a petrol bomb

† Area where death has been reported

Black high schools in city areas are empty

By Maud Motanyane

High schools in Soweto, Kagiso, Pretoria and the Western Cape were deserted again yesterday but the Department of Education and Training reported between 60 and 95 percent registration in some areas.

In a statement issued yesterday the department said registration was proceeding normally.

The department's Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, said exceptions were Soweto, Pretoria and parts of the Eastern and Western Cape, where registration was slow, particularly at secondary level.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee reported growing support for its request to the DET that schools reopen on January 28. The DET rejected the request for the later re-opening.

An SPCC spokesman said Soweto high schools still stood empty and there was only partial attendance in primary schools.

Pupils interviewed by *The Star* in some areas said although they had registered, they would only start attending classes on January 28.

The DET said enrolment usually took seven days but would be flexible about late registrations.

At this stage it was impossible to provide detailed statistics about enrolments in specific areas. These would follow once a statistical survey had been completed, it said.

Formation of parents' crisis group delayed

By Maud Motanyane

The formation of the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC) has been temporarily stalled.

Representatives who attended the recent conference at the University of the Witwatersrand were still reporting back to their communities, a spokesman for the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) said.

The SPCC was to be incorporated in the new national body which would consist of seven regions.

Each region was to elect a representative during report-back meetings to an ad-hoc committee, which would work towards the formation of the National Parents' Crisis Committee (NPCC).

This means that the ad hoc commitee could not start functioning before all the report-back meetings have been held.

Throughout this week, community organisations in various townships held meetings to review the resolutions.

Court okay to cell inspections

WEEKLY M .10/1/86

By ANTON HARBER

IN an unusual behind-closed-doors judgement, an East London Supreme Court has established the right of detainees to a court order to search a police station if there is evidence they have been tortured.

Although the order was refused in this particular case, legal observers saw the judgement as an important breakthrough for the rights of security law detainees

The application, made by six former detainees, also revealed startling allegations of brutal torture, particularly the use of severe electric shock treatment.

Proceedings of the court case, which took place late last month, were kept totally secret. The applicants asked for the secrecy to ensure that police would not know such an order may be granted.

They also asked the court to grant them immediate access to two police stations to inspect and identify any torture apparatus that may have been there.

They said the apparatus may be relevant to civil claims they intend filing against the Minister of Law and Order for alleged torture during their detention.

The application made use of an unusual and controversial aspect of the law — known as an Anton Piller Order. The order is frequently sought in commercial cases but unprecedented in political cases. The applicants first had to establish that such an order existed in law.

Justice D Kannemeyer, with a full bench, ruled it did exist in law and could be granted in this case if the right conditions existed: if it could be proved that the evidence was vital and might be destroyed if the order was not granted.

Howver, he refused the order in this case, on the grounds that the evidence was not vital because there was enough other evidence to proceed with the case.

This latter part of the judgement surprised lawyers. It meant that one needed enough evidence to prove the order was needed, but not too much or further evidence may become unnecessary.

The application was made by Fundisile Matshini, Katie Francis, Wordsworth Jorda, Nomtobeko Dyini, William Mazitsha and Alfred Ngesi, all of Duncan Village, East London

At least four of them are expected to proceed with civil actions against the Minister. Two of them are believed to be reconsidering in the light of this judgement.

In affidavits before the court, the six applicants gave detailed allegations of their treatment in the Duncan Village and Fleet Street Police Stations, both in East London.

All said they were severely beaten and repeatedly subjected to shock torture, sometimes until they passed out. Many of the allegations were supported by medical evidence.

They described a kind of "electric chair" into which they were strapped and one described the use of what appeared to be a cattle prod.

They alleged these were used repeatedly on them, sometimes making them pass our repeatedly.

"I screamed, and it seamed that I was screaming loudly and shrilly. At first, I tried to control myself, but I was then shocked on the front and back of my left shoulder and I was unable to stop myself from screaming," one applicant, Fundisile Matshini, said.

Some of them said they had eventually made accusations against people they had never previously met.

"I was so frightened that I pointed out two people whom I didn't know. They were taken off in the direction from which I had come. I did not know anyone in that room. I picked out those two becuase they were standing together," he said.

New talk of school boycotts

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10/11/80 WEEKLY M.

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Department of Education and Training's (DET) decision to reopen black schools on schedule "might give impetus to the alleged campaign of making this year a year of no school".

This was the reaction of a representative of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC) yesterday after the Deputy Minister of Education and Development, Sam de Beer, rejected the request by the National Consultative Committee (NCC) that the reopening of schools be deferred from this week until January 28.

De Beer indicated that his department would, however, "exercise some flexibility" with regard to those pupils who could not return on Wednesday, the date set by the department for the reopening of black schools.

Several community leaders, educationists and student leaders said this week the department does not understand the depth of the education crisis.

Meetings held country-wide at the weekend decided to defy the DET, thus endorsing the NCC resolutions: that the reopening of schools be deferred, a boycott of school fees be implemented, and the government be given until the end of March to respond to a range of demands.

The Mangaung Parents Action Committee in Bloemfontein, the Daveyton Students Committee and the Witbank Parents' Crisis Committee this week said they fully endorsed the NCC resolutions, adopted at a conference in December.

Meetings were also held in the Eastern and Western Cape, Katlehong, near Germiston, and Krugersdorp, in the West Rand.

A meeting will be held at the Lenasia Civic Centre this evening to "study the resolutions"

By yesterday the DET had not yet formally communicated its response to the NCC request. Eric Molobi, an NCC member, said the only response from DET had been what appeared in the media

"We had indicated to the Department of Education and Training that we are ready for discussion on the issue, but there has been no response from them yet."

Most secondary schools throughout the country were deserted on Wednesday and Thursday, although the DET claims more than 50 percent attended school on the reopening day.

"Enrolments differ from area to area. Indications are that in certain areas between 60 percent and 95 percent of pupils were admitted on the first day," the Director-General of DET, Dr Braam Fourie, said in a statement yesteday.

He said important exceptions are Soweto, Pretoria and certain areas in the Eastern and Western Cape where registration was slow.

School beginners, however, attended, accompanied by their parents, but this was mainly for registration

In the East Rand, several pupils attended school but left for home in mid-morning. They said they had gone to school to reapply and not to attend formally.

There was a heavy police presence in most of the boycott-hit townships There were reports that in Jabulani, Soweto, boycotting pupils sjambokked their collegues.

A representative for the SPCC — which called the NCC meeting at the end of the year which formulated the resolutions — said the victimisation of pupils will be a very big problem

"Those children who go back to school now face being victimised by those who do not return to school. It is likely that this year will start off on a bad note," he said.

Cape Town educationist Dr Neville Alexander said if, as a result of the "uncompromising attitude of the authorities, further action is taken by the students, it is almost certain they will have the full support of their parents".

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) said strong action would be taken if the government didn't comply with the NCC resolutions.

● See story, page 13

Boycott issues not clear

JOHANNESBURG — From CLARE HARPER

The Sowetho Committee of the National Education Crisis on January 28 to back its decision to boycott schools.

An executive member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, Mr Tsele, yesterday said that the committee had received countrywide support from communities for its call to boycott schools.

He said that the crisis could be solved only by the Department of Education and Training's decision, by January 28, that some areas had been declared unilaterally "ripe" to open schools.

Yesterday Mr Tsele said he had been told that there had been too soon to assess how many pupils had returned to schools.

Confusion

Mr Tsele said the boycott was called because of confusion over the reopening date.

Mr Tsele said he thought there would be a meeting in all areas before schools reopened.

He said the Department of Education had not received the SPCC's decision, "taken by the executive committee on January 28".

The SPCC said it was disappointed by the Minister's decision to open schools in most areas.

Pretoria was desertedly. In Sowetho, primary schools were fuller yesterday, but attendance at secondary schools was less than 10 percent.

The director-general, Dr Braam said DET had directed that "proceeded with the normal school year" for the time being.

Pretoria was excepted from the Department's decision to open schools in most areas.

Soweto, Cape where was 10w, Eastern Western Administration was at secon-dary schools.

He said the Deputy Minister of Education, Arts, Development de Beer, had and Sam the departmental undertakings that would "exercise the necessary flexibility with late enrolment".

Stoning: City youth shot police report

State of Emergency:

Police report

PRETORIA. — A Manenberg youth was injured and arrested when the driver of a vehicle that was being stoned used a revolver, according to today's police unrest report.

Police said: "A mob of coloureds stoned a private vehicle. The driver defended himself by using a revolver, injuring and arresting one youth.

"In the township Zwelethemba, near Worcester, 11 men were arrested by the police when members of the public were stoned.

"In Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, the senior secondary school and SAP vehicles were stoned. Police dispersed the crowd with tear smoke and shotgun fire. A resident in a schoolmaster's home was slightly hurt when the dwelling was petrol-bombed.

"In Phomolong, near Kroonstad, police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd of arsonists when they destroyed a delivery vehicle.

"In Middelburg (Transvaal) members of the Development Board used shotgun and pistol fire when a mob of blacks stoned their offices causing slight damage.

KANGWANE ARSON

"In the Lundi Trust in Kangwane, near Nelspruit, arsonists set a bus alight and stoned a private vehicle. Police used shotgun fire and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

"In Liyabuswa in Kangwane a mob set light to a classroom. One black male was wounded when police used firearms.

"In the black residential area near Witbank several buses and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. Police vehicles were stoned. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse the mob. Three black males were arrested." — Sapa.

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Burnt bodies in Queenstown

PRETORIA. — The burnt bodies of two women were found yesterday in a Queenstown township house destroyed by arsonists on Thursday, police reported.

This brought to three the number of people burnt to death at Queenstown on Thursday.

A 24-year-old woman is in a serious condition after being stoned and set alight in the same area.

● Security forces used teargas to disperse a crowd gathered outside the Lenasia Civic Centre last night, where a public meeting called to discuss the country's education crisis was banned late yesterday afternoon, witnesses said.

The meeting, organized by the People's Education Committee (Lenasia), was banned in terms of an order under the Public Safety Act signed by the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier J C Coetzee.

Witnesses said police gave the crowd one minute to disperse before they fired teargas The crowd left the vicinity of the hall after the teargassing.

● A Roman Catholic nun, Sister Mary Mcube — a friend of Mrs Winnie Mandela, appeared in Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday charged under the Internal Security Act with having attended an illegal gathering. She was released on bail of R500.

Earlier, police denied the sister had been held in terms of either security legislation or the emergency regulations. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In the black residential area near **Queenstown,** police discovered the bodies of two black women in a house which was destroyed by arsonists on Thursday and several incidents of unrest and stonethrowing occurred The police were also shot at with catapults At some of the scenes police fired tearsmoke and birdshot Two youths were wounded and arrested Yesterday two youths, nine women and 20 men were arrested on charges of public violence One women, 24, was stoned and set alight by a group of people She was admitted to hospital in a serious condition The burnt body of a man was discovered by police

Ⓑ In **Soweto,** Witwatersrand, several passenger buses were stoned by groups of youths and some had tyres slashed Two delivery vehicles, a bus and a private car were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓒ In the black residential area at **Brandfort,** OFS, a private home was attacked by a mob of stonethrowers Shots were fired by a policeman and a Development Board official No injuries were reported

Ⓓ In the black residential area of **Randfontlen** police used birdshot to repulse an attack on them by a group of stonethrowers No injuries were reported At **Kagiso,** on the West Rand, a number of delivery vehicles were destroyed when they were set alight On a number of occasions, petrol bombs and stones were also hurled at police vehicles Police dispersed these mobs with tearsmoke and shotgun fire No injuries were reported

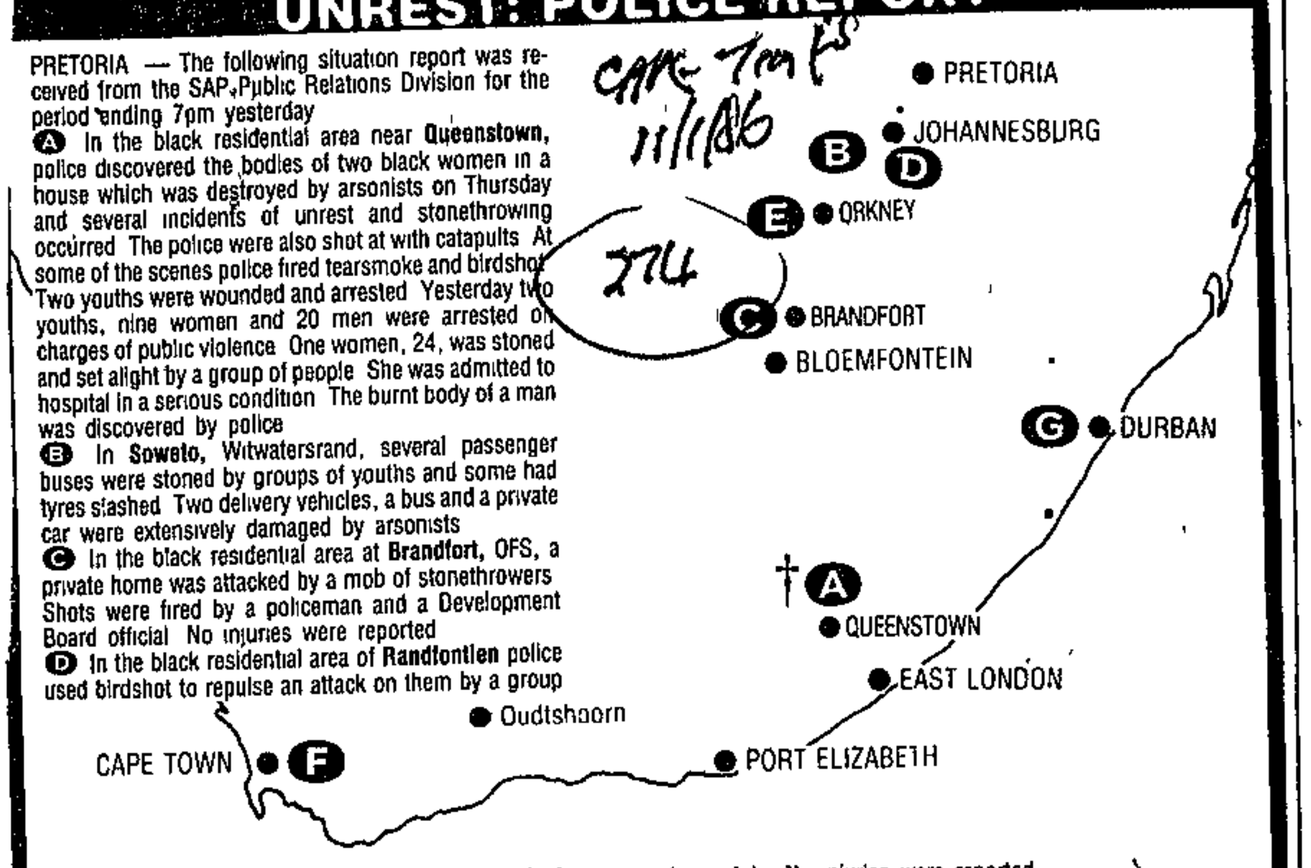
Ⓔ In the **Kanana** black residential area at Orkney a Development Board building was damaged by stonethrowers The mob fled when fired at with shotguns and service pistols No injuries were reported

Ⓕ In **Langa,** arsonists caused damage to the Sigabulela primary school

Ⓖ In Durban

● At **Chesterville,** the police were fired upon with a light calibre firearm Nobody was injured

● In **Lamontville** streets were barricaded with burning tyres



† Area where death has been reported

The ball is now in the Govt's court as black schools open on a shaky note

STAR 11/1/86

By Susan Pleming, Education Reporter

Black schools opened on a shaky note this week amid fears that 1986 could prove another year of confrontation between the authorities and pupils.

Over the past 18 months schools have been hard hit by boycotts and unrest, but a decision taken at the historic National Education Conference held at Wits last week that pupils return to school on January 28, provided a glimmer of hope for the otherwise bleak future of black education

The Department of Education and Training's insistence this week that pupils return to school on January 8 and not on January 28 could have serious repercussions.

The Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, acting under the directive of a Wits conference committee, requested the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, to delay the opening of school until January 28

The SPCC asked for the delay to enable the department to repair school buildings damaged last year and to give parents, pupils and teachers — of whom many have not taught on a regular basis for some time — to prepare for the new term.

The Deputy Minister rejected this request and instead opened the school doors on Wednesday — the DET's planned opening date. However, the department did give one concession — pupils not able to start school on Wednesday would be allowed to register on January 28.

Mr de Beer argued that it was of "vital importance" that the available school time in 1986 was used to the pupils' best advantage.

"No education department in this country can afford to lose any of the minimum of 198 days available to it to cover the syllabuses and maintain the required standards. In particular the DET must in the interests of its students ensure the maintenance of the same educational standards as those applying in other education departments," he said.

A large number of black pupils heeded the SPCC's call to delay the school opening and most secondary schools in Mamelodi, Soweto and the Eastern Cape were deserted on Wednesday

In Soweto about 10 percent of the pupils resumed classes on Wednesday, but this figure grew slightly on Thursday.

The general trend in many areas, including Mamelodi and the East Rand townships, was to register on Wednesday but to stay away until January 28 — the date set by parents, pupils and teachers at the Wits conference.

The Azanian Students' Organisation (Azaso) has stuck to the Wits conference resolution, saying it will defy the Deputy Minister's call to return to school.

The Deputy Minister's decision has caused deep dissatisfaction among many community leaders, educationists and black organisations.

The SPCC expressed deep disappointment at DET's January 8 opening date and reiterated its position that black pupils should not return to school or even register before January 28.

The president of the Soweto Civic Association, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the Government should have been grateful for the constructive stand taken by parents and children on an issue which was very difficult.

"We had hoped that the department would match this and respond reasonably"

He called on the Government to release detained children and teachers.

"If that does not happen and the whole system collapses in three months' time then we will know where the blame truly lies, this time," he said.

The main question being asked is if the pupils do resume school on January 28, will the Government be able to keep them in class?

A number of conditions were set by the Wits conference. The Government was given until March to respond or face "appropriate action" Azaso has threatened "tough action" if its demands are not met.

Thedemands included

- The reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly transferred.
- Withdrawal of the SADF from the townships.
- Recognition of students' represesentative councils and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.
- The release of all detained students, pupils, parents and teachers.
- The lifting of the state of emergency

Mr de Beer said these demands would be discussed in due course. He would not comment further

The ball is now in the Government's court and it is up to the authorities to effect progress in black education.

If the Government does not act appropriately then black education will once again be at risk and South Africans can expect 1986 to be a turbulent year

Unrest boosts urge to learn African languages

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By Lesley Cowling

Interest among white South Africans in learning an African language has increased tenfold, according to organisations offering language learning courses. And Zulu is far ahead of other languages in the popularity stakes.

One organisation which offers language tuition has experienced a tenfold increase in demand over the past six months. And a company which offers audio-visual systems has sold 45 percent more in the past year. Ten-thousand copies of the workbook for the TV series "Siyafunda" were sold out in a few days.

Miss Annica Foxcroft, of Interman (which teaches people in small groups), told *The Star* their students came from a wide spectrum or society.

"We have religious people who want to improve communication; supervisors and managers sent by companies who want to improve production and work relations; and ordinary people who just want to understand people around them," she said. Zulu was the most popular language, followed by Sotho.

Miss Foxcroft said the new trend towards learning Zulu was related to the current political climate.

"We experienced a surge of interest in African languages after the Soweto uprising in 1976. That died out, but it was not as great and sustained an interest as this," she said.

The managing director of Programmed Language Courses (PLC), Mr Howard Coleman, said African language tapes now constituted 65 percent of their turnover, as compared to 15 percent in 1977.

The managing director of Sounds Good Productions, Mr Horst Keil, said they had been overwhelmed by the reaction to "Siyafunda". "We've had phone calls from all over the country," he said.

Twenty-thousand copies of the workbook had been printed, 10 000 in English and 10 000 in Afrikaans. Because of a hold-up in printing, the English books reached the shops first and had sold out in a couple of days, Mr Keil said.

The Afrikaans books would be on sale from Monday, he said, and an extra 10 000 in each language were being printed.

"By making the series, we hoped to motivate people to learn and, the fact that it's in their homes every night, makes it easier for them."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Brandfort,** in the Orange Free State, two buses were damaged by stonethrowers

Ⓑ In the Western Cape

● At **Bellville South,** a private home in the coloured residential area was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed

● In **Guguletu** a make-shift hut was destroyed by a petrol-bomb

● At **Khayelitsha** two private homes and a private vehicle were extensively damaged when they were petrol bombed.

Ⓒ In Port Elizabeth

● In **Zwide** an SAP member was slightly injured when the vehicle in which he was travelling was stoned

● At **Kwazakele,** police fired on unruly mobs with tearsmoke during several incidents of stonethrowing at houses and vehicles

Ⓓ In **Humansdorp,** in the black residential area, the development board offices were set alight and extensively damaged

Ⓔ In the black residential area near **Leandra** in the Eastern Transvaal a private home was petrol bombed and heavily damaged The body of a black man, Mr A Mayisa, was found with stab wounds The body had also been burned

Ⓕ On the Rand

● At **Wattville** on the East Rand a youth was arrested when a shop was petrol-bombed The shop was not damaged

● At **Kagiso** on the West Rand a school was extensively damaged by arsonists

● At **Tembisa** on the East Rand, a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

● In **Alexandra** on the Witwatersrand a policeman was seriously injured when a petrol bomb was hurled into a police vehicle A development board vehicle was stoned Rubber bullets were fired to disperse the mob Three men were injured A private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists

● In the white residential area of **Meyerton** a car was damaged when it was stoned by a small group of people

● At **Bekkersdal,** a black residential area near Westonaria a bus was destroyed by arsonists

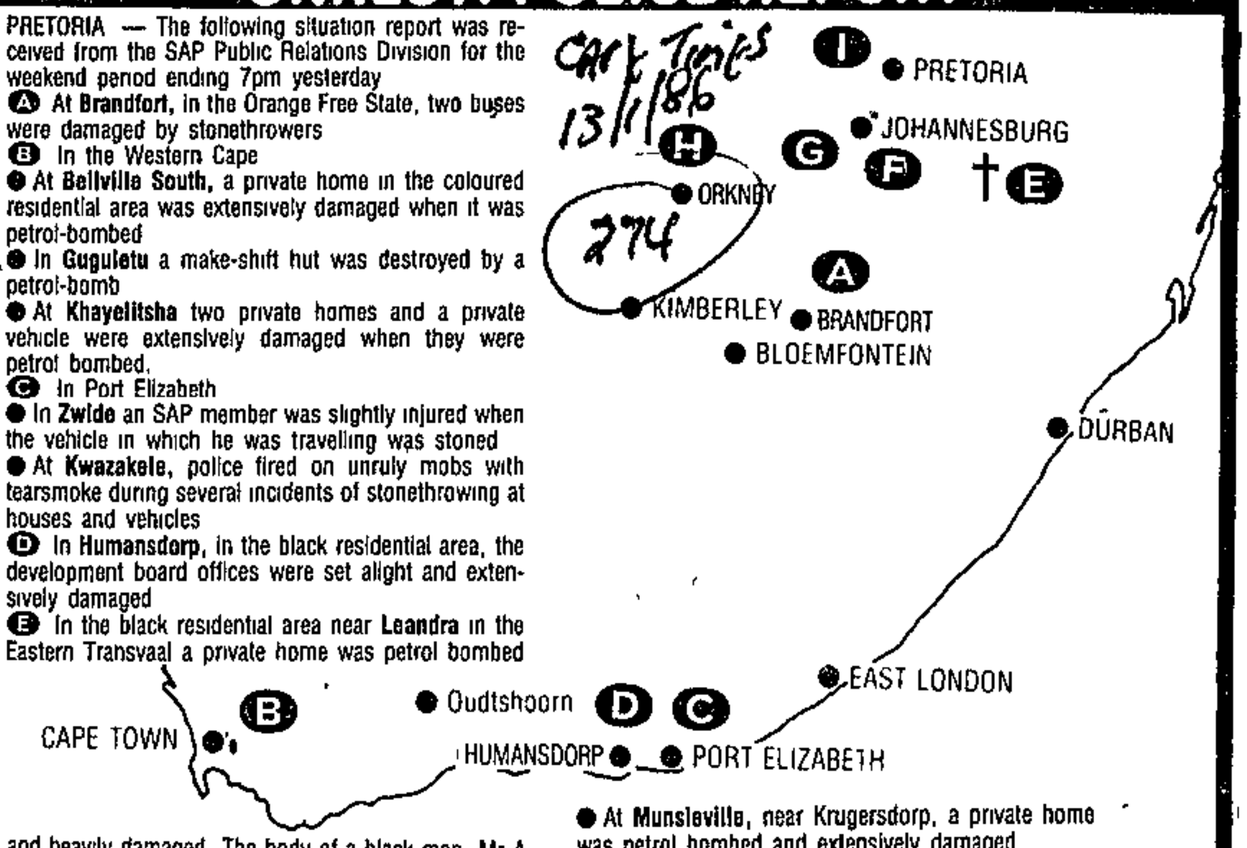
● At **Munsieville,** near Krugersdorp, a private home was petrol bombed and extensively damaged

Ⓖ In **Soweto** two private vehicles were damaged, one by stonethrowers and the other by arsonists A private vehicle and a bus were destroyed by arsonists In the same area three buses and two private vehicles were extensively damaged by stone-throwers Ten men were arrested in connection with these incidents A number of buses were damaged in incidents of stone throwing and arson A private dwelling was stoned and fairly extensively damaged Police arrested two men in connection with this incident

Ⓗ At **Kana,** the black residential area near Orkney in the Western Transvaal, a number of private homes were stoned and petrol bombed Damage was slight in these cases In the same area a shop was set alight and looted and there was extensive damage

Ⓘ At **Shoshanguve,** near Pretoria, two buses were extensively damaged by arsonists A bus and a police vehicle were petrol bombed The bus was extensively damamged Police arrested four women and 24 men in connection with these incidents

† Area where death has been reported



SIPHO NGCOBO and Sapa

2 die in unrest aimed at former councillors

13/1/86 (274) BUS DAY (340)

UNREST claimed lives of at least two people at the weekend — a former councillor and the daughter of another former councillor — while 26 people were arrested.

Incidents of petrol-bombing, stone-throwing and the gutting of houses, schools and vehicles also occured in Soweto, Brandfort, Soshanguve, Munsieville and Kagiso on the West Rand, Khayelitsha, KwaZakhele in the Eastern Cape, Bellville South, Leslie, Zwide and Orkney.

The charred body of a former Mlungisi, Queenstown, community councillor, Blanche Mdudu, 77, was found in the township on Friday.

Police said Mdudu was killed with tyres doused in petrol and set alight on top of her.

And 19-year-old Lungelwa Madubedube, daughter of former Queenstown district councillor, G M Madubedube, died in the Frontier Hospital on Friday morning after being admitted the previous night with 100% burns, said medical superintendent Dr J Fryer.

Three men were injured in Alexandra township, Sandton, at the weekend when administration board officials, who were attacked by stone-throwers, fired rubber bullets, police said.

In another Alexandra incident a policeman was seriously injured when a petrol-bomb was thrown into a Casspir.

The burning missile landed on him.

The policeman jumped out of the vehicle and fell, breaking a leg and shoulder, a police public relations officer said.

A hostel was also stoned in Alexandra at the weekend.

Alexandra youths set alight a private car owned by a black motorist who refused to give them petrol to make bombs, witnesses said.

Trouble started in the township after about 3 500 mourners, defying police bans on processions and political speeches at the funeral of 20-year-old Richard Padi, thronged in and around a church.

A former member of the Lebowa Legislative Assembly for Moutse, Godfrey Mathebe, was detained at the weekend, a spokesman for the Black Sash said.

Police allegedly detained 16 Eastern Cape United Democratic Front activists, who were reported to have attended a secret weekend regional meeting in Port Elizabeth.

Major Annelise Melville, acting SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, confirmed that a number of people had been detained under emergency regulations at the Court Chambers building in Main Street, North End.

UDF regional vice-president Henry Fazzie denied knowledge of any regional meeting.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

C.T 14/1/86

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PRETORIA — The following police situation report on unrest has been received from police for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto** police used shotgun fire to disperse people stoning a private vehicle No one was injured or arrested A youth was injured when police fired tear smoke to disperse a mob which was stoning an SAP vehicle

Ⓑ At **Tembisa,** on the East Rand, youths set fire to a private home, a delivery vehicle and two private vehicles, causing extensive damage Police arrested six youths in connection with these incidents

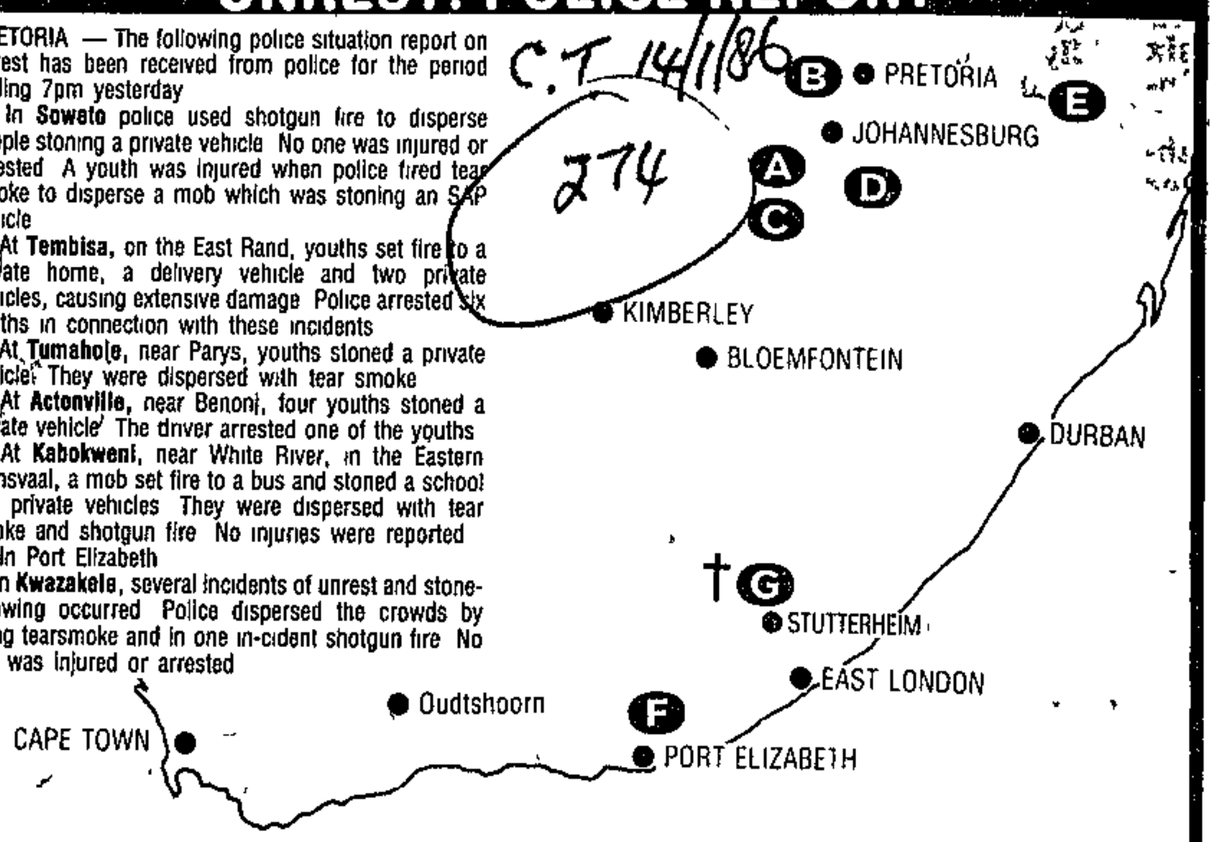
Ⓒ At **Tumahole,** near Parys, youths stoned a private vehicle They were dispersed with tear smoke

Ⓓ At **Actonville,** near Benoni, four youths stoned a private vehicle The driver arrested one of the youths

Ⓔ At **Kabokweni**, near White River, in the Eastern Transvaal, a mob set fire to a bus and stoned a school and private vehicles They were dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire No injuries were reported

Ⓕ In Port Elizabeth

● In **Kwazakele**, several incidents of unrest and stone-throwing occurred Police dispersed the crowds by using tearsmoke and in one in-cident shotgun fire No one was injured or arrested



● At **Veeplaas**, the Emfundwenie High School was set alight and extensively damaged

● At **New Brighton,** a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed

Ⓖ In the **Stutterheim** black residential area, the home of a black policeman was attacked and petrol-bombed by a mob numbering approximately 1 000 He defended his property with shotgun and revolver fire, fatally wounding two men and a woman

† Area where death has been reported

BUSDAY 17/1/86

Gloomy view of SA

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SIMON BARBER

WASHINGTON — Violence and repression are likely to increase in South Africa, according to the leading member of the US congressional delegation that toured SA last week.

"I think we're going to see increased violence and repression there", Congressman William Gray, influential chairman of the House Budget Committee, told a television interviewer yesterday.

He said the six-member team's meeting with State President P W Botha had been "heated".

The one Republican on the trip, Congresswoman Lynn Martin, was also negative.

The experience had been "wrenching", she told a radio station in her Illinois district.

She promised to press the Reagan administration for further changes in its policy. "I could not live with myself without trying to change some of what we are doing there."

Martin voted against last year's sanctions package in the House of Representatives.

She said yesterday she had changed her mind.

"I now think the US must do that and more to even have any credibility."

The angriest member of the delegation was Congressman Walter Fauntroy, the non-voting representative of Washington.

In a television interview yesterday, he said Botha had treated him as "an honorary white, which is an insult".

On the same broadcast, Congressman Peter Kostmayer said Pretoria was making "violent change inevitable".

CAPT Tim K 15/1/86 274

NUM criticizes use of 'catch-phrases'

By BARRY STREEK

THOSE who use catch-phrases like "liberation before education" do not understand the struggle and are creating "anarchy", according to the New Unity Movement.

In a statement issued by its president, Mr R O Dudley, NUM also said: "We must not imagine that the economy is about to collapse. We must not make that mistake."

Claims that the economy was about to collapse and that freedom was "around the corner" in 1986 had been "used by opportunists to mislead students and to spread chaos in schools and colleges in an endless boycott".

The statement said students, teachers and parents "have acted resolutely" against the whole segregated school system.

"They have courageously resisted the vicious assaults upon our schools by a ruling class and its henchmen determined to bully everyone into accepting the segregated school systems.

"But it is clear that a continued boycott of the schools until various demands are met can only prove disastrous for the political movement as a whole."

This was because the struggle of workers in trade unions and in the broad liberatory movement was the basic priority in the struggle for freedom.

"All other movements must take their cue from that struggle and buttress that struggle in every way they can.

"Students alone cannot lead a struggle. Still less can a struggle be led from schools."

The boycott as a weapon of protest was powerful but it had to be used with full political understanding.

"If it sows disunity, if it leads to a damaging war of attrition between parent-teacher-student bodies on the one side and the state on the other, it does more harm than good.

"No good can come to the political movement by having hundreds of thousands of students idling on the streets or at home.

"Those who use catch-phrases like 'liberation before education' do not understand the struggle. In fact, they mislead and misdirect the vital struggle in the schools and create anarchy.

"Our task is to transform education day-by-day into education for liberation. For that purpose, the children of the oppressed have to be in classrooms.

"They and the teachers need not only occupy the schools. They must work together to acquire basic skills which all people in modern society need.

"The principal aims in education — a modern, unsegregated non-racial open system — cannot be realized through a struggle in schools alone.

"Only a national struggle conducted on all fronts under the leadership of the working class and its allies can accomplish real changes in the schools," the statement said.

...damaged. ...being set alight. — Sapa.

1 028 have died in political unrest

STAR 15/1/86 (658) 274

The death toll in political violence since September 1984 reached 1 028 by the end of last year, a period of 16 months, according to the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday the institute said 879 died last year, an average of 2,41 a day.

"The institute's statistical analysis confirms a drastic decline in the daily fatality rate in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and on the East Rand after the emergency was declared there on July 21.

"However, the daily fatality rate in the Western Cape increased after the emergency came into effect there on October 26."

The Cape Province accounted for 52 percent of all fatalities last year, the Transvaal for 32 percent and Natal 13 percent.

Measured by fatalities countrywide, August, which claimed 163 lives, was the worst month, the institute said. In July, 96 people died, while in December the figure was 92.

The institute said its figures excluded the fatalities in Umbumbulu, Natal, on Christmas Day as they did not appear to have arisen during political protest.

● The banning of four weekend meetings called by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) to discuss the crisis in black education could only have disastrous consequences, a spokesman for the National Council of Women said yesterday. The meetings were banned in terms of security legislation.

...dents complained little about

6.30 pm yesterday after having

Law and Order in the case.
The hearing continues

Which make of car does Arnold Chatz think is best suited to South Africa's changing trends

?

HBCAA 11019/2

MATH
SECURE Y
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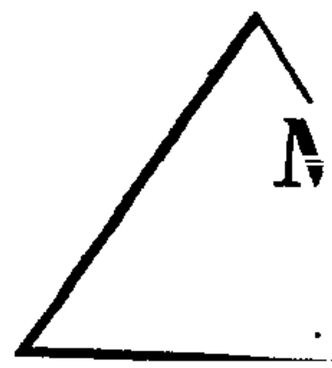

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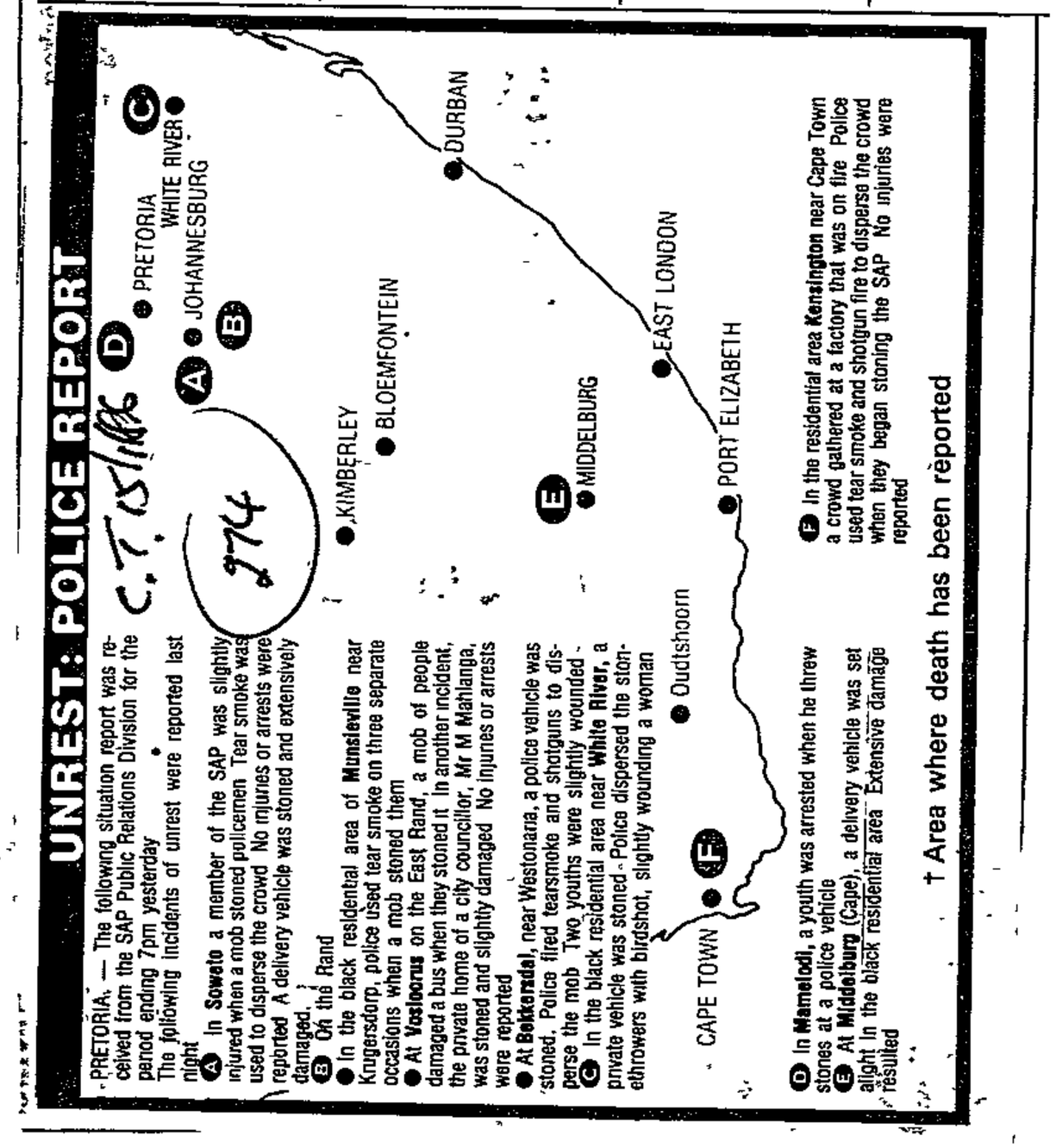
OF STUDENTS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
RICANS

YEAR	LOWER PRIMARY	HIGHER PRIMARY	SECONDARY
1960	1 095 207	306 857	102 215
1961	1 150 087	327 633	109 364
1962	1 198 462	345 582	120 175
1963	1 257 636	361 076	129 944
1964	1 331 170	371 485	145 539
1965			
1966			
1967			
1968			
1969			
1970			



1 028 killed in violence, says institute

JOHANNESBURG—Deaths from political violence since September 1984 reached 1 028 by the end of last year — a period of 16 months — according to the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In a statement released in Johannesburg yesterday the institute said 879 died last year, an average of 2,41 a day.

'The institute's latest statistical analysis confirms that there was a drastic decline in the daily fatality rate in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and on the East Rand after the emergency was declared there on July 21.

'However, the daily fatality rate in the Western Cape increased substantially after the emergency came into effect there on October 26.'

The Cape Province accounted for 52 percent of all fatalities last year and the Transvaal for 32 percent. Natal was third, with 13 percent.

The institute said 'the proportion of deaths accounted for by security forces' had dropped from 55 percent to 47 since the first emergency declaration, 'while the proportion accounted for by residents who killed other residents' had risen from 28 percent to 33 percent.

'Sharp increase'

The institute's analysis 'also revealed a sharp increase in fatalities in Soweto after the emergency was declared.

'In the pre-emergency period there were nine deaths in Soweto, but 48 people were killed after it was declared.

'In East London/Queenstown and Pretoria — which were not under emergency regulations — there had also been a sharp increase in fatalities in the second half of the year.

Excluded

'Measured by fatalities countrywide, August, which claimed 163 lives, was the worst month,' the institute said. In July, 96 people died, while the December figure was 92.

The institute said its figures excluded the fatalities in Umbumbulu, Natal, on Christmas Day as they did not appear to have arisen during political protest.

Meanwhile from Pretoria the police reported last night that at Bekkersdal, near Westonaria, a police vehicle was stoned yesterday. Police fired teargas and shotguns to disperse the mob. Two youths were slightly wounded.

The report said that in the black residential area near White River, a private vehicle was being stoned. Police dispersed the stonethrowers with birdshot, slightly wounding a black woman.

The report mentioned further incidents of stone throwing in Soweto and Mamelodi.

At Middelburg (Cape), a delivery vehicle was set alight in the black residential area. Extensive damage resulted. — (Sapa)

BUSDAY 15/1/86 (274)

'1 028 killed in unrest' since September '84

21," the institute said.

"However, the daily fatality rate in the Western Cape increased substantially after the emergency came into effect there on October 26."

Deaths resulting from security force action dropped from 55% to 47% after the first emergency declaration, but deaths caused by attacks by residents on residents rose from 28% to 33%.

August, which claimed 163 lives, was the worst month, while 96 people died in July and 92 in December.

The institute said its analysis showed a sharp increase in fatalities in Soweto after the emergency was declared.

"In the pre-emergency period there were nine deaths in Soweto, but 48 people were killed after it was declared."

There was also a sharp increase in fatalities in East London/Queenstown and Pretoria — which were not under emergency regulations — in the second half of the year.

The institute figures excluded deaths from faction fighting in Umbumbulu, Natal, on Christmas Day.

In Pretoria's Mamelodi township, a fact-finding committee of three Mamelodi lawyers has begun hearing evidence in camera on police actions and shootings in which at least 16 people died during a residents' protest on November 21.

The committee would be compiling affidavits and reports at the YMCA offices in Mamelodi between noon and 7pm this week, Pretoria Council of Churches (PCC) chairman Nico Smith said this week.

He said the committee's findings would form the basis for a public commission of inquiry, which would sit under the auspices of the PCC from February 3 to 14.

"There has been so much confusion about what took place in Mamelodi on November 21. We believe it is very important to find out and report on what happened," Smith said.

He said the commission would invite the police and defence force to give evidence.

Magistrates' recusal decision

ABOUT 30 Durban magistrates who attended a police audio-visual lecture on political violence last year would follow this week's judicial recommendation to recuse themselves from specific political trials, a Justice Department spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday.

The Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice A J Milne, and three other Natal judges recommended to the chief magistrate of Durban this week that magistrates who saw the police presentation on November 15 should not preside at unrest trials or hearings.

Justice Department spokesman Dave Swanepoel told *Business Day* 65% of the magistrates in Durban had attended the police briefing.

PETER HONEY

The briefing had dealt with the "communist onslaught" against SA and sketched the history of organisations like the ANC, PAC and the UDF.

The judges found the police briefing itself of little concern, but objected to the fact that it was presented by police officers who portrayed as fact, opinions which could be disputed in court.

1 000 died in political violence — survey

MORE than 1 000 people have died in political violence since disturbances erupted in the country in September 1984, according to statistics released by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

According to the Institute, 879 of these deaths took place last year, representing an average of 2,41 political deaths a day.

The Cape Province accounted for 52 percent of all fatalities, the Transvaal 32 percent and Natal 13.

The statistics also show that while there was a dramatic decline in the daily fatality rate in the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area, and on the East Rand after the declaration of the State of Emergency in July, political deaths in the Western Cape increased sharply after the emergency was introduced in the province on October 26.

The SAIRR said there was a sharp increase in fatalities in Soweto after the State of Emergency was introduced. Only nine deaths were recorded before the emergency, compared with 48 killings after its declaration.

Emergency

Political violence entered its worst period in August last year when a total of 161 people were killed. The second worst month was November when political violence claimed 101 lives.

The Institute said the proportion of deaths accounted for by security forces had dropped from 55 percent to 47 percent since the first emergency declaration, while the proportion accounted for by residents who killed other residents rose from 28 percent to 33 percent.

1985: AVERAGE DAILY DEATHS
Rates by area

AREA	Pre-Emergency 1/1/85—20/7/85 (201 days)	Post Emergency 21/7/85—31/12/85 (164 days)	Total (365 days)
Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage	0,56	0,17	0,38
East London and Queenstown	—	0,28	0,13
Penisnula and Boland	0,09	0,66	0,35
Rest of the Cape Province (excluding Ciskei and Transkei	0,35	0,35	0,35
East Rand	0,47	0,11	0,31
Alexandra Township	—	0,01	—
Soweto	0,05	0,29	0,16
Pretoria	0,01	0,25	0,12
Rest of the Transvaal (excluding Lebowa)	0,06	0,31	0,17
Natal	0,02	0,68	0,32
Orange Free State	0 06	0 04	0,05
Ciskei	—	0.07	0,03
Transkei	—	0,01	—
Bophuthatswana	—	0,05	0,02
Lebowa	—	0,01	0,01
Other	—	0,03	0,01
Total	1,66	3,32	2,41

AREA	Pre-Emergency 1/1/85—25/10/85	Post-Emergency 26/10/85—31/10/85	Total
Peninsula and Boland	0,31	0,54	0,35

POLITICAL VIOLENCE 1985

Cause of death	Pre-Emergency 1/1/85—20/7/85 (201 days)	Post-Emergency 21/7/85—31/12/85 (164 days)	Total (365 days)
Residents killed by Security Forces	185	256	441
Security forces killed by residents	7	19	26
Security forces killed by guerillas	—	1	1
Residents killed by residents	94	179	273
Blacks killed by whites (civilians)	—	2	2
Whites killed by blacks	1	4	5
Accidental	12	12	24
Indeterminate	35	51	86
Guerillas killed	—	9	9
Landmines and similar devices	—	12	12
Total	334	545	879

DEATHS IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN 1985
MONTHLY BREAKDOWN BY AREA

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
P/Elizabeth and Uitenhage	2		52	28	14	10	6	1	9	6	6	6	140
E/London and Queenstown							3	18	7	1	15	2	46
Peninsula and Boland		19					1	28	16	38	9	17	128
Rest of Cape (Exc Transkei and Ciskei)	2	6	12	15	10	11	24	16	5	5	14	8	128
East Rand		5		1	36	16	47	3	2	1		1	112
Alexandra										1			1
Soweto			3	1	4		1	2	6	15	6	19	57
Rest of Tvl (Exc Lebowa)			5	1		4	4	13	8	5	35	30	105
Natal			2			2	2	80	9	12	2	8	117
O/Free State		5	2		2	1	4				2	1	17
Transkei									1				1
Ciskei							3	1	4		4		12
Lebowa						1				1			2
B/thatswana											8		8
Other							1	1	2	1			5
Total	4	35	76	46	66	45	96	163	69	86	101	92	879

Co-op attacked by Stutt crowd

16/1/86 · DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — About 100 black people moved into the white residential area of Stutterheim during Tuesday night, stoned a building and set a vehicle alight, causing extensive damage.

The East Cape Agricultural Co-operative in Stutterheim suffered an estimated R7 750 loss when the crowd attacked its premises in Station Street just after midnight.

The building was pelted with stones and a delivery vehicle set alight.

The manager of the co-op, Mr Gert Odendaal, said only the night watchman had been there at the time. The watchman had seen that the group was large and was too scared to leave his room at the side of the building.

Stones and petrol-bombs, which failed to explode, were thrown through the windows. The doors to a shed adjoining the main building were broken and the delivery vehicle parked inside was doused in diesel fuel and set alight, Mr Odendaal said.

At that stage the guard ran to the Stutterheim police station and called for help.

"We were lucky the fire from the burning vehicle didn't spread, as animal fodder valued at R200 000 is stored in the same shed," Mr Odendaal said.

A spokesman for the police public relations division said a total of 50 windows were broken, causing damage estimated at R750. Damage to the delivery vehicle was estimated at R7 000.

The spokesman said no arrests were made and no injuries were reported.

In the early hours of Tuesday morning damage estimated at R40 000 was caused when a group of rioters set alight a school in the Nyara location at Bluewater near Mooiplaas, the spokesman said.

No police action had been taken and no injuries were reported, he said.

●Four people were admitted to hospital yesterday evening after allegedly being shot at by the South African Police, a member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation said.

A Sapa report quoted Mr Sam Nengudza as saying that many more -- including children and elderly people -- were injured as they fled "in the chaos that ensued" after teargas was fired at a gathering of about 400 people who were meeting at a Kagiso township school to discuss the present education crisis.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that teargas and three gunshots were fired -- but after stones were thrown at a police vehicle, extensively damaging it He said the incident took place at 7.30 pm and that no arrests were made or injuries reported He conceded that there could have been injuries since these were seldom reported to the police

Back to school (but how long can it last?)

A crucial national conference at Wits University made March 31 the decision day for black education. GAVIN EVANS reports.

BLACK school students will return to classes on January 28 — but for how long remains to be seen.

At a major national education conference at the University of the Witwatersrand on December 29 and 30, representatives from 161 organisations unanimously resolved to give the government until the end of March to meet a series of educational and political demands.

They also resolved to implement a boycott of school fees this year.

The conference was organised by the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee (SPCC), a group formed four months ago to coordinate the activities of teachers, parents and students in South Africa's largest township.

Representatives from the major Black Consciousness groupings, about 100 UDF affiliates and several unaffiliated organisations attended the gathering.

The 312 delegates were drawn from student, parent and education organisations as well as some of the larger union and political groups including the UDF, Azapo, CUSA and COSATU. Over 300 observers from a wide range of community, youth, women's and resource organisations also attended.

It was decided to give the government until the end of March to:

●Open schools on January 28 rather than January 8 in order to allow time for conference representatives to communicate the decision to return to classes.

●To re-schedule examination dates to a time agreed on by students, parents and teachers.

●To lift the State of Emergency in all areas.

●To unban the Congress of South African Students (Cosas)

●To re-instate all dismissed teachers and release all detained students.

●To allow democratic Student Representative Councils to be established.

It was also resolved that schools should ensure that corporal punishment and sexual harassment of female students were stopped

If all the demands are not met a second national consultative conference will be called for the end of March to decide what action should be taken. A nationally co-ordinated boycott would be a likely response, delegates said.

So far the government has agreed to give students until January 28 to register, although schools officially opened on Wednesday.

The Deputy Minister of Education and Training, Sam de Beer, said the other resolutions adopted at the conference were being studied and would be dealt with in due course.

The question of whether to return to classes was one which caused divisions between students and their teachers and parents in some areas.

With 1986 being the 10th anniversary of the Soweto student uprising many students were calling for a year-long boycott of classes. Using slogans like "Liberation before education" they argued that students should devote all their efforts to fighting apartheid.

Parents and teachers responded by saying that the struggle could best be carried out from within school and that a liberated South Africa needed people with skills and training. They were also concerned about some of the side effects of the boycotts such as the increase in teenage pregnancies.

The tone for the final decision was set in a keynote address by the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, Desmond Tutu.

Arguing that students needed "education for liberation", he called for a return to classes subject to conditions.

If the government did not meet all these demands by the end of March, "the whole community — parents, workers, professionals, church leaders and students — should lay down tools," he said

And he added: "I will be one of those who will immediately call for punitive economic sanctions against the government if these demands are not met.

"If you go back with these conditions and you have a strict timetable you will have the whole comunity behind you, because you are being reasonable," he said.

The conference also decided:

●There should be a total boycott of school fees and payment for school books.

●Parents shouuld boycott all statutory school bodies and instead should work with teachers in setting up "progressive parent-teacher associations".

●To set up a committee with one representative from each region and three from the SPCC to facilitate this process.

●Teachers should assist students in setting up democratic SRCs which should liase with the PTAs.

● Existing progressive teachers organisations should merge to form a single national teachers' organisation.

●A committee with representatives from all regions should devise and coordinate programmes of "people's education" as an alternative to "apartheid education".

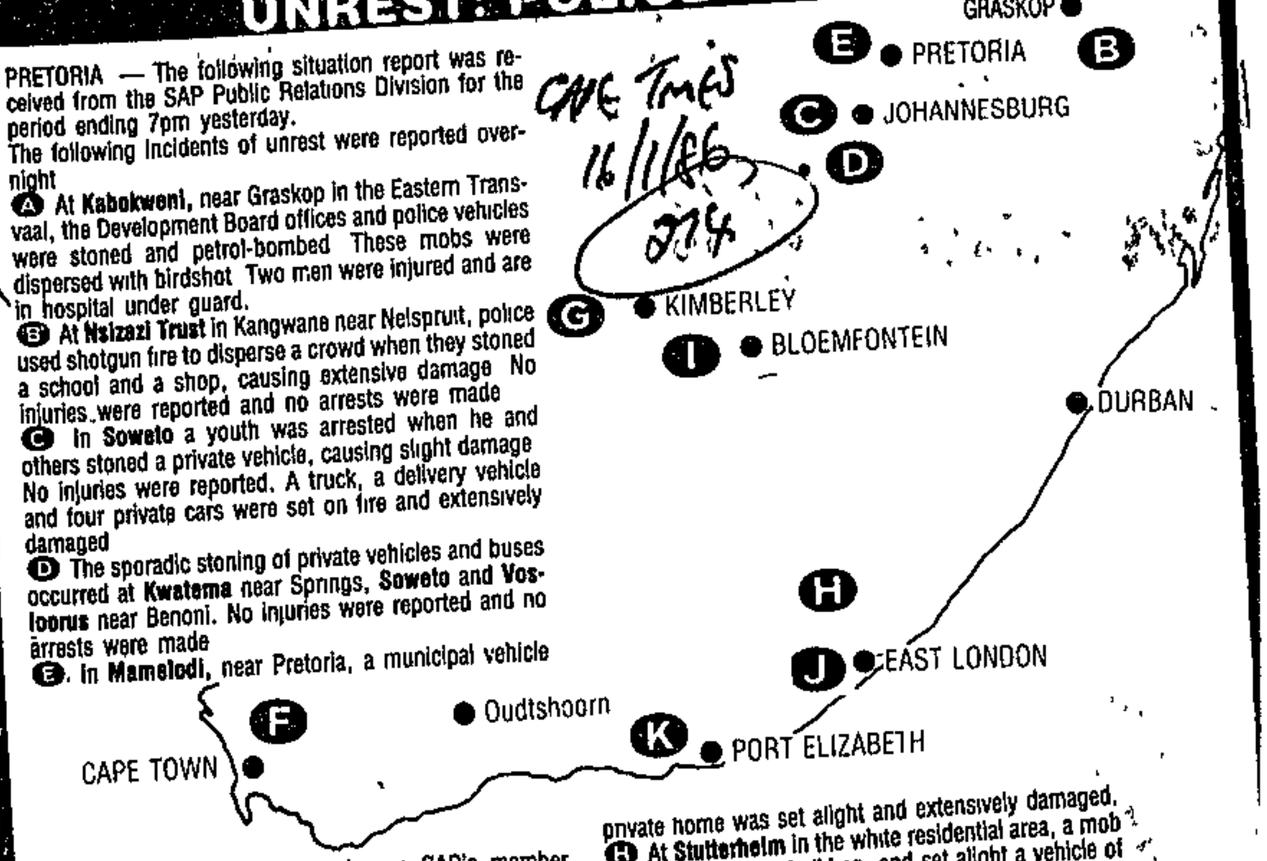
The logistics of these programmes — whose purpose is to educate students for "people's power" — will be worked out by this committee.

A few days before the event an SPCC delegation travelled to Lusaka to meet with executive members of the African National Congress.

One of the key conference organisers, SPCC secretary, Vusi Khanyile, said the ANC had stressed it supported the conference and would abide by any decisions it made.

Other key speakers at the conference were South African Catholic Bishops Conference secretary, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, Soweto Civic Association chairman, Dr Nthatho Motlana, and former UDF treason trialist, Rev Frank Chikane.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight

Ⓐ At **Kabokweni,** near Graskop in the Eastern Transvaal, the Development Board offices and police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed These mobs were dispersed with birdshot Two men were injured and are in hospital under guard.

Ⓑ At **Nsizazi Trust** in Kangwane near Nelspruit, police used shotgun fire to disperse a crowd when they stoned a school and a shop, causing extensive damage No injuries were reported and no arrests were made

Ⓒ In **Soweto** a youth was arrested when he and others stoned a private vehicle, causing slight damage No injuries were reported. A truck, a delivery vehicle and four private cars were set on fire and extensively damaged

Ⓓ The sporadic stoning of private vehicles and buses occurred at **Kwatema** near Springs, **Soweto** and **Vosloorus** near Benoni. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made

Ⓔ In **Mamelodi,** near Pretoria, a municipal vehicle was burnt out. A mob stoned a an SAP's member home He used a pistol to defend his residence Two men were wounded and four men were arrested

Ⓕ In the Western Cape.

● At **Langa** a crowd of people stoned a private vehicle A man was injured by a stone One man was arrested

● In **Guguletu** a bus was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

● At **Khayelitsha** a private vehicle was stoned Police arrested a youth in connection with this Incident.

Ⓖ At **Babelio** black residential area near Upington, a private home was set alight and extensively damaged.

Ⓗ At **Stutterheim** in the white residential area, a mob of people stoned a building, and set alight a vehicle of the agricultural co-operative of the Eastern Cape, causing extensive damage

Ⓘ At **Batshabelo** near Bloemfontein, one classroom of a black primary school was damaged by arsonists.

Ⓙ At **Louwater,** a black residential area near East London, a mob caused extensive damage to a school when they set it alight No arrests were made

Ⓚ In **New Brighton** a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

Cape Times 17/1/86

Cape tops unrest death toll

Political Staff

MORE than half of the 1 028 people who had died in political violence in South Africa since September 1984 were killed in the Cape, the South African Institute of Race Relations said this week.

Although there had been a drastic decline in the daily fatality rate in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and the East Rand after a state of emergency was declared, the daily fatality rate increased "substantially" in the Western Cape, the institute said in a statement.

It said 879 people had died in political violence during 1985, a rate of 2,41 a day.

The Cape province had accounted for 52 percent of all fatalities last year, the Transvaal 32 percent and Natal 13 percent.

Deaths accounted for by security forces had dropped from 55 percent to 47 percent since the first emergency declaration, the institute statement said.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

C.T. 17/1/86 274

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto** (WWR) a delivery motorcycle was set on fire causing extensive damage A mob stoned the Mxolizi school and slight damage was caused No injuries or arrests were reported A post office vehicle was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed. In the same area, an SAP member was intimidated and threatened by a mob wielding knives and sticks He dispersed the mob with shotgun fire, wounding a youth slightly

Ⓑ In **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp, the senior secondary school and SAP vehicles were stoned Slight damage was caused Police dispersed the crowd with tear smoke and shotgun fire A resident in a schoolmaster's home was slightly hurt when the dwelling was petrol-bombed No arrests were made

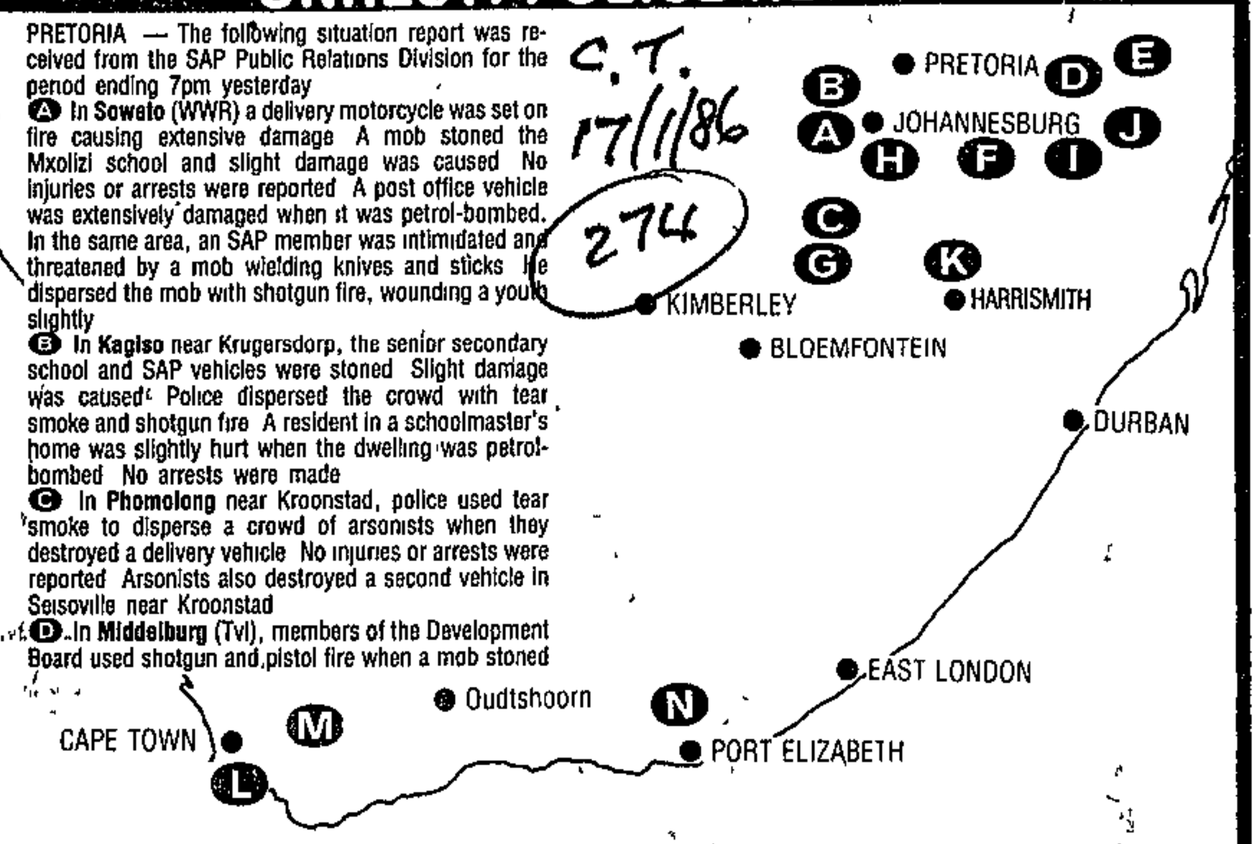
Ⓒ In **Phomolong** near Kroonstad, police used tear smoke to disperse a crowd of arsonists when they destroyed a delivery vehicle No injuries or arrests were reported Arsonists also destroyed a second vehicle in Seisoville near Kroonstad

Ⓓ In **Middelburg** (Tvl), members of the Development Board used shotgun and pistol fire when a mob stoned their offices causing slight damage No injuries or arrests were reported In another incident, the beer hall and three vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists Police used tear smoke and gunfire to disperse the crowd No injuries or arrests were reported Three private vehicles were set alight, causing extensive damage

Ⓔ In the **Lundi Trust** in KaNgwane near Nelspruit, arsonists set a bus alight and stoned a private vehicle, causing extensive damage Police used shotgun fire and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd No injuries or arrests were reported In **Liyabuswa** a mob set light to a classroom. One man was wounded when police used firearms

Ⓕ In the black residential area near **Witbank**, several buses and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned Police vehicles were stoned Police used tear smoke and shotgun fire to disperse the mob No injuries were reported Three men were arrested while setting buses on fire. Four private vehicles and two trucks were gutted by arsonists In the same area, a private home was slightly damaged when it was set on fire A man was arrested in connection with this incident

Ⓖ At **Thabong** near Welkom, a private vehicle was stoned



Ⓗ At **Mohlakeng**, near Randfontein, an office of the Bulalani School was damaged by arsonists

Ⓘ At **Kawazanele**, near Breyten in the eastern Transvaal, a youth was encouraged by others to take part in unrest When he refused, petrol was poured over him and set alight The youth was seriously injured In the same area, police dispersed mobs with tearsmoke and birdshot after the members and their vehicles were stoned, Two women were slightly injured.

Ⓙ At **Legogoto Trust** near Hazyview, in the eastern Transvaal, a man was arrested following the stoning of private vehicles

Ⓚ At **Forty-Second Hills** black residential area near Harrismith, two shops were looted and private homes, police and private vehicles were stoned

Ⓛ In **Manenberg** near Cape Town, a mob stoned a private vehicle. The driver defended himself by using a revolver, injuring and arresting one youth

Ⓜ In the township **Zelanane** near Worcester, 11 men were arrested by the police when members of the public were stoned.

Ⓝ At **New Brighton**, two private vehicles were damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed. A man who was being transported in the back of a police vehicle was injured when the vehicle was stoned

State of Emergency:

Police report

Crowd kills man in unrest — 17 arrests

PRETORIA. — A man was killed in unrest at Pearston, Eastern Cape, according to today's police report.

The report says: "In the black residential area near Pearston in the Eastern Cape two black men were seriously injured when a mob stoned a private home. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd. No arrests were made.

"In another incident the residence and vehicle of a former councillor were petrol-bombed, causing extensive damage to the vehicle. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse the crowd. The crowd killed a man and another was injured. The SAP arrested 16 men and one woman.

"In the black residential area near Harrismith members of the Development Board fired shotguns when a mob stoned a bus and light delivery vehicle. No arrests or injuries were reported.

"At a coal mine near Witbank shotguns were fired when a mob stoned private vehicles. In another incident, a mob stoned the SAP. Tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the crowd. Two men were wounded. No one was arrested." — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Case Tab 5
18/1/86
274

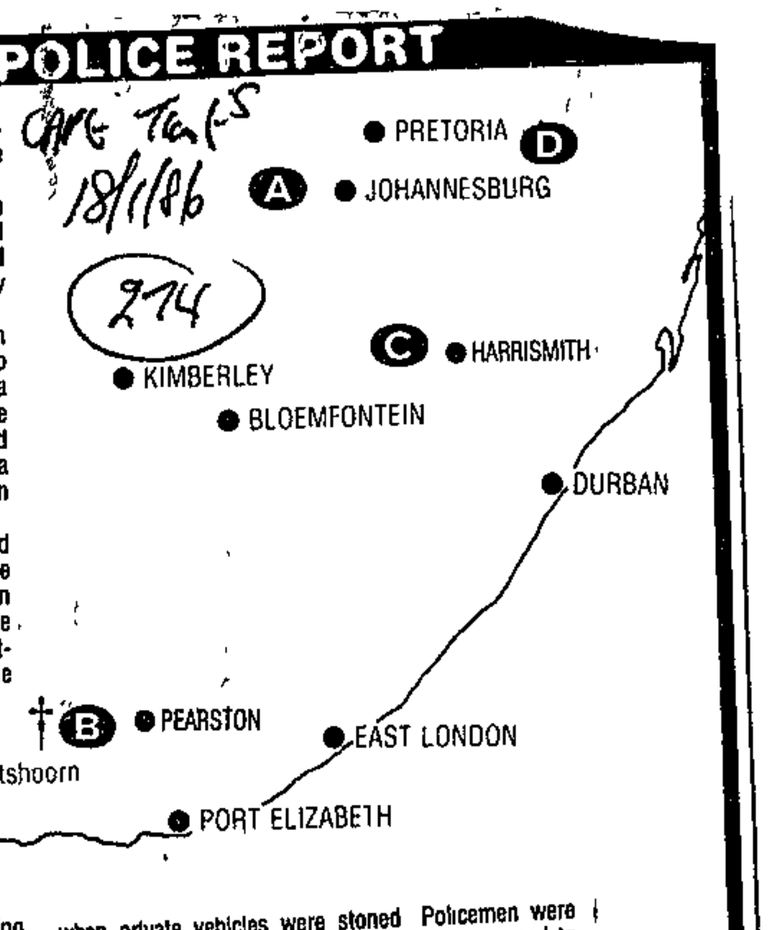
PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto**, a bus driver was slightly injured when his bus was stoned. Three men were arrested. A crowd of 80 people stoned private vehicles, one shotgun round was fired, wounding a man who was subsequently arrested.

Ⓑ In **Pearston**, two men were seriously injured when a private home was stoned. Police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd. The residence and vehicle of a previous councillor were petrol-bombed. The vehicle was extensively damaged. Police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse the crowd. The crowd killed a man and another was injured. Police arrested 16 men and one woman.

Ⓒ In **Harrismith**, members of the Development Board fired shotguns when a bus and light delivery vehicle were stoned. No arrests or injuries were reported. In Founty Second Hill vehicles of the SAP as well as the Development Board were stoned during the day. Shotgun fire and rubber bullets were used to disperse the crowd. Two SAP members were slightly injured during this police action. Seven men, eight youths, one woman and four girls were arrested.

Ⓓ At a coal mine near **Witbank**, shotgun fire was used when private vehicles were stoned. Policemen were stoned and tearsmoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse the crowd. Two men were wounded. No one was arrested.



† Area where death has been reported

1 028 die in unrest in 16 months

Flashback: One of the first funerals in the Vaal.

ABOUT 1 028 people were killed in political violence between September 1984 and December last year, according to a statement released by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

In a statement released in Johannesburg, the institute said 879 died last year – an average of 2,41 a day.

"The institute's latest statistical analysis confirms that there was a drastic decline in the daily fatality rate in Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and on the East Rand after the state of emergency was declared there on July 21.

"However, the daily fatality rate in the Western Cape increased substantially after the emergency regulations came into effect there on October 26"

The Cape Province accounted for 52 percent of all fatalities last year and the Transvaal for 32 percent. Natal was third, with 13 percent

The institute said "the proportion of deaths accounted for by security forces" had dropped from 55 to 47 percent since the first emergency declaration, "while the proportion accounted for by residents who killed other residents" had risen from 28 to 33 percent.

The institute's analysis "also revealed a sharp increase in fatalities in Soweto after the emergency was declared"

"In the pre-emergency period there were nine deaths in Soweto, but 48 people died after it was declared.

"In East London/Queenstown and Pretoria – which did not fall under the emergency regulations – there had also been a sharp increase in fatalities in the second half of the year

August was the worst month, the institute said "Measured countrywide, 163 died, while in July, 96 people died. In December 92 people died – Sapa.

him out. Maqina was not available for comment this week.

Khutsong funerals banned

CITY P. 19/11/86

By HERMAN LETSIE

THE TWO funeral services scheduled for this weekend in Khutsong near Carletonville, have been banned by Oberholzer Chief Magistrate RH Barnes

The services were to have been held for Badirile High School student Shadrack Muzi Goliath, 21, and Jerry Malatji, 13, a Std 3 pupil at Kamohelo Combined School

Malatji died last week when a white trader fired at youths during unrest Cops are alleged to have shot dead Goliath

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

Durban lawyer told: 'We'll get you, ANC spy'

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CITY P. 19/11/86

DURBAN.. lawyer Richard Lyster is living in fear of his life after receiving threatening phone calls from someone who accused him of being "an ANC spy".

And in Cape Town Lyster's colleague Lee Bozalek – both lawyers work for the Legal Resources Centre – had his house burnt to the ground this week.

Lyster said he received a call on Wednesday afternoon from a man who identified himself as "Alfred Mzobe". But Lyster said he did not have a client by that name.

The caller told Lyster: "You are a disgrace to your profession. We have identified you as an ANC spy and we now know where you live."

The caller also reminded him of the Amanzimtoti bomb blast, and said "the same" would happen to him.

Lyster – who usually acts as the legal representative of Natal's trade unions – received several calls, apparently from the same person.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency, Lyster has acted in a number of political trials too

Among his clients have been KwaMashu and Umlazi residents with UDF affiliations, who have been attacked and had their houses burnt down by an impi "hit squad"

The cause of the fire which destroyed Cape Town LRC director Bozalek's home has not yet been established.

By DAN DHLAMINI

Lawyer's home attacked by 'comrades'

CITY P. 19/11/86.

KANANA – the Western Transvaal township near Orkney – turned out not to be the "land of milk and honey" for the town's only black lawyer.

Lawyer Jimmy Makgalo's posh house was attacked by "comrades" chanting freedom songs and demanding the release of Nelson Mandela.

Lettie Makgalo told City Press she was at home with her daughters, Mbali and Nomsa, when the attack took place.

She heard people chanting freedom songs and shouting for the release of Mandela before they attacked her house, she said.

Jealous people who earlier threatened to damage her house may have incited the youth, she said.

She added that there was no way that Kanana youths – of whom many have received bursaries from her – could have attacked her home without a motive.

Makgalo said. "We are operating a bursary scheme and many Kanana students have received bursaries from us.

"I have also defended many youths and adults in the Western Transvaal I will not be deterred in my support of the Kanana community."

Meanwhile, the homes of council chairman Shadrack Mosieleng and councillors Dirk Marumo and Matsie Matsie were the targets of Saturday's unrest.

Police confirmed the arrest of 20 youths in connection with the incidents.

Cape Times 20/1/86

Police raid nunnery

274

JOHANNESBURG. — At least one person was reportedly shot dead in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, on Saturday and the sound of gunfire was heard in several parts of the township when soldiers and policemen searched houses, the Sunday Star reported.

Policemen with dogs also raided a Roman Catholic nunnery in Kagiso, and confiscated more than 70 documents of Sister Bernard Ncube.

In Soweto a nummer of vehicles, including a a post office van and a police car, had been attacked between Friday night and early Saturday morning, a police spokesman said.

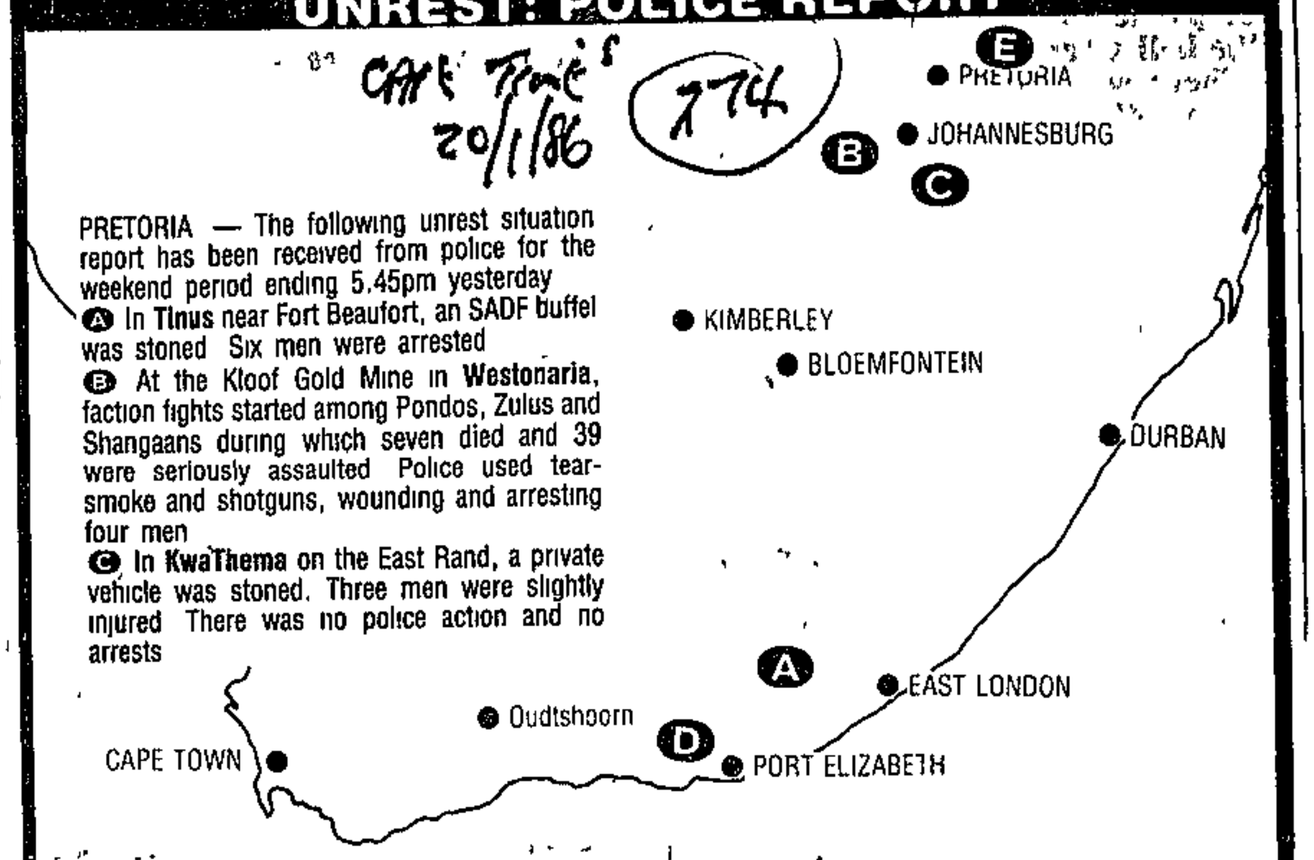
At Mbekweni, Paarl, two houses were damaged in petrol-bomb attacks and tearsmoke was used to disperse crowds who stoned police vehicles on Friday night.

Two limpet mines exploded at the Huntley's Hill electricity sub-station in Westville, near Durban, early on Saturday.

There were no deaths or injuries. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times 20/1/86 (774)



PRETORIA — The following unrest situation report has been received from police for the weekend period ending 5.45pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Tinus** near Fort Beaufort, an SADF buffel was stoned. Six men were arrested

Ⓑ At the Kloof Gold Mine in **Westonaria**, faction fights started among Pondos, Zulus and Shangaans during which seven died and 39 were seriously assaulted. Police used tear-smoke and shotguns, wounding and arresting four men

Ⓒ In **KwaThema** on the East Rand, a private vehicle was stoned. Three men were slightly injured. There was no police action and no arrests

Ⓓ In **Zwide** near Port Elizabeth, an SAP vehicle was stoned. Police fired tearsmoke to disperse the crowd of about 200.

Ⓔ In **KwaNdebele**, an SAP vehicle was stoned. Police used tearsmoke and shotguns. Two men and two youths were wounded and arrested. Another seven males were also arrested

Steyn ponders fuel price rise

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, will decide next week whether or not a further increase in the price of petrol is necessary.

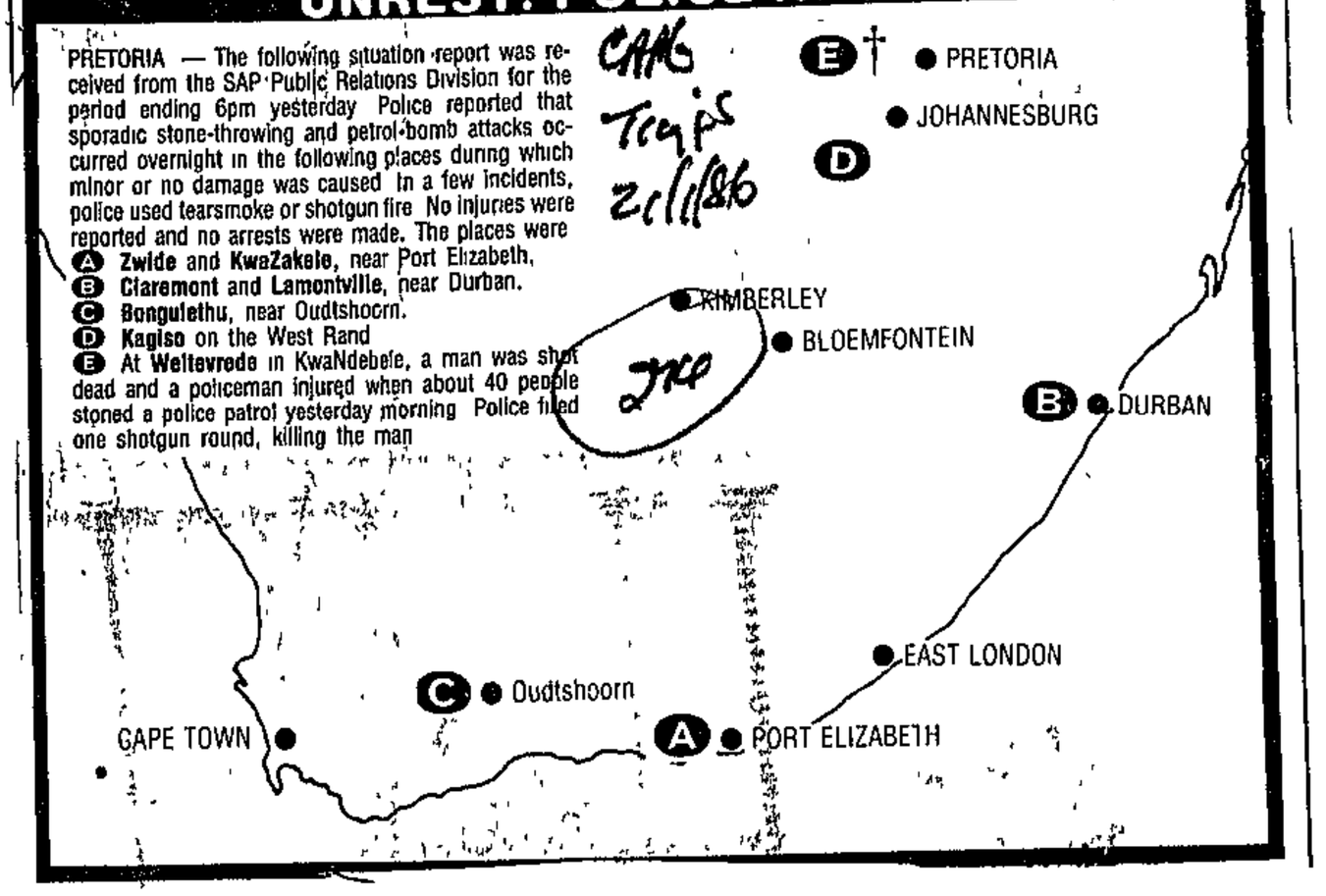
A source in Mr Steyn's office said today that no calculations had been made yet but that, in view of the recent increase in the value of the rand, it appeared that, if an increase were necessary, it would probably be somewhat lower than the 16 c a litre originally decided.

Last year the fall of the rand necessitated a 12 c a litre increase in the fuel price, half of which was postponed until early in the new year.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday. Police reported that sporadic stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks occurred overnight in the following places during which minor or no damage was caused. In a few incidents, police used tearsmoke or shotgun fire. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made. The places were:

- (A) **Zwide** and **KwaZakele**, near Port Elizabeth.
- (B) **Claremont** and **Lamontville**, near Durban.
- (C) **Bongulethu**, near Oudtshoorn.
- (D) **Kagiso** on the West Rand.
- (E) At **Weltevrede** in KwaNdebele, a man was shot dead and a policeman injured when about 40 people stoned a police patrol yesterday morning. Police fired one shotgun round, killing the man.



1 shot dead, officer hurt

A MAN was shot dead and a policeman injured when about 40 people stoned police yesterday as they were patrolling the Weltevrede township in KwaNdebele, Pretoria police reports said.

A statement last night said "police shot dead a male over 18 years". It did not give the condition of the injured policeman.

Sporadic stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks occurred between Sunday night and yesterday morning in the Eastern Cape, West Rand and Natal, police reported.

"In only a few incidents, police used tear-gas or shotgun fire to disperse crowds. No injuries were reported and no arrests were made," the report said.

Two smoke bombs exploded at the University of the Western Cape in Bellville South, where final exams were being written yesterday. The SABC reported the bombs exploded in a temporary lecture room where about 150 students were busy with Afrikaans exams. — Sapa.

22/11/76 Bus DAY

Shotguns used

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Business Day Reporter

POLICE have reported widespread but minor incidents of unrest since Monday night.

In the Khutoanong residential area, near Odendaalsrus, members of the Development Board used shotgun fire and teargas when a vehicle was stoned.

No-one was reported injured.

At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed.

At Atteridgeville, Pretoria, a policeman used a revolver when his home was petrol bombed. He arrested three men.

In Pheritana, in the northern Free State, a driver was slightly injured when his bus was stoned.

In Khutsong, near Oberholzer, police used teargas and shotgun fire to disperse a crowd. A policeman was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned. He used shotgun fire to protect himself.

At Tembisa, near Kempton Park, a bus was extensively damaged when stoned and petrol-bombed.

Emergency rule has failed to restore peace

JOHANNESBURG. — Six months of emergency rule, during which an average of three people have been killed a day, has failed to restore peace in South Africa.

The blood-letting continues despite almost unlimited police powers.

The independent Institute of Race Relations reports that deaths due to political violence increased from an average of 1,6 a day before emergency rule to 3,3 a day after July 21, 1985.

The Institute says 334 people died in the 201 days leading up to the emergency and 575 have been killed since it went into effect 185 days ago. More than half have been killed by police.

Mr David Webster of the Detainees Parents Support Committee said more than 7 200 people had been detained without trial under emergency rule, "an average of one every 25 minutes".

A further 3 600 were held under permanent security legislation, pushing the total of political detentions to more than 10 000.

As the state of emergency enters its seventh month, the question is: What's gone wrong?

Nothing, says the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, who counter-signed President P W Botha's executive order imposing the emergency.

"Overall, though sporadic incidents still take place from time to time, the unrest has abated to such an extent that it could very well be described as something of the past," he wrote in a reply to United Press International questions.

Others disagree.

"The state of emergency has done absolutely nothing to curb the unrest and, in many ways, it has exacerbated the situation," said veteran opposition MP Mrs Helen Suzman.

The Rev Beyers Naude, leader of the South African Council of Churches, said emergency rule press curbs had left whites at home and abroad believing things had improved. "The black community knows differently," he said.

Mr Jaap Marais, leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, said: "The state of emergency should have been called much earlier and it should have been countrywide."

There was an extension of the war against South Africa by the ANC and the first step should be to deal with sympathizers, he said.

The Rev Nico Smith, an Afrikaner clergyman who has chosen to live in Pretoria's Mamelodi township, said this would be an impossible task.

He said a government-sponsored study showed that "about 79,5 percent of blacks support the ANC and believe the ANC will fight for all people in South Africa. There is a youth revolution going on. It is not going to stop".

The issue now is how to end a bloody 16-month uprising triggered by the exclusion of 24 million blacks from the tricameral Parliament.

Underlining the magnitude of the uprising, Mr Le Grange said that since rioting erupted on September 3, 1984, 952 people had been killed and damage caused to property amounted to more than R100 million.

"A total of 920 schools were either destroyed or extensively damaged as well as 33 churches, 17 clinics, 639 shops, 286 liquor stores, 2 528 private homes, 5 054 buses and 5 338 private vehicles."

Mr Le Grange said emergency rule — giving police and soldiers unlimited powers of search and detention, the right to seal any area, the right to ban reporters from the scene of a riot and the power to ban any meeting or to close any business — was the answer.

Sister Bernard Ncube, a black nun who was detained briefly earlier this month, said it had increased tension and caused more violence and more deaths.

Mr Saths Cooper, the often-detained president of the Azanian Peoples Organization, said: "Six months have elapsed and the country has been plunged into a morass of chaos and anarchy and the economy has collapsed."

Anglican Bishop Simeon Nkoane said the government had not used the emergency to respond to the grievances of the people.

"All the signs are that there is no way out of the violence. There is a momentum that cannot be stopped." — UPI

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday

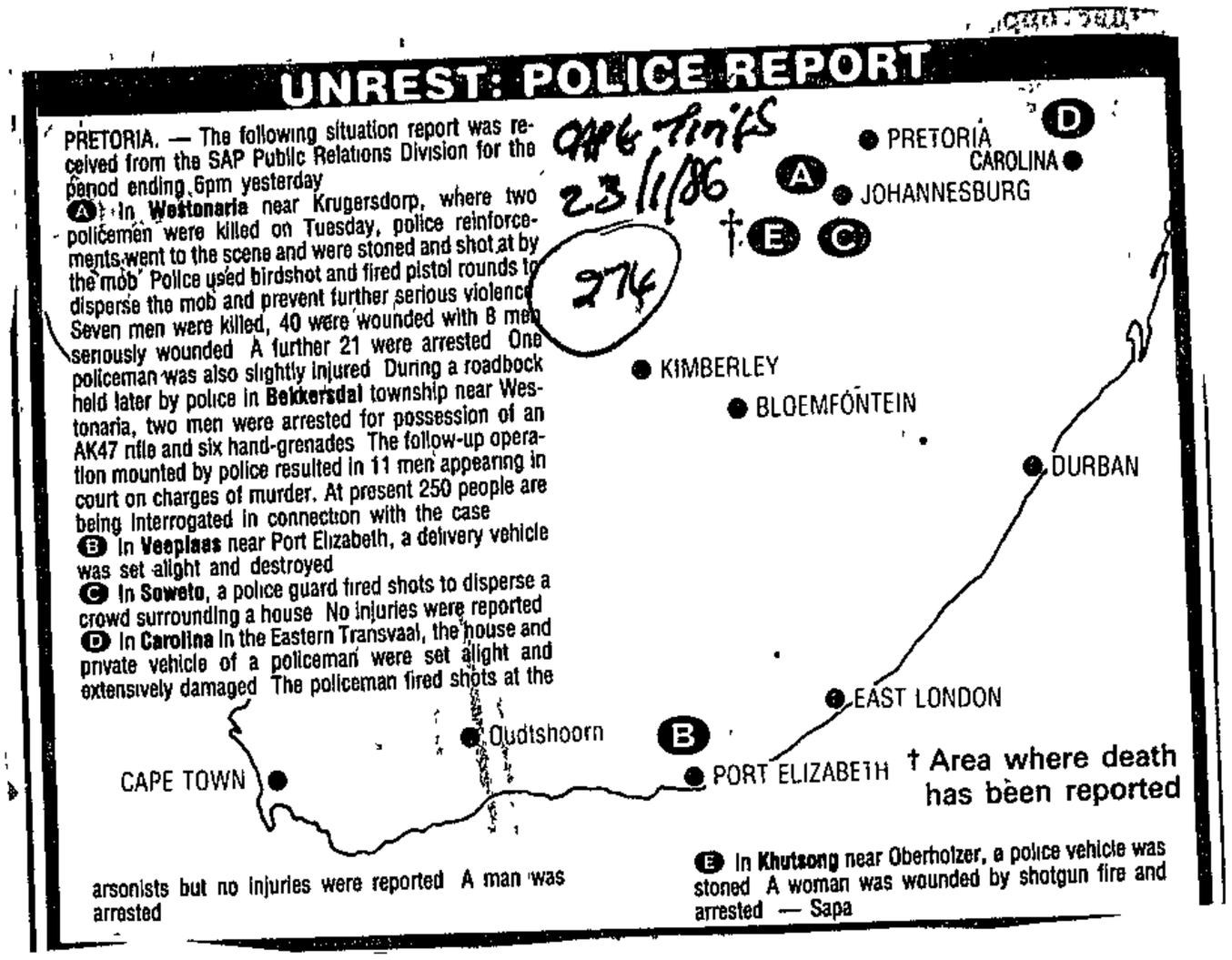
Ⓐ In **Westonaria** near Krugersdorp, where two policemen were killed on Tuesday, police reinforcements went to the scene and were stoned and shot at by the mob. Police used birdshot and fired pistol rounds to disperse the mob and prevent further serious violence. Seven men were killed, 40 were wounded with 8 men seriously wounded. A further 21 were arrested. One policeman was also slightly injured. During a roadblock held later by police in **Bekkersdal** township near Westonaria, two men were arrested for possession of an AK47 rifle and six hand-grenades. The follow-up operation mounted by police resulted in 11 men appearing in court on charges of murder. At present 250 people are being interrogated in connection with the case.

Ⓑ In **Veeplaas** near Port Elizabeth, a delivery vehicle was set alight and destroyed.

Ⓒ In **Soweto**, a police guard fired shots to disperse a crowd surrounding a house. No injuries were reported.

Ⓓ In **Carolina** in the Eastern Transvaal, the house and private vehicle of a policeman were set alight and extensively damaged. The policeman fired shots at the arsonists but no injuries were reported. A man was arrested.

Ⓔ In **Khutsong** near Oberholzer, a police vehicle was stoned. A woman was wounded by shotgun fire and arrested. — Sapa



Volatile townships a boon to ANC, prof tells congress

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

There were 136 terrorist attacks in South Africa last year — the highest annual occurrence of such incidents so far in the 1980s

Professor Mike Hough, of the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria (ISSUP), told a congress on "Revolution and Revolutionaries" this morning that the increase was at least partially due to the current unrest "which created a more favourable environment for ANC military and political activities"

In 1980, he said, there had been 19 such attacks, in 1981 there were 55, in 1982 a total of 39, in 1983 there had been 55 incidents and in 1984 a total of 44

Professor Hough said 1985 had seen a major increase in murders or attempted murders of policemen — there were 34 such incidents during the year — and murders or attempts on the lives of civilians (40 attacks) There had also been a significant increase in attacks on business premises, with 19 such incidents being recorded during the year

In June last year the organisation had indicated that it now saw certain civilians — including prominent Government supporters, border farmers, civil defence workers and State witnesses —, as "legitimate targets"

And there was evidence of a "general authorisation" by ANC leaders, whereby weapons were made available to ANC "cadres" who picked their own targets

Another innovation was weekend training of ANC supporters, who were returned immediately to "continue the struggle"

Professor Hough said the ANC's broad plan for the 1980s included further "guerilla war" followed ultimately by a "general offensive"

By this latter stage, the ANC expected that South Africa would be internationally isolated, the economy exhausted and the security forces demoralised "Liberated zones would then be established in the rural areas and the cities encircled"

The recent landmine incidents in the Northern Transvaal, and Mr Oliver Tambo's recent reference to the operation of "bigger units", reflected an attempt to create the impression of an increase

"It is, however, highly dubious whether direct attacks on 'hard' military targets or ambushes are within the ANC's reach The same applies to 'liberated zones', although the ANC has tried to create the impression that a form of 'liberated zone' has been created in some black townships"

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ong does not just look real — his
to touch him, his skin feels real

● Picture by Dale Yudelman.

'Soviets train insurgents in chemical war'

ANC operatives sent for Soviet training are apparently receiving training in the use of chemical weapons, according to British author and lecturer Miss Jillian Becker.

Miss Becker told delegates at today's conference on "Revolution and Revolutionaries" that there was some evidence of this in spite of the Soviet Union's official renunciation of this type of warfare.

She knew of a mixed group of African and Palestinian recruits which had undergone such training together in the late 1970s.

Miss Becker said such specialist training was indicative of the extremely close working relationship between the ANC and the Soviet Communist Party

Miss Becker said that as early as 1928 the ANC had been chosen by the Comintern as "the sole representative of the oppressed masses in South Africa".

But, she said, the ANC's co-operation had not been easily come by.

Nevertheless, the organisation had finally been "wooed out of nationalism and into Marxist-Leninist internationalism" — Pretoria Bureau.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 6pm yesterday

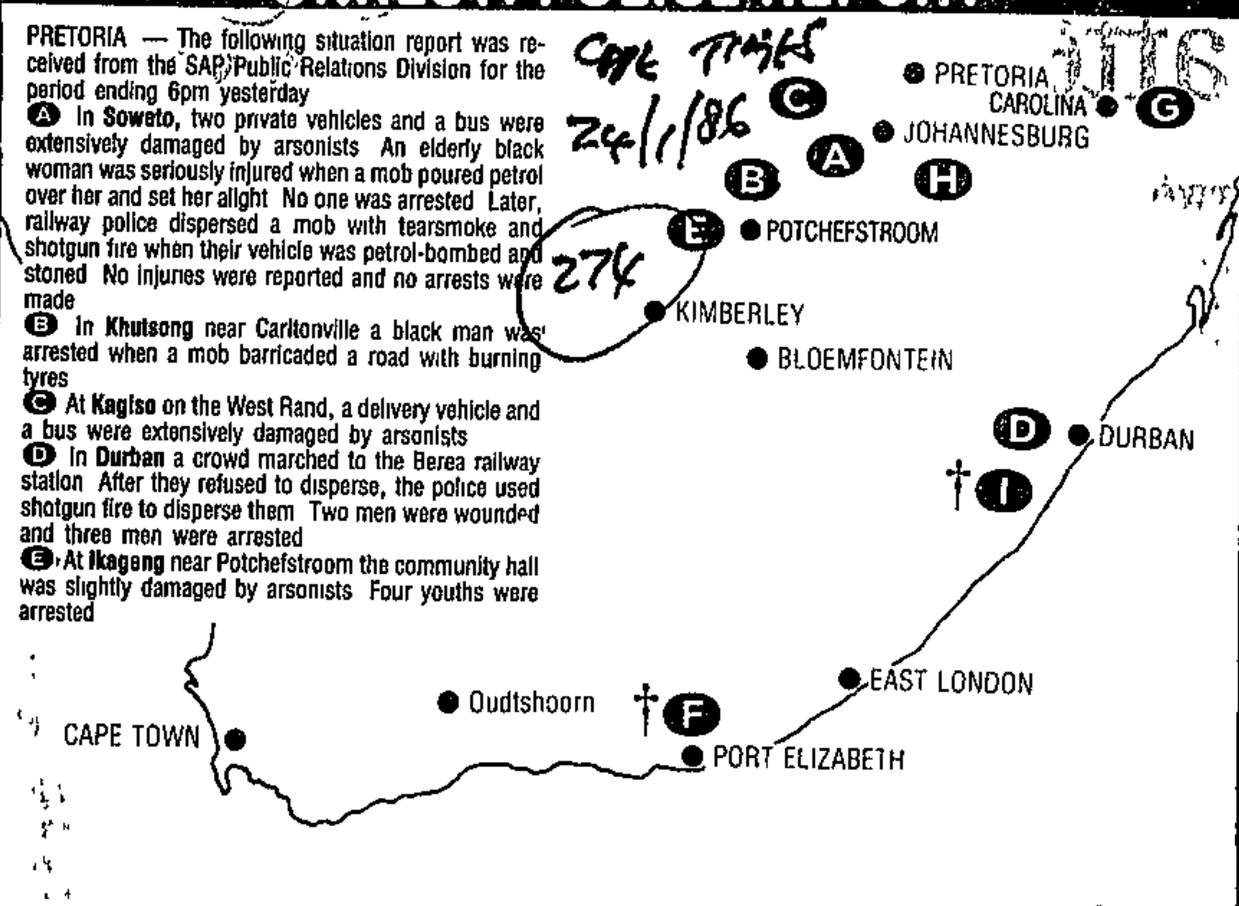
Ⓐ In **Soweto**, two private vehicles and a bus were extensively damaged by arsonists An elderly black woman was seriously injured when a mob poured petrol over her and set her alight No one was arrested Later, railway police dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when their vehicle was petrol-bombed and stoned No injuries were reported and no arrests were made

Ⓑ In **Khutsong** near Carltonville a black man was arrested when a mob barricaded a road with burning tyres

Ⓒ At **Kagiso** on the West Rand, a delivery vehicle and a bus were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓓ In **Durban** a crowd marched to the Berea railway station After they refused to disperse, the police used shotgun fire to disperse them Two men were wounded and three men were arrested

Ⓔ At **Ikageng** near Potchefstroom the community hall was slightly damaged by arsonists Four youths were arrested



Ⓕ At **Langa** in the Eastern Province the charred body of an unidentified black man was found No arrests have been made

Ⓖ In **Silobela** near Carolina a councillor used a pistol when his home was petrol-bombed and stoned No arrests were made and no injuries were reported The police used tearsmoke to disperse the crowd

Ⓗ In **Tembisa** on the East Rand a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists No one was injured or arrested.

Ⓘ In faction fighting between Zulus and Pondos at Umbogintwini in Natal, the house of a member of the KwaZulu government, a Mr Mbonge, was surrounded by about 500 Pondos early yesterday morning Windows of the house and nearby shops were broken, and Mr Mbonge's son fired at the mob with a shotgun The mob murdered an unidentified black male at the house but he was not related to Mr Mbonge The mob dispersed and a group of about 1 000 Zulus followed the Pondos and fighting broke out Three Zulus were shot and killed Police reached the scene during the fighting and moved in-between the two groups The Pondos started attacking the police, who were forced to use tearsmoke The police surrounded the Pondos and arrested between 400 and 500 A large number of knobkieries, assegais and homemade firearms were confiscated The latest known toll is 16 dead and 10 injured, three of whom are serious

† Area where death has been reported

Security Police detain top UDF organisers

SECURITY POLICE detained United Democratic Front acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe and West Cape administrative secretary Cheryl Carolus in Johannesburg early yesterday.

The detentions came a day after Carolus had returned from Sweden with a UDF delegation which held talks with the ANC and Swedish government and labour officials in Stockholm.

Carolus was taken into custody in an early-morning raid on the home of UDF national treasurer Azhar Cachalia.

It could not be established yesterday where or under which law Morobe was being held.

PETER HONEY

A UDF spokesman condemned the detentions and called for their immediate release, as well as that of UDF northern Cape organiser Hoffman Galeng who was detained outside his lawyer's office in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

The spokesman said he knew nothing to connect Carolus' arrest with her week-long visit to Sweden in a four-member delegation led by UDF Border vice-president A Stofile.

UDF Transvaal general secretary Mohamed Valli and University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer Raymond Suttner, a Transvaal executive member, were part of the delegation.

The five-member ANC delegation in Stockholm was led by secretary-general Alfred Nzo. The talks with the UDF dealt with the socio-political crisis in SA, the spokesman said.

He described the discussions as fruitful and beneficial.

The UDF delegation met members of Sweden's ruling Social Democratic Party, the foreign and development aid ministers and union leaders.

Bomb explodes at Cape Town station

BUS DAY 24/1/86. (274)

THE suspected letter bomb which exploded yesterday at Cape Town station was railed in an SA postal bag from Johannesburg to Cape Town for shipment to Angola.

Postal worker Ashley du Plessis suffered leg injuries when the postal bag exploded at 2.35pm at the post office's parcel section at the station.

He was treated at the scene and later taken to hospital. His injuries are not serious. Nobody else was injured in the blast.

P J Prinsloo, a chief postal inspector at the station, said he heard a loud explosion at 2.35pm.

"I rushed out of my office and saw thousands of papers floating in the air in the postal sorting section. Only Mr Du Plessis was injured."

A Railways Police spokesman said last night the device was in a postal bag when it went off and that it could have been a letter or parcel bomb. He was unable to comment on reports that the blast scattered pamphlets — bearing slogans such as "Long Live the Communist Party" — over the post office floor.

Police bomb experts combed the scene carefully for clues and took possession of the postal bag, which was ripped apart by the blast.

Business Day Reporter and Sapa

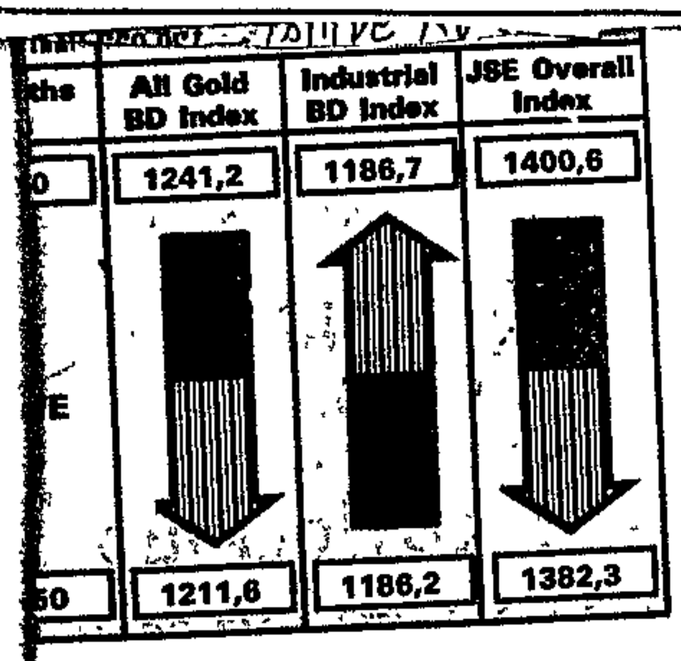
The top of the bag was still sealed. The bag's destination — visible on an undamaged address card — was given as Luanda.

Prinsloo said the bags arrived in Cape Town from Johannesburg at 11.25am. The train was unloaded and the bags were taken by lorry to the parcel section. The post to Angola had to be transferred to the container section at Maitland for shipment to Angola. The blast apparently occurred when the bag was handled again.

It is not certain whether it exploded when unloaded from the lorry or when it was again loaded onto a trolley.

More bags destined for African states were found among a heap of postal bags. Two police dogs were used to sniff out the area.

Railways Police cordoned off the area while emergency vehicles remained on the scene. The all-clear signal was given at 3.50pm.



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Home of SAP man in PE set alight

PRETORIA — In Zwide, Port Elizabeth, two men were arrested when a mob set alight a policeman's home, said a police report on unrest.

At least 30 people were killed and scores injured in clashes involving thousands of Zulus and Pondos in a shack settlement south of Durban yesterday.

Police arrested more than 480 men and seized truckloads of weapons, after moving into the settlement, a predominantly Pondo shack area.

Since fighting erupted between Zulus and Pondos in the shanty town on Christmas Eve, the official number of dead has risen to 96.

Police were on standby to prevent further clashes.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, a man was stabbed to death by a crowd.

Tearsmoke and gunshots were also used to disperse crowds in Soweto when police vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed on several occasions. Arsonists also extensively damaged a vehicle of the Development Board.

In Langa, Cape Town, the driver of a private vehicle used his revolver when his vehicle was stoned and police also used shotgun fire on people who errected a barricade of burning tyres.

Two people were arrested at Mphopomeni at Howick, Natal, following the erection of a barricade with burning wrecks.

At Kagiso near Krugersdorp a group set alight a private vehicle and a beerhall causing extensive damage. A police vehicle was stoned and the police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke to disperse the mob.

At the black residential area of Zandbult at Burgersdorp a man and youth were wounded when the SAP used tear-

Multiple Sclerosis Society

Post Focus

Township unrest retards upgrading

~~24~~ (274) E.Post 25/1/86.

KIN BENTLEY investigates the virtual standstill in the R203 million project for the upgrading of black housing in the Eastern Cape

THE unrest in the townships during the past year has brought upgrading projects to a virtual standstill.

However, the servicing of new sites in townships of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Despatch metropole has been largely unaffected.

This emerged during an interview with a spokesman for the Greater Algoa Bay Upgrading Project (Gabup)

Many hopes are pinned on the success of the R203-million project — which aims at attempting to facilitate self-help housing by providing nearly 19 000 new serviced sites before the end of next year.

The spokesman for the project said the development had been planned several years ago, but only since the leading role played by Mr Louis Rive had money become available. The unrest had, however, hampered progress.

Under the scheme, the self-built home — be it a shack or a rudimentary house — will play a key role in addressing the housing problem, with the concept of "sweat equity" being acknowledged.

The scheme is overseen by the East Cape Development Board and has two objectives: upgrading services in existing townships and providing serviced sites for housing in new townships.

The former has been hardest hit by the unrest.

According to the spokesman, the scheme "as finally evolved under the leadership of Mr Rive, comprises to a very large extent projects which had been planned by the board".

"Some of the projects were of long standing, but implementation was prevented by a lack of funds The original project was estimated at R296 million in January, 1983, but this was later reduced by the approving authority to R203 million."

He said "the top priority was for the provision of new sites" on which self-help housing could be built.

This had resulted in the immediate implementation of existing plans for the development of Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage) Extension Four.

In the PE area, he said, Motherwell's planning was not then at a stage where tenders could be invited, and a start was thus made on the upgrading of Kwazakele. This included the replacement of bucket toilets with flush sanitation and the solving of the flooding problems there.

He said by the end of the first quarter of 1984, the situation was as follows

Two servicing contracts (sewerage, water, toilets and roads) were in operation in Kwanobuhle (Extension Four), six in Kwazakele, one in Kwadwesi (an outfall sewer) and one in Motherwell (a stormwater outfall canal)

In Motherwell, the minor service contracts of bush clearing and aerial surveys to obtain levels for civil services, were also underway.

"Unfortunately, the unrest started in October, 1984, with major adverse effects on the six contracts in Kwazakele.

"The contractors carried on work in Kwazakele under very adverse conditions until the beginning of the second quarter of 1985, following which work was largely stopped on four of the six contracts." (Two of the four contractors, who had a total of four contracts, were no longer prepared to work in the area)

However, he said, "some of the major objectives of the upgrading work in three of these four halted contracts — namely the installation of water mains, sewers and the conversion of the toilets from bucket to flush sanitation — had largely been completed".

The roadworks at Kwazakele, "which would have been the major component in the prevention of house flooding", were, however, "far from complete".

He said the fourth of these suspended contracts was taken over by a remaining contractor, who would be completing his contract in full and "will thus fully complete the work he has taken over".

In the sixth contract, he said, only the sewers, water mains and toilet conversions would be completed, the contractor having been "relieved of the obligation to do road works"

"In spite of the unrest, therefore, the toilet conversion portion of the upgrading project (in Kwazakele) will be completed."

In new, unpopulated areas, however, he said, the provision of services was "proceeding well"

"The two contracts in Kwanobuhle were completed early last year, the first of the two contracts in Kwadwesi is nearly complete and the second will be advertised shortly."

He said Motherwell was planned to consist of nine neighbourhood units The 2 100-site NU2, "which was out to tender prior to the upgrading project, but has been financed through the project" was already occupied with people who had built their own houses.

Another contract was out to tender, he said, and the remaining two would be advertised by March, this year

He said the Motherwell project did not start under GABUP, the master skeleton plan having been started in 1980

Motherwell is the major expansion factor in the project and is expected to be completed by the end of next year — providing a total of 15 165 single unit residential sites

Its layout also provides for further private development in the form of 2 650 units for group-housing and flats.

With NU2 complete, he said, contractors were currently busy with about 5 817 high-density and 317 low-density sites.

There were 2 080 sites out to tender, with the two outstanding tenders for high-density serviced sites, totalling about 3 000, he said.

Once completed, he said, the GABUP would have financed the servicing of a total of 18 444 new sites — in the new areas of Motherwell, Kwadwesi and Kwanobuhle The breakdown is: 13 053 new high-density single residential sites, 4 888 medium-density and 513 low-density sites

Describing the process as "orderly urbanisation", he said it was hoped Motherwell would attract people away from uncontrolled squatting areas, with their accompanying health hazards.

He said it was never the intention of the project to construct houses, but in the Motherwell development — and this includes all high-density single residential sites — flush toilets and a water tap were being provided per site "so as to facilitate almost immediate site occupation and encourage the 'sweat equity' concept of private housing development".

In NU1, Motherwell, the contract for this aspect of the project was currently underway, he said.

He added that one of the major reasons for the reduction of the project's initial cost — from R296 million to R203 million — was a decision not to provide full electrical reticulation immediately, but only highmast public lighting and the reticulation necessary for their construction

Such a contract had been completed in NU2 and another recently started in NU1.

Also at Motherwell, he said, the major "approach services" of water supply and sewerage conveyence were near completion, with a 33-megalitre reservoir and water supply main already finished and an outfall sewer to the Fishwater Flats sewage treatment plant nearing completion

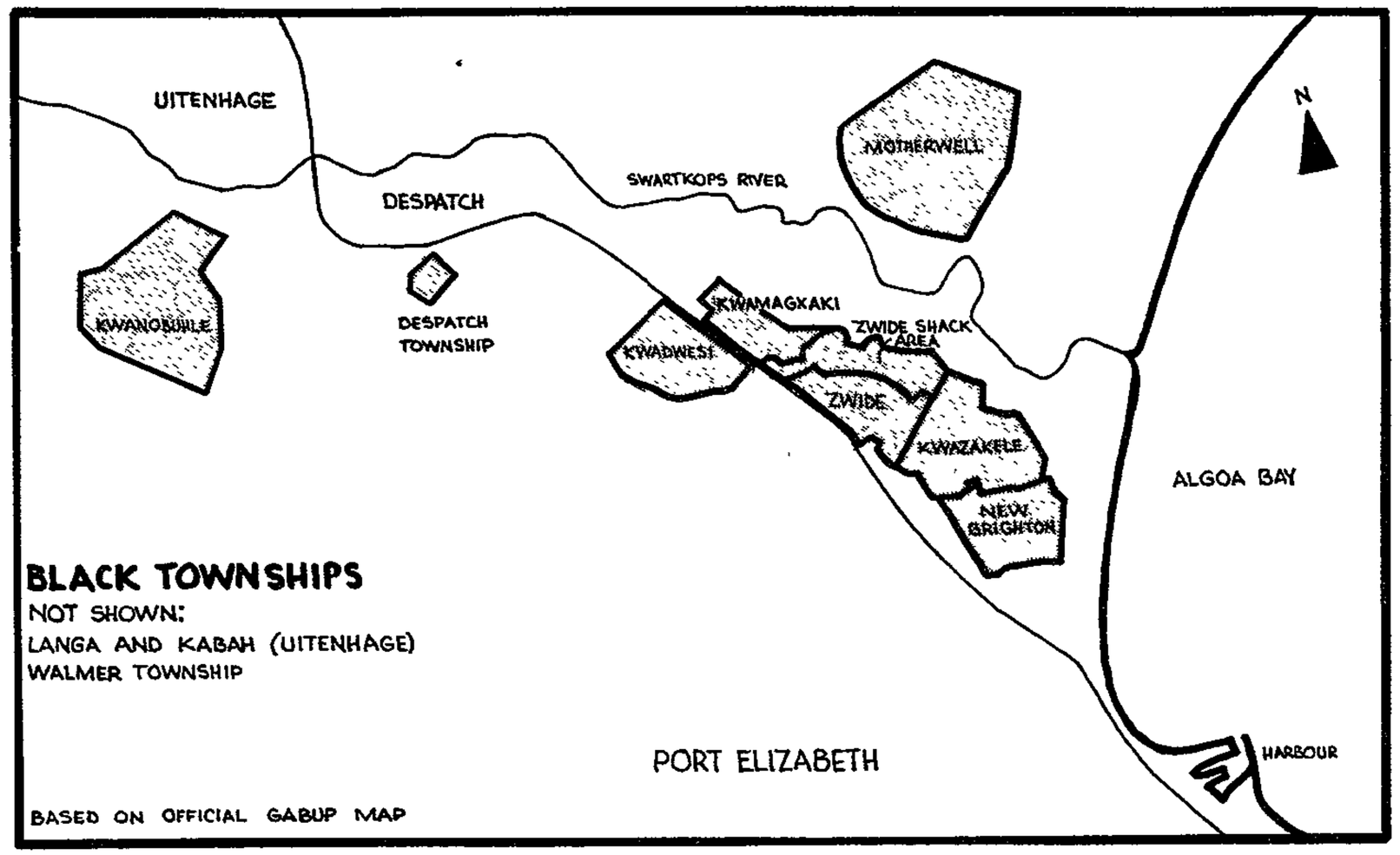
In conclusion, he said: "The unrest situation has naturally had a major effect on those portions of the upgrading project in the existing black residential areas.

"Apart from the stopping of some existing contracts, no new contracts in existing areas have been considered because of the unrest.

"Projects affected by this stoppage are the roads and stormwater construction in Zwide, Kwazakele (stages 1 and 2), New Brighton and Kwanobuhle (Extensions 1 and 2).

He said the Ibhayi Town Council considered the redevelopment of Masangwanaville (previously Red Location) a priority. The problem in starting development was that people were currently living in 80-year-old zinc structures

He added that electricity work in the existing areas of PE and Uitenhage was also being held up due to the unrest.



The shaded areas are the black townships in the Greater Algoa Bay Upgrading Project.

UDF 'guarantees' workers' safety

THE United Democratic Front and its affiliates have given a "guarantee" that contractors and their workers wishing to enter Port Elizabeth's townships will not be interfered with.

Several projects under the Greater Algoa Bay Upgrading Project in Kwazakele and New Brighton have been suspended because of the unrest.

Mr Edgar Ngoyi, president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, said this week that the UDF was "trying to put the community on a correct line" and had appointed marshals for this purpose.

However, the detention of about 50 people this week, including some UDF marshals, had brought tension back to the townships, as had the banning of the report-back meeting of the Crisis in Education Committee.

Mr Ngoyi said his organisation was opposed to thuggery, such as the destruction of schools and the holding of kangaroo courts.

The UDF was also concerned about the plight of the thousands of unemployed people in the townships, and asked the Government not to be too harsh on people unable to pay rent.

However, he said, township residents should realise that "even in the future democratic South Africa" they would still have to "pay their way" and should not expect hand-outs.

The general secretary of the PE Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Mike Nzothòyi, also gave an assurance to all people operating services in the townships that they would be protected from thugs.

He said members of Pebco would guarantee the workers' safety — including that of municipal workers clearing away rubbish and covering stagnant pools with ash.

Ambulances and fire brigades would also be given free access to the townships, he said.

He did not feel police protection was needed as the presence of policemen caused tension.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp a group of arsonists set alight a private vehicle and a beerhall causing extensive damage An SAP vehicle was stoned and the SAP used shotgun fire and tearsmoke to disperse the mob No injuries were reported and no one was arrested

Ⓑ In **Ackerville** near Witbank a bus, a private vehicle and an SAP vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓒ In **Soweto** on several occasions vehicles of the SAP were stoned and petrol-bombed Tearsmoke was used and at one stage shotguns were fired to disperse the mobs A Development Board vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists A man was arrested when a mob stabbed a man to death Police on two occasions used shotguns to disperse mobs stoning delivery vehicles Three other vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists

Ⓓ At **Soshanguve** in the Northern Transvaal a bus and five delivery vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists The driver of one of these vehicles was slightly injured. Seven youths and two women were arrested by the police in connection with these incidents In another incident, a man was wounded by the police when he tried to escape after being arrested on a charge of public violence

Ⓔ At **Langa** near Cape Town the driver of a private vehicle used his revolver when his vehicle was stoned In another incident the SAP used shotgun fire when a mob barricaded the road with burning tyres No injuries were reported and no arrests were made

Ⓕ At the black residential area of **Zandbult** near Burgersdorp a man and youth were wounded when the SAP used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when a mob stoned their vehicle

Ⓖ In the coloured residential area of **Bridgeton** near Oudtshoorn, arsonists extensively damaged a bus

Ⓗ In the black residential area of **Bricksfield** near Jansenville in the South Western Districts, a man was arrested after a private house was set on fire by a mob

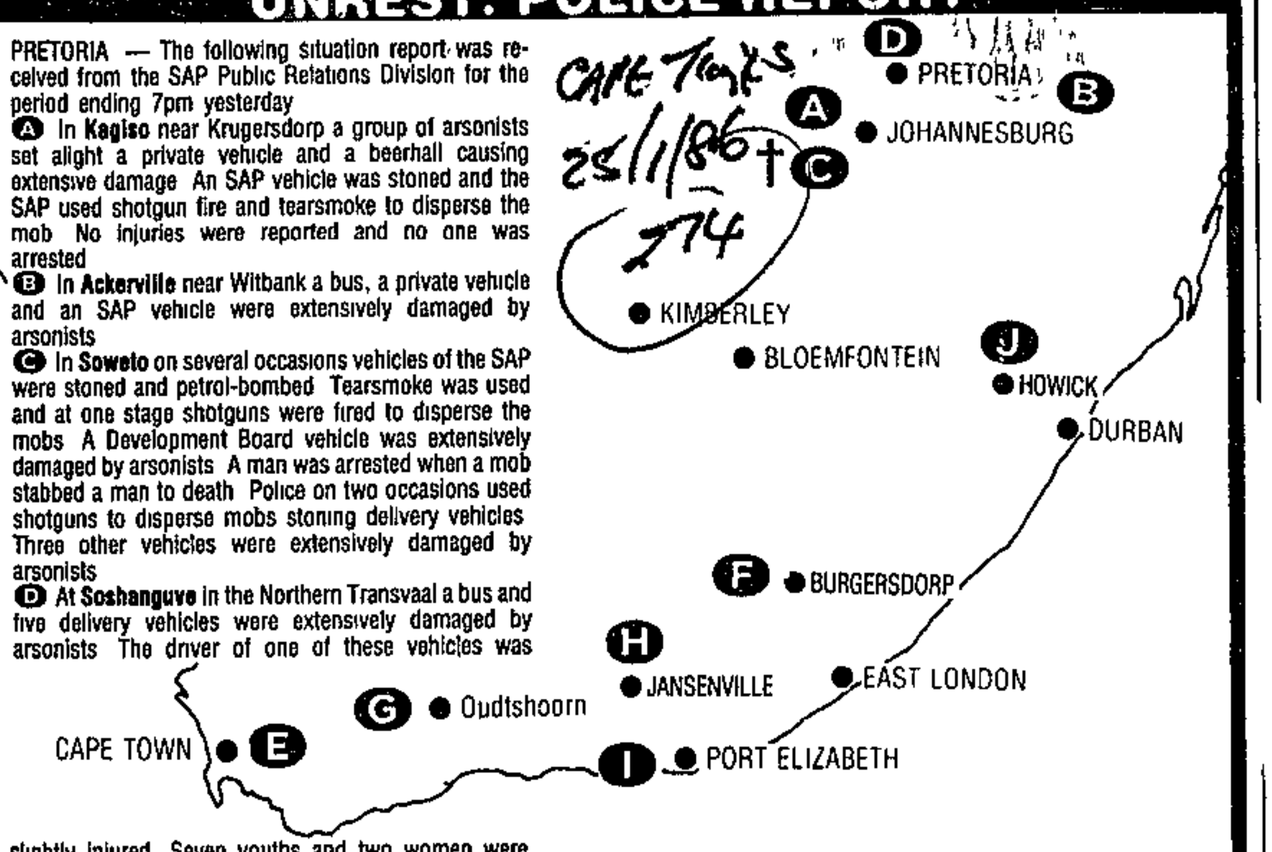
Ⓘ Near Port Elizabeth

● At **Zwide** two men were arrested when a mob of arsonists set alight a policeman's home

● In **Soweto** a mob stoned an electrical power station as well as an SAP vehicle Guards fired shotgun rounds to disperse the mob No injuries were reported

● At **Kwazakhele** the police first used tear smoke and then fired shotgun rounds to disperse a mob petrol-bombing their vehicle No injuries were reported

Ⓙ At **Mphopomeni** near Howick two men were arrested by the SAP when a mob barricaded the road with burning wrecks.



† Area where death has been reported

CITYP

'Assault' by cops probed

26/11/86

274

CP Correspondent

BOPHUTHATSWANA cops have decided not to prosecute a group of kids held for unrest-related actions – and have decided instead to investigate alleged assaults on the kids by cops who arrested them.

The kids were arrested recently in a swoop in Mabopane by Bop cops.

They appeared in court this week – before charges were drawn up – and the public prosecutor said he had no intention of prosecuting them.

He said the Bop authorities had decided instead to investigate allegations that cops had assaulted the kids.

Parents said that when the kids were released, many of them had serious injuries, including broken teeth.

UNITRA has expelled

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times
27/1/86
276

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Breyten** township, Eastern Transvaal, a councillor shot and killed a man after a group of residents gathered outside his house and began throwing stones Police later arrested four men An unidentified man shot a police constable in the leg, wounding him slightly Four houses and a private vehicle were gutted Police arrested 41 people, of whom 20 were under 18 years of age, in connection with these incidents

Ⓑ At **Leandra** in the Eastern Transvaal a group of youths attending the funeral of Chief Ample Mayisa wandered from the main funeral procession and surrounded and stoned a private home A youth, identified as the 17-year-old Pedros Magomotsha, was hiding in the house He tried to escape but was caught and hacked to death with pangas Police are investigating

Ⓒ A handgrenade was thrown at the house of a town councillor at **Katlehong**, on the East Rand, causing slight damage No arrests or injuries were reported

Ⓓ At **Vosloorus** near Boksburg 11 men were arrested after police tearsmoke to disperse an illegal gathering

Ⓔ At **Manzivilla** and **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp stone and petrol-bomb throwing were reported In Kagiso a policeman was stoned by township residents He opened fire on his attackers, injuring one man, said police.

Ⓕ At **Soweto** (on the Witwatersrand) two private vehicles and a bus were stoned and two delivery vehicles were looted before being set alight Another delivery vehicle was also set alight by youths

Ⓖ At **Wellington** stone and petrol-bomb throwing incidents were reported

Ⓗ At **Paarl** stone and petrol-bomb throwing incidents were reported. A police patrol was attacked at **Mbekweni** when a burning object was hurled at their vehicle Police fired tearsmoke and then birdshot to disperse the group No injuries were reported

Ⓘ At **Umlazi** near Durban after an SAP vehicle was stoned a policeman was stabbed in the shoulder while trying to arrest one of the stone-throwers The stone-thrower tried to flee but allegedly fell onto his own knife and died shortly afterwards Police are investigating

Ⓙ Reports from Port Elizabeth

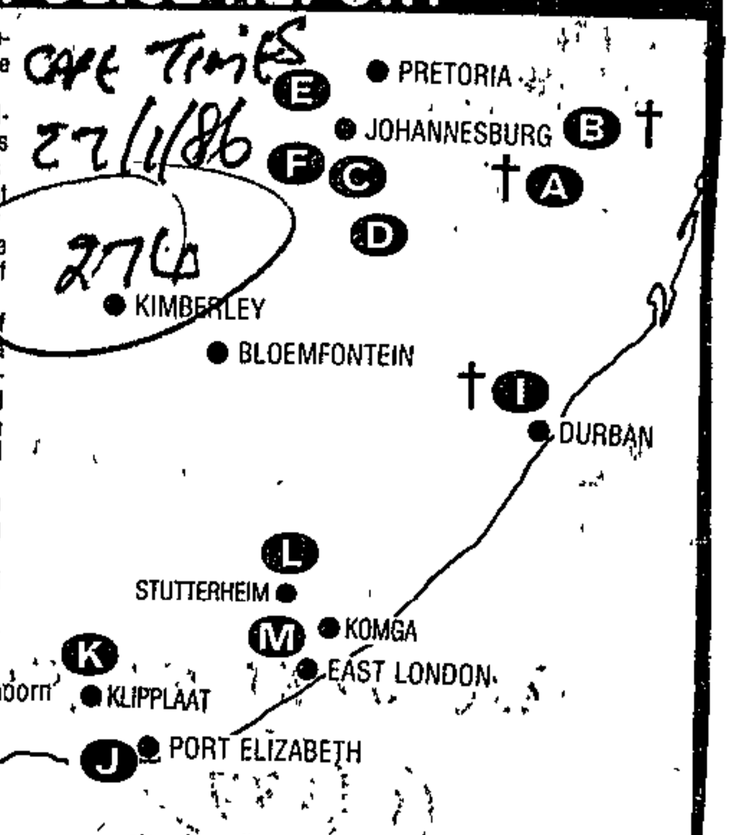
● At **Soweto** police fired birdshot on a number of occasions at people throwing stones and petrol-bombs

● At **Veeplaas** a beerhall was petrol-bombed

Ⓚ At **Zakhele** township near Klipplaat a private vehicle and a school were gutted

Ⓛ At **Bolio** near Stutterheim three homes were gutted

Ⓜ At **Komga** a man was wounded when police fired shots at a group who stoned their vehicle



† Area where death has been reported

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ The police in **Molteno** discovered the charred body of a black woman in a shallow grave in the black township The police are investigating the death

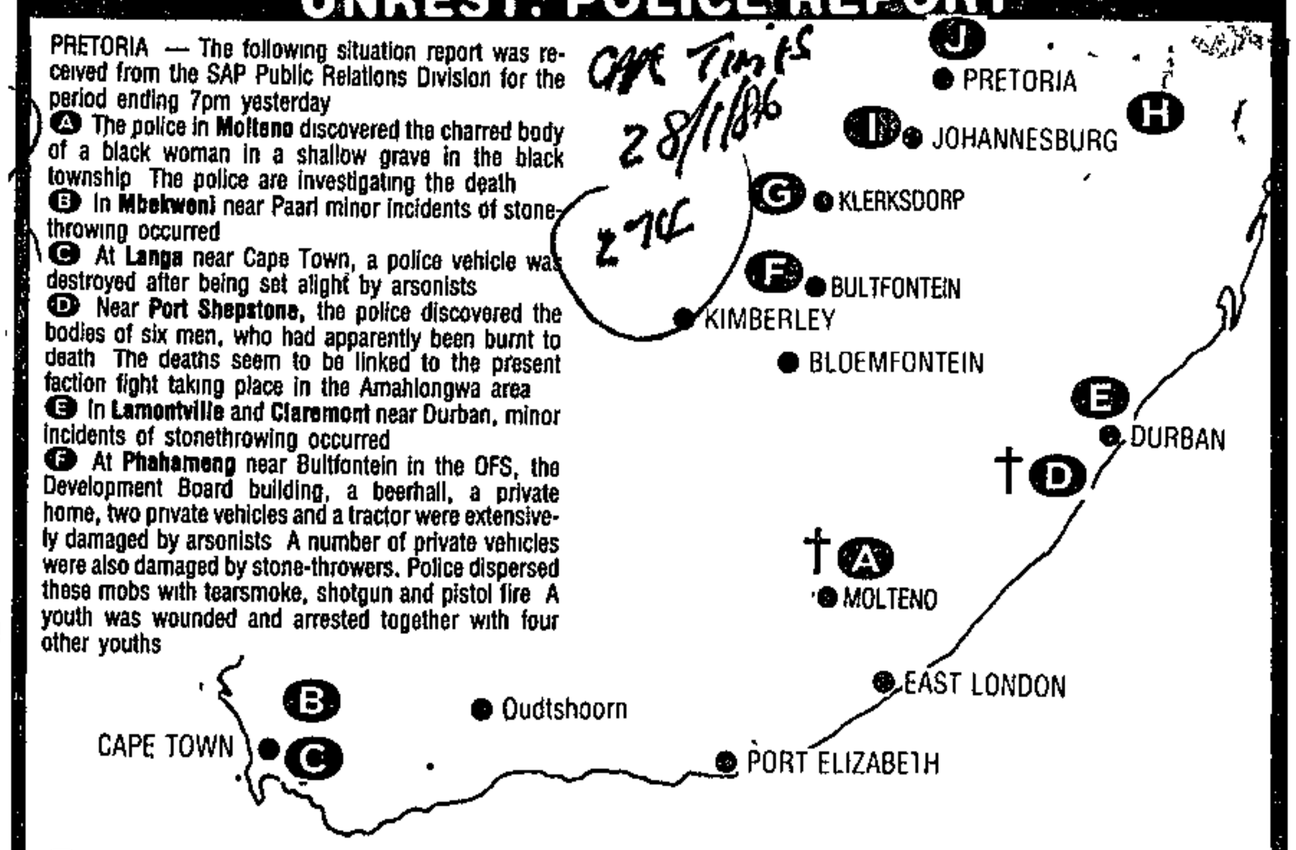
Ⓑ In **Mbekweni** near Paarl minor incidents of stone-throwing occurred

Ⓒ At **Langa** near Cape Town, a police vehicle was destroyed after being set alight by arsonists

Ⓓ Near **Port Shepstone,** the police discovered the bodies of six men, who had apparently been burnt to death The deaths seem to be linked to the present faction fight taking place in the Amahlongwa area

Ⓔ In **Lamontville** and **Claremont** near Durban, minor incidents of stonethrowing occurred

Ⓕ At **Phahameng** near Bultfontein in the OFS, the Development Board building, a beerhall, a private home, two private vehicles and a tractor were extensively damaged by arsonists A number of private vehicles were also damaged by stone-throwers. Police dispersed these mobs with tearsmoke, shotgun and pistol fire A youth was wounded and arrested together with four other youths



Ⓖ In **Jouberton** near Klerksdorp, the Development Board offices were extensively damaged when they were petrol-bombed

Ⓗ At **Breyton** in the Eastern Transvaal, a councillor fired shots at a group of people who were stoning his house. No reports of injuries were received

Ⓘ On the **West Rand** a municipal vehicle and two Development Board vehicles were set alight in three separate incidents

Ⓙ At **Soshanguve** near Pretoria, a house was extensively damaged after petrol bombs were hurled at it by a group of people

† Area where death has been reported

CAPE TIMES 28/1/86

Bishop slates State 'terrorism'

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, has severely criticized the government and equated police actions which have resulted in township deaths with terrorism.

In the current issue of his newsletter, the Searchlight, he calls for prayers for the country's rulers — "that they will repent and humble themselves so as to apologize for the iniquities they have brought upon millions and millions of human beings".

Bishop Evans also says it is up to Christians to see that Christian values are not only upheld "but that they replace the pagan values that have dominated our lives in this country for so long, producing (this) violent society".

In his newsletter, Bishop Evans tells of visiting the grief-stricken parents of a teenage girl recently killed during a police action in Walmer township.

"In Amanzimtoti and in the Northern Transvaal we have had the horror of indiscriminate bomb blasts which have killed and injured numbers of innocent people. This kind of madness must be condemned in the strongest terms. People have been outraged by these attacks, and rightly so.

"But a worrying thing is why there is not the same outrage when a little girl is killed by those who are there to uphold law and order. Is there any difference in 'terrorist activity' between bomb blasts killing innocent people and a policeman shooting a little girl, or police in Casspirs opening fire on innocent people going to a funeral as they did in Langa, Uitenhage, last year?

"Violence is violence and terrorism is terrorism, whether it comes from the ANC or the State. And Christians must condemn both."

Bishop Evans says that 1986 is likely to get worse because "we have a government that has ruled this country with violence for nearly 40 years".

He thanked God that there had been some changes and improvements, but said that "Christians could no longer keep silent and be inactive".

Bishop Evans urged Christians to pray for the abolition of apartheid, and that the government will "put aside its arrogance, talk with all recognized leadership, including the ANC, and begin to move towards democratic majority rule". — Sapa

very confident at this moment.

'No police, army' plea

Cape Times 28/1/86

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG. — Last night, on the eve of the unofficial back-to-school called by the National Education Conference, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Progressive Federal Party urged the authorities not to interfere with the thousands of pupils expected to return to school today.

The SPCC telexed the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, urging them not to station security forces in and around black schools today.

In the telex, the SPCC said that "out of experience, we know that any presence of the SADF at or around school premises invariably leads to tension, intimidation and a negative psychological make-up of the pupils". It urged that the authorities "limit activities that might unleash the bitter memories of 1976", and said· "Our appeal is that, unless the principal at the school specifically requests it, withdraw the army as reasonably distant from schools as possible We believe that no normal schooling can go on at gunpoint."

Mr Ken Andrew, PFP spokesman on black education, said in a statement: "I call on the security forces to stay away from all schools and to leave it to the parent, teacher and student organizations to implement the decisions of the conference."

More than 100 organizations, including the United Democratic Front, the Azanian Peoples Organization, trade unions and community and educational organizations, had called for black students to go back to school today.

The Department of Education and Training yesterday said there would be no heavy security meaures. A spokesman said: "To facilitate registration two staff members will be at the gates to assis with registration and issue forms to pupils — there is no question of permits and no question of security guards."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

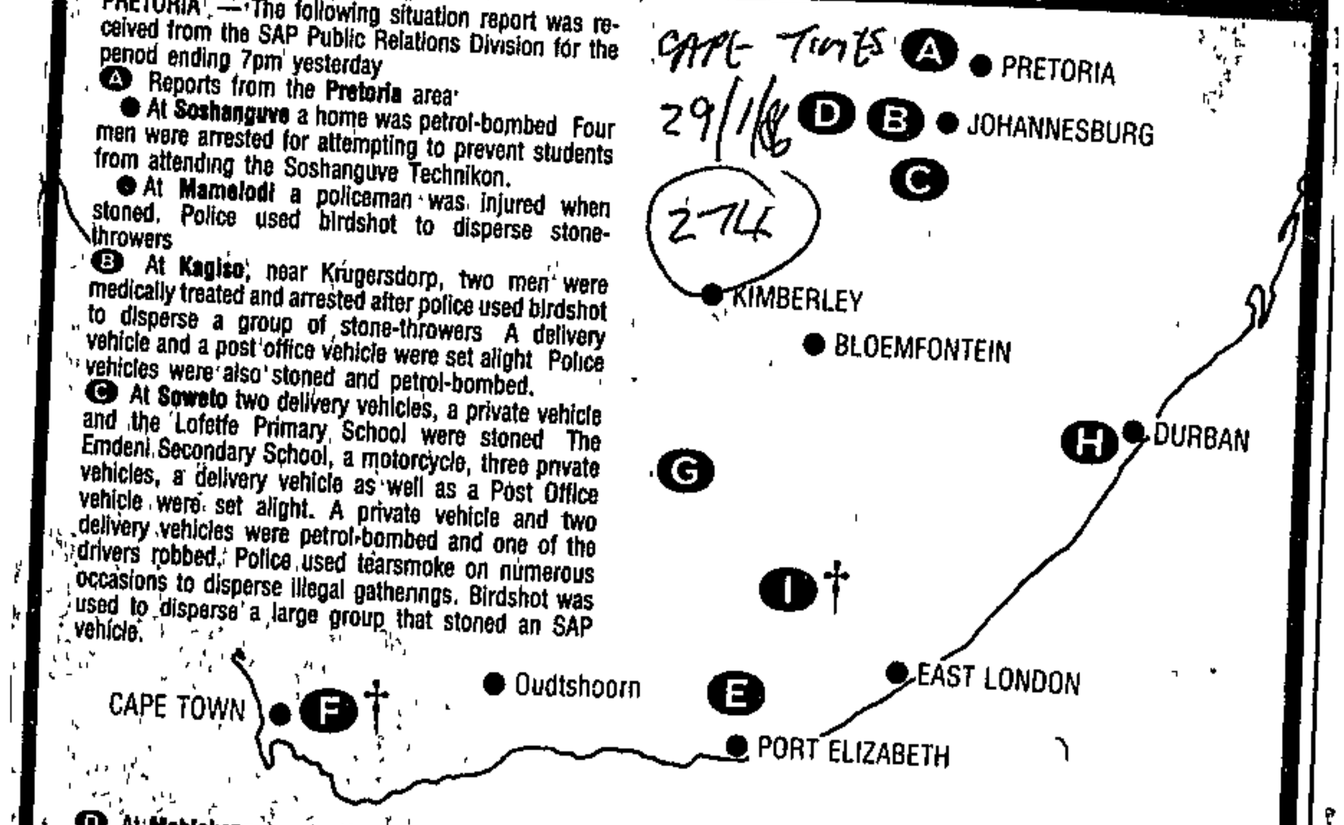
Ⓐ Reports from the **Pretoria** area

● At **Soshanguve** a home was petrol-bombed Four men were arrested for attempting to prevent students from attending the Soshanguve Technikon.

● At **Mamelodi** a policeman was injured when stoned. Police used birdshot to disperse stone-throwers

Ⓑ At **Kagiso**, near Krugersdorp, two men were medically treated and arrested after police used birdshot to disperse a group of stone-throwers A delivery vehicle and a post office vehicle were set alight Police vehicles were also stoned and petrol-bombed.

Ⓒ At **Soweto** two delivery vehicles, a private vehicle and the Lofetfe Primary School were stoned The Emdeni Secondary School, a motorcycle, three private vehicles, a delivery vehicle as well as a Post Office vehicle were set alight. A private vehicle and two delivery vehicles were petrol-bombed and one of the drivers robbed. Police used tearsmoke on numerous occasions to disperse illegal gatherings. Birdshot was used to disperse a large group that stoned an SAP vehicle.



Ⓓ At **Mohlakeng**, on the West Rand, a vehicle was gutted

Ⓔ At **KwaZakele** a policeman was slightly injured when struck by a rock.

Ⓕ Reports from the **Cape Town** area

● At **Guguletu** the body of a man was found and five squatters' shacks were gutted.

● At **Nyanga** 45 squatters' shacks were destroyed

● At **KTC** squatter camp three people — aged 24, 13, and 18 — were killed in fighting One was apparently knifed to death while the two youths both had severe axe wounds. A shack was gutted

Ⓖ Near **De Aar** a man was injured when a private vehicle was stoned. A Defence Force vehicle and a school were also stoned

Ⓗ At **Chesterville** three vehicles were petrol-bombed.

Ⓘ At **Burgersdorp** a man who was injured during police action earlier this week in the Zandbult township died in hospital from his wounds yesterday

† Area where death has been reported

Little sign of standstill in civil strife

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

As the State President, Mr P W Botha, gets his 1986 parliamentary show on the road tomorrow, it will be in the shadow of ongoing unrest in many black areas.

Although some observers believe the violence is now slowly abating, there appears to be little sign of a standstill in the civil strife which has claimed more than 1 000 lives since the Vaal Triangle first erupted in September 1984.

The declaration on June 21 last year of a state of emergency appeared to douse the flames in some areas, but did nothing to alleviate the situation in others.

By and large, the cycle of death and detentions has continued, with the country's latest explosion of civil strife coming this week in Cape Town's KTC squatter camp, where fierce fighting left four people dead on Monday.

Guguletu, kwaZekele and Kagiso have also been the scene of disturbances in the last few days.

One place where calm has ruled, however, has been black schools, which are reported, with a few exceptions, to be quiet following the return this week of many pupils.

Among those monitoring the unrest is the South African Institute of Race Relations, which has reported a total of 879 unrest-related deaths in 1985 alone — an average of 2,41 a day.

So far this year, the institute reports, there have been no fewer than 149 deaths, 59 of them in alleged faction fighting in Natal.

In Soweto, there was a marked increase in killings after the emergency — only nine deaths occurred between January and June 1985 compared with 48 between June 21 and the end of last year.

The weekly roll-call of detentions has continued, with 31 people being held under the emergency last week, according to police.

Some observers believe this figure is a good sign, pointing to the fact that it is the lowest weekly number of detentions since the state of emergency was announced.

In the weeks after Mr Botha's shock announcement, the weekly number of detentions sometimes reached as high as 700 — an average of 100 people a day.

According to weekly police lists, a total of 6 616 people has been detained at some stage since the emergency, although a police spokesman in Pretoria said only 330 people were still being held.

However, a spokeman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said to the overall total had to be added the more than 700 pupils from one school who had been detained briefly and were not counted in official figures.

There had also been about 2 000 people detained in terms of security legislation during the 12 months of 1985 and about 300 of these were still believed to be in police hands.

FEW COURT ACTIONS

In spite of growing numbers of detainees, there have been relatively few court actions to come out of the unrest, with only one major treason trial — that of 22 Vaal Triangle activists — now under way in Delmas.

Another trial, involving 16 of the more prominent UDF leaders and scheduled for the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court, was largely abandoned by the State late last year.

One unresolved matter is the death of at least 14 people in Mamelodi in November. This will be replayed next month when an independent commission of inquiry — established by the Pretoria Council of Churches — looks into the incident.

For their part, the police say they believe the state of emergency is gradually bringing "insurgents" to their knees, but they have nevertheless warned that they will continue to be "extremely vigilant".

In the face of a recent ANC threat to escalate the "struggle" into a "people's war" the police have said they will be ruthless with offenders.

DISPATCH
30/11/82

PFP continues unrest probe

CAPE TOWN — The "Trojan Horse" incident in which hidden policemen shot dead three people in Athlone, Cape Town, last October was the lowest point of "brutal, insensitive and provocative" government action during Western Cape unrest, Mr Roger Hulley, Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the the PFP unrest monitoring committee's work over the last five months.

He said: "Mercifully, there have been changes and an easing of the tension. We will continue as long as there is a need for us to minitor the situation — even if one has to absent oneself from Parliament."

Mr Hulley warned unrest could flare up again if authorities "sat back smugly" believing they had nothing more to do about political grievances.

He said: "The grievances are there. Now is the time for the government to adopt a more conciliatory approach."

A number of issues emanating from the commission's investigations would be raised in Parliament "particularly the Trojan Horse incident."

Three young people were shot dead by police hidden among packing crates on an open lorry which cruised Thornton Road after vehicles had been stoned in the area.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **KwaNdebele,** near Port Elizabeth, police fired birdshot at a group of people allegedly intimidating shoppers and commuters One man was fatally wounded while a second man was slightly wounded and arrested

Ⓑ In **Soweto** (WWR) three private cars and a truck were set on fire and extensively damaged

Ⓒ At **Soshanguve** near Pretoria, a bus and a private home were petrol-bombed and extensively damaged

Ⓓ At **Wesselton,** a black township near Ermelo, groups of people caused extensive damage when they set fire to a bus, caravan, tractor and a service station In the latter incident a man was wounded when the police fired birdshot to disperse the arsonists Arsonists also damaged a delivery vehicle while stonethrowers damaged a vehicle belonging to a construction firm working in the township Sixteen people were arrested in connection with some of these incidents

Ⓔ On the West Rand

● At **Kagiso** a private home was petrol-bombed and fairly extensively damaged

● In **Krugersdorp** people gathered illegally and marched on the police station They were dispersed by the police with sjamboks Three women were arrested in connection with this incident In **Munsieville,** there were a number of illegal gatherings In one such incident two men and a woman were injured when the police fired birdshot to disperse the gathering Four men were arrested in another similar incident

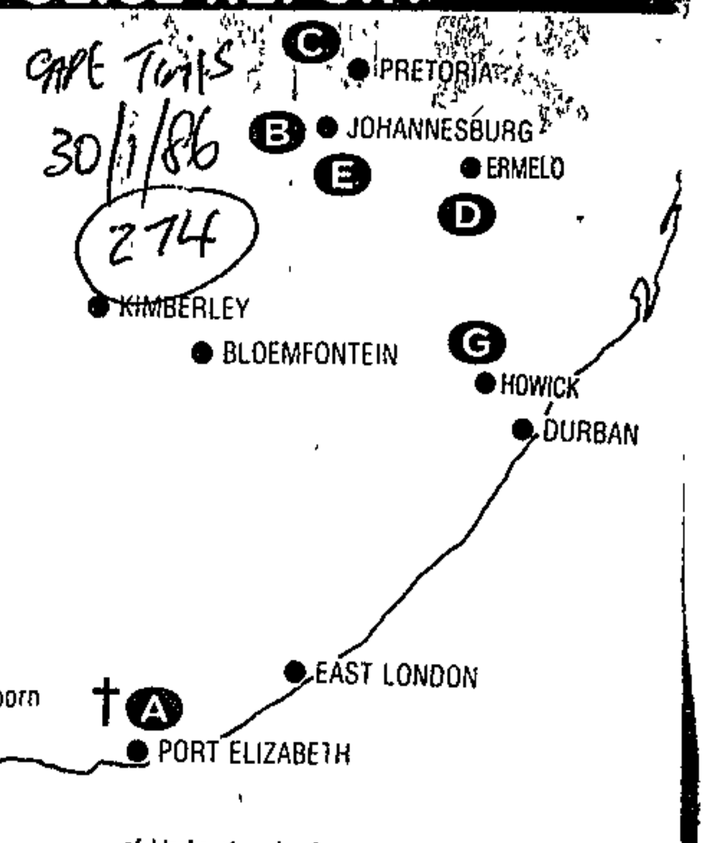
Ⓕ Near Cape Town

● At **Guguletu** a seven-month-old baby sustained serious head wounds and a man was injured when a group of blacks stoned a bus

● In **Guguletu,** shots were fired at a police van. The driver was slightly injured when one of the bullets struck his leg.

● At **Bellville South,** the main hall at the IDK campus was damaged by arsonists

Ⓖ At **Mphophomeni** near Howick, an SAP vehicle was stoned Two policemen were slightly injured. A youth was arrested after police fired birdshot to disperse their attatckers



† Area where death has been reported

Vigilante menace

(274) STAR 31/11/86

By Jo-Anne Collinge

How many anti-apartheid leaders will go the way of Matthew Goniwe, Victoria Mxenge and Ampie Mayisa, dying at the hands of sinister death squads and vigilante gangs?

And how many lives will be claimed in reprisal for such assassinations before the vigilante phenomenon is rooted out?

Street conflict between militant youths and security forces and mob vengeance wreaked on community councillors, off-duty policemen and suspected informers are documented daily in official unrest reports.

Far less exposed to the public gaze is the hounding of radical opponents of apartheid by extra-legal law enforcers — a sinister and shadowy process which usually bursts into headlines only when the prey is finally killed

So it was with the latest victim — Leandra's Chief Ampie Mayisa — who was hunted for weeks before he was finally run to ground and hacked to death a fortnight ago

His funeral brought almost inevitable reprisal — the killing of a young man who was alleged to be a vigilante And this signalled the unleashing of a fresh round of vigilante terror

In its tribute to the murdered chief, the Black Sash referred to these gangs as "a scourge" sweeping the nation

Here are some of the places — all scenes of political resistance of one kind or another — where the gangs have struck in the last year

Thabong, Welkom — March to June The "Phakathis" or "A-Team" held the entire township in a thrall of terror Hundreds of residents — mostly youths — were attacked on the streets with sticks, sjamboks and guns or loaded into vans and taken off to be flogged

Although the community council denied involvement, a "charge office" in the council's headquarters — the Phillip Smit Centre — was used for this systematic sjambokking

One youngster died after being flogged there Two others were shot dead In reprisals from the community four vigilantes were killed

Two community councillors allegedly participated in vigilante action and one has since been charged with murder

At first residents' complaints to the police proved fruitless. Dockets on the vigilantes were opened and prosecutions began only after a dossier was handed direct to the Attorney-General by lawyers

Mrs Victoria Mxenge

Mr Abel Nkabinde

Ekangala, Bronkhorstspruit — June to July Leaders of the Ekangala Action Committee, which has spearheaded the far-flung township's fight against incorporation into kwaNdebele, have been abducted to kwaNdebele where they have been tortured

Mr Peter Kose, thrice kidnapped, ended up with a broken leg after the last session of beating

Cradock, Port Elizabeth — July Four top men in the Cradock Residents' Organisation — Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto, Fort Calata and Sicelo Mhlawuli — were brutally hacked and burnt to death while travelling between Port Elizabeth and Cradock

Death squad

No arrests have yet been made

The United Democratic Front of which Cradora has been a militant affiliate, insisted that a pro-apartheid death squad was to blame

Three Port Elizabeth civic leaders — Mr Sipho Hashi, Mr Champion Galela and Mr QaQawula Godolozi — had simply disappeared without trace two months earlier

Durban — July and August UDF leader and civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge was murdered in daylight outside her house Her husband, Griffiths, also died at the hands of assassins some years ago

Again the blame has been laid at the door of a right-wing death squad, although the precise identity of Mrs Mxenge's killers is not known As in the case of her husband, no arrests have been made

UDF supporters at a memorial service for Mrs Mxenge were attacked and this signalled a wave of violence in Durban claiming more than 70 lives in one week. It was alleged that law enforcement in the townships during this period was left largely to Inkatha members

Huhudi, Vryburg — November Vigilantes allegedly linked to certain community councillors, were reported to be responsible for abduction and assault of youths, attacks on the houses of key members of the UDF and the widely supported Huhudi Civic Association

A youth leader, Mr Ref Gasebue, was shot dead by a vigilante at point-blank range Police alleged the victim had been involved in stonethrowing but his lawyers dispute this

As violence spread in reaction to this death, another young man was hacked by vigilantes and later found dead with a bullet in his body

The chairman of Huca, Mr Hoffman Galeng, had his house burnt to the ground, his brother abducted and badly assaulted, his dogs killed He had to flee Huhudi and was later detained in Johannesburg

While several victims of vigilante attacks have been charged with public violence no vigilantes have yet been prosecuted

Tumahole, Parys — November Youth activist Lefu Rasego was hunted down and beaten to death by members of the "A-Team" armed with garden implements.

Homes of key Tumahole activists were petrol-bombed

Leandra (Leslie) — December The concerted campaign against the Leandra Action Committee — and especially against its chairman Mr Abel Nkabinde and executive member Chief Ampie Mayisa — took off

Both were threatened by masked gunmen the chief was allegedly stabbed in the hand by a community councillor and rumours of the so-called "Inkatha" gang's plot to kill the men began to circulate

Despite LAC meetings with the regional deputy commissioner of police in December violence grew, culminating in the murder of the chief and the gutting of Mr Nkabinde's home

The Pretoria Supreme Court issued a temporary order restraining 23 identified gang members from attacking certain LAC supporters

No arrests had been made for the chief's murder by the time of his burial a fortnight after the killing

At the chief's funeral a 16-year-old youth, Padi Motswagae, was murdered by mourners who alleged he had helped kill the chief Pitched battles between gun-toting "Inkatha" members and the chief's supporters followed, the latter later fleeing Leandra in large numbers

Moutse, near Groblersdal — January As the Moutse area was handed over to kwaNdebele on New Year's Day homeland vigilantes — the Mbokotho — invaded Moutse

They assaulted residents and took scores of captives, who were allegedly beaten during a 24-hour spell in the community hall in the kwaNdebele capital of Siyabuswa

As many as 15 kwaNdebele people — said to be invaders — were killed in retaliation The homeland government disputes this version of events, attested in scores of statements by Moutse residents

It claims that Ndebeles were assaulted when passing through Moutse and that Moutse captives had been taken to "extract the truth" from them by "traditional" Ndebele means.

Several Moutse residents have laid formal complaints against kwaNdebele Cabinet members, including Chief Minister Mr S S Skosana, as a result of the New Year's Day onslaught

The above list is far from comprehensive

The precise roots of these forms of violence against apartheid resisters have eluded lawyers and social analysts But it is clear that physical conflict is not confined to clashes between men in uniforms and civilians and it does not always flow from Left to Right.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **Soweto** a woman died after police fired at stone-throwers attacking a home A woman in the home was slightly injured when it was stoned Pupils drove off a group of people trying to stop them from going to school. A private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were gutted

Ⓑ In **Mohlakeng** a private vehicle was gutted

Ⓒ Near Krugersdorp

● In **Dan Pienaarville**, a white area bordering on the black area of Munziville, a petrol bomb was hurled at a home, causing slight damage

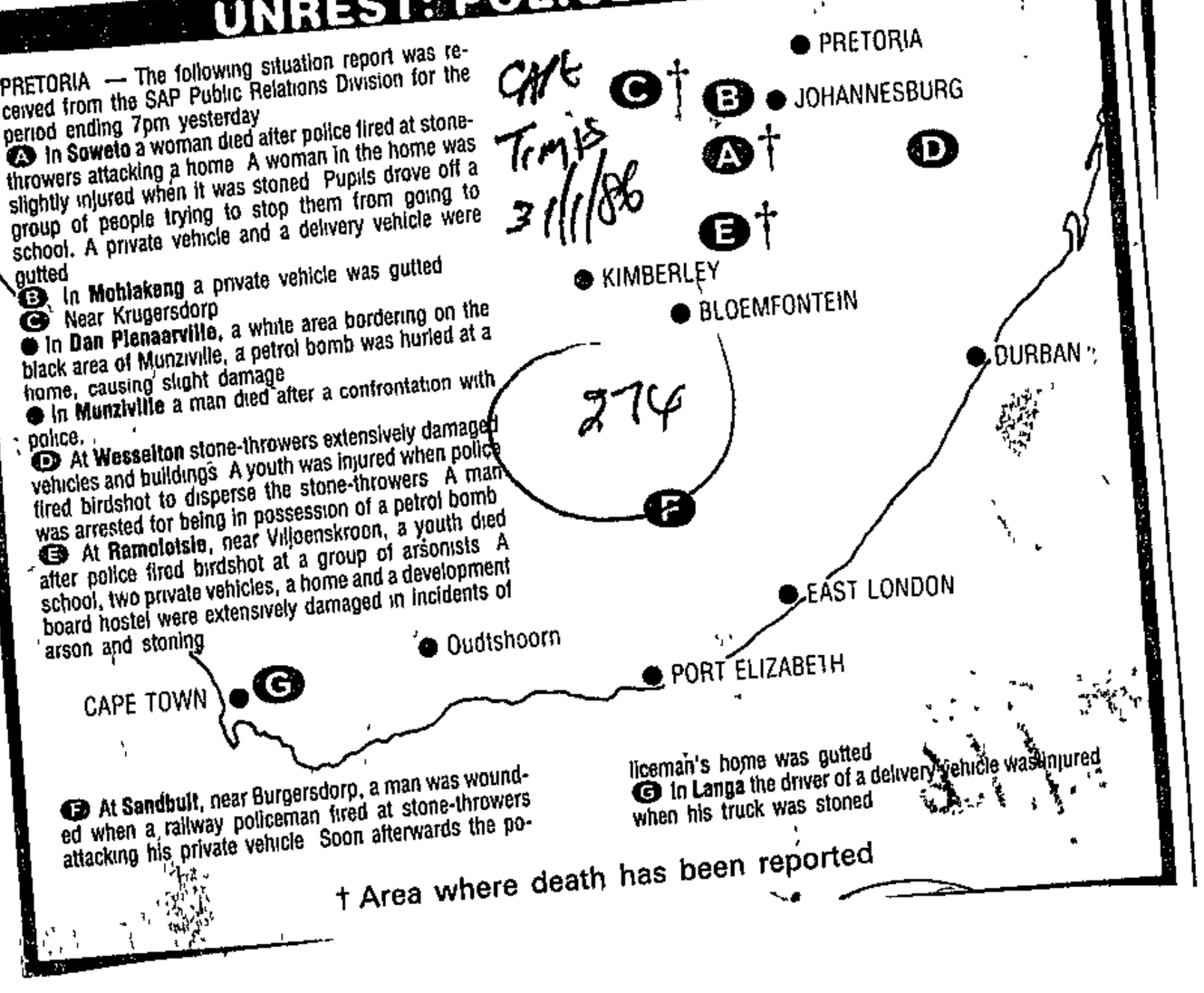
● In **Munziville** a man died after a confrontation with police.

Ⓓ At **Wesselton** stone-throwers extensively damaged vehicles and buildings A youth was injured when police fired birdshot to disperse the stone-throwers A man was arrested for being in possession of a petrol bomb

Ⓔ At **Ramolotsie**, near Viljoenskroon, a youth died after police fired birdshot at a group of arsonists A school, two private vehicles, a home and a development board hostel were extensively damaged in incidents of arson and stoning

Ⓕ At **Sandbult**, near Burgersdorp, a man was wounded when a railway policeman fired at stone-throwers attacking his private vehicle Soon afterwards the policeman's home was gutted

Ⓖ In **Langa** the driver of a delivery vehicle was injured when his truck was stoned



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Ⓓ In **Claremont** two bus drivers were slightly injured when their buses were stoned Damage to the buses was slight

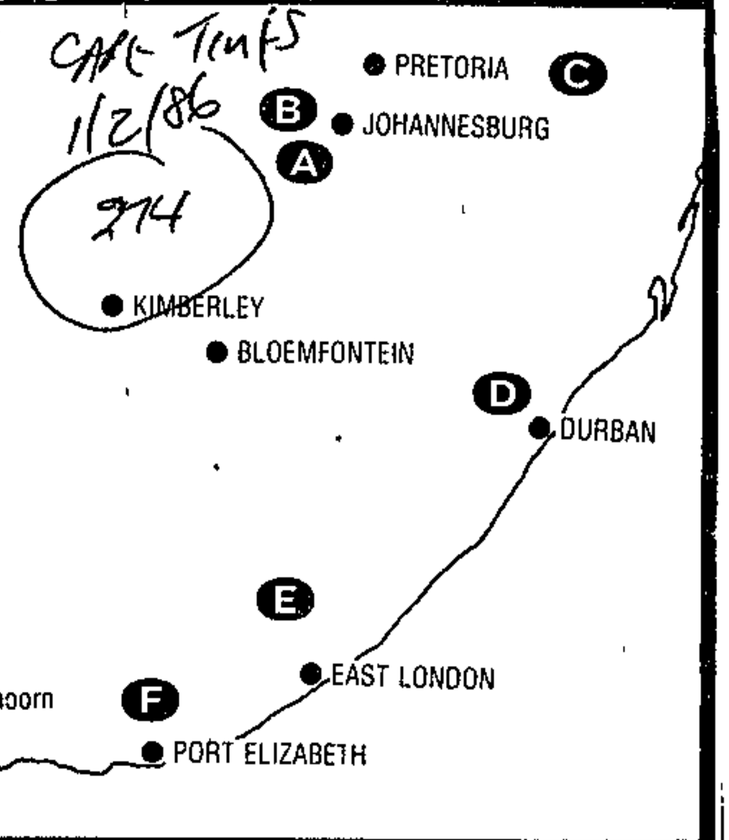
Ⓔ In **Isedenge**, near Stutterheim, a home was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed

Ⓕ In **Soweto**, in the Eastern Province, police used shotguns and tearsmoke to disperse a large crowd which stoned a police vehicle. No injuries were reported The vehicle was badly damaged

Ⓖ Near Cape Town

● In the coloured residential area of **Durbanville** a bus was slightly damaged by stone-throwers

● In **Manenberg** a private truck was damaged when it was stoned



New whipping move

Cape Times 1/2/86 252 274

Political Staff

THE government is to press ahead with a controversial measure to extend whipping as punishment for unrest-related offences.

In terms of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill, released earlier this week, whipping may be imposed on males convicted of murder, arson, malicious damage to property, public violence and sedition.

However, corporal punishment may not be imposed with imprisonment unless the whole or part of the imprisonment is suspended.

When the bill was first published last year, it was strongly criticized by the Progressive Federal Party, who said the government should be doing away with corporal punishment, rather than extending its scope.

The PFP's Mrs Helen Suzman said then that South Africa was the only country in the Western world which still used whipping as punishment.

February 86.

1985 violence: 'Heavy losses, but no victors'

274

STAR

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The violence and rebellion in South Africa during 1985, in which more than 970 people died and which caused property damage of more than R100 million, will have limited positive effect — and 1985 will be recorded as a year without winners, says legal expert Professor Lawrence Schlemmer.

Writing in the latest edition of *Indicator*, the journal of the Centre for Applied Social Studies at the University of Natal, Professor Schlemmer says the 16-month period of violence imposed severe punishment on the system in South Africa, beyond immediate damage and destruction.

The violence "has fuelled and intensified the sanctions campaign. It has also undermined confidence in the economy and contributed very directly to the foreign debt crisis".

"In other ways the unrest has ended up by 'punishing itself' in a series of developments in African communities," he said, giving as examples:

- Violent conflicts between older township vigilantes ('fathers' or 'A-teams') and youthful dissidents ('Maqabanes' or 'comrades').

Most widespread violence

- Brutal burnings and conflict between United Democratic Front-aligned groups and both the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and Inkatha.
- Deterioration in relations between Indians and blacks because of the burning and looting of Indian properties in Inanda, and the disturbances on Durban beaches.
- Anti-social elements monitoring consumer boycotts with violence and theft.

Professor Schlemmer said the Government would not adopt a concessionary stance in the present confrontation.

"No government intending to continue exercising control is likely to reward violence by negotiating with it," he said.

He said the greatest costs were borne by the insurance companies, the economy, the employment growth rate and black communities experiencing fear, insecurity, bereavement and a dramatically depressed quality of life.

Last year would be remembered as the year of the most widespread open protest and violence ever mounted against white rule. While the impatience and anger of more politically-conscious people and youth in the townships was understandable, "1985 will probably also be recorded as the year without winners," he wrote.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

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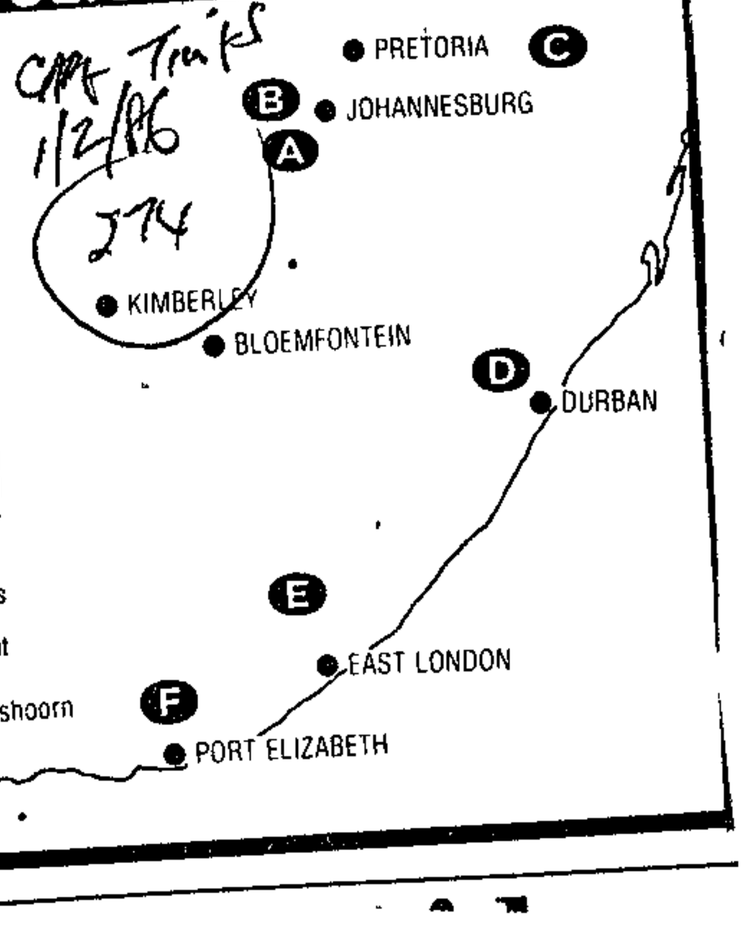


R50 000 or R1 000 donation of out for each
for nearest

sunrise news

Black pupils flock back to school in thousands but

Next few months vital for black education

By Susan Pleming,
Education Reporter

The next few months will be crucial for the future of black education — if the classroom crisis is not resolved 1986 could be yet another wasted school year.

The "unofficial" opening of schools on Tuesday — nearly three weeks after the DET's scheduled return date — was described as "encouraging" by the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee and the Department of Education and Training.

But, although pupils flocked to school in their thousands the SPCC has warned that the next few weeks will be critical.

The atmosphere was tense in many schools and SPCC spokesman, Rev Molefe Tsele, warned that any attempts to break down communication between the SPCC and pupils would have sinister repercussions.

The banning of meetings a few days before classes resumed could have marred the opening. "As a result of the ban on meetings we had to spend the first week of class visiting schools informing the children about what was going on.

The SPCC reported intimidation in some Soweto schools. Bands of youths, claiming to be members of various student groups apparently forced children out of schools and demanded that principals let them address pupils.

Apart from the problem of intimidation the SPCC said the presence of police on or near school premises would hinder their call for pupils to resume classes.

"We hope principals and the department will continue to be positive and that the SADF will stay away from schools," an SPCC spokesman said.

The issue of exams would have to be resolved soon. Mr Tsele said despite a call by the SPCC for DET to postpone the exams from February to March, the DET had not responded.

"We have still not reached an agreement with the DET about the exams. The pupils are not yet prepared for them and if the DET insists pupils write before March there will be problems in the schools," he said.

Although the next few weeks will be crucial, the turning point in black education will be at the end of the first term when pupils and the SPCC meet to review the progress on a list of demands made at the national education conference at Wits in December.

The Government was given until the end of the first term to respond to the demands or face "appropriate action".

The demands included the reinstatement of dismissed teachers and those who had been forcibly removed, the withdrawal of the SADF from the townships, and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

Rev Tsele said he was confident that — if given the power — DET would meet most of these demands. But, he added, most of the demands would be studied by the Department of Law and Order.

Settlements subject to delay BUS DAY 2/2/88

Political riot damage claims rise sharply

A SHARP increase in the number of claims against the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) for riot damage to vehicles has led to long settlement delays.

Business Day Reporter

A flood of documentation — with one broker putting through an average of five to six claims a day — has put Sasria's claims department under pressure.

There are several ways claimants can help to minimise settlement delays, says PFV insurance broker director John Lightfoot.

Firstly, they should ensure the documentation presented to Sasria is correct.

"Last year PFV submitted on behalf of one client more than 120 claims totalling about R500 000.

"By the end of the year, only 23 of the smaller claims, worth only R15 000, had been settled."

Companies holding motor vehicle fleet insurance policies should ensure that fleet values are representative of market value.

Companies with fleets containing high-value vehicles could consider individual coupons for each vehicle, rather than relying on fleet rating.

Companies should also ensure they have a basis for calculation of fleet value.

Hall burnt, vehicles stoned — police report

PRETORIA. — Arson and stonings were reported in today's police report on unrest.

"At Mohlakeng near Randfontein a community hall was extensively damaged by arsonists," says the report.

"At Tembisa near Kempton Park three youths were arrested while attempting to set a private home alight.

"At Clermont near Durban a black man and woman were injured when a crowd stoned buses and police vehicles.

"In three incidents police had to use shotgun fire and teargas when mobs petrol-bombed and stoned private vehicles.

"At Lamontville police used teargas and shotgun fire when people stoned private vehicles." — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

Cape Times 4/2/86 27X.

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

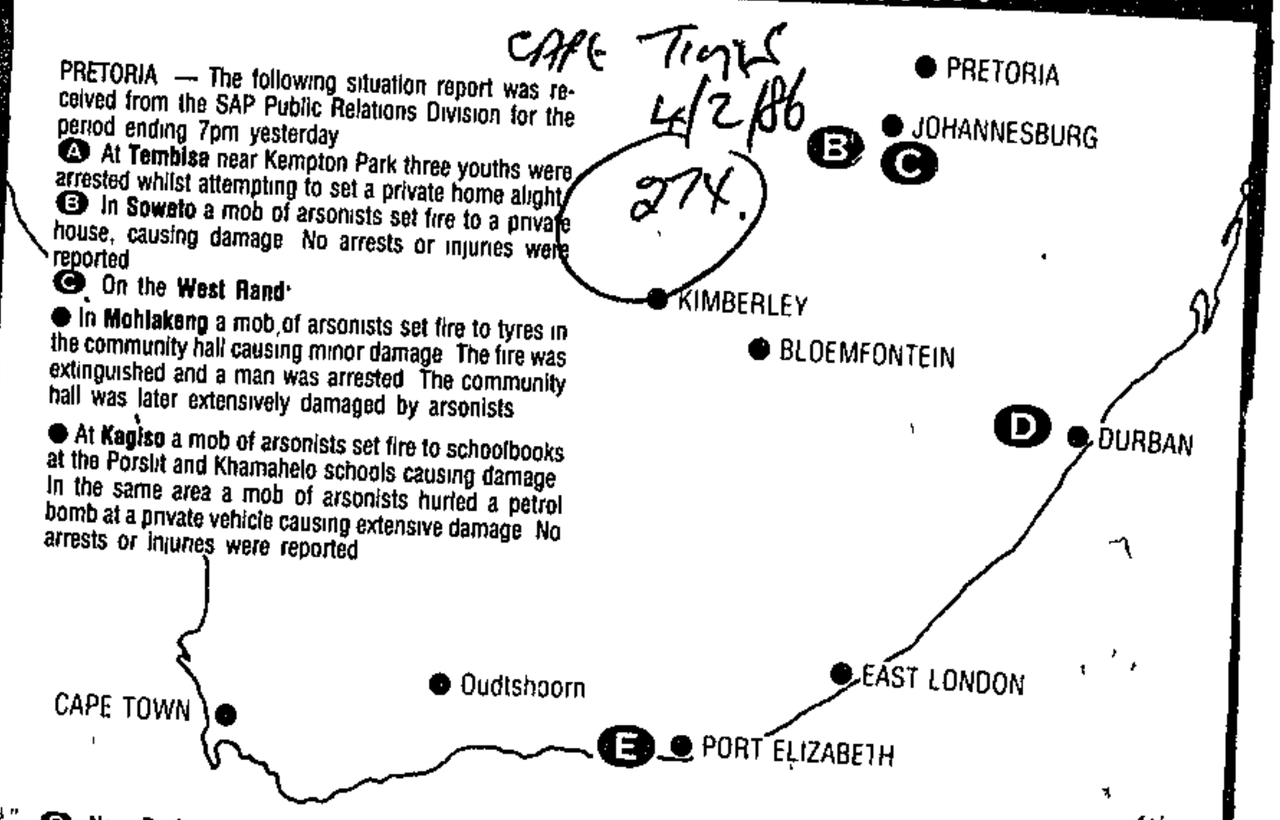
Ⓐ At **Tembisa** near Kempton Park three youths were arrested whilst attempting to set a private home alight

Ⓑ In **Soweto** a mob of arsonists set fire to a private house, causing damage No arrests or injuries were reported

Ⓒ On the **West Rand**·

● In **Mohlakeng** a mob of arsonists set fire to tyres in the community hall causing minor damage The fire was extinguished and a man was arrested The community hall was later extensively damaged by arsonists

● At **Kagiso** a mob of arsonists set fire to schoolbooks at the Porslit and Khamahelo schools causing damage In the same area a mob of arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a private vehicle causing extensive damage No arrests or injuries were reported



Ⓓ Near **Durban**,

● In **Claremont** a man and woman were injured when a mob stoned buses and police vehicles In three incidents police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke when mobs petrol-bombed and stoned private vehicles

● In **Lamontville** police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when mobs stoned private vehicles No injuries were reported and no arrests were made

Ⓔ At **Soweto** near Port Elizabeth a mob stoned a private delivery vehicle, causing damage In the same area a mob also threw a petrol bomb at a private vehicle causing extensive damage A mob of arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a police patrol, as well as at a water-pump station Minor damage was caused

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ At **KwaZakele** near Port Elizabeth arsonists destroyed a bus A man was seriously injured by shotgun fire when a mob stoned and petrol-bombed a police vehicle.

Ⓑ At **Soshanguve** arsonists destroyed buses and extensively damaged two private vehicles Three people were arrested for public violence A policeman was slightly injured when his home was set alight No-one was arrested At Soshanguve and **Mamelodi** the drivers of army buses were intimidated

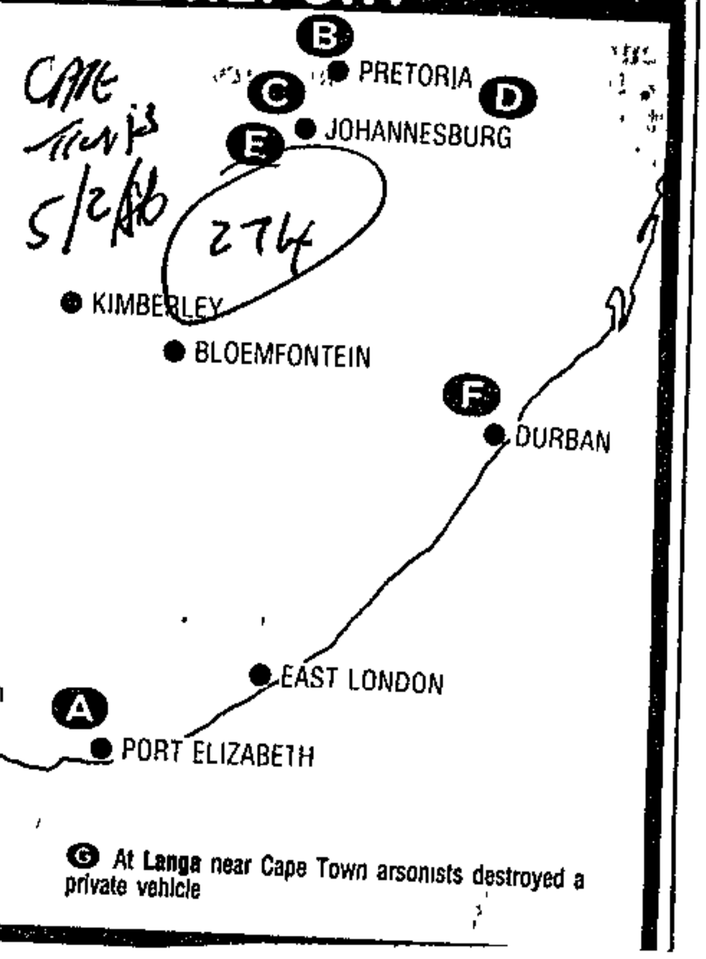
Ⓒ At the railway station in **Krugersdorp** the SAP dispersed a group with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when they gathered illegally Eight men were arrested

Ⓓ In the eastern Transvaal, about 20 youths stoned a private vehicle in the Rosmead residential area near **Middelburg** and in the **Khabokweni** black residential area, White Rivér youths stoned a school

Ⓔ In **Soweto** youths stoned a bakery Bread was stolen The police fired birdshot. One policeman was slightly injured by stones

Ⓕ At **Claremont** near Durban on three occasions police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when their vehicles were stoned

Ⓖ At **Langa** near Cape Town arsonists destroyed a private vehicle



Youths stone vehicles in Langa

Staff Reporter

UNREST continued in Langa yesterday when a television repair company vehicle and a delivery truck came under attack from stone-throwers.

Two youths were arrested and are expected to appear in the Athlone Magistrate's Court soon on charges of malicious damage to property.

The driver of the television repair vehicle was shocked but unhurt. The windscreen of his vehicle was shattered.

The incident happened in Washington Avenue, the township's main trading area.

The driver of the delivery truck was seriously injured and the truck set alight.

Jaw broken

A police spokesman said a group of people stoned the truck in Langa Avenue, Langa, shortly before 6pm.

The truck driver's jaw was broken after a stone hit him in the face. The truck was then set alight and damage estimated at R45 000 caused before the fire was extinguished by the Epping fire brigade.

The driver, who is from Dal Josefat, was in a satisfactory condition in the Tygerberg Hospital, the police spokesman said.

On Monday a motorist narrowly escaped serious injury when his car was stoned and set alight in Zone 22, Langa.

Police patrolling the area 10 minutes later were attacked by a group of about 30 youths when they stopped to remove a road barricade.

The police fired teargas to disperse the youths.

No policemen were injured and damage to the police vehicles had been "minimal".

Buses burned

In Pretoria buses burned in Soshanguve streets yesterday; a policeman's house was petrol-bombed on Monday night and more than 100 people were arrested following the eruption of violence in the township, Sapa reports.

Thousands of workers were forced to stay at home because of a lack of transport.

School children, back at school for a week after boycotting classes, were forced home as violence seemed to engulf the area.

(274)

DISPATCH 6/2/86.

SAIRR: highest unrest death figure in January

Dispatch Transvaal Bureau

JOHANNESBURG — There were 169 unrest deaths in January — the highest of any month since the township conflict started in February, 1984, according to the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In the 24 months since the first unrest deaths were recorded, a total of 1 225 people have died — an average of 1,66 a day, 1 197 people died since the "Vaal uprising" in September 1984.

From July 21, when the state of emergency was declared, until the end of last month 714 people were killed — an average of 3,2 a day.

Since the clampdown on press photographers on November 2, 369 people have died in the unrest — an average of 4,1 deaths a day.

A spokesman for the institute said the January 1986 figure included 67 deaths recorded in the Pondo-Zulu faction fights, a category not previously included in their statistics. If these deaths were excluded it still leaves a figure of 102 — higher than any month other than August last year when 163 people died.

A further 19 of last month's deaths were recorded in the clashes between KwaNbele vigilantes and Moutse residents.

About 54 per cent of last year's deaths occurred in clashes between the security forces and other whites and black township residents, while about 24 per cent of the deaths involved "black-on-black violence," it said.

169 died in January unrest

Own Correspondent

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The clashes between KwaNdebele vigilantes and Moutse residents account for 19 of January's dead.

About 54 percent of last year's deaths occurred in clashes between the security forces and other whites and black township residents, while about 24 percent involved "black-on-black violence".

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ Reports from **Cape Town**

● At **Philippi** a traffic officer was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital with slight burns after his vehicle was petrol-bombed

● At **New Crossroads** a woman was slightly injured when a bus was stoned

● Minor damage was done during sporadic incidents of stone-throwing in **Guguletu**

Ⓑ At **KwaZekele** a woman died when a private home was set alight

Ⓒ At **Paarl East** a man was slightly injured when a bus was stoned. Another man was injured yesterday morning when a bus was stoned. Police used shotgun fire and birdshot to disperse stone-throwers

Ⓓ At **Clermont** a private vehicle was gutted

Ⓔ At **Soshanguve** sporadic incidents of stone-throwing were recorded

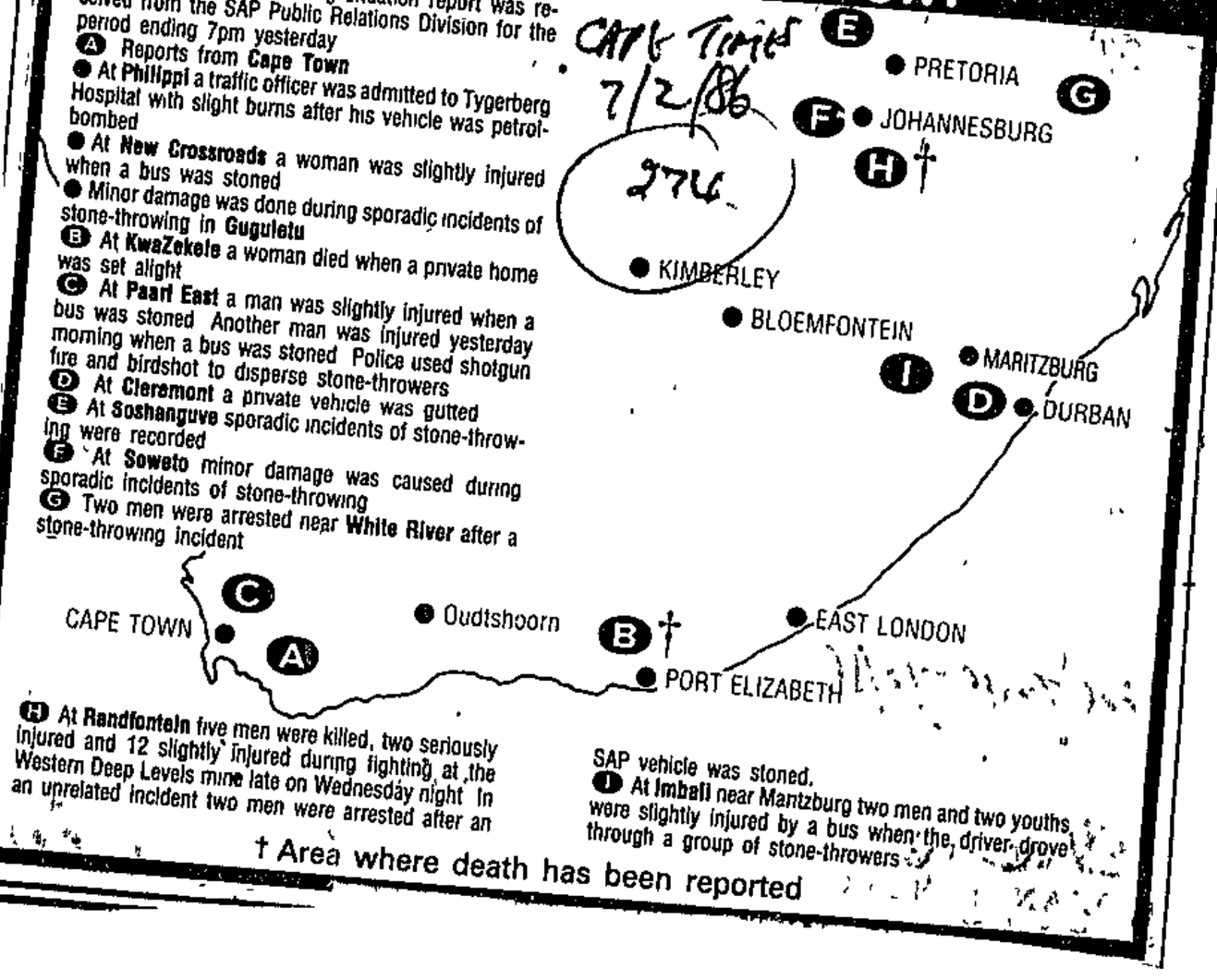
Ⓕ At **Soweto** minor damage was caused during sporadic incidents of stone-throwing

Ⓖ Two men were arrested near **White River** after a stone-throwing incident

Ⓗ At **Randfontein** five men were killed, two seriously injured and 12 slightly injured during fighting at the Western Deep Levels mine late on Wednesday night. In an unrelated incident two men were arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned.

Ⓘ At **Imbali** near Mantzburg two men and two youths were slightly injured by a bus when the driver drove through a group of stone-throwers

† Area where death has been reported



Bus driven through stone-throwing crowd

PRETORIA. — A black woman was killed and seven people were injured in unrest overnight, the police public relations division reported today.

Two men and two youths were slightly injured at Imbali, near Maritzburg, when a bus driver drove through stonethrowers.

The woman was killed when arsonists set alight a house in Kwazekele, near Port Elizabeth.

A traffic policeman was slightly burnt when a petrol bomb was thrown into his vehicle at Philippi, near Cape Town.

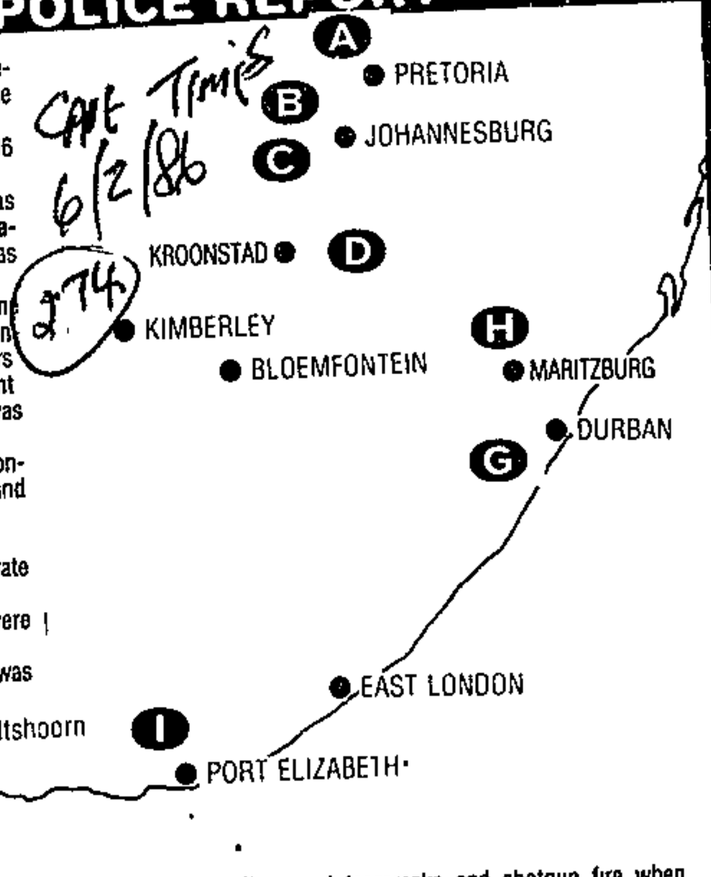
At New Crossroads, also near Cape Town, a woman was slightly injured when a bus was stoned.

State of Emergency:

Police report

A man was slightly injured in Paarl East when a bus was stoned. Police dispersed the crowd with shotgun fire. — Sapa.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Soshanguve** near Pretoria police arrested 96 men and 14 women attending an illegal gathering.

Ⓑ At **Kagiso,** near Krugersdorp, a private vehicle was set on fire and extensively damaged, while at **Mohlakeng,** near Randfontein, a Post Office vehicle was damaged by arsonists

Ⓒ In **Soweto** (WWR) two private vehicles and one Post Office vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists A delivery vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers Police arrested a man in connection with this incident In the same area, a Development Board vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

Ⓓ At **Constantia,** a black residential area near Kroonstad, a cold drink delivery vehicle was stopped and looted.

Ⓔ In the **Cape:**

● At **Hanover Park** arsonists destroyed a private vehicle The driver was slightly injured

● At **Guguletu** a bus was stoned Two men were slightly injured during this incident

Ⓕ At **Mbekweni,** near Paarl, a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus, causing extensive damage.

Ⓖ At **KwaNdengezi** near Pinetown a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists A woman and child were seriously burnt At Umlazi a shop was extensively damaged with a petrol bomb A delivery vehicle was stoned and damaged

Ⓗ At the black residential area **Edenvale** near Maritzburg police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when buses were stoned A man was slightly injured when a private vehicle was stoned Police used sjamboks to disperse the mob No arrests were made

Ⓘ At **Kwanobuhle,** near Uitenhage, a private vehicle was set alight Arsonists also destroyed a delivery vehicle

Two killed in clash in Ermelo township

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two people have been killed and one injured in clashes between police and residents in the township at Ermelo.

Police confirmed residents' reports of the deaths. No mention of deaths in Ermelo was made in earlier unrest releases by the police directorate of public relations.

Residents' and police accounts of the events leading to the deaths differ.

Police say residents barricaded a road and stoned a police vehicle after midnight on Saturday. Police responded with teargas, birdshot and shotguns

Residents claim that a party was disrupted by police teargassing and that two people were killed as the crowd poured out of the gas-filled house.

Police could not confirm that a third unidentified man had died on the same day.

● In the police report on unrest released through Sapa today it was reported that 96 men and 14 women were arrested Soshanguve near here for gathering illegally.

WORKERS INTIMIDATED

There were also "minor incidents" of intimidation to stop people going to work, police said.

In Kwanobuhle near Uitenhage arsonists destroyed a delivery vehicle.

In Hanover Park arsonists destroyed a private vehicle. The driver was slightly injured.

In Soweto two private vehicles and a post office vehicle were extensively damaged by arsonists.

In the black residential area of Edenvale near Maritzburg police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire when buses were stoned. A man was slightly injured when a private vehicle was stoned. Police used quirts to disperse the crowd. No arrests were made.

At Kwandenenzi near Durban a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists. A black woman and a child were seriously burnt. At Umlazi a shop was extensively damaged with a petrol-bomb.

Promotion for boycott pupils

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — High-school scholars who failed or did not write last year's examinations because of the schools' boycotts have been given another chance of promotion.

Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Representatives Mr Carter Ebrahim has announced that scholars from Standards six to nine may be passed on their previous academic records or may write supplementary exams.

Principals and staff of the schools will decide on the method of assessment.

"The decision has been taken to accommodate the genuine desire now being demonstrated by the overwhelming majority of pupils to get down to their studies," he said.

Sporadic unrest continues

(Q 74) DISPATCH 7/2/86.

PRETORIA — Sporadic incidents of stone-throwing took place in White River, Soweto, Soshanguve and Guguletu since 8 am yesterday, according to a police unrest report

Two men were arrested near White River after a stone throwing incident and another two were arrested near Randfontein after a police vehicle was stoned and extensive damage caused.

The report said a mob of people in the coloured area of Paarl stoned a bus early yesterday morning, causing minor damage One man was injured by stone throwers before they were dispersed by police using birdshot No arrests were made.

The charred remains of a woman, believed by police to have been sentenced to death by a township "people's court" and executed when a burning tyre was placed around her body, was found in Soweto, Port Elizabeth, on Wednesday.

According to Lieutenant-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, the police obtained information indicating she was accused of being an "impimpi" — a police informer.

Three people were injured when youths hurled rocks at buses in three seperate incidents in the Peninsula on Wednesday. The first attack came just before 3 pm in Guguletu The driver of the bus was hit in the stomach by a rock and an unidentified passenger cut his hand on jagged glass while leaping from the bus, police said. An unidentified woman was slightly injured when a bus was stoned in New Crossroads about 6 35 pm and another bus was stoned in Mitchell's Plain. Police had made no arrests by late yesterday.

Two stone throwers were run over and killed by a bus in continued unrest in the Edendale Valley outside Pietermaritzburg late on Wednesday and early yesterday. Police said there were numerous incidents of stoning of buses and cars along the main Edendale Road.

In one stoning incident, two youths were killed and three injured when they were knocked down by the vehicle on the Edendale Road. The bus was full of passengers at the time.

The three injured youths were admitted to Edendale Hospital and were said to be in a satisfactory condition. — Sapa

Emergency regulations effective Le Grange

PARLIAMENT — The imposition of the state of emergency had had the desired effect and the Government's actions had been proved correct, Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange said yesterday.

But he warned that the security forces would go on fighting the country's enemies "until they gain a different insight or they are destroyed".

Speaking during the no-confidence debate, Mr le Grange rejected Progressive Federal Party statements that the imposition of the state of emergency had not led to a fall in the number of unrest incidents.

"All considered, the Government's actions and initiatives have been proved correct and it (the state of emergency) has had the desired effect.

"But I also want to give the assurance that we will fight our country's enemies until they have gained a different insight or are destroyed."

Mr le Grange said that in the Western Cape the number of incidents of unrest had fallen from 1 413 last October to 162 in December, and was "even lower" last month.

DEATH COUNT

A similar result had been achieved in the Eastern Province and on the East Rand, though he remained concerned about the West Rand and Soweto areas.

"However, I believe the situation there will soon also improve considerably."

The Minister also gave figures of casualties during the unrest, saying that 955 people had died from September 1 1984 to January 24 this year.

Of these, 628 had been killed by security forces and 327 "by their own people".

Twenty-five security force members had been killed and 534 injured in this period, while 2 229 civilians had been injured in action by security forces and 1429 "by their own people".

Mr le Grange said these figures did not include deaths or injuries reported in faction fighting in Natal, or in incidents in the Moutse

He said he did not consider these to be related to the unrest.

— Sapa.

Boycott clause in Bill amended

PARLIAMENT — Draft legislation which would have automatically terminated the registration of black technikon students involved in academic boycotts has been amended by the Standing Committee on Education and Development Aid to allow students a hearing before such action is taken.

The Universities and Technikons for Blacks, Tertiary Education (Education and Training) and Education and Training Amendment Bill was published this session with a clause that a student would be deemed to have terminated his registration if he "by utterance or other action refuses to participate in the prescribed educational programme and activities".

In terms of the amendment a technikon council may terminate a registration only "after affording a student an opportunity to present his side of the case" — Sapa.

Unrest won't 'force Govt to negotiate'

Political Reporter

THE violence stemming from unrest since September 1984 had severely 'punished' the system in South Africa, but the Government was unlikely to adopt a conciliatory posture and negotiate with black leaders, said Prof Lawrence Schlemmer.

Prof Schlemmer, head of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences at the University of Natal, was writing in the latest issue of Indicator S A.

The unrest had intensified the sanctions campaign abroad, undermined confidence in the economy, contributed to the foreign debt crisis and the fall in the value of the rand, and had led to a much higher level of involvement by the international community.

But it was unlikely that the Government would negotiate or grant concessions in response to black opposition.

This was made even more unlikely by the recent landmine attacks in the Northern Transvaal and the upsurge in 'guerilla' activity in 1985 — which had seen 136 recorded incidents, or 34 percent of all incidents over the past 10 years.

'No Government intending to exercise control is likely to reward violence by negotiating with it,' Prof Schlemmer said.

And the unrest had ended up by punishing itself in many ways.

Prof Schlemmer mentioned the conflict between members of the UDF, Azapo and Inkatha, between township vigilantes and dissidents, and between migrant hostel dwellers and township residents.

Other negative results were the deteriorating relations between Africans and Indians in Natal and the criminal elements who had taken advantage of the conflicts and the consumer boycotts.

'An assessment of all these indications and others leaves the conclusion that the violence and rebellion of 1985 will have limited positive effects,' said Prof Schlemmer.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

—PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

(A) Near Pretoria

● At **Soshanguve** minor incidents occurred where a bus and two vehicles were stoned A car was extensively damaged by arsonists

● In **Atteridgeville** two delivery vehicles were set on fire and damaged and a youth was arrested

(B) At **Kagiso** on the West Rand, a development board vehicle was damaged by arsonists

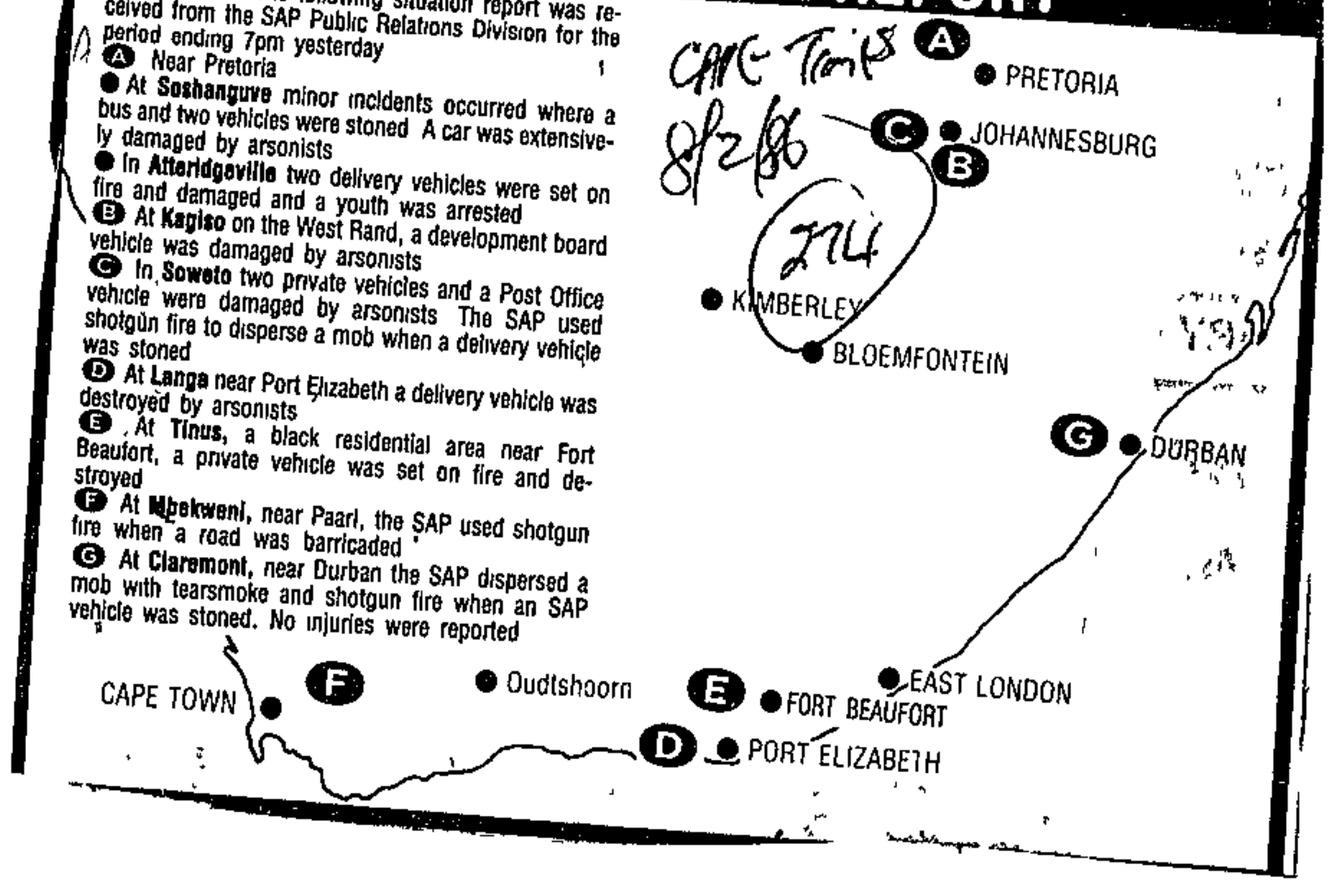
(C) In **Soweto** two private vehicles and a Post Office vehicle were damaged by arsonists The SAP used shotgun fire to disperse a mob when a delivery vehicle was stoned

(D) At **Langa** near Port Elizabeth a delivery vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

(E) At **Tinus**, a black residential area near Fort Beaufort, a private vehicle was set on fire and destroyed

(F) At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, the SAP used shotgun fire when a road was barricaded

(G) At **Claremont**, near Durban the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when an SAP vehicle was stoned. No injuries were reported



New police arsenal for crowd control

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The police this week unveiled a new arsenal of weapons which they will be using to control crowds in the unrest areas.

Topping the list was the water cannon which was recently seen in action in Cape Town.

Head of the SAP's media liaison section, Colonel Jaap Venter, said other weapons which have been bought but which have yet to be used are the so-called "water bomb", actually a large bucket of water suspended from a helicopter.

RUBBER BULLETS

Water is dropped on crowds to disperse them. As with the cannon, dye can be added to the water to mark members of the crowd so they can be apprehended later.

Colonel Venter said another addition to the police arsenal was a gun for firing volleys of rubber bullets. This was mounted on a Casspir and was accurate.

Finally, he said, there was a new type of barbed wire roadblock which could be installed and removed quickly.

All the new devices have been made locally and were designed by members of the SAP in collaboration with private concerns.

Unrest claims need medical back-up'

By STAN MHLONGO

MEDICAL reports will soon be presented in court to justify the 25 civil claims for R250 000 against Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for the deaths of Vaal residents during the riots of September 1984.

The legal representative for the Vaal unrest victims this week said the 25 civil claims – for those who were killed and injured – still needed to be backed up by medical reports to be submitted in court in due course.

The claims were initially made early last year for the 25 residents allegedly shot by cops during the Vaal riots.

Some of the claims are for the following persons:

★ Nicholas Mgudlwa', 10, of Sebokeng Zone 7 who was fatally shot with a rubber bullet while chopping wood outside his home.

★ Jacob Moleleki, 16, of Sebokeng Zone 13 who was allegedly shot dead inside a police van.

★ Mafa Thulo, of Sharpeville, who was allegedly fatally shot from a helicopter during the unrest.

The case is continuing.

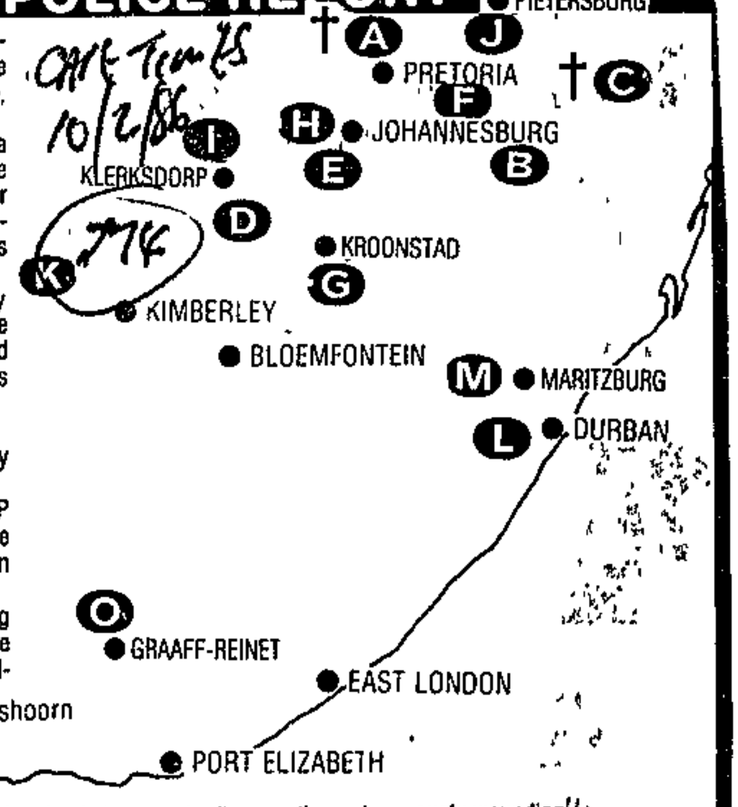
★ CISKEI's Appelate Division has set aside the sentence and conviction of Mbinisi Sandi, 23, the Grahamstown activist convicted of wearing an SA Allied Workers' Union t-shirt.

Sandi was found guilty last year by a Zwelitsha magistrate of having worn a T-shirt indicating he was a member of SAAWU, which is banned in the Ciskei

He was sentenced to six months, suspended for three years.

The T-shirt displayed the slogan "An injury to one is an injury to all".

UNREST: POLICE REPORT



PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

A Near Pretoria

● In **Atteridgeville** there was an illegal gathering and a police vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers Police fired tearsmoke and shotgun rounds to disperse their attackers No injuries were reported The body of a 16-year-old boy was later found The circumstances of his death are being investigated

● At **Soshanguve** a private home was extensively damaged on Friday when it was petrol-bombed In the same area, police dispersed a mob when they placed burning motor car wrecks on a road A man was injured

In the Eastern Transvaal

B At **Ackerville,** near Witbank, a bus was destroyed by arsonists.

C In the black residential area near **Witrivier,** an SAP vehicle was stoned by large mob on Saturday 'Police dispersed the attackers, with tearsmoke and shotgun fire, killing a man Another man was arrested

D At **Jouberton** near Klerksdorp an illegal gathering was dispersed with tearsmoke on Saturday There were a number of incidents of stonethrowing and petrol-bombing directed at SAP vehicles, Development Board offices and the Post Office. These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire A man was killed and another three seriously wounded

E In **Soweto,** a bus was extensively damaged by stonethrowers on Friday and a man was injured A bus was damaged when it was set on fire yesterday

F At **Mhluzi,** near Middelburg, a bus and a private home were extensively damaged by arsonists

G At **Constantia,** a black residential area near Kroonstad, a man was seriously injured when his vehicle was stoned on Friday

H At **Kagiso** near Krugersdorp, after the funeral of an unrest victim on Saturday, police fired tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse mobs after they had gathered illegally on various occasions, stoned police vehicles and petrol bombed a beer hall

I At **Kananna** near Orkney in the Western Transvaal, a private home, SAP and private vehicles were stoned Four women and a man were arrested

J In the black residential area near **Pietersburg,** SAP vehicles, a bus depot and beerhalls were stoned Police fired shotguns to disperse the mob seriously wounding three men

K At **Bababello,** near Upington, a private home was petrol-bombed A youth was slightly injured

L At **Claremont** near Durban, a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed on Friday Yesterday stones and petrol bombs were thrown at SAP and private vehicles On one occasion a shot was fired at a police vehicle These mobs were dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire

M Near Maritzburg

● At **Ashdown** four SAP members were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned The stonethrowers were dispersed with tearsmoke

● At **Edendale** a bus driver was injured when buses were stoned

N At **Scottsdene** near Kraaifontein, a private vehicle and a shop were stoned

O In the black residential area near **Graaff-Reinet,** a private home and a motor car were set on fire and extensively damaged Two men who were occupants of the house were injured Police arrested two men

† Area where death has been reported

Youth 'out of control' warning by Gerwel

Staff Reporter

THERE is a grave danger of the youth of South Africa running out of control, according to Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector-designate of the University of the Western Cape.

He told an Institute of Citizenship meeting yesterday that in spite of the growing influence of political movements such as the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation on young people, they were not being taken over.

The student rebellion of 1976 had marked a high point in protest after the relatively quiet 1960s, he said, but since 1976 there had hardly been a trouble-free year.

Youth protest was now part of a wider struggle.

The education crisis was a reflection of a wider crisis, he said, and education could not be divorced from its political context. The solution was more political than educational.

28/2/86 FIN MAIL 274

STRIKES

Political roots

The first six weeks of 1986 have seen an unprecedented rash of strikes. At least one analyst concludes that this is a sign of township unrest spilling over into the workplace.

In January alone, 185 000 man-days were lost due to industrial action, according to statistics compiled by industrial relations consultant Andrew Levy. And he stresses that there were probably several unreported strikes during the month which are not included in his figure. This high level of strike activity is uncharacteristic for the first month of the year. Only 5 000 man-days were lost in January last year and 96 000 in January 1984 — the previous record. Although detailed statistics are not yet available, there have been at least 20 more strikes in the first three weeks of February.

In line with 1985 strike patterns, more than half the man-days lost have been in the mining industry. These include the massive strike at Impala Platinum during the first week of the year. Other sectors that have been hard hit are the chemical, food, paper and printing, motor components and cable manufacturing industries. The commercial sector has also had numerous strikes — and one even occurred at a post office engineering yard.

According to Levy, a feature of many of these strikes has been their spontaneous nature. For some time now, he says, there has been a definite shift in union tactics towards careful tactical planning and using the dispute procedures laid down in the Labour Relations Act. The famous Marievale Industrial Court judgment — in which lawfully striking workers were afforded protection from dismissal for the first time — was expected to have encouraged this trend.

But since the beginning of the year striking workers have tended to ignore these niceties. As Levy puts it: "The unions have been setting up disputes properly, but workers have precipitately rushed out on strike on a whim of their own." Many of the strikes have been triggered by issues which would previously have been settled through established grievance procedures — for example, allegations of racist behaviour on the part of line management or disagreements over job descriptions.

What, then, is the explanation for this frenetic strike activity? Levy proffers the explanation that the upheavals and resistance in the townships are now spilling over into the factories. And, he says, this is probably compounded by the militant mood created by the launch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) late last year. "Workers are challenging the power of the white manager," says Levy.

But management responses to these events has also been noteworthy, he says. With a few exceptions (like the Impala strike), employers have not opted to dismiss strikers, preferring instead to sit it out.

This is probably partly a consequence of the Marievale and subsequent Natal Die Castings Industrial Court rulings, says Levy. But, in any event, it has turned out to be a sensible and subtle tactic: strikers have usually returned to work within days, with or without a favourable settlement. "It has become apparent that management is better able to sit it out than workers. And, particularly with the strikes over more innocuous issues, the few days of waiting bring home to workers the futility of it," says Levy.

SALDRU Labour Research Service

274 STAR 28/2/86

Court order restrains vigilante groups in Cape township

CAPE TOWN — In the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Justice H Berman granted an urgent application for an interdict restraining 16 residents of Zolani township, outside Ashton, from "operating as vigilantes" and imposing their own curfew.

The application was supported by 30 affidavits allegeding township harassment and violence.

Some affidavits contained allegations of police complicity with vigilantes.

Mrs Miriam Tyhalisisu, a 64-year-old widow, said trouble started when "old men" assaulted boycotting pupils on November 4 last year

She said the men visited homes, accompanied by police, with a list of children who were then taken into custody

Every evening since then a siren had sounded about 9 pm and residents had been warned that they would be assaulted if caught outside after the siren sounded

Mrs Tyhalisisu said the men, who called themselves the "Amasolomzi" (the location's eyes), drove about in an administration board patrol van.

"The police know the curfew is enforced," Mrs Tyhalisisu said.

"I have seen the police with the Amasolomzi when they walk around in the evening It looks as if they work together"

The parents of arrested children met community councillors in an effort to achieve peace, she said But vigilantes were present and the councillors would not listen to residents' complaints.

An advice office worker, Mr David Bosch, said a Warrant Officer de la Guerre had told him police would do nothing about the curfew unless assaults were committed.

Mr Bosch claimed police were present when a five-year-old was assaulted on January 15

The return date of the temporary order is March 26. — Sapa

Importers who sell cigarettes in South Africa and members of the SA Customs union have also been requested to print a similar notice on all their packets as from October 1986.

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I should like to know whether the hon the Minister or his Department was first consulted prior to the SABC's allowing the tobacco companies to sponsor the news at 13h00 on Radio Today? Further arising out of his reply concerning the agreement now reached with the tobacco companies, what will happen if any one of the tobacco companies decides to resile from the agreement? Does he intend to bring in legislation to enforce the agreement, will the advertising slogan "Smoking is a Health Risk" be legible and will it be determined by any kind of standard?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member has asked me about seven questions and I hope he will be so kind as to Table them.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether it is not possible for us to have a similar report on the abuse of liquor? Large amounts of money are being spent on rehabilitation centres for alcoholics. Is it therefore not possible to take the same steps against alcohol abuse?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the abuse of liquor is continually being investigated in the Department of National Health and Population Development as well as in the statutory council with which it is concerned. I can assure the hon member that the abuse of liquor is a serious matter for us.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, in view of the long time it has taken the Government to reverse its earlier decision on this matter, is the hon the Minister prepared to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow for his persistence in pursuing this matter on behalf of the health of the people of South Africa? [Interjections.]

HoA

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon member for Hillbrow. [Interjections.]

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister . . . [Interjections.] . . . may I convey my congratulations on the agreement that has been reached. I want to put one question, a very simple one. It will not have to be Tabled because I will make it very simple. Does the hon the Minister and the Government now not concede that since the tobacco companies have voluntarily agreed to place a warning on their cigarette packets, they themselves have now admitted that the smoking of tobacco is in fact unhealthy?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to refer the hon member to the Press statement by the two tobacco companies, Rembrandt and the United Tobacco Company, which in fact did not concede that smoking was a health risk but said that they would comply with my request.

HANSARD 11/2/86

Unrest: complaints/charges against members of SAP

*21. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any complaints were received and charges were laid against members of the South African Police in 1984 and 1985 in connection with their actions during unrest situations; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding these complaints and charges;

(2) whether these complaints and charges have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case;

(3) whether any action has been taken against members of the South African Police as a result; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) in respect of how many cases?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On different dates.

(b) 493.

(c) The origin of the complaints and charges stem from police actions to quell the unrest. The circumstances of each complaint and charge vary in every instance and I do not deem it appropriate to deal with each case individually.

(2) Yes.

(a) Immediately after each complaint and charge were lodged.

(b) The Attorney General declined to prosecute in 100 cases; in 14 cases he decided to institute criminal proceedings but the trials are not finalised yet; 50 charges were withdrawn; 52 charges were found to be false; 93 cases were closed as undetected; 181 charges are still being investigated; in 2 cases members were acquitted while one member was convicted.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) In 2 cases departmental disciplinary steps were instituted and 7 members were suspended from duty.

National servicemen: complaints

HANSARD 11/2/86

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Whether any complaints have been received concerning actions of national servicemen in unrest areas; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which areas, (c) what was the nature of the complaints and (d) what action was taken in each case?

HoA

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) 40.

(b) Atteridgeville, East London, Grahamstown, Mamelodi, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria West, Soweto and Uitenhage.

(c) Assault.
Damage to property.
Theft.
Threaten with a firearm.
Throwing tear smoke.
Murder.
Attempted murder.
Robbery.
Sexual offences.
Shooting at persons from the air.
Defiant and provocative behaviour.

(d) All the above-mentioned complaints were formally investigated. Thirty-two were found to be unsubstantiated. In the eight cases that were found to be legitimate, the appropriate legal or disciplinary steps against the offenders have been taken.

Riot control

HANSARD 11/2/86

*23. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether members of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations were given any special (a) training and (b) equipment for riot control; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified (aa) training and (bb) equipment, (ii) where was such training provided and (iii) what was the length of the training period for persons engaged in patrolling townships and unrest control?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) Road blocks
Vehicle control points

Cordons and searches
Crowd control
Vehicle and foot patrols
Immediate action drills

(bb) Gas masks
Anti-riot helmets

(ii) At suitable training areas.

(iii) 3 to 4 days followed by in-service training during their period of deployment.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I understood him to say that the troops are issued with gas masks. I would like to ask the hon the Deputy Minister what type of firearms they are issued with.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have indicated here, this is what the persons are trained with. At this stage I cannot go further and state exactly what each one is issued with without having made sure first. Therefore I will not add to the answer that I have given.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he not able to say that they were issued only with sharp-point ammunition and R1 rifles? Is he not able to confirm that?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not know what answer the hon member is looking for, but I have already indicated to him what the people concerned are trained with and that I shall investigate the matter and inform him what the troops are issued with. I will therefore not add to my answer.

Mining industry: job reservation

HANSARD 11/2/86

*24. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department intends eliminating job reservation in the mining industry; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether 31 December 1985 was set as the target date for the end of job reservation; if not, what was the date set; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was this date set;

(3) whether job reservation in the mining industry has been eliminated; if so, as from what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is job reservation due to be eliminated;

(4) whether he has received any representations regarding the elimination of job reservation in the mining industry; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(5) whether legislation affecting job reservation is to be introduced in the 1986 session of Parliament; if so, when; if not, why not;

(6) whether it is the intention to introduce such legislation in the future; if so, when;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes. The government has already stated the following in the White Paper on Part 6 of the report of the Commission of Enquiry into Labour Legislation:

"The Government accepts that adaptations are needed in the Mining Industry, as in other industries, in the light of the economic development and growth of the Republic of South Africa and the accompanying structural changes in the economy and changes in employment patterns and in the supply and demand conditions in the labour market. The Government is, therefore, in principle in favour of adjusting the definition of "scheduled person" to a non-differentiating definition of "competent person" at an appropriate time and in a suitable manner. In this connection, however, it is emphasised that the parties concerned, i e, the employer organisation and the trade unions themselves, must in the first instance take the initiative to reach a compromise within a reasonable period of time on other arrangements through negotiation and co-operation having due regard to the Government's objective as stated above. In pursuance of the proposals made by the parties concerned in this connection or in the light of the pattern which the negotiations take, the Government will determine its further action, but wants to emphasise that no legislative amendment will be made before alternative safeguarding measures have been effected."

(2) No. As a long time has elapsed since the Government has adopted its standpoint a serious call was, however, made on employer organisations and trade unions to come to an agreement by 31 December 1986 through negotiation, taking into consideration the stated conditions. The date mentioned was thus only put forward as a target date. Since this date the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and I have become actively involved in the negotiation process.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

(a) Lack of agreement between employer organisations and trade unions.

(b) As soon as sufficient agreement has been reached so that the principles may be embodied in legislation.

(4) Yes.

(a) From employer's side as well as from certain trade unions.

(b) At various occasions, verbally as well as in writing, since the relevant recommendation have been made by the said Commission of Enquiry.

(c) (i) That statutory work reservation be abolished.

(ii) That the Government remains committed to the recommendations and conditions contained in the report of the Commission of Enquiry and its standpoint as stated in the White Paper.

(5) Yes. As soon as the Government has decided in which way best effect may be given to the recommendations and conditions of the Commission of Enquiry.

(6) Falls away.

(7) Yes, as soon as circumstances permit.

Kings House, Durban

*25. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) Whether any furniture has been removed from Kings House in Durban; if so (a) by what persons or bodies, (b) why, (c) what items of furniture, (d) when were they removed, (e) who authorised the removal of this furniture in each case and (f) where was each item of furniture as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether his Department has received any representations concerning (a) Kings House and (b) its furnishings; if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when, and (iii) what was (aa) the nature of these representations, and (bb) his response thereto, in each case;

(3) whether he has received any calls to have Kings House declared a national monument; if so, (a) when, (b) from

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HANSARD 11/2/86

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Whether members of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations were given any special (a) training and (b) equipment for riot control; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified (aa) training and (bb) equipment, (ii) where was such training provided and (iii) what was the length of the training period for persons engaged in patrolling townships and unrest control?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) (aa) Road blocks
Vehicle control points

(1) Whether the Government has opened immigration offices in (a) India and (b) Pakistan; if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the cost involved; if not,

(2) whether it is the intention to open such offices in these countries; if so, (a) when and (b) at what estimated cost?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) and (b) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Damage to school buildings

*18. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(a) How many cases of damage to school buildings in Black residential areas occurred in the 1985 calendar year and (b) what is the estimated amount of the damage?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) At 294 schools damages occurred.

(b) The damages are calculated at R7,8 million.

In several areas local Black communities have on their own initiative repaired damages due to the riots ranging from R324 up to R3 200.

To put the matter into more perspective it can be mentioned that damage of less than R50 occurred at 44 schools and damage of less than R10 000 at 153 schools.

At 17 schools buildings were totally destroyed. Of these schools 10 were destroyed in one outburst of violence at Duncan Village in East London, together with several churches, buildings and houses.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know why this information had not been furnished to us in the form of a statement, a long time ago. [Interjections.]

Farm/domestic workers

*19. Dr A L BORAINE asked the Minister of Manpower:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 5 February 1985, the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers is available; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be available; if so, what were the findings of the Commission;

(2) whether any legislation is to be introduced as a result of these findings; if not, why not; if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when;

(3) whether farm and domestic workers are to be brought within the ambit of the (a) Labour Relations Act, No 28 of 1956, and (b) Basic Conditions of Employment Act, No 3 of 1983; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(1) The report has been finalised but has not as yet been released.

(a) Consultation is already under way with organised agriculture on certain subject matters and will be extended to other people and organisations concerned in due course.

(b) The release of the report will be considered once the consultations have been concluded.

(2) and (3) The introduction of legislative changes will depend on the comments and representations received.

(4) Not at this stage.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he conducting negotiations with the Domestic Workers' Association in connection with the working conditions of domestic workers? If not, why not?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have had interviews with the people concerned, and I am also prepared to conduct negotiations with them. As a matter of fact, Sir, I intend to invite them for further discussions. I hope that will satisfy the hon member for Pinetown.

Tobacco products: advertisements

*20. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether his Department has (a) made or (b) commissioned a study of the effects of smoking on the health of smokers and non-smokers; if not, why not; if so (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether he or his Department has (a) a policy and/or (b) reached an agreement with any tobacco companies regarding the advertising of tobacco products on radio and televsion; if so, (i) what is the nature of this policy and/or agreement and (ii) when was this policy formulated and/or agreement reached; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends taking any action with regard to the advertising of tobacco products on radio and televison; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. The effects of smoking on health of smokers and non-smokers are well documented.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) A code of practice for tobacco product advertising was drawn up by the Department of National Health and Population Development in conjunction with the Advertising Standards Authority and the tobacco industry to ensure control over the advertising of tobacco products. Essentially the code is that advertising should:

(a) not to be directed towards increasing number of smokers.

(b) not be directed at youth.

(c) conform to certain norms.

(ii) 23 November 1979.

(3) (a) and (b) Advertising on radio and television must conform to code.

(4) (i) In reaction to a request initiated by the Cabinet, the SABC and cigarette manufacturers have agreed to cease the use of the senders of Radio Suid-Afrika and Radio South-Africa for all cigarette flashes, as from 23/1/86.

(ii) On Friday 7 February 1986 I also issued the following press statement:

Pursuant to a request made by me, the local cigarette manufacturers have agreed to print a health notice on all packets containing cigarettes manufactured by them. The notice will appear as from October 1986.

The notice will be:

SMOKING IS A HEALTH RISK — ROOK IS 'N GESONDHEIDSRISIKO

Argus 11/2/86

13-year-old shot dead by police

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — An Atteridgeville higher-primary school pupil was shot dead in the township.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said Daniel Mothupi, 13, a Standard 5 pupil at the Mboweni Higher-Primary School, was killed yesterday when a policeman opened fire on a group of youths who were stoning a police vehicle.

The spokesman said the policeman fired a rubber bullet to disperse the mob and David was found dead.

● Unrest report — Page 6.

Argus 11/2 86

House stoned — man shot dead

274

PRETORIA. — A man was shot dead and another was seriously injured by a Maraisplaas, Mossel Bay, resident whose house was stoned last night. Police said shotguns and tearsmoke were used in Maraisplaas when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

State of Emergency:

Police report

In one of a number of attacks on police reported overnight a policeman at Kwadabheka near Durban was injured when crowds stoned a bottle store. Police used tearsmoke and shotguns to disperse them.

At Mbekweni, near Paarl, police and army vehicles were stoned. Police used tearsmoke to disperse crowds.

Police fired shotguns and used tearsmoke in Clermont, near Durban, after SAP vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned. A private car was also petrol-bombed. — Sapa.

Parliament and Politics

Cape Times 12/2/86 (274)

New move against boycotting students

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A disciplinary measure providing for the cancellation of students' registration at black tertiary educational institutions if they refuse to attend classes, or say they will not, was approved in the House yesterday in spite of objections by the Progressive Federal Party.

Although welcoming an amendment to the original measure, which would allow students to present their side of the case to university or technikons' councils before a decision was taken, Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Berea) said this was still not acceptable.

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said during the second reading debate that nothing similar applied to white technikons and universities and, she believed, at coloured institutions.

The Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, agreed there were no such measures at white institutions, but said "we are dealing with special circumstances" in black education.

"Really effective" measures were needed to counter those "instigators" who were not at the technikons and universities to study but specifically to disrupt educational programmes as part of the campaign to make the country ungovernable.

The relevant clause of the Universities and Technikons for Blacks, Tertiary Education (Education and Training) and Education and Training Amendment Bill provides that the council of a black university or technikon may:

"After affording a student an opportunity to present his side of the case, cancel the registration of that student if he by utterance or other action refuses to participate in the prescribed educational programme and activities, or if he is absent without the approval of the rector or a person authorized by him . . ."

Mr A M de Jager (NP, Kimberley North) said black tertiary educational institutions needed teeth to act against "instigators" among the student population.

Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg (CP, Lichtenberg) supported the Bill, saying the PFP, in opposing the measure, were supporting chaos.

Also supporting the Bill, Mr Pat Rogers (NRP, King William's Town) said measures providing for the composition of the councils that would decide on student's registration cancellations was good and that he was sure decisions would not be taken lightly.

Mrs Suzman said nobody appeared to understand the prevailing climate in education and how "provocative" the insertion of such a clause would be.

The method to follow when there was disruption at educational institutions was to study the underlying causes . . . "we are looking for trouble with this clause", she said.

The Bill was approved after the House divided, with the PFP opposing it. — Sapa

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In the black residential area near **Ermelo,** a development board official's home and vehicle were destroyed by arsonists His shotgun fire killed a man and wounded another A third man was arrested, Roads were barricaded and police vehicles stoned Police arrested eight men

Ⓑ At **Maralsplaas** near Mosselbaai a private citizen fired on people stoning his home and a youth was killed and another seriously wounded Police used shotgun fire and tearsmoke when a large group stoned their vehicle

Ⓒ Near Durban

● At **Clermont** police dispersed attackers with tearsmoke and shotguns after a police, private and delivery vehicle were petrol-bombed Two men were arrested

● At **Lamontville** police dispersed an illegal gathering with shotgun fire and tearsmoke

● At **kwaDabekha** a policeman was injured when the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when a liquor store was stoned

Ⓓ Near Pretoria

● At **Mamelodi** a Post Office vehicle, two Administration Board vehicles and a delivery vehicle were set on fire A private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers

● At **Atteridgeville** a municipal policeman was seriously injured when he was attacked with knives and stones A bus was damaged by stoning

Ⓔ In **Soweto** a delivery vehicle was looted, two schools were set on fire and damaged and a private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers

Ⓕ At **Mohlakeng,** near Randfontein, police dispersed a number of illegal gatherings with tearsmoke. Crowds barricading roads were dispersed.

Ⓖ In the black residential area near **Standerton,** three delivery vehicles were set on-fire and damaged

Ⓗ At **Kabokweni,** near White River, a school and a delivery vehicle were damaged by fire

Ⓘ In the black residential area near **Bethal,** a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

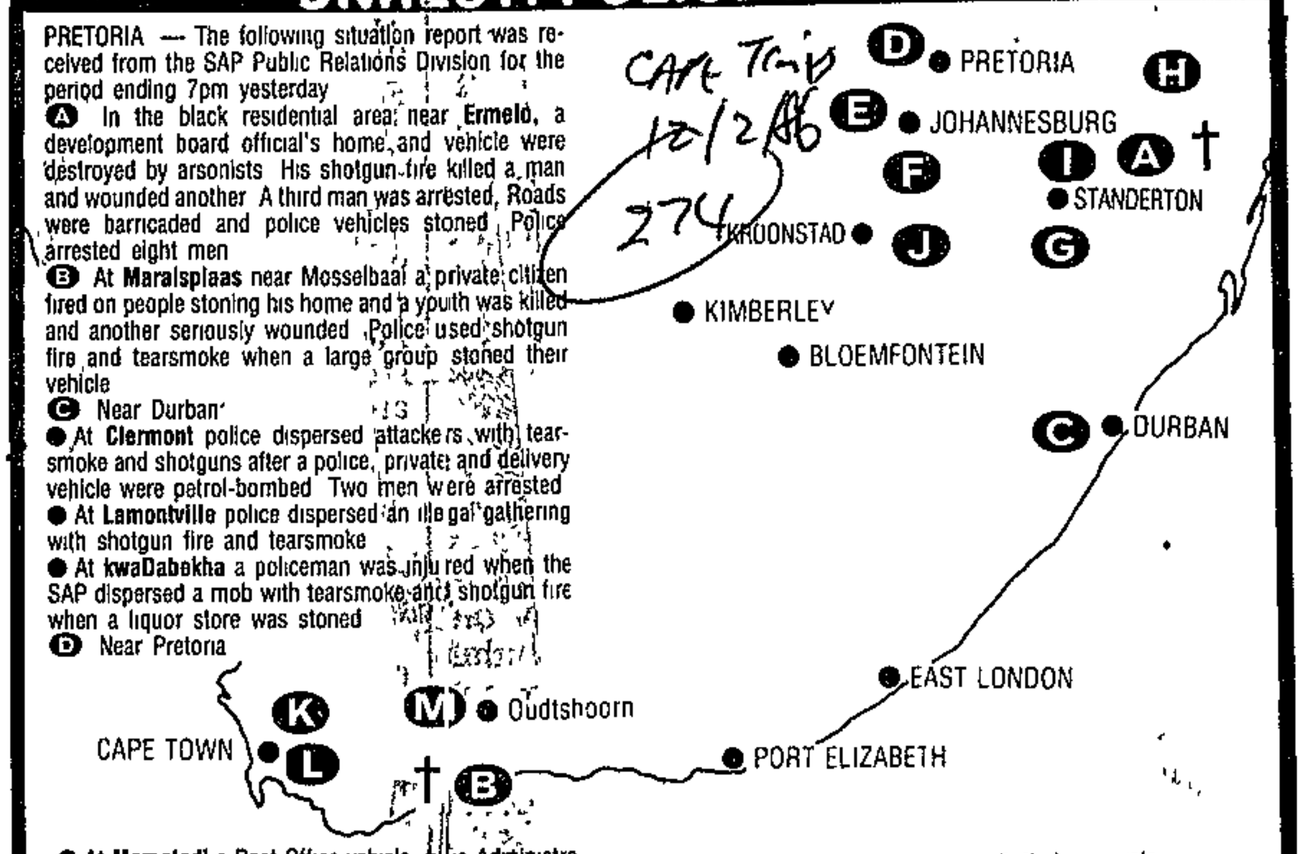
Ⓙ At **Phomolong,** near Kroonstad, the Development Board offices and the mayor's home were stoned Development Board guards dispersed the mobs with birdshot, slightly wounding four men and two women A large group returning from a funeral was fired on by Development Board officials for as yet unknown reasons Two girls and two boys were injured

Ⓚ At **Mbekweni** near Paarl SAP and army vehicles were stoned The mobs were dispersed by tearsmoke

Ⓛ In **Guguletu** a man and a woman were slightly injured by stonethrowers

Ⓜ At **Bridgeton** near Oudtshoorn a cafe was set alight

† Area where death has been reported



2 000 children detained

Cape Times 12/2 ffb 276

Political Staff

MORE than 2 000 children under the age of 16 had been detained under the emergency regulations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, disclosed yesterday

Mr Le Grange said 2 106 people under the age of 16 had been detained under the emergency regulations between July 21 last year and January 31 this year.

He said in reply to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) that the particulars of how many of these people had been charged were "not readily available".

'Preventive'

Mr Le Grange also said the application of the emergency regulations were "primarily of a preventive nature".

Mrs Suzman said afterwards. "I imagine a great many people including myself are appalled that over 2 000 people under the age of 16 have been detained under the emergency regulations

"The minister informs us that the application of the emergency regulations are primarily of a preventive nature.

"This means that these kids are locked up for months on end with no intention of charging most of them with any offence

"What effect does the government think such treatment is likely to have — will it make these young people more rebellious and resentful? Or does the minister fondly imagine that they will thereafter become docile?"

In reply to another question tabled by Mrs Suzman, Mr Le Grange said 7 777 people had been detained under the emergency regulations between July 21 last year and February 4 last year.

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Cape Times 12/2 pg 2

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Unrest statistics revealed

PARLIAMENT — Almost 8 000 people, including more than 2 000 youngsters under the age of 16, have been detained since the start of the state of emergency in July last year.

These are some of the unrest statistics given in Parliament yesterday in reply to questions asked by members of Parliament.

Last year 294 schools were damaged with the cost of repairs being estimated at R7,8 million.

Of these schools, 17 were damaged beyond repair.

Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, could not tell **Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton)** whether any of the people who had been held in detention had charged with any offences as the particulars were not readily available.

Over the past two years 493 complaints have been made against the police in unrest-related incidents resulting, so far, in one policeman being convicted in court and seven being suspended from duty, Mr le Grange told **Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia)**. — Political Staff.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Clermont,** a man was killed when police dispersed a crowd stoning their vehicle with shotguns and tearsmoke Two private vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers

Ⓑ On the outskirts of **Westonaria,** SAP vehicles and traffic patrol vehicles were stoned A policeman was then stabbed with a broken bottle by a man he was trying to arrest The policeman shot and killed his attacker

Ⓒ In the black township of **Sandbult** near Burgersdorp, the SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke and shotgun fire when their vehicle was stoned One man and two youths were arrested

Ⓓ At **Sebokeng** near Vereeniging, the Modula Qhoa School was damaged by fire

Ⓔ Near Pretoria

● At **Soshanguve** two vehicles were damaged by a mob and two policemen's homes were petrol-bombed

● In **Mamelodi** a private home was damaged by fire

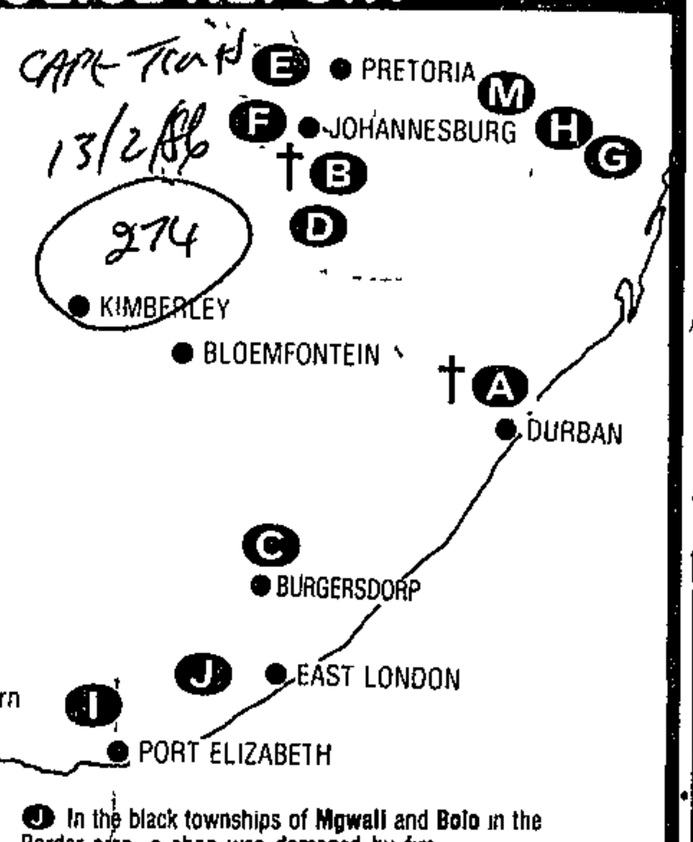
● In **Atteridgeville,** Mamelodi and Soshanguve buses and police vehicles were stoned and police used tearsmoke

Ⓕ In **Soweto** (WWR), a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were damaged by stonethrowers

Ⓖ In the black township near **Barberton** a bus was stoned and damaged A number of private vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers on the Barberton/Nelspruit road and a man was injured

Ⓗ At **Kabokweni,** near White River, a bus was set on fire

Ⓘ At **KwaNobuhle** near Uitenhage, arsonists demolished a private vehicle A clinic was slightly damaged when it was petrol-bombed



Ⓙ In the black townships of **Mgwali** and **Bolo** in the Border area, a shop was damaged by fire

Ⓚ In the coloured township **Bridgeton** near Oudtshoorn, a bus was destroyed by fire A police vehicle was stoned, and the crowd dispersed with tearsmoke and shotgun fire.

Ⓛ In **Guguletu** two vehicles were damaged by fire The SAP dispersed a mob with tearsmoke when their vehicle was stoned

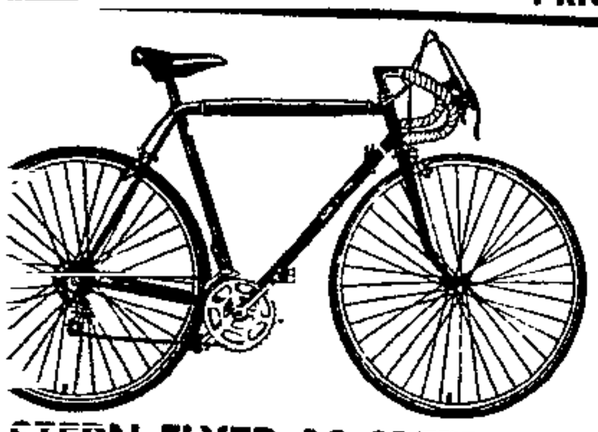
Ⓜ Late last night a police spokesman said that four trucks were set alight outside **Ackville** and three in **Lynnaville** near Witbank yesterday afternoon

† Area where death has been reported

GEOT & WESTERN FLYER BICYCLES

2-SPEED

'ASTIC PRICE **184.98** DION'S LOW PRICE



STERN FLYER 12-SPEED

CING

YCLES **184.98** DION'S LOW PRICE

RALEIGH BURNER BICYCLE

50 cm frame

★ Adjustable saddle

199.98 DION'S LOW PRICE

some days before his arrest.

Man stabbed to death in Soweto

PRETORIA. — The following is the overnight unrest situation report issued to Sapa by the police here.

In Soweto a private home was stoned and a resident who tried to escape was stabbed and killed. Three vehicles were stolen and another was gutted.

At Guguletu a mob was dispersed by police with sjamboks when several buses were stoned.

In Mamelodi near Pretoria a man was injured when a mob stoned his delivery vehicle Another vehicle was burnt-out by arsonists

In Soshanguve near Pretoria two men were arrested when a vehicle was burnt. Two buses were stoned and a caravan was extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb.

State of Emergency:

Police report

At Zwelentemba near Worcester police fired shotguns when a delivery vehicle was stoned. No one was reported injured or arrested.

In the black residential area near Witbank six vehicles were gutted by fire. A hostel was extensively damaged by a petrol-bomb. In the coloured residential area a bus was burnt out.

In the black residential area of Constantia at Kroonstad the homes of two policeman were stoned. They dispersed their attackers with shotgun and pistol fire. No injuries were reported.

At Dukatoli near Aliwal North a policeman fired a pistol when his home was stoned. No injuries were reported.

In the black residential area of Kubusie near Stutterheim a woman was injured when her home was set alight.

Bomb defused in SA info office

(274)

STAR (3/2/86.

BONN — West German fire-fighters yesterday defused a bomb at a private South Africa information office after an anonymous tipoff, police said.

A group called "Revolutionary Cells — Solidarity with the Liberation Struggle in South Africa" claimed responsibility for the bomb in the South Africa Foundation building.

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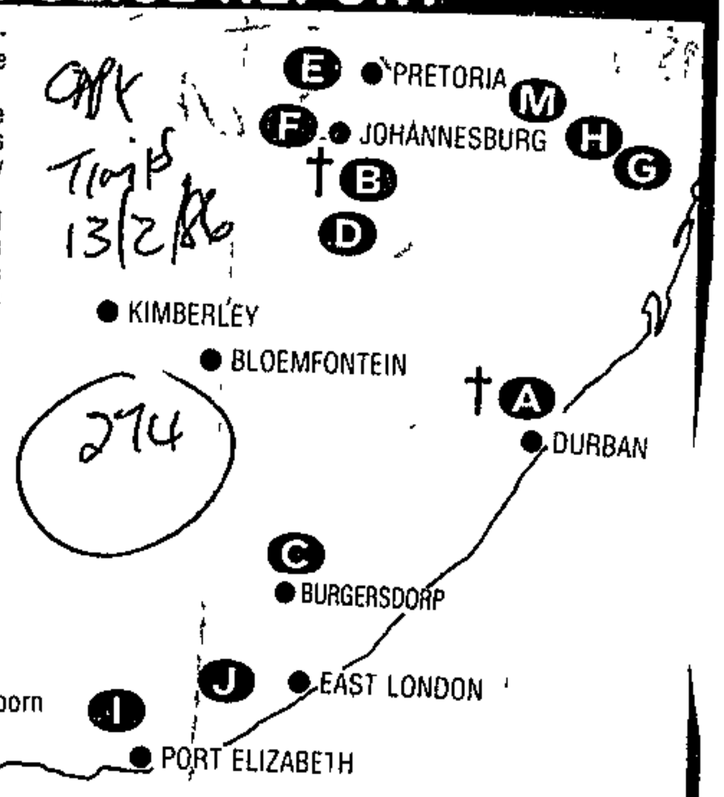

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Order comes slowly to Cape schools

274

By MOIRA LEVY
in Cape Town

ORDER is slowly being restored in Cape Town high schools after days of chaos and confusion.

The disorder followed the surprise announcement by the Minister of Culture and Education in the House of Representatives that pupils who boycotted the final examinations could still be promoted to the higher grade.

The major turnabout by Minister Carter Ebrahim, who had all along refused to consider student demands that last year's examination be declared null and void, came after representations by school principals.

While welcoming the move, some teachers claimed it had led to confusion in the classrooms as timetables and teaching schedules had to be hastily revised and scores of pupils re-accomodated in higher grades.

Ebrahim's "carefully planned" system of promotion placed the onus on principals and staff to decide which pupils should be allowed to move to the next grade based on each individual's past academic record.

However, students from at least 20 high schools this week claimed they were promoting themselves, and, following student meetings, announced they were giving individual pupils the freedom to refuse promotion if they did not feel confident about moving to the next grade.

A United Democratic Front spokesman, Naseegh Jaffer, welcomed the students' decision and praised them for their "maturity and reasonableness.

"This is one issue on which there will not be a unanimous position among students so there is a need to allow students to make their own decisions. Some will promote themselves. Others need to be given the choice to stay back."

He said that students have responded to the Minister's concession with mixed feelings.

"The only gain the students see is that Carter Ebrahim has been forced to address one of their demands: He has not responded to their other calls."

Their other calls were for the lifting of the State of Emergency, the end to harrasment of pupils and teachers and the removal of troops from the townships.

He pointed out that Ebrahim's offer was not extended to matric students. "This could create divisions with the student body," he said.

Charred bodies rouse PE anger

WEEKLY M- 274 14/2/86

BY MANDLA TYALA, Port Elizabeth

IT CAME just as all parties concerned were saying things had lulled down somewhat.

The troops had been withdrawn, with police chiefs citing relative calm in the black townships of Port Elizabeth; the United Democratic Front had buried the hatchet with the Azanian People's Organisation; and civic organisations were clamouring for the restoration of services because "all is well now".

Then on Monday morning the charred remains of five bodies were discovered in Soweto, a shantytown on the periphery of Port Elizabeth, with a population estimated to number 100 000.

The local UDF leadership was astounded. So was the rest of the black community. Why now?

What emerged from subsequent inquiry was that the five fiery deaths climaxed weeks of tension in the shantytown.

Soweto is a community removed from the rest of Port Elizabeth. While life went on with relative normality elsewhere, a group loyal to the UDF in Soweto was at variance with what residents said was a dissident faction.

Although the dissidents also claimed allegiance to the UDF, they were accused of not toeing the official line.

Residents said differences between the two groups dated back to the formation last year of a Soweto Committee of 10 which would be answerable to the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, a UDF affiliate.

The Committee of 10 apparently fell out of favour as it was perceived to be deviating from UDF policy, and efforts were made by younger militants to disband it.

A few members of the committee were apparently undaunted and continued to advocate ideas against which the UDF leadership had pronounced.

A case in point was the "people's courts". Some committee members were said to favour institutions that meted out bush justice, while the UDF maintained such practices by people who claimed to be its members were dragging the front's name through the mud.

First pointer that things were coming to a head came last week when a woman was given the "necklace". Dissidents were accused.

On Sunday night, hundreds of UDF supporters, mostly youths, gathered in the streets of Soweto to seek out the dissidents.

It is not yet clear what transpired in the course of that night, but on Monday morning five burnt bodies were found under a pyre of tyres.

Commenting on the eruption of violence, Mkhuseli Jack, president of the UDF-affiliated Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, said: "It is curious that since the re-emergence of troops in the townships we are beginning to hear of necklace deaths again."

Troops were withdrawn from the Port Elizabeth townships in December but have been in evidence since police placed stringent restrictions on the funeral last month of a 13-year-old victim of a police shooting. Jack said the UDF was investigating the Soweto situation.

Moutse move not voluntary, says Trac

THE Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) this week refuted claims by the Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that the removal of people from the village of Uitvlugt in Moutse was "voluntary".

Trac has released two signed statements from residents of Uitvlugt, alleging coercion and promises of large amounts of money if they agreed to move.

Moutse was incorporated into KwaNdebele on January 1 against the wishes of the largely North Sotho-speaking area's 120 000-strong population.

The government offered those residents who did not wish to remain under KwaNdebele the choice of moving to resettlement camps at Immerpan and Saliesloot.

Removal squads began transporting people and their goods from Uitvlugt last week.

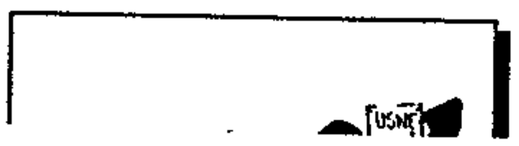
Dr Viljoen defended the removals, saying they were not "putting any pressure on any people in the Moutse area to move elsewhere."

However, Trac said there was a heavy police presence, meetings were not allowed, people in the streets at night were teargassed and many residents reported that officials had come to their homes to ask them if they wanted to move.

One man had been told he would get R20 000 and another R50 000 for their houses. People were told there was good grazing land in Immerpan, but, said Trac, people were living in tents in Immerpan and the water is shipped in daily.

Trac said: "If the removals were completely voluntary why was the removal squad accompanied by armed police?

"Why were villagers not informed in advance and given a chance to discuss the issue?"



Delmas trial told of call to kill councillors

'MANTHATA TORE RENT NOTICE'

MR TOM Madikoe Manthata (45), a Soweto Civic Association member and field worker for the South African Council of Churches, told a meeting in Sharpeville that councillors had to be killed because they refused to resign, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The court also heard that Mr Manthata, in his speech, interrupted by shouts of "Amandla", said councillors had to be stoned until they died and then set alight.

He also called for a boycott of their businesses, the court was told.

Mr Manthatha allegedly said this on August 19, 1984 — 13 days before unrest broke out in the Vaal Triangle.

Sergeant Thulo Ronald Koaho, attached to the Vereeging Security Police was testifying in the trial of 22 people, most of them from Sebokeng, in the Delmas Circuit Court.

They have all pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst and two assessors to a charge of treason, alternatively subversion, murder and terrorism.

Yesterday the public was allowed to hear the proceedings after Mr George Bizos, SC, had ended his cross-examination on a witness who had given evidence for the past eight days.

Incited

Sgt Koaho said he had attended the meeting at St Cyprian's Anglican Church where some of the accused incited those present. He said he was accompanied by two people, one a colleague, a Mr Letshele, who has since died.

He said the accused present at the meeting were Mr Manthata; the Rev Tebogo Moselane (39), St Cyprians parish priest; Mr Oupa Hlomuka (32) and Azanian People's Organisation member in the Vaal, Mr Patrick Mabunya Baleka (25), an Azapo member from Soweto, and Mr Mohapi Lazarus More (25), an Azapo member in the Vaal.

He said the meeting had not started when he arrived.

There was a banner on stage with the words "Away with councillors. No more rent hike", Sgt Koaho said.

Mr Moselane had opened the meeting with a prayer and read from the Bible. He compared the Israelites and the Egyptians with residents and councillors, respectively and said the latter were oppressing the people.

Sgt Koaho said Mr Manthata then told the crowd that they had power but did not know how to use it. The policeman said the crowd shouted "Amandla" when Mr Manthata took out a rent increase notice and tore it saying the notice was "good to be burnt".

Mr Manthata then said they should kill councillors because they did not want to resign or reduce rent.

The following speaker, Mr Hlomuka, appealled to people to boycott councillors' shops and taxis.

Scores held in Witbank pre-dawn raid

Scores of people were arrested on various charges in a pre-dawn raid conducted by police and a defence force unit on the four Witbank townships yesterday.

This was confirmed by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

A spokesman said the police and the SADF conducted a "crime prevention/detection operation" after arsonists stoned and set six vehicles alight yesterday.

The trucks, bearing company logos, were burnt in Lynville and Ackerville, and a bus was stoned outside the coloured township of Schoongesicht.

According to an eyewitness, police and the SADF unit conducted a house-to-house search in the townships of Kwa-Guqha, Lynville and Ackerville, where a number of people, mostly youths, were arrested.

In other incidents of unrest, a bus was stoned in White River and another in Barberton, where a black man was injured — Sapa.

Homes and vehicles damaged

Arsons and stonings in various areas around the country were among the incidents listed in the 7 pm unrest report issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria.

At Soshanguve, near Pretoria, a private home and a private vehicle were extensively damaged when they were petrol-bombed, said the report.

Another private home was slightly damaged in a similar incident.

"At Kabokweni, near White River, a police vehicle was stoned.

"Two black males were arrested in connection with this incident.

"In Soweto (Witwatersrand), a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists and a number of buses were damaged by stonethrowers. One of the bus drivers was injured.

"In the same area, a post office vehicle was set on fire and extensively damaged.

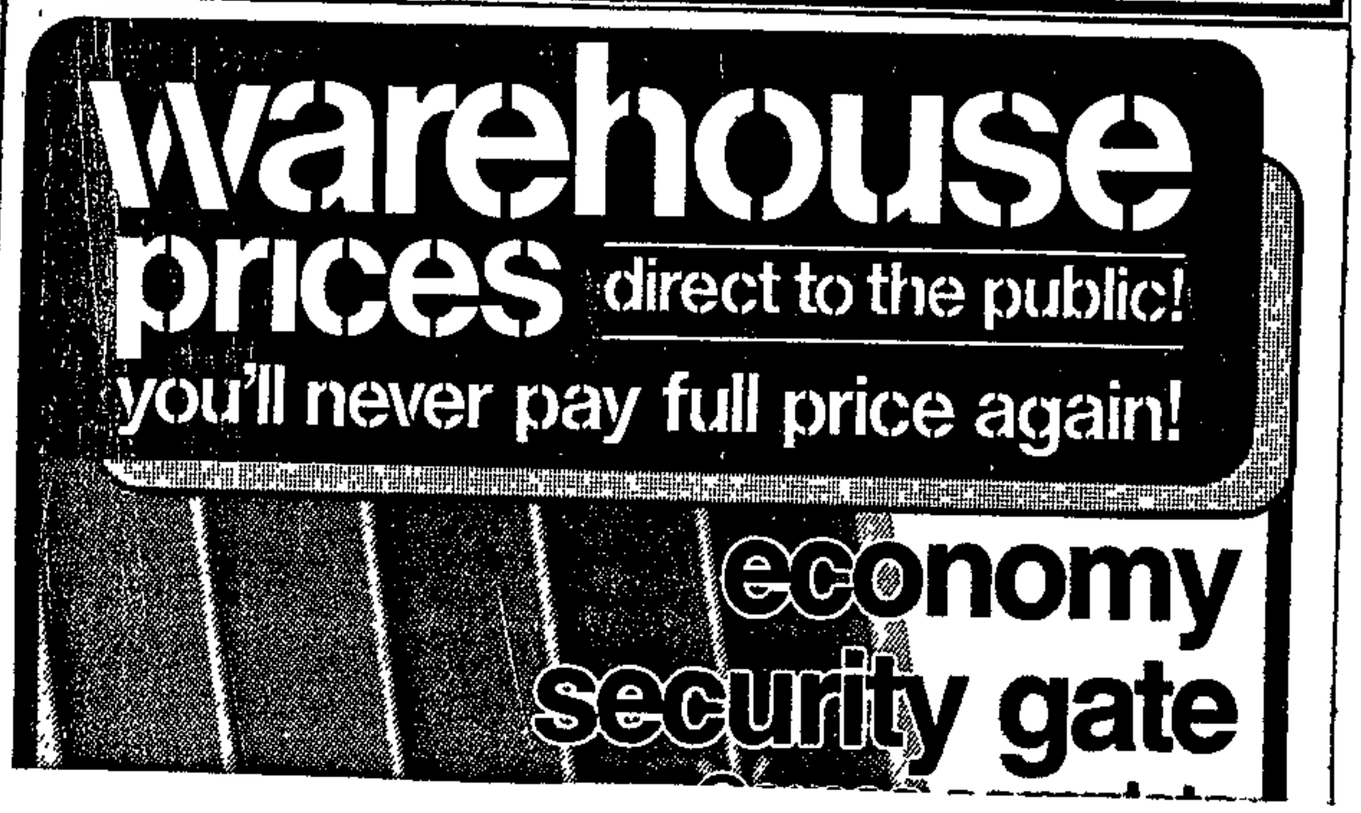
"At Rosedale coloured residential area in the Eastern Province, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

"In the black residential area near Witbank, a tractor and a truck were destroyed by arsonists.

"At Dondonald black residential area near Lothair, in the Eastern Transvaal, a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

"At Rocklands near Bloemfontein, an illegal gathering was dispersed by the police, who used quirts. A woman and a man were arrested.

"At Mohlakeng near Randfontein, a private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists." — Sapa.



UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A In Soweto, a private home was stoned When a resident tried to escape he was stabbed to death Three vehicles were stolen and two others set alight A private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists and a number of buses were damaged by stonethrowers One of the bus drivers was injured

B Near Pretoria

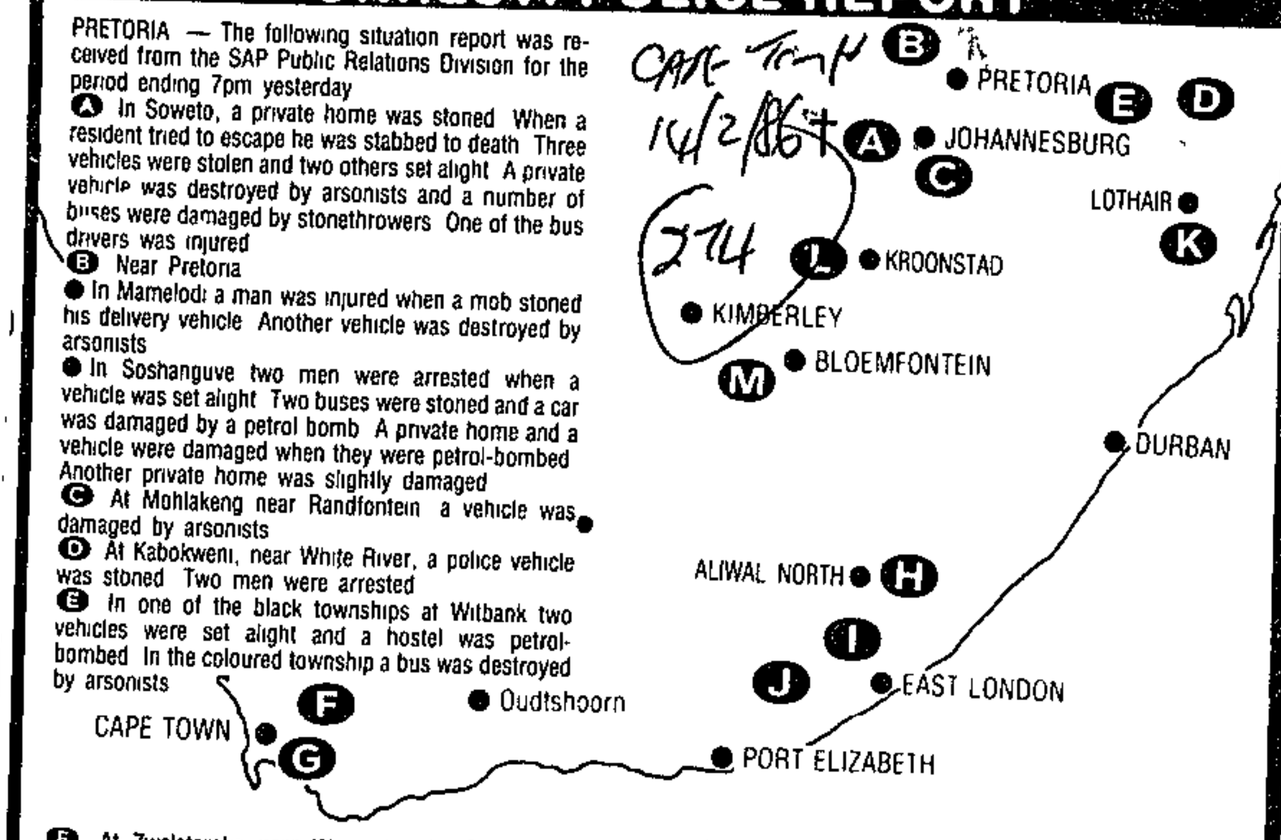
● In Mamelodi a man was injured when a mob stoned his delivery vehicle Another vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

● In Soshanguve two men were arrested when a vehicle was set alight Two buses were stoned and a car was damaged by a petrol bomb A private home and a vehicle were damaged when they were petrol-bombed Another private home was slightly damaged

C At Mohlakeng near Randfontein a vehicle was damaged by arsonists

D At Kabokweni, near White River, a police vehicle was stoned Two men were arrested

E In one of the black townships at Witbank two vehicles were set alight and a hostel was petrol-bombed In the coloured township a bus was destroyed by arsonists



F At Zweletemba near Worcester the SAP used shotgun fire when a delivery vehicle was stoned

G In Guguletu police dispersed a mob with sjamboks when several buses were stoned

H At Dukatoli near Aliwal North a policeman used a pistol when his home was stoned

I In the black township of Kubusie near Stutterheim a woman was injured when her home was set alight

J At Rosedale, a coloured township in the Eastern Province, a delivery vehicle was petrol-bombed

K At Dondonald, a township near Lothair in the Eastern Transvaal, a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists

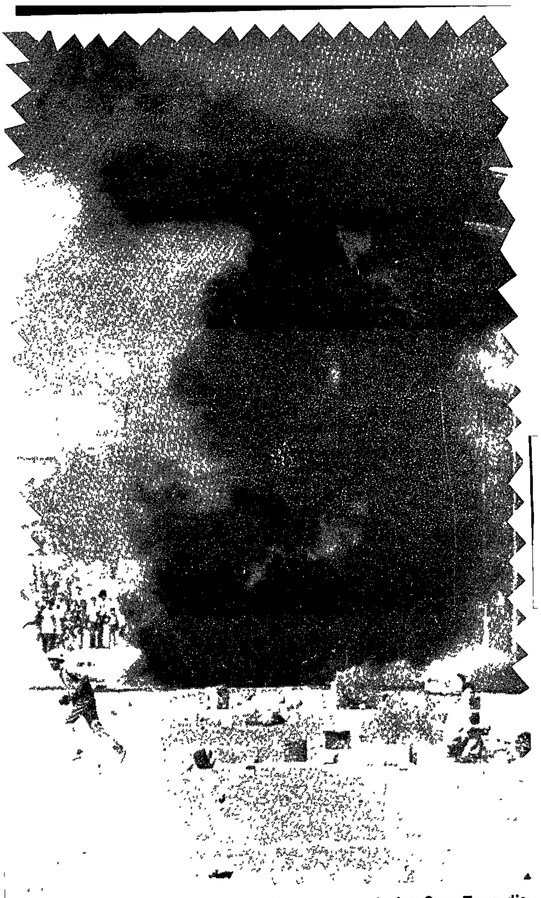
L In the black township of Constantia at Kroonstad the private dwellings of two policeman were stoned They dispersed their attackers with shotgun and pistol fire respectively

M At Rocklands near Bloemfontein, an illegal gathering was dispersed by the police who used quirts A woman and a man were arrested

† Area where death has been reported

Post Focus

Motives fo



● A cloud of smoke billows from burning tyres during Cape Town disturbances.

Death toll in two years of unrest has topped 1 100

374
E. Post
15/2/86

JOHANNESBURG — Black protest violence in South Africa has claimed more than 1 100 lives in two years, the highest riot death toll and the longest-lasting unrest in the country's history. The following is a chronology of the major events:

February 13, 1984: A school boycott over grievances linked to apartheid race discrimination triggers violence in Pretoria's Atteridgeville townships and the unrest claims its first victim, Emma Sathekge, 15, run over by a police vehicle.

August: A new constitution, which still excludes the 74% black majority from Parliament, provokes battles between police and protesters at elections for Indian and coloured people to sit in separate and junior chambers of Parliament.

September 3: The riots start in earnest at Sharpeville and Sebokeng, south of Johannesburg.

Thirty die as rent protests bring clashes with police and brutal attacks on councillors. At least three councillors are burnt to death, the first of many alleged "sell-outs" murdered as collaborators with apartheid.

October 6: The Government says it is calling in troops to assist police as the violence spreads.

October 12: A baby is the first white victim of the violence, killed as his mother's car is stoned in Sebokeng.

October 22: The Government pours 7 000 police and troops into Sebokeng in search of agitators it blames for the unrest.

November 5/6: Anti-apartheid groups call a two-day strike in the Transvaal. The best-heeded call in a long tradition of black "stayaways", the protest again brings clashes with police and 22 people die.

November 17: The State President, Mr P W Botha, defends his Law and Order Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, in the face of mounting criticism at home and abroad of police handling of unrest.

January 22, 1985: Councils in 16 black townships say they are setting up their own police forces.

March 21: On the 25th anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, when police shot dead 69 protesters, police open fire on demonstrators who they claim were attacking them in Langa, Uitenhage. Twenty die and the international furore which erupted over Sharpeville is repeated.

July 21: With unrest spreading and intensifying, Mr Botha declares a state of emergency in Johannesburg and the Eastern Cape. Security forces gain sweeping powers to keep boycotting pupils off the streets, declare curfews and detain dissidents.

August 1: Black civil rights lawyer Victoria Mxenge is shot dead by unidentified gunmen outside her Durban township home. The murder is widely blamed for sparking violence in which at least 70 die in the city's townships. Black political factions clash and the violence spills over into Indian areas where blacks attack homes and shops.

August 28: The Government bans the Congress of South African Students, a major affiliate of the body it blames for much of the unrest, the United Democratic Front.

A march on Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison, where black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela is held, is banned and police battle with demonstrators who try to go ahead with the protest.

Cape Town townships, previously comparatively quiet, erupt into violence

September 5/6: Blacks attack white homes in Cape Town and East London.

October 14: The first white soldier dies in battles with blacks, in Port Elizabeth's Kwazakele township.

October 15: Railway Police spring from containers on the back of a decoy truck and shoot dead three youths in a stone-throwing crowd in Cape Town's Athlone township.

October 18: Black poet Benjamin Moloise is hanged for the murder of a policeman and rioting breaks out in the city centre of Johannesburg after a memorial meeting.

October 24: Rioting flares in the heart of Cape Town.

October 26: State of emergency extended to Cape Town.

November 2: The Government clamps down on media coverage of unrest, saying that TV cameras encourage rioters.

November 21: Thirteen die as police break up rent protests in Pretoria's Mamelodi township.

January 1/3, 1986: At least 16 people die in Mouse, north-east of Pretoria. Residents say the violence was provoked by vigilantes from Kwandebele. They vow to resist incorporation into Kwandebele.

January 21: Two white policemen die as they try to break up a meeting of 500 miners in Bekkersdal, near Pretoria. In a massive follow-up operation, police kill seven blacks and detain nearly 300 people.

February 7: State of emergency lifted in seven areas.

● So far this year, as at February 12, about 90 people have died in unrest.

15/2/86 (274) E. POST.

r rioting go deeper now

IN the troubled South Africa of today, as the upheaval in black townships enters its third year, the killing of a single black schoolgirl in a riot barely rates a Press mention.

Only mass killings raise eyebrows, a sign that South African attitudes have hardened markedly since the present phase of rioting began two years ago.

Yet the death of 15-year-old Emma Sathekge at a school near Pretoria on February 13, 1984, was then an event which ushered in the worst period of political violence in South Africa's modern history.

She was run over by a police vehicle in Atteridgeville township where police were using teargas to disperse demonstrating children demanding an end to corporal punishment and more pupil representation.

Since that day the demands of rioters have progressively broadened to include immediate political power for blacks and the scrapping of apartheid.

More than 1 100 people have died, about double the number killed in the riots of 1976, and bloodshed continues.

Most victims are black, and many have been shot by the security forces. Others have been killed by crowds accusing them of collaborating with the Government, or have died in political feuds between radicals and "moderates".

"The present revolt is not going to come to an end," says Frank Chikane, the deputy president of the Soweto Civic Association. "Either the regime changes or we are going to lose a lot of lives."

Mr Chikane, 34, is a priest of the Apostolic Faith Mission and a former official of the anti-apartheid United Democratic Front (UDF). Last year he was tried for treason with other UDF activists, but the Government dropped some of the charges and he and 11 of the others were freed.

He described the 1976 riots mainly as a sporadic series of protests against inferior education for blacks.

"The unrest in the townships over the last two years is completely different," he said in an interview. "This particular unrest, which I prefer to call revolt, shows that people have decided that they are no longer going to be governed by the apartheid regime."

VICTOR MALLET, South African correspondent for the Reuter international news agency, has detected a hardening of attitudes since the start of the latest cycle of unrest two years ago this week. He reports from Cape Town.

Opponents of the Government point to several reasons why they regard the present riots as more serious than those of 1976, including the fact that police actions have alienated many older, conservative blacks as well as radical youths.

"What has happened in the last two years is that the brutality of the system has made the parents take sides with their children," said Mr Chikane, adding that the only contact some blacks had with the authorities was when they paid their rent or when the police shot people.

Emergency powers used by the Government in parts of the country since last July, as well as laws allowing indefinite detention without trial, put thousands of UDF activists behind bars and forced others into hiding.

But the UDF, working with a network of affiliated local community groups such as the Soweto Civic Association, insists it is continuing to "mobilise" people against the Government.

"This whole situation is very, very serious," one authoritative Government source admitted recently.

Government officials repeatedly say that the violence in black townships is subsiding, although police and eyewitnesses report daily clashes and killings.

Meanwhile, the African National Congress (ANC), which like the UDF has called for a one man, one vote democracy in a united South Africa, continues guerilla attacks and its policy of making the townships ungovernable.

Against this background of daily confrontation, the National Party Government's hesitant moves to chip away at apartheid while maintaining white control appear almost irrelevant to many blacks.

Among liberal whites, too, there are signs of despair. A disillusioned Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert has resigned from the leadership of the opposition Progressive Federal Party, apparently convinced that the white-dominated Parliament is not a useful tool for reform.

"We went on in the first sitting week of 1986 as if nothing had happened," he said.

But life in the black townships seems irrevocably changed. As one resident put it: "If my two-year-old daughter sees a military vehicle passing, she's looking for a stone."

Women marchers dispersed by police

PRETORIA. — Police yesterday fired teargas to disperse a group of women about to march to the Atteridgeville police station near Pretoria.

The women were preparing to march to the police station to protest against the alleged shooting by police of two pupils, George Moima, 15, and Daniel Moima, 13.

No children reported for school in the township yesterday, while taxis and buses were not visible this morning and trains ran empty.

Teargas canisters

Police fired several teargas canisters into the group of women, forcing them to scatter. No casualties were reported.

In other reports yesterday

● Police said in their weekely detentions report that a total of 221 people were still in detention under the emergency regulations. At the end of last week the figure was 272.

● Two people were killed in the Umbumbulu area south of Durban when renewed fighting between the Embo and Makanya factions erupted on Thursday night.

Police said that a small group of about 20 Embo men attacked members of the Makanya clan with knobkerries, sticks and assegais at the Tholeni reserve. When police arrived they found the bodies of two men from the Makanya clan, both had been stabbed to death.

Police have arrested 12 people in connection with the murder of three policmen who were killed there, together with seven other people, during faction fighting in the area. They have also seized four firearms and large amounts of ammunition.

● Teachers at the Mokgome Secondary School in Meadowlands refused to go into their classrooms yesterday morning, demanding that a pupil who had allegedly stabbed a colleague be expelled, a witness said.

After persuasion by their headmaster, Mr Sy Mokgotsi, the teachers eventually went into their classrooms but they were "reluctant and very depressed," the witness said.

Apparently a teacher was stabbed recently after an altercation with a pupil known to be a class boycott ringleader and the staff are now pressing for the expulsion of all "bad elements" from the school.

● Also in Soweto yesterday a group of about 50 youths attacked the driver of a Post Office vehicle and set it alight. Witnesses said the youths severely assaulted and then dragged the driver from the vehicle when he refused to hand over the keys.

He was rushed to hospital in a serious condition. A few minutes later police arrived and used tear smoke to disperse the crowd.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A In **Atteridgeville** police found the body of an unidentified man, aged 22 The man is believed to have died from gunshot wounds received in unrest during the day Police arrested 18 men older than 18 years and four youths for public violence after police were stoned Police also dispersed a crowd with tearsmoke and birdshot

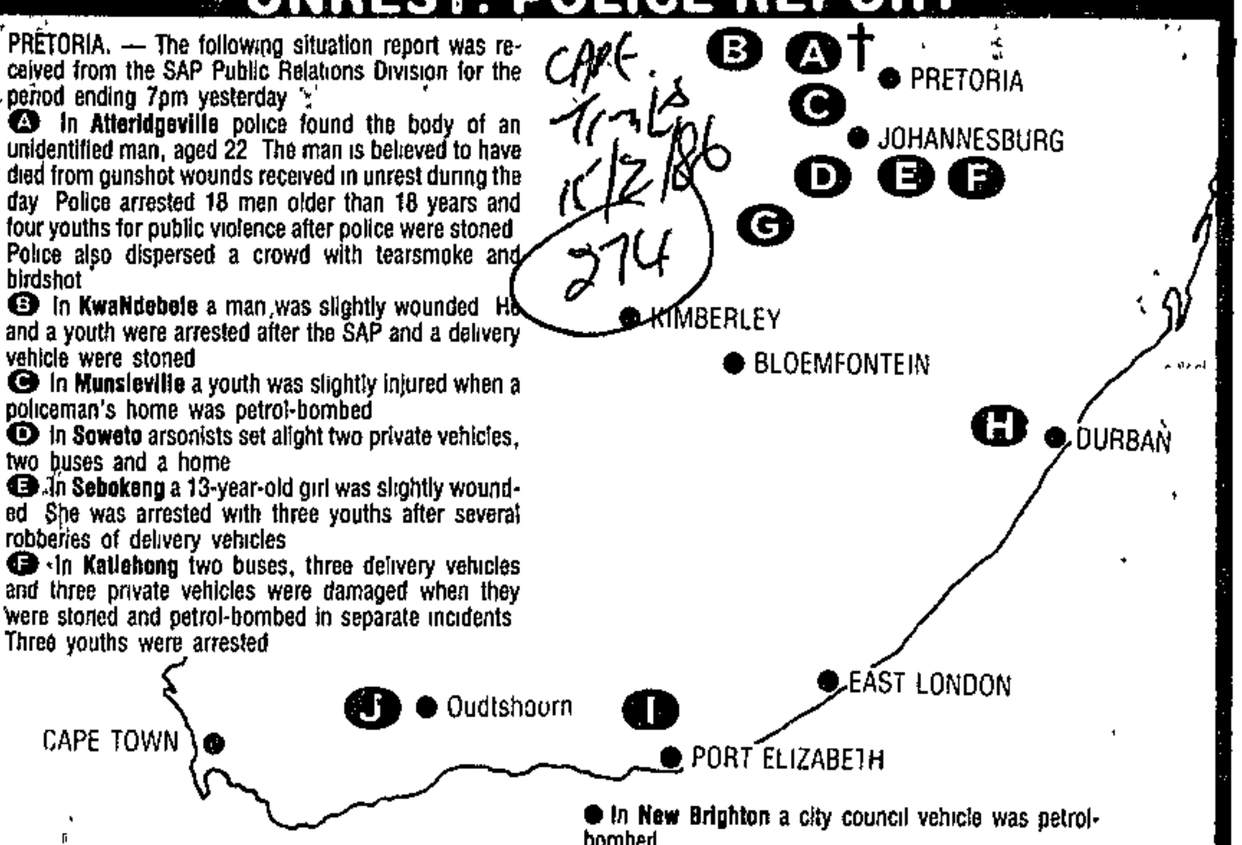
B In **KwaNdebele** a man was slightly wounded He and a youth were arrested after the SAP and a delivery vehicle were stoned

C In **Munsieville** a youth was slightly injured when a policeman's home was petrol-bombed

D In **Soweto** arsonists set alight two private vehicles, two buses and a home

E In **Sebokeng** a 13-year-old girl was slightly wounded She was arrested with three youths after several robberies of delivery vehicles

F In **Katlehong** two buses, three delivery vehicles and three private vehicles were damaged when they were stoned and petrol-bombed in separate incidents Three youths were arrested



G In **Ikageng** a man was injured when his vehicle was stoned

H In **Umlazi** police dispersed a crowd with birdshot and tearsmoke

I Near Port Elizabeth

● In **New Brighton** a city council vehicle was petrol-bombed

● In **KwaZakhele** a private vehicle was petrol-bombed Damage was estimated at R2 500

J In **Bongolethu** police vehicles were stoned and a private vehicle was set alight Damage was estimated at R50 000

† Area where death has been reported

More crisis centres needed

CITY P-
16/2/86
274

CP Correspondent

BLACK areas throughout the country have been subjected to increasing police violence during the past year, and need to be carefully monitored and helped in their demand for advice offices and crisis centres.

This was said during the Eastern Cape Black Sash regional conference in Grahamstown at the weekend.

The four-hour conference – attended by 70 delegates – was addressed by Sheena Duncan, the organisation's outgoing national president, and representatives from Port Elizabeth, East London and Grahamstown.

A minute of silence was observed for the late Molly Blackburn – a staunch Black Sash member who died in a car crash last year.

Duncan said issues which will be concentrated on this year include the monitoring of legislation to ensure that new influx control mechanisms were not brought in to replace the existing ones, and the removal of legislation which provides for detention without trial.

The banning of meetings was one of the factors which helped to perpetuate unrest, Duncan said.

Western Cape Black Sash chairman Mary Burton is expected to fill Duncan's position.

Landmine rips wheel off police Casspir

PRETORIA. — An explosive device believed to have been a landmine ripped a wheel off a Casspir and shook hundreds of houses in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi.

The device was detonated at 6.55 am yesterday as the mine-protected vehicle was travelling along a gravel road adjacent to the Pienaars river.

Seven policemen in the vehicle escaped uninjured, as did two civilians travelling in a light van some distance behind the Casspir.

Police cordoned off the area and a police helicopter arrived on the scene minutes later. The area was swept for more mines by Defence Force personnel and police with sniffer dogs.

Forensic experts were today still examining the damaged vehicle and police would not at this stage disclose the origin of the mine.

A HIDE-OUT

The deserted road on which the mine was planted leads to a cliff in the Magaliesberg which is a known hide-out for criminals on the run and is seldom used by people other than police.

At least nine people have been killed and many wounded in the worst weekend of unrest-related violence this year.

Residents of Alexandra near Sandton, Transvaal — where the bloodiest clashes took place on Saturday and Sunday following the funeral of two Azapo members — claim that at least 10 people were killed in confrontations between mourners and police.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the bodies of two black men, one under 18, were discovered outside a clinic in the township yesterday afternoon.

Both had gunshot wounds and were apparently the victims of Saturday's unrest.

The body of a woman was found on Saturday and at least 12 people were wounded during confrontations following the funerals, he said.

"NECKLACES"

The bodies of two "necklace" victims were discovered in the Cape at the weekend.

In Guguletu the charred remains of an unidentified man of about 25 were found in Emms Drive just early yesterday morning.

The man had apparently been set alight after a tyre was placed around his neck.

The second victim was found in Soweto near Port Elizabeth on Saturday.

Police report that in Zone 6, Langa security guards employed at the Murray and Roberts single quarters fired bird-shot at a group of men who tried to attack them.

The guards arrested two men and handed them over to the police.

On Saturday night six youths apparently stoned cars travelling on the Eastern Boulevard opposite Groote Schuur Hospital.

Three men died in Lawaaikamp near George following incidents of unrest and four were wounded after a petrol-bomb was hurled at a police vehicle on Saturday night.

Graaff-Reinet police report that a black woman was shot dead on Saturday.

At Mbekweni near Paarl a woman was slightly injured after a petrol-bomb attack on a bus. — Staff Reporter and Argus Correspondent.

● Police report, Page 2.

ARGUS 17/2/86 274

Four shot dead, six wounded in unrest

PRETORIA. — Four people died and six were wounded during overnight unrest in townships, the police public relations division reported today.

Police also arrested 683 people — 641 of them at an illegal gathering in the black residential area near Witbank, the report said.

Two men were shot dead and 28 were arrested in Alexandra, near Johannesburg, where violence erupted on Saturday following a funeral in the township.

The men were shot dead when police dispersed a mob petrol-bombing a factory, according to the report.

A woman was seriously injured when a burning tyre was place around her. A man was injured when a municipal official shot at a crowd petrol-bombing his vehicle.

State of Emergency: Police report

Nineteen people were arrested in connection with attacks on vehicles and nine others after they looted a shop, the report said.

A black woman was shot dead and another injured in Umasizakhe, near Graaff Reinet, when police opened fire with pistols after they were stoned by about 250 people marching towards the white residential area.

Unrest flared in townships surrounding Durban, where police shot dead one man and wounded and arrested two others.

The man was shot dead at Chesterville, near Durban, when police used shotgun fire to disperse an illegal gathering. A man was also wounded and then arrested.

A man was wounded and arrested at Umlazi when police fired birdshot and teargas at people stoning a police vehicle.

GRENADES

Two hand-grenades were thrown at the home of a Lamontville councillor, causing extensive damage but no injuries, the report said.

A policeman was slightly injured when SAP and private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed in Witbank's black township. The attackers were dispersed with teargas and birdshot, out no injuries were reported.

Petrol-bombing, directed at houses and an electrical sub-station, was also reported in the township.

A man was slightly injured when his vehicle was set alight and gutted in Kagiso, on the West Rand

Nine people were arrested when two houses were extensively damaged by fire in Dukatole, near Aliwal North.

Four people were arrested at Komolong, near Henneman, when a bus and a house were stoned.

A man was arrested in the black township of Wolmaranstad, in the Western Transvaal, after two private vehicles were stoned.

Arson and stoning were reported in Zwide, near Port Elizabeth

Shots were fired at police vehicles in Old Crossroads, near Cape Town, but no one was injured, the report said. — Sapa

ARGUS - 17/2/86

9 die in weekend of violence

Call Tmit 17/2/86 (874)

AT LEAST nine and possibly as many as 16 people have died while scores more were wounded in violence which swept the country at the weekend.

This was the worst weekend of political violence in South Africa this year, taking the death toll in the past eight days to 28.

Seven of those confirmed dead were killed by police, while one of the wounded was a policeman who was set alight by mourners at a funeral in the Transvaal.

'Necklace' killing

Police confirmed that one of the dead was an unidentified man of about 25 whose charred remains were found in Emms Road, Guguletu early yesterday morning — apparently the victim of a "necklace" killing

The worst violence erupted during running battles between thousands of mourners and police in Alexandra, the dormitory township for the elite Sandton area near Johannesburg, on Saturday afternoon

At least three people and possibly as many as 10 died in the battles

Rioting continued in the township on Saturday night and yesterday, but the situation was still unclear last night, although police said the situation was "under control".

According to the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria, police shot dead two people in George, one at Lawaaikamp, near Oudtshoorn, and one at Tinus, near Fort Beaufort.

In the Western Cape, police reported incidents of stone throwing in Bellville South and said shots were fired at a police vehicle in Philippi on Saturday evening There were no injuries or arrests reported

In the Port Elizabeth township of Soweto, a victim of an apparent "necklace" killing was found dead yesterday

In Mbekweni, outside Paarl, a woman was injured in a petrol bomb attack on a bus, and in the northern Free State, 54 people, 30 under the age of 18, were arrested by the police after a petrol bomb attack on police vehicles

Asked for more details on unrest incidents in the Western Cape, a police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said they were "plain and simple enough"

On Saturday, troops carrying R-1 semi-automatic rifles and gas masks, lined perimeter roads of Alexandra

At least three youths, one of them a 13-year-old boy, were shot dead by police and scores injured when fierce battles erupted between hundreds of mourners and police

The small township is completely surrounded by Sandton and the Johannesburg suburbs of Wynberg, Lombardy East and West, Kelvin, Kew and Sydenham

Residents said ten people may have died in the violence that swept through the township after the funeral of two members of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, Mr Mike Dirading, 18, and Mr Jerry Kunaka

'Set alight'

A policeman caught by mourners narrowly escaped death when he was set alight and badly burned Fighting lasted until the early hours yesterday

Doctors said one 15-year-old boy was shot and the bullet apparently entered his spine, a baby was grazed by a bullet and other people were treated for various riot-related injuries.

The injured policeman was admitted to hospital and four policemen sustained slight injuries, a police spokesman said

A number of homes and businesses were petrol-bombed and set alight. Shops were looted and Indian traders' businesses came to a stop as the violence erupted

Streets were a mass of flaming barricades and burning vehicles which had been overturned and then torched A local information centre and a bottle store were also gutted

Barrage of gunfire

A police armoured vehicle was damaged after it was petrol-bombed and another police vehicle was attacked and nearly destroyed after it was trapped in a road-side trench. Residents claimed many people were injured when police in the vehicle retaliated with an intense barrage of gunfire on crowds attacking the vehicle

Police fought with tearsmoke launchers, rubber bullets and shotguns, while masked youths armed with dustbin lid shields ran through the streets hurling petrol bombs and stones

Police said two of the dead, both males, one under 18, were discovered outside a clinic in Alexandra. Both had gunshot wounds and were apparently victims of the clash with police, a police situation report said — Staff Reporters, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter and UPI

● Unrest map, page 2

'Pockets of fire' blaze high on Simonsberg

Staff Reporter

A LARGE mountain fire which blazed on the Simonsberg mountain near Stellenbosch on Saturday night, destroying most of the water catchment area, was brought under control yesterday

A spokesman for the fire-fighting unit of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council, Mr C Villas, said last night that the fire was still smouldering near the lower parts of the mountain with "pockets of fire higher up".

There was no danger to any houses

Mr Villas said the fire had started about 2pm on Saturday afternoon on the slope of the mountain above the Schoongezicht farm, and had moved up the mountain fanned by the "fairly strong south-westerly wind".

Four fire engines from the council battled to contain the blaze

The divisional council also sent trucks of labourers to assist in the fire-fighting and workers from the Schoongezicht farm were on standby

By last night the council firemen had returned to their station but there were still workers of the Forestry Department observing the fire

Mrs V Sperling of the Delheim wine estate whose farm is next to Schoongezicht said the fire began to move towards their farm late on Saturday night.

Her husband, Mr M Sperling, and farm labourers had spent most of the night fighting the blaze which stretched for about "a kilometre or longer".

She said Mr Sperling and his team had started fires on their farm to create a firebreak to prevent the fire reaching their pine plantations.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

CAPE TIMES 17/2/86

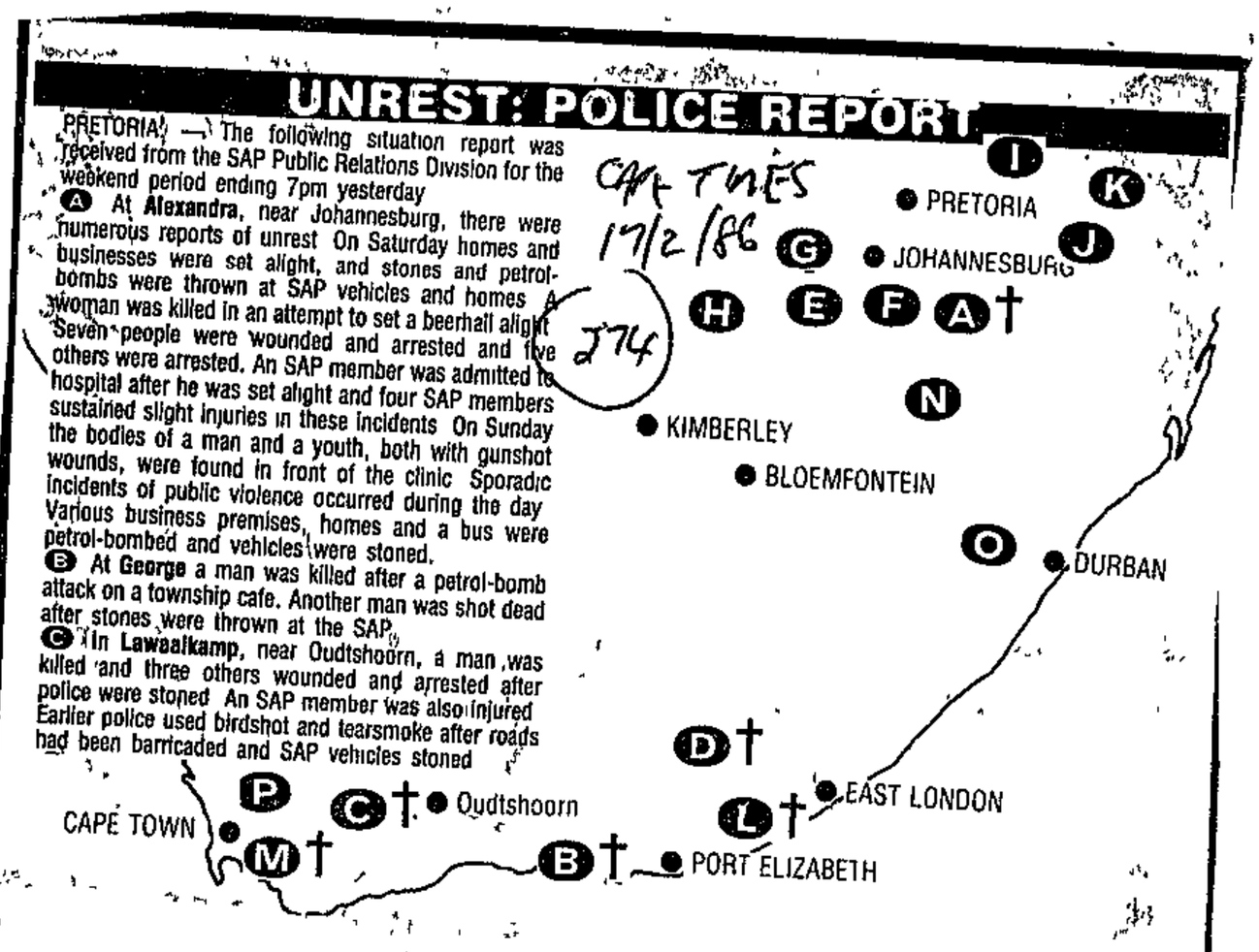
J74

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the weekend period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Alexandra**, near Johannesburg, there were numerous reports of unrest On Saturday homes and businesses were set alight, and stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at SAP vehicles and homes A woman was killed in an attempt to set a beerhall alight Seven people were wounded and arrested and five others were arrested. An SAP member was admitted to hospital after he was set alight and four SAP members sustained slight injuries in these incidents On Sunday the bodies of a man and a youth, both with gunshot wounds, were found in front of the clinic Sporadic incidents of public violence occurred during the day Various business premises, homes and a bus were petrol-bombed and vehicles were stoned.

Ⓑ At **George** a man was killed after a petrol-bomb attack on a township cafe. Another man was shot dead after stones were thrown at the SAP.

Ⓒ In **Lawaaikamp**, near Oudtshoorn, a man was killed and three others wounded and arrested after police were stoned An SAP member was also injured Earlier police used birdshot and tearsmoke after roads had been barricaded and SAP vehicles stoned



Ⓓ At **Tinus**, near Fort Beaufort, a woman was killed by the SAP and a man wounded and arrested when a beerhall was set alight

Ⓔ At **Krugersdrop** a man was seriously injured in an arson attack on a beerhall

Ⓕ At **Sandton** a stone was thrown at a police vehicle, slightly injuring a police reservist

Ⓖ At **Soweto** a delivery vehicle and a private home were set alight.

Ⓗ Near **Wolmaransstad** a woman was arrested after a stone-throwing incident.

Ⓘ At **KwaNdebele** three men were wounded and arrested after a stone-throwing attack on the SAP

Ⓙ Near **Breyten** police used tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers Two men were arrested.

Ⓚ Near **Graskop** the SAP arrested eight youths and five girls after they built a barricade across a road

Ⓛ Reports from **Port Elizabeth** The burned body of an unknown man, who had apparently been "necklaced", was found by the SAP in **Soweto** Stone-throwing incidents occurred in **Zwide** and **KwaZakele**. A liquor store and a private home were set alight in **Veeplaas**

Ⓜ Reports from **Cape Town**

- The burnt body of a man was found in **Guguletu**
- A man and a youth were arrested at **Langa** after a stone-throwing incident
- Stone-throwing incidents occurred at **Bellville South**
- At **Philippi** shots were fired at an SAP vehicle There were no injuries or arrests

Ⓝ In the **northern Free State** 54 people, of which 30 are under the age of 18, were arrested by the SAP after a petrol-bomb was thrown at SAP vehicles

Ⓞ At **Edendale** three men were arrrested for public violence after a stone-throwing incidents

Ⓟ At **Mbekweni**, near Paarl, a woman was injured after a petrol-bomb attack on a bus

† Area where death has been reported

Unrest: juveniles killed/injured

*24. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many juveniles were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Police in unrest situations in the Republic during the period 1 January 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where did each (i) death and (ii) injury occur;

(2) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Police in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above; if so, in which specific cases?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

For the period 1 January 1985 until 10 February 1986

(1) (a) (i) 209
(ii) 703

(b) (i)

Eastern Province	84
South-Western Districts	15
Western Province	27
Border	16
Boland	3
Northern Cape	4
Northern Transvaal	14
Eastern Transvaal	13
Port Natal	3
Northern Orange Free State	5
West Rand	2
East Rand	17
Soweto	6
Total	209

(b) (ii)

Witwatersrand	1
Far Northern Transvaal	4
Eastern Province	66
Northern Transvaal	57
Port Natal	17
Northern Orange Free State	26
South-Western Districts	48
Western Transvaal	5
West Rand	34
Western Province	68
Border	64
Orange Free State	1
Boland	30
Natal	6
East Rand	38
Soweto	91
Eastern Transvaal	77
Northern Cape	70
Total	703

(2) Yes

Meadowlands (Soweto)	4
Mpophomeni (Howick)	1
Aliwal North	2
Tarkastad	4
Graaff-Reinet	1
Kwa-Nobuhle (Uitenhage)	3
Kirkwood	1
Addo	1
New Brighton (P E)	1
Kwazakele (P E)	1
Kathlehong (Germiston)	2
Heidelberg	4
Atteridgeville	4
Shoshanguve	1
Mbekweni (Paarl)	6
Vredenburg	1
Stellenbosch	4
Atlantis	1
Athlone	2
Mitchells Plain	1
Mannenberg	1
Elsies River	2
Kuils River	1
Bishop Lavis	1
Kraaifontein	1
Total	51

In cases of deaths— 4 cases
In cases of injuries— 47 cases

HoA

Members dismissed/suspended

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police have been (a) suspended and (b) dismissed since 1 July 1984 as a result of arrests, interrogations, detentions or other unrest-related activities; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Yes. 4 cases as a result of interrogations.
13 cases as a result of other unrest-related activities

(b) No.

Members prosecuted/guilty

*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police have been (a) prosecuted and (b) found guilty in connnection with persons killed during unrests since 1 July 1984; if so, how many in each case as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

For the period 1 July 1984 until 7 February 1986.

(a) 10.

(b) None.

†Mr L M THEUNISSEN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply to this question, and in the light of the fact that ten questions which have been put to the Department of Law and Order, appeared on the Question Paper today, is he not of opinion that it is desirable that the various parties in this House are informed from time to time on a confidential basis about the situation in the unrest areas in our country?

HoA

Stitch device

*27. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, applied to register a stitch device with the Registrar of Patents or any other body administered by his Department, in or about October 1980; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether the registration of the stitch device was accepted; if so, (a) when and (b) why;

(3) whether his Department attempted to ascertain whether there were any objections to the registration of the stitch device; if not, why not; if so, (a) in what manner were these attempts made and (b) with what result;

(4) whether the validity of this application was investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation, (b) what was the (i) length and (ii) scope of the investigation and (c) what were the findings;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) and 2 (a) and (b) On 20 October 1980 a certain Mr Nicolas Haritatos applied for the registration of a *design* consisting of a stitch device. After a search for similar designs was made in accordance with the applicable administrative procedures the design was regis-

Own Affairs:

Q.COL 71.

***Per capita* expenditure**

HANSARD 18/2/86

2. Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

What was the *per capita* expenditure (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on White school pupils in (i) each province and (ii) the Republic in the 1984-85 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a) R	(b) R
(i) Transvaal	1 718	1 512
Orange Free State	2 008	1 775
Cape	2 125	1 893
Natal	2 046	1 751
Department of Education and Culture	7 826	6 706(1)
(ii) Republic	1 926	1 702(2)

Notes: (1) Training centres for mentally retarded children excluded.

(2) Private schools excluded.

TUESDAY, 18 FEBRUARY 1986

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†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question put without printed notice (with prior consent of Mr Speaker):

HANSARD 18/2/86

Q.COL 71

Alexandra Township: unrest

Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there have been any incidents of unrest in Alexandra Township recently; if so, what are the circumstances surrounding this unrest;

(2) whether any persons have been (a) killed and (b) injured in this unrest; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the cause of these deaths and injuries;

(3) whether the South African Police have taken any action in this township in connection with this unrest; if so, (a) what action and (b) on what date;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, resulting from the death of a Black man caused by a night-watchman at an Asian shop, rioters in the early hours of 15 February 1986, caused extensive damage to buildings, business premises and vehicles, by means of arson and stone throwing, throughout the township. During police action to maintain law and order, shots were fired at them and their vehicles petrol bombed. 130 incidents of violence have thus far occurred.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 19.

(ii) 16 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

2 burn wounds caused by rioters.

1 member of the Force as a result of panga wounds caused by rioters.

(b) (i) 37.

(ii) 27 sustained gunshot wounds as a result of police action.

5 members of the SAP sustained burn wounds as a result of petrol bombs.

5 injured by rioters of which one sustained a gunshot wound and four injured by stone throwers.

(3) Yes.

(a) to (b) Since 15 February 1986 increased patrols have been carried out in the townships and on 18 February 1986 concerted actions by the SAP and SADF were carried out to remove obstacles from roads and to search houses in an attempt to arrest suspects.

(4) No, not at this stage.

Questions put with due printed notice:

HANSARD 18/2/86

Zimbabwe: discussions

Q COL 73

*1. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether he or members of his Department have had discussions with the Government of Zimbabwe with regard to recent terrorist activities in the Northern Transvaal; if so,

(2) whether the Government of Zimbabwe has given any undertaking regarding the use of its territory for terrorist attacks against South Africa; if so, what undertaking;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The facts and circumstances of each of the landmine explosions were conveyed to the Zimbabwean Government immediately after they had been reported as well as the South African Government's deep concern over indications that those responsible had possibly operated from Zimbabwean territory and had again fled thereto. On 20 December 1985 the State Security Council gave careful attention to a comprehensive report which had been drawn up by South Africa's security forces in connection with the increasing number of acts of violence and terror which were being planned and executed from neighbouring states and devoted particular attention to the incidents in the Northern Transvaal. The governments of South Africa's neighbouring states, including Zimbabwe, in accordance with a decision of the State Security Council, were once more informed that all South Africans consider these criminal and cowardly attacks on civilians of our country in a serious light. The Governments concerned were also advised that the South African Government had a duty to protect the country's borders as well as the security of its citizens by all appropriate means.

(2) Yes. The Government of Zimbabwe reconfirmed that Zimbabwean territory is not and will not be made available for the planning and execution of acts of violence against any neighbouring state including the RSA and undertook to investigate the matter. Contact has been established between the security forces of the two countries.

(3) No, not at this stage except to say that the question of acts of violence which are planned and executed from neighbouring states, including Botswana, continue to receive serious attention.

University of the Witwatersrand: national convention

HANSARD 18/2/86

Q 274

*2. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether his Department has taken note of the resolutions adopted by a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Min-

Q COL 74.

ister's Department for the purposes of his reply, on or about 29 December 1985 on the occasion of a national convention at the University of the Witwatersrand; if so, what is the name of this organisation;

(2) whether his Department has commented on these resolutions; if so, what is the purport of the comment;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) No, but note was taken of resolutions taken during the National Education Conference which was held on 28-29 December 1985.

(2) No.

(3) No, because the resolutions are still being studied.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister I should like to put the following question to him. One of the requirements the committee laid down at that conference was that parents would no longer have to pay school fees for books and for pupils. Is the fact that the Department will from now on provide children with free books and stationery perhaps a result of the said decision by that committee?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, in reply to that question by the hon member for Pietersburg I just want to point out that the Department of Education and Training does not require any obligatory payment of school fees by the children. School fees are determined by the local bodies concerned. This is in fact a local affair which is not regulated by the Department as such.

De Nyschen/Van Eck families: investigation into deaths

HANSARD

*3. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

HoA 18/2/86

Q-COL 75.

(1) Whether the South African Police has investigated the deaths of members of the De Nyschen and Van Eck families on the farm Chatsworth in the magisterial district of Messina on or about 15 December 1985; if so,

(2) whether the investigation has been completed; if so, with what result; if not, what progress has been made up to now;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. Chase was given to the terrorists in order to trace them. The tracks were followed as far as the farm Schutwater, district Messina, where it crossed the Limpopo River into Zimbabwe. The investigation is still in progress.

(3) No, except that the South African Police does everything in their power to bring the culprits to book.

Maize Board

HANSARD MAIZE

*4. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:†

18/2/86 Q-COL 76.

(1) Whether producer members of control boards are appointed by the producers themselves; if not, in what way are such members appointed; if so,

(2) whether there was any departure from this procedure in respect of the Maize Board; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) on whose authority?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS:

(1) No. The appointments are made by the Minister in terms of Section 28 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968).

(2) Falls away.

Person employed

*5. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The person whose name was supplied is unknown in the SA Defence Force.

Person employed

*6. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

HoA

Person employed

*7. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In what (i) section and (ii) capacity was a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, employed in the Defence Force in 1984 and 1985, respectively, and (b) what were his specific functions in each such year;

(2) in what (a) section and (b) capacity is this person employed at present;

(3) whether he will furnish the House with the name of this person; if so, what is his name?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my statement in reply to Question number 2 of 11 February 1986.

Simon's Town: training/simulating exercises

HANSARD 18/2/86

*8. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police, Police Reserve and/or Police Reserve Force undertook any training or simulating exercises on State property in Simon's Town in November 1985; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of the training or simulating exercises;

Q-COL 78.

(2) whether the South African Police have held an investigation into a mountain fire which occurred in Simon's Town in November 1985; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, members of the Reserve Police

Turmoil in Alexandra

CAPE TIMES 18/2/86

274

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Violence and running street battles between police and residents continued in Alexandra township yesterday bringing the death toll there to at least eight since Saturday.

CAPE TIMES 18/2/86 274

A From page 1

close on 300 youths and set alight.

Two fire-brigade trucks, escorted by a contigent of armed police in armoured personnel carriers, attempting to reach the house were petrol-bombed.

Alexandra was shrouded in smoke as burning barricades of tyres and vehicles made it impossible to drive through the township.

A police spokesman confirmed that several business premises adjacent to the township were petrol-bombed.

Yesterday morning two temporary emergency clinics were set up by the Sandton Town Council outside Alexandra to help the local clinic cope with the numbers of injured youths.

In other incidents reported by Sapa and our correspondents yesterday:

● A landmine exploded under a police Casspir patrolling a gravel road near Mamelodi East (Pretoria) on Sunday. The seven policemen in the vehicle were not injured. Police said it could have been aimed at police as the road was used almost exclusively by police vehicles.

● The body of a 23-year-old man that had been set alight with burning tyres was found in Soweto.

● A woman was shot dead and another injured in Umasizakhe (Graaff-Reinet) when police opened fire with pistols after they were stoned by about 250 people marching towards the white residential area.

● A man was shot dead, seven others were wounded, the home of a Lamontville community councillor attacked with hand-grenades and school offices damaged in petrol-bomb attacks in Durban's townships. The man was shot dead by police in Chesterville on Sunday.

● Two people were killed in faction fighting in Inanda near Durban on Sunday between the Mavunela and Tshabalala clans. Police said the fight broke out over a land dispute.

● At least 700 people have been arrested by police in the past 24-hours — 641 of them at an illegal gathering near Witbank.

Our London correspondent reports that the violence in Alexandra was prominently reported on British television yesterday, but without film.

And at least eight people died in other areas around the country according to police unrest reports

Among those alleged to have died in Alexandra yesterday are a three-year-old baby, a policeman and a Mr S Moshina, who was shot dead after a group of youths hurled a petrol-bomb at a police convoy.

A spokesman for the police in Pretoria confirmed the death of Sergeant J Tsipa, 41, who was shot and then hacked to death about 11am yesterday. His body was found in the veld near the township.

Police were unable to confirm the death of the baby or Mr Moshina.

However, police reported that eight people had died in the township since Saturday. Three youths, one aged 13, were killed by police on Saturday, two men were killed by police on Sunday night and a man and two youths were killed yesterday.

Funerals

While the official death toll stands at eight, residents claimed that at least 15 people had died since the weekend.

Trouble broke out in the township on Saturday during the funerals of two members of the Azanian Peoples Organization (Azapo) when at least three people were killed and a policeman was seriously injured.

Houses belonging to policemen and councillors and their vehicles were attacked and firebombed by hundreds of youths.

More than 10 factories, supermarkets, service stations and other businesses belonging to whites — which are situated near the township — were stoned, looted and petrol-bombed, resulting in thousands of rands of damage.

A number of these businessmen, wielding the gates of their premises while others, also armed, cleared the mess.

Indian businesses in the area did not open yesterday and were guarded by members of the SADF.

A police report yesterday said at least nine people were injured in incidents yesterday, including a woman who was seriously burnt when a burning tyre was placed around her.

Sealed off

All entrances leading to the township were sealed off by the army, traffic officers and police.

Scores of residents stayed away from work yesterday claiming they had been been prevented by youths from leaving the township.

After a visit to the township yesterday, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order Mrs Helen Suzman said: "An ugly situation" was brewing in Alexandra.

Mrs Suzman, accompanied by Sandton Town Councillor Mr Rick Valente, said she had appealed to the SADF to stay out of the area because "the place is like a tinder box".

She said they had also visited the police station to try and ensure that protection would be provided for the people in the area and to ask the police to use "minimal violence".

Fierce clashes broke out in several streets with police firing shotguns and the youths, numbering about 600, hurling petrol-bombs at the police.

After being dispersed by police, the youths went on the rampage, petrol-bombing and gutting houses and vehicles.

A house belonging to a peri-urban policeman known to residents as Sindani was attacked by

A

SUMMER SELL-OUT

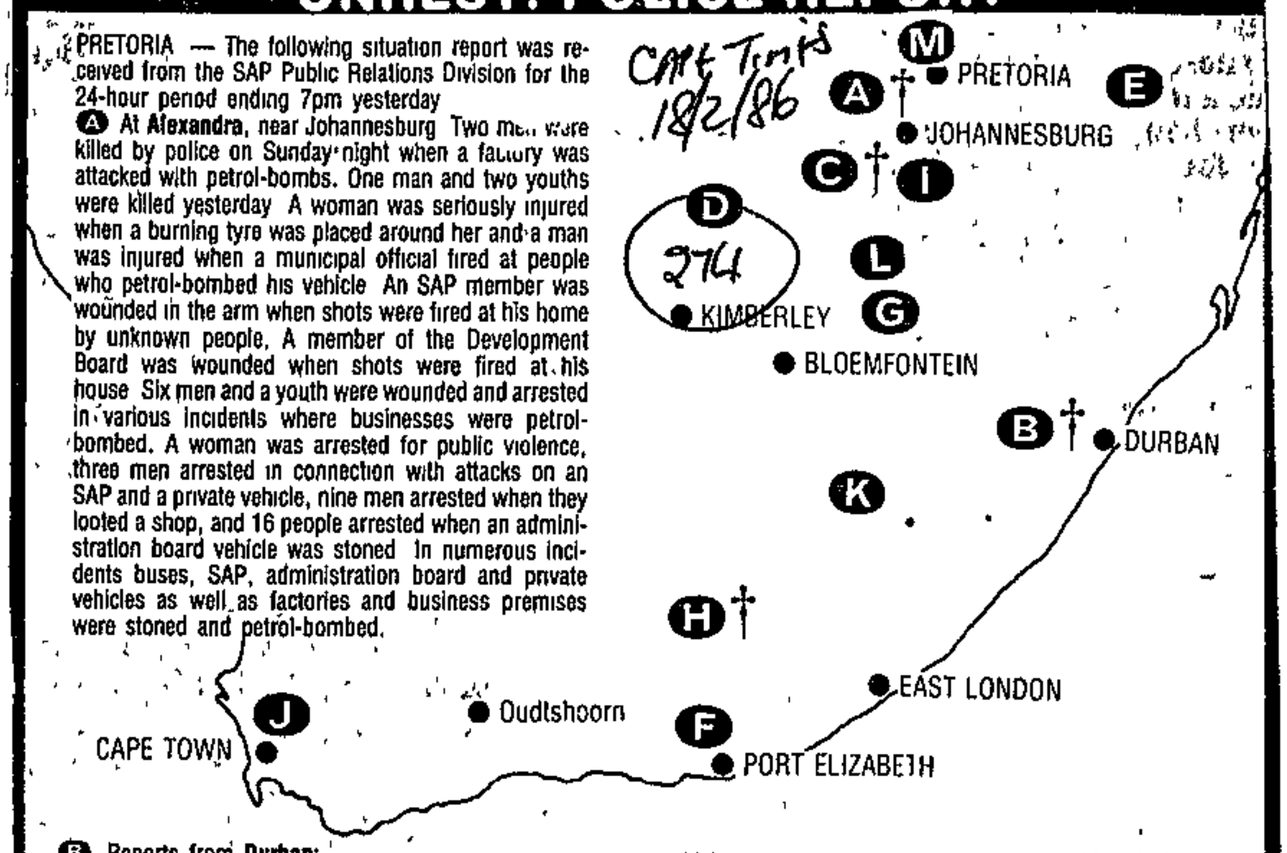
3-PIECE SUITS FROM ONLY R99.95 ... LESS THAN HALF NORMAL PRICE

NOW 1/2

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the 24-hour period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Alexandra**, near Johannesburg Two men were killed by police on Sunday night when a factory was attacked with petrol-bombs. One man and two youths were killed yesterday A woman was seriously injured when a burning tyre was placed around her and a man was injured when a municipal official fired at people who petrol-bombed his vehicle An SAP member was wounded in the arm when shots were fired at his home by unknown people. A member of the Development Board was wounded when shots were fired at his house Six men and a youth were wounded and arrested in various incidents where businesses were petrol-bombed. A woman was arrested for public violence, three men arrested in connection with attacks on an SAP and a private vehicle, nine men arrested when they looted a shop, and 16 people arrested when an administration board vehicle was stoned In numerous incidents buses, SAP, administration board and private vehicles as well as factories and business premises were stoned and petrol-bombed.



Ⓑ Reports from **Durban**

● At **Umlazi** a man was wounded with birdshot and arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned There were stone-throwing incidents at Gagai Secondary School

● At **Chesterville** a man was killed and another injured and arrested when an illegal gathering was dispersed with shotgun fire Two homes and two private vehicles were petrol-bombed

● At **Lamontville** two handgrenades were thrown at the councillor's home causing extensive damage

Ⓒ At **Soweto** the burnt body of a 23-year-old man was found He had been burned with tyres.

Ⓓ Near **Wolmaranstad** a man was arrested after two vehicles were stoned

Ⓔ Near **Witbank** police arrested 641 people after an illegal gathering An SAP member was slightly injured when SAP and private vehicles were stoned and petrol-bombed Incidents of petrol-bombing, directed at four homes and an electrical sub-station, were reported.

Ⓕ At **Zwide** a bottle store was set alight and SAP vehicles and homes were stoned and petrol-bombed

Ⓖ At **Komotong** near Henneman, four men were arrested after a bus and home were stoned

Ⓗ At **Umasizakhe** near Graaff-Reinet, a woman was killed and another wounded when police used pistol fire to stop approximately 250 people marching towards the white residential area of Graaff-Reinet Police were stoned when they intervened in the march

Ⓘ At **Kagiso** a driver was slightly injured when his private vehicle was gutted

Ⓙ At **Old Crossroads** shots were fired at SAP vehicles

Ⓚ At **Dukatole** near Aliwal North, nine people were arrested after two homes were gutted

Ⓛ At **Tumahole** near Parys, two youths were wounded and arrested after stoning a vehicle Three men, a youth and two women were arrested for public violence and arson when a recreation hall was set alight.

Ⓜ At **Mamelodi** isolated incidents of intimidation at primary schools were reported

† Area where death has been reported

Deprivation in homes is root of black schools crisis — professor

18/2/86 (274) STAR

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

Deprivation in the home and lack of parental support have more effect on the scholastic performance of black pupils than does any so-called language barrier, according to Professor A L Mawasha of the Department of Language Methodology at the University of the North

Professor Mawasha told delegates to a Pretoria conference on the role of language in black education yesterday he was not aware of any scientific studies which showed the first language-second language issue was even a critical factor in school performance

"In the absence of such evidence this area remains an information gap," he said.

Professor Mawasha said in his experience, variables such as deprived home environments with accompanying poor study facilities, non-existent parental support, poor school facilities, poor health and diet facilities, racial, social and political tensions could well be very important in affecting the scholastic performance of a black child as compared with his white counterpart.

"But this is yet to be confirmed by research. Studies are urgently needed in South Africa if we are to make a scientific statement on this."

Professor Mawasha said black pupils should not be underestimated in their use of English adding it was untrue to say a black man could not master the language.

But, he said, there were three main problems related to the use of English as medium in black schools:

- Not all teachers were articulate in English.
- The pupils' environment was not supportive of English as a medium.
- Many pupils were not enough at home with English to use it properly for acquiring, storing and transmitting knowledge

These problems should be dealt with at two levels. In the first place, teacher training colleges should intensify their programmes in English to upgrade teachers' use of the language.

"The mistaken notion that teachers who teach English or use it as a medium should be mother tongue speakers of English needs to be buried once and for all. It is logistically impossible to man all black schools with English first-language speakers and it is also mischievous to say black people are inherently incapable of mastering English," he said.

Secondly, Professor Mawasha said, there should be properly structured in-service training in English for those teachers already in schools

Professor Mawasha said he believed English would remain the medium of instruction in black schools for many years to come.

However, as the South African Government became more representative, black South Africans would probably elevate black languages to the same status as English in schools, colleges and universities.

"This would probably be done in order to bring the multilingual and multicultural nature of the sub-continent into focus and so control the problem of language being the traditional South African polariser".

Zulu pupils hampered

Nearly 87 percent of kwaZulu teachers polled in a study said they opted to teach in their mother tongue instead of English, which is the official medium of instruction in the homeland.

Dr M Odendaal, who conducted the survey, said this led to less English being used and she had found that Standard 3 pupils could not answer simple questions in English or read elementary English books.

Dr Odendaal said she believed this "gap in understanding" was one of the major determining factors when it came to the ineffectiveness of education in black schools.

She said other factors which hampered black education in kwaZulu were:

- **Insufficient financing for black education, poor communities, unsupportive parents, strong traditional ties and pupils' narrow frame of reference. Nearly 80 percent of teachers said they battled with these problems.**
- **A lack of co-operation and motivation among pupils.**
- **The age of teachers, more than half of whom are aged between 20 and 30, and their lack of experience, with 63 percent of teachers having less than 10 years in the classroom. Also, nearly 88 percent of teachers had Standard 8 qualification or below.**
- **The pupil:teacher ratio, which stands at 51:1.**
- **The poor condition of school buildings, many of which have broken windows, inadequate blackboards and poor toilet facilities.**
- **Inadequate teaching aids, including libraries. In 11 schools it was found that less than half of the pupils had textbooks.**

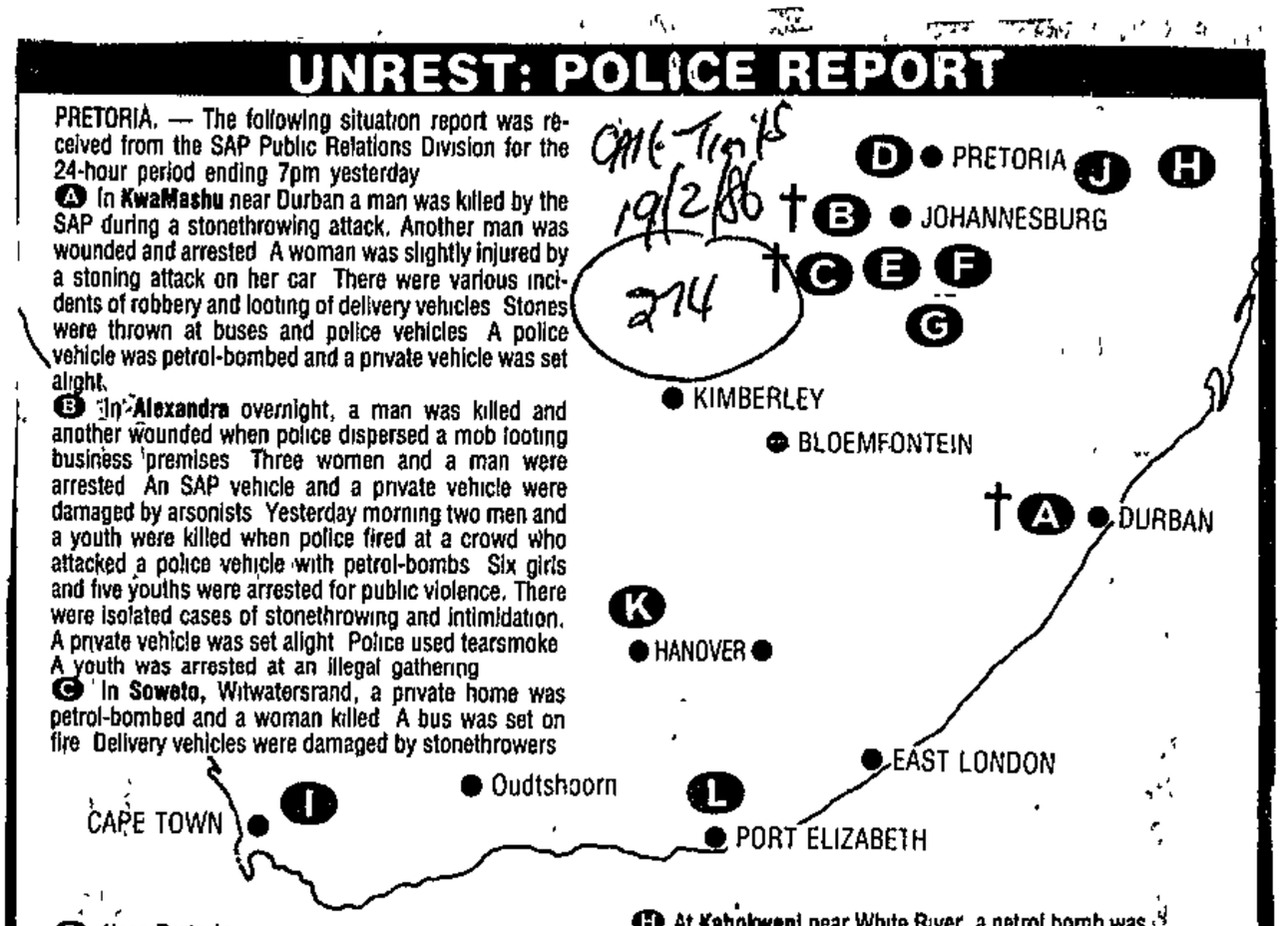
UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the 24-hour period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ In **KwaMashu** near Durban a man was killed by the SAP during a stonethrowing attack. Another man was wounded and arrested. A woman was slightly injured by a stoning attack on her car. There were various incidents of robbery and looting of delivery vehicles. Stones were thrown at buses and police vehicles. A police vehicle was petrol-bombed and a private vehicle was set alight.

Ⓑ In **Alexandra** overnight, a man was killed and another wounded when police dispersed a mob looting business premises. Three women and a man were arrested. An SAP vehicle and a private vehicle were damaged by arsonists. Yesterday morning two men and a youth were killed when police fired at a crowd who attacked a police vehicle with petrol-bombs. Six girls and five youths were arrested for public violence. There were isolated cases of stonethrowing and intimidation. A private vehicle was set alight. Police used tearsmoke. A youth was arrested at an illegal gathering.

Ⓒ In **Soweto**, Witwatersrand, a private home was petrol-bombed and a woman killed. A bus was set on fire. Delivery vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers.



Ⓓ Near **Pretoria:**

● In **Atteridgeville** police arrested a man making petrol bombs. In the same area, a private vehicle was destroyed by fire.

● In **Mamelodi** a handgrenade was hurled at a policeman's house, injuring a guard outside the house. A private home was petrol-bombed.

Ⓔ At **Kagiso** on the West Rand, a private vehicle and a delivery vehicle were set on fire.

Ⓕ In **Tembisa** two delivery vehicles were destroyed.

Ⓖ In **Edenpark** near Alberton, a handgrenade was hurled at the mobile SAP charge office. No-one was injured.

Ⓗ At **Kabokweni** near White River, a petrol bomb was thrown at a member of the SAP's home and a woman was injured in a stonethrowing incident.

Ⓘ In **Guguletu** a police driver was injured in the leg when a number of shots were fired at his vehicle.

Ⓙ In the black township near **Witbank**, SAP vehicles were petrol-bombed. Police fired birdshot to disperse their attackers, wounding four men. A shopping complex, a delivery vehicle and a private vehicle were damaged by arsonists.

Ⓚ Near **Hanover**, a school was set alight.

Ⓛ In **Langa** Department of Telecommunication Services vehicle was set alight.

† Area where death has been reported

Emergency will damage right to know — Heard

274

STAR 19/2/86

By Susan Pleming

Unless the state of emergency was lifted soon, irreparable damage would be done to the public's right to know what was happening in South Africa, the editor of the *Cape Times*, Mr Tony Heard, said yesterday.

Speaking to about 300 University of the Witwatersrand students, Mr Heard said restrictions placed on the media by the Government had left the public badly informed.

"The public's right to know has been harassed," he said.

He addded that in a crisis situation an informed public was essential.

Mr Heard said the Government assumed that South Africa's problems would go away if they were ignored.

BBC LISTENERS KNOW MORE

"But the crisis will grow, because people will have bluffed themselves that they don't need to know anything about it."

He added that BBC listeners knew as much, if not more, about South Africa's townships as did the people living in this country.

The public was denied important information every day. "There are some resourceful editors who try and bypass the mines in the minefield and who hope that the authorities are too busy to notice, too inefficient or too scared to damage South Africa's reputation."

Referring to the *Cape Times* decision to print an interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo last year, Mr Heard said he had always believed in the principle of hearing what the other side had to say. "Even if someone is your enemy, it is important to know what is in his mind."

19/2/86

Govt silence appalling, says MP

CAPE TOWN — Departmental steps have been taken against three of the police officers involved in the Langa shootings which left 20 people dead last March.

Details will not be made public.

Law and Order Deputy Minister Adriaan Vlok said in the Assembly the investigation was an internal matter.

Port Elizabeth Central MP John Malcomess said the deputy-minister's refusal to give details was "appalling".

Police action in unrest has claimed 209 lives

STAR 19/2/86 274

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Police action in unrest has resulted in the death of at least 209 youths with 703 others being injured.

This is one of a number of statistics on the unrest revealed in Parliament yesterday during question time.

The deaths and injuries resulted in 51 charges being laid against the police.

The Minister of Law and Order, **Mr Louis le Grange**, said a departmental inquiry into issues arising from the Kannemeyer report on the Langa shootings of 19 people was still underway.

The findings of the departmental enquiry would not be devulged, Mr le Grange said. However, he informed Parliament that steps had been taken against three officers.

The Minister of Defence, **General Magnus Malan**, declined to give details on how many national servicemen were used in combating the unrest as he said the information could be misused by an organisation campaigning against military service.

He said one soldier had been killed in a motor vehicle accident while 40 had been injured, of which three were injured by petrol bombs, 13 by stonethrowers, 17 in motor vehicle accidents and four in shooting incidents.

● Mr le Grange said 10 policemen had been prosecuted but none found guilty in connection with deaths during the unrest.

Four policemen had been suspended as a result of interrogations since July last year while 13 had been suspended as a result of unrest-related activities.

Atteridgeville calm but unrest in other areas

JOHANNESBURG. — The situation returned to normal in Atteridgeville near Pretoria today after unrest during the burial of two people there yesterday.

Thousands of pupils returned to school and workers ended the stayaway.

It had been called to enable residents to attend the joint funeral of George Moima, 16, and Daniel Mothupi, 13, who were shot dead by police about two weeks ago. Police have confirmed the shootings.

Police said they found the burnt body of a man in the township yesterday morning.

Meanwhile, in Witbank, the stayaway is continuing.

PETROL BOMB

Police reported that in Ackerville a petrol bomb thrown at a private home caused extensive damage.

In Tembisa primary pupils at some schools fled yesterday when a group of youths armed with pangas, kieries, garden forks and other weapons forced them out of classes.

In other primary schools, teachers are reported to have let pupils go early after hearing of the class disruptions.

The cause of the disruptions is not known.

STONED

Violence also broke out in Mabopane yesterday after a calm week in the area.

Two Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) buses were extensively damaged after they were stoned. Attempts to set them alight failed. The superintendent's offices were also gutted after being petrol-bombed.

Bophuthatswana Police opened fire to disperse groups of youths who had earlier disrupted classes at many schools. No injuries were immediately reported. Several passing motorists were stoned.

The morning unrest report said today that at Chesterville near Durban a hut was set alight and two women died in the blaze.

At New Brighton near Steynsburg, two private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. A policeman was injured.

The police dispersed the group with birdshot, seriously injuring a man.

In Guguletu two black women were hurt when a bus was stoned. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Township unrest rages nationwide

Business Day Reporter

COUNTRYWIDE unrest flared on Tuesday night and early yesterday as police opened fire on crowds with shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas.

In the Witlokasie squatter camp, near Knysna, police opened fire with shotguns to disperse crowds.

Police said the SADF was on patrol in Witbank's black township and companies reported another almost-total stayaway by black workers. The army was deployed in the town on Tuesday night and police were patrolling the town centre yesterday.

In Zwide, near Port Elizabeth, police used shotguns to disperse crowds after a police vehicle was petrol-bombed and a private home stoned.

In Guguletu, near Cape Town, security forces moved into a section of the township to try to identify and arrest people involved in stone-throwing.

In Venterspos, near Krugersdorp, police fired shotguns, rubber bullets and teargas to disperse a stone-throwing crowd. They also used shotguns to disperse another crowd at a nearby gold mine. The SAP said 21 people were injured.

Police fired teargas and shotguns in Soweto to disperse a stone-throwing crowd, while in Langa, in the Western Province, private security guards opened fire with shotguns when a private vehicle was stoned.

In KwaMashu, near Durban, police vehicles were stoned twice. A house was stoned in the white residential area of West End in Kimberley.

In Atteridgeville, near Pretoria, three homes were damaged by petrol bombs.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday.

Ⓐ At **New Brighton** near Steynsburg a man died in hospital after being shot. Two private vehicles were damaged by stonethrowers and an SAP vehicle was petrol-bombed. A policeman was injured. A man was seriously injured when police dispersed the mob with birdshot.

Ⓑ Near **Durban:**

- At **Chesterville** a hut was set alight and two women died.
- In **KwaMashu,** various incidents of stonethrowing at the police took place. Two men, a youth and a girl were arrested.
- In **Umlazi,** two youths were arrested after school furniture was set alight.

Ⓒ On the **West Rand:**

- In **Kagiso** two vehicles belonging to the Development Board and a delivery van were set alight.
- At **Munsieville** a beerhall was damaged by fire.
- At **Mohlakeng** near Randfontein, a private vehicle was destroyed by fire.

Ⓓ In **Soweto** a man was set alight and his condition is serious. A bus, a number of private vehicles and a delivery vehicle were damaged by stonethrowers. A delivery vehicle and a shop were looted. A private vehicle and a Post Office vehicle were set alight.

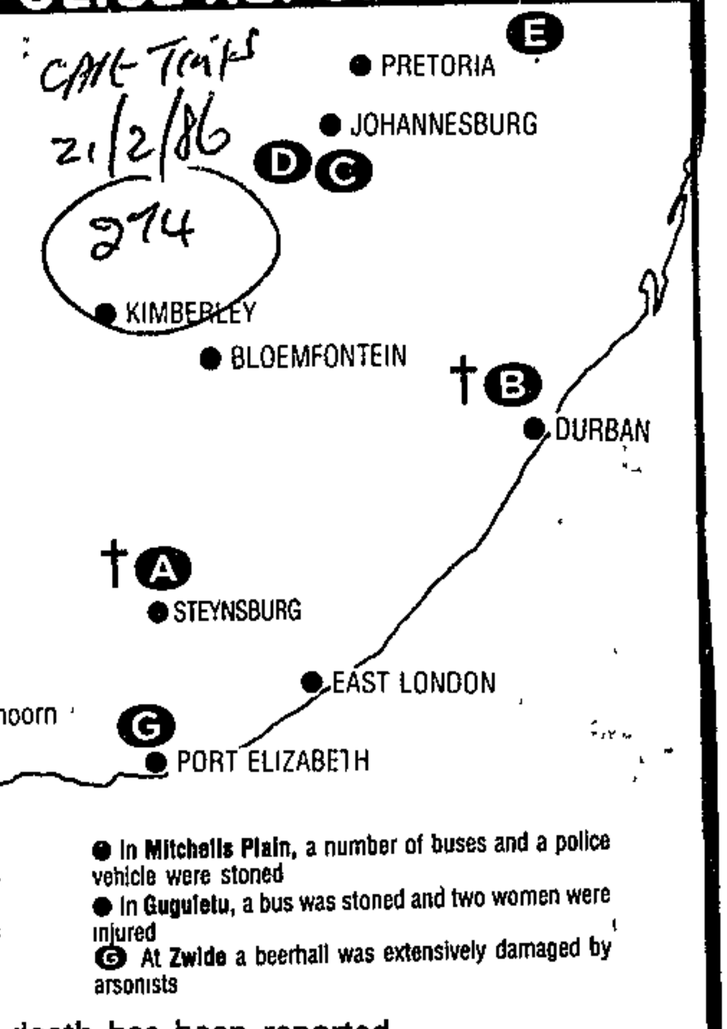
Ⓔ In **KwaNdebele** two men were arrested for public violence after a stonethrowing incident.

Ⓕ In the **Western Cape:**

- In **Mitchells Plain,** a number of buses and a police vehicle were stoned.
- In **Guguletu,** a bus was stoned and two women were injured.

Ⓖ At **Zwide** a beerhall was extensively damaged by arsonists.

† Area where death has been reported



NATIONAL ARGUS 21/2/86

Builder severely burnt by firebomb

PRETORIA. — A builder was severely burnt by a petrol bomb while he was working at a school in Tembisa.

Mr André Muuren, 35, an employee of a construction firm, was reported today to be making satisfactory progress in the H F Vervoerd Hospital. He was roofing an extension at the Shukamani School in the township when the bomb was thrown.

Mr Muuren, struck on the head by the flaming bomb, was burnt on his body, his right arm and his face.

Vocal chords

His vocal chords have also been affected and he is able to speak only with great difficulty, according to a hospital spokesman.

From Durban it was reported that about 80 people went on the rampage yesterday at a shopping centre in Duffs Road on the border of Kwamashu outside Durban, shattering display windows, looting a doctor's surgery and stealing about R100.

Police said the mob stoned Munsoor Supermarket and Bassa Stores and then looted the surgery. When police arrived, the group ran into nearby sugarcane fields.

Trade unionist

Meanwhile police have confirmed the detention of trade unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal branch secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu).

The union said last night that Mr Mayekiso was arrested on Tuesday in Alexandra township just outside Sandton this week and was being detained under the emergency regulations. This means he will be detained for at least 14 days.

● "At Bridgeton coloured residential area near Oudtshoorn, blacks set light to a coloured male. He was badly burnt," according to today's police report.

"In Soweto (Witwatersrand) a number of buses, private and delivery vehicles were stoned. The driver of one of the buses was slightly injured when struck by a stone. In the same area, a private vehicle was petrol-bombed and extensively damaged.

"In the black residential area near Machadodorp in the Eastern Transvaal a private vehicle was extensively damaged by stone-throwers.

"At Zwide in the Eastern Province police vehicles were stoned on a number on a number of occassions and a shop was petrol-bombed. No serious damage was caused. Police arrested a man after one of the stone-throwing incidents.

"In Guguletu buses, police and private vehicles were stoned. Damage was slight. Police arrested five youths.

"At Edenvale near Pietermaritzburg a bus was stoned. A black man was injured by the mob.

"At Itembeni near Prieska a private vehicle was destroyed by arsonists.

"In Soshanguve near Pretoria a private vehicle was extensively damaged, when it was petrol-bombed." — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Multi-racial

FIN MAIL 274

STATE OF EMERGENCY

21/2/86

Le Grange speaks

Although the number of unrest incidents in SA has dropped, the "revolutionary climate" in the country has not subsided, according to Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

Speaking in the President's Council in Cape Town, Le Grange blamed most of the violence on the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), the SA Communist Party (SACP) and the SA Congress of Trade Unions (Sactu). He said they were working through internal organisations, including the United Democratic Front (UDF), Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

In a comprehensive overview of internal conflict, he said SA faced a "Communist onslaught" aimed at overthrowing the government by force.

Le Grange accused a number of organisations, including the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and some UDF affiliates, of systematically intensifying unrest throughout the country after it erupted in the Vaal Triangle in September, 1984. The proclamation of a State of Emergency and the banning of Cosas had led to a marked decrease in violence, but unrest had been deliberately spread to other areas.

Le Grange said ANC attacks on white "soft targets" can be expected to increase. He said an "elementary" form of military training was being given to ANC recruits in neighbouring states and even inside the country. He denied, however, that the ANC had a military infrastructure inside the country, although a constant effort was being made to create one.

While the ANC was not the initiator of all internal unrest, it tried to claim that the situation was the result of its call to make the country ungovernable. "The SAP remains in control of the situation, successfully traces terrorist infiltrators and is able to prevent many planned acts of terror," he said. ■

SASRIA FIN MAIL 274 21/2/86

Re-rating risks

Big increases are on the way for those requiring political riot cover. Development boards and road users are most affected by the changes, that include premium increases of as much as 167%.

For the first time, the SA Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria) is applying an excess of R200 for each and every occurrence, except for windscreens on private cars, where the excess is limited to R50.

Industrial and commercial property and private dwellings are unaffected by the changes.

It must come as no surprise that the massive costs of political riot claims during the past 18 months have forced the consortium to review premium ratings.

With effect from April 1, for example, private motor vehicles will cost R15 (up from R10), while for buses the premium is doubled to R50.

As before, there's a loading of 100% for cover in townships and for buses belonging to development boards. More significantly, the differential rate for some properties is to be reinstated to the "five times" rule. For example, development board property (private residential use) for material damage will now be rated at 0,125%, five times the normal rate for private property, while beer halls will be rated at 0,5%, five times the normal industrial rate.

'Would have resigned anywhere else'

Schwarz blames Govt for unrest

STAR 21/2/86 p10

274

By Jo-Anne Richards

Any Western government would have resigned after doing what the Government had done to the South African economy, Progressive Federal Party MP Mr Harry Schwarz said in Johannesburg last night.

At a meeting in Yeoville in support of Mr Tony Leon, the PFP candidate in the Ward 30 by-election, Mr Schwarz said South Africa's currency was "debased in international terms", bankruptcies had reached unprecedented levels and unrest was at levels not seen in South Africa before.

"The Government takes the lead in inflation and raising inflation expectations, as the rail tariff increases just announced demonstrate," he added.

"When problems have arisen in the economy, the Government has applied measures which have made the situation worse, and, when it has tried to do something about its own mistakes, it has again applied the wrong measures."

The result had been to destroy jobs, bankrupt businesses and, most seriously, "it has been a major contributing factor to unrest which will leave scars that will remain for ever".

The blame lay squarely on the shoulders of the Government, he said.

A parliamentary opposition was essential to probe and question, to expose incorrect policies and provide alternative policies. "Someone needs to give a lead, someone needs to show the road."

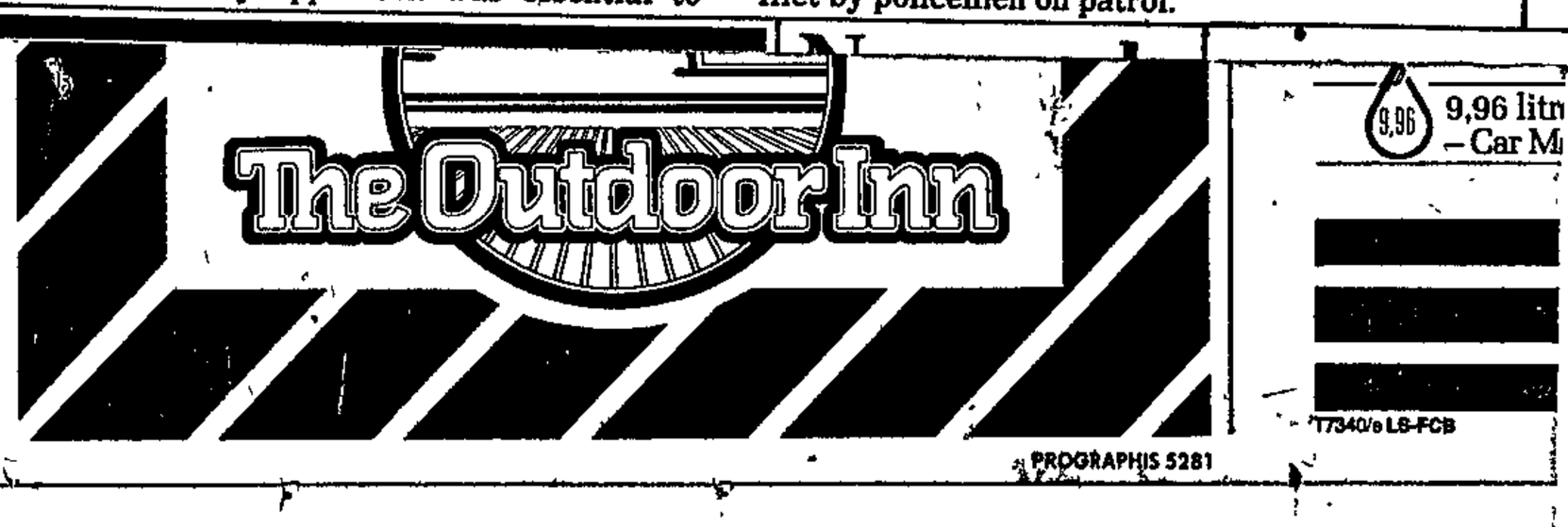
There was a need for a bridge between communities and for someone to speak abroad against boycotts and disinvestment "with the credibility of always having been against apartheid".

"The election of Tony Leon will be a voice for change, to question, to prod in the city council. His opponent, if elected, would have no effect on the council," he said.

Mr Leon, reacting to a reference to his "youth and inexperience" by his opponent, Mr Sam Bloomberg, agreed that he was "completely inexperienced" in supporting "a system which judges the worth of a human being on the colour of his skin rather than on the content of his character".

"I am proud to have had no part or experience in the aforegoing Nationalist Party disaster areas," he said.

He added that he believed in open government and planning with everyone, not in "stealth and secrecy" as the Johannesburg National Party administration did. He would establish a residents' association for people to contribute to upgrading and maintenance. He would also ensure that their "legitimate law and order requirements" could be met by policemen on patrol.



38 unrest deaths since January 23

Cape Times 22/2/86

274

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 38 people have died in political violence since the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told UPI on January 23 that unrest could be described "as something of the past".

However, the Institute of Race Relations said on the same day that unrest deaths had doubled since emergency rule from an average of 1,6 a day to 3,3.

Police unrest situation reports this week have included 15 more deaths across the country.

Colonel Leon Mellet of the Ministry of Law and Order said the statement to UPI was in reply to a question on whether the state of emergency had curbed unrest. The colonel said unrest had dropped dramatically in areas under emergency rule. Unrest subsequent to imposition of the state of emergency had escalated in areas not under emergency rule.

He said violence in Alexandra had been sparked by the shooting of a youth "with no political affiliations" by a nightwatchman.

"His death was used as a catalyst to start off more bloody violence in Alexandra which lasted two days and now I think is quiet," Colonel Mellet said.

He said police were on duty 24 hours a day. "We haven't got only a couple of reporters in these areas — we've got plenty of people."

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — At present 278 people are being held in terms of the emergency regulations

The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

A In Bridgeton, the coloured township near Oudtshoorn, a man was set alight and badly burnt

B At Zwide near Port Elizabeth, police vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions and a man was arrested. A shop was petrol-bombed

C At Itembeni near Prieska a private vehicle was destroyed by fire

D In Guguletu, buses, police and private vehicles were stoned. Police arrested five youths

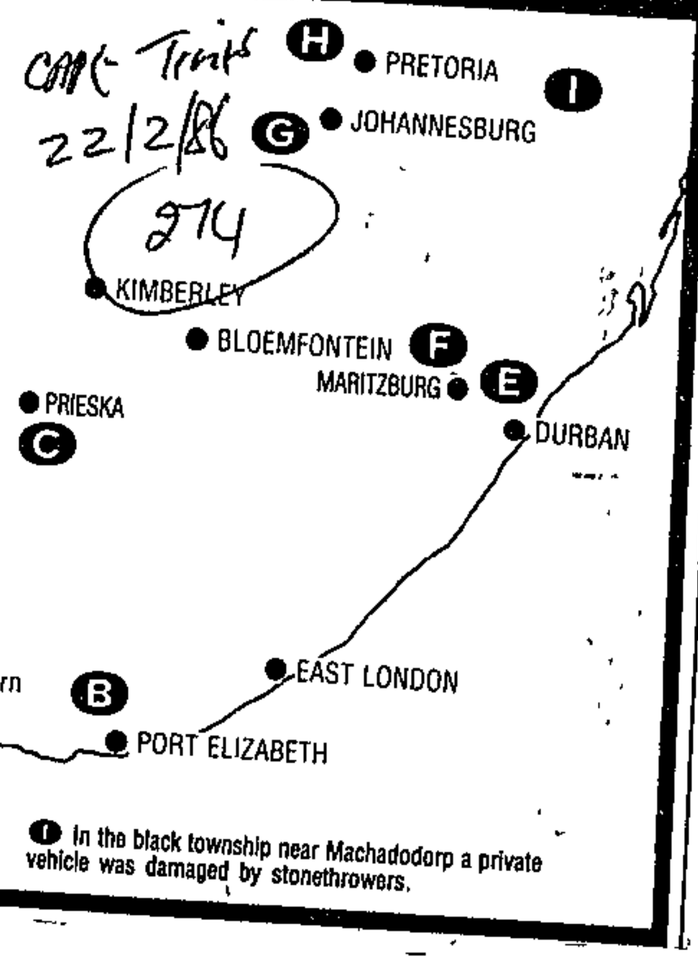
E In KwaMashu a person was arrested after a private vehicle was stoned. A man was slightly hurt when a vehicle was stoned

F At Edenvale near Maritzburg, a man was hurt when a bus was stoned

G In Soweto a number of buses, private and delivery vehicles were stoned. The driver of one of the buses was slightly injured. A private vehicle was petrol-bombed. A private house was set alight and three girls and a youth were arrested

H In Soshanguve a private vehicle was petrol-bombed

I In the black township near Machadodorp a private vehicle was damaged by stonethrowers.



Lifesavers battle swells to rescue 50 swimmers

DURBAN. — About 50 bathers had to be rescued when they were swept out to sea by large swells at Durban's Addington beach.

Three elderly people were treated on the beach for shock.

One of the swimmers, a young man aged about 20, was given oxygen and then admitted to Addington Hospital for observation.

Witnesses said exceptionally large waves washed about the swimmers 150m out to sea.

Lifesavers who were on duty, as well as members of the Marine Surf Lifesaving Club who were about to take part in the Durban Surf Lifesaving Championships nearby, went to their aid.

Some of the bathers were brought closer inshore by inshore rescue boats, but were washed out again and had to be rescued a second time.

Mr Brian Jones, administrator-manager for SA Lifesaving was on the beach at the time. He praised the lifeguards.

"They were fantastic," he said today.

"Most of the bathers were right near where the waves were breaking The guys in the boats were phenomenal. They had to battle breaking waves, grab the swimmers, slide them into the boat and punch through waves."

He said it was "amazing" that none of the boats had overturned in the waves. — Sapa.

Youth killed in E Cape unrest

ARGUS 24/2/86

PRETORIA. — A youth was killed during unrest in Zwide near Port Elizabeth, according to today's unrest report.

In Zwide police vehicles and policemen's homes were stoned and petrol-bombed. Two shots were fired at policemen guarding a policeman's home.

Tearsmoke and shotgun rounds were fired to disperse these mobs. A youth was killed during one of the incidents.

A policeman was injured when his vehicle was stoned at Bridgeton in the south-western Cape.

And in Mamelodi near Pretoria a post office building was damaged by arsonists and a man was arrested for placing barricades in a road.

State of Emergency:

Police report

In Kwadabeza near Pinetown a large mob stoned a police vehicle and a private vehicle. A policeman was slightly injured.

The mob was dispersed with tearsmoke, shotgun and pistol fire. Three men were slightly wounded and arrested.

In the black residential area near Brits a hotel was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. — Sapa.

No merger with AWB — Treurnicht

ARGUS 24/2/86

Political Staff

THE leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, today shrugged off speculation that his party was about to merge with the militant right-wing Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

Reacting to reports that AWB leader Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche was to meet him and address the CP's caucus, Dr Treurnicht said certain people were making "a big drama out of a routine meeting".

He denied that Mr Terre'Blanche would be addressing the CP caucus, but admitted that he would be meeting him.

"But there is nothing new in that. I have spoken to him informally before. We have discussed a variety of issues. For example, once we talked about South West Africa.

"Mr Terre'Blanche asked to talk. There is no agenda," Dr Treurnicht said.

VOLKSWAG

He had no idea what the AWB wanted to discuss.

Both leaders are members of the Afrikaner Volkswag.

Mr Terre'Blanche recently announced the formation of a white "home guard", to be called the Brandwag.

"This is a defensive home guard to protect lives and property in the absence of the police force and Defence Force (in the event of the capitulation of the Government)," he told a rally at Klerksdorp.

Mr Terre'Blanche's armed bodyguard, wearing swastika-like insignia, and his Hitler-like salute at the launching of the Volkswag in 1984 whipped up a storm of controversy.

Youth killed in E Cape unrest

ARGUS 24/2/86 276

State of Emergency:

Police report

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In the black residential area near Brits a hotel was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. — Sapa.

Troops, police 'reality of SA'

PETER WALLINGTON and Sapa

THE fact that members of the visiting Commonwealth group came face to face with troops and police on Port Elizabeth beaches, and were denied access to Alexandra township near Sandton, was the reality of SA, acting leader of the PFP Colin Eglin said.

He was reacting to reports that riot police and armed troops were out in force on Saturday on some of Port Elizabeth's whites-only beaches as two members of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group — former Australian P M Malcom Fraser and Nigeria's General Olysegun Obasanjo — paid a visit.

Meanwhile, the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, said yesterday that no member of the security forces had been stationed on King's Beach, Port Elizabeth, at the weekend in an "official capacity".

He said there were policemen and members of the SADF from other parts of the country who were doing spells of duty in PE and these visitors came to the beaches — often in uniform — to relax in their off-duty hours.

□ The Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw, has been urged to intervene in the row between the PE City Council and General Motors over beach apartheid by Provincial Council Opposition spokesman on beaches Jan van Eck.

● See Page 5.

when he was shot and (b) why was he shot;

(4) whether any other persons were killed on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances and (ii) was the cause of death in each case;

(5) whether an investigation was held into the death of these persons; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(6) whether any action has been taken as a result of the findings; if not, why not; if so, what action;

(7) whether any complaints were laid against any members of the South African Police following these events in Duduza on the above date; if so, what (a) was the nature of the complaints and (b) action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) 91 members.

(b) and (c) Foot and vehicle patrols were carried out to normalise the unrest situation.

(2) Yes, various Blacks in groups of 20 to 30 threw stones and other objects at the foot patrols.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) The person referred to and who acted as leader of his group threatened a police foot patrol with death and ran into a stand in Mofokeng Street. A member of the foot patrol followed him. Within the stand the deceased and four other Blacks threw stones at the policeman who followed him. The deceased was then fatally injured by the policeman.

(4) No, not during this specific incident.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Yes, an inquest was held only in respect of the person referred to. The court found that death did not result through an action or neglect which constituted a crime on the part of any other person.

(6) No.

(7) Yes.

(a) and (b) Three complaints of assault. In one complaint the Attorney-General refused to prosecute due to lack of evidence and the other two complaints are still being investigated.

Unrest: arms/ammunition issued

*37. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

With reference to his reply to Question No 23 on 11 February 1986, what specified types of (a) arms and (b) ammunition have been issued to each member of the South African Defence Force employed in townships during unrest situations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) To individual members:

— 9 mm pistols to Officers and Warrant Officers Class 1.

— R1 rifles to Citizen Force and Commando Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major.

— R4 rifles to Permanent Force Other Ranks and Officers to the rank of Major as well as National Servicemen.

Per Buffel Vehicle:

— 37mm Stoppergun.

— Shotgun.

(b) Ammunition for the abovementioned weapons is issued according to a laid down scale per person and vehicle. Each vehicle is also additionally equipped with shock grenades and tearsmoke grenades.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, did I understand him correctly to say that troops are not issued with weapons that fire rubber bullets, buckshot or birdshot but are issued only with R1 rifles?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have furnished the hon member with a list of everything that the troops are issued with. I can add nothing to it.

Donkin Commando

*38. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the Donkin Commando in Port Elizabeth has called up any persons for a compulsory camp from 3 March 1986 in terms of section 44 of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957; if so, how many persons (a) is this Commando required to provide and (b) were issued with call-up papers?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) 115.

(b) 397. Statistics and experience have proved that a higher number of persons than the actual requirement have to be called up to ensure that the requirement set, is met. Reasons for this are among others:

— A large number of members are granted deferment of their call-up commitment by the Exemption Board. This number cannot be determined beforehand.

— Many call-up instructions are returned as a result of members failing to advise their change of address.

— Many members do not comply with the call-up instructions.

Given the above, it was, in the case of Donkin Commando decided to call up about three times as many members as was required.

Conditions of service/remuneration structures: investigation

*39. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Administration and Economic Advisory Services:

(1) Whether the investigation by the Commission for Administration into a system of organised consultation in respect of conditions of service and remuneration structures for staff remunerated from the State Revenue Fund has been completed; if so, (a) when and (b) which organisations were consulted in this regard; if not, (i) why not, (ii) which organisations are to be consulted and (iii) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed;

(2) whether a document outlining the system of organised consultation has been devised; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether this document (a) has been or (b) is to be made available to the public; if not, why not; if so, when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES:

(1) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(i) Due to the comprehensive nature of the project it could not, as envisaged, be finalised by the end of 1985. It is being executed to-

Deputy Minister as Chairman of the Security Commission.

(i) (aa) I was informed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Defence, as well as the Deputy Minister.

(bb) I was aware that the purpose of these visits was to bring about negotiations for peace between the Mozambican government and the Renamo movement.

(ii) I found the first visit as well as the planning of further visits in order.

(3) No.

(4) No.

†Mr P A MYBURGH: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the State President, can he tell the House whether, considering the circumstances he would not have deemed it desirable to inform the head of state of Mozambique of the visit?

†The STATE PRESIDENT: Mr Chairman, at the signing of the Nkomati Accord I had already, in a personal discussion with the head of state of Mozambique, expressed the wish that there should be peace and stability in that country before it could be expected that the South African private sector would make investments there. The establishment of the security commission was one of the ways in which it could be attempted to bring about that stability. I take it that in view of all those events the Mozambique head of state, like myself, was aware of the activities of this commission.

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 18 February 1986:

Unrest: juveniles killed/injured

HANSARD 25/2/86. 274

*23. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many juveniles were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Defence Force in unrest situations in the Republic during the period 1 January 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where did each (i) death and (ii) injury occur;

(2) whether such action was taken in (a) conjunction with and (b) the presence of the South African Police;

(3) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Defence Force in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above; if so, in which specific cases?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

For the purposes of the reply to this question a juvenile is regarded as a person 17 years and younger.

(1) (a) As on 13 February 1986:

(i) It can only be stated with certainty that a death was the result of the Defence Force action after the appropriate military and/or civil legal process has been finalized and a finding to that effect has been reached. On this premise the reply is nil.

(ii) In two incidents in which Blacks sustained slight injuries in assaults by Defence Force members; disciplinary steps were taken against the guilty parties although the persons assaulted did not lay a charge. The age of the persons assaulted is not known.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Tsakane on the East Rand.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes.

HoA Q. col 151.

(3) Yes, (1)(a)(ii) has reference. X

Moutse: application for meeting

HANSARD. 25/2/86.

Q 153

*33. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any application has been received from the residents of Moutse to hold a meeting at Toitskraal on or about 30 November 1985; if so, (a) on what date was the application received, (b) to whom was it addressed and (c) what reasons were given in the application for the holding of a meeting;

(2) whether permission was granted for this meeting; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took this decision;

(3) whether any application has been received for a meeting to be held at Uitspanning on or about 8 December 1985; if so, (a) when was the application received, (b) to whom was it addressed and (c) what reasons were given in the application for the holding of a meeting;

(4) whether permission was granted for this meeting; if not, why not; if so,

(5) whether any conditions were attached to the granting of permission to hold this meeting; if so, (a) what were these conditions, (b) why were these conditions attached and (c) who requested that these conditions be attached;

(6) whether he or any member of the South African Police was consulted about these two applications; if not, who was consulted in this regard; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom, (c) why and (d) with what result;

(7) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

HoA

(1) Yes

(a) On 25 November 1985

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(c) To discuss with the residents of Moutse the outcome of the meetings which were held with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria.

(2) No

(a) The Magistrate, Moutse, did not grant permission for this meeting to be held, since, according to him, he had reason to fear that the public peace would seriously be endangered, should it have taken place.

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(3) Yes

(a) On 3 December 1985

(b) The Magistrate, Moutse

(c) To discuss with the residents of Moutse the outcome of the meetings which were held with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria.

(4) Yes

(5) Yes

(a) The following conditions were imposed:

(i) "Kgosi" T G Matebe, "Kgosigadi" H Matlala, Mr Meredi Choeu and Mr Godfrey Matebe are permitted to address the meeting and no opportunity to speak shall be allowed to any person who attend the meeting;

(ii) the meeting shall be held

E Cape woman burnt to death during unrest

A woman was burnt to death in kwaZakele last night according to this morning's police report on unrest.

In Soweto (Witwatersrand) a bus was extensively damaged by arsonists and another slightly damaged when it was stoned.

In Bonteheuwel, near Cape Town, police arrested 41 people at an illegal gathering. A bus was slightly damaged.

In the Eastern Cape, a kwaZakele woman was burnt to death, there were three incidents of arson and a police vehicle was petrol-bombed. — Sapa.

on the hose and do with it whatever he likes on a Sunday. [Interjections.]

Consolidation: cost of land

*25. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the cost of purchasing land for the purpose of consolidation as at the specified date for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT:

R1 101 000 000 on 31 December 1985.

Reclassification of non-Whites

*26. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

(1) What is the policy of the Government with regard to the reclassification of non-Whites as members of the White race group;

(2) (a) what total amount of Coloured persons, Indians and Blacks have been classified as members of the White race group in the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available and (b) what were the main reasons for this;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) The directions regarding the classification of persons are contained in the Population Registration Act, 1950, and the hon member is especially referred to sections 1(2) and 5 of that Act.

(2) (a) The hon member is referred to the annual reports of the department concerned, that were published since 1972 and are available for perusal in the library of Parliament.

(b) The reclassifications are due to the correction in accordance with the Population Registration Act of incorrect classifications.

(3) No.

Certain constable: investigation

*27. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 11 June 1985, the board convened in terms of Police Regulation 64(1)(b) has completed its investigation; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any action has been taken against a certain constable, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, as a result of the findings of the board; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) what is the name of this constable;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, that the member is fit to remain in the Force.

(2) Yes.

(a) The Commissioner has decided to withhold the final ruling of the board for a period of twelve (12) months (that is until 19 June 1986) and has ordered that the member be seriously reprimanded by his Divisional Commissioner and that it will depend solely on himself whether he will remain in the Force any longer.

(b) Constable N B Harker.

(3) The Divisional Commissioner shall report three-monthly to the Commissioner on the member's conduct, pro-

ductivity and general fitness, with a final report as soon as possible after 19 June 1986, whereupon a final ruling will be made.

Black towns: amounts in arrears

*28. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether resident of black towns in the Vaal Triangle area are in arrears with amounts that are payable to the State; if so, what total amount was so owing from 1 September 1983 until the latest specified date for which figures are available?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No amounts payable to the State are in arrear as these monies are payable to the Black Local Authorities.

†Mr W L VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if any moneys are in arrears to the Black local authority, or if he knows the amounts, will it be recovered and from whom? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is an extremely complicated process to obtain the amounts from all the Black town councils. As far as I am aware when amounts are in arrears, which is usually the case, attempts are made to collect them from the persons owing them.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising further from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does the hon the Deputy Minister know whether in fact moneys are in arrears?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, moneys are always in arrears; in all residential areas that is so, but attempts are made to collect these moneys.

Black towns: amounts in arrears

*29. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether residents of Black towns in which riots occurred in the past year, are in arrears with amounts payable to the State in respect of (a) rent and (b) municipal services; if so,

(2) (a) what is the total amount owing in each case in respect of the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) in what way has this loss of revenue been financed in the meantime in each case;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to recover the moneys in arrears from the people concerned; if so, (a) what steps, (b) by whom and (c) with what result?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) No amounts payable to the State in respect of rent and muncipal services are in arrears as these moneys are payable to the Black local authorities/development boards. The hon member is, however, at liberty to approach the Black local authorities/development boards concerned directly for information.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Black local authorities/development boards act in their own right without my or my Department's intervention and the information can therefore not be furnished.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether the subsidising is done by the local authority or by the Government? I am now referring to subsidies which are necessary for reconstruction and alterations and for providing continued services in those areas.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I do not think that subsidising has anything to do with the payment of overdue moneys. [Interjections.] Provision is, however, made in our budget for, amongst other things, the development boards and extension work which must be done.

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether somebody who fails to pay these moneys, will have his water and lights cut off or his services suspended?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Actually, it is logical that this must be done, but upon inquiry it appeared that the systems of water supply of many of these Black residential areas are so complicated that one cannot simply cut off one house's water, but that a whole block in that residential area has its water cut off. The same goes for electricity. However, normally it has to be done. [Interjections.]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply I would like to ask whether the same rule that he mentioned in connection with Black people, also applies to Whites?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: It is a fact that the White residential areas are better developed as far as this is concerned, and therefore we do not have so many problems with water and electricity supply and this can be done more easily. This is only more proof of the backlog in Black residential areas compared to White residential areas.

Senior official: visits

HANSARD 25/2/86

*30. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: Q COL 187.

(1) Whether a certain senior official of the South African Transport Services has been paying official visits to neighbouring states; if so, (a) what (i) is the (aa) name and (bb) rank of this person and (ii) was the purpose of these visits and (b)(i) on what dates were these visits paid and (ii) what countries were so visited over the past two years;

(2) whether, as a result of negotiations conducted by the said senior official, any agreements with other countries have been entered into on behalf of the South African Transport Services; if so, what agreements;

(3) whether any negotiations in this regard were conducted at Ministerial level; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) (aa) Mr J P Radyn.

(bb) Assistant General Manager (Operating).

(ii) To discuss transport matters of mutual interest.

(b) (i) 18 April 1984.
13 August 1984.
6 to 9 October 1984.
6 to 9 December 1984.
20 to 22 January 1985.
11 February 1985.
11 March 1985.
1 April 1985.
9 to 12 June 1985.
17 to 18 June 1985.
12 August 1985.
8 to 10 September 1985.
18 November 1985.
23 to 26 November 1985.

(ii) Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Moçambique and Swaziland.

(2) No.

(3) No, because these negotiations are conducted on managerial level.

(4) No.

HoA

Mr W V RAW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs could perhaps say that he is satisfied that these negotiations should be conducted on a departmental level rather than through the Department of Foreign Affairs?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Is the hon member directing the question to the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs?

Mr W V RAW: Well, Mr Chairman, since the hon the Minister is not here, perhaps his hon benchmate could help.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the hon member should rather Table that question or have a private discussion either with my hon colleague on whose behalf I am replying or with the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Gymnasium: established/expanded

*31. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether a gymnasium has been (a) established or (b) expanded at the head office of the South African Transport Services in Pretoria; if so, (i) when, (ii) at what cost, (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what (aa) equipment and (bb) facilities are available there;

(2) whether staff members of all grades have access to this gymnasium; if not, (a) why not and (b) what (i) categories of, and (ii) how many, staff members have access to it?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(1) (a) No. However, such a gymnasium was established at the Johannesburg head office of the South African Transport Services. Replies given to further parts of the question relate to this gymnasium.

(b) No.

(i) November 1984.

(ii) R23 525.

(iii) To promote the cardiovascular fitness of management and top senior officers.

(iv) (aa) Five ergometers.
One treadmill.
Two exercise benches.
Two total gyms.

(bb) A large room, showers and changing cubicles.

(2) No.

(a) Limited space.

(b) (i) Only management and senior officers to deputy director level.

(ii) 175.

Catering

HANSARD 25/2/86

*32. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs: Q COL 190.

(1) Whether the organisation responsible for catering on the South African Airways has advised the South African Transport Services that it intends to discontinue this service; if so, with effect from what date;

(2) whether this organisation is contractually bound for a certain period; if so, for what period;

(3) whether it intends to complete this period; if not,

(4) whether the contract with this organisation contains a penalty clause; if so, what is the purport of this clause;

(5) whether alternative catering arrangements have been or are to be made; if so, what arrangements?

HoA

Cops in 'verbal attack'

THE central committee of the National Union of Mineworkers is to meet soon to discuss the attitude of the Lesotho police towards a NUM delegation which went to Butha-Buthe to attend a funeral at the weekend of one of its leading members.

In a statement in Johannesburg yesterday, a spokesman for the NUM said the meeting would be held "with a view to possibly seeking an audience with King Moshoeshoe II to clarify his government's attitude towards trade unions."

Protest

The spokesman said the NUM delegation of 200 came under "heavy verbal attack" by Lesotho police at the funeral of a "leading union member, Mr Leslie Matela."

He said the delegation spoke to the family of Mr Matela, made a statement condemning the attitude of the police then left the funeral in protest. — Sapa.

Gunshot victims 'not always the criminals'

274

Star 26/2/86

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The determination of the police to trace unrest victims implied that people with gunshot wounds were to be treated as criminals, but experience had shown that most victims just happened to be "people who were standing in the wrong place at the wrong time", a Wits Medical School meeting was told yesterday.

The meeting was a response to multiple deaths and injuries in Alexandra in the previous 10 days and the police seizure of medical records of victims treated at the Alexandra Health Clinic. It was called jointly by the Black Students' Committee and the National Union of South African Students.

A doctor associated with Wits Medical School and working at the Alexandra clinic stressed that the public had failed to "understand the scale of the disaster" in Alexandra.

The clinic, privately funded and run on a shoestring, had been unable to cope when it was suddenly filled with dead and dying people.

"We must now be prepared. This could occur again — we have no reason to think that the police and the army are drawing back in any way."

The doctor stressed that clinic staff had not only been medically unequipped but also unprepared for the ethical and legal issues of the crisis.

When the first victims were admitted, staff were unaware that they could turn police off the premises unless they had a warrant and the police had had easy access to the casualty section for a short while, she said.

The police had later been asked to go and when they had served two subpoenas on senior staff the clinic had prepared to fight these legally. Finally, the issue of a search warrant had led to police seizing 170 records on Monday.

"The action has undermined confidence in the clinic. People are afraid to come here or to any clinic for shot wound treatment. In effect they are being denied any reasonable or accessible health care," the doctor said.

There was concern that patients referred to State hospitals for treatment had little security and that administrators might be breaching patients' rights to confidential treatment by supplying the police with information.

Alexandra Civic Association chairman Mr Mike Beea painted a picture of a tiny, crowded area in a state of martial law.

"Innocent people, adults and children, are living in great fear. Innocent people are getting killed and they don't know where to go for treatment."

Illustrating his point that the helpless were falling in the crossfire, he said he knew of a three-year-old whose body was peppered with 28 pellets — and whose family sought private help rather than go near a clinic.

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the 24-hour period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Soweto** a bus was gutted and another stoned

Ⓑ At **Tembisa** two youths and a man were arrested after they stoned a private vehicle

Ⓒ At **Bonteheuwel** 33 men and eight women were arrested at an illegal gathering A bus was set alight

Ⓓ Reports from **Port Elizabeth** A woman was burnt to death when a home in **KwaZakhele** was set alight An SAP vehicle was petrol-bombed in **Zwide** The Nongogo primary school in **New Brighton** was set alight

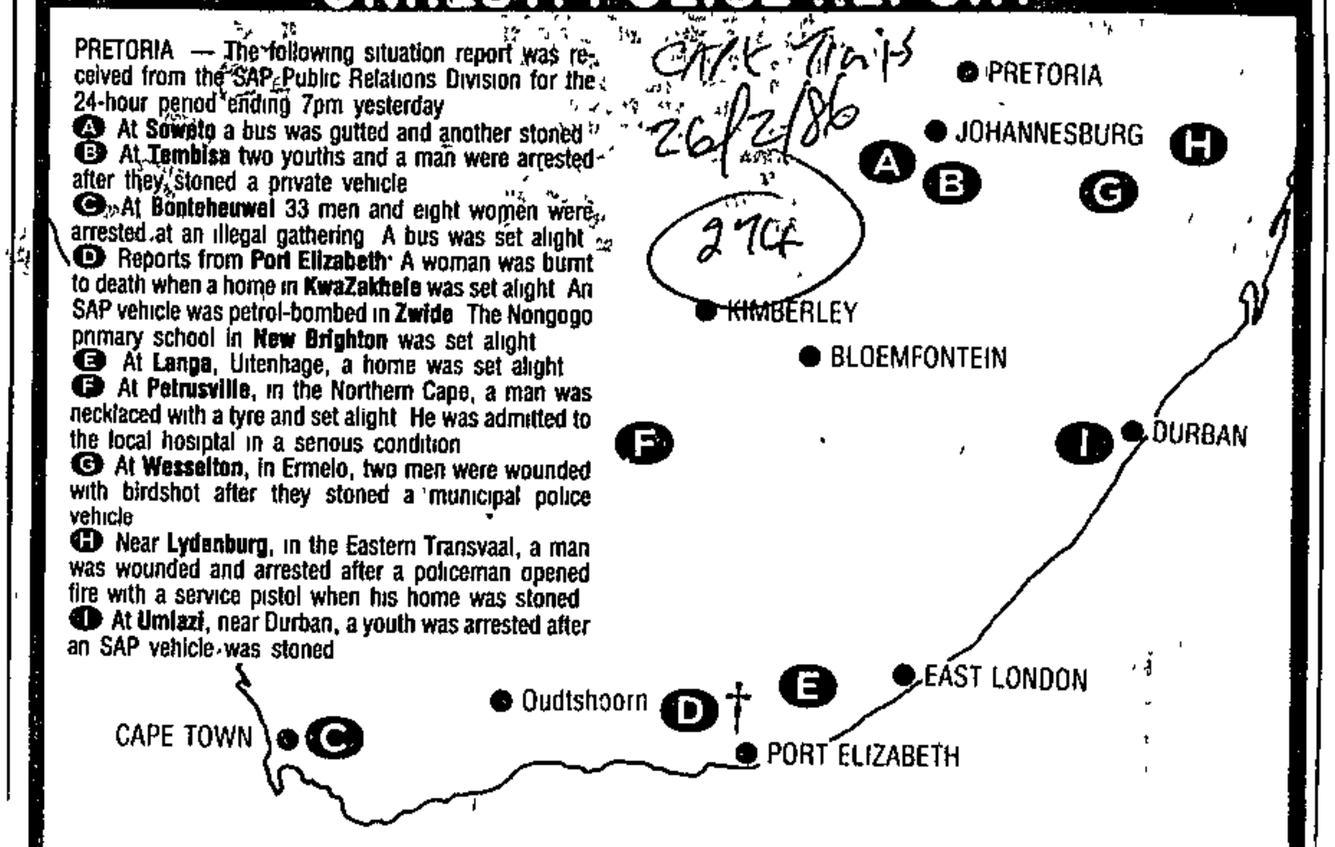
Ⓔ At **Langa**, Uitenhage, a home was set alight

Ⓕ At **Petrusville**, in the Northern Cape, a man was necklaced with a tyre and set alight He was admitted to the local hospital in a serious condition

Ⓖ At **Wesselton**, in Ermelo, two men were wounded with birdshot after they stoned a municipal police vehicle

Ⓗ Near **Lydenburg**, in the Eastern Transvaal, a man was wounded and arrested after a policeman opened fire with a service pistol when his home was stoned

Ⓘ At **Umlazi**, near Durban, a youth was arrested after an SAP vehicle was stoned



† Area where death has been reported

Can hooligans kick walls in?

WHEN using cost-effective building systems in black townships, owners have to cope with problems that do not occur to whites — such as: are the walls thick enough not to be kicked in by hooligans, and fire resistant enough not to be razed to the ground?

"Lightweight structures do present a problem in places such as Soweto," agrees Frank Carter, marketing manager of Murray & Roberts subsidiary Ribco, specialists in industrial building systems.

Two main building systems have been developed while a third — ribhouse — is an adaption of these for better quality houses.

☐ The ribframe system is for application to single-storeyed and multi-storeyed structures where large open areas are required, eg schools, dormitories, hospital wards, offices, factories, etc. It is a framed concrete structural system in which columns are usually cast *in situ* and all other elements including external and internal walls, beams, slabs, stair units and sills are precast.

☐ The ribwall system is a loadbearing crosswall structural system and is applied in the construction of flats, apartments, hotels, hostels and the like. Again, all elements, including the external walls, are precast.

☐ The ribhouse system is designed for the construction of single-storeyed buildings of all shapes and sizes. Originally developed for high standard detached homes, it is a loadbearing external wall system with all elements being precast.

SAP on 'unrest rumours'

Cape Times 27/2/86

Staff Reporter

IN an unprecedented statement yesterday, the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said "rumours are once again doing the rounds that large-scale unrest is being planned for the foreseeable future".

In the wake of a number of apparently random and senseless attacks on black pedestrians by whites, the statement also warned that the police were "in principle" opposed to the formation of vigilante groups.

It was not immediately clear what prompted the statement, but police headquarters added they "wish to reasssure the public that they (the police) and other forces assisting in a suppport capacity, are ready and competent to deal with any eventuality".

The statement said: "It is not necessary and also not advisable for any individual or group of people to themselves take steps to protect the public.

"Anyone keen to do such service can join the police reserve, in which provision is made for patrolling one's own residential area."

There were strict laws which prohibited people from taking the law into their own hands, and vigilante groups laid themselves open to prosecution.

These laws did not apply to the rights of a person to protect life or property within the framework of the law, the statement said.

CME Trials
27/2/86
Z 14

UDF vows to expose police 'atrocities'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front (UDF) is working on a programme to expose alleged brutality and atrocities by the Bophuthatswana and South African police.

At a press conference in Pretoria yesterday, the UDF said it intended exposing the police, regardless of the risk, after hearing several testimonies of police brutality.

Crutches

Present at yesterday's meeting were residents of Moutse, Witbank, Ermelo, Leandra, Alexandra, Atteridgeville, Winterveld, Mabopane and Soshanguve.

Several victims leaning on crutches told the meeting they had been maimed following assaults on them by either Bophuthatswana or SA Police.

Mr Samson Ndou, vice-president of the UDF in the Transvaal, said the UDF was being asked by the people of Alexandra, Kagiso, Witbank, Bophuthatswana and elsewhere "to take decisive action in protest against the wanton arrests and killings of innocent people".

Lack of media coverage of events, he said, was "exacerbating rather than quelling the situation", and information supplied by the Police Directorate was "completely inadequate".

Denied

● Asked to comment on Mr Ndou's remarks, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations denied that the police were "aggressors rather than protectors" of the people.

"No law-abiding citizens of the Republic need fear action by the SA Police who are a reaction force, ie, we only react to violence and other lawlessness. There is no police presence except the normal (policing) in any residential area where unrest does not prevail.

"The police categorically deny that any 'wanton arrests and killings of innocent people' by the security forces are taking place."

Investigation

Sapa reports that the Bophuthatswana Police have appointed a senior policeman to launch an intensive investigation into allegations of assaults allegedly committed by security force members in the Odi and Moretele district.

A police spokesman said the police commissioner, Brigadier P J Seleke, "is worried about the seriousness of the allegations and we are actively investigating the matter".

The move follows numerous complaints of assault allegedly by members of the Bophuthatswana security forces flown into the trouble-hit townships of Mabopane, Garankuwa, Hammanskraal and neighbouring areas to maintain law and order

Extent of unrest 'was distorted'

Cape Times 27/2/86

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The public had been given a distorted impression of the extent of the disturbances in black schools last year, the Department of Education and Training said yesterday.

In its annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, the department said wide publicity had been given to the unrest and school boycotts.

But "in reality an average of between 250 to 280 schools out of more than 7 500 were at any given time seriously disrupted by boycotts and intimidation.

"This represents about 250 000 pupils out of a total of 1,8 million".

The department had distributed publications "to point out to the community the detrimental effects of the boycotts on students, pupils, teachers and parents".

"The reasons that were originally advanced for the boycotts were, among others, the age restriction, students' councils, alleged relations between school girls and male teachers and the excessive use of corporal punishment."

However, all complaints of an educational nature had been thoroughly investigated and "if they were founded immediate steps were taken".

The department said that as complaints were addressed and problems eliminated, "the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature".

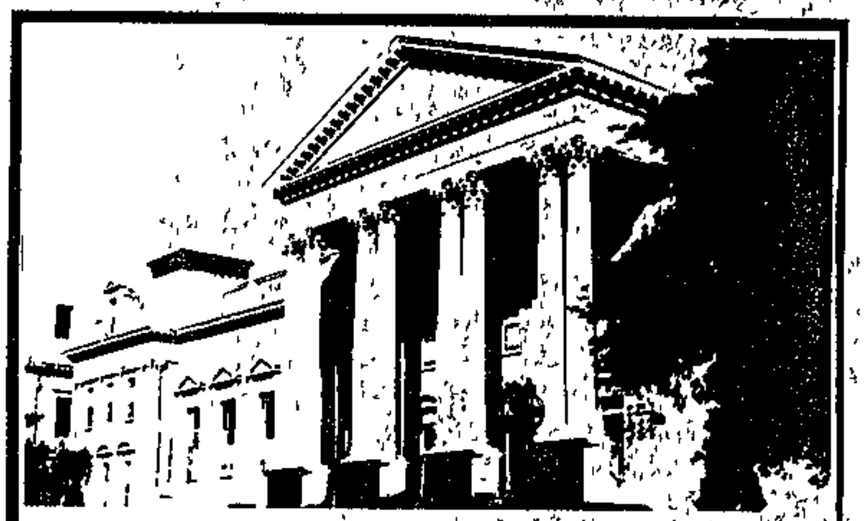
"It soon become patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils (even in primary schools) were being used for ulterior political motives and intimidated to take part in boycotts."

The department said it was encouraging to note that with the exception of the Cape and Johannesburg regions about 80 percent of the matriculants wrote the examination in November last year.

In spite of the disturbances, 75 271 of the 83 075 candidates completed the full matriculation examination and a further 3 129 candidates completed the examinations partly.

Between September 1, 1984 and October 31, 1985, 126 of the department's schools were damaged in incidents of unrest.

"In most cases the damage was slight and only 13 schools were damaged to the extent that they cannot now be used for educational purposes. The damage is estimated at about R8 million."



Parliament and Politics

Public has nothing to fear from SAP 'reaction force' — spokesman

STAR 27/2/86

Pretoria Bureau

Commenting in general on the claims made at the Press conference, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said.

"The South African Police is a reaction force. In other words, no action will be taken against people unless there is a violation of the law, as in the cases referred to, and other unrest, mostly the offence of public violence.

"Members of the public must realise that public violence is a very serious offence. This is borne out by the fact that on February 22, this year, five men were sentenced to imprisonment of between eight and 10 years by the Oudtshoorn Regional Court for a single offence of public violence. Apart from a 17-year-old youth who had three years of this sentence suspended, the four adults received no suspension of their sentences.

"No law-abiding citizen need fear any action by the South African Police. The police never has, nor ever will, allow or condone transgressions of the law by any of its members.

"Where any person has reason to believe there is a lawful cause for complaint, such a person can file an affidavit with the police, either at his nearest police station, or through various other existing channels.

DEATHS ARE INVESTIGATED

"Each and every unnatural death is investigated and decided upon by an inquest court, presided over by an official from the Department of Justice.

"Any person who believes he has information relevant to such an investigation is likewise free to make an affidavit.

"There is no way anyone can escape the consequences of the cold-blooded slaying of a human being."

Liver swop boy recovering well

Liver transplant patient

INVEST IN PARTICIPATION MORTGAGE BONDS

UNREST: POLICE REPORT

PRETORIA. — The following situation report was received from the SAP Public Relations Division for the period ending 7pm yesterday

Ⓐ At **Tembisa** a man died after he jumped out of the window of a burning bus that had been petrol-bombed Three men were arrested after a car was gutted

Ⓑ At **Durban** A bus and a private vehicle were stoned at **KwaMashu** Two people were arrested after 30 people stoned an **Umlazi** school, injuring two youths A private vehicle was stoned at **Claremont**

Ⓒ At **Dikatholo**, near Aliwal North, SAP vehicles were stoned on a number of occasions

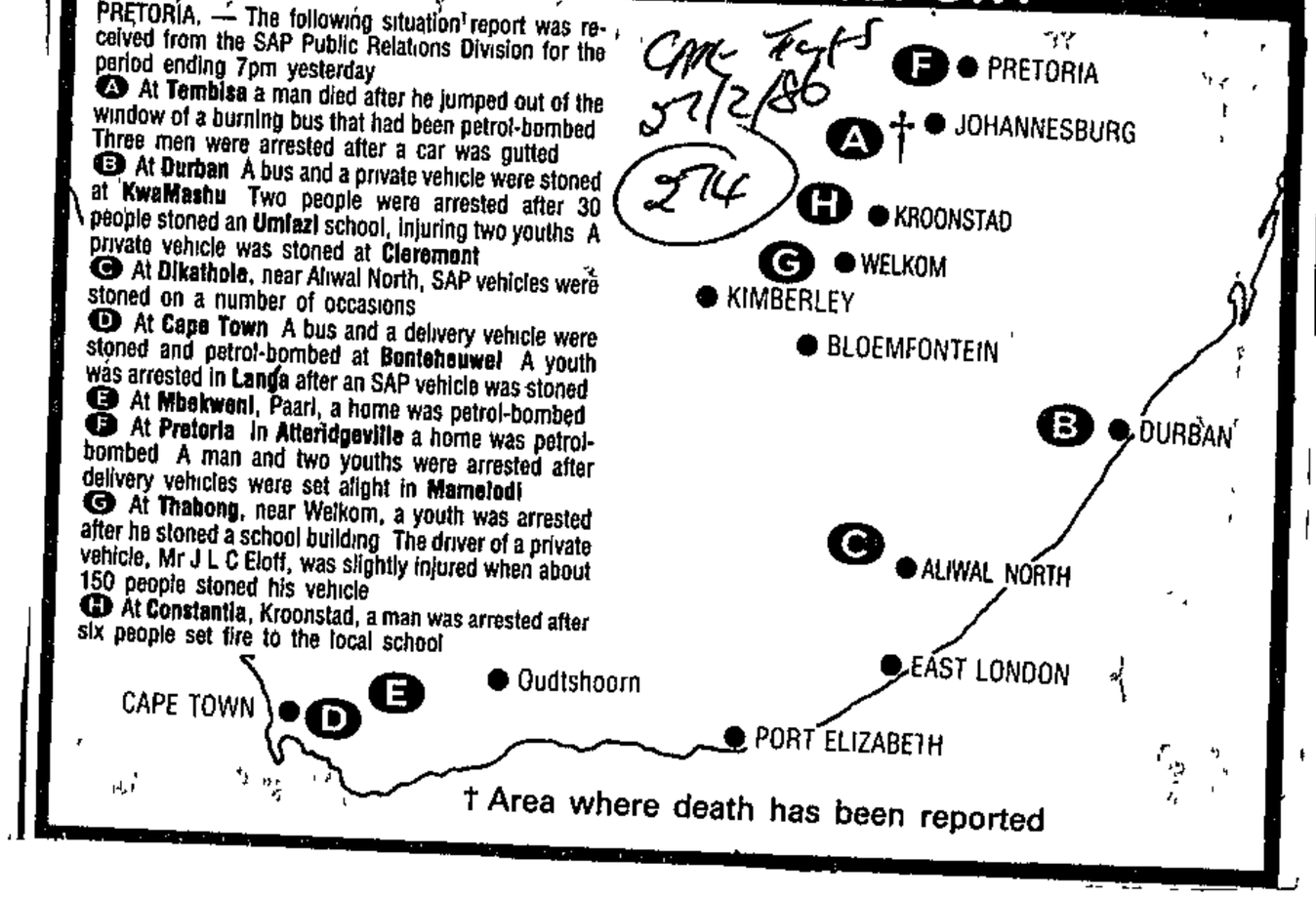
Ⓓ At **Cape Town** A bus and a delivery vehicle were stoned and petrol-bombed at **Bonteheuwel** A youth was arrested in **Langa** after an SAP vehicle was stoned

Ⓔ At **Mbekweni**, Paarl, a home was petrol-bombed

Ⓕ At **Pretoria** In **Atteridgeville** a home was petrol-bombed A man and two youths were arrested after delivery vehicles were set alight in **Mamelodi**

Ⓖ At **Thabong**, near Welkom, a youth was arrested after he stoned a school building The driver of a private vehicle, Mr J L C Eloff, was slightly injured when about 150 people stoned his vehicle

Ⓗ At **Constantia**, Kroonstad, a man was arrested after six people set fire to the local school



† Area where death has been reported

Stonings, petrol-bomb attacks in many areas

PRETORIA. — Police and private vehicles were petrol-bombed and stoned in unrest around the country last night, police in Pretoria reported today.

The morning bulletin on violence said police vehicles and a policeman's home came under petrol-bomb attack in Zwide near Port Elizabeth. Mobs attacking police vehicles were dispersed by officers firing teargas and the policeman whose home was attacked was injured, the report said.

State of Emergency:
Police report

Other incidents:

In Bonteheuwel a bus and a private home were extensively damaged by arsonists.

In Soweto a bus and two private vehicles were stoned.

In the black area of Aliwal North a private home was destroyed in an attack by arsonists.

In Uitenhage the driver of a vehicle was injured when it was petrol-bombed by a mob on the Despatch road.

In Clermont near Durban a private vehicle was damaged by a petrol-bomb.

In Tembisa on the East Rand a private vehicle and two buses were stoned. — Sapa.

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School unrest dismissed as 'limited'

Parliamentary Staff

THE Department of Education and Training has attempted to dismiss the unrest in black schools as being limited but has had to admit serious disruptions.

In its annual report tabled in Parliament the department described the disruption at at 250 to 280 schools affecting about 250 000 pupils as a relatively small percentage.

It points out that there are more than 7 500 black schools with a total of 1,8 million pupils.

The reasons originally given for school boycotts included age restrictions, the lack of students' councils, alleged relations between schoolgirls and teachers and excessive use of corporal punishment.

All complaints of an educational nature were thoroughly investigated and steps were taken to eliminate them.

But as "complaints were addressed and problems eliminated the complaints and demands became progressively more militant and political in nature.

"It soon became patently clear that many pupils had very little or no conception of the meaning of the demands and slogans and that large groups of pupils were being used for ulterior political motives and were intimidated to take part in the boycotts."

From September 1984 to October 31 last year 126 schools were damaged — 13 beyond repair. The cost of repair was estimated at R8-million.

The department did not say in the report what it intended doing to resolve the continuing unrest and threats of boycotts.

It however took a sideswipe at "certain sectors of the public media" which it claimed concentrated on negative, destructive and sensational reporting while deliberately ignoring important positive developments abd policy changes.

"Continuous negative reporting has a definite detrimental influence on the attitudes and self-image of the pupils and creates a breeding ground for the misuse of pupils for political purposes which have no connection with education."

The unrest had also delayed the school expansion programme and in some places had brought it to a halt.

Nevertheless more than 3 000 new classrooms were provided last year with construction underway on a further 1 016.

A further 33 new primary and 45 secondary schools were in the planning stage.

The report describes a stand-off situation in some cases in the department's attempts to get the student representative council system working properly.

"The process has unfortunately been slowed down by the inflexible attitude adopted by certain organisations and their refusal to contribute to the revision of the proposed constitution (of SRCs) after they had rejected it.